



Ohio Revised Code

Section 124.385 Disability leave benefits.

Effective: September 30, 2025

Legislation: House Bill 96

(A) An employee is eligible for disability leave benefits under this section if the employee has completed one year of continuous state service immediately prior to the date of the disability and if any of the following applies:

(1) The employee is a full-time permanent employee and is eligible for sick leave credit pursuant to division (B) of section 124.382 of the Revised Code or is entitled to disability benefits under a collective bargaining agreement.

(2) The employee is a part-time permanent employee who has worked at least fifteen hundred hours within the twelve-month period immediately preceding the date of disability and is eligible for sick leave credit under division (B) of section 124.382 of the Revised Code.

(3) The employee is a full-time permanent or part-time permanent employee, is on disability leave or leave of absence for medical reasons, and would be eligible for sick leave credit pursuant to division (B) of section 124.382 of the Revised Code except that the employee is in no pay status due to the employee's medical condition.

(B) The director of administrative services shall adopt a rule to establish a disability leave program. The rule shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) Procedures to be followed for determining disability;

(2) Provisions for the allowance of disability leave due to illness or injury;

(3) Provisions for the continuation of service credit for employees granted disability leave, including service credit towards retirement, as provided by the applicable statute;

(4) The establishment of a minimum level of benefit and of a waiting period before benefits begin;



(5) Provisions setting a maximum length of benefit and requiring that employees eligible to apply for disability retirement shall do so prior to completing the first six months of their period of disability. The director's rules shall indicate those employees required to apply for disability retirement. If an employee is approved to receive disability retirement, the employee shall receive the retirement benefit and a supplement payment that equals a percentage of the employee's base rate of pay and that, when added to the retirement benefit, equals no more than the percentage of pay received by employees after the first six months of disability. This supplemental payment shall not be considered earnable salary, compensation, or salary, and is not subject to contributions, under Chapter 145., 742., 3307., 3309., or 5505. of the Revised Code.

(6) Provisions that allow employees to utilize available sick leave, personal leave, compensatory time, or vacation leave balances to supplement the benefits payable under this section. The balances used to supplement the benefits, plus any amount contributed by the state, shall be paid at the employee's base rate of pay in an amount sufficient to give employees up to one hundred per cent of pay for time on disability.

(7) Procedures for appealing denial of payment of a claim;

(8) Provisions for precluding the payment of benefits if the injury for which the benefits are sought is covered by a workers' compensation plan.

(C) The adjudication hearing requirements prescribed in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code do not apply to the procedures for appealing denial of payment of a claim that the director adopts by rule under division (B)(7) of this section.

(D) While an employee is on an approved disability leave, the employee shall be responsible for paying the employee's share of retirement contributions and the employer's share shall be paid by the state.

(E) If a request for disability leave is denied based on a medical determination, the director shall obtain a medical opinion from a third party. The decision of the third party is binding.



(F) The rule adopted by the director under division (B) of this section shall not deny disability leave benefits for an illness or injury to an employee who is a veteran of the United States armed forces because the employee contracted the illness or received the injury in the course of or as a result of military service and the illness or injury is or may be covered by a compensation plan administered by the United States department of veterans affairs.