2019 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 189

BY REPRESENTATIVE JIM MORRIS (BY REQUEST)

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

LOCAL EMPLOYEES: Provides with respect to employment applications with political subdivisions

| 1 | AN ACT | |
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| 2 | To amend and reenact the heading of Chapter 29 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised | |
| 3 | Statutes of 1950 and to enact R.S. 42:1702; relative to local government | |
| 4 | employment, to provide for applications for employment with political subdivisions; | |
| 5 | to provide for consideration of certain criminal records; to provide for exceptions; | |
| 6 | and to provide for related matters. | |
| 7 | Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: | |
| 8 | Section 1. The heading of Chapter 29 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes | |
| 9 | of 1950 is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 42:1702 is hereby enacted to read as | |
| 10 | follows: | |
| 11 | CHAPTER 29. CONSIDERATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY IN | |
| 12 | STATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT | |
| 13 | * * * | |
| 14 | <u>§1702.</u> Consideration of arrest records; prohibited acts | |
| 15 | A. No political subdivision, when filling an employment position, may | |
| 16 | inquire on an initial application form about a prospective employee's arrest record. | |
| 17 | B. This prohibition does not preclude a political subdivision from inquiring | |
| 18 | about convictions, pending indictments, or pleas of nolo contendere of a prospective | |
| 19 | employee on the initial application form. | |

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

| 1 | C. This prohibition does not preclude a political subdivision from | | |
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| 2 | considering a potential employee's arrest record in making the final determination | | |
| 3 | of whether to employ a person. In considering an arrest record, the political | | |
| 4 | subdivision may consider the following: | | |
| 5 | (1) The nature and gravity of the arrest. | | |
| 6 | (2) The time that has passed since the occurrence of the arrest. | | |
| 7 | (3) The specific duties and essential functions of the position and the | | |
| 8 | bearing, if any, that the arrest will have on the ability of the prospective employee | | |
| 9 | to perform one or more of those duties or functions. | | |
| 10 | D. This Section does not apply to any employment position for which a | | |
| 11 | criminal background check is required by law. | | |
| | | | |

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

| HB 189 Original | 2019 Regular Session | Jim Morris |
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Abstract: Prohibits a local government from inquiring about a prospective employee's arrest record when filling an employment position.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits a political subdivision, when filling an employment position, from inquiring about a prospective employee's arrest record on the initial application form.

<u>Proposed law</u> does not prohibit a political subdivision from inquiring about a prospective employee's other criminal history on an initial application form.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes a political subdivision to consider the prospective employee's arrest records in making the political subdivision's final employment determination.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that employment positions for which a background check is required by law are excepted from <u>proposed law</u>.

(Amends heading of Chapter 29 of Title 42; Adds R.S. 42:1702)