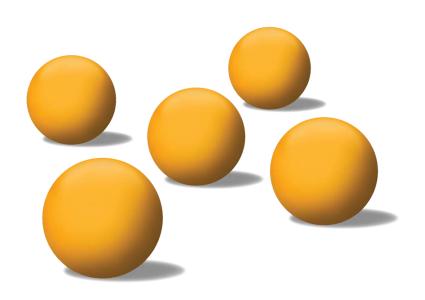
Making the Hiring Process Work



Mike Lucas
Kathryn M. Willis
Matthew Scully





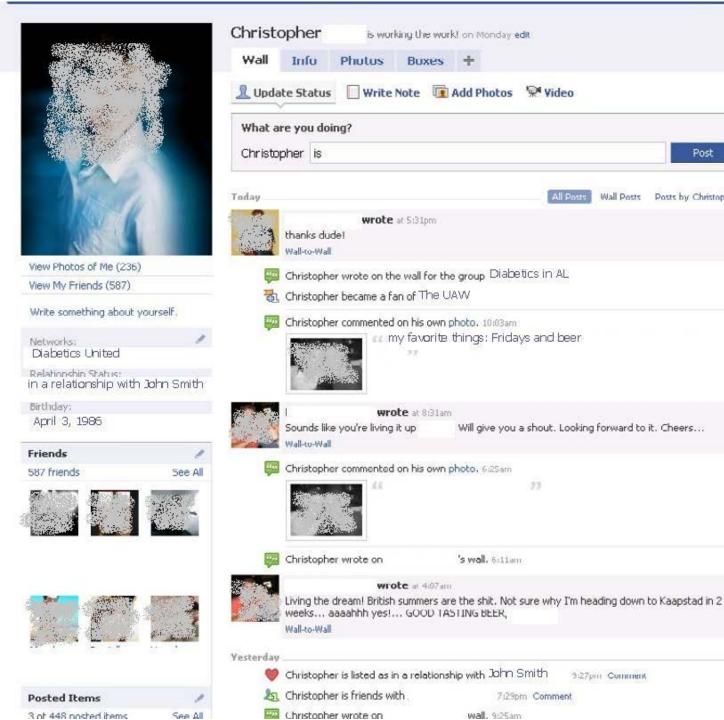
Using Social Media in Hiring Decisions

- Screening and monitoring is lawful if unrestricted access to the Social Media page
- BUT --- Individual's page may include info you cannot ask about or consider (age, race, disability, etc.)





Scenario #1



Post

Posts by Christopher



Using Social Media in Hiring Decisions

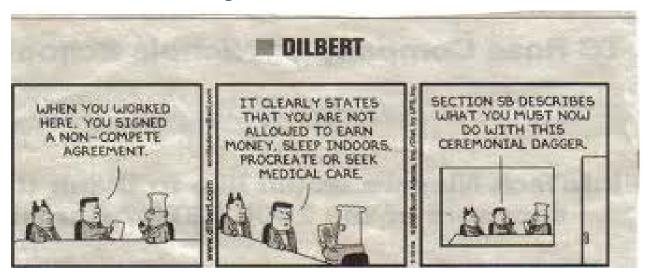
Best Practices

- Have non-decision maker perform search and report only non-protected information to decision maker
- Consider addressing adverse information with applicant/employee to verify authenticity
- If you screen, do it uniformly



Hiring Employees with Restrictive Covenants

- Almost all businesses have in place restrictive covenants with their employees
 - Covenants Not to Compete
 - Non-Solicit as to Customers
 - Employee Non-Solicitation
 - Non-Disclosure Agreement





Scenario #2



Hiring Employees with Restrictive Covenants

- Know the Risks
- Inquire if a restrictive covenant exists
 - Should you ask for a copy of the restrictive covenant?
- The existence of a restrictive covenant doesn't necessarily preclude you from hiring the employee
 - Enforceable?
 - Competitors?
 - Legitimate interest?
 - Other positions?
- Document expectations/restrictions with the future employee





Disparate Impact

- An employer's facially neutral policy or practice may still be unlawful even absent a showing of discriminatory intent merely because it has a significant adverse impact on a protected group
 - Employer's lack of discriminatory intent is irrelevant
 - Examples: Tests to screen temporary employees for permanent placement that disproportionately affect a protected group





Scenario #3



Disparate Impact

- Reasonably designed and administered to achieve a legitimate business purpose
- Individualized consideration
- Validation testing
- EEOC Guidelines on employer use of criminal background checks





Federal Contractors

- Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)
 - Ensures employers doing business with the federal government comply with the laws and regulations requiring nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, and protected veteran status.
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
 - EEO-1 Report



Federal Contractors

- On August 27, 2013, the OFCCP issued revised affirmative action regulations for protected veterans (Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act) and individuals with disabilities (Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act)
 - Contractors must invite Veterans and the Disabled to self-identify during the application process
 - OFCCP recently issued its official Self-Identification of Disability Form to be used
 - OFCCP created new category for veterans replacing the "Other Protected Veterans" category with "Active-Duty Wartime or Campaign Badge Veteran"



Questions?