Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 18-1124.01 Jerry Barry x4341

HOUSE BILL 18-1418

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Weissman,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Coram and Kagan,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE USE OF CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS IN EMPLOYMENT.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Current law specifies which public employment positions and public or private professions a person may be denied employment with or licensure of solely because of a criminal conviction. The bill adds professions involving direct contact with persons subject to abuse or mistreatment.

Current law directs a state or local agency, when deciding whether to issue a license or permit, to consider an individual's criminal record in determining whether the individual is of good moral character. The bill changes the determination to consider whether the individual is qualified. The bill also prohibits a state or local agency from taking adverse action concerning a license or permit or not extending an offer of employment if an individual has been arrested but not charged, or has been convicted but pardoned, had the conviction record sealed, or had a collateral order entered concerning the conviction.

The bill authorizes the department of regulatory agencies (department) to issue a conditional license to a person who has a criminal conviction and requires the department to delete and keep confidential the conditional designation if the person has no subsequent conviction when applying for renewal or within 2 years unless the department determines that the conditional designation remains necessary.

For sunset review hearings conducted after review by the department, the bill requires the collection of data concerning licensing and registration action taken due to specified criminal justice actions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-5-101, amend (2), (3)(c), (4), introductory portion, and (4)(b); repeal (3)(d) and (3)(e); and add (1)(b)(VIII) as follows:

24-5-101. Effect of criminal conviction on employment rights. (2) (a) Whenever any state or local agency is required to make a finding that an applicant for a license, certification, permit, or registration is a person of good moral character as a condition to the issuance thereof, OR EVALUATE THE IMPACT OF AN APPLICANT'S CRIMINAL RECORD, the fact that such applicant has, at some time prior thereto, been convicted of a felony or other offense involving moral turpitude, and pertinent circumstances connected with such conviction, shall be given consideration in determining whether, in fact, the applicant is a person of good moral character at the time of the application QUALIFIED. The intent of this section is to expand employment opportunities for persons who, notwithstanding that fact of conviction of an offense, have been rehabilitated and are ready to accept the responsibilities of a law-abiding

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1	and productive member of society.
2	(b) IN EVALUATING AN APPLICANT, AN AGENCY SHALL COMPLY
3	WITH SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION AND SHALL NOT USE THE
4	DETERMINATION OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS A BASIS FOR DENIAL
5	OR TAKING ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST ANY APPLICANT OTHERWISE
6	QUALIFIED:
7	(I) THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN ARRESTED FOR OR CHARGED WITH
8	BUT NOT CONVICTED OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE AND THE CRIMINAL CASE IS
9	NOT ACTIVELY PENDING;
10	(II) THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE
11	BUT PARDONED;
12	(III) THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIMINAL
13	OFFENSE BUT RECORDS OF THE CONVICTION HAVE BEEN SEALED OR
14	EXPUNGED; OR
15	(IV) A COURT HAS ISSUED AN ORDER OF COLLATERAL RELIEF
16	SPECIFIC TO THE CREDENTIAL SOUGHT BY THE APPLICANT.
17	(3) (c) If, after determining that an applicant is a finalist or after
18	making a conditional offer of employment to an applicant, the agency
19	determines that the applicant has been arrested or charged but not
20	convicted of a criminal offense and the criminal case is not actively
21	pending A CRIMINAL HISTORY, the agency SHALL COMPLY WITH
22	SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION AND shall not use that THE
23	DETERMINATION OF THE FOLLOWING information as a basis for not making
24	an offer of employment or for withdrawing the conditional offer of
25	employment:
26	(I) THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN ARRESTED FOR OR CHARGED WITH
27	BUT NOT CONVICTED OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE AND THE CRIMINAL CASE IS

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NOT ACTIVELY PENDING;
(II) THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE
BUT PARDONED;
(III) THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIMINAL
OFFENSE BUT RECORDS OF THE CONVICTION HAVE BEEN SEALED OR
EXPUNGED; OR
(IV) A COURT HAS ISSUED AN ORDER OF COLLATERAL RELIEF
SPECIFIC TO THE EMPLOYMENT SOUGHT BY THE APPLICANT.
(d) If, after determining that an applicant is a finalist or after
making a conditional offer of employment to an applicant, the agency
determines that the applicant has had a criminal conviction expunged or
sealed from his or her record, received a pardon, or that charges were
dismissed pursuant to successfully completing a deferred judgment or
sentence, the agency shall not use that information as a basis for not
making an offer of employment or for withdrawing the conditional offer
of employment unless, after reviewing the factors in subsection (4) of this
section, the agency determines that the applicant should be disqualified
for the position.
(e) Nothing in this section prevents an agency from considering
criminal history information that the applicant voluntarily provides.
(4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, WHEN
CONSIDERING AN APPLICANT FOR A LICENSE, CERTIFICATION, PERMIT, OR

REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION OR, if, after

determining that an applicant is a finalist or making a conditional offer of

employment to an applicant, the agency determines that the applicant has

been convicted of a crime A CONVICTION OTHER THAN AS DESCRIBED IN

SUBSECTION (2)(b) OR (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION, the agency shall consider

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the following factors when determining whether the conviction disqualifies the applicant: for the position:

(b) Whether there is a direct relationship between the conviction and the position's duties and responsibilities and the bearing, if any, the conviction may have on the applicant's fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties and responsibilities, including whether the conviction was for unlawful sexual behavior as listed in section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S., and whether the duties of employment would place a coworker or the public in a vulnerable position; AND WHETHER THE APPLICANT WILL BE DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF INDIVIDUALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO ABUSE OR MISTREATMENT BECAUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S CIRCUMSTANCES, INCLUDING THE INDIVIDUAL'S AGE, DISABILITY, FRAILTY, MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, OR ILL HEALTH; SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-104, amend (6)(b)(IX) as follows:

24-34-104. General assembly review of regulatory agencies and functions for repeal, continuation, or reestablishment - legislative declaration - repeal. (6) (b) In the hearings, the determination as to whether an agency has demonstrated a public need for the continued existence of the agency or function and for the degree of regulation it practices is based on the following factors, among others:

(IX) Whether the agency through its licensing or certification process imposes any SANCTIONS OR disqualifications on applicants based on past criminal history and, if so, whether the SANCTIONS OR disqualifications serve public safety or commercial or consumer protection interests. To assist in considering this factor, the analysis prepared pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(a)

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I	of this section must include data on the number of licenses or
2	certifications that the agency denied BASED ON THE APPLICANT'S CRIMINAL
3	HISTORY, THE NUMBER OF CONDITIONAL LICENSES OR CERTIFICATIONS
4	ISSUED BASED UPON THE APPLICANT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY, AND THE
5	NUMBER OF LICENSES OR CERTIFICATIONS revoked or suspended based on
6	a disqualification and the basis for the disqualification AN INDIVIDUAL'S
7	CRIMINAL CONDUCT. FOR EACH SET OF DATA, THE ANALYSIS MUST
8	INCLUDE THE CRIMINAL OFFENSES THAT LED TO THE SANCTION OR
9	DISQUALIFICATION.
10	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-107, add (5)
11	as follows:
12	24-34-107. Applications for licenses - authority to suspend
13	licenses - rules. (5) (a) When any division, board, or agency of the
14	DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES DETERMINES THAT AN
15	INDIVIDUAL APPLYING FOR A LICENSE HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME
16	PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION BEING SUBMITTED, IT MAY, SUBJECT TO THE
17	PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-5-101, ISSUE A CONDITIONAL LICENSE TO THAT
18	INDIVIDUAL.
19	(b) THE INDIVIDUAL MAY REQUEST THAT THE CONDITIONAL
20	DESIGNATION OR ANY RELATED ADVERSE ACTION BE REMOVED A YEAR
21	AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE CONDITIONAL LICENSE OR WHEN THE
22	INDIVIDUAL APPLIES FOR RENEWAL OF THE LICENSE, WHICHEVER IS LATER:
23	(I) IF THE INDIVIDUAL REMAINS FREE OF ANY SUBSEQUENT
24	CRIMINAL CONVICTION OR LICENSING SANCTION AFTER THE CONDITIONAL
25	LICENSE IS ISSUED; AND
26	(II) IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NO LONGER SERVING ANY TERM OF
27	PROBATION OR PAROLE IMPOSED FOR THE CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

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1	(c) THE DIVISION, BOARD, OR AGENCY SHALL GRANT THE REQUEST
2	UNLESS IT DETERMINES THAT, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION
3	24-5-101, THE CONDITIONAL DESIGNATION REMAINS NECESSARY.
4	(d) IF THE DIVISION, BOARD, OR AGENCY REMOVES THE
5	CONDITIONAL DESIGNATION, IT SHALL MAKE THE ORIGINAL CONDITIONAL
6	DESIGNATION CONFIDENTIAL AND REMOVE FROM THE INDIVIDUAL'S
7	PROFESSIONAL HISTORY ANY REFERENCE TO CRIMES COMMITTED BEFORE
8	THE APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE WAS SUBMITTED, UNLESS THE REMOVAL
9	OR DESIGNATION AS CONFIDENTIAL VIOLATES ANY FEDERAL REPORTING
10	LAW.
11	SECTION 4. Effective date. This act takes effect upon passage;
12	except that section 2 of the act takes effect November 1, 2018.
13	SECTION 5. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
14	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
15	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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