

## Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

S.B. 231 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

# **Bill Analysis**

Version: As Introduced

**Primary Sponsors:** Sens. Smith and Hicks-Hudson

Kelly Bomba, Attorney

#### **SUMMARY**

- Requires the Ohio Civil Rights Commission to establish and maintain a system for an individual to anonymously report wage discrimination by an employer in violation of the Ohio Civil Rights Law.
- Requires the Commission to review all complaints received through the system in a timely manner.

### **DETAILED ANALYSIS**

## **Anonymous complaint system**

The bill requires the Ohio Civil Rights Commission to establish and maintain a system for an individual to report discrimination in the payment of wages by an employer in violation of the Ohio Civil Rights Law.<sup>1</sup> The system must allow an individual to make an anonymous complaint through a toll-free telephone number or the Commission's website. The Commission must review all complaints received through the system in a timely manner.<sup>2</sup>

## Background - wage discrimination under the Civil Rights Law

The Ohio Civil Rights Law prohibits an employer from discriminating in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment – including the payment of wages – because of a person's race, color, religion, sex, military status, national origin, disability, age, or ancestry. Under the Law, "employer" includes the state, any political subdivision of the state, any person employing four or more persons within Ohio, and any agent of the state, political subdivision, or person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> R.C. Chapter 4112.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> R.C. 4112.041.

The Commission enforces the Civil Rights Law. As part of its enforcement duties, the Commission receives and investigates charges of discrimination in employment on the basis of a protected characteristic.<sup>3</sup>

Any person may file a charge with the Commission alleging that an employer has engaged or is engaging in unlawful wage discrimination. The charge must be in writing and under oath and must be filed with the Commission within two years after the alleged wage discrimination was committed. The Commission also may conduct an independent preliminary investigation relating to wage discrimination without a formal charge being filed. A person may sue for wage discrimination in a court of competent jurisdiction after pursuing a charge with the Commission or demonstrating that an exception to the requirement to pursue a charge through the Commission applies.<sup>4</sup>

#### **Background – Ohio's Equal Pay Law**

Continuing law prohibits, unless an exception applies, any employer from discriminating in the payment of wages on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or ancestry by paying wages to any employee at a rate less than the rate at which the employer pays wages to another employee for equal work on jobs the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and that are performed under similar conditions. The Director of Commerce enforces this prohibition, and any employee discriminated against may sue to recover two times the amount of the difference between the wages actually received and the wages received by a person performing equal work for the employer, from the date the violation commenced, and for costs, including attorney fees. The Director may take an assignment of the claim in trust for that employee and sue on the employee's behalf.<sup>5</sup>

#### **HISTORY**

Action	Date
Introduced	02-27-24

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> R.C. 4112.01(A), 4112.02(A), and 4112.04, not in the bill.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> R.C. 4112.051 and 4112.052, not in the bill.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R.C. 4111.17, not in the bill.