Cabrini Green Legal Aid

Criminal Records Relief in Illinois

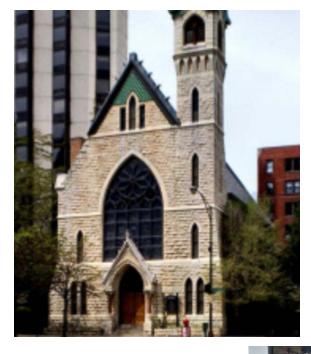
Expungement, Sealing & Others Forms of Mitigation

Cabrini Green Legal Aid

740 North Milwaukee Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60642 p 312.738.2452 f 312.850.4783 www.cgla.net

Introducing Cabrini Green Legal Aid

Cabrini Green Legal Aid



1973: Ministry of LaSalle Street Church...

...supporting residents of the Cabrini Green Housing Project



Today: Cabrini Green Legal Aid



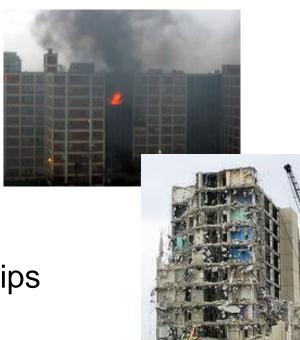


Cabrini Green Legal Aid

We provide integrated legal and social services that:

- ✓ Remove or prevent economic and educational opportunities;
- ✓ Preserve and access housing; and
- ✓ Strengthen families

Our work and client outcomes are strengthened through strategic partnerships with community-based organizations, system stakeholders and advocacy groups.



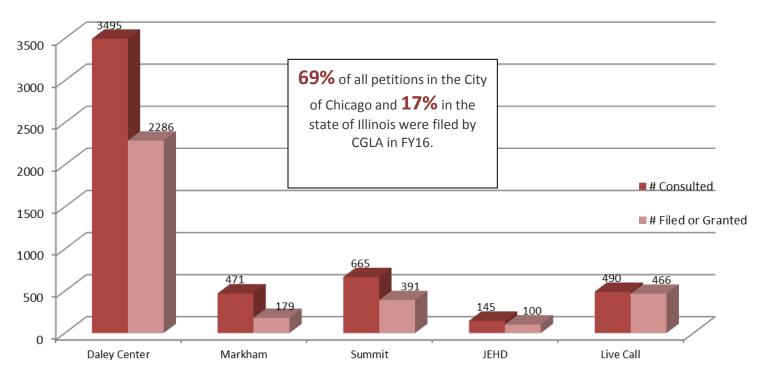


CGLA Outcomes FY2016

<u>Criminal Records Help Desks</u>

The Help Desks and Summit provided **5,266 consultations, with 3,422 individuals** receiving pro se documents to file or representation in court.

Clients Served at Help Desks by Location





CGLA's Impact



Justice.
Opportunity.
Second Chances.

7,016 Clients 968 5266

clients accepted for full in-house legal services accessed Services through our Help Desks 96%
of clients left CGLA with improved legal standing regarding their record or case

889 of evict

of evictions or vouch terminations were prevented 89%

of families experienced increased connection between a parent and their children

A deeper look

CGLA dients petitioning for executive demency are granted pardons 72% of the time, while the statewide grant rate is 36%.

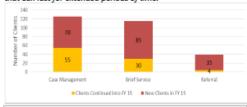


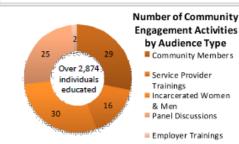
Of the 136 juveniles reaching a final disposition in FY16, 69% had parole resumed (compared to 36% statewide) by the PRB and were released from juvenile detention.

There was a 63% decrease from the first half of the year before

the 2016 amendments to the Juvenile Court Act took effect. Whether it is from statewide legislative changes or advocacy work addressing more stabilized parole plans, the number of youth returning to DJJ while on aftercare has decreased in the state of IL. This is a positive outcome because less young people are returning to incarceration

Client Support Services engagement includes full and brief services that can last for extended periods of time.





When a parole revocation is based on a new offense, parole is revoked virtually every time. Of the 125 juvenile parole revocation cases, 91 were based on other alleged violations, where discretion and advocacy change the result of the proceeding.

74% Of cases where parole was resumed

Advocacy and Client Leadership

In FY15 CGLA's Leadership Council and Visible Voices Group presented 26 times about the impact of the criminal justice system on their lives and our community.

6 trips to Springfield = 3 FY15 Legislative Wins



Leadership Council

III Visible Voices

CGLA's Pro Bono Over 16,000

CGLA's Top Referral Agencies

The Cara Program	141
Southwest Chicago Pads	87
Safer	85
Growing Home	58
Breakthrough	30
Heartland HSC	28
Housing Opp. for Women	23
La Casa Norte	21

20%

Percentage of inhouse CGLA clients that are referrals from Partner Agencies



Who CGLA Serves

People Impacted by the Criminal Justice System

People under correctional control

Men, women and juveniles who are incarcerated, on parole or under supervision

People facing barriers to housing and employment because of alleged or past criminal activity

Men, women and juveniles who are accused of committing crimes

Men, women and emerging adults who have juvenile and/or criminal records



"Why" CGLA Serves this Population

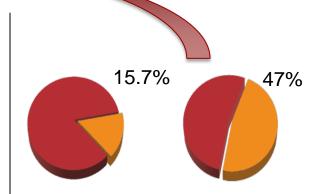


One in three

Americans have been arrested by age 23, resulting in many job applicants having criminal records.

48,000

Number of collateral consequences nation-wide for past arrests and convictions.

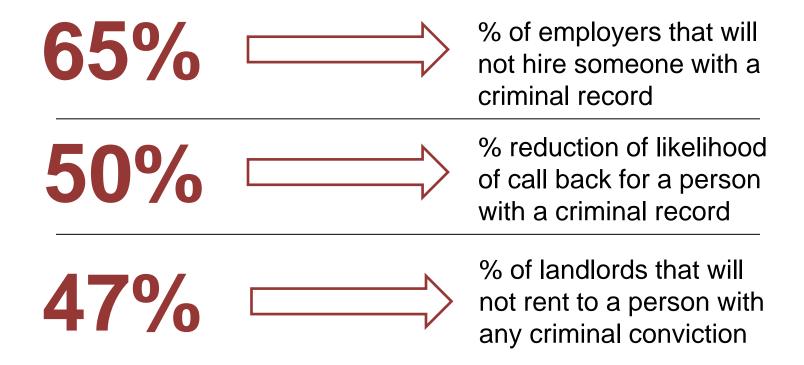


Recidivism rates for those with full-time employment for one year following incarceration vs. rates for those without employment.





The Impact on Our Community







The Impact on Our Community

Benefits of This Workshop...In Your Words

- ➤ The clients will have more job opportunities allowing them to be more productive community members. *This is likely to reduce recidivism*.
- Learning about the process for criminal records relief will assist our program in providing our participants the resources needed to apply for and obtain records relief to obtain employment and housing. These are barriers our participants face daily in working on rebuilding their place in the community.



Collateral Consequences of a Criminal Record



What are "Collateral Consequences"?

Employment →

Housing \rightarrow

Education \rightarrow

Public Benefits \rightarrow



← Parental Rights

← Immigration

← Voting / Jury Service

← Debt as an obstacle

Fundamental Barriers to Successful Reentry

Legal and regulatory sanctions and restrictions that limit or prohibit people with criminal records from accessing employment, occupational licensing, housing, voting, education, and other opportunities.



ABA Collateral Consequence Website

https://niccc.csgjusticecenter.org/map/







What are "Collateral Consequences"?

Employment →



"As we are all aware, employment is a huge topic when it comes to community corrections. Having a criminal background can make getting a decent job nearly impossible at times."

Fundamental Barriers to Successful Reentry



How Do I Know if There is a Law Governing Employment?

Generally, employment requiring fingerprints is the flag that there is a law or rule governing employment with criminal records. Fingerprints are done through the Illinois State Police (ISP) and sometimes through the FBI as well, depending on the employer. Also, licensure is an indicator of statutory barriers.





What Type of Barrier is It?

Is the barrier discretionary or mandatory?

Is it limited or lifetime?

Is it all offenses or limited offenses?

Is Relief Available?

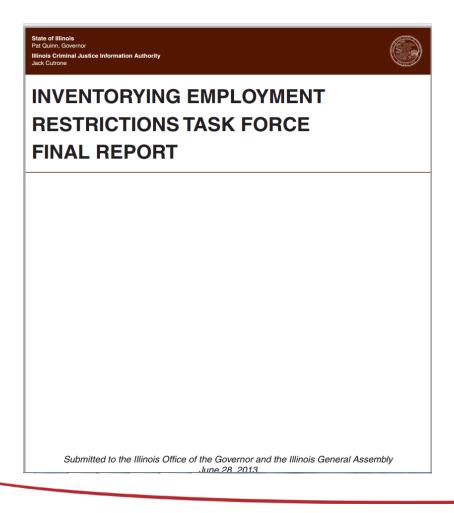
Are there are any waivers available for the barrier?

Is there a time frame for seeking the waiver?

Is a license required?



Illinois Inventory on State Employment Barriers



The Illinois General Assembly created the Task Force to **Inventory Employment** Restrictions, which released this report in June of 2013, listing each law, administrative rule, regulation and practice that restricted people with criminal records form employment through the State.



Examples of Illinois Barriers

Park Districts

(70 ILCS 1205/8-23)

 Can never work at a park district if convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a drug conviction in the last 7 years, or ever if Class X or sex crime.

Health Care

(225 ILCS 46)

• Can never work in health care in an unlicensed position if convicted of any "disqualifying offense," without a waiver from Dept. of Public Health.

Schools

(105 ILCS 5/10-21.9)

 Can never work in schools – as a teacher, administrator, or volunteer – if ever convicted of a drug offense in the last 7 years or ever if a sex offense or Class X felony.

Medical Practice Act

(20 ILCS 2105/2105-165)

 Any conviction for a forcible felony prohibits licensure as a licensed health care professional through the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for a period of 5 years.





What are "Collateral Consequences"?

Housing →

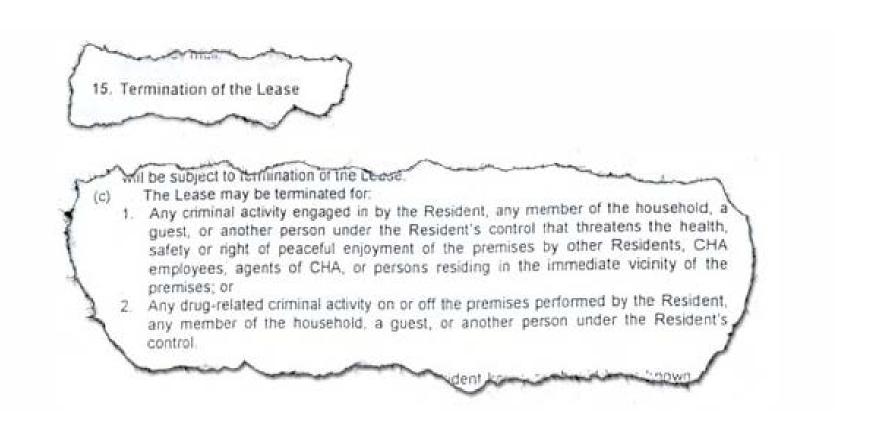


"We can assist our clients in removing felony charges from their records so they can have access to better jobs and housing."

Fundamental Barriers to Successful Reentry



One Strike Rule in Subsidized Housing







Type of Housing and Rules

Subsidized housing includes any housing for which the tenant receives some rental assistance from the federal government, including public housing, Section 8 Project-Based programs and Housing Choice Voucher Programs.

Two ways someone's criminal case can have a negative impact:

- (1) admission into subsidized housing &
- (2) termination or eviction from subsidized housing.

Each type of housing has its own specific section of federal regulations, but generally the rules related to criminal activity are very similar.





General Restrictions



Two types of criminal conduct result in a **mandatory** denial or termination of assistance:

- (1) one's requirement to register as a sex offender; and
- (2) a conviction for the manufacture or production of methamphetamine on federally assisted housing grounds.



Three types of criminal conduct can result in a **discretionary** denial or termination of assistance:

- (1) Drug related activity
- (2) Violent criminal activity
- (3) Other criminal activity that "threatens the health, safety and rights to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by residents in the "immediate vicinity."





What are "Collateral Consequences"?

Education \rightarrow



"Assisting clients to overcome barriers that interfere with bettering themselves as a 'citizen' are vital in program success."

Fundamental Barriers to Successful Reentry

Federal Financial Aid

If you've <u>ever</u> been convicted of a drug offense, you can <u>never</u> get federal financial aid.

True



☐ Maybe



Start A New FAFSA

Only barrier to federal financial aid for a specific period of time is a conviction for a drug offense WHILE receiving financial aid.



Must ascertain whether your client is currently receiving financial aid before pleading guilty to a drug conviction.



Start A New FAFSA

Time frames for disqualification:

Offense	Possession of Illegal Drugs	Sale of Illegal Drugs
First	1 year of ineligibility from date of conviction	2 years of ineligibility from date of conviction
Second	2 years of ineligibility from date of conviction	Indefinite period of ineligibility*
Third	Indefinite period of ineligibility*	Indefinite period of ineligibility*







Indefinite period of ineligibility continues unless:

Successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program that includes passing two unannounced drug tests; OR



Passing two unannounced drug tests by an approved drug rehabilitation program; OR



Conviction is reversed, set aside, or otherwise rendered invalid;



What are "Collateral Consequences"?

"It's important to understand the impact of the sentencing and the burdens placed on the program participants during and following program participation."



← Parental Rights

Fundamental Barriers to Successful Reentry



Custody & Visitation of Children



Are you currently going through any family law proceedings or is DCFS involved with your children?

- Nothing absolutely prevents custody and visitation (although any criminal record can be brought up or used by the court), except for:
 - Crimes against the child or other parent
 - Sex offenses



Termination of Parental Rights





Foster Care, Guardians and Adopters

Any felony conviction can affect

Certain felony convictions have time frames (eg. 10 years for drugs)

Certain convictions are lifetime barriers to foster care placement (eg. prostitution)





What are "Collateral Consequences"?

"This is a path to full citizenship and benefits the whole community."



← Voting / Jury Service

Fundamental Barriers to Successful Reentry

Voting

If you've ever been convicted of a felony, you cannot vote in the State of Illinois.

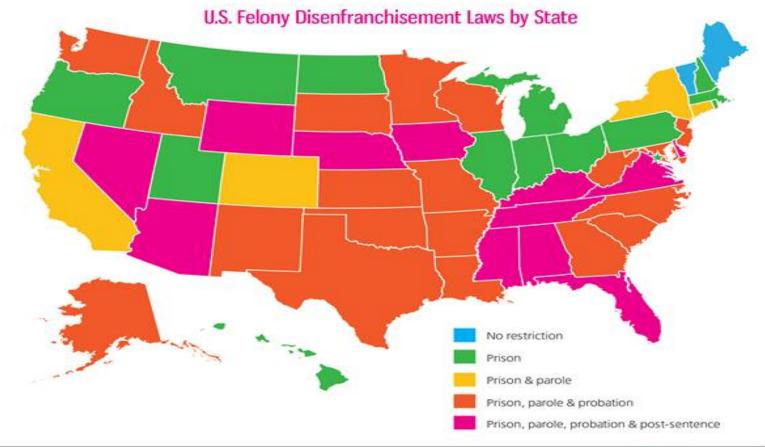
True



☐ Maybe



Voting Rights

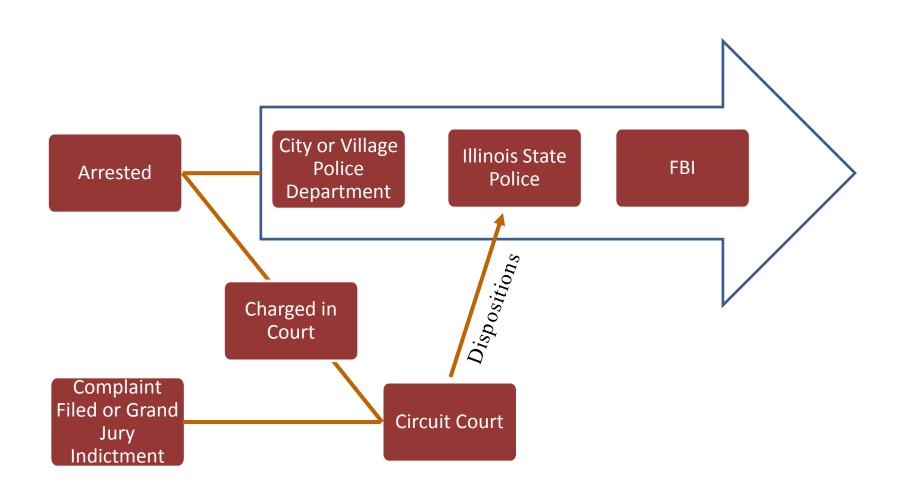






Understanding Criminal Records

How Criminal Records Are Created





Who's a Juvenile?

In Illinois, a person is a juvenile if arrested before their 18th birthday.

V	True





Juvenile Arrests

Today, in Illinois, a juvenile is a person who is arrested before his or her 18th birthday.

Special rules apply to juveniles

accused of committing certain crimes.



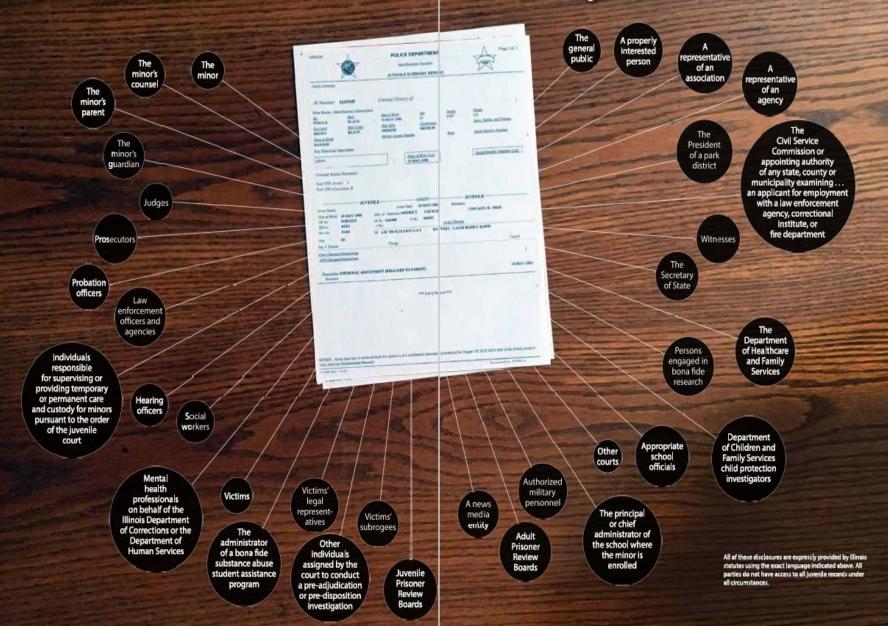
Confidentiality of Livenile Records

No one can see juvenile cases because they are confidential.



WHO HAS POTENTIAL LEGAL

ACCESS TO JUVENILE RECORDS?



What Makes a Conviction?

If a person pleads guilty or is found guilty in a case, that case is a conviction.

True

False





Adjudication vs. Conviction

When a juvenile is found guilty of a crime, it is called an <u>adjudication</u>, or you might say the <u>juvenile is</u> <u>adjudicated delinquent</u>.

Adjudications are <u>not</u> convictions.





The sentence determines whether something is a conviction – NOT a plea.





Sentences That Can Be Non-Convictions

Illinois Law Determines Certain Sentences to be Non-Convictions:

"if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions...the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges."

Dismissals, Acquittals, RWOC

Released without Charging (RWOC) or NOT FILED

Stricken off with Leave to Reinstate (SOL), Non Suit

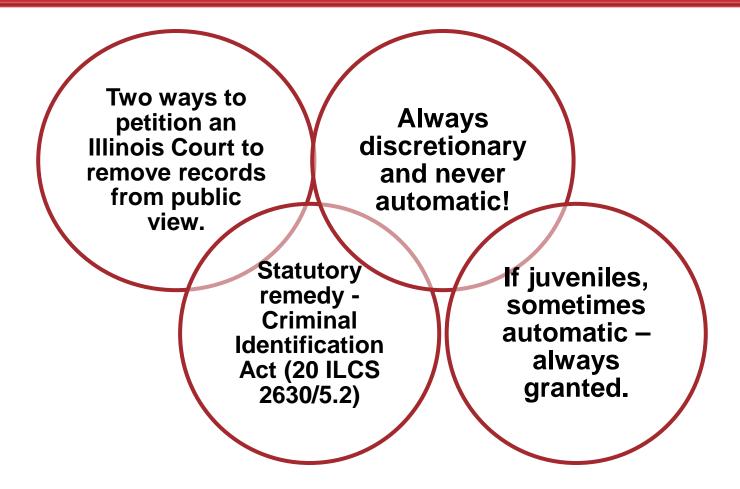
Finding of No Probable Cause (FNPC)

Finding of Not Guilty (FNG)

Nolle Prosequi

Options for Criminal Records Relief In Illinois

What are Expungement & Sealing?



The Difference = Access

Expunged records are only available to law enforcement for limited offenses (5 year waiting period cases).

All sealed records are available to law enforcement. No private entities can see a sealed misdemeanor conviction or a dismissal or acquittal.

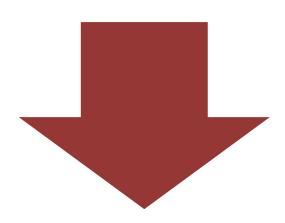


Sealed <u>felony</u> conviction records are available only to employers authorized by law (those that are regulated by statute and conduct fingerprint based background checks).



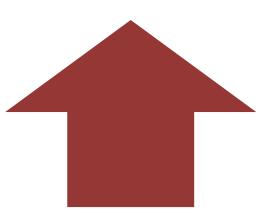


Expungement & Sealing Bigibility



Expungement is available for non-convictions.

Sealing is available for most misdemeanor convictions and a limited number of felony convictions.





Expungement & Sealing Bigibility



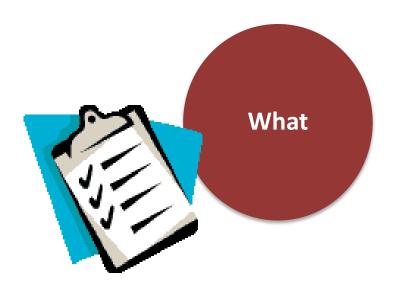


The law defines which offenses can be expunged or sealed.

The law defines when offenses can be expunged or sealed.



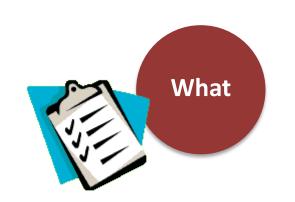
Expungement **Bigibility**







Juvenile Expungement 目igibility



What's eligible? All juvenile adjudications EXCEPT
Murder or a Felony Sex Offense

All other records are fair game. This includes:

- 1. Cases not adjudicated delinquent or adjudicated delinquent for a Class B or C misdemeanor
- 2. Cases adjudicated delinquent for a Class A misdemeanor or felony AND you have NO adult convictions



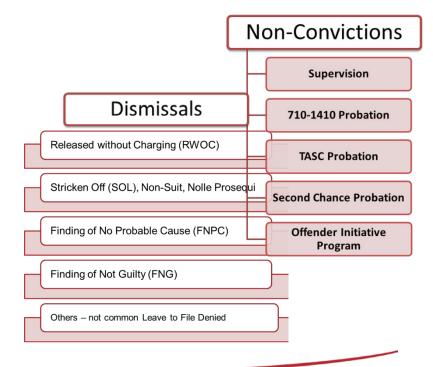
Adult Expungement Bigibility



All non-convictions can be expunged...

Supervisions for

- DUI
- Reckless Driving (except youthful offenders defined under 20 ILCS 2630/5.2(a)(3)(A))
- Sex Offense Involving a Minor





Sealing Bigibility - Misdemeanors



Misdemeanors

All misdemeanors convictions and supervisions can be sealed EXCEPT:

Certain Crimes of Violence

- Domestic Battery
- Violation of Order of Protection or No Stalking Order

Certain Sex Crimes under Article 11

- Patronizing or Soliciting a Prostitute
- Public Indecency...(and others...)

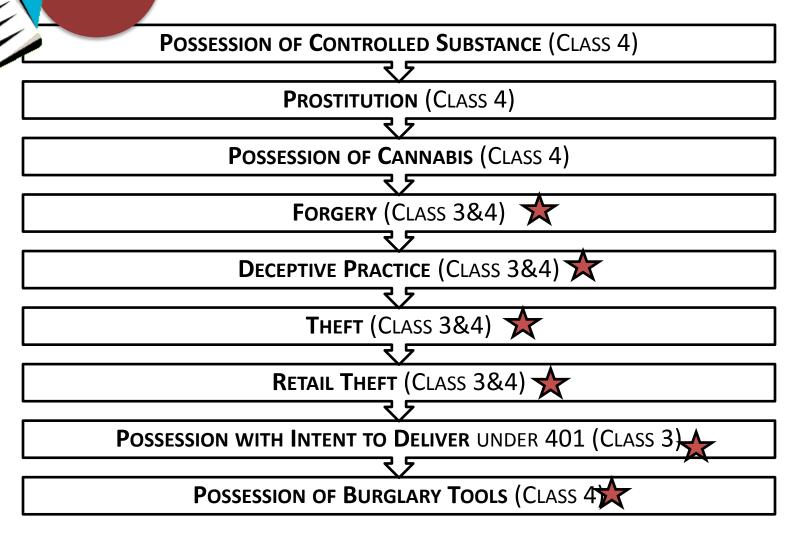
Crimes Against Public Morals

- Driving Under the Influence
- Reckless Driving (unless youth offender exception)
- Any crimes against animals



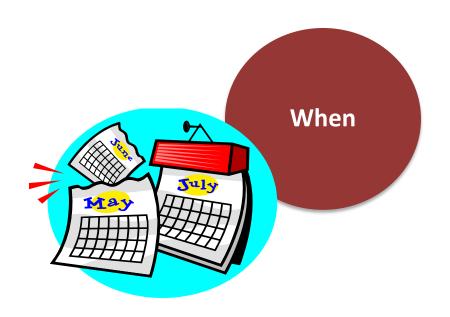


9 Felony Convictions are Eligible for Sealing





Expungement **Bigibility**





Expungement **Bigibility**



- No waiting period for dismissals and acquittals
- ☐ <u>2 years</u> after <u>completion</u> of supervision
- ☐ <u>5 years</u> after <u>completion</u> of special probations





Sealing **Bigibility**



Eligible Convictions

Can be sealed **THREE YEARS** after a person completes his or her <u>last</u> sentence

Last sentence = sentence that terminates last in time in any jurisdiction.



Sealing **Bigibility**

When

Effective January 2016

Eligible Convictions

No waiting period to seal eligible offenses if the individual earns a high school diploma, associate's degree, career certificate, vocational technical certification, bachelor's degree, or GED while serving the sentence, or during aftercare release or mandatory supervised release.





Other Forms of Relief



Health Care Waivers



Certificates of Good Conduct



Certificates of Relief from Disability



Certificates of Eligibility for Sealing



Clemency





Factors Considered

Explanation of Conviction

Reasons and Justification for Specific Relief Proof of "Rehabilitation" Specific to Record

Educational and Employment History Context of Criminal History in Life History



Other Forms of Relief



Alternative Forms of Relief from Criminal Records Quick Reference Chart

Note: If it has been 10 years or more since the client has been arrested, it would be reasonable to consider filing a <u>clemency petition</u> in addition to pursuing other forms of relief.

	Health Care Waiver		aiver	Certificate of Good Conduct	Certificate of Relief From Disabilities
Who decides	Illinois Department of Public Health		ublic Health	Circuit Court	Circuit Court
Who needs it	Required to work in unlicensed position in health care if conviction is a "disqualifying offense"			May be used to overcome express or implied statutory barriers for some positions (e.g., Illinois School Code, Metropolitan Transit Authority Act) Provides employer immunity from claims of negligent hiring; therefore, can be used as evidence of rehabilitation with any employer	May overcome express or implied statutory barriers for 27 enumerated licensing barriers (e.g., barbers, cosmetologists, nail technicians, landscape architects, massage therapists, real estate agents, etc.)
When eligible	disqual type; co	Is on the number ifying convictions ounted from date ion, unless autor low): Misd. 1 year 3 years 5 years	s and the e of	Clear and convincing evidence of 2 years of "good conduct" from the date the last sentence was completed	Anytime, even at time of sentencing or while on probation or parole
Jurisdictions Covered	Disqualifying convictions anywhere			Illinois convictions and out-of- state convictions if barred under IL law Must be heard in circuit court where convicted, if not out-of- state	Illinois convictions Must be heard in circuit court where convicted
Restrictions or Special Considerations	Automatic appeal for certain serious offenses (e.g., murder, aggravated crimes of violence); waiting period is 10 years from completion of sentence			Not convicted of arson, aggravated arson, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated DUI, or aggravated domestic battery. Not convicted of any offense or attempted offense that requires registration (e.g. under Sex Offender Registration Act, Arsonist Registration Act, or Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act.)	
Procedures if denied	Written appeal			Motion to reconsider	Motion to Reconsider



Health Care Worker Waivers

The Healthcare Worker Background Check Act

 Prohibits healthcare employers from employing unlicensed persons with "disqualifying convictions."

Types of Positions Covered

- CNAs
- Dietary Technician
- Environmental Service Technician
- Medical Assistant (or CMA)
- Medical Coding Specialist



Health Care Worker Waivers

http://www.idph.state.il.us/nar/

Hillinois Department of Public Health

Pat Quinn, Governor

health care worker registry

The Health Care Worker Registry lists individuals with a background check conducted pursuant to the Health Care Worker Background Check Act (225 ILCS 46). It shows training information for certified nursing assistants (CNA) and other health care workers. Additionally, it displays administrative findings of abuse, neglect or misappropriations of property. It is maintained by the Department of Public Health.

The Health Care Worker Background Check Act applies to all <u>unlicensed individuals</u> employed or retained by a health care employer as home health care aides, nurse aides, personal care assistants, private duty nurse aides, day training personnel, or an individual working in any similar health-related occupation where he or she provides direct care (e.g., resident attendants, child care/habilitation aides/developmental disabilities aides, and psychiatric rehabilitation services aides) or has access to long-term care residents or the living quarters or financial, medical or personal records of long-term care residents. It also applies to all employees of licensed or certified long-term care facilities who have or may have contact with residents or access to the living quarters or the financial, medical or personal records of residents.



Disqualifying Offenses

Misdemeanors	FELONIES	Appeals Process
- Theft*	- Unlawful Restraint	- Murder (1 st , 2 nd degree)
- Retail Theft*	- Forcible Detention	- Solicitation of Murder
- Criminal Trespass to Residence*	- Child Abduction	- Involuntary Manslaughter
- Practice Nursing without license*	- Tampering w/ food/drug/ cosmetic	- Kidnapping
- Assault	- Aggravated stalking	- Indecent solicitation of child
- Battery	- Home Invasion	- Sexual misconduct with disabled
- Domestic Battery	- Theft (includes retail and identity)*	- Exploitation of child
- Endanger Life/Health of Child*	- Forgery*	- Child Pornography
- Criminal Trespass to Residence*	- Robbery	- Aggravated Domestic Battery
- Unlawful Use of Weapon (UUW)*	- Vehicular Hijacking	- Aggravated battery
	- Burglary and residential burglary	- Heinous Battery
* Sealable Offenses- 3 years after completion	- Arson	- Criminal Sexual Assault
of last conviction.	- Reckless Discharge of Firearm	- Criminal Sexual Abuse
	- Armed Violence	- Abuse/Neglect- LTC resident
	- Practice Nursing w/o a license	- Criminal Abuse elderly/disabled
	- Cruelty to children	- Armed Robbery
	- Receive/Sell/ Use stolen Credit card	- Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking
	- Criminal Drug Conspiracy	- Aggravated Robbery
	- Methamphetamine Violations	
	- Manufacture, Delivery, or Possession w/ intent	
	Cannabis/Controlled Substance	





Waiting Periods for Health Care Waivers

Number of Disqualifying Offenses	DISQUALIFYING MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS	DISQUALIFYING FELONY CONVICTIONS
1	1 YEAR	3 YEARS
2-3	3 YEARS	5 YEARS
More than 3	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
APPEALS CASES	10 YEARS FROM LAST SENTENCE SERVED	



Process for Health Care Waivers

- Complete application and compile supporting documentation.
- Mail to the Healthcare Worker Registry.

Preparing Waiver Application

Receipt by Registry & Need for Fingerprints

- Applicant will receive letter requiring fingerprints to be taken through Illinois State Police.
- Letter is received ~3 weeks after receipt by Registry.
- If documents are needed, letter will ask for those (i.e. proof of completion of sentence).

- After receipt of all documents and Livescan fingerprints, a decision is made ~3-6 weeks later.
- Registry meets every three weeks to make decisions.
- Letter is mailed to applicant and registry reflects decision.

Decision by Healthcare Worker Registry

Process typically takes 6-8 weeks





Certificates of Rehabilitation

Certificates of Good Conduct

- Can remove specific statutory barriers (i.e. Illinois School Code, Park District Act)
- Waiting period is 2 years from completion of felony conviction or 1 year from completion of misdemeanor conviction

Certificates of Relief from Disability

- Available for 27 occupational licensed granted through Illinois Dept. of Financial and Professional Regulation
- No waiting period, can be applied for at time of sentencing or anytime thereafter





Certificates of Rehabilitation

Available through the court of conviction for all convictions except:

Class X Felonies

Effective 1/1/16

Aggravated
DUI or
Aggravated
Domestic
Battery

requiring registration (sex offender, murder, arson, etc.)

Arson

Aggravated Arson

Kidnapping

Aggravated Kidnapping



Certificates of Rehabilitation

Prepare a written petition

File in court of conviction (for most part)
*there is no filing fee

Serve the
State's Attorney
& schedule a
court date

Chief Judge makes decision based on rehabilitation and the public interest





Petitions for Executive Clemency

Petition Submitted

• Type-written petition submitted to the Prisoner Review Board (PRB).

Hearing Held before PRB

 Hearings are held four times a year (twice in Chicago and twice in Springfield).

Governor has Sole Authority to Render Decision

- PRB makes non-binding recommendation.
- Governor has no mandated timeframes, so it may take years.



Supporting Clients With Criminal Records

Supporting Clients with Criminal Records

- 1. Know what is on the criminal record
- 2. Pursue legal relief when eligible
- 3. Know rights under state and federal law
- 4. Help prepare a mitigation packet



Step 1. Know What's On the Record!

FBI background checks are inaccurate or out of date 50% of the time.

True







Police Records (aka. RAP sheets)

Chicago Police Dept.

3510 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Monday-Friday / 8-12

\$16 for *both* Chicago and state report

Illinois State
Police

Licensed Livescan Vendor (eg. Accurate Biometrics)

Any local law enforcement agency

"Reasonable costs"



Court Records – Clerk of Circuit Court

Most counties available online **COURT** Many available at **RECORDS** judici.com **ALWAYS OVERRIDE POLICE** Cook County available in **RECORDS!** person only or if VPN access granted

Where to Get Help – Cook County

Juvenile Records



1100 S. Hamilton Ave. Chicago, IL 60612



Where to Get Help – Cook County



Daley Center
Help Desk
M-Th 9-12 & TH 1-4





Markham Help Desk Wednesday 10-2

Where to Get Help – The Rest of Illinois



http://www.illinoiscourts.gov/Forms/forms.asp



Step 2. Pursue Legal Relief

Where to File Petitions



Where Petitions are Filed

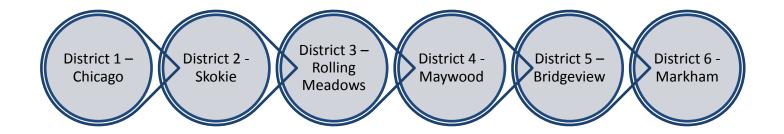
Petitions are filed in Clerk's Office in the district(s) within the county in which the cases occurred.





Where Petitions are Filed

And....Cook County has six municipal districts.





Costs

Filing fees can be waived if:

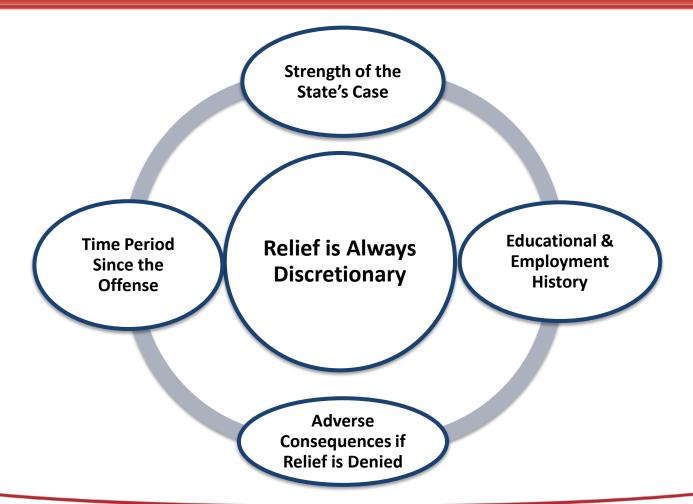
- Below 125% of the federal poverty guidelines;
- Receive some form of public benefits (like LINK/SNAP, SSI, etc.);
- Create a financial hardship for you and your family.



Notice & Objections

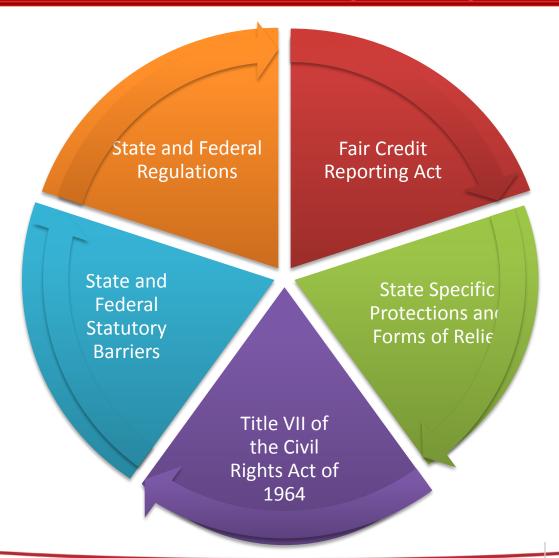
- The **Clerk's Office** provides notice to law enforcement who are allowed to object.
- The Illinois State Police only objects if a person is statutorily ineligible. ISP always sends notice to petitioner.
- **State's Attorneys** object both on statutory grounds and discretionary grounds, including:
 - Multiple arrests, long criminal history; crimes of violence, domestic violence; partial expungement or sealing; unsatisfactory completion of sentence

What the Court Considers





Step 3. Know Legal Rights!





Employment

Employers cannot ask on job applications "Have you ever been convicted?"

____ True

___ False







Have you ever been convicted?

In Illinois, employers with 15 or more employees may NOT ask if you have ever been convicted.

In Chicago, NO employer (no matter the size) can ask if you have ever been convicted.

EXCEPT.....







Have you ever been convicted?

EXCEPTION = If the employer is governed by a law that says who they can and cannot hire based on a criminal conviction.....



Reporting Convictions



Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act only allows the Illinois State Police to report convictions – unless authorized by law.



Background Checks

Arrests that do not result in convictions will not appear on a criminal background check.

True

False



Non-Convictions



Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, background check companies can report nonconvictions for only seven (7) years.

15 USCS § 1681c(5)



Reporting Convictions



Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, background check companies can report CONVICTIONS forever.



93



Just because you see it, doesn't mean you can use it!

775 ILCS 5/2-103. Arrest Record.

Illinois Human Rights Act

- (A) Unless otherwise authorized by law, it is a civil rights violation for any employer, employment agency or labor organization to inquire into or to use the fact of an arrest or criminal history record information ordered expunged, sealed or impounded under Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act as a basis to refuse to hire, to segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of employment.....
- (B) The prohibition against the use of the fact of an arrest contained in this Section shall not be construed to prohibit an employer, employment agency, or labor organization from obtaining or using other information which indicates that a person actually engaged in the conduct for which he or she was arrested.



Step 4. Prepare a Response!

A person must consent to a background check and be provided a copy if they are denied employment because of it.









Fair Credit Reporting Act

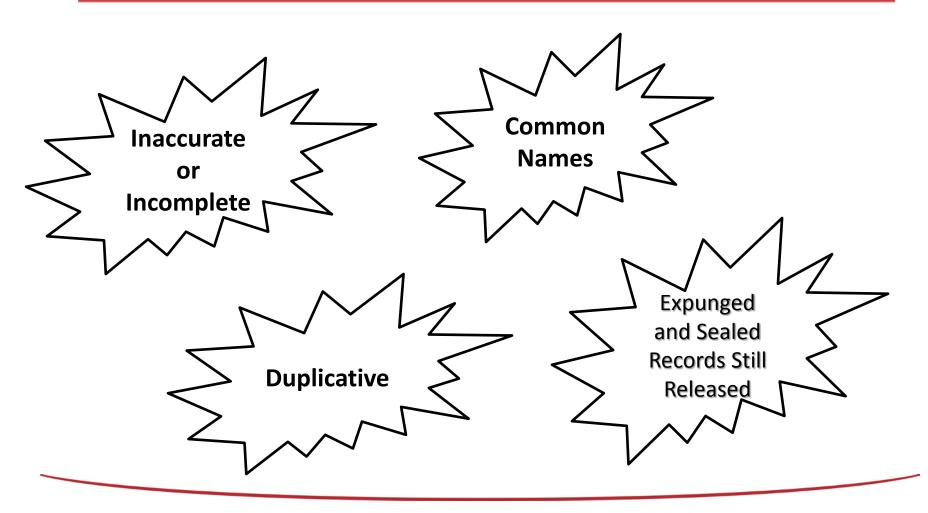
Employers <u>must</u> get permission to run a background check

Employers <u>must</u> give applicants a copy <u>before</u> they deny them a job or promotion if the denial is due in part or in whole to a criminal record ("pre-adverse action notice."

In Illinois, they have to wait at least 7 days before they actually take adverse action.



Problems with Background Checks





Can Never Just Start with NO

Title VII Balancing Test

- Initial Balancing Test of Job Requirements and Criminal Record
- Consideration of Statutory Barriers and Governing Laws

Pre-Adverse Action Letter

- Must include copy of background check obtains
- Provide "reasonable" opportunity for correction & mitigation



Title VII Balancing Test

- 1. Is the exclusion job related and consistent with business necessity
 - 1a. What is the nature and gravity of the offense

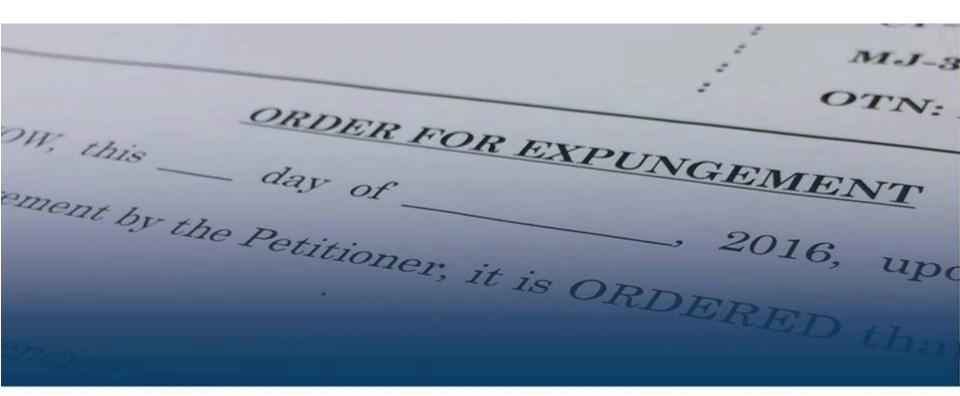


- 1b. How much time has passed since the offense
- 1c. What is the nature of the job sought
- 2. Are there relevant individual factors
- 3. Are there less discriminatory alternatives?



Partnering For Stronger Outcomes

Case Study – Champaign County



Champaign County's First Annual Expungement and Record Sealing Summit

Outcomes

494 Participants

262 Individual Consultations

Vendor Fair, Child Care & State Agencies 73 Volunteer Attorneys & Law Students

> 255 Petitions Filed



Next Steps for Continuing this Work

How Criminal Records Relief Can Help

Criminal Records Relief

- Reduced recidivism rates
- Increased economic stability
- Clear plan for moving beyond the past

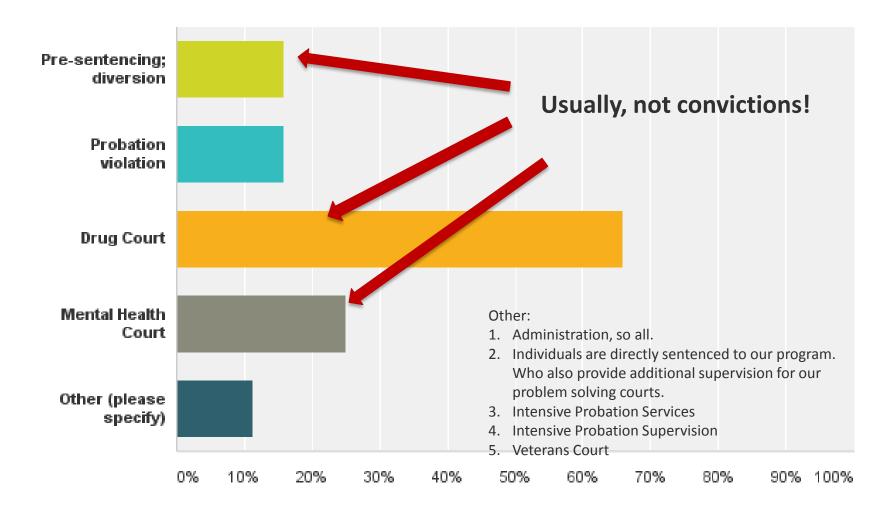
Results expected with Adult Redeploy Illinois

- Reduced prison overcrowding
- Lowered cost to taxpayers
- An end to the expensive vicious cycle of crime and incarceration



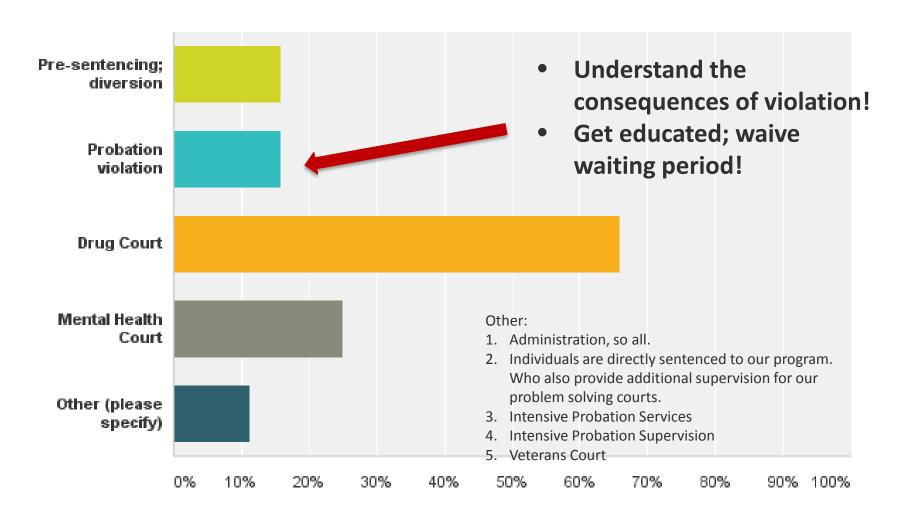
Q5: Which of the following best describe your Adult Redeploy program? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 42 Skipped: 0



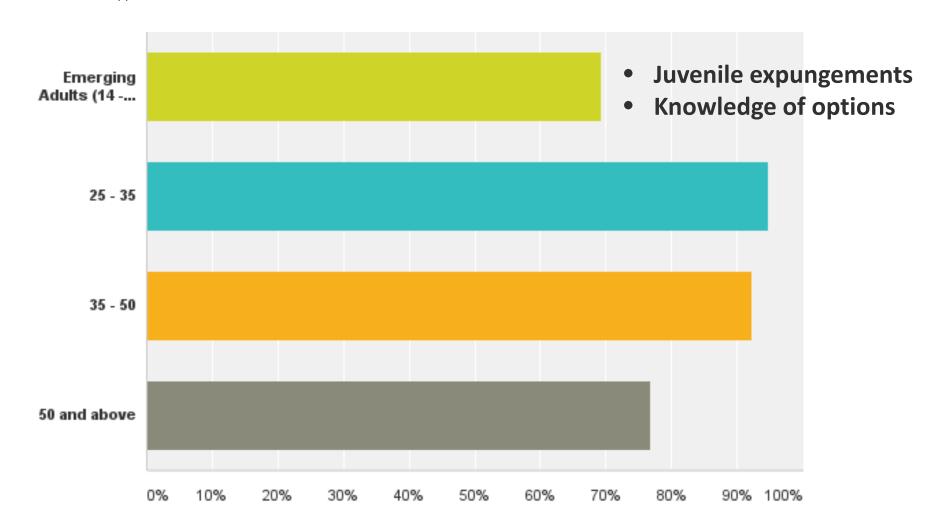
Q5: Which of the following best describe your Adult Redeploy program? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 42 Skipped: 0

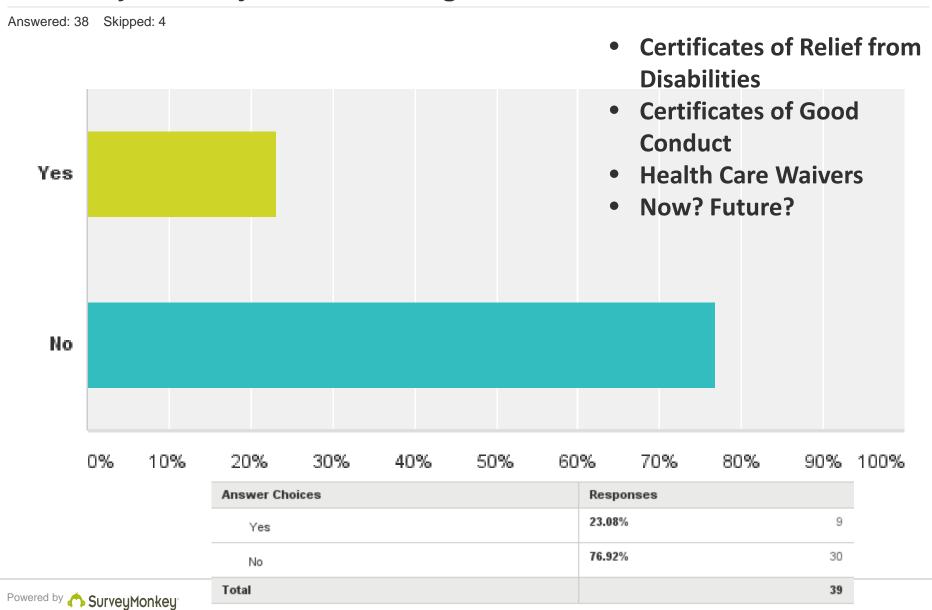


Q12: What age groups do you serve? (Check all that apply.)

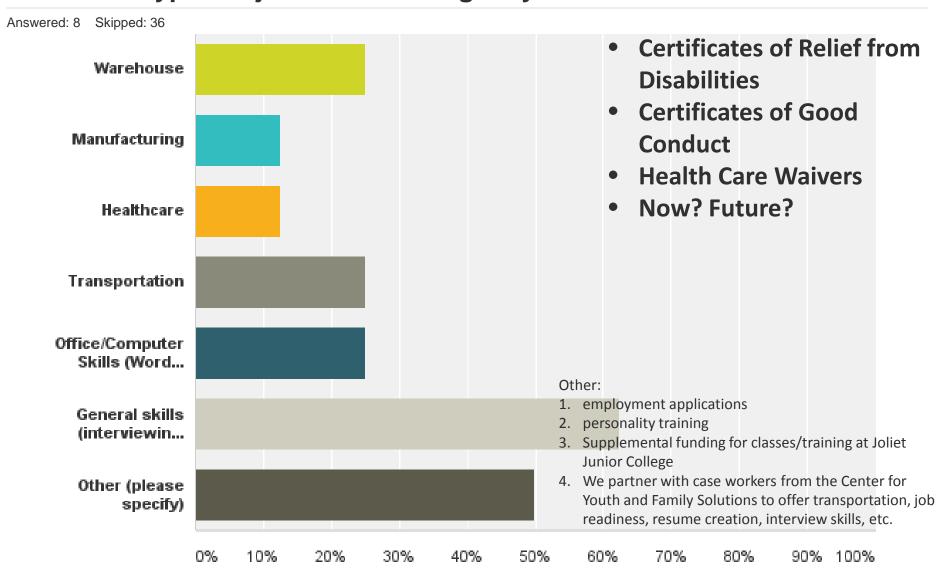
Answered: 38 Skipped: 4



Q14: Do you offer job skills training?

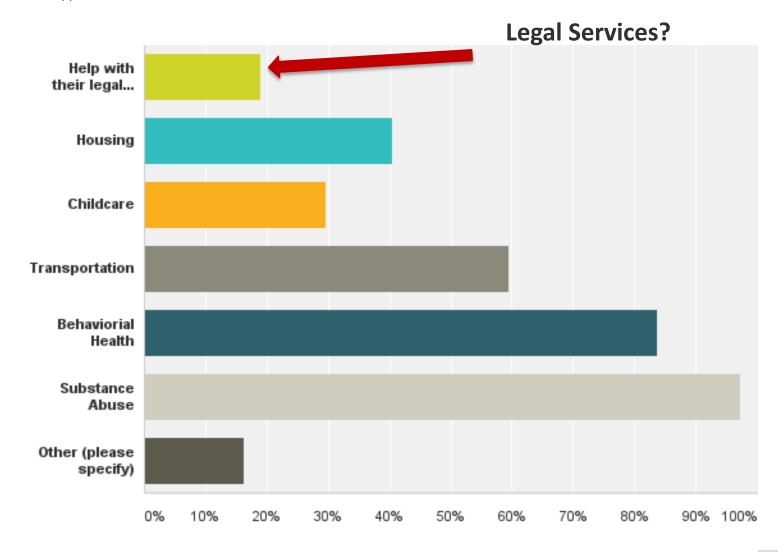


Q15: What types of job skills training do you offer?



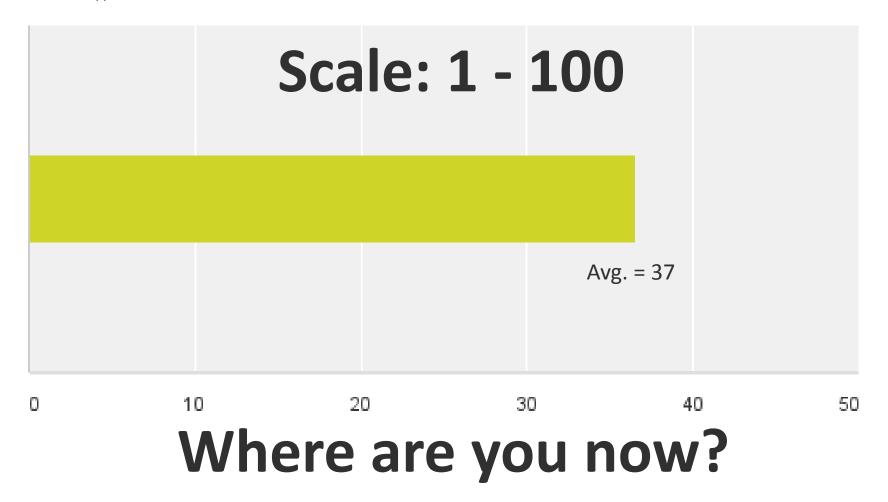
Q18: What type(s) of wrap-around services do your partners provide? (Check all that apply.)

Answered: 37 Skipped: 7



Q3: Please move the slider below to indicate the level of your current understanding about options for clearing or mitigating criminal records.

Answered: 41 Skipped: 3



CGLA Cabrini Green Legal Aid

Advice

**

Consultation

#

Direct Services