TO USE OR NOT TO USE, THAT IS THE QUESTION

Cyber-vetting Potential Employees

DEFINITION OF CYBER-VETTING:

"Information seekers (employers) gather information about targets (workers) from informal, non-institutional, online sources to inform personnel selection decisions (Berkelaar, 2010)... Unlike background and credit checks—which use institutionalized, public records and require workers' permission and/or adverse action reports—cybervetting typically involves ad hoc, covert, extractive communication"

Berkelaar, B. L. (2014, Nov). Cybervetting, online information, and personnel selection: New transparency expectations and the emergence of a digital social contract.

Online Sources











DEFINITION OF SOCIAL MEDIA:

Social media can be defined as technology that facilitates shared information, user created matter, and collaboration (Elefant, 2011). Examples of social media can include Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Myspace, YouTube, and Wikipedia among other sites that facilitate interactions on a virtual basis (Broughton, Higgins, Hicks, & Cox, 2010). Paul and Chung (2008) add their own broader examples including blogs, forums, social networking sites, wikis, and virtual communities. (Hazelton, 2015)

Cyber-vetting

- Statistics
- Legalities/Ethical Concerns
- Reliability and Validity
- Best Practices

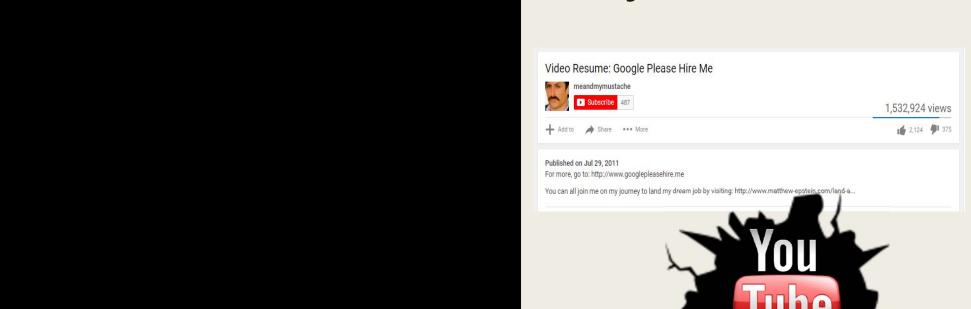
Statistically speaking

- Number of Employers Using Social Media to Screen Candidates Has Increased 500% over the Last Decade
- 60% of employers use social networking sites to research job candidates, up from 52% last year and 11% in 2006
- More than a 1/4 of employers have found content online that has caused them to reprimand or fire an employee
 - Careerbuilders.com
- 22% of respondents said they use social media websites like Facebook or Instagram to research job candidates, a decline from 34 percent in 2008
 - shrm.org
- 43% have reconsidered a candidate (both in the negative and positive direction) based on the candidates' social media profile (Jobvite, 2013)

INTENTIONAL

Sharing with your potential employer

Video Resume: <u>GooglePleaseHireMe</u>...Guy



Did it work?

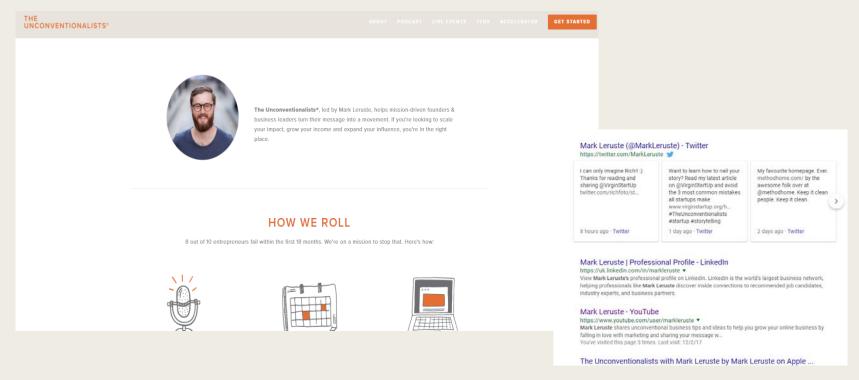


Best Video Resume Ever....





What's he doing now?



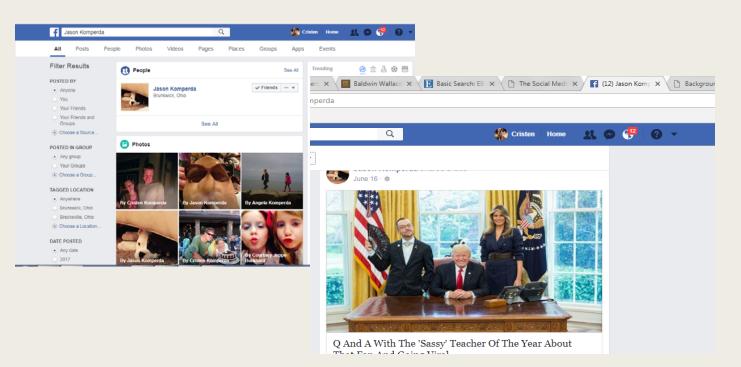
UN-INTENTIONAL

Potential employer investigation



FaceBook

Permission provided to use page granted by my husband





CK1 Cristen Komperda, 12/2/2017

WE'LL ADDRESS MORE ABOUT THIS LATER...

Tweeted her way out of a job...
"Oh snap!" said the <u>Twitterverse</u>, and Riley soon became the latest laughingstock on



WAIT! CAN HE DO THAT?

Is it legal for the Employer to use her Tweet to fire her? Isn't there an expectation of privacy?

IN A GENERAL SENSE, COURTS DO NOT CONSIDER INDIVIDUALS TO HAVE A REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY IF THE INDIVIDUAL FAILS TO USE PRIVACY SETTINGS OR RESTRICT ACCESS TO CONTENT THAT OTHERS CAN FIND

(Hazelton, 2015)

So, yes he can!



Aren't there rules or something employers need to follow!



WELL...KIND OF

The law has had a difficult time adapting to the advent of SNSs

- Existing privacy law does not adequately protect even an employee's SNS information from an employer's review; therefore, an applicant also cannot claim that the practice of requesting access to the applicant's SNS account violates a privacy right
- Critics of this practice have proposed several solutions, including extending the protections of the Fourth Amendment to cover public employees' SNS accounts
- Reforming federal legislation such as the Stored **Communications Act**
- ME CHANGE! Mandating third-party searches to bring them u of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

Title VII and the ADA are insufficient to address the issue

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Two anti-discrimination regimes, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability, as long as the applicant "can perform the essential functions of the employment position" either with or without "reasonable accommodation

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act

(Title VII)

applicants on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, or religion

And they tried... Attempted SNOPA and the PPA died in

committee

The Social Networking Online Protection Act (SNOPA)

- covers employees and applicants111 as well as students
- prohibits employers from requesting access to an applicant's SNS account or from taking adverse employment action in the event that the applicant refuses to provide such access

The proposed Password Protection Act of 2013 (PPA)

 prohibit employers from forcing prospective or current employees to provide access to their own private, personal data

FaceBook



■ Facebook officials have already taken a stand on this issue, indicating that requiring a job applicant to disclose her password constitutes a violation of the site's terms of service. see Erin Egan, Chief Privacy Officer, *Protecting Your Passwords and Privacy*, FACEBOOK (Mar. 23, 2012, 8:32 AM), http://www.facebook.com/note.php?note_id=3265983173900 57 ("As a user, you shouldn't be forced to share your private information and communications just to get a job. . . . That's why we've made it a violation of Facebook's Statement of Rights and Responsibilities to share or solicit a Facebook password.").

AN APPLICANT CANNOT REASONABLY EXPECT THAT INFORMATION MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE WILL REMAIN PROTECTED FROM ANYONE, INCLUDING PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS.

I DON'T FEEL PROTECTED!

The United States is the country's dual system of federal and state laws Several federal agencies that exercise regulatory authority over specific aspects of social media operations

It's complicated!

- The United States is the country's dual system of federal and state laws
- Several federal agencies that exercise regulatory authority over specific aspects of social media operations
- Is it against the law for an employer to read such information? No.
 - The liability results from what the employer does with the information after they read it

Strongest Existing Laws;

- **■** Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
 - Comply with federal laws that protect applicants and employees from discrimination. Race, color, national origin, sex, or religion; disability; genetic information (including family medical history); and age (40 or older)
- Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) Compliance
 - In place since the 1970s, requires professional background screeners and employers to provide consumers the highest level of protection
- **■** Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
 - Ensure the maximum possible accuracy of what's reported from social networks and that it relates to the correct person
- The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) T
 - The federal agency that protects employees' rights to organize. It also acts to prevent and remedy unfair labor practices committed by private sector employers and unions.

THE EEOC IN PARTICULAR HAS BECOME VERY ACTIVE IN SCRUTINIZING EMPLOYERS' HIRING PRACTICES AND IN FILING CASES AGAINST THEM WHEN IT DETERMINES AN EMPLOYER'S HIRING PRACTICES IMPROPERLY INCLUDE THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Focusing on the EEOC and Discrimination

■ The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) is responsible for enforcing federal laws that make it illegal to discriminate against a job applicant

YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION MAY BE USED TO DISCRIMINATE, AND CREATE UNCONSCIOUS BIAS

NOW WHAT WERE YOU THINKING ABOUT THE VIDEOS AND THE SCREENSHOTS?



A Click of a Button, and bam....

Protected information immediately revealed!



CK1 Cristen Komperda, 12/2/2017

Googled

Cristen Komperda | Professional Profile - LinkedIn

https://www.linkedin.com/in/cristenkomperda

Cleveland/Akron, Ohio Area - Associate - Statz and Associates

View Cristen Komperda's profile on LinkedIn, the world's largest professional community, Cristen has 4 jobs listed on their profile. See the complete profile on LinkedIn and discover Cristen's connections and jobs at similar companies.

Cristen Komperda | Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/CJKomperda

Cristen Komperda is on Facebook. Join Facebook to connect with Cristen Komperda and others you may know. Facebook gives people the power to share and.

Images for cristen komperda







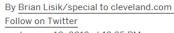












on January 10, 2012 at 12:35 PM



BRUNSWICK HILLS – Among those who contributed to the township police department's holiday food pantry this year, police personnel gave special recognition to the efforts of Autumnwood Development resident Cristen Komperda, her children, and several of their friends.



The group collected and donated 14 boxes of non-perishable items to the Brunswick Hills Police Food Pantry this year.

Cristen Komperda - Brunswick City Schools

www.bcsoh.org/cms/lib3/OH01001261/Centricity/Domain/525/Event%20Sponsor.pdf

The children, staff and parents of Hickory Ridge PTG are excited to inform you this year we are hosting our. 1st Hickory Ridge PTG 5k run/walk and After Party Sunday September 28, 2014. Your sponsorship helps to defray the cost of organizing the event. Funds received from sponsorships are used to purchase race.

Cristen Komperda - Brunswick, OH (2 books) - Goodreads

https://www.goodreads.com/user/show/19235162-cristen-komperda ▼

Cristen Komperda has 2 books on Goodreads, and recently added Where I Live by Eileen Spinelli and Sophie's Masterpiece: A Spider's Tale by Eileen Spinelli.

tein said the children went through the Autumnwood lations and the response was overwhelming, Police Sgt.

LinkedIn



Cristen Komperda

Providing Financial and Insurance Strategies for Individuals and Companies

Cleveland/Akron, Ohio Area | Insurance

Current Statz and Associates

Previous CTAC, DMAC

Education Kent State University

Recommendations 6 people have recommended Cristen

Komperda

Websites Company Website

382 connections

Public profile badge

Linkedin

Include this LinkedIn profile on other websites

View profile badges

Search by name

Over 500 million professionals are already on LinkedIn. Find who you know.

First Name

Last Name

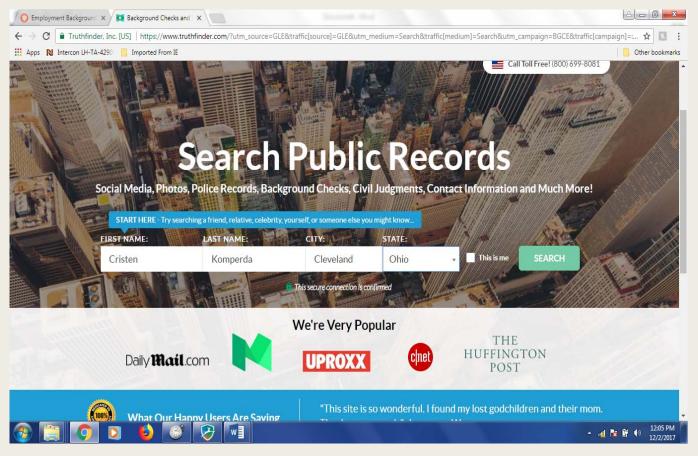
Q

Example: Jeff Weiner

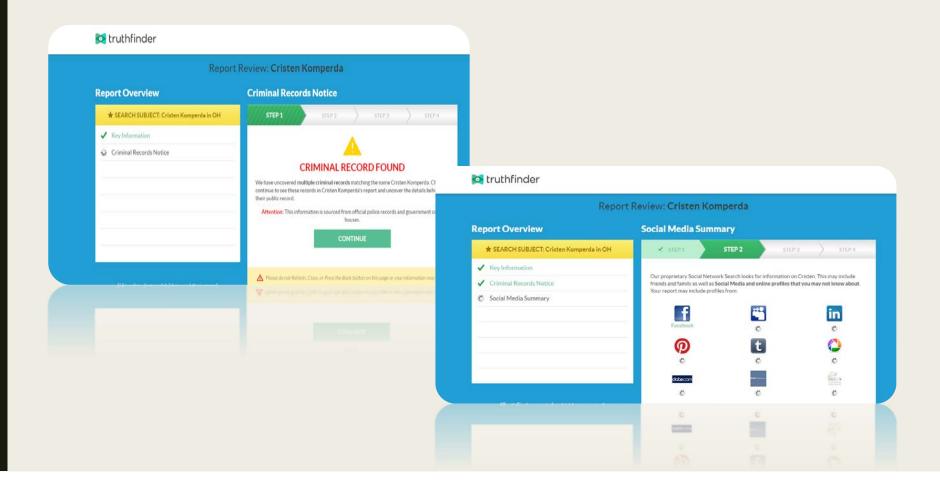
View Cristen Komperda's full profile. It's free!

Your colleagues, classmates, and 500 million other professionals are on LinkedIn.

Searching Public Records



Inaccurate Information



I DON'T HAVE A CRIMINAL RECORD!

Reviewing Social Media May Cause Employers to Develop an unconscious bias (discrimination)

- Not having a profile picture is considered a red flag
- A study conducted by Carnegie Mellon University in 2013 concluded that job applicants with Christian-toned social media profiles were much more likely to be called on for a job than Muslim applicants. The difference 17% Christian to 2% Muslim was striking.
- These mental constructs do not necessarily align with our declared beliefs, but they hold an implicit favor with our own "ingroups" that is, people who are like us.
- Unconscious bias is a well-documented issue that effects recruiters, managers, and candidates alike.

The Federal Trade Commission now allows companies who run background checks and to compile seven years worth of publicly-available files and data from social networks and websites of the like.



An innovative and FCRA-compliant way to gain insight into potential employees' personal and professional characteristics. We remove protected-class information before reporting your candidate's online presence, presenting you with a complete picture of your candidate while remaining compliant with privacy laws.

Discrimination

- Discrimination claims can be brought up against an employer if an applicant feels that an employer used information not afforded by a face-to-face interview
- Disproving these types of allegations can be extremely difficult.
- Unfortunately, the mere allegation of illegal discrimination in hiring based on social media access can prove to be disastrous.
- 43% have reconsidered a candidate (both in the negative and positive direction) based on the candidates' social media profile (Jobvite, 2013)

Ethics

- Not being able to independently verify information relating to a public profile means the credibility of what is found concerning the background of a candidate is at risk.
- Do the potential employees know their social media is being accessed?
- May see protected class information or sensitive and private activities that are not job-relevant but that may influence the employer's view of a candidate (Hazelton, 2015)
- Current employees may feel as if information exchanged between public profiles has an expectation of privacy from employers (Hazelton, 2015)
- Candidates my feel their privacy is being violated and have discontent for the organization.
 - Sprague (2011) says, "In cyberspace, there are no physical spaces or clear boundaries delineating behavior and property
 - This lack of boundaries leaves very little protection for potential employees who utilize social media sites

Diversity

- Social Media sites do not represent all races and ethnicities
- Due to LinkedIn having a limited number of African-American (5% of the LinkedIn population) and Hispanic (2% of the LinkedIn population) participants, companies relying heavily on this social media site for recruiting principles may be accused of unlawfully trying to keep job offerings off-limits to these populations (Elefant, 2011).
- To this point, Acquisti and Fong (2013) discover that employers are more likely to seek candidates who are a closer ethnic match to themselves or other employees at the organization...

WHY WOULDN'T THEY LOVE ME?

WARNING: What does your Social Media say about you?

- Truthful representation, Hamilton, and Bing (2012) report, social networking sites can reveal a snapshot view of a person's state of mind at the time of the post, but do not give a full picture of the individual by any means. (Hazelton, 2015)
- Correlate with certain racial & ethnic groups
- Create a hazard for themselves if their virtual personality is viewed as;
 - demonstrating poor communication skills, harshly criticizing previous employers, indicating
 - drug use or excessive drinking, and even posting perceived provocative and inappropriate photographs. (Hazelton, 2015)

HELP!...Ok, it can also be helpful

- Additional Skills and Acknowledgment
 - Social networking profiles reflecting well-roundedness, creativity, displays of awards, past projects and examples of work to highlight qualities (Hazelton, 2015)
 - Profiles reflecting well-roundedness, creativity, displays of awards, and just looking like the correct fit (Vicknair et al., 2010)
- Ability to recognize conflicts between an employee's application and online profiles (Hazelton, 2015)

RELIABILITY & VALIDITY

Is the information reliable anyway?

IBM CONDUCTED A SET OF
STUDIES TO UNDERSTAND
WHETHER PERSONALITY
CHARACTERISTICS INFERRED
FROM SOCIAL MEDIA DATA CAN
PREDICT PEOPLE'S BEHAVIOR AND
PREFERENCES

The Big 5!

Extraversion

Characterized by excitability, sociability, talkativeness, assertiveness, and high amounts of emotional expressiveness.

Agreeableness

A personality dimension includes attributes such as trust, altruism, kindness, affection, and other prosocial behaviors.

Conscientiousness

Features of this dimension include high levels of thoughtfulness, with good impulse control and goaldirected behaviors

Neuroticism

A trait characterized by sadness, moodiness, and emotional instability. Openness

Features characteristics such as imagination and insight, and those high in this trait also tend to have a broad range of interests.

Validity

- Unfortunately, there is very little evidence for the criterion-related validity of inferences based on ratings of SM information
- Evaluations of SM information relate to valued criteria could affect the quality and diversity of human capital organizations acquire, as well as the legal defensibility of staffing decisions based on that information
- This large amount of information may put demands on decision makers' ability to process all the potential cues and to determine what information (if any) is relevant and what is not.
- This situation may cause decision makers to rely on biases and cognitive heuristics may reduce validity decision makers may focus on information that is particularly salient (e.g., attractiveness, social activities, political beliefs
- Finally, inaccurate information may undermine the criterion-related validity of SM assessments.

BEST PRACTICES

What should I do?

Develop policies regarding appropriate and inappropriate uses of internet searching

Base the use of internet screening media for selection purposes on recommendations from a job analysis

- Conduct a risk-benefit analysis to determine if the legal risks of using internet screening media to assess applicants outweigh the potential benefits
- Standardize assessments of internet screening media and use multiple raters
- Verify the accuracy of information obtained from internet screening media
- Disclose the potential use of internet screening media for selection decisions to applicants
- Have HR do it (Segal, 2014)
- Be consistent (Segal, 2014)
- Document decisions (Segal, 2014)
- Separate the reviewer from the decision maker (Goosmann & Gehling, 2015)

WHAT IF AN EMPLOYER DOESN'T USE SOCIAL MEDIA TO VET POTENTIAL EMPLOYEES?

- Negligent Hiring
 - A profile may also show harassing comments or discriminatory comments. Should an employer see these comments and hire the candidate anyway, the employer could be liable for negligent hiring after the employee harasses another employee or customer down the road (Goosmann & Gehling, 2015)
- White v. Consol. Planning, 603 S.E.2d 147 (N.C. Ct. App. 2004) (a compulsive gambler was hired and embezzled

hund Dallas Cop Brags About Fighting Orderly Ollars fro



It is helpful...

- Pre-employment screening can result in better employees (in terms of productivity, honesty, and turnover rate),
- Reduced nonviolent employee misconduct, and a reduced risk of negligent hiring liability
- Certain employers also have to consider whether an applicant can be trusted with sensitive information or trade secrets