The bill provides funding to the Department of Human Services for vocational training programs in the Division of Youth Services and prohibits employers from asking or considering certain information related to a job applicant’s juvenile delinquency record. The bill increases expenditures in FY 2022-23 and may increase expenditures in FY 2023-24.

For FY 2022-23, the bill requires an appropriation of $1.1 million to the Department of Human Services.

The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

### Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 22-1383

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Budget Year FY 2022-23</th>
<th>Out Year FY 2023-24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>$1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Budget Impacts</td>
<td>General Fund Reserve</td>
<td>$165,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary of Legislation

The bill provides funding to the Department of Human Services (CDHS) for vocational training programs in the Division of Youth Services’s (DYS) facilities and prohibits employers from asking or considering certain information related to a job applicant’s juvenile delinquency record.

**DYS vocational training.** The bill requires the General Assembly to appropriate $1.1 million from the General Fund to the CDHS to expand career and technical education and vocational training programs in juvenile facilities. Any unexpended money from the appropriation may be spent in the next fiscal year.

**Employers asking about juvenile delinquency records.** The bill prohibits employers from asking, seeking, or considering an applicant’s arrest, detention, processing, diversion, supervision, adjudication, or court disposition record if the record occurred when the applicant was under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. This includes when determining condition of employment. However, an employer may consider records that are publicly available and are specifically related to tasks or function of the job, and employers may conduct a criminal background check for records that are publicly available. These prohibitions do not apply to employers screening applicants who have direct contact with vulnerable persons.

State Expenditures

In FY 2022-23, the bill increases expenditures by $1.1 million in the CDHS to expand the career and technical education and vocational training programs in DYS juvenile facilities. Because the bill allows CDHS to spend any unexpended money in the next fiscal year, expenditures may continue in FY 2023-24.

Other Budget Impact

**General Fund reserve.** Under current law, an amount equal to 15 percent of General Fund appropriations must be set aside in the General Fund statutory reserve beginning in FY 2022-23. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve as shown in Table 1, which will decrease the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State Appropriations

For FY 2022-23, the bill requires a $1,100,000 appropriation from the General Fund to the Department of Human Services.
State and Local Government Contacts

Education  Higher Education  Human Services
Information Technology  Labor  Law
Personnel