HOUSE No.

The Commonine	alth of Massachusetts				
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PRES	SENTED BY:				
Cheryl A. Coakley-Rivera					
To the Honorable Senate and House of Representative Court assembled:	s of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General				
The undersigned legislators and/or citizens re	spectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:				
An Act further defining	g employment discrimination.				
PET	TITION OF:				
Name:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:				
Cheryl A. Coakley-Rivera	10th Hampden				

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 1782 OF 2007-2008.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In	the	Year	Two	Thousand	and	Nine

AN ACT FURTHER DEFINING EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. The General Laws, as appearing in the 2002 Official Edition, are hereby amended by inserting after Chapter 151E, the following new Chapter: -

CHAPTER 151F PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN DISCRIMINATION

Section 1. Policy. The legislature finds that the practice of unfair discrimination in employment against otherwise qualified individuals by reason of arrest record or conviction record substantially and adversely affects the general welfare of the state. Employers, labor organizations, employment agencies and licensing agencies that deny employment opportunities and discriminate in employment against otherwise qualified individuals solely because of their arrest record or conviction record deprive those individuals of the earnings that are necessary to maintain a just and decent standard of living.

It is the intent of the legislature to protect by law the rights of all individuals to obtain gainful employment and to enjoy privileges free from employment discrimination because of arrest record or conviction record, and to encourage the full, nondiscriminatory utilization of the productive resources of the state to the benefit of the state, the family and all the people of the state. It is the intent of the legislature to encourage employers to evaluate an employee or applicant for employment based upon the employee's or applicant's individual qualifications.

In the interpretation and application of this Act, and otherwise, it is declared to be the public policy of the state to encourage and foster to the fullest extent practicable the employment of all otherwise qualified individuals regardless of arrest record or conviction record. This Act shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of its purposes.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly requires otherwise:--

""Arrest record" includes, but is not limited to, information indicating that an individual has been questioned, apprehended, taken into custody or detention, held for investigation, arrested, charged with, indicted or tried for any felony, misdemeanor or other offense pursuant to any law enforcement or military authority.

""commission", means the Massachusetts commission against discrimination, established by section fifty-six of chapter six.

""Conviction record" includes, but is not limited to, information indicating that an individual has been convicted of any felony, misdemeanor or other offense, has been adjudicated delinquent, has been less than honorably discharged, or has been placed on probation, fined, imprisoned, placed on extended supervision or paroled pursuant to any law enforcement or military authority. (add language that creates tie in to CORI statute)

""employee" does not include any individual employed by his parents, spouse or child, or in the domestic service of any person.

""employer" shall include, but not necessarily be limited to. the commonwealth and all political subdivisions, boards, departments and commissions thereof, one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations.

""employment agency" includes any person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities to work.

""labor organization" includes any organization which exists and is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.

""unlawful practice" includes only those unlawful practices specified in section four.

Section 3. Policies; recommendations. The commission shall formulate policies to effectuate the purposes of this chapter, and may make recommendations to agencies and officers of the commonwealth or its political subdivisions in aid of such policies and purposes.

Section 4. Prohibited discrimination. Subject to sections 2 through 6, inclusive, no employer, labor organization, or employment agency may engage in any act of employment discrimination as specified in section 5 against any individual on the basis of arrest record or conviction record.

- Section 5. Discriminatory actions prohibited. Subject to sections 2 through 6, inclusive, it is an act of employment discrimination to do any of the following:
- (1) To refuse to hire or employ any individual, to bar or terminate from employment or labor organization membership any individual, or to discriminate against any individual in promotion, compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment or labor organization membership because of any basis of an arrest record or conviction record as provided in section 4.
- (2) To print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which implies or expresses any limitation, specification or discrimination with respect to an individual or any intent to make such limitation, specification or discrimination because of any basis enumerated in section 4.
 - (3) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against any individual because of any of the following:
- (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any right under chapter 151B, chapter 151C, chapter 151D or chapter 151E.
- (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding held under or to enforce any right under chapter 151B, chapter 151D or chapter 151E.
- (c) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce a right under chapter 151B, chapter 151C, chapter 151D or chapter 151E..
- (d) The individual's employer believes that the individual engaged or may engage in any activity described in paragraphs (a) though (c) of this section.
- (4) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against any individual because he or she has opposed any discriminatory practice under this Act or chapter 151B, chapter 151C, chapter 151D or chapter 151E or because he or she has made a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this Act or chapter 151B, chapter 151C, chapter 151D or chapter 151E.

Section 6. Arrest or conviction record; exceptions and special cases. (1)(a) Employment discrimination because of an arrest record includes, but is not limited to, requesting an applicant, employee, member, licensee or any other individual, on an application form or otherwise, to supply information regarding any arrest record of the individual except a record of a pending charge, except that it is not employment discrimination to request such information when employment depends on the bondability of the individual under a standard fidelity bond or when an equivalent bond is required by state or federal law, administrative regulation or established business practice of the employer and the individual may not be bondable due to an arrest record. (may want to strike chapter 151B, section

(b) Notwithstanding section 5, it is not employment discrimination because of arrest record to refuse to employ or license, or to suspend from employment or licensing, any individual who is subject to a pending criminal charge if the circumstances of the charge substantially relate to the circumstances of the particular job or licensed activity.

(c) Notwithstanding section 5, it is not employment discrimination because of a conviction record to refuse to employ or license, or to bar or terminate from employment or licensing, any individual who:

- (1) Has been convicted of any felony, misdemeanor or other offense the circumstances of which substantially relate to the circumstances of the particular job or licensed activity; or
- (2) Is not bondable under a standard fidelity bond or an equivalent bond where such bondability is required by state or federal law, administrative regulation or established business practice of the employer.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, it is not employment discrimination to deny employment to anyone who has an arrest or conviction record and either said arrest record or conviction record is prohibitive of being hired or licensed.
- (e) Notwithstanding section 5, it is not employment discrimination because of conviction record to refuse to employ as an installer of burglar alarms a person who has been convicted of a felony and has not been pardoned.

Section 7. Construction and enforcement of chapter; inconsistent laws; exclusiveness of statutory procedure; civil remedies; speedy trial; attorney's fees and costs; damages.

This chapter shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of its purposes, and any law inconsistent with any provision of this chapter shall not apply, but nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal any provision of any other law of this commonwealth relating to discrimination; but, as to acts declared unlawful by section 4 or 5, the administrative procedure provided under section 5 of chapter 151B shall, while pending, be exclusive; and the final determination on the merits shall exclude any other civil action, based on the same grievance of the individual concerned.

Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a practice made unlawful under this chapter, may, at the expiration of ninety days after the filing of a complaint with the commission, or sooner if a commissioner assents in writing, but not later than three years after the alleged unlawful practice occurred, bring a civil action for damages or injunctive relief or both in the superior court for the county in which the alleged unlawful practice occurred. The petitioner shall notify the commission of the filing of the action, and any complaint before the commission shall then be dismissed without prejudice, and the petitioner shall be barred from subsequently bringing a complaint on the same matter before the commission. An aggrieved person may also seek temporary injunctive relief in the superior court within such county at any time to prevent irreparable injury during the pendency of or prior to the filing of a complaint with the commission.

An action filed pursuant to this section shall be advanced for a speedy trial at the request of the petitioner. If the court finds for the petitioner, it may award the petitioner actual and punitive damages. If the court finds for the petitioner it shall, in addition to any other relief and irrespective of the amount in controversy, award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs unless special circumstances would render such an award unjust. The commission shall, upon the filing of any complaint with it, notify the aggrieved person of his rights under this section.