

Reviewed and updated October 2013

[Please note: This sample handbook is intended to be broad and applicable to a wide variety of industries and work environments. Because policies and procedures may vary based on state laws, company size, industry, organizational culture and other factors, this handbook should be customized to reflect your company's needs. The information in this handbook should not be considered legal advice and does not reflect state laws and regulations. Any new policies should be reviewed by legal counsel for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. To supplement this handbook, SHRM provides [Sample Policies](#) and several [State and Local Statutes and Regulations](#).]

SAMPLE EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK

[COMPANY NAME]

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FOREWORD

[Brief description of [Company Name].]

Whether you have just joined our staff or have been at [Company Name] for a while, we are confident that you will find our company a dynamic and rewarding place in which to work, and we look forward to a productive and successful association. We consider the employees of [Company Name] to be one of its most valuable resources. This handbook has been written to serve as the guide for the employer/employee relationship.

There are several things to keep in mind about this handbook. First, it contains only general information and guidelines. It is not intended to be comprehensive or to address all the possible applications of, or exceptions to, the general policies and procedures described. For that reason, if you have any questions concerning eligibility for a particular benefit or the applicability of a policy or practice to you, you should address your specific questions to the Human Resource department. Neither this handbook nor any other company document confers any contractual right, either express or implied, to remain in the company's employ. Nor does it guarantee any fixed terms and conditions of your employment. Your employment is not for any specific time and may be terminated at will with or without cause and without prior notice by the company, or you may resign for any reason at any time. No supervisor or other representative of the company (except the president) has the authority to enter into any agreement for employment for any specified period of time or to make any agreement contrary to the above.

The procedures, practices, policies and benefits described here may be modified or discontinued from time to time. We will try to inform you of any changes as they occur.

This handbook and the information in it should be treated as confidential. No portion of this handbook should be disclosed to others, except [Company Name] employees and others affiliated with [Company Name] whose knowledge of the information is required in the normal course of business.

Some subjects described in this handbook are covered in detail in official policy documents. Refer to these documents for specific information because the handbook only briefly summarizes those guidelines and benefits. Please note that the terms of the written insurance policies are controlling and override any statements made in this or other documents.

Employee Handbook Acknowledgment and Receipt

I have received my copy of the Employee Handbook.

The employee handbook describes important information about [Company Name], and I understand that I should consult my manager or Human Resources regarding any questions not answered in the handbook. I have entered into my employment relationship with [Company Name] voluntarily and acknowledge that there is no specified length of employment.

Accordingly, either I or [Company Name] can terminate the relationship at will, with or without cause, at any time, so long as there is not violation of applicable federal or state law.

I understand and agree that, other than the president of company, no manager, supervisor or representative of [Company Name] has any authority to enter into any agreement for employment other than at will; only the president of the company has the authority to make any such agreement and then only in writing signed by the president of [Company Name].

This handbook and the policies and procedures contained herein supersede any and all prior practices, oral or written representations, or statements regarding the terms and conditions of my employment with [Company Name]. By distributing this handbook, the company expressly revokes any and all previous policies and procedures that are inconsistent with those contained herein.

I understand that, except for employment-at-will status, any and all policies and practices may be changed at any time by [Company Name], and the company reserves the right to change my hours, wages and working conditions at any time. All such changes will be communicated through official notices, and I understand that revised information may supersede, modify or eliminate existing policies. Only the president of [Company Name] has the ability to adopt any revisions to the policies in this handbook.

I understand and agree that nothing in the Employee Handbook creates, or is intended to create, a promise or representation of continued employment and that employment at [Company Name] is employment at will, which may be terminated at the will of either [Company Name] or myself. Furthermore, I acknowledge that this handbook is neither a contract of employment nor a legal document. I understand and agree that employment and compensation may be terminated with or without cause and with or without notice at any time by [Company Name] or myself.

I have received the handbook, and I understand that it is my responsibility to read and comply with the policies contained in this handbook and any revisions made to it.

Employee's Signature

Employee's Name (Print)

Date

TO BE PLACED IN EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE

DIVERSITY

Equal Employment Opportunity Statement

[Company Name] provides equal employment opportunities (EEO) to all employees and applicants for employment without regard to race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, marital status, amnesty or status as a covered veteran in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws.

[Company Name] complies with applicable state and local laws governing nondiscrimination in employment in every location in which the company has facilities. This policy applies to all terms and conditions of employment, including hiring, placement, promotion, termination, layoff, recall, transfer, leaves of absence, compensation and training.

[Company Name] expressly prohibits any form of unlawful employee harassment based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, genetic information, disability or veteran status. Improper interference with the ability of [Company Name] employees to perform their expected job duties is absolutely not tolerated.

[Company Name]’s Antiharassment Policy and Complaint Procedure

[Company Name] is committed to a work environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. Each individual has the right to work in a professional atmosphere that promotes equal employment opportunities and prohibits unlawful discriminatory practices, including harassment. Therefore, [Company Name] expects that all relationships among persons in the office will be business-like and free of bias, prejudice and harassment.

It is the policy of [Company Name] to ensure equal employment opportunity without discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, marital status, amnesty or status as a covered veteran. [Company Name] prohibits any such discrimination or harassment.

[Company Name] encourages reporting of all perceived incidents of discrimination or harassment. It is the policy of [Company Name] to promptly and thoroughly investigate such reports. [Company Name] prohibits retaliation against any individual who reports discrimination or harassment or who participates in an investigation of such reports.

Definitions of Harassment

Sexual harassment constitutes discrimination and is illegal under federal, state and local laws. For the purposes of this policy, sexual harassment is defined, as in the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Guidelines, as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when, for example a) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; b) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or c) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

Sexual harassment may include a range of subtle and not-so-subtle behaviors and may involve individuals of the same or different gender. Depending on the circumstances, these behaviors may include unwanted sexual advances or requests for sexual favors; sexual jokes and innuendo; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; commentary about an individual's body, sexual prowess or sexual deficiencies; leering, whistling or touching; insulting or obscene comments or gestures; display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; and other physical, verbal or visual conduct of a sexual nature.

Harassment on the basis of any other protected characteristic is also strictly prohibited. Under this policy, harassment is verbal, written or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of his/her race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, marital status, citizenship, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law or that of his/her relatives, friends or associates, and that a) has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment; b) has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance; or c) otherwise adversely affects an individual's employment opportunities.

Harassing conduct includes epithets, slurs or negative stereotyping; threatening, intimidating or hostile acts; denigrating jokes; and written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group and that is placed on walls or elsewhere on the employer's premises or circulated in the workplace, on company time or using company equipment via e-mail, phone (including voice messages), text messages, tweets, blogs, social networking sites or other means.

Individuals and Conduct Covered

These policies apply to all applicants and employees, whether related to conduct engaged in by fellow employees or someone not directly connected to [Company Name] (e.g., an outside vendor, consultant or customer).

Conduct prohibited by these policies is unacceptable in the workplace and in any work-related setting outside the workplace, such as during business trips, business meetings and business-related social events.

Complaint Process

Individuals who believe they have been the victims of conduct prohibited by this policy statement or who believe they have witnessed such conduct should discuss their concerns with their immediate supervisor, Human Resources or any member of management.

When possible, [Company Name] encourages individuals who believe they are being subjected to such conduct to promptly advise the offender that his or her behavior is unwelcome and request that it be discontinued. Often this action alone will resolve the problem. [Company Name] recognizes, however, that an individual may prefer to pursue the matter through complaint procedures.

[Company Name] encourages the prompt reporting of complaints or concerns so that rapid and constructive action can be taken before relationships become irreparably strained. Therefore, although no fixed reporting period has been established, early reporting and intervention have proven to be the most effective method of resolving actual or perceived incidents of harassment.

Any reported allegations of harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be investigated promptly. The investigation may include individual interviews with the parties involved and,

where necessary, with individuals who may have observed the alleged conduct or may have other relevant knowledge.

Confidentiality will be maintained throughout the investigatory process to the extent consistent with adequate investigation and appropriate corrective action.

Retaliation against an individual for reporting harassment or discrimination or for participating in an investigation of a claim of harassment or discrimination is a serious violation of this policy and, like harassment or discrimination itself, will be subject to disciplinary action. Acts of retaliation should be reported immediately and will be promptly investigated and addressed. Misconduct constituting harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be dealt with appropriately.

If a party to a complaint does not agree with its resolution, that party may appeal to [Company Name]'s _____ or _____.

False and malicious complaints of harassment, discrimination or retaliation may be the subject of appropriate disciplinary action.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the ADA Amendments Act (ADAAA)

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act, known as the ADAAA, are federal laws that prohibit employers with 15 or more employees from discriminating against applicants and individuals with disabilities and that when needed provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees who are qualified for a job, with or without reasonable accommodations, so that they may perform the essential job duties of the position.

It is the policy of [Company Name] to comply with all federal and state laws concerning the employment of persons with disabilities and to act in accordance with regulations and guidance issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Furthermore, it is our company policy not to discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities in regard to application procedures, hiring, advancement, discharge, compensation, training or other terms, conditions and privileges of employment.

The company will reasonably accommodate qualified individuals with a disability so that they can perform the essential functions of a job unless doing so causes a direct threat to these individuals or others in the workplace and the threat cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation and/or if the accommodation creates an undue hardship to [Company Name]. Contact the Human Resource department with any questions or requests for accommodation.

EMPLOYMENT

Employee Classification Categories

All employees are designated as either nonexempt or exempt under state and federal wage and hour laws. The following is intended to help employees understand employment classifications and employees' employment status and benefit eligibility. These classifications do not guarantee employment for any specified period of time. The right to terminate the employment-at-will relationship at any time is retained by both the employee and [Company Name].

Nonexempt employees are employees whose work is covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). They are NOT exempt from the law's requirements concerning minimum wage and overtime.

Exempt employees are generally managers or professional, administrative or technical staff who ARE exempt from the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the FLSA. Exempt employees hold jobs that meet the standards and criteria established under the FLSA by the U.S. Department of Labor.

[Company Name] has established the following categories for both nonexempt and exempt employees:

- **Regular, full time:** Employees who are not in a temporary status and who are regularly scheduled to work the company's full-time schedule of 37.5 hours per week. Generally, these employees are eligible for the full benefits package, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of each benefits program.
- **Regular, part time:** Employees who are not in a temporary status and who are regularly scheduled to work less than the full-time schedule but at least 20 hours each week. Regular, part-time employees are eligible for some of the benefits offered by the company subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of each benefits program.
- **Temporary, full time:** Employees who are hired as interim replacements to temporarily supplement the workforce or to assist in the completion of a specific project and who are temporarily scheduled to work the company's full-time schedule for a limited duration. Employment beyond any initially stated period does not in any way imply a change in employment status.
- **Temporary, part time:** Employees who are hired as interim replacements to temporarily supplement the workforce or to assist in the completion of a specific project and who are temporarily scheduled to work less than the company's full-time schedule for a limited duration. Employment beyond any initially stated period does not in any way imply a change in employment status.

Temporary workers are not eligible for company benefits unless specifically stated otherwise in company policy or are deemed eligible according to plan documents.

Background and Reference Checks

To ensure that individuals who join [Company Name] are well qualified and to ensure that [Company Name] maintains a safe and productive work environment, it is our policy to conduct pre-employment background checks on all applicants who accept an offer of employment. Background checks may include verification of any information on the applicant's resume or application form.

All offers of employment are conditioned on receipt of a background check report that is acceptable to [Company Name]. All background checks are conducted in conformity with the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and state and federal privacy and antidiscrimination laws. Reports are kept confidential and are only viewed by individuals involved in the hiring process.

If information obtained in a background check would lead [Company Name] to deny employment, a copy of the report will be provided to the applicant, and the applicant will have the opportunity to dispute the report's accuracy. Background checks may include a criminal record check, although a criminal conviction does not automatically bar an applicant from employment.

Additional checks such as a driving record or credit report may be made on applicants for particular job categories if appropriate and job related.

[Company Name] also reserves the right to conduct a background check for current employees to determine eligibility for promotion or reassignment in the same manner as described above.

Internal Transfers/Promotions

Employees with more than twelve months of service may request consideration to transfer to other jobs as vacancies become available and will be considered along with other applicants. At the same time, the company may initiate transfers of employees between departments and facilities to meet specified work requirements and reassignment of work requirements.

[Company Name] offers employees promotions to higher-level positions when appropriate. Management prefers to promote from within and may first consider current employees with the necessary qualifications and skills to fill vacancies above the entry level, unless outside recruitment is considered to be in the company's best interest.

To be considered, employees must have held their current position for at least 12 months, have a satisfactory performance record and have no disciplinary actions during the last 12 months. Management retains the discretion to make exceptions to the policy.

Nepotism, Employment of Relatives and Personal Relationships

[Company Name] wants to ensure that corporate practices do not create situations such as conflict of interest or favoritism. This extends to practices that involve employee hiring, promotion and transfer. Close relatives, partners, those in a dating relationship or members of the same household are not permitted to be in positions that have a reporting responsibility to each other. Close relatives are defined as husband, wife, domestic partner, father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, grandfather, grandmother, son, son-in-law, daughter, daughter-in-law, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, step relatives, cousins and domestic partner relatives.

If employees begin a dating relationship or become relatives, partners or members of the same household and if one party is in a supervisory position, that person is required to inform management and Human Resources of the relationship.

[Company Name] reserves the right to apply this policy to situations where there is a conflict or the potential for conflict because of the relationship between employees, even if there is no direct-reporting relationship or authority involved.

Progressive Discipline

Every employee has the duty and the responsibility to be aware of and abide by existing rules and policies. Employees also have the responsibility to perform his/her duties to the best of his/her ability and to the standards as set forth in his/her job description or as otherwise established.

[Company Name] supports the use of progressive discipline to address issues such as poor work performance or misconduct. Our progressive discipline policy is designed to provide a corrective action process to improve and prevent a recurrence of undesirable behavior and/or performance issues. Our progressive discipline policy has been designed consistent with our organizational values, HR best practices and employment laws.

Outlined below are the steps of our progressive discipline policy and procedure. [Company Name] reserves the right to combine or skip steps in this process depending on the facts of each situation and the nature of the offense. The level of disciplinary intervention may also vary. Some of the factors that will be considered are whether the offense is repeated despite coaching, counseling and/or training; the employee's work record; and the impact the conduct and performance issues have on our organization.

The following outlines [Company Name]'s progressive discipline process:

- **Verbal warning:** A supervisor verbally counsels an employee about an issue of concern, and a written record of the discussion is placed in the employee's file for future reference.
- **Written warning:** Written warnings are used for behavior or violations that a supervisor considers serious or in situations when a verbal warning has not helped change unacceptable behavior. Written warnings are placed in an employee's personnel file. Employees should recognize the grave nature of the written warning.

- **Performance improvement plan:** Whenever an employee has been involved in a disciplinary situation that has not been readily resolved or when he/she has demonstrated an inability to perform assigned work responsibilities efficiently, the employee may be given a final warning or placed on a performance improvement plan (PIP). PIP status will last for a predetermined amount of time not to exceed 90 days. Within this time period, the employee must demonstrate a willingness and ability to meet and maintain the conduct and/or work requirements as specified by the supervisor and the organization. At the end of the performance improvement period, the performance improvement plan may be closed or, if established goals are not met, dismissal may occur.

[Company Name] reserves the right to determine the appropriate level of discipline for any inappropriate conduct, including oral and written warnings, suspension with or without pay, demotion and discharge.

Separation of Employment

Separation of employment within an organization can occur for several different reasons.

- **Resignation:** Although we hope your employment with us will be a mutually rewarding experience, we understand that varying circumstances cause employees to voluntarily resign employment. Resigning employees are encouraged to provide two weeks' notice, preferably in writing, to facilitate a smooth transition out of the organization. Management reserves the right to provide an employee with two weeks' pay in lieu of notice in situations where job or business needs warrant such action. If an employee provides less notice than requested, the employer may deem the individual to be ineligible for rehire depending on the circumstances regarding the notice given.
- **Retirement:** Employees who wish to retire are required to notify their department director and the Human Resource department in writing at least one (1) month before the planned retirement date.

It is the practice of [Company Name] to give special recognition to employees at the time of their retirement. The recipient must be employed with [Company Name] for five (5) years to be eligible for a retirement gift. The amount provided for the gift is \$100 per year, based on the employee's uninterrupted full-time service. The department director should contact the Human Resource department to purchase a gift or a gift card. Departmental funds may not be used to augment the gift.

- **Job abandonment:** Employees who fail to report to work or contact their supervisor for three (3) consecutive workdays shall be considered to have abandoned the job without notice, effective at the end of their normal shift on the third day. The supervisor shall notify the Human Resource department at the expiration of the third workday and initiate the paperwork to terminate the employee. Employees who are separated due to job abandonment are ineligible to receive accrued benefits and are ineligible for rehire.
- **Termination:** Employees of [Company Name] are employed on an at-will basis, and the company retains the right to terminate an employee at any time.

Return of Company Property

The separating employee must return all company property at the time of separation, including uniforms, cell phones, keys, PCs and identification cards. Failure to return some items may result in deductions from the final paycheck. An employee will be required to sign the Wage Deduction Authorization Agreement to deduct the costs of such items from the final paycheck.

The separating employee shall contact the Human Resource department as soon as notice is given to schedule an exit interview. The interview will be on the employee's last day of work or another day, as mutually agreed on.

Accrued vacation leave will be paid in the last paycheck unless the employee resigned and did not give and work a full two weeks' notice. [Note: Check state laws on vacation payout at termination because some states may require the employer to pay out for all separations; see SHRM [Vacation/Sick/PTO Laws](#) by state.

Health insurance terminates the last day of the month of employment, unless an employee requests immediate termination of benefits. Information for Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation (COBRA) continued health coverage will be provided. Employees will be required to pay their share of the dependent health and dental premiums through the end of the month.

Rehire

Former employees who left [Company Name] in good standing and were classified as eligible for rehire may be considered for reemployment. An application must be submitted to the Human Resource department, and the applicant must meet all minimum qualifications and requirements of the position, including any qualifying exam, when required.

Supervisors must obtain approval from the Human Resource director or designee prior to rehiring a former employee. Rehired employees begin benefits just as any other new employee. Previous tenure will not be considered in calculating longevity, leave accruals or any other benefits.

An applicant or employee who is terminated for violating policy or who resigned in lieu of termination from employment due to a policy violation will be ineligible for rehire.

WORKPLACE SAFETY

Drug-Free Workplace

[Company Name] has a longstanding commitment to provide a safe and productive work environment. Alcohol and drug abuse pose a threat to the health and safety of employees and to the security of our equipment and facilities. For these reasons, [Company Name] is committed to the elimination of drug and/or alcohol use and abuse in the workplace.

This policy outlines the practice and procedure designed to correct instances of identified alcohol and/or drug use in the workplace. This policy applies to all employees and all applicants for employment of [Company Name]. The Human Resource department is responsible for policy administration.

Employee Assistance and Drug-Free Awareness

Illegal drug use and alcohol misuse have a number of adverse health and safety consequences. Information about those consequences and sources of help for drug/alcohol problems is available from the Human Resource department, whose members have been trained to make referrals and assist employees with drug/alcohol problems.

[Company Name] will assist and support employees who voluntarily seek help for such problems before becoming subject to discipline and/or termination under this or other policies. Such employees may be allowed to use accrued paid time off, placed on leaves of absence, referred to treatment providers and otherwise accommodated as required by law. Such employees may be required to document that they are successfully following prescribed treatment and to take and pass follow-up tests if they hold jobs that are safety sensitive or that require driving or if they have violated this policy previously.

Employees should report to work fit for duty and free of any adverse effects of illegal drugs or alcohol. This policy does not prohibit employees from the lawful use and possession of prescribed medications. Employees must, however, consult with their doctors about the medications' effect on their fitness for duty and ability to work safely and promptly disclose any work restrictions to their supervisor. Employees should not, however, disclose underlying medical conditions unless directed to do so.

Work Rules

The following work rules apply to all employees:

- Whenever employees are working, are operating any company vehicle, are present on company premises, or are conducting related work off-site, they are prohibited from:
 - Using, possessing, buying, selling, manufacturing or dispensing an illegal drug (to include possession of drug paraphernalia).
 - Being under the influence of alcohol or an illegal drug as defined in this policy.

- The presence of any detectable amount of any illegal drug or illegal controlled substance in an employee's body while performing company business or while in a company facility is prohibited.
- [Company Name] will not allow any employee to perform their duties while taking prescribed drugs that are adversely affecting the employee's ability to safely and effectively perform their job duties. Employees taking a prescribed medication must carry it in the container labeled by a licensed pharmacist or be prepared to produce it if asked.
- Any illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia will be turned over to an appropriate law enforcement agency and may result in criminal prosecution.

Required Testing

The company retains the right to require the following tests:

- **Pre-employment:** All applicants must pass a drug test before beginning work or receiving an offer of employment. Refusal to submit to testing will result in disqualification of further employment consideration.
- **Reasonable suspicion:** Employees are subject to testing based on observations by a supervisor of apparent workplace use, possession or impairment. Human Resources must be consulted before sending an employee for reasonable suspicion testing.
- **Post-accident:** Employees are subject to testing when they cause or contribute to accidents that seriously damage a company vehicle, machinery, equipment or property and/or result in an injury to themselves or another employee requiring off-site medical attention. In any of these instances, the investigation and subsequent testing must take place within two (2) hours following the accident, if not sooner.
- **Follow-up:** Employees who have tested positive, or otherwise violated this policy, are subject to discipline up to and including discharge. Depending on the circumstances and the employee's work history/record, [Company Name] may offer an employee who violates this policy or tests positive the opportunity to return to work on a last-chance basis pursuant to mutually agreeable terms, which could include follow-up drug testing at times and frequencies for a minimum of one (1) year but not more than two (2) years. If the employee either does not complete his/her rehabilitation program or tests positive after completing the rehabilitation program, he/she will be subject to immediate discharge from employment.

Consequences

Applicants who refuse to cooperate in a drug test or who test positive will not be hired.

Employees who refuse to cooperate in required tests or who use, possess, buy, sell, manufacture or dispense an illegal drug in violation of this policy will be terminated.

The first time an employee tests positive for alcohol or illegal drug use under this policy, the result will be discipline up to and including discharge.

Employees will be paid for time spent in alcohol/drug testing and then suspended pending the results of the drug/alcohol test. After the results of the test are received, a date/time will be scheduled to discuss the results of the test; this meeting will include a member of management

and Human Resources. Should the results prove to be negative, the employee will receive back pay for the times/days of suspension.

Confidentiality

Information and records relating to positive test results, drug and alcohol dependencies and legitimate medical explanations provided to the medical review officer (MRO) shall be kept confidential to the extent required by law and maintained in secure files separate from normal personnel files.

Inspections

[Company Name] reserves the right to inspect all portions of its premises for drugs, alcohol or other contraband. All employees, contract employees and visitors may be asked to cooperate in inspections of their persons, work areas and property that might conceal a drug, alcohol or other contraband. Employees who possess such contraband or refuse to cooperate in such inspections are subject to appropriate discipline up to and including discharge.

Crimes Involving Drugs

[Company Name] prohibits all employees from manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using an illegal drug in or on company premises or while conducting company business. Employees are also prohibited from misusing legally prescribed or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs. Law enforcement personnel shall be notified, as appropriate, when criminal activity is suspected.

Workplace Bullying

[Company Name] defines bullying as “repeated inappropriate behavior, either direct or indirect, whether verbal, physical or otherwise, conducted by one or more persons against another or others, at the place of work and/or in the course of employment.” Such behavior violates the company Code of Ethics, which clearly states that all employees will be treated with dignity and respect.

The purpose of this policy is to communicate to all employees, including supervisors, managers and executives, that the company will not tolerate bullying behavior. Employees found in violation of this policy will be disciplined up to and including termination.

Bullying may be intentional or unintentional. However, it must be noted that where an allegation of bullying is made, the intention of the alleged bully is irrelevant and will not be given consideration when meting out discipline. As in sexual harassment, it is the effect of the behavior upon the individual that is important. [Company Name] considers the following types of behavior examples of bullying:

- **Verbal bullying:** Slandering, ridiculing or maligning a person or his/her family; persistent name calling that is hurtful, insulting or humiliating; using a person as the butt of jokes; abusive and offensive remarks.
- **Physical bullying:** Pushing, shoving, kicking, poking, tripping, assault or threat of physical assault; damage to a person’s work area or property.

- **Gesture bullying:** Nonverbal threatening gestures or glances that convey threatening messages.
- **Exclusion:** Socially or physically excluding or disregarding a person in work-related activities.

Violence in the Workplace

[Note: See also [Workplace Violence Prevention and Intervention](#).]

All employees, customers, vendors and business associates must be treated with courtesy and respect at all times. Employees are expected to refrain from conduct that may be dangerous to others.

Conduct that threatens, intimidates or coerces another employee, customer, vendor or business associate will not be tolerated. [Company Name] resources may not be used to threaten, stalk or harass anyone at the workplace or outside the workplace. [Company Name] treats threats coming from an abusive personal relationship as it does other forms of violence.

Indirect or direct threats of violence, incidents of actual violence and suspicious individuals or activities should be reported as soon as possible to a supervisor, security personnel, Human Resources, member of [Company Name]'s Threat Management Team or any member of senior management. When reporting a threat or incident of violence, the employee should be as specific and detailed as possible. Employees should not place themselves in peril, nor should they attempt to intercede during an incident.

Employees should promptly inform the Human Resource department of any protective or restraining order that they have obtained that lists the workplace as a protected area. Employees are encouraged to report safety concerns with regard to intimate partner violence. [Company Name] will not retaliate against employees making good-faith reports. [Company Name] is committed to supporting victims of intimate partner violence by providing referrals to [Company Name]'s employee assistance program (EAP) and community resources and providing time off for reasons related to intimate partner violence.

[Company Name] will promptly and thoroughly investigate all reports of threats of violence or incidents of actual violence and of suspicious individuals or activities. The identity of the individual making a report will be protected as much as possible. [Company Name] will not retaliate against employees making good-faith reports of violence, threats or suspicious individuals or activities. In order to maintain workplace safety and the integrity of its investigation, [Company Name] may suspend employees suspected of workplace violence or threats of violence, either with or without pay, pending investigation.

Anyone found to be responsible for threats of or actual violence or other conduct that is in violation of these guidelines will be subject to prompt disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

[Company Name] encourages employees to bring their disputes to the attention of their supervisors or Human Resources before the situation escalates. [Company Name] will not discipline employees for raising such concerns.

Safety

It is the responsibility of each employee to conduct all tasks in a safe and efficient manner complying with all local, state and federal safety and health regulations and program standards, and with any special safety concerns for use in a particular area or with a client.

Although most safety regulations are consistent throughout each department and program, each employee has the responsibility to identify and familiarize her/himself with the emergency plan for his/her working area. Each facility shall have posted an emergency plan detailing procedures in handling emergencies such as fire, weather-related events and medical crises.

It is the responsibility of the employee to complete an Accident and Incident Report for each safety and health infraction that occurs by an employee or that the employee witnesses. Failure to report such an infraction may result in employee disciplinary action, including termination.

Furthermore, management requires that every person in the organization assumes the responsibility of individual and organizational safety. Failure to follow company safety and health guidelines or engaging in conduct that places the employee, client or company property at risk can lead to employee disciplinary action and/or termination.

The Health and Safety Committee and the safety director shall have the responsibility to develop and the authority to implement the safety and health program in the interest of a safer work environment.

Smoke-Free Workplace

It is the policy of [Company Name] to prohibit smoking on all company premises in order to provide and maintain a safe and healthy work environment for all employees. The law defines smoking as the "act of lighting, smoking or carrying a lighted or smoldering cigar, cigarette or pipe of any kind."

The smoke-free workplace policy applies to:

- All areas of company buildings.
- All company-sponsored off-site conferences and meetings.
- All vehicles owned or leased by the company.
- All visitors (customers and vendors) to the company premises.
- All contractors and consultants and/or their employees working on the company premises.
- All employees, temporary employees and student interns.

Smoking is permitted in parking lots only.

Employees who violate the smoking policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate discharge.

WORKPLACE EXPECTATIONS

Confidentiality

Our clients and other parties with whom we do business entrust the company with important information relating to their businesses. It is our policy that all information considered confidential will not be disclosed to external parties or to employees without a “need to know.” If an employee questions whether certain information is considered confidential, he/she should first check with his/her immediate supervisor.

This policy is intended to alert employees to the need for discretion at all times and is not intended to inhibit normal business communications.

All inquiries from the media must be referred to [insert name, title, contact information].

Conflicts of Interest

Employees must avoid any relationship or activity that might impair, or even appear to impair, their ability to make objective and fair decisions when performing their jobs. At times, an employee may be faced with situations in which business actions taken on behalf of [Company Name] may conflict with the employee’s own personal interests. Company property, information or business opportunities may not be used for personal gain.

Conflicts of interest could arise in the following circumstances:

- Being employed by, or acting as a consultant to, a competitor or potential competitor, supplier or contractor, regardless of the nature of the employment, while employed with [Company Name].
- Hiring or supervising family members or closely related persons.
- Serving as a board member for an outside commercial company or organization.
- Owning or having a substantial interest in a competitor, supplier or contractor.
- Accepting gifts, discounts, favors or services from a customer/potential customer, competitor or supplier, unless equally available to all company employees.

Employees with a conflict-of-interest question should seek advice from management. Before engaging in any activity, transaction or relationship that might give rise to a conflict of interest, employees must seek review from their manager or the Human Resource department.

Outside Employment

Employees are permitted to engage in outside work or to hold other jobs, subject to certain restrictions as outlined below.

Activities and conduct away from the job must not compete with, conflict with or compromise the company interests or adversely affect job performance and the ability to fulfill all job responsibilities. Employees are prohibited from performing any services for customers on nonworking time that are normally performed by [Company Name]. This prohibition also extends to the unauthorized use of any company tools or equipment and the unauthorized use or application of any confidential information. In addition, employees are not to solicit or conduct any outside business during paid working time.

Employees are cautioned to carefully consider the demands that additional work activity will create before accepting outside employment. Outside employment will not be considered an excuse for poor job performance, absenteeism, tardiness, leaving early, refusal to travel or refusal to work overtime or different hours. If [Company Name] determines that an employee's outside work interferes with performance, the employee may be asked to terminate the outside employment.

Employees who have accepted outside employment may not use paid sick leave to work on the outside job. Fraudulent use of sick leave will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Attendance and Punctuality

Vacation and holidays must be scheduled with one's supervisor in advance. Sick leave may be used in the case of emergency or sudden illness without prior scheduling. Patterns of absenteeism or tardiness may result in discipline even if the employee has not yet exhausted available paid time off. Absences due to illnesses or injuries that qualify under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) will not be counted against an employee's attendance record. Medical documentation within the guidelines of the FMLA may be required in these instances.

Not reporting to work and not calling to report the absence is a no-call/no-show and is a serious matter. The first instance of a no call/no show will result in a final written warning. The second separate offense may result in termination of employment with no additional disciplinary steps. **A no call/no show lasting three days may be considered job abandonment and may be deemed an employee's voluntary resignation of employment.**

Attire and Grooming

It is important for all employees to project a professional image while at work by being appropriately attired. [Company Name] employees are expected to be neat, clean and well groomed while on the job. Clothing must be consistent with the standards for a business environment and must be appropriate to the type of work being performed.

All employees must be covered from shoulders to knees at all times (no see-through or sleeveless clothing is permitted at any time). Natural and artificial scents may become a distraction from a well-functioning workplace and are also subject to this policy

[Company Name] is confident that employees will use their best judgment regarding attire and appearance. Management reserves the right to determine appropriateness. Any employee who is improperly dressed will be counseled or in severe cases may be sent home to change

clothes. Continued disregard of this policy may be cause for disciplinary action, which may result in termination.

Electronic Communication and Internet Use

The following guidelines have been established for using the Internet, company-provided cell phones and e-mail in an appropriate, ethical and professional manner:

- Internet, company-provided equipment (e.g., cell phone, laptops, computers) and services may not be used for transmitting, retrieving or storing any communications of a defamatory, discriminatory, harassing or pornographic nature.
- The following actions are forbidden: using disparaging, abusive, profane or offensive language; creating, viewing or displaying materials that might adversely or negatively reflect upon [Company Name] or be contrary to [Company Name]'s best interests; and engaging in any illegal activities, including piracy, cracking, extortion, blackmail, copyright infringement, and unauthorized access of any computers and company-provided equipment such as cell phones and laptops.
- Employees may not copy, retrieve, modify or forward copyrighted materials, except with permission or as a single copy to reference only.
- Employees must not use the system in a way that disrupts its use by others. Employees must not send or receive large files that could be saved/transferred via thumb drives. Employees are prohibited from sending or receiving files that are not related to work.
- Employees should not open suspicious e-mails, pop-ups or downloads. Contact IT with any questions or concerns to reduce the release of viruses or to contain viruses immediately.
- Internal and external e-mails are considered business records and may be subject to discovery in the event of litigation. Be aware of this possibility when sending e-mail within and outside the company.

Right to Monitor

All company-supplied technology and company-related work records belong to the company and not to the employee. [Company Name] routinely monitors use of company-supplied technology. Inappropriate or illegal use or communications may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Social Media—Acceptable Use

Below are guidelines for social media use.

Employees may not post financial, confidential, sensitive or proprietary information about the company, clients, employees or applicants.

Employees may not post obscenities, slurs or personal attacks that can damage the reputation of the company, clients, employees or applicants.

When posting on social media sites, employees must use the following disclaimer when discussing job-related matters, *"The opinions expressed on this site are my own and do not necessarily represent the views of [Company Name]."*

[Company Name] may monitor content out on the Internet. Policy violations may result in discipline up to and including termination of employment.

Solicitations, Distributions and Posting of Materials

[Company Name] prohibits the solicitation, distribution and posting of materials on or at company property by any employee or nonemployee, except as may be permitted by this policy. The sole exceptions to this policy are charitable and community activities supported by [Company Name] management and company-sponsored programs related to [Company Name]'s products and services.

Provisions:

- Nonemployees may not solicit employees or distribute literature of any kind on company premises at any time.
- Employees may only admit nonemployees to work areas with management approval or as part of a company-sponsored program. These visits should not disrupt workflow. An employee must accompany the nonemployee at all times. Former employees are not permitted onto company property except for official company business.
- Employees may not solicit other employees during work times, except in connection with a company-approved or sponsored event.
- Employees may not distribute literature of any kind during work times or in any work area at any time, except in connection with a company-sponsored event
- The posting of materials or electronic announcements are permitted with approval from Human Resources.

Violations of this policy should be reported to Human Resources.

Employee Personnel Files

Employee files are maintained by the Human Resource department and are considered confidential. Managers and supervisors may only have access to personnel file information on a need-to-know basis.

A manager or supervisor considering the hire of a former employee or transfer of a current employee may be granted access to the file, or limited parts of it, in accordance with antidiscrimination laws.

Personnel file access by current employees and former employees upon request will generally be permitted within three days of the request unless otherwise required under state law. Personnel files are to be reviewed in the Human Resource department. Personnel files may not be taken outside the department.

Representatives of government or law enforcement agencies, in the course of their duties, may be allowed access to file information.

[Note: Please be advised that company policy may be subject to state requirements, including potential requirements to provide copies of personnel files. Please see [Recordkeeping/Access to Personnel Files](#).]

COMPENSATION

Performance and Salary Review

Performance appraisals are conducted on an annual cycle. Employees will receive a performance review on the established date each year. The performance appraisal will be discussed, and both the employee and manager will sign the form to ensure that all strengths, areas for improvement and job goals for the next review period have been clearly communicated. Performance evaluation forms will be retained in the employee's personnel file.

Merit increases are based on company performance and financials and are not guaranteed. A performance review does not always result in an automatic salary increase. The employee's overall performance and salary level relative to his/her position responsibilities are evaluated to determine if a salary increase would be warranted.

Budget allocations for merit increases are planned for and allocated before the start of each calendar year. The annual salary increase program is designed to assist management in planning and allocating merit and promotional increases that reward individual performance, that are market competitive and that are internally equitable.

Salary adjustments are occasionally requested or warranted at times other than the employee's scheduled annual salary reviews. Out-of-cycle salary increases must be preapproved by the department manager, HR and the company president. Human Resources will review all salary increase/adjustment requests to ensure internal equity and compliance with company policies and guidelines.

Payment of Wages

[Note: Some states have specific provisions for wage payments and direct deposit. See [Payment of Wages/Direct Deposit Law](#) before implementing a policy.]

Salary payment is made _____ [e.g., biweekly] for base salary due up to the pay date. Paydays are usually _____ [e.g., biweekly] on every other _____.

Overtime payment, which is included with the nonexempt employee's base salary payment, is also paid _____ [e.g., biweekly] with such payment covering hours worked in the prior _____ [biweekly] period.

It is the company's policy that employee paychecks will only be given personally to that employee or mailed to his/her home address.

If the normal payday falls on a company-recognized holiday, paychecks will be distributed one workday before the aforementioned schedule.

Employees may be paid by check or through direct deposit of funds to either a savings or checking account at the financial institution of their choice.

In the event of a lost paycheck, the Human Resource department must be notified in writing as soon as possible and before a replacement check can be issued. In the event the lost paycheck is recovered and the company identifies the endorsement as that of the employee, the employee must remit the amount of the replacement check to the company within 24 hours of the time it is demanded.

If an employee's marital status changes or the number of exemptions previously claimed increases or decreases, a new Form W-4 must be submitted to the Human Resource department.

Except for extreme emergencies and vacation pay, no salary advances will be made.

Time Reporting

A work hour is any hour of the day that is worked and should be recorded to the nearest tenth of an hour. The workday is defined as the 24-hour period starting at 12:00 a.m. and ending at 11:59 p.m. The workweek covers seven consecutive days beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday. The usual workweek period is 40 hours.

Overtime is defined as hours worked by an hourly or nonexempt employee in excess of 40 hours in a workweek and should be recorded to the nearest tenth of an hour. Overtime must be approved in advance by the manager to whom the employee reports.

Employees will submit their time record weekly as directed by their manager. Each employee is to maintain an accurate daily record of his or her hours worked. All absences from work schedules should be appropriately recorded.

Meal/Rest Periods

[Note: Please check [State Meal/Rest Period Requirements](#) as some states have different requirements for meal and rest breaks than what is provided below.]

The scheduling of meal periods at [Company Name] is set by the employee's immediate manager with the goal of providing the least possible disruption to company operations.

Mandatory Meal Period

Employee meal periods are important to company productivity and employee health. Employees who work at least [Insert Time Frame] consecutive hours will be provided a meal break not to exceed 60 minutes [State Meal/Rest Period Requirements](#). The meal period will not be included in the total hours of work per day and is not compensable. Nonexempt employees are to be completely relieved of all job duties while on meal breaks and must clock out for meal periods.

Rest Breaks

Salaried employees, as they are paid a weekly salary regardless of the hours they work, may

choose to take breaks as needed. Nonexempt employees are permitted a 15-minute rest break for each four hours of work. Nonexempt employees on rest breaks are not required to clock in and clock out because this time is considered “time worked” and is compensable.

Impermissible Use of Meal Period and/or Rest Breaks

Neither the lunch period nor the rest break(s) may be used to account for an employee's late arrival or early departure or to cover time off for other purposes—for example, rest breaks may not be accumulated to extend a meal period, and rest breaks may not be combined to allow one half-hour long break.

Overtime Pay (nonexempt employees)

Nonexempt employees who exceed 40 hours of work time in a workweek will be paid time and one half.

Paid leave, such as holiday, sick or vacation pay, does not apply toward work time.

The workweek begins at 12:00 a.m. on Sunday morning and ends at 11:59 p.m. on Saturday night.

Supervisors are required to obtain approval from managers prior to the use of overtime.

Employees who anticipate the need for overtime to complete the week's work must notify the supervisor in advance and obtain approval before working hours that extend beyond their normal schedule.

During busy periods employees may be required to work extended hours.

[Note: Some states require the payment of overtime to be calculated on a daily basis rather than on a workweek basis. See [State Overtime Laws](#) before implementing an overtime policy.]

On-Call Pay (nonexempt employees)

An on-call employee who is called back to work outside his or her normal work schedule shall be paid for the time worked or a minimum of two (2) hours, whichever is greater.

Time worked while on call will be calculated at the employee's regular rate of pay. If an employee is called back to work, he or she will be paid for travel time. If an on-call employee is not called back, no pay will be earned. Overtime compensation is applicable only when total hours worked exceed 40 hours in a workweek.

Employee Travel and Reimbursement

Employees will be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with approved travel on behalf of the company.

Travelers seeking reimbursement should incur the lowest reasonable travel expenses and exercise care to avoid the appearance of impropriety. If a circumstance arises that is not specifically covered in the travel policies, the most conservative course of action should be adopted.

Travel for staff must be authorized in advance. Travelers should verify that planned travel is eligible for reimbursement before making travel arrangements. Upon completion of the trip, and within 30 days, the traveler must submit a Travel Reimbursement Form and supporting documentation to obtain reimbursement of expenses. For more details, refer to the company intranet for detailed travel policies, procedures and authorization and reimbursement forms.

Exempt employees will be paid their regular salary for weeks in which they travel. Nonexempt employees will be paid for travel time in accordance with federal and state wage payment laws.

TIME OFF/LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Holiday Pay

[Company Name] recognizes nine paid holidays each year:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King Jr. Day
- Presidents Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Day After Thanksgiving
- Christmas Day

Should a holiday fall on a weekend, the holiday will be observed on the work day closest to the holiday.

Time off may be granted to employees who desire to observe a religious holiday that is not recognized by the company.

Vacation

[Note: Some states have specific provisions for vacation/PTO. See state [Vacation/Sick/PTO Laws](#) before implementing a policy.]

All full- and part-time employees are eligible for vacation leave benefits. Part-time employees working 20 to 29 hours per week will earn vacation on a prorated basis. Full-time employees are those working 30-plus hours per week. Vacation accrual begins on the first day of full- or part-time employment. Vacation is accrued according to the schedule in this policy. Vacation can be used only after it is earned. Vacation leave will not be earned during an unpaid leave of absence.

To schedule vacation time, employees should submit a completed leave form to the supervisor at least two weeks before the requested leave. Employees must ensure that they have enough accrued leave available to cover the dates requested. Requests will be approved based on a number of factors, including department operating and staffing requirements. The supervisor should return the leave request to the employee within three business days of the date it is submitted indicating that the request has been approved or denied. If the request for vacation leave is denied, the supervisor should provide an appropriate reason on the form returned to the employee.

Vacation will be paid at the employee's base rate at the time the leave is taken. Vacation pay is not included in overtime calculation and does not include any special forms of compensation such as incentives, commissions, bonuses or shift differentials. If a holiday falls during the employee's vacation, the day will be charged to holiday pay rather than to vacation pay.

Leave taken beyond an employee's available vacation balance may be unpaid unless otherwise required under state or federal law.

If employment is terminated, accrued unused vacation leave earned through the last day of active employment will be paid at the employee's base rate of pay at termination. In the event of the employee's death, earned unused vacation time will be paid to the employee's estate or designated beneficiary.

Sick Leave

All full-time, regular employees accrue sick leave from the date of hire, for a total of 10 days per year. Part-time, regular employees accrue sick leave from the date of hire, in a prorated amount using the full-time total of 10 days per year and the average number of hours the part-time employee works per week.

Sick leave may be used for an employee's personal illness, well-care, and medical and dental appointments. Sick leave may also be used for illness and well-care in an employee's immediate family.

Sick leave may be accrued to a maximum of 120 hours. Sick leave may not be used before accrual. If sick leave is exhausted, any available vacation hours will be used in its place. An employee who has a sick leave absence in excess of three consecutive working days must present medical documentation for the absence. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave upon termination of employment.

Family and Medical Leave Act

Upon hire, [Company Name] provides all new employees with notices required by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) on [Employee Rights and Responsibilities Under the Family and Medical Act](#) .

The function of this policy is to provide employees with a general description of their FMLA rights. In the event of any conflict between this policy and the applicable law, employees will be afforded all rights required by law.

If you have any questions, concerns or disputes with this policy, you must contact [insert name and contact info for appropriate person] in writing.

General Provisions

Under this policy, [Company Name] will grant up to 12 weeks (or up to 26 weeks of military caregiver leave to care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness) during a 12-month period to eligible employees. The leave may be paid, unpaid or a combination of paid and unpaid leave, depending on the circumstances of the leave and as specified in this policy.

Eligibility

To qualify to take family or medical leave under this policy, the employee must meet the following conditions:

- The employee must have worked for the company for 12 months or 52 weeks. The 12 months or 52 weeks need not have been consecutive. Separate periods of employment will be counted, provided that the break in service does not exceed seven years. Separate periods of employment will be counted if the break in service exceeds seven years due to National Guard or Reserve military service obligations or when there is a written agreement, including a collective bargaining agreement, stating the employer's intention to rehire the employee after the service break. For eligibility purposes, an employee will be considered to have been employed for an entire week even if the employee was on the payroll for only part of a week or if the employee is on leave during the week.
- The employee must have worked at least 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately before the date when the leave is requested to commence. The principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) determine the number of hours worked by an employee. The FLSA does not include time spent on paid or unpaid leave as hours worked. Consequently, these hours of leave should not be counted in determining the 1,250 hours eligibility test for an employee under FMLA.
- The employee must work in a work site where 50 or more employees are employed by the company within 75 miles of that office or work site. The distance is to be calculated by using available transportation by the most direct route.

Type of Leave Covered

To qualify as FMLA leave under this policy, the employee must be taking leave for one of the reasons listed below:

- The birth of a child and in order to care for that child.
- The placement of a child for adoption or foster care and to care for a newly placed child.
- To care for a spouse, child or parent with a serious health condition (Under the FMLA, a "spouse" means a husband or wife as defined under the law in the state where the employee resides, including same-sex marriages in states that legally recognize such civil unions).
- The serious health condition (described below) of the employee.

An employee may take leave because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee's position.

A serious health condition is defined as a condition that requires inpatient care at a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care or as a condition that requires continuing care by a licensed health care provider.

This policy covers illnesses of a serious and long-term nature, resulting in recurring or lengthy absences. Generally, a chronic or long-term health condition that would result in a period of three consecutive days of incapacity with the first visit to the health care provider within seven days of the onset of the incapacity and a second visit within 30 days of the incapacity would be considered a serious health condition. For chronic conditions requiring periodic health care visits for treatment, such visits must take place at least twice a year.

Employees with questions about what illnesses are covered under this FMLA policy or under the company's sick leave policy are encouraged to consult with the Human Resource manager.

If an employee takes paid sick leave for a condition that progresses into a serious health condition and the employee requests unpaid leave as provided under this policy, the company may designate all or some portion of related leave taken as leave under this policy, to the extent that the earlier leave meets the necessary qualifications.

- Qualifying exigency leave for families of members of the National Guard or Reserves or of a regular component of the Armed Forces when the covered military member is on covered active duty or called to covered active duty.

An employee whose spouse, son, daughter or parent has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active military duty or who is already on covered active duty may take up to 12 weeks of leave for reasons related to or affected by the family member's call-up or service. The qualifying exigency must be one of the following: a) short-notice deployment, b) military events and activities, c) child care and school activities, d) financial and legal arrangements, e) counseling, f) rest and recuperation, g) post-deployment activities, and h) additional activities that arise out of active duty, provided that the employer and employee agree, including agreement on timing and duration of the leave.

Covered active duty means:

- In the case of a member of a regular component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country.
- In the case of a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in Title 10 U.S.C. §101(a)(13)(B).

The leave may commence as soon as the individual receives the call-up notice. (*Son or daughter* for this type of FMLA leave is defined the same as for *child* for other types of FMLA leave except that the person does not have to be a minor.) This type of leave would be counted toward the employee's 12-week maximum of FMLA leave in a 12-month period.

- Military caregiver leave (also known as covered service member leave) to care for an injured or ill service member or veteran.

An employee whose son, daughter, parent or next of kin is a covered service member may take up to 26 weeks in a single 12-month period to take care of leave to care for that service member.

Next of kin is defined as the closest blood relative of the injured or recovering service member.

The term *covered service member* means:

- A member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy or is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness.
- A veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation or therapy.

The term *serious injury or illness* means:

- In the case of a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves), an injury or illness that was incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank or rating.
- In the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during a period when the person was a covered service member, a qualifying (as defined by the Secretary of Labor) injury or illness that was incurred by the member in line of duty on an active duty in the Armed Forces (or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran.

Amount of Leave

An eligible employee may take up to 12 weeks for the first five FMLA circumstances above (under heading "Type of Leave Covered") under this policy during any 12-month period. The company will measure the 12-month period as a rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any leave under this policy. Each time an employee takes leave, the company will compute the amount of leave the employee has taken under this policy in the last 12 months and subtract it from the 12 weeks of available leave, and the balance remaining is the amount of time the employee is entitled to take at that time.

An eligible employee can take up to 26 weeks for the FMLA military caregiver leave circumstance above during a single 12-month period. For this military caregiver leave, the company will measure the 12-month period as a rolling 12-month period measured forward. FMLA leave already taken for other FMLA circumstances will be deducted from the total of 26 weeks available.

If a husband and wife both work for the company and each wishes to take leave for the birth of a child, adoption or placement of a child in foster care, or to care for a parent (but not a parent "in-

law") with a serious health condition, the husband and wife may only take a combined total of 12 weeks of leave. If a husband and wife both work for the company and each wishes to take leave to care for a covered injured or ill service member, the husband and wife may only take a combined total of 26 weeks of leave.

Employee Status and Benefits During Leave

While an employee is on leave, the company will continue the employee's health benefits during the leave period at the same level and under the same conditions as if the employee had continued to work.

Employee Status After Leave

An employee who takes leave under this policy may be asked to provide a fitness for duty (FFD) clearance from the health care provider.

Use of Paid and Unpaid Leave

All paid vacation, personal and sick leave runs concurrently with FMLA leave.

Disability leave for the birth of a child and for an employee's serious health condition, including workers' compensation leave (to the extent that it qualifies), will be designated as FMLA leave and will run concurrently with FMLA.

Intermittent Leave or a Reduced Work Schedule

The employee may take FMLA leave in 12 consecutive weeks, may use the leave intermittently (take a day periodically when needed over the year) or, under certain circumstances, may use the leave to reduce the workweek or workday, resulting in a reduced-hour schedule. In all cases, the leave may not exceed a total of 12 workweeks (or 26 workweeks to care for an injured or ill service member over a 12-month period).

Certification for the Employee's Serious Health Condition

The company will require certification for the employee's serious health condition. The employee must respond to such a request within 15 days of the request or provide a reasonable explanation for the delay. Failure to provide certification may result in a denial of continuation of leave.

Certification for the Family Member's Serious Health Condition

The company will require certification for the family member's serious health condition. The employee must respond to such a request within 15 days of the request or provide a reasonable explanation for the delay. Failure to provide certification may result in a denial of continuation of leave.

Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave

The company will require certification of the qualifying exigency for military family leave. The employee must respond to such a request within 15 days of the request or provide a reasonable explanation for the delay. Failure to provide certification may result in a denial of continuation of leave.

Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of Covered Service Member for Military Family Leave

The company will require certification for the serious injury or illness of the covered service member. The employee must respond to such a request within 15 days of the request or

provide a reasonable explanation for the delay. Failure to provide certification may result in a denial of continuation of leave.

Recertification

The company may request recertification for the serious health condition of the employee or the employee's family member when circumstances have changed significantly, or if the employer receives information casting doubt on the reason given for the absence, or if the employee seeks an extension of his or her leave. Otherwise, the company may request recertification for the serious health condition of the employee or the employee's family member every six months in connection with an FMLA absence.

Procedure for Requesting FMLA Leave

All employees requesting FMLA leave must provide the HR manager with verbal or written notice of the need for the leave. Within five business days after the employee has provided this notice, the HR manager will provide the employee with the DOL Notice of Eligibility and Rights. When the need for the leave is foreseeable, the employee must provide the employer with at least 30 days' notice. When an employee becomes aware of a need for FMLA leave less than 30 days in advance, the employee must provide notice of the need for the leave either the same day or the next business day. When the need for FMLA leave is not foreseeable, the employee must comply with the company's usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave.

Designation of FMLA Leave

Within five business days after the employee has submitted the appropriate certification form, the HR manager will provide the employee with a written response to the employee's request for FMLA leave.

Intent to Return to Work from FMLA Leave

The company may require an employee on FMLA leave to report periodically on the employee's status and intent to return to work.

Personal Leave of Absence

Employees who require time off in addition to vacation may request a personal leave of absence without pay for up to a maximum of 30 days. An extension may be approved in limited circumstances.

All regular employees employed for a minimum of 90 days are eligible to apply for an unpaid personal leave of absence. Job performance, absenteeism and departmental requirements will all be taken into consideration before a request is approved.

Please contact Human Resources for more information on request procedures.

The employee must return to work on the scheduled return date or be considered to have voluntarily resigned from his or her employment. Extensions of leave will only be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Bereavement Leave

An employee who wishes to take time off due to the death of an immediate family member should notify his or her supervisor immediately.

Bereavement leave will be granted unless there are unusual business needs or staffing requirements.

Paid bereavement leave is granted according to the following schedule:

- Employees are allowed five days of paid leave in the event of the death of the employee's spouse, child, father, father-in-law, mother, mother-in-law, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, stepson or stepdaughter.
- Employees are allowed three days of paid leave in the event of death of the employee's brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, aunt, uncle, grandparent, grandchild or spouse's grandparent.
- Employees are allowed up to four hours of bereavement leave to attend the funeral of an employee or retiree of the company.

Jury Duty

[Note: Some states have specific provisions for jury duty. Review your [Jury/Witness Duty Leave](#) laws by state before implementing a policy.]

Upon receipt of notification from the state or federal courts of an obligation to serve on a jury, employees must notify their supervisor and provide him/her with a copy of the jury summons. The company will pay regular full-time and regular part-time employees for time off for jury duty up to one week of pay.

Voting Leave

[Note: Some states have specific provisions for vacation/PTO. Review your [State Voting Leave Laws](#) before implementing a policy.]

Voting Time

All employees should be able to vote either before or after regularly assigned work hours. However, when this is not possible due to work schedules, employees will receive up to three hours during the work day to vote. Time off for voting should be reported and coded appropriately on timekeeping records.

Election Leave

Employees who are chosen to serve as election officials at polling sites will be permitted to take required time off to serve in this capacity. It is incumbent on employees who are chosen to act as election officials to notify their manager a minimum of seven days in advance of their need for time off in order to accommodate the necessary rescheduling of work periods. Time engaged as an election official should be reported and coded appropriately on timekeeping records.

Military Leave of Absence

[Company Name] is committed to protecting the job rights of employees absent on military leave. In accordance with federal and state law, it is the company's policy that no employee or prospective employee will be subjected to any form of discrimination on the basis of that person's membership in or obligation to perform service for any of the Uniformed Services of the United States. Specifically, no person will be denied employment, reemployment, promotion or other benefit of employment on the basis of such membership. Furthermore, no person will be subjected to retaliation or adverse employment action because such person has exercised his or her rights under applicable law or company policy. If any employee believes that he or she has been subjected to discrimination in violation of company policy, the employee should immediately contact Human Resources.

Employees taking part in a variety of military duties are eligible for benefits under this policy. Such military duties include leaves of absence taken by members of the uniformed services, including Reservists and National Guard members, for training, periods of active military service and funeral honors duty, as well as time spent being examined to determine fitness to perform such service. Subject to certain exceptions under the applicable laws, these benefits are generally limited to five years of leave of absence.

Employees requesting leave for military duty should contact Human Resources to request leave as soon as they are aware of the need for leave. For request forms and detailed information on eligibility, employee rights while on leave and job restoration upon completion of leave, refer to the policies, procedures and forms on the company intranet site at _____ or contact Human Resources.

Lactation/Breastfeeding

For up to one year after a child's birth, any employee who is breastfeeding her child will be provided reasonable break times as needed to express breast milk for her baby. [Company Name] has designated the room located [insert location] for this purpose. A small refrigerator reserved for the specific storage of breast milk is available. Any breast milk stored in the refrigerator must be labeled with the name of the employee and the date of expressing the breast milk. Any nonconforming products stored in the refrigerator may be disposed of. Employees storing milk in the refrigerator assume all responsibility for the safety of the milk and the risk of harm for any reason, including improper storage or refrigeration and tampering. Nursing mothers wishing to use this room must request/reserve the room by contacting [insert name and phone number]. Additional rules for use of the room and refrigerator storage are posted in the room. Employees who work off-site or in other locations will be accommodated with a private area as necessary. Breaks of more than 20 minutes in length will be unpaid, and the employee should indicate this break period on her time record. [Note: State laws on breaks for nursing mothers vary. Check your state laws before implementing a policy.]

BENEFITS

For more information regarding benefits programs, please refer to the company Summary Plan Descriptions, which were provided to employees upon hire, or contact the Human Resource department.

Medical and Dental Insurance

The company currently offers regular full-time employees regularly scheduled to work a minimum of 30 hours per week enrollment in medical and dental insurance coverage options after they have been employed for 30 days.

Employees have up to 30 days from their date of hire to make medical and dental plan elections. Once made, elections are fixed for the remainder of the plan year. Changes in family status, as defined in the Plan document, allow employees to make midyear changes in coverage consistent with the family status change. Please contact the Human Resource department to determine if a family status change qualifies under the Plan document and IRS regulations.

At the end of each calendar year during open enrollment, employees may change medical and dental elections for the following calendar year.

The Human Resource department is available to answer benefits plan questions and assist in enrollment as needed.

Same-Sex Marriages, Civil Unions and Domestic Partners

[Note: Check with state regulations/laws as well as benefit plan documents before using this policy.]

Same-sex marriages/Civil Unions are persons who:

- Are at least 18 years of age and of the same of the same biological gender
- Have participated in a legally recognized marriage or civil union ceremony in a state which legally allows and recognizes same-sex marriages/civil unions.

Domestic partners are persons who:

- Are at least 18 years of age and of the same gender.
- Are not legally married to any person and are not related in any way that would prohibit marriage in the company's state of operation.
- Share permanent residence.

Domestic partners must have two of the following:

- Joint lease, mortgage or deed.
- Joint ownership of a vehicle.

- Joint ownership of a checking account or credit account.
- Designation of the domestic partner as beneficiary for the employee's life insurance or retirement benefits.
- Shared household expenses.

Domestic partners are persons who:

- Are at least 18 years of age and of the same gender.
- Are not legally married to any person and are not related in any way that would prohibit marriage in the company's state of operation.

Share permanent residence

Company registration of a domestic partnership will be required for coverage under company benefits.

- An employee who wishes to register a domestic partnership must contact the Human Resource department for information and the registration form. Upon receipt of a properly completed form, the department will consider the partnership registered as of the date on the form's signature line.
- Children of domestic partners are eligible for benefits under the same conditions as are the children of employees' legal spouses.
- Enrollment of domestic partners and eligible dependent children is subject to the same rules as enrollment of other dependents.
- Domestic partners and their enrolled dependents receive the same or equivalent benefits as spouses, and their enrolled dependents receive group continuation health coverage through COBRA and/or individual conversion.
- An employee may terminate a domestic partnership by notifying Human Resources in writing of the termination of the domestic partnership within 30 days of its termination.

The tax consequences of a domestic partnership are the responsibility of the employee. The value of benefits provided to an employee's domestic partner (and to the domestic partner's eligible children, if any) is considered part of the employee's taxable income, unless the employee's domestic partner qualifies as a dependent under Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Questions regarding this policy should be directed to the Human Resource department.

Flexible Spending Account

As part of the company's Flexible Benefits Plan, we currently offer an employee-funded flexible spending account (FSA) to regular full-time employees hired on or before January 1 of a calendar year. Plan participants may elect an annual amount of flexible dollars to pay for eligible health care expenses, including medical or dental insurance deductibles, copayments, and out-of-pocket costs for vision care and other types of care.

If eligible medical or dental expenses are less than the elected annual amount of flex dollars for that year, the balance will be forfeited.

Group Life Insurance

The company offers regular full-time employees who have been employed by [Company Name] for 30 days an employer-paid basic group term life policy along with an accidental death and dismemberment policy. Each policy generally pays a death benefit equal to the lesser of their "Life Salary" (as defined in the Plan document) or \$50,000.

Short-Term Disability Benefits

The company's short-term disability plan is a benefit that provides partial pay for employees who are unable to work due to illness, injury or disability not related to work, after an absence of more than seven consecutive calendar days. Benefits begin on the eighth day of disability and continue for related absences up to a maximum of 26 weeks. Employees will not be able to return to work without submitting to Human Resources a note from a physician or licensed health care professional authorizing the employee's return. Any time spent on short-term disability counts as part of the employee's FMLA leave.

Long-Term Disability Benefits

[Company Name] offers eligible employees (i.e., regular full-time employees who are regularly scheduled to work a minimum of 30 hours per week) a noncontributory long-term disability (LTD) base plan. This noncontributory base plan provides for monthly LTD benefits of 50% of basic monthly earnings to a maximum benefit of \$1,000 per month, less any other offsets. Eligible employees are automatically enrolled as of the first day of the calendar month on or following their date of hire. Long-term disability coverage terminates on the last day of employment.

Please contact Human Resources for more information.

401(k) Plan

The company offers a voluntary pretax salary reduction plan in which regular full-time and regular part-time employees (scheduled for and working a minimum of 20 hours per week), who are 21 years of age or older, may elect to participate beginning with the first payroll period administratively feasible after employment. The "window" periods during which an employee may change the dollar amounts or the percentages of his/her contributions are around January 1st, March 1st, July 1st and October 31st of each year. Notices of these "window" periods and other information regarding the Plan are circulated to all employees periodically throughout the year.

Further details about the Plan may be obtained from the Human Resource department and the Plan document.

Workers' Compensation Benefits

The company is covered under statutory state workers' compensation laws. Employees who sustain work-related injuries must immediately notify their department supervisor.

Tuition Assistance

The company will reimburse up to a maximum of \$5200 per year incurred by an employee for continuing education through an accredited program that either offers growth in an area related to his or her current position or might lead to promotional opportunities. Courses include college credit courses, continuing education unit courses, seminars and certification tests. Employees must earn a passing grade of "B" or its equivalent or obtain a certification to receive any reimbursement. Expenses must be validated by receipts, and a copy of the final grade card or certification must be presented to show hours or certification received.

Any questions or comments should be directed to the HR department.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Through the employee assistance program (EAP), [Company Name] provides confidential access to professional counseling services. The EAP, available to all employees and their immediate family members, offers problem assessment, short-term counseling and referral to appropriate community and private services. This service is provided on behalf of the [Company Name] by _____.

The EAP is strictly confidential and is designed to safeguard an employee's privacy and rights. Contacts to and information given to the EAP counselor may be released to [Company Name] only if requested by the employee in writing. There is no cost for an employee to consult with an EAP counselor. If further counseling is necessary, the EAP counselor will outline community and private services available. The counselor will also let employees know whether any costs associated with private services may be covered by their health insurance plan. Costs that are not covered are the responsibility of the employee.