Rights of Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

EMPLOYERS MUST PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION TO NEW WORKERS WHEN HIRED, AND TO OTHER WORKERS WHO ASK FOR IT.

Your Right to Take Time Off:

- You have the right to take time off from work to obtain relief from a court, including obtaining a restraining order, to protect you and your children's health, safety or welfare.
- If your company has 25 or more
 workers, you can take time off from
 work to get medical attention for injuries
 caused by crime or abuse, receive
 services from a domestic violence
 shelter, program, rape crisis center, or
 victim services organization or agency
 as a result of a crime or abuse, receive
 psychological counseling or mental
 health services related to an experience
 of crime or abuse, or participate in
 safety planning and take other actions
 to increase safety from future crime or
 abuse.
- You may use accrued paid sick leave or vacation, personal leave, or compensatory time that is otherwise available for your leave unless you are covered by a union agreement that says something different. Even if you don't have paid leave, you still have the right to time off.
- In general, you don't have to give your employer proof to use leave for these reasons.

If you can, you should tell your employer before you take time off. Even if you cannot tell your employer beforehand, your employer cannot discipline you if you give proof explaining the reason for your absence within a reasonable time. Proof can be a police report, a court order, a document from a licensed medical professional, a victim advocate, a licensed health care provider, or counselor showing that you were ungoing treatment for domestic violence related trauma, or a written statement signed by you, or an individual acting on your behalf, certifying that the absence is for an authorized purpose.

Your Right to Reasonable Accommodation:

 You have the right to ask your employer for help or changes in your workplace to make sure you are safe at work. Your employer must work with you to see what changes can be made. Changes in the workplace may include putting in locks, changing your shift or phone number, transferring or reassigning you, or help with keeping a record of what happened to you. Your employer can ask you for a signed statement certifying that your request is for a proper purpose, and may also request proof showing your need for an accommodation. Your employer cannot tell your coworkers or anyone else about your request.