# Chapter 29

(House Bill 87)

AN ACT concerning

## Job Applicant Fairness Act

FOR the purpose of prohibiting an employer from using the credit report or credit history of an employee or applicant for employment for certain purposes; authorizing an employer to request or <del>consider</del> use an applicant's or employee's credit report or credit history under certain circumstances; providing that, for the purpose of this Act, a position for which an employer has a bona fide purpose that is substantially job-related for requesting or using information in a credit report or credit history includes a position that meets certain criteria; authorizing certain eivil actions under certain eircumstances individuals to file a complaint with the Commissioner of Labor and Industry; requiring that a complaint filed by an employee under this Act be investigated promptly by the Commissioner; requiring the Commissioner to attempt to resolve a certain matter informally; authorizing the Commissioner to assess certain civil penalties and send a certain order to pay a certain penalty to certain parties under certain circumstances; authorizing an employer to request a certain hearing under certain circumstances; requiring the Commissioner to schedule a certain hearing under certain circumstances; establishing that an order to pay a civil penalty becomes final under certain circumstances; authorizing the Commissioner or a complainant to bring certain court actions under certain circumstances; providing that this Act does not apply to certain employers; specifying that this Act does not prohibit an employer from performing an employment-related background investigation that meets certain requirements; and generally relating to the use by employers of credit reports and credit histories of employees and applicants for employment.

#### BY adding to

Article – Labor and Employment Section 3–711 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## Article - Labor and Employment

3-711.

- (A) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN EMPLOYER THAT IS:
- (1) REQUIRED TO INQUIRE INTO AN APPLICANT'S OR EMPLOYEE'S CREDIT REPORT OR CREDIT HISTORY UNDER FEDERAL LAW OR ANY PROVISION OF STATE LAW FOR THE PURPOSE OF EMPLOYMENT;
- (2) A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION<del>, OR AN AFFILIATE OR SUBSIDIARY</del> OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, THAT ACCEPTS DEPOSITS THAT ARE INSURED BY A FEDERAL AGENCY, OR AN AFFILIATE OR SUBSIDIARY OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; OR
- (3) A CREDIT UNION SHARE GUARANTY CORPORATION THAT IS APPROVED BY THE MARYLAND COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; OR
- (3) (4) AN ENTITY, OR AN AFFILIATE OF THE ENTITY, THAT IS REGISTERED AS AN INVESTMENT ADVISOR WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.
- (B) AN EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, AN EMPLOYER MAY NOT USE AN APPLICANT'S OR EMPLOYEE'S CREDIT REPORT OR CREDIT HISTORY IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO:
  - (1) DENY EMPLOYMENT TO THE APPLICANT;
  - (2) DISCHARGE THE EMPLOYEE; OR
- (3) DETERMINE COMPENSATION OR THE TERMS, CONDITIONS, OR PRIVILEGES OF EMPLOYMENT.
- (C) (1) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUEST OR CONSIDER USE AN APPLICANT'S OR EMPLOYEE'S CREDIT REPORT OR CREDIT HISTORY IF:
- (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) THE APPLICANT HAS RECEIVED AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT; AND
- $\frac{\text{(H)}}{\text{2.}}$  THE CREDIT REPORT OR CREDIT HISTORY WILL BE USED FOR A PURPOSE OTHER THAN A PURPOSE PROHIBITED BY SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION; OR
- (2) (II) THE EMPLOYER HAS A BONA FIDE PURPOSE FOR OBTAINING REQUESTING OR USING INFORMATION IN THE CREDIT REPORT OR CREDIT HISTORY THAT IS:

- (1) 1. SUBSTANTIALLY JOB-RELATED; AND
- (H) 2. DISCLOSED IN WRITING TO THE EMPLOYEE OR APPLICANT.
- (2) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, A POSITION FOR WHICH AN EMPLOYER HAS A BONA FIDE PURPOSE THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY JOB-RELATED FOR REQUESTING OR USING INFORMATION IN A CREDIT REPORT OR CREDIT HISTORY INCLUDES A POSITION THAT:
- (I) IS MANAGERIAL AND INVOLVES SETTING THE DIRECTION OR CONTROL OF A BUSINESS, OR A DEPARTMENT, DIVISION, UNIT, OR AGENCY OF A BUSINESS;
- (II) INVOLVES ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN § 14–3501 OF THE COMMERCIAL LAW ARTICLE, OF A CUSTOMER, EMPLOYEE, OR EMPLOYER, EXCEPT FOR PERSONAL INFORMATION CUSTOMARILY PROVIDED IN A RETAIL TRANSACTION;
- (III) INVOLVES A FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY TO THE EMPLOYER, INCLUDING THE AUTHORITY TO ISSUE PAYMENTS, COLLECT DEBTS, TRANSFER MONEY, OR ENTER INTO CONTRACTS;
- (IV) IS PROVIDED AN EXPENSE ACCOUNT OR A CORPORATE DEBIT OR CREDIT CARD; OR

#### (V) HAS ACCESS TO:

- 1. <u>INFORMATION, INCLUDING A FORMULA, PATTERN,</u> COMPILATION, PROGRAM, DEVICE, METHOD, TECHNIQUE, OR PROCESS, THAT:
- A. DERIVES INDEPENDENT ECONOMIC VALUE, ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL, FROM NOT BEING GENERALLY KNOWN TO, AND NOT BEING READILY ASCERTAINABLE BY PROPER MEANS BY, OTHER PERSONS WHO CAN OBTAIN ECONOMIC VALUE FROM THE DISCLOSURE OR USE OF THE INFORMATION; AND
- B. IS THE SUBJECT OF EFFORTS THAT ARE REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO MAINTAIN ITS SECRECY; OR
  - 2. OTHER CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.

- (D) (1) IF AN EMPLOYER VIOLATES SUBSECTION (B) OR (C) OF THIS SECTION, THE APPLICANT OR EMPLOYEE MAY BRING AN ACTION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, DAMAGES, OR OTHER RELIEF FILE A WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH THE COMMISSIONER.
- (2) IF THE COMMISSIONER RECEIVES A WRITTEN COMPLAINT UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL INVESTIGATE THE MATTER PROMPTLY.
- (3) If the Commissioner determines that the employer has willfully or negligently violated subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the Commissioner shall try to resolve the matter informally.
- (4) If the Commissioner is unable to resolve the matter informally, the Commissioner may:

### (I) ASSESS A CIVIL PENALTY OF:

- 1. <u>UP TO \$500 FOR AN INITIAL VIOLATION OF</u> SUBSECTION (B) OR (C) OF THIS SECTION; OR
- 2. <u>UP TO \$2,500 FOR A REPEAT VIOLATION OF</u> SUBSECTION (B) OR (C) OF THIS SECTION; AND
- (II) SEND AN ORDER TO PAY THE CIVIL PENALTY TO THE COMPLAINANT AND THE EMPLOYER.
- (5) (I) WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER AN EMPLOYER RECEIVES AN ORDER TO PAY A CIVIL PENALTY UNDER PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SECTION, THE EMPLOYER MAY REQUEST A DE NOVO ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING, SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 10, SUBTITLE 2 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE.
- (II) ON RECEIPT OF A REQUEST FOR A HEARING UNDER ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL SCHEDULE A HEARING.
- (III) IF A HEARING IS NOT REQUESTED UNDER ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE ORDER TO PAY A CIVIL PENALTY BECOMES A FINAL ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER.

- (6) If an employer fails to comply with a final order to pay a civil penalty, the Commissioner or the complainant may bring an action to enforce the order to pay a civil penalty in the circuit court in the county where the employer or the complainant is located.
- (E) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT AN EMPLOYER FROM PERFORMING AN EMPLOYMENT-RELATED BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION THAT:
- (1) INCLUDES USE OF A CONSUMER REPORT OR INVESTIGATIVE CONSUMER REPORT;
- (2) IS AUTHORIZED UNDER THE FEDERAL FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT; AND
- (3) DOES NOT INVOLVE INVESTIGATION OF CREDIT INFORMATION.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2011.

Approved by the Governor, April 12, 2011.