## Senate Bill 925

Sponsored by Senators JAMA, CAMPOS, Representatives NELSON, BOWMAN; Senators MANNING JR, PATTERSON, STEINER, WOODS, Representative PHAM K

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Makes unlawful practice for employer or employment agency to advertise job, promotion or transfer opportunity without disclosing pay range and employment benefits in job posting. Requires employers to maintain certain employment records for each employee. Makes violation unlawful practice.

Permits Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries to assess civil penalty against employer or employment agency for violation.

Makes employment agencies subject to prohibition against inquiries regarding salary history and past criminal convictions.

Becomes operative on January 2, 2024.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
<b>2</b>	Relating to disclosures of certain information concerning employment-related matters; creating new
3	provisions; amending ORS 659A.357 and 659A.360; and prescribing an effective date.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
<b>5</b>	SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:
6	(a) "Employee" means:
7	(A) An individual performing services for an employer for remuneration or under any
8	contract for hire, written or oral, express or implied.
9	(B) An independent contractor as defined in ORS 670.600.
10	(b) "Employer" has the meaning given that term in ORS 652.210.
11	(c) "Employment agency" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.001.
12	(d) "Employment benefits" includes health benefits, paid time off and retirement benefits.
13	(e) "Job posting" means any written or printed communication, whether electronic or
14	hard copy, that shows an employer or employment agency is recruiting and accepting appli-
15	cations for a specific employment position.
16	(f) "Pay range" means a range from the lowest to the highest salary or hourly wage that
17	an employer or employment agency, in good faith, would pay as compensation for a partic-
18	ular employment position in accordance with a predetermined compensation schedule or an
19	allocated budget.
20	(2) An employer may not:
21	(a) Directly or indirectly, through an employment agency or other third party, advertise
22	an employment, promotion or transfer opportunity without disclosing in the job posting the
23	pay range and a general description of the employment benefits associated with the employ-
24	ment, promotion or transfer opportunity.
25	(b) Fail or refuse to disclose to an applicant the pay range and a general description of
26	the employment benefits associated with an employment, promotion or transfer opportunity

that was not advertised in a job posting.

2 (c) Fail or refuse to provide each employee with the pay range and general description

of the employment benefits associated with the employment position held by the employee
as follows:

5 (A) At least once per year throughout the duration of the employee's employment with 6 the employer;

7 (B) At the time of hire;

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8 (C) On the date on which the employee is promoted or transferred to a new position; and

9 (D) Upon the request of the employee.

(d) Retaliate or in any way discriminate against an individual with respect to hire or
 tenure or any other term or condition of employment because the individual has exercised
 a right protected under this section.

(3)(a) Every employer shall maintain records for each employee of the employer that in clude the job title, salary history and employment benefits for each position held by the
 employee.

(b) An employer shall retain a record described under paragraph (a) of this subsection
throughout the duration of the employee's employment with the employer and for at least
two years following the date on which the employee ceases to be employed by the employer.
(4) This section applies to positions that will be performed in whole or in part in this
state.

(5) A violation of this section is an unlawful practice under ORS chapter 659A. An indi vidual alleging a violation of this section may file a complaint under ORS 659A.820 with the
 Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries. The commissioner shall enforce the
 provisions of this section in the manner provided in ORS chapter 659A regarding other un lawful practices.

(6)(a) In addition to any other relief provided by law, the Commissioner of the Bureau
 of Labor and Industries may assess a civil penalty against an employer or employment
 agency that violates this section as follows:

29 (A) \$1,000 for a first violation.

(B) For each subsequent violation, the penalty amount shall increase by \$1,000, but at
 no time shall the total amount of a penalty assessed against an employer or employment
 agency under this paragraph exceed \$10,000.

(b) Any monetary civil penalty under this subsection shall be imposed in the manner
 provided by ORS 183.745.

(c) The commissioner shall deposit a civil penalty assessed under this subsection in the
 Bureau of Labor and Industries Account under ORS 651.160.

(7)(a) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, an individual may allege a vio lation of this section by filing a civil action against an employer or employment agency.

(b) If the individual prevails in an action brought under this subsection, the court may
 enter a judgment against the employer or employment agency for the greater of the follow ing amounts, per claim:

42 (A) Actual damages; or

43 (B) An amount between \$1,000 and \$10,000.

44 (c) In an action brought under this subsection, the prevailing plaintiff may recover rea 45 sonable attorney fees and injunctive relief.

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(d) An action under this subsection must be commenced not later than one year after 1 2 the conduct that gives rise to the claim for relief occurred. 3 SECTION 2. ORS 659A.357 is amended to read: 659A.357. (1) It is an unlawful practice under ORS chapter 659A for an employer, [or] prospec-4 tive employer or employment agency to seek the salary history of an applicant or employee from 5 the applicant or employee or a current or former employer of the applicant or employee. This sec-6 tion is not intended to prevent an employer or employment agency from requesting from a pro-7 spective employee written authorization to confirm prior compensation after the employer or 8 9 employment agency makes an offer of employment to the prospective employee that includes an 10 amount of compensation. (2) As used in this section, "employment agency" has the meaning given that term in 11 12 ORS 659A.001. SECTION 3. ORS 659A.360 is amended to read: 13 659A.360. (1) It is an unlawful practice for an employer or employment agency to exclude an 14 15applicant from an initial interview solely because of a past criminal conviction. 16 (2) An employer or employment agency excludes an applicant from an initial interview if the 17 employer or employment agency: 18 (a) Requires an applicant to disclose on an employment application a criminal conviction; (b) Requires an applicant to disclose, prior to an initial interview, a criminal conviction; or 19 (c) If no interview is conducted, requires an applicant to disclose, prior to making a conditional 20offer of employment, a criminal conviction. 2122(3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, nothing in this section prevents an employer or employment agency from considering an applicant's conviction history when making a hiring 23decision. 24 25(4) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply: (a) If federal, state or local law, including corresponding rules and regulations, requires the 2627consideration of an applicant's criminal history; (b) To an employer that is a law enforcement agency; 28(c) To an employer in the criminal justice system; [or] 2930 (d) To an employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer[.]; or 31 (e) To an employment agency that undertakes to procure employees for an employer described in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection. 32(5) As used in this section, "employment agency" has the meaning given that term in 33 34 ORS 659A.001. SECTION 4. (1) Section 1 of this 2023 Act and the amendments to ORS 659A.357 and 35659A.360 by sections 2 and 3 of this 2023 Act become operative on January 2, 2024. 36 37 (2) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt rules and take any other action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is 38 necessary to enable the commissioner, on and after the operative date specified in subsection 39 (1) of this section, to undertake and exercise all of the duties, functions and powers con-40 ferred on the commissioner under section 1 of this 2023 Act. 41 SECTION 5. This 2023 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2023 42regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die. 43 44