LEGAL UPDATE

-Driver Application Do's And Don'ts -Tips On Using Restrictive Covenants

Presented by:

Jim Spolyar



INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO WASHINGTON, DC LOS ANGELES CHATTANOGA DETROIT SPOKANE DALLAS/FORT WORTH

Driver Application Do's and Don'ts

- Why Is This Important?
 - Applies equally to employee drivers and ICs
 - Quality drivers at a premium
 - Liability Related to Application Programs
 - Proactive measures to reduce future costs

Overview

- Driver Application Do's and Don'ts
- Tips On Using Restrictive Covenants

Overview

- Driver Application Do's and Don'ts
- > Tips On Using Restrictive Covenants

Driver Application Do's and Don'ts

- General Requirements (49 C.F.R. Part 391)
- Fair Credit Reporting Act Compliance
- EEOC Guidance on Use of Arrest and Conviction Records
- Work Authorization Issues

Fair Credit Reporting Act Compliance

- Driving records and background checks are consumer reports
- FCRA governs the use of consumer reports obtained from consumer reporting agencies.
- Primary Areas of Non-Compliance
 - Disclosure and authorization; and
 - Adverse action protocol

FCRA Disclosure and Authorization

- Clear and conspicuous disclosure
 - Report will be obtained
 - Used for employment purposes
- In writing
- In a document that consists solely of the disclosure
- Applicant authorizes in writing
 - Motor Carrier Exception

FCRA Disclosure and Authorization

Motor Carrier Exception

IF:

- The applicant seeks a position as a driver, driver's helper, loader, or mechanic; and
- The only interaction between the applicant and the motor carrier has been by mail, telephone, computer, or similar means (a "Remote Applicant")

FCRA Disclosure and Authorization

Motor Carrier Exception (Cont'd)

THEN:

- Motor carrier can provide oral, written, or electronic notice to the Remote Applicant that a background check will be obtained and a summary of the applicant's rights under the FCRA; and
- The Remote Applicant can provide oral, written, or electronic consent

IF:

Based in whole or in part on report, decision to not hire/contract

THEN: Prior to taking adverse action, must

- Pre-adverse action notice
 - Provide copy of report to applicant
 - Provide copy of applicant's FCRA rights
 - Wait a reasonable period of time
- Send final adverse action notice



- Motor Carrier Exception
 - For Remote Applicants (as with disclosure and authorization)
 - "Only interaction between the applicant and the motor carrier has been by mail, telephone, computer, or similar means"

- Motor Carrier Exception (Cont'd)
 - Motor carrier can send one notice to Remote Applicant (within 3 business days of adverse action) stating:
 - Adverse action taken based on consumer report
 - Contact information for consumer reporting agency
 - Consumer reporting agency did not make decision
 - Remote applicant can obtain a copy of the report

- Document the process
 - All letters and notices should be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested
 - Copies of all letters and notices, along with certified mail information, should be placed in applicant's file

- Liability Exposure for Non-Compliance
- Cases of Concern

Hall v. Vitran Express, Inc. (N.D. Ohio)

- Class action
- Settled for \$2.6M (Aug. 2011)

Hunter et al. v. First Transit, Inc. (N.D. III.)

- Class action
- Settled for \$5.9M (Sept. 2011)

Daniel et al. v. Swift Transp. Corp. (D.C. Ariz.)

- Class action
- Filed August 2011, currently arguing class certification



- EEOC Enforcement Guidance, April 2012
- Implicates Title VII discrimination exposure
- EEOC continues stepped-up enforcement efforts

FOCUS:

- Disproportionate impact on protected classes
- Blanket exclusions based on arrests/convictions "not related" to job or business necessity

RESULT FOR EMPLOYERS

- Increased scrutiny on blanket exclusions of applicants based on arrest/conviction record.
- Increased exposure

RECOMMENDATION

- Review/develop policy on use of arrest and conviction records to clearly define offenses the company considers potentially disqualifying.
 - Nature and gravity of the offense
 - Time elapsed since offense/completion of sentence
 - Nature of the job held or sought

"TARGETED SCREEN"

RECOMMENDATION (CONT'D)

Policy should provide for individualized assessment in all but most obvious cases

Individualized Assessment

- Notice to applicant
- Opportunity for applicant to provide evidence the record is incorrect or exclusion should not apply
- Consideration of applicant's evidence

Individualized Assessment

- Facts or circumstances surrounding offense or conduct
- Number of convictions
- Age at conviction or release from custody
- Same work post-conviction
- Employment history before and after conviction
- Rehabilitation efforts
- References

RECOMMENDATION (CONT'D)

- Evaluate or develop policy on arrest and conviction record use
- Eliminate blanket exclusions
- Train managers and decision makers on Title VII's prohibition against discrimination
- Limit inquiries to applicant criminal records reasonably related to job in question

- Whether the individuals you employ or contract with are authorized to work in the U.S.
- Increased scrutiny and heightened focus on investigations and penalties
- DHS focus on "critical infrastructure"
 - Airports, military installations, ports, etc.

Employee versus Independent Contractor

Employees

• Must take affirmative steps to determine authorization

Form I-9 (Rev. 8/7/09)

- Independent Contractor
 - No affirmative steps required (No I-9)
 - ❖ Your obligation: the Immigration Reform and Control Act makes it unlawful for an entity to contract with an individual if you have knowledge that the individual is not authorized to work in the U.S.
 - No liability without knowledge or constructive knowledge

- E-Verify
 - Still voluntary for most employers
 - State-by-state
 - Indiana
 - State contracts
 - No tax deductions if knowingly hiring illegal immigrant
 - DWD civil suit to recoup UI benefits
 - Penalties for knowing concealment
 - H.R. 2885 Legal Workforce Act
 - E-Verify mandatory
 - Eliminate I-9 system

Overview

- Driver Application Do's and Don'ts
- Tips On Using Restrictive Covenants

Tips On Using Restrictive Covenants

- State specific
- Judicial construction issues
- Be selective in application
 - Office/sales/management
 - Extent of restriction

Restrictive Covenants

- Range of agreements
- Varying levels of enforcement difficulty



State-Specific Agreements

- Governed by state laws
 - One-size-fits-all approach is common mistake
 - Balancing administrative burden with effectiveness
 - Which states are more or less strict
 - Louisiana, California, Colorado, South Dakota, Georgia
 - Not necessarily an agreement for each state, but consider categories

Judicial Construction Issues

- Depending on the state, court may strike or modify unenforceable provisions
- Stated policy will be "reasonableness"
 - But results may be unexpected

GOAL: Keep the court out of it

Beware of Overbroad Restrictions

- > Tailor your agreements
 - Range of conduct
 - Time restriction
 - Geographic area
- Overreach can result in non-enforcement
 - Working for a competitor in any capacity
 - Soliciting prospective customers
 - Rule of thumb on time restrictions

ID Confidential Information and Protect It

- Define what you consider confidential information before it becomes an issue
- Courts more likely to enforce if restrictions consistent with employee access
- Are there sufficient safeguards in place on your confidential information?

Apply The Correct Type of Agreement

- Confidentiality
 - Employees with access to sensitive information
- Non-solicitation
 - Sales
- Non-compete
 - High-level, wide access to confidential information

Conclusion

- Driver Application Do's and Don'ts
 - Periodically review your practices
 - FCRA
 - Arrest and conviction records
 - Work authorization
- Tips On Using Restrictive Covenants
 - Tailor your agreements
 - Protect your confidential information

LEGAL UPDATE

-Driver Application Do's And Don'ts -Tips On Using Restrictive Covenants

Questions?

Jim Spolyar jspolyar@scopelitis.com (317) 637-1777 (317) 492-9288 (direct)



INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO WASHINGTON, DC LOS ANGELES CHATTANOOGA DETROIT SPOKANE DALLAS/FORT WORTH