

The Hiring Process – Green Light, Yellow Light, Red Light

Making Good Decisions!

MASA/MOSPRA 2019 Spring Conference

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TODAY'S AGENDA

- What are the issues?
- What are the legal requirements?
- What are the practical implications?



BACKGROUND INFORMATION



PRE-EMPLOYMENT ISSUES

- What legal problems may arise when individuals apply to the district?
 - **ODiscrimination and retaliation claims**
 - **•Issues regarding truthfulness of applications**
 - Issues related to results of background checks



SOURCES OF LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

- Federal law
- State law
- Ordinances
- Case law
- Board policies and regulations



APPLICATIONS, RESUMES, AND REFERENCES

- Is the document complete?
- Does the document have indicia of authenticity?
- Are there unexplained gaps in employment, attendance at school, or other sequential events?
- Has the applicant signed the application waiver form permitting you to inquire beyond listed references?



APPLICATIONS, RESUMES, AND REFERENCES

- Who do you know and could contact at prior employers?
- Are high-level supervisors listed, or just co-workers?
- Has the applicant engaged in frequent job-hopping?
- Do the reasons for changing jobs ring true?



APPLICATIONS, RESUMES, AND REFERENCES

- Be aware of missing information
- Sometimes what is not listed or not said speaks loudly
- Listen to cautious references
- Ask if the applicant would be rehired
- If the reference is negative pay attention and act accordingly



AVOIDING LEGAL CLAIMS

- Treat similarly situated applicants in the same manner
- Be aware of comparisons based on race, gender, religion, disability, and other protected characteristics and activity
- Compare to current and recent hires and rejections
- Be aware of patterns (and "exceptions") – background checks, qualifications, experience, etc.



AN APPLICANT WITH A PAST: RAP BACK AND EMPLOYEE FINGERPRINTING



Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Missouri's Required Background Checks- <u>Applicants</u>

- What questions can you ask regarding criminal history on an application?
- In what stage of the application process can you conduct a background check?
- Can a school district employee start working before the background check is completed?
- What can/should you do if you receive information about an arrest/charge/conviction after an offer of employment is made?



Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Missouri's Required Background Checks- Hired Employees

- Can you terminate an employee for false information regarding criminal charges/convictions/arrests on application?
- What must a school district report to DESE if it receives information regarding a certificated employee?
- How does a school district decide what criminal infractions should lead to termination? Is there a set list?



Missouri's Background Check Requirements- Section 168.133 RSMo

For all school district employees who will have contact with students:

- ✓ Fingerprint Check through the Missouri Highway Patrol's System
- ✓ Fingerprint Check through the FBI Database
 - Typically run by the Missouri Highway Patrol
- ✓ MO Case.net Search: "A search of any information publicly available in an electronic format through a public index or single case display."



Missouri's Background Check Requirements- Section 168.133 RSMo

- Family Care Safety Registry?
 - DHSS does not interpret 168.133 to require FCSR check for School District employees
 - However, if an employee has undergone this check and a criminal background check as part of their certification within one year of employment, requirements of 168.133 are considered to be met.
 - Still a VERY GOOD idea to run an FCSR check on all employees who will have contact with students
 - $\circ\,$ DHSS interpretation isn't necessarily controlling
 - Only way for District to check for substantiated findings of child abuse that did not lead to a conviction



Missouri's Background Check Requirements- Section 168.133 RSMo

- DESE Background Check?
 - Under the statute, DESE is required to facilitate an <u>annual</u> check of <u>certificated</u> employees.
 - DESE Check <u>currently includes</u>:
 - Missouri Highway Patrol Criminal Registry (Fingerprint Check)
 - Federal Criminal Registry (FBI Check)
 - **O Sexual Offender Registry**
 - DESE Check <u>does not include</u> substantiated findings of child abuse that do not lead to criminal convictions.



What is Rap Back?

- "RAP" = Record of Arrests and Prosecutions
- "BACK" = Background Checks
- Optional service
- Operated through the Missouri Automated Criminal History System (MACHS) through State Highway Patrol



What is Rap Back?

- Rap Back will notify school district through MACHS if a subscribed employee is arrested and/or fingerprinted.
- Initial alert does not contain PII concerning the employee
- Designated employee must log in to MACHS to request updated criminal history record.



House Bill 1350

- Passed during 2018 Legislative Session; effective August 28, 2018
- In part, updates statutes to include specific information about Rap Back program
- Codified at Section 43.540 of the Missouri Revised Statutes



- Now includes National Rap Back program
 - Can receive alerts if employee is arrested in a state other than Missouri
- Now requires employees to be fingerprinted every six years to be an effective tool



- Section 43.540.6 provides that an employer can request an updated criminal history record <u>only if</u>:
 - The employer has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the MSHP and FBI regarding the Rap Back programs;
 - "The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section within the previous six years; and"
 - The employee is still "actively under the purview of the qualified entity."



- Requires employers to notify employees that:
 - Fingerprints will be retained by the state central repository and the FBI and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file; and
 - (if enrolled in National Rap Back program) Fingerprints may continue to be compared to other fingerprints submitted or retained by FBI



- Requires employers to notify employees that:
 - Employees have the right to obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the report, and
 - Employees have the right to challenge the accuracy/completeness of information in such report



Responsibilities?

- Each school district is responsible for ensuring that their Rap Back subscriptions are up to date.
- Districts are responsible for conducting triennial validations of subscriptions.
- Additionally, if a Rap Back update is available, Districts must confirm that the individual is still of interest prior to requesting a new criminal history response.
- Districts are encouraged by Highway Patrol to actively keep their subscriptions up to date by unsubscribing once an individual's employment is terminated.



Triennial Validation

- Subscriptions stay active for three years.
- After the three years have passed, Districts need to validate individuals in order for the Rap Back subscription to be extended.
- If subscriptions are not validated, it will result in the permanent removal of these individuals from the Program.
 - Re-entry would require additional fingerprinting.



Frequently Asked Questions Regarding the Rap Back System

- Previously, employees fingerprinted after July 1, 2015, were automatically enrolled. Is that still the same?
- Should school districts enroll all employees?
- Should school districts notify employees/applicants of enrollment in Rap Back? Sign off on application?
- Is there a risk in having arrest information vs. charges / convictions? Is there a way to receive this information and minimize the risk?
- Who should know about the arrests?
- Should employees be required to report arrests to the school district? What if they don't report an arrest, and the school district receives a Rap Back Alert?



What does Rap Back NOT do?

- Provide the following:
 - Notifications for arrests concerning non-serious offenses such as traffic citations
 - Notifications for arrests in which the arresting agency fails to follow regulations and does not forward a set of criminal fingerprints to the repository
 - Notifications regarding subsequent actions following arrest
 - Once notified of arrest, the District is required to do any follow up deemed necessary by Administration



Potential Liability?

- Requesting updated criminal history on an individual that is no longer employed by the District or "under the purview of your school district" is not allowed.
- Possibly leading to -
 - Civil liability
 - Criminal liability



Best Practices Regarding Background Checks

- If you receive a negative background check (or other criminal information) regarding an <u>applicant</u>, what should you do?
 - Applicant cannot start work until the background check process is complete.
 - Allow the applicant to explain the results of the check.
 - If the applicant was dishonest on his/her application, can be grounds for not hiring.
 - **•** Depends on language in application/policies
 - Still should be allowed an opportunity to explain- mistakes can be made
 - Document the entire process.
 - Respond consistently and in line with District policies.



Best Practices Regarding Background Checks

- If you receive a negative background check (or other criminal information) regarding a <u>current</u> <u>employee</u>, what should you do?
 - Allow the employee to explain the situation.
 - Document the entire process.
 - Respond consistently and in line with District policies.
 - Consider administrative leave.
 - Review EEOC guidance.
 - \circ Arrest v. Conviction
 - Disparate impact
 - Job-related and consistent with business necessity



Best Practices for Facilitating Background Checks and the Rap Back

- Best to have the person who receives the results be separate and uninvolved in hiring/employment decision.
- All results should remain confidential
 - Only employees with a "need to know"
 - Should be stored in a private area without open access
 - Crime to share this information inappropriately
 - However, employee is entitled to copy



CONCLUSION

- Document, Document, Document
- Be consistent in your use of background checks.
- Be fair to the employee/applicants
- Keep information confidential
- Be aware of relevant laws and policies-AND FOLLOW THEM
- Due process considerations



Questions?



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