

SURVIVOR STATE EMPLOYMENT GUIDE

OHIO

INTRODUCTION

The resource below is for informational purposes only and may not reflect new protections enacted after its publication date. While this resource is not intended to provide legal advice, it can be used as a starting point to guide you in identifying workplace protections for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in your state. Note that in addition to possible other protections enacted since this resource was last updated, there may be local or federal protections available. Employers may also provide additional protections that may be reflected in employment handbooks or policies.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION PROTECTIONS

At the time of publication, Ohio had not enacted anti-discrimination protections based on status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. However, Ohio law ([Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.18](#)) does prohibit employers from discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against a victim, a victim's family member, or a victim's representative for participating, at a prosecutor's request, in preparation for a criminal or delinquency proceeding or for attendance, pursuant to a subpoena, at a criminal or delinquency proceeding if the attendance is reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the victim. An employer who knowingly violates this provision can be held in contempt of court.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

At the time of publication, Ohio had not enacted a state law affording reasonable accommodations for domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. However, individuals may be eligible for reasonable accommodations under other laws or policies, including those that might afford reasonable accommodations for a disability related to domestic violence or sexual assault. Note that federal law, local law and/or employers' internal policies may provide other applicable protections.

LEAVE/TIME OFF WORK

At the time of publication, Ohio law does not require employers to provide paid or unpaid sick leave, leave to address domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking or leave to participate in the justice system as a crime victim. However, Ohio law ([Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.18](#)) does prohibit employers from discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against a victim, a victim's family member, or a victim's representative for participating, at a prosecutor's request, in preparation for a criminal or delinquency proceeding or for attendance, pursuant to a subpoena, at a criminal or delinquency proceeding if the attendance is reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the victim.

Note that individuals may also be eligible to take time off under their employer's policy, including vacation time, sick time, personal days, under other state laws or protections, or under federal protections such as the Family and Medical Leave Act, which may afford unpaid leave for a severe medical condition.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

At the time of publication, Ohio had not enacted a state law regarding unemployment insurance benefit protections for domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Please consult federal law and your employer's internal policies.