# As Introduced

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 317

Senator Maharath

### Cosponsors: Senators Yuko, Craig

# A BILL

To amend sections 4112.01, 4112.02, 4112.051,	1
4112.052, and 4112.08 of the Revised Code to	2
prohibit discrimination in rental housing based	3
on lawful sources of income.	4

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4112.01, 4112.02, 4112.051,	5
4112.052, and 4112.08 of the Revised Code be amended to read as	6
follows:	7
Sec. 4112.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	8
(1) "Person" includes one or more individuals,	9
partnerships, associations, organizations, corporations, legal	10
representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers,	11
and other organized groups of persons. "Person" also includes,	12
but is not limited to, any owner, lessor, assignor, builder,	13
manager, broker, salesperson, appraiser, agent, employee,	14
lending institution, and the state and all political	15
subdivisions, authorities, agencies, boards, and commissions of	16
the state.Except as otherwise provided in section 4112.021 of	17
the Revised Code, "age" means an individual aged forty years or	18

<u>older.</u>	19
(2) "Aggrieved person" includes both of the following:	20
(a) Any person who claims to have been injured by any	21
unlawful discriminatory practice described in division (H) of	22
section 4112.02 of the Revised Code.	23
(b) Any person who believes that the person will be	24
injured by any unlawful discriminatory practice described in	25
division (H) of section 4112.02 of the Revised Code that is	26
about to occur.	27
(3) "Burial lot" means any lot for the burial of deceased	28
persons within any public burial ground or cemetery, including,	29
but not limited to, cemeteries owned and operated by municipal	30
corporations, townships, or companies or associations	31
incorporated for cemetery purposes.	32
(4) "Commission" means the Ohio civil rights commission	33
created by section 4112.03 of the Revised Code.	34
(5) "Common use areas" means rooms, spaces, or elements	35
inside or outside a building that are made available for the use	36
of residents of the building or their guests, and includes, but	37
is not limited to, hallways, lounges, lobbies, laundry rooms,	38
refuse rooms, mail rooms, recreational areas, and passageways	39
among and between buildings.	40
(6) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in	41
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	42
(7) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment	43
that substantially limits one or more major life activities,	44
including the functions of caring for one's self, performing	45
manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing,	46

learning, and working; a record of a physical or mental	47
impairment; or being regarded as having a physical or mental	48
impairment.	49
(8) "Disabled tenant" means a tenant or prospective tenant_	50
who is a person with a disability.	51
who is a person with a disability.	51
(9) "Discriminate" includes segregate or separate.	52
(10) "Dwelling unit" means a single unit of residence for	53
a family of one or more persons.	54
(11) "Employee" means an individual employed by any	55
employer but does not include any individual employed in the	56
domestic service of any person.	57
(12) "Employer" means the state, any political subdivision	58
of the state, or a person employing four or more persons within	59
the state, and any agent of the state, political subdivision, or	60
person.	61
(3) "Employee" means an individual employed by any-	62
employer but does not include any individual employed in the	63
domestic service of any person.	64
(4) (13) "Employment agency" includes any person regularly	65
undertaking, with or without compensation, to procure	66
opportunities to work or to procure, recruit, refer, or place	67
employees.	68
(14) "Familial status" means either of the following:	69
(a) One or more individuals who are under eighteen years	70
of age and who are domiciled with a parent or guardian having	71
legal custody of the individual or domiciled, with the written	72
permission of the parent or guardian having legal custody, with	73
a designee of the parent or guardian;	74

(b) Any person who is pregnant or in the process of 75 securing legal custody of any individual who is under eighteen 76 years of age. 77 (15) "Housing accommodations" includes any building or 78 structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is used 79 or occupied or is intended, arranged, or designed to be used or 80 occupied as the home residence, dwelling, dwelling unit, or 81 sleeping place of one or more individuals, groups, or families 82 whether or not living independently of each other; and any 83 vacant land offered for sale or lease. "Housing accommodations" 84 also includes any housing accommodations held or offered for 85 sale or rent by a real estate broker, salesperson, or agent, by 86 any other person pursuant to authorization of the owner, by the 87 owner, or by the owner's legal representative. 88 (16) "Labor organization" includes any organization that 89 exists, in whole or in part, for the purpose of collective 90 bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, 91 terms or conditions of employment, or other mutual aid or 92 protection in relation to employment. 93 (5) "Employment agency" includes any person regularly 94 undertaking, with or without compensation, to procure 95 opportunities to work or to procure, recruit, refer, or place 96 employees. 97 (6) "Commission" means the Ohio civil rights commission 98 created by section 4112.03 of the Revised Code. 99 (7) "Discriminate" includes segregate or separate. 100 (8) "Unlawful discriminatory practice" means any act-101 prohibited by section 4112.02, 4112.021, or 4112.022 of the 102 Revised Code. 103

(9) "Place of public accommodation" means any inn,	104
restaurant, eating house, barbershop, public conveyance by air,	105
land, or water, theater, store, other place for the sale of	106
merchandise, or any other place of public accommodation or	107
amusement of which the accommodations, advantages, facilities,	108
or privileges are available to the public.	109
(10) "Housing accommodations" includes any building or	110
structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is used-	111
or occupied or is intended, arranged, or designed to be used or	112
occupied as the home residence, dwelling, dwelling unit, or-	113
sleeping place of one or more individuals, groups, or families-	114
whether or not living independently of each other; and any	115
vacant land offered for sale or lease. "Housing accommodations"	116
also includes any housing accommodations held or offered for-	117
sale or rent by a real estate broker, salesperson, or agent, by-	118
any other person pursuant to authorization of the owner, by the	119
owner, or by the owner's legal representative.	120
(11) "Restrictive covenant" means any specification-	121
limiting the transfer, rental, lease, or other use of any	122
housing accommodations because of race, color, religion, sex,	123
military status, familial status, national origin, disability,	124
or ancestry, or any limitation based upon affiliation with or	125
approval by any person, directly or indirectly, employing race,	126
color, religion, sex, military status, familial status, national	127
origin, disability, or ancestry as a condition of affiliation or	128
approval.	129
(12) "Burial lot" means any lot for the burial of deceased	130
persons within any public burial ground or cemetery, including,	131
but not limited to, cemeteries owned and operated by municipal	132
corporations, townships, or companies or associations-	133

incorporated for cemetery purposes.	134
(13) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment	135
that substantially limits one or more major life activities,	136
including the functions of caring for one's self, performing	137
manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing,	138
learning, and working; a record of a physical or mental	139
impairment; or being regarded as having a physical or mental	140
impairment.	141
(14) Except as otherwise provided in section 4112.021 of	142
the Revised Code, "age" means an individual aged forty years or	143
<del>older.</del>	144
(15) "Familial status" means either of the following:	145
(a) One or more individuals who are under eighteen years	146
of age and who are domiciled with a parent or guardian having	147
legal custody of the individual or domiciled, with the written-	148
permission of the parent or guardian having legal custody, with	149
a designee of the parent or guardian;	150
(b) Any person who is pregnant or in the process of	151
securing legal custody of any individual who is under eighteen-	152
<del>years of age.</del>	153
<del>(16)(a) <u>(</u>17)</del> "Lawful source of income" includes benefits	154
or subsidy programs including housing assistance, housing	155
vouchers, public assistance, emergency rental assistance,	156
veterans benefits, social security, supplemental security income	157
or other retirement programs, and other programs administered by	158
any federal, state, local, or nonprofit entity.	159
(18) "Military status" means a person's status in "service	160
in the uniformed services" as defined in section 5923.05 of the	161
Revised Code.	162

(19) "Notice of right to sue" means a notice sent by the	163
commission to a person who files a charge under section 4112.051	164
of the Revised Code that states that the person who filed the	165
charge may bring a civil action related to the charge pursuant	166
to section 4112.052 or 4112.14 of the Revised Code, in	167
accordance with section 4112.052 of the Revised Code.	168
(20) "Deveen" includes one on move indictionals	1.0
(20) "Person" includes one or more individuals,	169
partnerships, associations, organizations, corporations, legal	170
representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers,	171
and other organized groups of persons. "Person" also includes,	172
but is not limited to, any owner, lessor, assignor, builder,	173
manager, broker, salesperson, appraiser, agent, employee,	174
lending institution, and the state and all political	175
subdivisions, authorities, agencies, boards, and commissions of	176
the state.	177
<u>(21)(a)</u> Except as provided in division <del>(A)(16)(b)</del> (A)(21)	178
(b) of this section, "physical or mental impairment" includes	179
any of the following:	180
(i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic	181
disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the	182
following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special	183
sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs;	184
cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic	185
and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine;	186
(ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, including, but	187
not limited to, intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome,	188

(iii) Diseases and conditions, including, but not limitedto, orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments,191

emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities;

cerebral palsy, autism, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple	192
sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, human	193
immunodeficiency virus infection, intellectual disability,	194
emotional illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism.	195
(b) "Physical or mental impairment" does not include any	196
of the following:	197
(i) Homosexuality and bisexuality;	198
(ii) Transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia,	199
exhibitionism, voyeurism, gender identity disorders not	200
resulting from physical impairments, or other sexual behavior	201
disorders;	202
(iii) Compulsive gambling, kleptomania, or pyromania;	203
(iv) Psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from	204
the current illegal use of a controlled substance or the current	205
use of alcoholic beverages.	206
(17) "Dwelling unit" means a single unit of residence for-	207
a family of one or more persons.	208
(18) "Common use areas" means rooms, spaces, or elements	209
inside or outside a building that are made available for the use	210
of residents of the building or their guests, and includes, but-	211
is not limited to, hallways, lounges, lobbies, laundry rooms,	212
refuse rooms, mail rooms, recreational areas, and passageways	213
among and between buildings.	214
(22) "Place of public accommodation" means any inn,	215
restaurant, eating house, barbershop, public conveyance by air,	216
land, or water, theater, store, other place for the sale of	217
merchandise, or any other place of public accommodation or	218
amusement of which the accommodations, advantages, facilities,	219

or privileges are available to the public.	220
(19) (23) "Public use areas" means interior or exterior	221
rooms or spaces of a privately or publicly owned building that	222
are made available to the general public.	223
(20) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in-	224
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	225
(21) "Disabled tenant" means a tenant or prospective-	226
tenant who is a person with a disability.	227
-(22) "Military status" means a person's status in "service-	228
in the uniformed services" as defined in section 5923.05 of the	229
Revised Code.	230
(23) "Aggrieved person" includes both of the following:	231
(a) Any person who claims to have been injured by any	232
unlawful discriminatory practice described in division (H) of	233
section 4112.02 of the Revised Code;	234
(b) Any person who believes that the person will be-	235
injured by any unlawful discriminatory practice described in	236
division (H) of section 4112.02 of the Revised Code that is	237
about to occur.	238
(24) <u>"Restrictive covenant" means any specification</u>	239
limiting the transfer, rental, lease, or other use of any	240
housing accommodations because of race, color, religion, sex,	241
military status, familial status, national origin, disability,	242
or ancestry, or any limitation based upon affiliation with or	243
approval by any person, directly or indirectly, employing race,	244
color, religion, sex, military status, familial status, national	245
origin, disability, or ancestry as a condition of affiliation or	246
approval.	247

(25) "Unlawful discriminatory practice" means any act	248
prohibited by section 4112.02, 4112.021, or 4112.022 of the	249
Revised Code.	250
(26) "Unlawful discriminatory practice relating to	251
employment" means both of the following:	252
(a) An unlawful discriminatory practice that is prohibited	253
by division (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of section $4112.02$	254
of the Revised Code;	255
(b) An unlawful discriminatory practice that is prohibited	256
by division (I) or (J) of section 4112.02 of the Revised Code	257
- that is related to employment.	258
(25) "Notice of right to sue" means a notice sent by the-	259
commission to a person who files a charge under section 4112.051	260
of the Revised Code that states that the person who filed the	261
charge may bring a civil action related to the charge pursuant	262
to section 4112.052 or 4112.14 of the Revised Code, in-	263
accordance with section 4112.052 of the Revised Code.	264
(B) For the purposes of divisions (A) to (F) of section	265
4112.02 of the Revised Code, the terms "because of sex" and "on	266
the basis of sex" include, but are not limited to, because of or	267
on the basis of pregnancy, any illness arising out of and	268
occurring during the course of a pregnancy, childbirth, or	269
related medical conditions. Women affected by pregnancy,	270
childbirth, or related medical conditions shall be treated the	271
same for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of	272
benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so	273
affected but similar in their ability or inability to work, and	274
nothing in division (B) of section 4111.17 of the Revised Code	275
shall be interpreted to permit otherwise. This division shall	276

not be construed to require an employer to pay for health 277 insurance benefits for abortion, except where the life of the 278 mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or 279 except where medical complications have arisen from the 280 abortion, provided that nothing in this division precludes an 281 employer from providing abortion benefits or otherwise affects 282 283 bargaining agreements in regard to abortion. Sec. 4112.02. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory 284 practice: 285 (A) For any employer, because of the race, color, 286 religion, sex, military status, national origin, disability, 287 age, or ancestry of any person, to discharge without just cause, 288 to refuse to hire, or otherwise to discriminate against that 289 person with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or 290 privileges of employment, or any matter directly or indirectly 291 related to employment. 292 (B) For an employment agency or personnel placement 293 service, because of race, color, religion, sex, military status, 294 national origin, disability, age, or ancestry, to do any of the 295 following: 296 (1) Refuse or fail to accept, register, classify properly, 297 or refer for employment, or otherwise discriminate against any 298 299 person; (2) Comply with a request from an employer for referral of 300 applicants for employment if the request directly or indirectly 301 indicates that the employer fails to comply with the provisions 302

(C) For any labor organization to do any of the following: 304
(1) Limit or classify its membership on the basis of race, 305

of sections 4112.01 to 4112.07 of the Revised Code.

(2) Discriminate against, limit the employment
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opportunities of, or otherwise adversely affect the employment
status, wages, hours, or employment conditions of any person as
an employee because of race, color, religion, sex, military
status, national origin, disability, age, or ancestry.

(D) For any employer, labor organization, or joint labor313
management committee controlling apprentice training programs to
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discriminate against any person because of race, color,
religion, sex, military status, national origin, disability, or
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ancestry in admission to, or employment in, any program
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established to provide apprentice training.

(E) Except where based on a bona fide occupational
qualification certified in advance by the commission, for any
employer, employment agency, personnel placement service, or
labor organization, prior to employment or admission to
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membership, to do any of the following:

(1) Elicit or attempt to elicit any information concerning
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the race, color, religion, sex, military status, national
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origin, disability, age, or ancestry of an applicant for
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employment or membership;
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(2) Make or keep a record of the race, color, religion,
sex, military status, national origin, disability, age, or
ancestry of any applicant for employment or membership;
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(3) Use any form of application for employment, or
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personnel or membership blank, seeking to elicit information
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regarding race, color, religion, sex, military status, national
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origin, disability, age, or ancestry; but an employer holding a
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contract containing a nondiscrimination clause with the335government of the United States, or any department or agency of336that government, may require an employee or applicant for337employment to furnish documentary proof of United States338citizenship and may retain that proof in the employer's339personnel records and may use photographic or fingerprint340identification for security purposes;341

(4) Print or publish or cause to be printed or published
any notice or advertisement relating to employment or membership
indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or
discrimination, based upon race, color, religion, sex, military
status, national origin, disability, age, or ancestry;

(5) Announce or follow a policy of denying or limiting,
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through a quota system or otherwise, employment or membership
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opportunities of any group because of the race, color, religion,
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sex, military status, national origin, disability, age, or
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ancestry of that group;

(6) Utilize in the recruitment or hiring of persons any
(6) Utilize in the recruitment or hiring of persons any
(7) age, or ancestry.
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(F) For any person seeking employment to publish or cause
to be published any advertisement that specifies or in any
manner indicates that person's race, color, religion, sex,
military status, national origin, disability, age, or ancestry,
or expresses a limitation or preference as to the race, color,
religion, sex, military status, national origin, disability,
age, or ancestry of any prospective employer.

(G) For any proprietor or any employee, keeper, or manager
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of a place of public accommodation to deny to any person, except
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for reasons applicable alike to all persons regardless of race,
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color, religion, sex, military status, national origin,
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disability, age, or ancestry, the full enjoyment of the
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accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of the
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place of public accommodation.

(H) Subject to section 4112.024 of the Revised Code, for 372any person to do any of the following: 373

(1) Refuse to sell, transfer, assign, rent, lease,
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sublease, or finance housing accommodations, refuse to negotiate
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for the sale or rental of housing accommodations, or otherwise
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deny or make unavailable housing accommodations because of race,
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color, religion, sex, military status, familial status,
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ancestry, disability, or national origin;
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(2) Represent to any person that housing accommodations are not available for inspection, sale, or rental, when in fact they are available, because of race, color, religion, sex, military status, familial status, ancestry, disability, or national origin;

(3) Discriminate against any person in the making or 385 purchasing of loans or the provision of other financial 386 assistance for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, 387 repair, or maintenance of housing accommodations, or any person 388 in the making or purchasing of loans or the provision of other 389 financial assistance that is secured by residential real estate, 390 because of race, color, religion, sex, military status, familial 391 status, ancestry, disability, or national origin or because of 392 the racial composition of the neighborhood in which the housing 393 accommodations are located, provided that the person, whether an 394

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individual, corporation, or association of any type, lends money 395 as one of the principal aspects or incident to the person's 396 principal business and not only as a part of the purchase price 397 of an owner-occupied residence the person is selling nor merely 398 casually or occasionally to a relative or friend; 399

(4) Discriminate against any person in the terms or 400 conditions of selling, transferring, assigning, renting, 401 leasing, or subleasing any housing accommodations or in 402 furnishing facilities, services, or privileges in connection 403 404 with the ownership, occupancy, or use of any housing accommodations, including the sale of fire, extended coverage, 405 or homeowners insurance, because of race, color, religion, sex, 406 military status, familial status, ancestry, disability, or 407 national origin or because of the racial composition of the 408 neighborhood in which the housing accommodations are located; 409

(5) Discriminate against any person in the terms or 410 conditions of any loan of money, whether or not secured by 411 mortgage or otherwise, for the acquisition, construction, 412 rehabilitation, repair, or maintenance of housing accommodations 413 because of race, color, religion, sex, military status, familial 414 status, ancestry, disability, or national origin or because of 415 the racial composition of the neighborhood in which the housing 416 accommodations are located; 417

(6) Refuse to consider without prejudice the combined
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income of both husband and wife for the purpose of extending
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mortgage credit to a married couple or either member of a
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married couple;

(7) Print, publish, or circulate any statement or
advertisement, or make or cause to be made any statement or
advertisement, relating to the sale, transfer, assignment,
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rental, lease, sublease, or acquisition of any housing 425 accommodations, or relating to the loan of money, whether or not 426 secured by mortgage or otherwise, for the acquisition, 427 construction, rehabilitation, repair, or maintenance of housing 428 accommodations, that indicates any preference, limitation, 429 specification, or discrimination based upon race, color, 430 431 religion, sex, military status, familial status, ancestry, disability, or national origin, or an intention to make any such 432 preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination; 433

(8) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(8) or 434 (17) of this section, make any inquiry, elicit any information, 435 make or keep any record, or use any form of application 436 containing questions or entries concerning race, color, 437 religion, sex, military status, familial status, ancestry, 438 disability, or national origin in connection with the sale or 439 lease of any housing accommodations or the loan of any money, 440 whether or not secured by mortgage or otherwise, for the 441 acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair, or 442 maintenance of housing accommodations. Any person may make 443 inquiries, and make and keep records, concerning race, color, 444 religion, sex, military status, familial status, ancestry, 445 disability, or national origin for the purpose of monitoring 446 compliance with this chapter. 447

(9) Include in any transfer, rental, or lease of housing
accommodations any restrictive covenant, or honor or exercise,
or attempt to honor or exercise, any restrictive covenant;
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(10) Induce or solicit, or attempt to induce or solicit, a
housing accommodations listing, sale, or transaction by
representing that a change has occurred or may occur with
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respect to the racial, religious, sexual, military status,
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familial status, or ethnic composition of the block, 455 neighborhood, or other area in which the housing accommodations 456 are located, or induce or solicit, or attempt to induce or 457 solicit, a housing accommodations listing, sale, or transaction 458 by representing that the presence or anticipated presence of 459 persons of any race, color, religion, sex, military status, 460 familial status, ancestry, disability, or national origin, in 461 the block, neighborhood, or other area will or may have results 462 including, but not limited to, the following: 463

(a) The lowering of property values;

(b) A change in the racial, religious, sexual, military465status, familial status, or ethnic composition of the block,466neighborhood, or other area;467

(c) An increase in criminal or antisocial behavior in the block, neighborhood, or other area;

(d) A decline in the quality of the schools serving theblock, neighborhood, or other area.471

(11) Deny any person access to or membership or 472 participation in any multiple-listing service, real estate 473 brokers' organization, or other service, organization, or 474 facility relating to the business of selling or renting housing 475 accommodations, or discriminate against any person in the terms 476 or conditions of that access, membership, or participation, on 477 account of race, color, religion, sex, military status, familial 478 status, national origin, disability, or ancestry; 479

(12) Coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any
person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of that
person's having exercised or enjoyed or having aided or
encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any
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right granted or protected by division (H) of this section; 484 (13) Discourage or attempt to discourage the purchase by a 485 prospective purchaser of housing accommodations, by representing 486 that any block, neighborhood, or other area has undergone or 487 might undergo a change with respect to its religious, racial, 488 sexual, military status, familial status, or ethnic composition; 489 (14) Refuse to sell, transfer, assign, rent, lease, 490 sublease, or finance, or otherwise deny or withhold, a burial 491 lot from any person because of the race, color, sex, military 492 status, familial status, age, ancestry, disability, or national 493 origin of any prospective owner or user of the lot; 494 (15) Discriminate in the sale or rental of, or otherwise 495 make unavailable or deny, housing accommodations to any buyer or 496 renter because of a disability of any of the following: 497 498 (a) The buyer or renter; (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in the 499 housing accommodations after they are sold, rented, or made 500 available; 501 (c) Any individual associated with the person described in 502 division (H)(15)(b) of this section. 503 (16) Discriminate in the terms, conditions, or privileges 504 of the sale or rental of housing accommodations to any person or 505 in the provision of services or facilities to any person in 506 connection with the housing accommodations because of a 507 disability of any of the following: 508 (a) That person; 509 (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in the 510

housing accommodations after they are sold, rented, or made

available;	512
(c) Any individual associated with the person described in	513
division (H)(16)(b) of this section.	514
(17) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(17) of	515
this section, make an inquiry to determine whether an applicant	516
for the sale or rental of housing accommodations, a person	517
residing in or intending to reside in the housing accommodations	518
after they are sold, rented, or made available, or any	519
individual associated with that person has a disability, or make	520
an inquiry to determine the nature or severity of a disability	521
of the applicant or such a person or individual. The following	522
inquiries may be made of all applicants for the sale or rental	523
of housing accommodations, regardless of whether they have	524
disabilities:	525
(a) An inquiry into an applicant's ability to meet the	526
requirements of ownership or tenancy;	527
(b) An inquiry to determine whether an applicant is	528
qualified for housing accommodations available only to persons	529
with disabilities or persons with a particular type of	530
disability;	531
(c) An inquiry to determine whether an applicant is	532
qualified for a priority available to persons with disabilities	533
or persons with a particular type of disability;	534
(d) An inquiry to determine whether an applicant currently	535
uses a controlled substance in violation of section 2925.11 of	536
the Revised Code or a substantively comparable municipal	537
ordinance;	538
(a) An inquiry to determine whether an applicant at any	539

(e) An inquiry to determine whether an applicant at any539time has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense, an540

element of which is the illegal sale, offer to sell, 541 cultivation, manufacture, other production, shipment, 542 transportation, delivery, or other distribution of a controlled 543 substance. 544

(18) (a) Refuse to permit, at the expense of a person with 545 a disability, reasonable modifications of existing housing 546 accommodations that are occupied or to be occupied by the person 547 with a disability, if the modifications may be necessary to 548 afford the person with a disability full enjoyment of the 549 550 housing accommodations. This division does not preclude a landlord of housing accommodations that are rented or to be 551 rented to a disabled tenant from conditioning permission for a 552 553 proposed modification upon the disabled tenant's doing one or more of the following: 554

(i) Providing a reasonable description of the proposed
modification and reasonable assurances that the proposed
modification will be made in a workerlike manner and that any
required building permits will be obtained prior to the
commencement of the proposed modification;

(ii) Agreeing to restore at the end of the tenancy the
interior of the housing accommodations to the condition they
were in prior to the proposed modification, but subject to
reasonable wear and tear during the period of occupancy, if it
is reasonable for the landlord to condition permission for the
proposed modification upon the agreement;

(iii) Paying into an interest-bearing escrow account that 566 is in the landlord's name, over a reasonable period of time, a 567 reasonable amount of money not to exceed the projected costs at 568 the end of the tenancy of the restoration of the interior of the 569 housing accommodations to the condition they were in prior to 570

the proposed modification, but subject to reasonable wear and 571 tear during the period of occupancy, if the landlord finds the 572 account reasonably necessary to ensure the availability of funds 573 for the restoration work. The interest earned in connection with 574 an escrow account described in this division shall accrue to the 575 benefit of the disabled tenant who makes payments into the 576 account. 577

(b) A landlord shall not condition permission for a
proposed modification upon a disabled tenant's payment of a
security deposit that exceeds the customarily required security
deposit of all tenants of the particular housing accommodations.
581

(19) Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, 582 policies, practices, or services when necessary to afford a 583 person with a disability equal opportunity to use and enjoy a 584 dwelling unit, including associated public and common use areas; 585

(20) Fail to comply with the standards and rules adoptedunder division (A) of section 3781.111 of the Revised Code;587

(21) Discriminate against any person in the selling,
brokering, or appraising of real property because of race,
color, religion, sex, military status, familial status,
ancestry, disability, or national origin;
591

(22) Fail to design and construct covered multifamily
dwellings for first occupancy on or after June 30, 1992, in
accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The dwellings shall have at least one building
 (a) The dwellings shall have at least one building
 (b) 595
 (c) 596
 (c) 596
 (c) 596
 (c) 596
 (c) 597
 (c) 598

(b) With respect to dwellings that have a building 599

entrance on an accessible route, all of the following apply: (i) The public use areas and common use areas of the 601 dwellings shall be readily accessible to and usable by persons 602 with a disability. 603 (ii) All the doors designed to allow passage into and 604 within all premises shall be sufficiently wide to allow passage 605 by persons with a disability who are in wheelchairs. 606

(iii) All premises within covered multifamily dwelling 607 units shall contain an accessible route into and through the 608 dwelling; all light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, 609 and other environmental controls within such units shall be in 610 accessible locations; the bathroom walls within such units shall 611 contain reinforcements to allow later installation of grab bars; 612 and the kitchens and bathrooms within such units shall be 613 designed and constructed in a manner that enables an individual 614 in a wheelchair to maneuver about such rooms. 615

For purposes of division (H) (22) of this section, "covered 616 multifamily dwellings" means buildings consisting of four or 617 more units if such buildings have one or more elevators and 618 ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four or more 619 units. 620

(23) Refuse to rent or lease a housing accommodation, or 621 access to or use of the common areas and facilities of the 622 housing accommodation, serve a notice of termination of tenancy, 623 commence a forcible entry and detainer action on grounds not 624 authorized under section 1923.02 of the Revised Code, or 625 otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or persons, a 626 housing accommodation on the basis of lawful source of income. 627

(24) Represent to any person, on the basis of lawful 628

source of income, that a housing accommodation is not available	629
for inspection or rental when such housing accommodation is in	630
fact available for inspection or rental, or to require different	631
terms for such transactions on the basis of lawful source of	632
income.	633
(25) Make, print, or publish, or cause to be made,	634
printed, or published any notice, statement, sign,	635
advertisement, application, or contract with regard to renting	636
or leasing of a housing accommodation offered by that person	637
that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination	638
with respect to lawful source of income.	639
(I) Den om neven to discuiningto in our menue on inst	640
(I) For any person to discriminate in any manner against	640
any other person because that person has opposed any unlawful	641
discriminatory practice defined in this section or because that	642
person has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated	643
in any manner in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing under	644
sections 4112.01 to 4112.07 of the Revised Code.	645
(J) For any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce	646
the doing of any act declared by this section to be an unlawful	647
discriminatory practice, to obstruct or prevent any person from	648
complying with this chapter or any order issued under it, or to	649
attempt directly or indirectly to commit any act declared by	650
this section to be an unlawful discriminatory practice.	651
(K) Nothing in divisions (A) to (E) of this section shall	652
be construed to require a person with a disability to be	653

be construed to require a person with a disability to be 653 employed or trained under circumstances that would significantly 654 increase the occupational hazards affecting either the person 655 with a disability, other employees, the general public, or the 656 facilities in which the work is to be performed, or to require 657 the employment or training of a person with a disability in a 658 job that requires the person with a disability routinely to659undertake any task, the performance of which is substantially660and inherently impaired by the person's disability.661

(L) With regard to age, it shall not be an unlawful
discriminatory practice and it shall not constitute a violation
of division (A) of section 4112.14 of the Revised Code for any
employer, employment agency, joint labor-management committee
controlling apprenticeship training programs, or labor
organization to do any of the following:

(1) Establish bona fide employment qualifications
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reasonably related to the particular business or occupation that
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may include standards for skill, aptitude, physical capability,
670
intelligence, education, maturation, and experience;
671

(2) Observe the terms of a bona fide seniority system or 672 any bona fide employee benefit plan, including, but not limited 673 to, a retirement, pension, or insurance plan, that is not a 674 subterfuge to evade the purposes of this section. However, no 675 such employee benefit plan shall excuse the failure to hire any 676 individual, and no such seniority system or employee benefit 677 plan shall require or permit the involuntary retirement of any 678 individual, because of the individual's age except as provided 679 for in the "Age Discrimination in Employment Act Amendment of 680 1978," 92 Stat. 189, 29 U.S.C.A. 623, as amended by the "Age 681 Discrimination in Employment Act Amendments of 1986," 100 Stat. 682 3342, 29 U.S.C.A. 623, as amended. 683

(3) Retire an employee who has attained sixty-five years
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of age who, for the two-year period immediately before
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retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or a high
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policymaking position, if the employee is entitled to an
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immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a

pension, profit-sharing, savings, or deferred compensation plan, 689 or any combination of those plans, of the employer of the 690 employee, which equals, in the aggregate, at least forty-four 691 thousand dollars, in accordance with the conditions of the "Age 692 Discrimination in Employment Act Amendment of 1978," 92 Stat. 693 189, 29 U.S.C.A. 631, as amended by the "Age Discrimination in 694 Employment Act Amendments of 1986," 100 Stat. 3342, 29 U.S.C.A. 695 631, as amended; 696

(4) Observe the terms of any bona fide apprenticeship
program if the program is registered with the Ohio
apprenticeship council pursuant to sections 4139.01 to 4139.06
of the Revised Code and is approved by the federal committee on
700
apprenticeship of the United States department of labor.

(M) Nothing in this chapter prohibiting age discriminationand nothing in division (A) of section 4112.14 of the RevisedCode shall be construed to prohibit the following:

(1) The designation of uniform age the attainment of which
is necessary for public employees to receive pension or other
retirement benefits pursuant to Chapter 145., 742., 3307.,
3309., or 5505. of the Revised Code;

(2) The mandatory retirement of uniformed patrol officers
of the state highway patrol as provided in section 5505.16 of
the Revised Code;

(3) The maximum age requirements for appointment as a
patrol officer in the state highway patrol established by
section 5503.01 of the Revised Code;
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(4) The maximum age requirements established for original
appointment to a police department or fire department in
sections 124.41 and 124.42 of the Revised Code;
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(5) Any maximum age not in conflict with federal law that
may be established by a municipal charter, municipal ordinance,
or resolution of a board of township trustees for original
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appointment as a police officer or firefighter;
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(6) Any mandatory retirement provision not in conflict
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with federal law of a municipal charter, municipal ordinance, or
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resolution of a board of township trustees pertaining to police
724
officers and firefighters;
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(7) Until January 1, 1994, the mandatory retirement of any
(7) Until January 1, 1994, the mandatory retirement of any
(7) employee who has attained seventy years of age and who is
(7) serving under a contract of unlimited tenure, or similar
(7) arrangement providing for unlimited tenure, at an institution of
(7) higher education as defined in the "Education Amendments of
(7) under the tenure, and the tenure, and the tenure, and the tenure, and tenure, and

(N) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (N) (1) (b) of this 732 section, for purposes of divisions (A) to (E) of this section, a 733 disability does not include any physiological disorder or 734 condition, mental or psychological disorder, or disease or 735 condition caused by an illegal use of any controlled substance 736 by an employee, applicant, or other person, if an employer, 737 employment agency, personnel placement service, labor 738 organization, or joint labor-management committee acts on the 739 basis of that illegal use. 740

(b) Division (N) (1) (a) of this section does not apply to
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an employee, applicant, or other person who satisfies any of the
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following:
743

(i) The employee, applicant, or other person has
 successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program
 745
 and no longer is engaging in the illegal use of any controlled
 746

substance, or the employee, applicant, or other person otherwise 747 successfully has been rehabilitated and no longer is engaging in 748 that illegal use. 749

(ii) The employee, applicant, or other person is
participating in a supervised drug rehabilitation program and no
longer is engaging in the illegal use of any controlled
substance.

(iii) The employee, applicant, or other person is
erroneously regarded as engaging in the illegal use of any
controlled substance, but the employee, applicant, or other
person is not engaging in that illegal use.
757

(2) Divisions (A) to (E) of this section do not prohibit
an employer, employment agency, personnel placement service,
labor organization, or joint labor-management committee from
doing any of the following:
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(a) Adopting or administering reasonable policies or
procedures, including, but not limited to, testing for the
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illegal use of any controlled substance, that are designed to
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ensure that an individual described in division (N) (1) (b) (i) or
fo5
(ii) of this section no longer is engaging in the illegal use of
fo6
any controlled substance;

(b) Prohibiting the illegal use of controlled substancesand the use of alcohol at the workplace by all employees;769

(c) Requiring that employees not be under the influence of
 alcohol or not be engaged in the illegal use of any controlled
 substance at the workplace;

(d) Requiring that employees behave in conformance with
773
the requirements established under "The Drug-Free Workplace Act
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of 1988," 102 Stat. 4304, 41 U.S.C.A. 701, as amended;
775

(e) Holding an employee who engages in the illegal use of 776 any controlled substance or who is an alcoholic to the same 777 qualification standards for employment or job performance, and 778 the same behavior, to which the employer, employment agency, 779 personnel placement service, labor organization, or joint labor-780 management committee holds other employees, even if any 781 unsatisfactory performance or behavior is related to an 782 employee's illegal use of a controlled substance or alcoholism; 783

(f) Exercising other authority recognized in the 784
"Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 327, 42 785
U.S.C.A. 12101, as amended, including, but not limited to, 786
requiring employees to comply with any applicable federal 787
standards. 788

(3) For purposes of this chapter, a test to determine the illegal use of any controlled substance does not include a medical examination.

(4) Division (N) of this section does not encourage,
prohibit, or authorize, and shall not be construed as
prohibiting, or authorizing, the conduct of testing
for the illegal use of any controlled substance by employees,
applicants, or other persons, or the making of employment
decisions based on the results of that type of testing.

(0) This section does not apply to a religious
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corporation, association, educational institution, or society
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with respect to the employment of an individual of a particular
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religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by that
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religious corporation, association, educational institution, or
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society of its activities.

The unlawful discriminatory practices defined in this

Page 28

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section do not make it unlawful for a person or an appointing 805 authority administering an examination under section 124.23 of 806 the Revised Code to obtain information about an applicant's 807 military status for the purpose of determining if the applicant 808 is eligible for the additional credit that is available under 809 that section. 810

Sec. 4112.051. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Complainant" means a person who files a charge under 812this section. 813

(2) "Respondent" means a person who is the subject of a 814charge filed under this section. 815

(B) The Ohio civil rights commission, as provided in this 816 section, shall prevent any person from engaging in unlawful 817 discriminatory practices relating to employment. The commission 818 may at any time attempt to resolve allegations of unlawful 819 discriminatory practices relating to employment by the use of 820 alternative dispute resolution, provided that, before 821 instituting the formal hearing authorized by this section, it 822 shall attempt, by informal methods of conference, conciliation, 823 824 and persuasion, to induce compliance with this chapter.

(C) (1) Any person who believes that a person has been the
 825
 subject of an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to
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 employment may file a charge with the commission alleging either
 827
 or both of the following:

(a) That an employer, employment agency, personnel
placement service, or labor organization has engaged or is
engaging in an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to
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employment;
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(b) That a person has engaged in an unlawful 833

Page 29

discriminatory practice relating to employment described in division <del>(A)(24)(b) (A)(26)(b)</del> of section 4112.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) A charge under this section shall be in writing, under
oath, and shall be filed with the commission within two years
after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice was
committed.

(3) An oath under this section may be made in any form of
affirmation the person considers binding on the person's
conscience. Acceptable forms include, but are not limited to,
declarations made under penalty of perjury.

(4) Any charge timely received, via facsimile, postal
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mail, electronic mail, or otherwise, may be signed under oath
846
after the limitations period for filing set forth under division
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(C) of this section and will relate back to the original filing
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date.

(D) (1) Upon receiving a charge under this section, the 850 commission may initiate a preliminary investigation to determine 851 whether it is probable that an alleged unlawful discriminatory 852 853 practice relating to employment has occurred or is occurring. The commission also may conduct, on its own initiative and 854 independent of the filing of any charge, a preliminary 855 investigation relating to any alleged unlawful discriminatory 856 practice relating to employment. Before a notification of a 857 complainant under division (E) of this section or before the 858 commencement of informal methods of conference, conciliation, 859 and persuasion, or alternative dispute resolution, under 860 division (F) of this section, the members of the commission and 861 the officers and employees of the commission shall not make 862 public in any manner and shall retain as confidential all 863

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information that was obtained as a result of or that otherwise 864 pertains to a preliminary investigation. 865

(2) With respect to a charge filed under division (C) of 866 this section that alleges an unlawful discriminatory practice 867 relating to employment, the complainant may request in writing 868 that the commission cease its preliminary investigation and 869 issue a notice of right to sue to the complainant. If the 870 commission ceases its preliminary investigation, it shall issue 871 a notice of right to sue to the complainant. The complainant is 872 prohibited from refiling the charge with the commission. 873

(E) If, after a preliminary investigation, the commission
determines that it is not probable that an unlawful
discriminatory practice relating to employment has occurred or
is occurring, the commission shall notify the complainant of its
determination and that it will not issue a complaint in the
matter. The commission shall include a notice of right to sue in
the notice.

(F)(1) If, after a preliminary investigation, the 881 commission determines that it is probable that an unlawful 882 discriminatory practice relating to employment has occurred or 883 is occurring, the commission shall notify the complainant and 884 the respondent of its determination and, in the notice the 885 commission issues to the complainant, inform the complainant 886 that the complainant may withdraw the charge and file a civil 887 action under this chapter. If the complainant does not withdraw 888 the charge, the commission shall endeavor to eliminate the 889 alleged unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment 890 by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion, 891 or by alternative dispute resolution. 892

(2) If, after the use of the informal methods of

conference, conciliation, and persuasion, or alternative dispute894resolution, the commission is satisfied that the unlawful895discriminatory practice in question will be eliminated, the896commission may treat the charge as being conciliated and enter897that disposition on the records of the commission.898

(3) Nothing said or done during informal methods of
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(G) If the commission fails to effect the elimination of 904 the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice relating to 905 employment and is unable to obtain voluntary compliance with 906 this chapter through informal methods of conference, 907 conciliation, and persuasion, or by alternative dispute 908 resolution under this section, the commission shall issue and 909 cause to be served upon any person, including the respondent, a 910 complaint. 911

(1) The complaint shall state the charges involved and 912 shall contain a notice of a hearing before the commission, a 913 member of the commission, or a hearing examiner, as well as the 914 hearing's location. Any such hearing shall be held in the county 915 in which the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred 916 or is occurring or in which the respondent transacts business, 917 and shall be held not less than thirty days after service of the 918 complaint. After issuing a complaint, the commission may do any 919 of the following: 920

(a) Upon the request of a complainant that the commission
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receives not later than thirty days before the date of the
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hearing, dismiss the complaint;
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(b) Eliminate the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice
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relating to employment by the informal methods described in
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division (F) (1) of this section and treat the charge as being
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conciliated as provided in division (F) (2) of this section;
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(c) Continue with the hearing process as provided in this928section.929

(2) The attorney general shall represent the commission at
 930 any such hearing and shall present the evidence in support of
 931 the complaint.
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(3) Any complaint issued pursuant to this division after
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the filing of a charge under this section shall be issued within
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one year after the complainant filed the charge with respect to
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an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice relating to
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employment.

(4) Any such complaint may be amended by the commission, a
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member of the commission, or the commission's legal counsel at
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any time prior to the hearing if the respondent is given
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sufficient and reasonable notice. The respondent shall have the
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right to file an answer or an amended answer to the original,
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and any amended, complaints.

(5) The respondent shall have the right to appear at the
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hearing in person, by attorney, or otherwise to examine and
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cross-examine witnesses.
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(6) The complainant shall be a party to a hearing under
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this section. Any person who is an indispensable party to a
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complete determination or settlement of the complaint central to
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the hearing shall be joined.
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(7) For any hearing initiated under this section, the951commission, a member of the commission, or a hearing officer is952

not bound by the Rules of Evidence, but shall take into account953all reliable, probative, and substantial statistical or other954evidence produced at the hearing that may prove the existence of955a predetermined pattern of employment or membership.956

(8) (a) The testimony provided during a hearing under this
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section shall be under oath and shall be transcribed in writing
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and filed with the commission.
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(b) The commission, at its discretion, may hear further
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testimony or argument after the initial hearing if notice, that
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indicates an opportunity to be present, is provided to the
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complainant and the respondent.
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(H) If, after a hearing carried out under division (G) of this section, the commission determines that the respondent has engaged in, or is engaging in, any unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment, whether against the complainant or others adversely affected by the allegations in the complaint, the commission shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall issue and cause to be served to the respondent, subject to the provisions of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, an order to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory practice.

(1) The order shall require the respondent to take
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affirmative or other action necessary to effectuate the purposes
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of this chapter, including hiring, reinstating, or promoting the
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complainant or others adversely affected by the unlawful
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discriminatory practice and shall require the respondent to
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report to the commission the manner of compliance.

(2) (a) The order may require back pay or admission or980restoration to union membership.981

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(b) If the order requires back pay, the commission shall982take into account earnings collected during the resolution of983the complaint.984

(3) Upon receipt of the report of compliance required
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under this division, the commission may issue a declaratory
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order stating that the respondent has ceased to engage in the
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unlawful discriminatory practices that were the subject of the
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complaint.

(I) If, after a hearing carried out under division (G) of 990 this section, the commission finds that a respondent has not 991 engaged in any unlawful discriminatory practice relating to 992 employment against the complainant or others, it shall issue an 993 order stating its findings of fact and dismissing the complaint 994 to the complainant, respondent, and any other affected party. A 995 copy of the order shall also be delivered to the attorney 996 general and any other public officer the commission considers 997 appropriate. 998

(J) The commission, subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised
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Code, upon reasonable notice to the respondent and claimant and
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in the manner it considers proper, may modify or set aside, in
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whole or in part, any finding or order made under this section
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until the time period for appeal set forth in section 4112.06 of
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the Revised Code has passed.

(K) The commission shall adopt rules, in accordance with1005Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, to carry out this section.1006

(L) Nothing in this section requires any person to observe 1007
in hiring the proportion that persons of any race, color, 1008
religion, sex, military status, familial status, national 1009
origin, disability, age, or ancestry bear to the total 1010

population or in accordance with any other criteria than the 1011 qualifications of applicants. 1012

(M) The issuance of a notice of right to sue by the
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commission under this section does not prohibit the commission
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from offering assistance to the person to whom the notice was
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issued.

(N) If a complainant requests a notice of right to sue 1017 under this section less than sixty days after filing a charge 1018 pursuant to division (C) of this section, the commission shall 1019 not grant the request until at least sixty days after the 1020 complainant filed the charge. If a complainant requests a notice 1021 of right to sue under this section sixty or more days after 1022 filing a charge, the commission may immediately grant the 1023 request. 1024

Sec. 4112.052. (A) Subject to division (B) of this1025section, and except as provided in division (D) (2) of section10264112.14 of the Revised Code, a person alleging an unlawful1027discriminatory practice relating to employment in violation of1028section 4112.02 of the Revised Code may bring a civil action in1029a court of competent jurisdiction.1030

(B) (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (2) of 1031 this section, a person may file a civil action under this 1032 section alleging an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to 1033 employment or a violation of division (A) of section 4112.14 of 1034 the Revised Code only if the person satisfies both of the 1035 following conditions: 1036

(a) The person has first filed a charge with the Ohio
civil rights commission under section 4112.051 of the Revised
Code with respect to the practice complained of in the complaint
1039

for the civil action within the time period required under that 1040 section. 1041

(b) One of the following occurs:

(i) The person receives a notice of right to sue from the 1043Ohio civil rights commission pursuant to section 4112.051 of the 1044Revised Code. 1045

(ii) The person has requested a notice of right to sue
from the Ohio civil rights commission, and the commission fails
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to issue the notice of right to sue within forty-five days after
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the date the commission is permitted to grant the request under
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division (N) of section 4112.051 of the Revised Code.

(iii) The Ohio civil rights commission, after a 1051 preliminary investigation conducted pursuant to a charge filed 1052 under section 4112.051 of the Revised Code, determines that it 1053 is probable that an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to 1054 employment has occurred or is occurring and the complainant, 1055 after being informed by the commission of the right to file a 1056 civil action under this chapter, elects to file a civil action 1057 and notifies the commission of that fact. 1058

(2) A person may file a civil action under this section
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alleging an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to
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employment or a violation of division (A) of section 4112.14 of
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the Revised Code without satisfying the conditions of division
(B) (1) of this section if either of the following apply:

(a) The person seeks only injunctive relief. 1064

(b) All of the following occur: 1065

(i) The person has filed a charge with the Ohio civil1066rights commission under section 4112.051 of the Revised Code1067

with respect to the practice complained of in the complaint for 1068 the civil action within the time period required under that 1069 section. 1070

(ii) The person has filed a charge with the equal
employment opportunity commission or its successor organization
with respect to the practice complained of in the complaint for
the civil action within the time period required under federal
law.

(iii) The person has received a notice from the equal
1076
employment opportunity commission or its successor organization
that states that the person may bring a civil action against the
employer and the notice was sent in connection with the charge
filed with the equal employment opportunity commission or its
successor organization.

(3) With respect to an action described in division (B) (2)
(a) of this section, the person may amend the complaint to
include damages, but the amendment will relate back to the
original filing date of the complaint in the action only after
one of the following occurs:

(a) The person receives a notice of right to sue from the 1087Ohio civil rights commission pursuant to section 4112.051 of the 1088Revised Code. 1089

(b) The person has requested a notice of right to sue from
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the Ohio civil rights commission, and the commission fails to
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issue the notice of right to sue within forty-five days after
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the date the commission is permitted to grant the request under
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division (N) of section 4112.051 of the Revised Code.

(c) The Ohio civil rights commission, after a preliminary1095investigation conducted pursuant to a charge filed under section1096

4112.051 of the Revised Code, determines that it is probable1097that an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment1098has occurred or is occurring and the complainant, after being1099informed by the commission of the right to file a civil action1100under this chapter, elects to file a civil action and notifies1101the commission of that fact.1102

(4) With respect to an unlawful discriminatory practice
relating to employment described in division (A) (24) (b) (A) (26)
(b) of section 4112.01 of the Revised Code, a charge filed with
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the Ohio civil rights commission or the equal employment
opportunity commission satisfies division (B) (1) (a) or divisions
(B) (2) (b) (i) and (ii) of this section if both of the following
apply:

(a) The charge is related to the conduct alleged in the 1110complaint for the civil action; 1111

(b) The charge is filed against the person who committed
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the unlawful discriminatory practice, the employer of the person
who committed the unlawful discriminatory practice, or both the
person who committed the unlawful discriminatory practice and
the person's employer.

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this
section, a civil action brought under this section shall be
filed within two years after the alleged unlawful discriminatory
practice was committed.

(2) The time period to file a civil action shall be tolledfor one of the following periods, as applicable:1122

(a) If a charge that is based, in whole or in part, on the
same allegations and practices was filed under section 4112.051
of the Revised Code less than sixty days before the time period
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specified under that section expires, the time period to file a1126civil action is tolled for the period beginning on the date the1127charge was filed and ending on the date that is sixty days after1128the charge is no longer pending with the commission.1129

(b) If a charge that is based, in whole or in part, on the 1130 same allegations and practices was filed under section 4112.051 1131 of the Revised Code sixty or more days before the time period 1132 specified under that section expires, the time period to file a 1133 civil action is tolled for the period beginning on the date the 1134 charge was filed and ending on the date the charge is no longer 1135 pending with the commission. 1136

(D) A civil action based on 42 U.S.C. 1981a, 42 U.S.C. 1137
1983, and 42 U.S.C. 1985 shall be brought within two years after 1138
the cause of action accrues. The period of limitations set forth 1139
in this division does not apply to causes of action based on 42 1140
U.S.C. 1981 as amended by the "Civil Rights Act of 1991," Pub. 1141
L. No. 102-166. 1142

(E) The Ohio civil rights commission may intervene in a 1143civil action if the commission determines that the case is of 1144public importance. 1145

1146 Sec. 4112.08. (A) This chapter shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of its purposes, and any law 1147 inconsistent with any provision of this chapter shall not apply. 1148 Nothing contained in this chapter shall be considered to repeal 1149 any of the provisions of any law of this state relating to 1150 discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, military 1151 status, familial status, disability, national origin, age, or 1152 ancestry. 1153

However, no person has a cause of action or claim based on 1154

an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment	1155
described in division <del>(A)(24)(a) (A)(26)(a)</del> of section 4112.01	1156
of the Revised Code against a supervisor, manager, or other	1157
employee of an employer unless that supervisor, manager, or	1158
other employee is the employer. Nothing in this division	1159
abrogates statutory claims outside this chapter or any claims of	1160
liability that exist against an individual at common law.	1161
	1100
(B) The procedures and remedies for unlawful	1162
discriminatory practices relating to employment in this chapter	1163
are the sole and exclusive procedures and remedies available to	1164
a person who alleges such discrimination actionable under this	1165
chapter.	1166
Section 2. That existing sections 4112.01, 4112.02,	1167
4112.051, 4112.052, and 4112.08 of the Revised Code are hereby	1168

repealed.

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