San Felipe Del Rio CISD 233901 EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS DBAA CRIMINAL HISTORY AND CREDIT REPORTS (REGULATION)			
Persons Ineligible for Hire	ploy	District is prohibited by law from hiring an app ment who is listed on the Texas Education Ag sons not eligible for employment by a school c	ency's registry of
Criminal History Review	cano alize	District will conduct a criminal history record a didate for employment and will determine thro ed assessment procedures described below w al should be excluded from employment. [See	ugh the individu- /hether the indi-
	ords	v District employee(s) authorized to view crimits will be involved in conducting an individualized ord review.	-
Notice to Candidate for Employment Claim of Error in Records	be n men tunit nal h	A candidate for employment who has a criminal history record will be notified in writing that he or she may be excluded from employ- ment due to criminal history. The candidate will be given an oppor- tunity to provide additional information concerning his or her crimi- nal history record to be considered as part of the individualized assessment process.	
	Add	itional information may include:	
	•	Documentation showing inaccuracies in the	criminal record;
	•	Any evidence related to the factors for indivi- ment listed at DBAA(LOCAL);	dualized assess-
	•	Evidence that he or she has performed the s since the incident(s) noted on the criminal hi no known incidents of criminal conduct;	• •
	•	Rehabilitation efforts, including education an	d training;
	•	Employment or character references; and	
	•	Whether or not he or she is bonded (if a bon the job position with the District).	d is required for
	If the individual does not provide additional information in a timely manner, the District will proceed with an individualized determina- tion with the information available to the District.		
	A candidate for employment who claims that the reported criminal history record is erroneous may be provided a copy of the record so that he or she can undertake efforts to correct the record.		
Individualized Assessment	side tiona	onducting the individualized assessment, the r both the factors described in DBAA(LOCAL) al information provided by the individual. The court records, if needed, to validate the inform	) and any addi- District may ob-

Using the available information, the District will determine whether or not exclusion from employment is consistent with business necessity.

Offenses for Which Exclusion Is Likely A record of certain offenses carries a high likelihood that the District will exclude the individual from employment. Subject to an individualized assessment, the following classes of offense will likely preclude employment with the District:

- Any offense requiring exclusion pursuant to Education Code 22.085.
- Any offense for which employment of the individual places the safety of both students and other employees at risk regardless of the date of the offense, its relation to the employee's job, or the age of the victim. Such offenses include homicide, murder, capital murder, unlawful transport, false imprisonment, trafficking of persons, improper relationship between educator and student, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, rape, child abuse, sale or purchase of a child, arson, robbery, aggravated robbery, prostitution or solicitation of prostitution, child pornography, and sexual solicitation of a child.
- Any offense that, because of the relationship between the offense and the duties and responsibilities of the position in question, creates a risk to the best interests of the District. For example, a person who has committed a property offense will not normally be eligible for a position with financial duties or responsibilities.
- Any felony conviction that occurred within the ten years prior to application for employment with the District.
- Any Class C misdemeanor conviction involving moral turpitude within the ten years prior to application for employment with the District. [For the purposes of this regulation and related procedures, the definition of moral turpitude is found at DH(LOCAL).]

Adjudication of<br/>OffensesIn considering the adjudication of the offense, the following stand-<br/>ards apply.

*Conviction* The District will ordinarily treat a conviction as proof of guilt. A conviction record constitutes reliable evidence that a person engaged in the criminal conduct "beyond a reasonable doubt."

Arrest An arrest record alone does not establish criminal conduct. Before the District makes an employment decision based on an arrest, the District will examine the circumstances surrounding the arrest and

	will make any necessary inquiries. The District is not required to conduct an extensive investigation to determine the individual's guilt or innocence but need only make inquiries that could shed light on the likelihood of the individual's guilt in committing the un- derlying offense.
	An arrest will be treated as a conviction when inquiries suggest a high likelihood that the individual committed the underlying offense. Where such a determination is not found, the arrest will not be used to take an adverse employment action against the individual.
Deferred Adjudication	A grant of deferred adjudication resulting from a no contest or guilty plea will ordinarily be treated as an admission of guilt. However, the District will make inquiries similar to the inquiries made when an arrest is reported.
	When such inquiries suggest a high likelihood that the individual committed the underlying offense, deferred adjudication will be treated as a conviction. Where such a determination is not found, deferred adjudication will not be used to take an adverse employment action against the individual.
Not Guilty, Withdrawn, or Dismissed Charges	For a not guilty, withdrawn, or dismissed adjudication, the individual will be asked to explain, in writing, the circumstances and must provide a certified copy of the court paperwork showing the final disposition of every charge. The District may make additional in- quiries into the surrounding circumstances.
	The charges will be treated as a conviction when such inquiries suggest a high likelihood that the individual committed the underly- ing offense. Where such a determination is not found, the criminal history in question will not be used to take an adverse employment action against the individual.
Types of Convictions	If the criminal history record shows a conviction, or if inquiries made during the record review indicate a high likelihood of guilt and/or recurrence, then the following employment restrictions will apply.
Felony	For a felony offense committed within the ten years before applica- tion for employment, see Offenses for Which Exclusion Is Likely, above.
	If the individual committed a felony offense more than ten years be- fore application for employment, the District will determine whether the conviction was for an offense that generally requires exclusion by law or by policy or, if not, whether the underlying offense relates to the duties and responsibilities of the desired position.
	The following guidelines will apply:

	• If the offense does not relate to the duties and responsibilities of the position and was not for an offense that would otherwise preclude employment, the individual may be considered for employment or continued employment.
	• If the offense does relate to the duties and responsibilities of the position, the District will consider the likelihood of recurrence of the criminal behavior. A determination that the behavior is unlikely to recur will result in the individual being eligible for employment; a finding to the contrary will result in the individual being ineligible for employment.
Class A and B Misdemeanors	An individual may be eligible for employment if the conviction for a Class A or Class B misdemeanor is not related to the duties and re- sponsibilities of the position and/or has occurred more than five years prior.
	If the conviction occurred in the past five years and does relate to the duties and responsibilities of the position, and if it is determined there is a high degree of likelihood for the recurrence of the behav- ior, the employee is ineligible for employment in the District.
Class C Misdemeanors	For a Class C misdemeanor offense involving moral turpitude com- mitted within the ten years before application for employment, as applicable, see Offenses for Which Exclusion is Likely, above.
	If convicted of a Class C misdemeanor that does not involve moral turpitude or that occurred more than ten years before application of employment, the District will determine whether the underlying of- fense relates to the duties and responsibilities of the desired posi- tion.
	The following guidelines will apply:
	<ul> <li>If the offense does not relate to the duties and responsibilities of the position and was not for an offense that would other- wise preclude employment, the individual may be considered for employment.</li> </ul>
	• If the offense does relate to the duties and responsibilities of the position, the District will consider the likelihood of recurrence of the criminal behavior. A determination that the behavior is unlikely to recur will result in the individual being eligible for employment; a finding to the contrary will result in the individual being ineligible for employment.
Multiple Offenses	An individual with multiple offenses that individually do not make him or her ineligible for employment may be deemed ineligible for continued employment when repetitious criminal behavior indicates a high degree of likelihood for recurrence of the behavior.
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Unlisted Criminal History	candidate writing, th copy of p	nal history record does not list an event reported by the e for employment, he or she will be asked to explain, in ne circumstances for each reported incident. A certified pertinent court paperwork showing final disposition of the must be included. The District may make additional	
	Note:	For further information regarding the handling of criminal history record information in accordance with federal standards, see the <u>Criminal Justice Information Services</u> (CJIS) Security Policy, Version 5.8. <sup>1</sup>	
Criminal History Record Information Scope	containin formatior	wing provisions apply to any electronic or physical media g Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) criminal justice in- n, and its subset, criminal history record information as defined at DBAA(LEGAL).	
Point of Contact	contact (	rict designates the chief information officer as the point of POC), who will oversee compliance with the user agree- a all aspects of CHRI security.	
Proper Access, Use, and Dissemination of CHRI <i>Authorized</i> <i>Personnel</i>	authorize Texas De	norized District personnel will access CHRI, and only for ed purposes. Authorization is based on compliance with epartment of Public Safety (DPS) policy or other conditions is set by information-granting agencies.	
	The District will conduct a fingerprint-based record check for all personnel who have direct access to CHRI, those who have direct responsibility for configuring and maintaining computer systems and networks with direct access to CHRI, and any persons with ac- cess to physically secure locations or controlled areas containing CHRI.		
	Note:	Districts that contract with information technology or hu- man resources service providers to manage activities such as hiring, records retention, media destruction, or document destruction should contact the <u>Texas Depart-</u> <u>ment of Public Safety</u> <sup>2</sup> to review the Outsourcing Stand- ards and develop regulations regarding these contrac- tors' handling of CHRI.	
Security Awareness Training	months o cess to C awarene	rict will require basic security awareness training within six of initial hire or assignment for all personnel who have ac- CHRI. Thereafter, the District will require basic security ss training every two years. The District will document and cords of all training.	

Physical Security	CHRI will be kept in a location with physical and personnel security controls sufficient to protect the CHRI and associated information systems from unauthorized viewing or access. The perimeter of the physically secure location will be prominently posted and sepa- rated from nonsecure locations by physical controls.
	Only authorized personnel will have access to the physically se- cure locations. The District will maintain and keep current a list of authorized personnel. The District will implement access controls and monitor physically secure areas to protect all transmission and display media of CHRI. Authorized personnel will take necessary steps to prevent physical, logistical, and electronic breaches.
Media Protection	The District will put controls in place to protect electronic and phys- ical media containing CHRI while in storage, in transit, or in use. Electronic media include memory devices in laptops and comput- ers, such as hard drives, and any removable, transportable digital memory medium, such as a magnetic tape or disk, backup me- dium, optical disk, flash drive, external hard drive, or digital memory card. Physical media include printed documents and im- agery that contain CHRI.
	The District will securely store electronic and physical media within physically secure locations or controlled areas. The District will re- strict access to electronic and physical media to authorized individ- uals. If physical and personnel restrictions are not feasible, then the data will be encrypted as described in the CJIS Security Policy.
Media Transport	The District will put controls in place to protect electronic and phys- ical media containing CHRI while in transport (physically moved from one location to another) to prevent inadvertent or inappropri- ate disclosure and use. The District will protect and control elec- tronic and physical media during transport outside of controlled ar- eas and restrict the activities associated with transport of such media to authorized personnel.
Sanitation and Disposal of CHRI	Hard drives, diskettes, tape cartridges, CDs, printer ribbons, hard copies, printouts, and other similar items used to process, store, and/or transmit CHRI will be properly disposed of in accordance with measures established by the District.
Physical Media	Physical media such as printouts will be disposed of by one of the following methods:
	Shredding using District shredders;
	• Placement in locked shredding bins for an authorized shred- ding contractor to come to District premises and shred, wit- nessed by District personnel throughout the entire process; or

	• Incineration using District incinerators or by an authorized in- cineration contractor, witnessed by District personnel either at a District or contractor incineration site.		
Electronic Media	Electronic media such as hard drives, tape cartridges, CDs, printer ribbons, or printer and copier hard drives will be disposed of by one of the following methods:		
	• Overwriting at least three times. Overwriting uses a program to write binary code onto the location of the file needing sanitization.		
	• Degaussing. Degaussing magnetically erases data from mag- netic media, using strong magnets or electric degaussers.		
	• Destruction. Destruction involves physically dismantling elec- tronic media by methods such as crushing or disassembling, ensuring that the platters have been physically destroyed so that no data can be retrieved.		
	Information technology systems that have been used to process, store, or transmit CHRI will not be released from the District's con- trol until the equipment has been sanitized and all stored infor- mation has been cleared using one of the above methods.		
Account Management	The District will manage information system accounts, including es- tablishing, activating, modifying, reviewing, disabling, and removing accounts. The District will validate information system accounts at least annually and will document the validation process.		
	All accounts will be reviewed at least annually by the POC or de- signee to ensure that access to and account privileges on systems that contain CHRI are commensurate with job functions, need-to- know, and employment status. The POC may also conduct periodic reviews.		
Remote Access	The District will authorize, monitor, and control all methods of re- mote access to the information systems that can access, process, transmit, and/or store CHRI. Remote access is any temporary ac- cess to an agency's information system by a user (or an infor- mation system) communicating temporarily through an external, non-District-controlled network (e.g., the internet).		
	The District will employ automated mechanisms to facilitate the monitoring and control of remote access methods. The District will control all remote accesses through managed access control points. The District may permit remote access for privileged func- tions only for compelling operational needs, but will document the rationale for such access in the security plan for the information system.		

	Utilizing publicly accessible computers to access, process, store, or transmit CHRI is prohibited. Publicly accessible computers in- clude, but are not limited to, hotel business center computers, con- vention center computers, public library computers, and public ki- osk computers.		
Personally Owned Information Systems	A personally owned information system will not be authorized to access, process, store or transmit CHRI unless the District has es- tablished and documented the specific terms and conditions for personally owned information system usage. A personal device in- cludes any portable technology, such as a camera, USB flash drives, USB thumb drives, DVDs, CDs, air cards and mobile wire- less devices such as Androids, Blackberry OS, Apple iOS, Win- dows Mobile, Symbian, tablets, laptops, or any personal desktop computer. If bring-your-own-devices (BYOD) are authorized, they will be controlled using the requirements described in the most re- cent CJIS Security Policy.		
Reporting Information Security Events	The District will promptly report incident information to appropriate authorities to include the DPS. Information security events and weaknesses associated with information systems will be communi- cated in a manner allowing timely corrective action to be taken.		
	Formal event reporting and escalation procedures will include:		
	<ol> <li>Incidents involving compliance with the User Agreement and all aspects of CHRI security shall be reported to the Chief Human Resources Officer.</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>The Chief Human Resources Officer will notify the Chief Operations Officer to report any security breaches and po- tential violations.</li> </ol>		
	Wherever feasible, the District will employ automated mechanisms to assist in the reporting of security incidents.		
	All employees, contractors, and third-party users will be made aware of the procedures for reporting different types of events and weaknesses that might have an impact on the security of District assets and are required to report to the designated POC any infor- mation security events and weaknesses.		
	If the incident involves unauthorized use of or access to the Dis- trict's cyberinfrastructure, the incident should also be reported in accordance with the District's cybersecurity plan. [See CQB]		
Policy Violation	Violation by an employee of any requirements of this policy or the most recent CJIS Security Policy will result in suitable disciplinary action, up to and including loss of access privileges, termination, and/or civil or criminal prosecution.		

Violation by a visitor of any requirements of this policy or the most recent CJIS Security Policy will result in suitable disciplinary action against the sponsoring employee, up to and including loss of access privileges, termination, and/or civil or criminal prosecution.

**REVIEWED**:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy, Version 5.8: <u>https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-security-policy-resource-center</u> <sup>2</sup> Texas Department of Public Safety Crime Records Service: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime\_records/pages/index.htm</u>