# Domestic violence in the workplace

OHS information for employers and workers

This resource provides information about domestic violence as a workplace hazard.

#### **KEY INFORMATION**

- Domestic violence is included in the definition of violence in the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act.
- If an employer knows that a domestic violence incident might come into the workplace, they must take steps to protect workers.
- Workers must report to their employer or supervisor if they think domestic violence is (or might be) occurring at the work site.

Domestic violence is a pattern of behaviour used by one person to gain power and control over another with whom the person has, or has had, a personal relationship, including dating, marriage, adult interdependent partnerships, custody, blood relationships and adoption, as well as relationships stemming from these situations. This can range from subtle, intimidating behaviours to violent acts that result in physical harm or death.

Domestic violence can include physical violence, sexual abuse, financial control, emotional and psychological intimidation, verbal abuse, stalking and using electronic devices to harass and control.

# Domestic violence is a workplace hazard

Domestic violence becomes a workplace hazard, not a limited personal issue, when it occurs at, or spills over into, the workplace, putting the targeted worker at risk and posing a threat to co-workers. This is why domestic violence is included in the OHS Act's definition of violence (Section 1(rr) of the act).

Under Part 27 of the OHS Code, every employer must have a violence and harassment prevention plan in place. "When an employer is aware that a worker is or is likely to be exposed to domestic violence at a work site, the employer must take reasonable precautions to protect the worker and any other persons at the work site likely to be affected."

OHS Code Part 27, Section 390.3

## **Recognizing domestic violence**

Signs of domestic violence include:

- Reduced productivity and engagement.
- Absenteeism or difficulty getting to work.
- Reluctance to go home after work.
- Harassing phone calls, frequent text messages and emails.
- Obvious injuries.

As a situation escalates, there is potential for harm to the victim, their co-workers and bystanders.

## **Prevention plan**

#### Employers

If domestic violence is, or may be, a hazard at a work site, the employer must include appropriate procedures in their violence and harassment prevention plan.

Consider creating a domestic violence safety plan that includes:

- A process for workers to report domestic violence incidents they are a part of or have witnessed.
- Training to help workers recognize domestic violence.

Providing support for individuals suffering from domestic violence can protect the worker and other potential victims.

- Help victims develop an individual safety plan.
- Keep an updated list of organizational supports and local resources.

Alberta

- Post domestic violence awareness resources in the workplace: fact sheets, posters, information about local supports.
- Be prepared to allow time off to help the worker make themselves safe. Eligible employees can take up to 10 days of unpaid, job-protected leave due to the effects of violence in the home. To learn more about domestic violence leave, visit the Alberta government's <u>Domestic violence leave</u> webpage.

#### Workers

Workers are obliged to report if they believe domestic violence may be a threat or if a domestic violence incident occurs at the work site.

- Call 911 for immediate concerns.
- Recognize signs that a colleague may be in a domestic violence situation.
- If you feel comfortable doing so, approach the victim with a simple, "Are you okay?"
- Keep a record of your actions.

# For more information

Domestic Violence and Your Workplace – Alberta Council of Women's Shelters acws.ca/workplace-training

Domestic violence leave alberta.ca/domestic-violence-leave.aspx

Family violence – Find supports alberta.ca/family-violence-find-supports.aspx

Make It Our Business – Centre for Research & Education on Violence Against Women & Children <u>makeitourbusiness.ca</u>

Violence and harassment in the workplace (LI045) <u>ohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca/li045</u>

# Contact us

## **OHS Contact Centre**

#### Alberta toll-free

• 1-866-415-8690

#### Edmonton region

• 780-415-8690

### Deaf or hard of hearing (TTY)

- 1-800-232-7215 (Alberta toll-free)
- 780-427-9999 (Edmonton region)

## Notify OHS of health and safety concerns

alberta.ca/file-complaint-online.aspx

Call the OHS Contact Centre if you have concerns that involve immediate danger to a person on a work site.

## Report a workplace incident to OHS

alberta.ca/ohs-complaints-incidents.aspx

WebsiteOHS Resource Portalalberta.ca/ohsohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca

## Get copies of the OHS Act, Regulation and Code

# Alberta King's Printer

alberta.ca/alberta-kings-printer.aspx

OHS

alberta.ca/ohs-act-regulation-code.aspx

# Let us know what you think!

To provide feedback on this publication, <u>visit ohs-</u> <u>pubstore.labour.ab.ca/li059</u> and click "Give resource feedback".

© 2025 Government of Alberta

This material is for information only. The information provided in this material is solely for the user's information and convenience and, while thought to be accurate and functional, it is provided without warranty of any kind. Neither the Crown, nor its agents, employees or contractors, will be liable to you for any damages, direct or indirect, arising out of your use of the information contained in this material. If in doubt with respect to any information contained within this material, or for confirmation of legal requirements, please refer to the current edition of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*, Regulation, and Code, or other applicable legislation. Further, if there is any inconsistency or conflict between any of the information contained in this material and the applicable legislative requirement, the legislative requirement shall prevail. This material is current to March 2025. The law is constantly changing with new legislation, amendments to existing legislation, and decisions from the courts. It is important that you keep yourself informed of the current law. This material, including copyright and marks under the *Trademarks Act* (Canada), is owned by the Government of Alberta and protected by law. This publication is issued under the Open Government Licence – Alberta. For details on the terms of this licence and commercial or non-commercial use of any materials in this publication, visit <u>open.alberta.ca/licence</u>. Note that the terms of this licence do not apply to any third-party materials that may be included in this publication.

Alberta