## PHILADELPHIA'S FAIR CHANCE HIRING LAW

# ENSURING PEOPLE WITH CRIMINAL RECORDS HAVE A FAIR CHANCE TO WORK

Starting March 14, 2016, stronger protections under the City's "Ban the Box" law go into effect.

It is illegal in Philadelphia for employers\* to ask about your criminal background during the job application process.

#### This means that:

Employers cannot ask about your criminal background on job applications or during any job interview.

Employers can run your criminal background check ONLY AFTER a conditional offer of employment is made (final hiring depends on the results of your background check).

- Criminal convictions can be considered ONLY if they occurred less than 7 years from when you apply (not counting time of incarceration).
- Arrests that did not lead to conviction cannot be used in employment decisions.

If your background check reveals a conviction, the employer must consider:

- The type of offenses and the time that has passed since it occurred;
- In connection to the job you are applying for; and
- Your job history, character references, and any evidence of rehabilitation.

Employers can reject you based on your criminal record ONLY if you pose an unacceptable risk to the business or to other people.

If you are rejected, the employer must send the decision to you in writing with a copy of the background report used to make the decision.

• You have 10 days to give an explanation of your record, proof that it is wrong, or proof of rehabilitation.

### WE CAN HELP!

If you believe an employer has violated the law, you can file a complaint with the PCHR.

Philadelphia Commission on Human Rights 601 Walnut Street, Suite 300 South Philadelphia, PA 19106 (p) (215) 686-4670 (f) 215-686-4684

# Email: <a href="mailto:pchr@phila.gov">pchr@phila.gov</a> <a href="mailto:www.phila.gov/humanrelations">www.phila.gov/humanrelations</a>

\*Some employers are exempt.

\* By checking the box, I (a) acknowledge that I have read and understand the Philadelphia Fair Chance Hiring Law and also have been given the opportunity to copy/print the ordinance, and (b) agree to use an electronic signature to demonstrate my acknowledgment. An electronic signature is as legally binding as an ink signature.