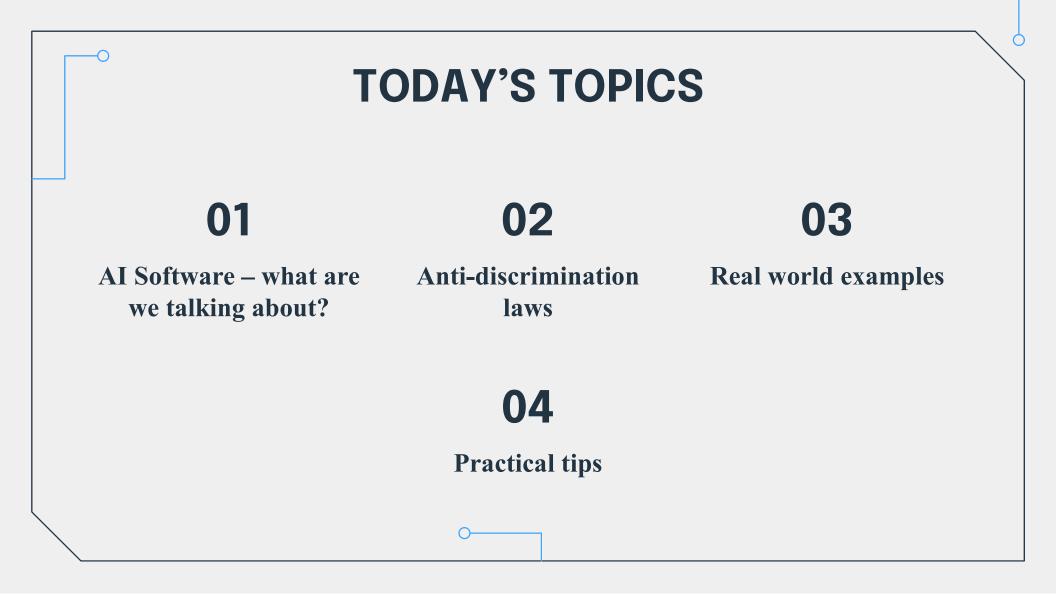
AI Software and Discrimination in the Hiring Process

Central Maine Human Resources Association Hannah Wurgaft, Esq. Brann & Isaacson hwurgaft@brannlaw.com

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AI Software – What are We Talking About?

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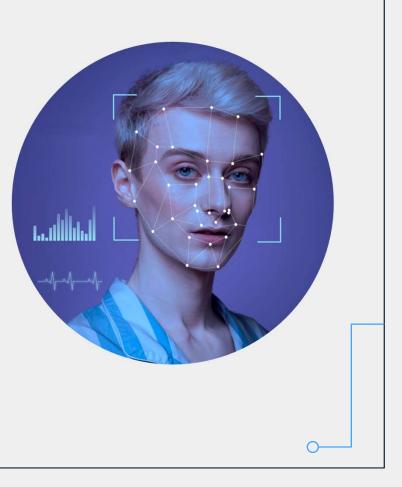
Resume Screeners

Chatbots

Personality Tests

Video-game Style Test

Video Interview



Anti-Discrimination Laws

Federal Law & MHRA

Prohibit employment discrimination based on protected classes, including race, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin or familial status

Disparate Impact

Neutral tests or "selection procedures" that have the negative effect of disproportionately excluding persons based on protected class

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- Selection procedure should be associated with skills needed to perform the job successfully
- Potentially problematic:
 - Automatically excluding applicants who cannot stand for prolonged periods of time
 - Automatically rejecting applicants based on gaps in employment
 - Automatically promoting applicants with advanced degrees

STATE LAWS



Consumer Protections for Artificial Intelligence (effective Feb. 1, 2026)



Automated Employment Decision Tools Law (effective Jan. 1, 2023) \cap



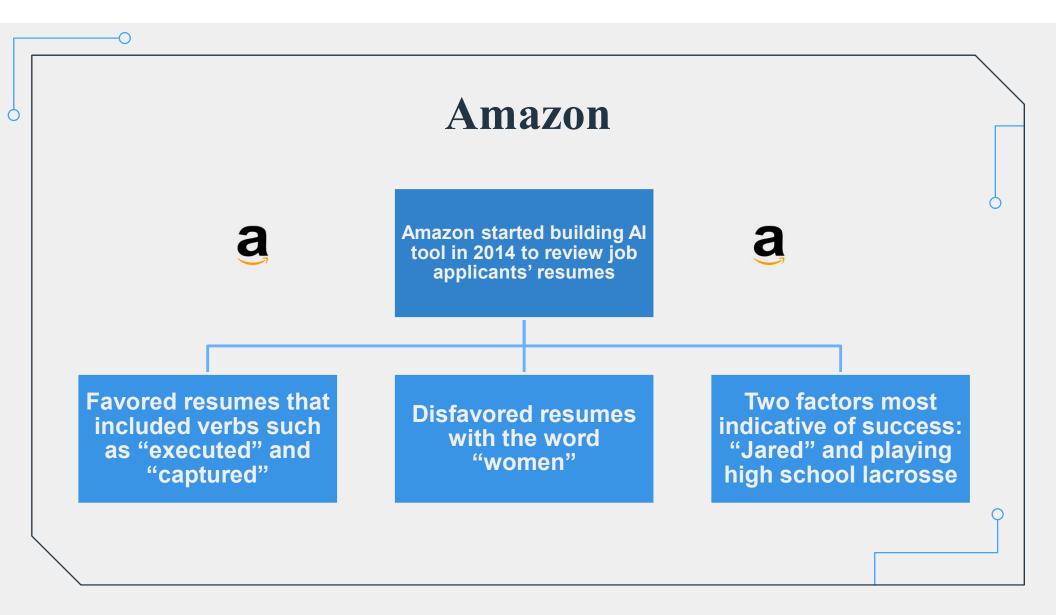
MARYLAND

Use of Facial Recognition Services – Prohibition (effective Oct. 1, 2020)



ILLINOIS

Artifical Intelligence Video Interview Act (effective Jan. 1, 2020)



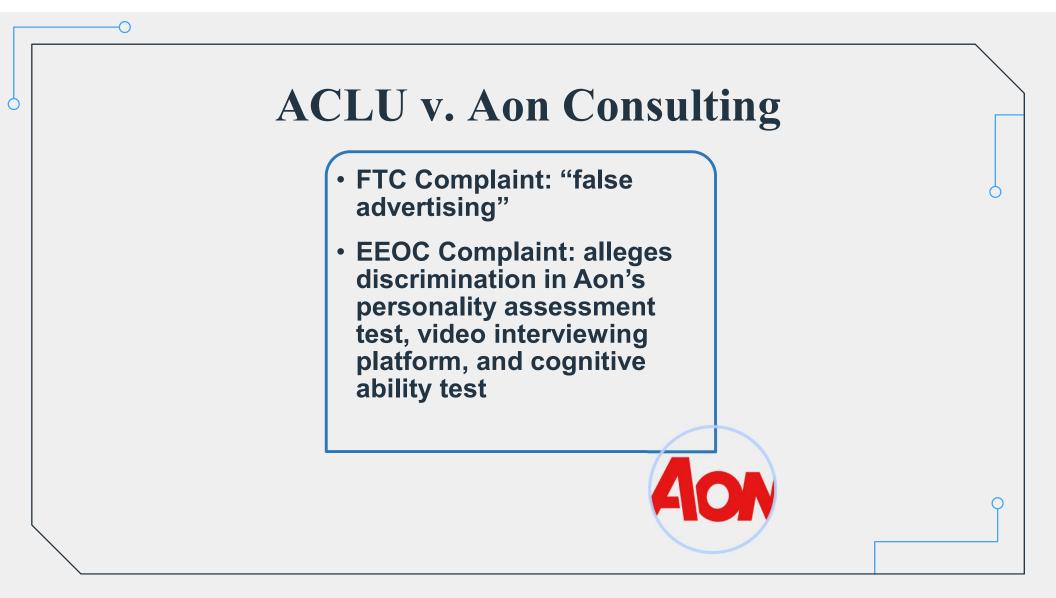
Mobley v. Workday

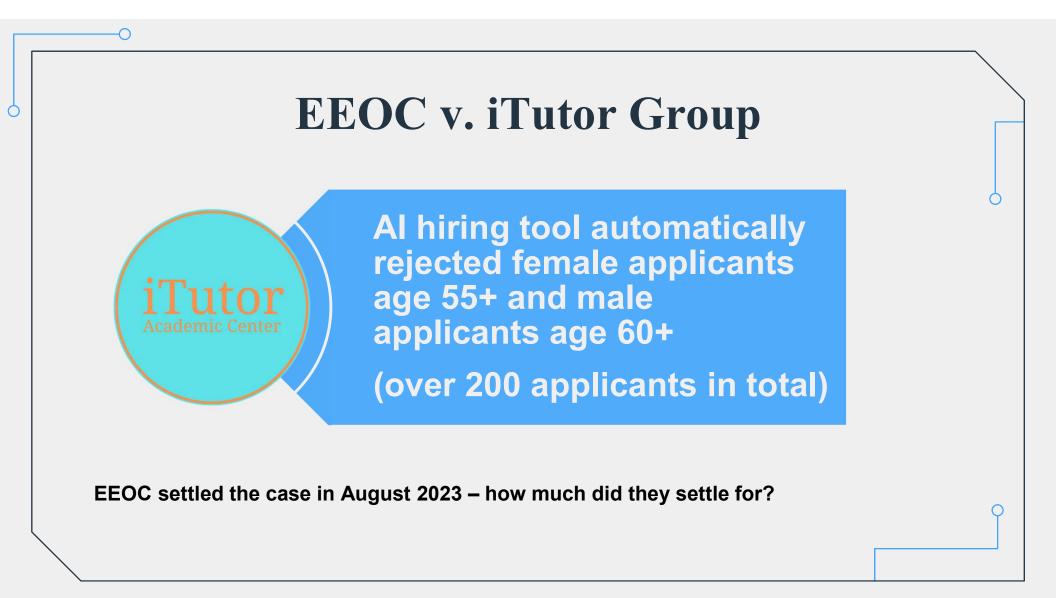
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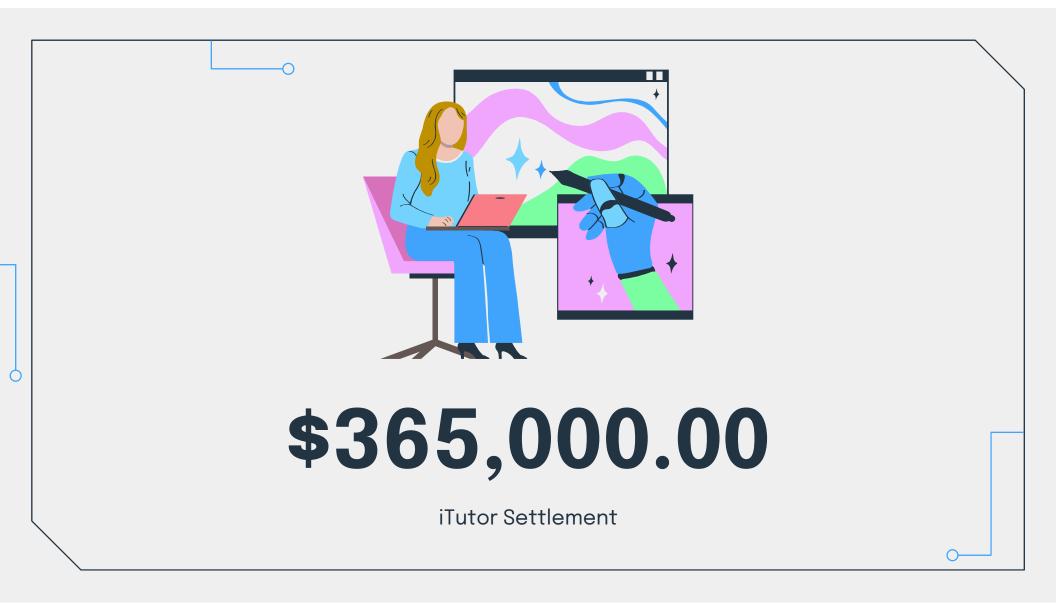
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- Mobley alleges Workday's Al-powered screening tools discriminated against him on the basis of race, age, and disability
- Mobley applied to over 100 positions with companies that use Workday's screening tools
 - Rejected from all jobs, some within an hour of submitting application
 - Federal court denied Workday's motion to dismiss (in part) and the case is headed to discovery

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QUESTIONS?

Thank you! Hannah Wurgaft, Esq. Brann & Isaacson <u>hwurgaft@brannlaw.com</u>