

Embracing AI in Recruitment: Navigating the Legal Landscape

202 Oak Ridge Lane

Aesthetician Esthetician and or Skin care specialist.

- . Ten years of experience in the beauty industry
- Thorough knowledge of reservation systems and transactions processing
 Strong customer service skills, with the ability to diffuse difficult situation.
- · Proficient in general office duties, including Microsoft Office and QuickBooks
- Accounting.

 Use of client charts for information, such as clients' preferences, skin types and past
- Excellent client care, guest service and attention to detail.

Skin Deep, Indianapolis, IN. Aesthetician

2006 - Present

- 2. Complete client record forms with information such as treatment products used.
- particular problems and allergies.

 3. Providing and maintaining the highest standard of esthetics, to include treatment. and recommendations for home care, daily operational procedure, overall excellent client care, creating a feeling of rest and relaxation for clients, resulting in high retention and increased treatment and retail sales.
- Create bundled packages that are unique to the beauty industr
 Respond to customer requests and assist clients with all needs

All Season Beauty, Indianapolis, IN. Aesthetician/Make Up Artist

- Perform medical skincare, chemical peels and microderm abrasion Prescribe clinical skincare lines Obagi New Derm and Biomedic.
- . Assisted discerning guests choosing skin tone colors
- Using cutting edge equipment, creating an atmosphere that is a highly effective blend of science, beauty and rejuveration.

Nathaniel M. Glasser



Disclaimer

This presentation has been provided for informational purposes only and is not intended and should not be construed to constitute legal advice.

Please consult your attorneys in connection with any fact-specific situation under federal, state, and/or local laws that may impose additional obligations on you and your company.

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Attorney Advertising

Nathaniel M. Glasser

Member of the Firm

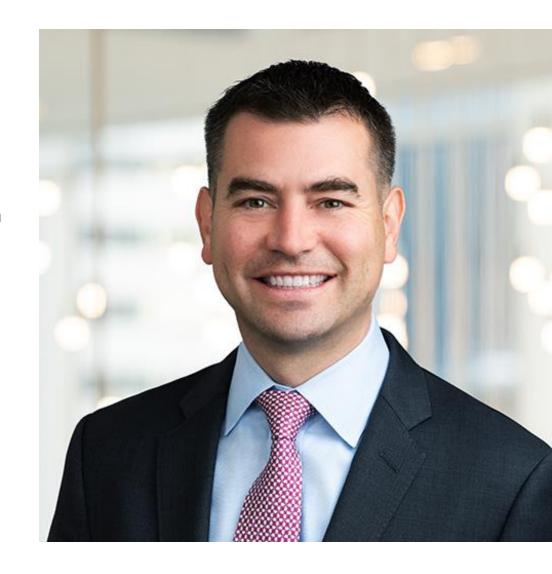
As the workforce rapidly changes, companies seeking to resolve employee concerns while also complying with employment laws turn to Nathaniel Glasser, an astute workforce compliance counselor with a litigator's mind and experience. A co-leader of Epstein Becker Green's AI practice group, Nathaniel advises clients on how to maximize the benefits of workplace AI while minimizing potential risks. Nathaniel's relatable and practical approach has made him a highly sought-after advisor to businesses adjusting to today's greatest challenges, as he's equally adept at managing day-to-day workplace compliance issues as he is responding to employment-related litigation.

Epstein Becker Green

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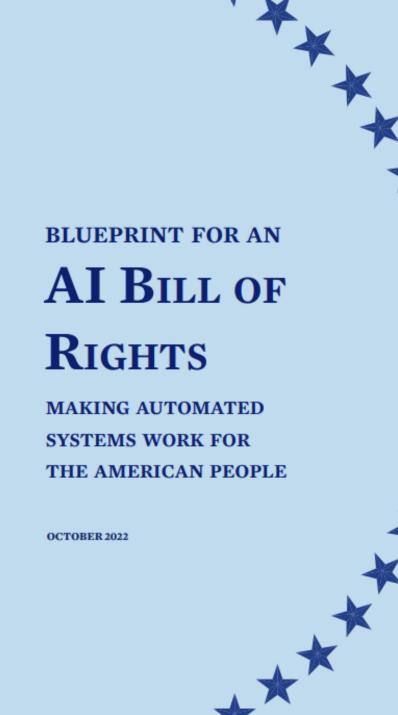


Survey Time - Al in Recruiting/Hiring

- Do you currently use AI in your recruiting or hiring?
- Which of the following do you use:
 - Scheduling chatbots?
 - Resume screeners?
 - Cognitive assessments?
 - Text messaging interviews?
 - Video interviews?
- Do you use generative AI to assist in your recruiting activities?

Five Principles

- 1. Safe and Effective Systems;
- 2. Algorithmic Discrimination Protections;
- 3. Data Privacy;
- 4. Notice and Explanation; and
- 5. Human Alternatives, Consideration, and Fallback





- 1. "Artificial Intelligence and Algorithmic Fairness Initiative" (October 2021)
- 2. "The Americans with Disabilities Act and the Use of Software, Algorithms, and Artificial Intelligence to Assess Job Applicants and Employees" (May 2022)
- 3. "Navigating Employment Discrimination in AI and Automated Systems: A New Civil Rights Frontier" (January 2023)
- 4. "Joint Statement on Enforcement Efforts Against Discrimination and Bias in Automated Systems" (April 2023)
- 5. "Assessing Adverse Impact in Software,
 Algorithms, and Artificial Intelligence Used in
 Employment Selection Procedures Under Title VII
 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964" (May 2023)

EEOC & DOJ Guidance: Intersection of AI and ADA



- •An employer's use of an algorithmic decisionmaking tool could violate the ADA if:
- Candidates are not provided with a "reasonable accommodation" that is necessary for the candidate to be rated fairly and accurately by the algorithm
- The algorithmic decision-making tool "screens out" individuals with disabilities who are otherwise able to do the job with a reasonable accommodation
- The algorithmic decision-making tool violates the ADA's restrictions on disability-related inquiries and medical examinations



•Employers may violate the ADA even if software or tools are used by a third party where the employer administers the tool or where the third party is acting as the employer's agent



OFCCP Supply and Service Scheduling Letter and Itemized Listing

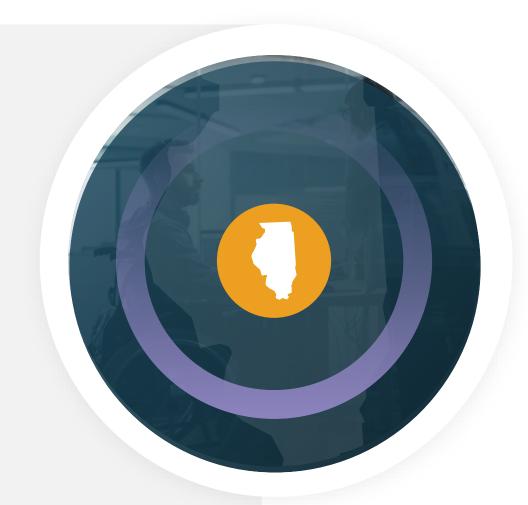
Support Data

21. Identify and provide information and documentation of policies, practices, or systems used to recruit, screen, and hire, including the use of artificial intelligence, algorithms, automated systems or other technology-based selection procedures.

Illinois Artificial Intelligence Video Interview Act

Requirements:

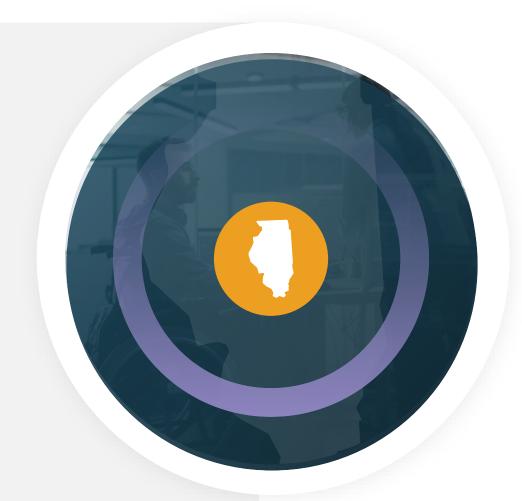
- Notify each applicant before the interview that AI may be used to analyze the applicant's video interview and consider the applicant's fitness for the position,
- Provide each applicant with information before the interview **explaining** how the AI works and what general types of characteristics it uses to evaluate applicants, and
- Obtain **prior consent** from the applicant to be evaluated by the AI program.



Illinois HB 3773 Amendments to Human Rights Act

Key provisions:

- Prohibits employers from using AI in employment decisions where the AI has the effect of discriminating against employees on the basis of protected class,
- Bars employers from using zip codes as a proxy for protected classes, and
- Requires employers using AI in a manner regulated by the amendments to notify employees that they are using AI for one or more of these purposes.



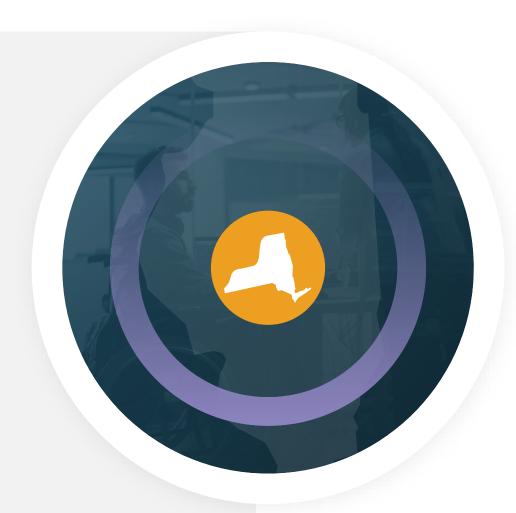
New York City Local Law 144 ("Automated Employment Decision Tools")

AEDT definition:

- Computational processes
- Simplified output (score, classification, recommendation)
- Assist or replace discretionary employment decision-making

Employer requirements:

- "Bias audit"
 - Impartial evaluation
 - Disparate impact analysis
- 10-day notice "before such use"
- Data retention



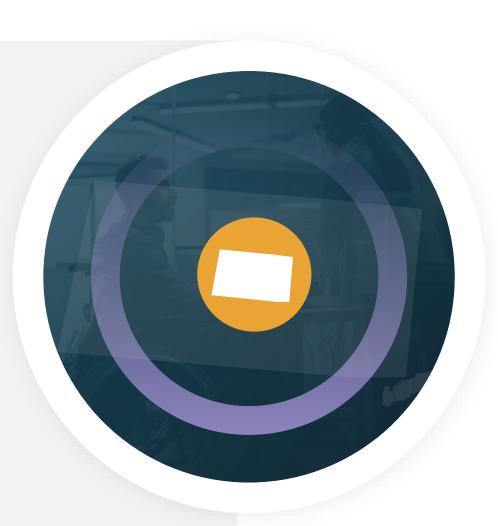
Colorado SB 24-205

Key Definitions:

- "Algorithmic Discrimination" means any condition in which use of Al system results in unlawful differential treatment or impact based on their protected status under state or federal law
- "High-Risk Artificial Intelligence Systems" means AI systems that make or are a substantial factor in making "consequential decisions" including impacting "employment or an employment opportunity"
- Developers (creators) vs deployers (users) of high-risk AI

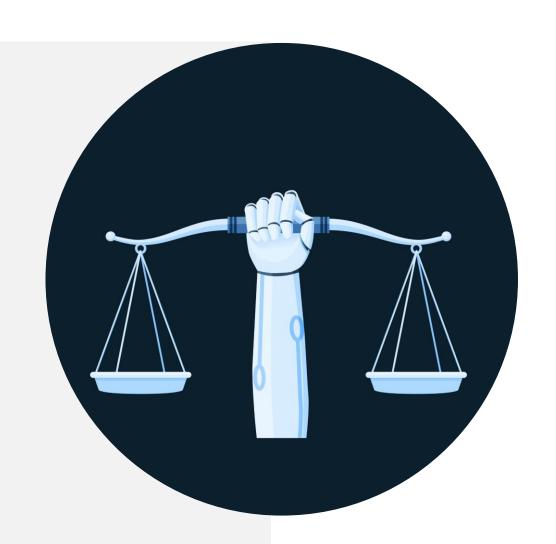
Developer requirements:

- Implement risk management policy and program
- Regular and systematic review
- Third party annual impact assessment
- Notification
- Website statement
- *NOTE*: Several broad exceptions



Other State/Local Workplace Al Laws & Regs

- Maryland Facial Recognition Law
- California Civil Rights Council Draft Regulations (2024) and Assembly Bill 331 (2023-2024)
- Connecticut S.B. No. 2 (Session Year 2024)
- New York State S7623 and A9315
- New Jersey Bill A3854 (Session 2024-2025)
- Washington, DC Stop Discrimination by Algorithm Act (Reintroduced 2023)



The future of hiring is finally here.





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Screen candidates with confidence and save time

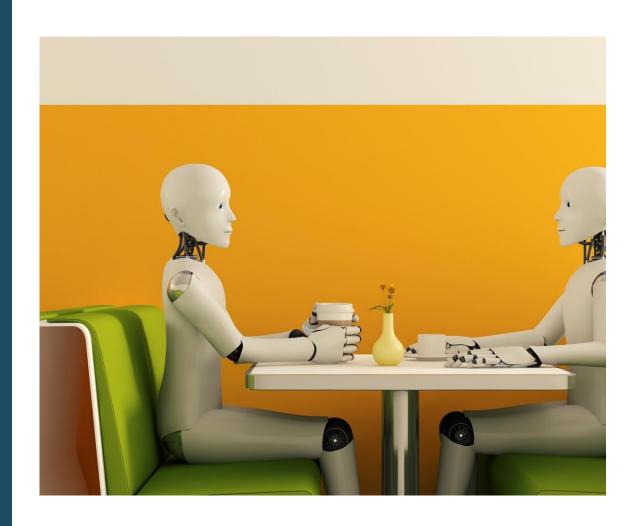




The single AI platform for all talent



Thank you!





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