



NYSWYSA

Employee Handbook

May 15, 2023

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Core Policies

1.0 Welcome

1.1 A Welcome Policy

Welcome! You have just joined a dedicated organization. We hope that your employment with NYSWYSA will be rewarding and challenging. We take pride in our employees as well as in the products and services we provide.

The Organization complies with all federal and state employment laws, and this handbook generally reflects those laws. The Organization also complies with any applicable local laws, although there may not be an express written policy regarding those laws contained in the handbook.

The employment policies and/or benefits summaries in this handbook are written for all employees. When questions arise concerning the interpretation of these policies as they relate to employees who are covered by a collective-bargaining agreement, the answers will be determined by reference to the actual union contract, rather than the summaries contained in this handbook.

Please take the time now to read this handbook carefully. Sign the acknowledgment at the end to show that you have read, understood, and agree to the contents of this handbook, which sets out the basic rules and guidelines concerning your employment. This handbook supersedes any previously issued handbooks or policy statements dealing with the subjects discussed herein. The Organization reserves the right to interpret, modify, or supplement the provisions of this handbook at any time. Neither this handbook nor any other communication by a management representative or other, whether oral or written, is intended in any way to create a contract of employment. Please understand that no employee handbook can address every situation in the workplace.

If you have questions about your employment or any provisions in this handbook, contact Alex Brame.

We wish you success in your employment here at NYSWYSA!

All the best,

Curt Regruit, President
NYSWYSA

1.2 At-Will Employment

Your employment with NYSWYSA is on an "at-will" basis. This means your employment may be terminated at any time, with or without notice and with or without cause. Likewise, we respect your right to leave the Organization at any time, with or without notice and with or without cause.

Nothing in this handbook or any other Organization document should be understood as creating a contract, guaranteed or continued employment, a right to termination only "for cause," or any other guarantee of continued benefits or employment. Only the President has the authority to make promises or negotiate with regard to guaranteed or continued employment, and any such promises are only effective if placed in writing and signed by the President.

If a written contract between you and the Organization is inconsistent with this handbook, the written contract is controlling.

Nothing in this handbook will be interpreted, applied, or enforced to interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of their rights under Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act.

This policy may not be appropriate in its entirety for employees working in Montana.

2.0 Introductory Language and Policies

2.1 About the Company

The New York State West Youth Soccer Association (NYSWYSA) is the parent organization for over two hundred affiliated clubs and leagues in Western New York State. NYSWYSA is affiliated with US Youth Soccer, the United States Soccer Federation (USSF), and the Federation de International Football Association (FIFA).

NYSWYSA includes all New York State counties to the west and on Interstate Rt. 81. This area is broken up into districts, each of which is managed by separate commissioners.

The districts are as follows:

Binghamton

Buffalo

Rochester

Southern Tier

Syracuse

Twin Tiers

NYSWYSA is managed by a board. Regular meetings of the board are held. An Annual General Meeting (AGM) is held to discuss business with the membership and an awards dinner at which the Coaches of the Year, Parent of the Year, Volunteer of the Year and the Referees of the Year are honored.

2.2 Ethics Code

NYSWYSA will conduct business honestly and ethically wherever operations are maintained. We strive to improve the quality of our services, products, and operations and will maintain a reputation for honesty, fairness, respect, responsibility, integrity, trust, and sound business judgment. Our managers and employees are expected to adhere to high standards of business and personal integrity as a representation of our business practices, at all times consistent with their duty of loyalty to the NYSWYSA.

We expect that officers, directors, and employees will not knowingly misrepresent the Organization and will not speak on behalf of the Organization unless specifically authorized. The confidentiality of trade secrets, proprietary information, and similar confidential commercially-sensitive information (i.e. financial or sales records/reports, marketing or business strategies/plans, product development, customer lists, patents, trademarks, etc.) about the Organization or operations, or that of our customers or partners, is to be treated with discretion and only disseminated on a need-to-know basis (see policies relating to privacy).

Violation of the Code of Ethics can result in discipline, up to and including termination of employment. The degree of discipline imposed may be influenced by the existence of voluntary disclosure of any ethical violation and whether or not the violator cooperated in any subsequent investigation.

2.3 Our Organization

Organizational Chart

2.4 Revisions to Handbook

This handbook is our attempt to keep you informed of the terms and conditions of your employment, including NYSWYSA policies and procedures. The handbook is not a contract. The Organization reserves the right to revise, add, or delete from this handbook as we determine to be in our best interest, except the policy concerning at-will employment. When changes are made to the policies and guidelines contained herein, we will endeavor to communicate them in a timely fashion, typically in a written supplement to the handbook or in a posting on company bulletin boards.

3.0 Hiring and Orientation Policies

3.1 Federal Accommodations for Pregnant Employees

NYSWYSA will provide reasonable accommodation to pregnant employees for known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or other related medical conditions in accordance with the federal Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA).

Examples of potential reasonable accommodations include:

- Seating;
- Closer parking;
- Flexible hours;
- Appropriately sized uniforms and safety apparel;
- Additional break time to use the bathroom, eat, and rest;
- Leave or time off to recover from childbirth;
- Limitations on strenuous activities; and
- Limitations on strenuous activities or those that involve exposure to compounds not safe for pregnancy.

If you require an accommodation, notify your Director. If the need for a particular accommodation is not obvious, you may be asked to include relevant information such as:

- The reason you need an accommodation.
- A description of the proposed accommodation.
- How the accommodation will address limitations caused by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

The Organization will not require you to accept any accommodation without engaging in the interactive process to accurately understand your limitations and explore potential accommodations. The Organization is not required to make your specific requested accommodation and is not required to provide any accommodation that would constitute an undue hardship on the Organization.

If leave is provided as a reasonable accommodation, it may run concurrently with leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or any other leave where permitted by law.

The Organization will comply with state or local laws that provide additional protections beyond the PWFA.

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or receive an accommodation under this policy.

3.2 Conflicts of Interest

NYSWYSA is concerned with conflicts of interest that create actual or potential job-related concerns, especially in the areas of confidentiality, customer relations, safety, security, and morale. If there is any actual or potential conflict of interest between you and a competitor, supplier, distributor, or contractor to the Organization, you must disclose it to your Director. If an actual or potential conflict of interest is determined to exist, the Organization will take such steps as it deems necessary to reduce or eliminate this

conflict.

Actions could include disallowing the employee from continuing to participate in the outside employment or volunteer work up to and including termination from employment with NYSWYSA. If such action is deemed necessary the employee's direct supervisor will submit his/her recommendation to the NYSWYSA 2nd Vice President for presentation to the NYSWYSA Board of Directors, who shall then make the final determination.

Some examples that might create a conflict:

- An employee is working as a paid salesperson for a sporting good company whose products are in competition with NYSWYSA sponsors.
- Acting as a board of directors' member of a NYSWYSA-member club or league.
- Working for a soccer facility.
- In some way an employee fails to conduct themselves professionally while participating in outside employment.

3.3 Employment of Relatives and Friends

We will not employ friends or relatives in circumstances where actual or potential conflicts may arise that could compromise supervision, safety, confidentiality, security, and morale at NYSWYSA. It is your obligation to inform the Organization of any such potential conflict so the Organization can determine how best to respond to the particular situation.

3.4 Job Descriptions

NYSWYSA attempts to maintain a job description for each position. If you do not have a current copy of your job description, you should request one from your Director.

Job descriptions prepared by the Organization serve as an outline only. Due to business needs, you may be required to perform job duties that are not within your written job description. Furthermore, the Organization may have to revise, add to, or delete from your job duties per business needs. On occasion, the Organization may need to revise job descriptions with or without advance notice to employees.

If you have any questions regarding your job description or the scope of your duties, please speak with your Director.

3.5 New Hires and Introductory Periods

The first 90 days of your employment is considered an introductory period. During this period, you will become familiar with NYSWYSA and your job responsibilities, and we will have the opportunity to monitor the quality and value of your performance and make any necessary adjustments in your job description or responsibilities. Completion of this introductory period does not imply guaranteed or continued employment. Nothing that occurs during or after this period should be construed to change the nature of the "at-will" employment relationship.

3.6 Training Program

In most cases, and for most departments, training employees is done on an individual basis by the department manager. Even if you have had previous experience in the specified functions of your job duties, it is necessary for you to learn our specific procedures, as well as the responsibilities of the specific position. If you ever feel you require additional training, consult your Director.

3.7 Employment Authorization Verification

New hires will be required to complete Section 1 of federal Form I-9 on the first day of paid employment and must present acceptable documents authorized by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services proving identity and employment authorization no later than the third business day following the start of employment with NYSWYSA. If you are currently employed and have not complied with this requirement or if your status has changed, inform your Director.

If you are authorized to work in this country for a limited period of time, you will be required to submit proof of renewed employment eligibility prior to expiration of that period to remain employed by the Organization.

4.0 Wage and Hour Policies

4.1 Attendance

If you know ahead of time that you will be absent or late, provide reasonable advance notice to your Director. You may be required to provide documentation of any medical or other excuse for being absent or late where permitted by applicable law.

NYSWYSA reserves the right to apply unused vacation, sick time, or other paid time off to unauthorized absences where permitted by applicable law. Absences resulting from approved leave, vacation, or legal requirements are exceptions to the policy.

4.2 Business Expenses

The purpose of this policy is to define approved nontravel business expenses and the authority for incurring and approving such expenses at NYSWYSA.

Approved business expenses are the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by employees to achieve legitimate business purposes that are not covered by normal Organization procurement processes.

Business Meetings (Employer-Sponsored Events and Meetings)

The Organization pays for expenses necessary to achieve a valid business purpose when meetings are held with customers, vendors, or other Organization employees. The most senior Organization individual present is to pay for and report all expenses.

The Organization will make every effort to have a master account set up for Organization-wide and large group events. However, if you are at a small meeting or staying by yourself at a hotel, pay individually and submit for reimbursement accordingly.

Entertainment

The Organization pays for entertainment expenses only when they clearly benefit the Organization and include customers and are promotional in nature. The most senior individual present is to pay for and report all expenses.

Technical and Training Seminars

The Organization pays for expenses associated with attendance at classes and seminars that enhance job-related skills. Prior approval must be obtained by your Director.

Gifts

You may present gifts only under exceptional circumstances and with prior approval of the appropriate Company officer. The Organization does not reimburse cost over \$25 for business gifts.

Other Expenses

The Organization will pay for postage and telephone expenses that are for business purposes.

Reporting

Report approved expenses on the standard expense report form and include a description of the expense, its business purpose, date, place, and the participants.

4.3 Direct Deposit

NYSWYSA encourages all employees to enroll in direct deposit. If you would like to take advantage of direct deposit, ask the Financial Manager for an application form. Typically, the bank will begin the direct deposit of your payroll within 30 calendar days after you submit your completed application.

If you have selected the direct deposit payroll service, a written explanation of your deductions will be provided to you on paydays in lieu of a check.

4.4 Employment Classifications

The Organization designates all employees as either exempt or nonexempt in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local law:

- **Exempt Employees.** Exempt employees are generally paid a fixed salary and are not entitled to overtime pay.
- **Nonexempt Employees.** Nonexempt employees are entitled to minimum wage and overtime pay.

The Organization also assigns each employee to one of the following categories:

- **Regular Full-Time Employees.** Regular full-time employees are normally scheduled to work more than 35 hours per workweek, except for approved time off. Full-time employees are eligible for most Organization benefits.
- **Regular Part-Time Employees.** Regular part-time employees are normally scheduled to work fewer than 35 hours or less per workweek. Part-time employees are not eligible for most Organization benefits.

You will be informed of your classification, status, and responsibilities at the time of hire and at any time your classification, status, or responsibilities change. If you have a question regarding this information, contact [[appropriate person or department]]. These classifications do not alter your employment at-will status.

4.5 Introduction to Wage and Hour Policies

At NYSWYSA, pay depends on a wide range of factors, including pay scale surveys, individual effort, profits, and market forces. If you have any questions about your compensation, including matters such as paid time off, commissions, overtime, benefits, or paycheck deductions, speak with your Director.

4.6 Job Abandonment

If you fail to show up for work or call in with an acceptable reason for the absence for a period of three consecutive days, you will be considered to have abandoned your job and voluntarily resigned from NYSWYSA.

4.7 Paycheck Deductions

NYSWYSA is required by law to make certain deductions from your pay each pay period, including deductions for federal income tax, Social Security and Medicare (FICA) taxes, and any other deductions required under law or by court order for wage garnishments. The amount of your tax deductions will depend

on your earnings and the information you list on your federal Form W-4 and applicable state withholding form. Permissible deductions for exempt employees may also include, but are not limited to, deductions for full-day absences for reasons other than sickness or disability and certain disciplinary suspensions. You may also authorize certain voluntary deductions from your paycheck where permissible under state law. Your deductions will be reflected in your wage statement. If you have any questions about deductions from your pay, contact your Director.

The Organization will not make deductions to your pay that are prohibited by federal, state, or local law. Review your paycheck for errors each pay period and immediately report any discrepancies to your Director.

You will be reimbursed in full for any isolated, inadvertent, or improper deductions, as defined by law. If an error is found, you will receive an immediate adjustment, which will be paid no later than your next regular payday.

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who report erroneous deductions in accordance with this policy.

4.8 Recording Time

NYSWYSA is required by applicable federal, state, and local laws to keep accurate records of hours worked by certain employees. To ensure that the Organization has complete and accurate time records and that employees are paid for all hours worked, nonexempt employees are required to record all working time using Organization time cards/time sheets/punch clock/timekeeping application/other. Exempt employees may also be required to track days or time worked. Speak with your Director for specific instructions.

4.9 Travel Expenses

The purpose of this policy is to define approved business travel expenses and the authority for incurring and approving such expenses at NYSWYSA.

Travel expenses are the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by employees when traveling on approved NYSWYSA business trips. Travel is limited to business activities for which other means of communication is inadequate and for which prior approval from your Director has been received.

Advances

The Organization does not generally provide cash travel advances. Normally, you will be expected to use personal credit cards and/or your own cash and submit approved expenses on the standard Expense Report Form.

Travel Expenses

The Organization pays the actual amounts incurred for appropriate expenses when you are on travel assignments. Examples of typical expenses include the following:

- Airline tickets.
- Meals and lodging.
- Car rental, bus, taxi, parking.
- Telephone and fax.
- Laundry and dry cleaning (trips exceeding one week only, unless emergency).
- Business supplies and services.
- Associated gratuities.
- Other expenses necessary to achieve the business purposes.

Air Travel

Use economy or tourist class fares when traveling on Organization business. In addition, private, noncommercial aircraft or chartered aircraft is not to be used, and no more than two Organization officers should travel together on the same flight.

Airfares are to be charged to personal credit cards and subsequently submitted for reimbursement on a monthly expense report.

Hotels

Neither in-room movies nor refreshment bars are approved Organization expenses.

Insurance

The Organization does not pay for personal travel insurance for employees.

Rental Cars

You are to use rental firms having existing relationships with the Organization and, where feasible, have negotiated discount rates. Available reasonable transportation is to be used.

Personal Vehicles

When using your own vehicle for business purposes, you must maintain insurance coverage as required by law and may not have more than 2 points on your driving record. Travel between your home and primary office is not considered to be business travel. You may not use your personal vehicle for business travel without authorization. Every attempt should be made to utilize the use of courier and delivery services in order to avoid hazard of liability and the time away from work. You will be reimbursed for vehicle use at the standard IRS mileage rate. The President must authorize any deviation from this policy.

Reporting

Report approved expenses and include a description of the expense, its business purpose, date, place, and the participants.

4.10 Use of Employer Credit Cards

All employees in the possession of a credit card issued by NYSWYSA will adhere to the strictest guidelines of responsibility for the protection and proper use of that card. Credit card purchases related to Organization vehicle use (gas, oil, etc.) under \$1000 do not require prior approval.

Submit all sales receipts generated by use of the Organization credit card weekly to your Director. Your Organization credit card may not be used for personal reasons. Use of the Organization credit card is restricted to approved business related expenses.

Any unauthorized purchases made with a credit card issued by the Organization will be the cardholder's responsibility. You must reimburse any such purchase to the Organization within 30 days.

Immediately report lost or stolen Organization cards to your Director. Failure to follow this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including discharge.

4.11 Workday/Workweek

NYSWYSA's workweek runs from Monday to Friday. The workday begins at 8:30 am and ends at 4:30 pm. Regular working hours may be within those hours at the discretion of the President, Executive Director or other Board members. Employees may be required to come in early, work late, or work overtime from time to time, depending on various factors, such as workloads, staffing needs, and special projects.

Non-exempt employees should not be working after normal business hours unless approved by the

President, Executive Director or Treasurer. Failure to accurately report the actual hours worked is cause for discipline.

5.0 Performance, Discipline, Layoff, and Termination

5.1 Criminal Activity/Arrests

NYSWYSA will report all criminal activity in accordance with applicable law. Involvement in criminal activity while employed by the Organization, whether on or off Organization property, may result in disciplinary action including suspension or termination of employment.

You are expected to be on the job, ready to work, when scheduled. Inability to report to work as scheduled may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, for violation of an attendance policy or job abandonment.

5.2 Exit Interview

You may be asked to participate in an exit interview when you leave NYSWYSA. The purpose of the exit interview is to provide management with greater insight into your decision to leave employment; identify any trends requiring attention or opportunities for improvement; and to assist the Organization in developing effective recruitment and retention strategies. Your cooperation in the exit interview process is appreciated.

5.3 Open Door/Conflict Resolution Process

NYSWYSA strives to provide a comfortable, productive, legal, and ethical work environment. To this end, we want you to bring any problems, concerns, or grievances you have about the work place to the attention of your Director and, if necessary, to Human Resources or upper level management. To help manage conflict resolution we have instituted the following problem solving procedure:

If you believe there is inappropriate conduct or activity on the part of the Organization, management, its employees, vendors, customers, or any other persons or entities related to the Organization, bring your concerns to the attention of your Director at a time and place that will allow the person to properly listen to your concern. Most problems can be resolved informally through dialogue between you and your immediate Director. If you have already brought this matter to the attention of your Director before and do not believe you have received a sufficient response, or if you believe that person is the source of the problem, present your concerns to Human Resources or upper level management. Describe the problem, those persons involved in the problem, efforts you have made to resolve the problem, and any suggested solution you may have.

5.4 Outside Employment

Employment (paid or volunteer) that creates a conflict of interest or that affects the quality or value of your work performance or availability at NYSWYSA is prohibited. The Organization recognizes that you may seek additional employment (paid or volunteer) during off hours, but in all cases expects that any outside employment will not affect your attendance, job performance, productivity, work hours, or scheduling, or would otherwise adversely affect your ability to effectively perform your duties or in any way create a conflict of interest. Any outside employment that may create a conflict with your specific job responsibilities and obligations to the Organization, and/or with NYSWYSA, should be reported to your direct supervisor. Failure to adhere to this policy may result in discipline up to and including termination.

Some examples of employment that might create a conflict of interest:

- Coaching soccer club teams or volunteering with a soccer club.
- Acting as a board of directors' member of a NYSWYSA member club or league.
- Working for a soccer facility.

- Working for a company that sells products that compete with NYSWYSA sponsors.

5.5 Pay Raises

Depending on financial health and other Organization factors, efforts will be made to give pay raises consistent with NYSWYSA profitability, job performance, and the consumer price index. The Organization may also make individual pay raises based on merit or due to a change of job position.

5.6 Performance Improvement

NYSWYSA will make efforts to periodically review your work performance. The performance improvement process will take place annually, or as business needs dictate. You may specifically request that your Director assist you in developing a performance improvement plan at any time.

The performance improvement process is a means for increasing the quality and value of your work performance. Your initiative, effort, attitude, job knowledge, and other factors will be addressed. You must understand that a positive job performance review does not guarantee a pay raise or continued employment. Pay raises and promotions are based on numerous factors, only one of which is job performance.

5.7 Standards of Conduct

NYSWYSA wishes to create a work environment that promotes job satisfaction, respect, responsibility, integrity, and value for all our employees, clients, customers, and other stakeholders. We all share in the responsibility of improving the quality of our work environment. By deciding to work here, you agree to follow our rules.

While it is impossible to list everything that could be considered misconduct in the workplace, what is outlined here is a list of common-sense infractions that could result in discipline, up to and including immediate termination of employment. This policy is not intended to limit our right to discipline or discharge employees for any reason permitted by law.

Examples of inappropriate conduct include:

- Violation of the policies and procedures set forth in this handbook.
- Possessing, using, distributing, selling, or negotiating the sale of illegal drugs or other controlled substances.
- Being under the influence of alcohol during working hours on Organization property (including in Organization vehicles), or on Organization business.
- Inaccurate reporting of the hours worked by you or any other employees.
- Providing knowingly inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading information when speaking on behalf of the Organization or in the preparation of any employment-related documents including, but not limited to, job applications, personnel files, employment review documents, intra-company communications, or expense records.
- Taking or destroying Organization property.
- Possession of potentially hazardous or dangerous property (where not permitted) such as firearms, weapons, chemicals, etc., without prior authorization.
- Fighting with, or harassment of (as defined in our EEO policy), any fellow employee, vendor, or customer.
- Disclosure of Organization trade secrets and proprietary and confidential commercially-sensitive information (i.e. financial or sales records/reports, marketing or business strategies/plans, product development information, customer lists, patents, trademarks, etc.) of the Organization or its customers, contractors, suppliers, or vendors.
- Refusal or failure to follow directions or to perform a requested or required job task.
- Refusal or failure to follow safety rules and procedures.

- Excessive tardiness or absences.
- Smoking in nondesignated areas.
- Working unauthorized overtime.
- Solicitation of fellow employees on Organization premises during working hours.
- Failure to dress according to Organization policy.
- Use of obscene or harassing (as defined by our EEO policy) language in the workplace.
- Engaging in outside employment that interferes with your ability to perform your job at this Organization.
- Gambling on Organization premises.
- Lending keys or keycards to Organization property to unauthorized persons.

Nothing in this policy is intended to limit your rights under the National Labor Relations Act, or to modify the at-will employment status where at-will is not prohibited by state law.

6.0 General Policies

6.1 Authorization for Use of Personal Vehicle

All employees required to operate a motor vehicle as part of their employment duties must maintain a valid driver's license, acceptable driving record, and appropriate insurance coverage. NYSWYSA may run a motor vehicle department check to determine your driving record. It is your responsibility to provide a copy of your current driver's license and insurance coverage for your personnel file. Any changes in your driving record, including, but not limited to, driving infractions or changes to your insurance policy, must be reported to the Organization.

If you use your personal vehicle in the course and scope of employment, you may not operate such vehicle while:

1. Under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any other substance that might impair your judgment or ability to drive; or
2. Texting, emailing, or otherwise using a cell phone or other handheld device without utilizing a hands-free device.

6.2 Bulletin Boards

NYSWYSA maintains an official bulletin board located in the boardroom at the main office for providing employees with official Organization notices, including wage and hour laws, changes in policies, and other employment-related notices. At times the Organization may also post information of general interest to employees on the bulletin board. You are responsible for being informed about this material by periodically reviewing the bulletin board. Only authorized personnel may add and remove notices from the bulletin board.

6.3 Nonsolicitation/Nondistribution Policy

To avoid disruption of business operations or disturbance of employees, visitors, and others, NYSWYSA has implemented a Nonsolicitation/Nondistribution Policy. For purposes of this policy, "solicitation" includes, but is not limited to, selling items or services, requesting contributions, and soliciting or seeking to obtain membership in or support for any organization. Solicitation performed through verbal, written, or electronic means is covered by the Nonsolicitation/Nondistribution Policy.

You are prohibited from soliciting other employees during your assigned working time. For this purpose, working time means time during which either you or the employees who are the object of the solicitation are expected to be actively engaged with assigned work. You may conduct solicitations during your lunch period, coffee breaks, or other authorized nonworking time, so long as you do so when the other employees are also on nonworking time.

To avoid inappropriate litter, clutter, and safety risks, you may not distribute literature or other items that are not work related in working areas at any time. Working areas do not include break/rest areas, lunch rooms, or parking lots. Electronic distribution of materials is prohibited during work time. Literature that violates the company's equal employment opportunity (EEO) and nonharassment policies (including threats of violence), or is knowingly and recklessly false, is never permitted. Non-employees are not permitted to distribute materials on company premises at any time.

This policy is not intended to restrict the statutory rights of employees, including the right to discuss terms and conditions of employment.

Violations of this policy should be reported to Director.

6.4 Personal Appearance

Your personal appearance reflects on the reputation, integrity, and public image of NYSWYSA. All employees are required to report to work neatly groomed and dressed. You are expected to maintain personal hygiene habits that are generally accepted in the community, including clean clothing, good grooming and personal hygiene, and appropriate attire for the workplace and the work being performed. This may include wearing uniforms or protective safety clothing and equipment, depending upon the job. Use common sense and good judgment in determining what to wear to work.

Fragrant products, including but not limited to perfumes, colognes, and scented body lotions or hair products, should be used in moderation out of concern for others with sensitivities or allergies.

The Organization, in accordance with applicable law, will reasonably accommodate employees with disabilities or religious beliefs that make it difficult for them to comply fully with the personal appearance policy unless doing so would impose an undue hardship on the Organization. Contact your Director to request a reasonable accommodation.

Failure to comply with the personal appearance standards may result in being sent home to groom or change clothes. Frequent violations may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

6.5 Personal Cell Phone/Mobile Device Use

While NYSWYSA permits employees to bring personal cell phones and other mobile devices (i.e. smart phones, PDAs, tablets, laptops) into the workplace, you must not allow the use of such devices to interfere with your job duties or impact workplace safety and health.

Use of personal cell phones and mobile devices at work can be distracting and disruptive and cause a loss of productivity. Thus, you should primarily use such personal devices during nonworking time, such as breaks and meal periods. During this time, use devices in a manner that is courteous to those around you. Outside of nonworking time, use of such devices should be minimal and limited to emergency use only. If you have a device that has a camera and/or audio/video recording capability, you are restricted from using those functions on Organization property unless authorized in advance by management or when they are used in a manner consistent with your right to engage in concerted activity under section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA).

You are expected to comply with Organization policies regarding the protection of confidential and proprietary information when using personal devices.

While operating a vehicle on work time, the Organization requires that the driver's personal cell phone/mobile device be turned off. If you need to make or receive a phone call while driving, pull off the road to a safe location unless you have the correct hands-free equipment for the device that is in compliance with applicable state laws.

Nothing in this policy is intended to prevent employees from engaging in protected concerted activity under

the NLRA.

You will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment for violation of this policy.

6.6 Personal Data Changes

It is your obligation to provide NYSWYSA with your current contact information, including current mailing address and telephone number. You should also inform the Organization of any changes to your tax withholding status. Failure to do so may result in loss of benefits or delayed receipt of W-2 and other mailings. To make changes to this information, contact Donna Mizerak.

6.7 Security

All employees are responsible for helping to make NYSWYSA a secure work environment. Upon leaving work, lock all desks, lockers, and doors protecting valuable or sensitive material in your work area and report any lost or stolen keys, passes, or similar devices to your Director immediately. Refrain from discussing specifics regarding Organization security systems, alarms, passwords, etc. with those outside of the Organization.

Immediately advise your Director of any known or potential security risks and/or suspicious conduct of employees, customers, or guests of the Organization. Safety and security is the responsibility of all employees and we rely on you to help us keep our premises secure.

6.8 Social Media

At NYSWYSA, we recognize the Internet provides unique opportunities to participate in interactive discussions and share information using a wide variety of social media. However, use of social media also presents certain risks and carries with it certain responsibilities. To minimize risks to the Organization, you are expected to follow our guidelines for appropriate use of social media.

This policy applies to all employees who work for the Organization.

Guidelines

For purposes of this policy, **social media** includes all means of communicating or posting information or content of any sort on the Internet, including to your own or someone else's web log or blog, journal or diary, personal website, social networking or affinity website, web bulletin board or a chat room, whether associated or affiliated with the Organization, as well as any other form of electronic communication.

Organization principles, guidelines, and policies apply to online activities just as they apply to other areas of work. Ultimately, you are solely responsible for what you communicate in social media. You may be personally responsible for any litigation that may arise should you make unlawful defamatory, slanderous, or libelous statements against any customer, manager, owner, or employees of the Organization.

Know and Follow the Rules

Ensure your postings are consistent with these guidelines. Postings that include unlawful discriminatory remarks, harassment, and threats of violence or other unlawful conduct will not be tolerated and may subject you to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Be Respectful

The Organization cannot force or mandate respectful and courteous activity by employees on social media during nonworking time. If you decide to post complaints or criticism, avoid using statements, photographs, video, or audio that reasonably could be viewed as unlawful, slanderous, threatening, or that might constitute unlawful harassment. Examples of such conduct might include defamatory or slanderous posts meant to harm someone's reputation or posts that could contribute to a hostile work environment on the

basis of race, sex, disability, age, national origin, religion, veteran status, or any other status or class protected by law or Organization policy. Your personal posts and social media activity should not reflect upon or refer to the Organization.

Maintain Accuracy and Confidentiality

When posting information:

- Maintain the confidentiality of trade secrets, intellectual property, and confidential commercially-sensitive information (i.e. financial or sales records/reports, marketing or business strategies/plans, product development, customer lists, patents, trademarks, etc.) related to the Organization.
- Do not create a link from your personal blog, website, or other social networking site to a Organization website that identifies you as speaking on behalf of the Organization.
- Never represent yourself as a spokesperson for the Organization. If the Organization is a subject of the content you are creating, do not represent yourself as speaking on behalf of the Organization. Make it clear in your social media activity that you are speaking on your own behalf.
- Respect copyright, trademark, third-party rights, and similar laws and use such protected information in compliance with applicable legal standards.

Using Social Media at Work

Do not use social media while on your work time, unless it is work related as authorized by your manager or consistent with policies that cover equipment owned by the Organization.

Media Contacts

If you are not authorized to speak on behalf of the Organization, do not speak to the media on behalf of the Organization. Direct all media inquiries for official Organization responses to Human Resources.

Retaliation and Your Rights

Retaliation or any other negative action is prohibited against anyone who, based on a reasonable belief, reports a possible deviation from this policy or cooperates in an investigation. Those who retaliate against others for reporting a possible deviation from this policy or for cooperating in an investigation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Nothing in this policy is designed to interfere with, restrain, or prevent employees from communications regarding wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment, or to restrain employees in exercising any other right protected by law. All employees have the right to engage in or refrain from such activities.

6.9 Suggestion Policy

At NYSWYSA, we welcome suggestions for continued improvement and welcome your ideas for better ways to do your job, produce or sell the products or services of our Organization, or meet customer and client needs. Discuss your ideas with your Director or another member of the management team.

We also encourage you to offer any suggestions derived from seminars, magazines, or other outside sources of information you believe would add value to the Organization.

Understand that any suggestions, innovations, inventions, or other matter created by you on work time or with Organization tools or property are considered to be the property of the Organization.

6.10 Telecommuting

Telecommuting is defined as regularly working a full or partial workday from home or some other alternate work site.

NYSWYSA will make telecommuting available to employees when it benefits organizational and departmental needs. This option may not be available in some job classifications due to business needs. Each department manager will determine, in his or her discretion, the positions within the department that may be suitable for telecommuting.

If you meet eligibility requirements for telecommuting, you must submit an Agreement form to your immediate Director for departmental approval. If you are granted a telecommuting arrangement, you will be subject to the same performance standards as prior to telecommuting. Telecommuting work areas may be evaluated to ensure that appropriate safety standards are met. Telecommuting may be a reasonable accommodation; consult Alex Brame, if you are requesting telecommuting as a reasonable accommodation.

6.11 Third Party Disclosures

From time to time, NYSWYSA may become involved in news stories or potential or actual legal proceedings of various kinds. When that happens, lawyers, former employees, newspapers, law enforcement agencies, and other outside persons may contact our employees to obtain information about the incident or the actual or potential lawsuit.

If you receive such a contact, you should not speak on behalf of the Organization and should refer any call requesting the position of the Organization to Alex Brame. If you have any questions about this policy or are not certain what to do when such a contact is made, contact Executive Director.

6.12 Use of Company Technology

This policy is intended to provide NYSWYSA employees with the guidelines associated with the use of the Organization information technology (IT) resources and communications systems.

This policy governs the use of all IT resources and communications systems owned by or available at the Organization, and all use of such resources and systems when accessed using your own devices, including but not limited to:

[[List items, such as:

- Email systems and accounts.
- Internet and intranet access.
- Telephones and voicemail systems, including wired and mobile phones, smartphones, and pagers.
- Printers, photocopiers, and scanners.
- Fax machines, e-fax systems, and modems.
- All other associated computer, network, and communications systems, hardware, peripherals, and software, including network key fobs and other devices.
- Closed-circuit television (CCTV) and all other physical security systems and devices, including access key cards and fobs.]]

General Provisions

Organization IT resources and communications systems are to be used for business purposes only unless otherwise permitted under applicable law.

All content maintained in Organization IT resources and communications systems are the property of the Organization. Therefore, employees should have no expectation of privacy in any message, file, data, document, facsimile, telephone conversation, social media post, conversation, or any other kind or form of information or communication transmitted to, received, or printed from, or stored or recorded on Organization electronic information and communications systems.

The Organization reserves the right to monitor, intercept, and/or review all data transmitted, received, or downloaded over Organization IT resources and communications systems in accordance with applicable law. Any individual who is given access to the system is hereby given notice that the Organization will

exercise this right periodically, without prior notice and without prior consent.

The interests of the Organization in monitoring and intercepting data include, but are not limited to: protection of Organization trade secrets, proprietary information, and similar confidential commercially-sensitive information (i.e. financial or sales records/reports, marketing or business strategies/plans, product development, customer lists, patents, trademarks, etc.); managing the use of the computer system; and/or assisting employees in the management of electronic data during periods of absence.

You should not interpret the use of password protection as creating a right or expectation of privacy, nor should you have a right or expectation of privacy regarding the receipt, transmission, or storage of data on Organization IT resources and communications systems.

Do not use Organization IT resources and communications systems for any matter that you would like to be kept private or confidential.

Violations

If you violate this policy, you will be subject to corrective action, up to and including termination of employment. If necessary, the Organization will also advise law enforcement officials of any illegal conduct.

6.13 Use of Employer Vehicles

Company vehicles are to be used for NYSWYSA business only. Unless the use of the vehicle has been approved for personal use, personal or outside business use is strictly prohibited.

If you drive an Organization vehicle, all infractions or violations while driving the vehicle and all restrictions, suspensions, or revocations against your driver's license must be immediately reported to your Director.

When an Organization vehicle cannot be operated, is unsafe for use, or has been damaged, notify your Director immediately.

As the driver of an Organization vehicle, you are responsible for the vehicle while in your charge and must not permit unauthorized persons to drive it. You are also responsible for the daily housekeeping of the vehicle; it is to remain clean and uncluttered.

You may not operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a chemical substance or other substance that can impair judgment. You may not operate a motor vehicle while texting, emailing, or otherwise using a cell phone or other handheld device without utilizing a hands-free device.

Multiple driving moving violations that appear on the annual state department of motor vehicle check will result in suspension of rights to drive an Organization vehicle or drive a personal vehicle on Organization business. Suspension of rights will continue until one year has passed with no infractions. If there are persistent and ongoing problems with driving infractions, and driving a vehicle is a part of successful execution of job responsibilities, you may be terminated.

6.14 Workplace Privacy and Right to Inspect

NYSWYSA property, including but not limited to phones, computers, tablets, or company provided vehicles, remains under the control of the Organization and is subject to inspection at any time, without notice to any employees, and without their presence.

You should have no expectation of privacy in any of these areas.

7.0 Benefits

7.1 401(k) Plan

Eligible employees may participate in the NYSWYSA 401(k) plan after completing any applicable waiting period as defined in the plan. Refer to your Summary Plan Description (SPD) for specific information.

The Organization will notify you if you are eligible to participate in the 401(k) plan. Contact the Finance Manager to understand your eligibility requirements. This benefit may be canceled or changed at the discretion of the Organization, unless otherwise required by law.

7.2 Bereavement Leave

NYSWYSA recognizes the importance of taking leave when there is a death in the family.

In the event of a death of a child, spouse or parent of the employee, three days of paid bereavement leave will be given. For the death of a sibling or grandparent, one day of paid bereavement leave will be given. Time off without pay to attend the funeral for other relatives or friends may be arranged with the approval of the Executive Director or President.

7.3 Dental Insurance

All regular full-time employees who have completed the plan's defined waiting period at NYSWYSA are eligible for the Organization dental plan. Dental plan benefits are described in detail in the Summary Plan Description (SPD).

7.4 Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

NYSWYSA provides an employee assistance program (EAP) to all eligible employees and their family members/dependents after the plan's defined waiting period. The EAP provides confidential access to professional counseling services for help with personal concerns that may impact job performance.

Voluntary participation in the EAP will not jeopardize your opportunities for promotion or employment. You can contact the EAP directly. Any information about your contact, participation, or any recommended treatment is confidential and will not be disclosed to the Organization.

In certain circumstances, you may be referred to the EAP by your Director due to job performance issues.

EAP services can be initiated by contacting the EAP service provider at NexGenEAP, at: (800) 327-2255/www.nexgeneap.com.

Plan details are described in the Summary Plan Description (SPD).

EAP services are available to eligible participants without charge. However, the cost of any treatment or rehabilitation services you are referred to outside of the EAP is your responsibility if not completely covered by insurance.

Refer to the SPD for plan information and details.

7.5 Health Insurance

NYSWYSA offers group health insurance benefits to all eligible full-time employees on their first day of employment. Medical plan benefits for eligible employees and their dependents are available from the Finance Manager. .

Your group health benefits are paid in part by the Organization. The remainder of the costs are paid by you

through deductions from your paycheck. Benefits may be canceled or changed at the discretion of the Organization, unless otherwise prohibited by law.

If you or a dependent become ineligible for benefits due to a change in work hours or through a life event, or you leave employment with us, you may have the right to continue your health benefits under federal or state law. In such event, the Organization will provide you with information about your rights to continue your benefits coverage.

COBRA Subpolicy: If you or a dependent become ineligible for benefits due to a change in work hours or through a life event, or you leave employment with us, you may have the right to continue your medical benefits under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The Organization will mail you information about your COBRA rights.

FMLA Subpolicy: Health benefits during Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) leave are maintained by the Organization on the same terms as if you continued to work. You must make arrangements to pay your share of the health insurance premium on a monthly basis to maintain insurance coverage. Contact [the Payroll Department] to determine your contribution amount. The obligation of Organization to maintain health benefits stops when:

- You inform the Organization of your intent not to return to work at the end of the leave period; or
- You fail to return to work when the FMLA entitlement is exhausted; or
- You fail to timely make your premium payments.

The Organization will be entitled to recover premiums paid to maintain health insurance coverage for you if you fail to return to work from leave.

Plan eligibility does not necessarily mean coverage for all medical treatments or procedures. Under changed circumstances, you may be responsible for contributing to the cost of increased premiums. This benefit, as well as other benefits, may be canceled or changed at the discretion of the Organization, unless otherwise required by law.

7.6 Holidays

The NYSWYSA observes the following holidays each year: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving, and Christmas Day, and the business days between Christmas Day and New Year's Day. If a holiday is on Saturday, the day observed will be Friday, if the holiday is on Sunday, the day observed will be Monday. The NYSWYSA's observance of these holidays is subject to change at any time. Employees must work a full day on the work day scheduled before and after the holiday in order to receive holiday pay unless excused in advance by the President or Executive Director. Holiday pay shall be paid at the employee's regular rate of pay based on their regular workday, but not to exceed 8 hours per day.

Holiday pay will be paid to employees working less than 40 hours per week only when the holiday falls on their regular working day.

7.7 Unemployment Compensation Insurance

Unemployment compensation insurance is paid for by NYSWYSA and provides temporary income for employees who have lost their job under certain circumstances. Your eligibility for unemployment compensation will, in part, be determined by the reasons for your separation from the Organization.

7.8 Workers' Compensation Insurance

Workers' compensation is a no-fault system designed to provide benefits to all employees for work-related injuries. Workers' compensation insurance coverage is paid for by employers and governed by state law. The workers' compensation system provides for coverage of medical treatment and expenses, occupational disability leave, and rehabilitation services, as well as payment for lost wages due to work related injuries. If

you are injured on the job while working at NYSWYSA, no matter how slightly, you are to report the incident immediately to your Director. Consistent with applicable state law, failure to report an injury within a reasonable period of time could jeopardize your claim for benefits.

To receive workers' compensation benefits, notify your Director immediately of your claim. If your injury is the result of an on-the-job accident, you must fill out an accident report. You will be required to submit a medical release before you can return to work.

7.9 COBRA

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) provides the opportunity for eligible NYSWYSA employees and their beneficiaries to continue health insurance coverage under the Organization health plan when a "qualifying event" could result in the loss of eligibility. Qualifying events include resignation, termination of employment, death of an employee, reduction in hours, a leave of absence, divorce or legal separation, entitlement to Medicare, or where a dependent child no longer meets eligibility requirements.

Contact the Finance Manager to learn more about your COBRA rights.

7.10 Family and Medical Leave (FMLA)

In accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), NYSWYSA provides up to 12 or 26 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period to covered employees in certain circumstances.

Eligibility

To qualify for FMLA leave, you must:

1. Have worked for the Organization for at least 12 months, although it need not be consecutive;
2. Worked at least 1,250 hours in the last 12 months; and
3. Be employed at a worksite that has 50 or more employees within 75 miles.

Reasons for Leave

You may take up to 12 weeks of unpaid FMLA leave in a 12-month period for any of the following reasons:

- The birth of a child and in order to care for that child (leave must be completed within one year of the child's birth);
- The placement of a child with you for adoption or foster care and in order to care for the newly placed child (leave must be completed within one year of the child's placement);
- To care for a spouse, child, or parent with a serious health condition;
- To care for your own serious health condition, which makes you unable to perform any of the essential functions of your position; or
- A qualifying exigency of a spouse, child, or parent who is a military member on covered active duty or called to covered active duty status (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty).

The 12-month period is September 1st through August 31st.

You may take up to 26 weeks of unpaid FMLA leave in a single 12-month period, beginning on the first day that you take FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, or next of kin who is a covered service member and who has a serious injury or illness related to active duty service.

As used in this policy:

- **Spouse** means a husband or wife as recognized under state law for the purposes of marriage in the state or other territory or country where the marriage took place.

- **Child** means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age 18 or age 18 or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability at the time FMLA leave is to commence. A child for the purposes of military exigency or military care leave can be of any age.
- **Parent** means a biological, adoptive, step, or foster parent or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to you when you were a child.
- **Next of kin** for the purposes of military care leave is a blood relative other than a spouse, parent, or child in the following order: brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins. If a military service member designates in writing another blood relative as his or her caregiver, that individual will be the only next of kin. In appropriate circumstances, you may be required to provide documentation of next of kin status.
- **Serious health condition** means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider. Ordinarily, unless complications arise, cosmetic treatments and minor conditions such as the cold, flu, ear aches, upset stomach, minor ulcers, headaches (other than migraines), and routine dental problems are examples of conditions that are not serious health conditions under this policy. If you have any questions about the types of conditions that may qualify, contact Human Resources.
- **Health care provider** means a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy, physician assistant, podiatrist, dentist, clinical psychologist, optometrist, nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, clinical social worker, or Christian Science practitioner licensed by the First Church of Christ. Under limited circumstances, a chiropractor or other provider recognized by our group health plan for the purposes of certifying a claim for benefits may also be considered a health care provider.
- **Qualifying exigencies** for military exigency leave include:
 - Short-notice call-ups/deployments of seven days or less (**Note:** Leave for this exigency is available for up to seven days beginning the date of call-up notice);
 - Attending official ceremonies, programs, or military events;
 - Special childcare needs created by a military call-up including making alternative childcare arrangements, handling urgent and nonroutine childcare situations, arranging for school transfers, or attending school or daycare meetings;
 - Making financial and legal arrangements;
 - Attending counseling sessions for yourself, the military service member, or the military service members' son or daughter who is under 18 years of age or is 18 or older but incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability;
 - Rest and recuperation (**Note:** Fifteen days of leave is available for this exigency per event);
 - Post-deployment activities such as arrival ceremonies, re-integration briefings, and other official ceremonies sponsored by the military (**Note:** Leave for these events are available for 90 days following the termination of active duty status). This type of leave may also be taken to address circumstances arising from the death of a covered military member while on active duty;
 - Parental care when the military family member is needed to care for a parent who is incapable of self-care (such as arranging for alternative care or transfer to a care facility); and
 - Other exigencies that arise that are agreed to by both the Organization and you.
- A **serious injury/illness** incurred by a service member in the line of active duty or that is exacerbated by active duty is any injury or illness that renders the service member unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

Notice and Leave Request Process

If the need for leave is foreseeable because of an expected birth/adoption or planned medical treatment, you must give at least 30 days' notice. If 30 days' notice is not possible, give notice as soon as practicable (within one or two business days of learning of your need for leave). Failure to provide appropriate notice may result in the delay or denial of leave.

In addition, if you are seeking intermittent or reduced schedule leave that is foreseeable due to planned medical treatment or a series of treatments for yourself, a family member, or covered service member, you must consult with the Organization first regarding the dates of this treatment to work out a schedule that best suits your needs or the needs of the covered military member, if applicable, and the Organization.

If the need for leave is unforeseeable, provide notice as soon as possible. Normal call-in procedures apply to all absences from work, including those for which leave under this policy may be requested. Failure to provide appropriate notice may result in the delay or denial of leave.

Certification of Need for Leave

If you are requesting leave because of your own or a covered relative's serious health condition, you and the relevant health care provider must supply appropriate medical certification. You may obtain Medical Certification forms from the Finance Manager. When you request leave, the Organization will notify you of the requirement for medical certification and when it is due (at least 15 days after you request leave). If you provide at least 30 days' notice of medical leave, you should also provide the medical certification before leave begins. Failure to provide requested medical certification in a timely manner may result in denial of FMLA-covered leave until it is provided.

At our expense, the Organization may require an examination by a second health care provider designated by us. If the second health care provider's opinion conflicts with the original medical certification, we, at our expense, may require a third, mutually agreeable, health care provider to conduct an examination and provide a final and binding opinion. Subsequent medical recertification may also be required. Failure to provide requested certification within 15 days, when practicable, may result in delay of further leave until it is provided.

The Organization also reserves the right to require certification from a covered military member's health care provider if you are requesting military caregiver leave and certification in connection with military exigency leave.

Call-In Procedures

In all instances of absence, the call-in procedures and standards established for giving notice of absence from work must be followed.

Paid Leave Utilization During FMLA Leave

FMLA leave is unpaid; however, you will be required to substitute any accrued and unused paid leave (e.g., vacation/paid time off/sick days/personal days) for unpaid FMLA leave as permitted by law.

Your FMLA leave runs concurrently with other types of leave, such as accrued paid leave that is substituted for unpaid FMLA leave and any state family leave laws, to the extent allowed by state law. The substitution of paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave does not extend the 12 or 26 weeks (whichever is applicable) of FMLA leave. In addition, the substitution of paid leave for unpaid leave may not result in your receipt of more than 100 percent of your salary.

If you are receiving short- or long-term disability or workers' compensation benefits during a personal medical leave, you will not be required to utilize accrued paid leave. However, where state law permits, you may elect to use accrued paid leave to supplement these benefits.

Leave Increments

Intermittent Leave

If medically necessary, FMLA leave for a serious health condition may be taken intermittently (in separate blocks of time due to a serious health condition) or on a reduced leave schedule (reducing the usual number of hours you work per workweek or workday). FMLA leave may also be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule for a qualifying exigency relating to covered military service.

As FMLA leave is unpaid, the Organization will reduce your salary based on the amount of time actually worked. In addition, while you are on an intermittent or reduced schedule leave that is foreseeable due to planned medical treatments, the Organization may temporarily transfer you to an available alternative position that better accommodates your leave schedule and has equivalent pay and benefits.

Parental Leave

Leave for the birth or placement of a child must be taken in a single block and cannot be taken on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis. Parental leave must be completed within 12 months of the birth or placement of the child; however, you may use parental leave before the placement of an adopted or foster child to consult with attorneys, appear in court, attend counseling sessions, etc.

Family Care, Personal Medical, Military Exigency, and Military Care Leave

Leave taken for these reasons may be taken in a block or blocks of time. In addition, if a health care provider deems it necessary or if the nature of a qualifying exigency requires, leave for these reasons can be taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis.

Fitness for Duty Requirements

If you take leave because of your own serious health condition (except if you are taking intermittent leave), you are required, as are all employees returning from other types of medical leave, to provide medical certification that you are fit to resume work. You will not be permitted to resume work until it is provided.

Health Insurance

Your health insurance coverage will be maintained by the Organization during leave on the same basis as if you were still working. You must continue to make timely payments of your share of the premiums for such coverage. Failure to pay premiums within 30 days of when they are due may result in a lapse of coverage. If this occurs, you will be notified 15 days before the date coverage will lapse that coverage will terminate unless payments are promptly made.

Alternatively, at our option, the Organization may pay your share of the premiums during the leave and recover the costs of this insurance upon your return to work. Coverage that lapses due to nonpayment of premiums will be reinstated immediately upon return to work without a waiting period. Under most circumstances, if you do not return to work at the end of leave, the Organization may require reimbursement for the health insurance premiums paid during the leave.

Reinstatement

Upon returning to work at the end of leave, you will generally be placed in your original job or an equivalent job with equivalent pay and benefits. You will not lose any benefits that accrued before leave was taken.

Spouse Aggregation

If you and your spouse are both employed by the Organization, the total number of weeks to which you are both entitled in the aggregate because of the birth or placement of a child or to care for a parent with a serious health condition will be limited to 12 weeks per leave year. Similarly, spouses employed by the Organization will be limited to a combined total of 26 weeks of leave to care for a military service member. This 26-week leave period will be reduced, however, by the amount of leave taken for other qualifying FMLA events. This type of leave aggregation does not apply to leave needed for your own serious health condition, to care for a spouse or child with a serious health condition, or because of a qualifying exigency.

Failure to Return

If you fail to return to work or fail to make a request for an extension of leave prior to the expiration of the leave, you will be deemed to have voluntarily terminated your employment. The Organization is not required to grant requests for open-ended leaves with no reasonable return date under these policies or as disability accommodations.

Alternative Employment

While on leave of absence, you may not work or be gainfully employed either for yourself or others unless express, written permission to perform such outside work has been granted by the Organization. If you are on a leave of absence and are found to be working elsewhere without permission, you will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Interaction with State and Local Laws

Where state or local family and medical leave laws offer more protections or benefits to employees, the protections or benefits that are more favorable to the employee, as provided by these laws, will apply.

Abuse of Leave

If you are found to have provided a false reason for a leave, you will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Designation of Leave

If the Organization becomes aware of any qualifying reason for FMLA leave, the Organization will designate it as such. An employee may not refuse FMLA designation under this policy.

Retaliation

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

7.11 Military Leave (USERRA)

NYSWYSA complies with applicable federal and state law regarding military leave and re-employment rights. Unpaid military leave of absence will be granted to members of the uniformed services in accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA; with amendments) and all applicable state law. You must submit documentation of the need for leave to the Finance Manager. When returning from military leave of absence, you will be reinstated to your previous position or a similar position, in accordance with state and federal law. You must notify your Director of your intent to return to employment based on requirements of the law. For more information regarding status, compensation, benefits, and reinstatement upon return from military leave, contact Executive Director.

8.0 Safety and Loss Prevention

8.1 Drug and Alcohol Policy

NYSWYSA is committed to providing a safe, healthy, and productive work environment. Consistent with this commitment, it is the intent of the Organization to maintain a drug and alcohol-free workplace. Being under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs (as classified under federal, state, or local laws), or other impairing substances while on the job may pose a serious health and safety risk to others, and will not be tolerated.

Prohibited Conduct

The Organization expressly prohibits employees from engaging in the following activities when they are on duty or conducting Organization business or on Organization premises (whether or not they are working):

- The use, abuse, or being under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or other impairing substances.
- The possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or transit of any illegal or unauthorized drug, including prescription medication that is not prescribed to the individual, or drug-related paraphernalia.
- The illegal use or abuse of prescription drugs.

While the use of marijuana has been legalized under some state laws for medicinal and/or recreational uses, it remains an illegal drug under federal law. The Organization does not discriminate against employees solely on the basis of their lawful off-duty use of marijuana. You may not consume or be under the influence of marijuana while on duty or at work. If you have a valid prescription for medical marijuana, refer to the Organization Disability Accommodation policy for additional information.

Nothing in this policy is meant to prohibit your appropriate use of over-the-counter medication or other

medication that can legally be prescribed under both federal and state law, if it does not impair your job performance or safety or the safety of others. If you take over-the-counter medication or other medication that can legally be prescribed under both federal and state law to treat a disability, inform your Director if you believe the medication may impair your job performance, safety, or the safety of others or if you believe you need a reasonable accommodation before reporting to work while under the influence of that medication.

Employer-Sponsored Events

From time to time, the Organization may sponsor social or business-related events where alcohol may be served. This policy does not prohibit the use or consumption of alcohol at these events. However, if you choose to consume alcohol at such events, you must do so responsibly and maintain your obligation to conduct yourself properly and professionally at all times.

Treatment and/or Rehabilitation

The Organization may assist you in seeking treatment or rehabilitation for drug or alcohol dependency. In such cases, the Organization may consider your continued employment as long as concerns regarding safety, health, production, communication, or other work-related matters are adequately addressed. The Organization may also require you to obtain a medical clearance and agree to random testing and a "one-strike" rule as a condition of continued employment.

Violations

Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

8.2 General Safety

It is the responsibility of all NYSWYSA employees to maintain a healthy and safe work environment, report any health or safety hazards, and follow the Organization health and safety rules. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. The Organization also requires that all occupational illnesses or injuries be reported to your Director as soon as reasonably possible and that an occupational illness or injury form be completed on each reported incident.

8.3 Workplace Violence

As the safety and security of our employees, vendors, contractors, and the general public is in the best interests of NYSWYSA, we are committed to working with our employees to provide a work environment free from violence, intimidation, and other disruptive behavior.

Zero Tolerance Policy

The Organization has a zero tolerance policy regarding workplace violence and will not tolerate acts or threats of violence, harassment, intimidation, and other disruptive behavior, either physical or verbal, that occurs in the workplace or other areas. This applies to management, co-workers, employees, and non-employees such as contractors, customers, and visitors.

Workplace violence can include oral or written statements, gestures, or expressions that communicate a direct or indirect threat of physical harm, damage to property, or any intentional behavior that may cause a person to feel threatened.

Prohibited Conduct

Prohibited conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- Physically injuring another person.
- Threatening to injure a person or damage property by any means, including verbal, written, direct, indirect, or electronic means.

- Taking any action to place a person in reasonable fear of imminent harm or offensive contact.
- Possessing, brandishing, or using a firearm on Organization property or while performing Organization business except as permitted by state law.
- Violating a restraining order, order of protection, injunction against harassment, or other court order.

PROHIBITION FROM CARRYING WEAPONS

It is the policy of the NYSWYSA to prohibit the presence of firearms on its premises, rented or owned, and at any of its activities. The prohibition includes deadly weapons or dangerous ordnances, including but not limited to handguns, knives, and explosive devices.

1. Employees are prohibited from carrying a concealed weapon while operating any motor vehicle owned or leased by the NYSWYSA, including concealing a firearm in their own motor vehicle parked on the NYSWYSA premises, owned or leased, or at any of its activities.
2. Employees are prohibited from carrying a concealed weapon while on any leased or owned property of the NYSWYSA or at any activity of the NYSWYSA, whether in or out of regular working hours.
3. Violation of this section will be cause for dismissal, a charge of criminal trespass, and reporting to police authority.

Reporting Incidents of Violence

Report to your Director, in accordance with this policy, any behavior that compromises our ability to maintain a safe work environment. All reports will be investigated immediately and kept confidential, except where there is a legitimate need to know. You are expected to cooperate in any investigation of workplace violence.

Violations

Violating this policy may subject you to criminal charges as well as discipline up to and including immediate termination of employment.

Retaliation

Victims and witnesses of workplace violence will not be retaliated against in any manner. In addition, you will not be subject to discipline for, based on a reasonable belief, reporting a threat or for cooperating in an investigation.

If you initiate, participate, are involved in retaliation, or obstruct an investigation into conduct prohibited by this policy, you will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

If you believe you have been wrongfully retaliated against, immediately report the matter to a manager or supervisor.

9.0 Trade Secrets and Inventions

9.1 Confidentiality and Nondisclosure of Trade Secrets

As a condition of employment, NYSWYSA employees are required to protect the confidentiality of Organization trade secrets, proprietary information, and confidential commercially-sensitive information (i.e. financial or sales records/reports, marketing or business strategies/plans, product development, customer lists, patents, trademarks, etc.) related to the Organization. Access to this information should be limited to a "need to know" basis and should not be used for personal benefit, disclosed, or released without prior authorization from management.

If you have information that leads you to suspect that employees are sharing such information in violation of this policy and/or competitors are obtaining such information, you are required to inform your Director or Finance Manager.

Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination, and may subject the violator to civil liability.

10.0 Customer Relations

10.1 Customer, Client, and Visitor Relations

NYSWYSA strives to provide the best products and services possible to our customers and clients. Our customers and clients support this business and generate your wages. You are expected to treat every customer, client, or visitor with the utmost respect and courtesy during your working time. You should never argue or act in a disrespectful manner towards a visitor or customer during your working time. If you are having problems with a customer, client, or visitor, notify your Director immediately. If a customer, client, or visitor voices a suggestion, complaint, or concern regarding our products or services, inform your Director or a member of management. Lastly, make every effort to be prompt in following up on customer, client, or visitor orders or questions. Positive customer, client, and visitor relations will go a long way to establishing our Organization as a leader in its field.

New York Policies

Hiring and Orientation Policies

Disability Accommodation

NYSWYSA complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Pregnancy Discrimination Act, and all applicable state and local fair employment practices laws, and is committed to providing equal employment opportunities to qualified individuals with disabilities, including disabilities related to pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions. Consistent with this commitment, the Organization will provide reasonable accommodation to otherwise qualified individuals where appropriate to allow the individual to perform the essential functions of the job, unless doing so would create an undue hardship on the business.

If you require an accommodation because of your disability, it is your responsibility to notify your Director. You may be asked to include relevant information such as:

- A description of the proposed accommodation.
- The reason you need an accommodation.
- How the accommodation will help you perform the essential functions of your job.

After receiving your request, the Organization will engage in an interactive dialogue with you to determine the precise limitations of your disability and explore potential reasonable accommodations that could overcome those limitations. Where appropriate, we may need your permission to obtain additional information from your medical provider. All medical information received by the Organization in connection with a request for accommodation will be treated as confidential.

The Organization encourages you to suggest specific reasonable accommodations that you believe would allow you to perform your job. However, the Organization is not required to make the specific accommodation requested by you and may provide an alternative accommodation, to the extent any reasonable accommodation can be made without imposing an undue hardship on the Organization.

If leave is provided as a reasonable accommodation, such leave may run concurrently with leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or any other leave where permitted by state and federal law.

The Organization will not discriminate or retaliate against employees for requesting an accommodation.

EEO Statement and Nonharassment Policy

Equal Employment Opportunity Policy

NYSWYSA is committed to complying with all federal, state, and local equal employment laws. To that end, the Organization is dedicated to maintaining a work environment that is free from harassment and discrimination on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin (including ancestry), religion, gender or sex, sexual orientation (including transgender status, gender identity or expression), pregnancy (including childbirth, lactation, and related medical conditions), disability, reproductive health decision making (including, but not limited to, the decision to use or access a particular drug, device, or medical service), marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, domestic violence victim status, familial status, military status, unemployment status, citizenship or immigration status, genetic information (including genetic characteristics), or any other protected status under federal, state, or local laws. The Organization is dedicated to the fulfillment of this policy with respect to all aspects of employment, including, but not limited to, recruiting, hiring, placement, transfer, training, promotion, compensation, termination, and all other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

The Organization will conduct a prompt and thorough investigation of all allegations of discrimination,

harassment, or retaliation, or any violation of the Equal Employment Opportunity Policy in a confidential manner. The Organization will take appropriate corrective action, if and where warranted. The Organization prohibits retaliation against employees who provide information about, complain about, or assist in the investigation of any complaint of discrimination or violation of the Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.

We are all responsible for upholding this policy. You may discuss questions regarding equal employment opportunity with your Director or any other designated member of management.

Policy Against Workplace Harassment

NYSWYSA has a strict policy against all types of workplace harassment, including sexual harassment and other forms of workplace harassment based upon an individual's age, race, creed, color, national origin (including ancestry), religion, gender or sex, sexual orientation (including transgender status, gender identity or expression), pregnancy (including childbirth, lactation, and related medical conditions), disability, reproductive health decision making (including, but not limited to, the decision to use or access a particular drug, device, or medical service), marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, domestic violence victim status, familial status, military status, unemployment status, citizenship or immigration status, genetic information (including genetic characteristics), or any other protected status under federal, state, or local laws. All forms of harassment of, or by, employees, vendors, visitors, customers, and clients are strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated.

Sexual Harassment

The Organization is committed to maintaining a workplace free from sexual harassment, which is unlawful and subjects the Organization to liability. The Organization prohibits any form of sexual harassment, and all employees are required to work in a manner that prevents sexual harassment.

For additional information on sexual harassment, including how to file a claim, see the Sexual Harassment Policy.

Other Harassment

Other workplace harassment is verbal or physical conduct that insults or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of the individual's age, race, creed, color, national origin (including ancestry), religion, gender or sex, sexual orientation (including transgender status, gender identity or expression), pregnancy (including childbirth, lactation, and related medical conditions), disability, reproductive health decision making (including, but not limited to, the decision to use or access a particular drug, device, or medical service), marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, domestic violence victim status, familial status, military status, unemployment status, citizenship or immigration status, genetic information (including genetic characteristics), or any other protected status under federal, state, or local laws.

Again, while it is not possible to list all the circumstances that may constitute other forms of workplace harassment, the following are some examples of conduct that may constitute workplace harassment:

- The use of disparaging or abusive words or phrases, slurs, negative stereotyping, or threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts that relate to the above-protected categories;
- Written or graphic material that insults, stereotypes, or shows aversion or hostility toward an individual or group because of one of the above-protected categories and that is placed on walls, bulletin boards, or elsewhere on our premises, in emails or voicemails, or otherwise circulated in the workplace; and
- A display of symbols, slogans, or items that are associated with hate or intolerance toward any select group.

Reporting Discrimination and Harassment

If you feel that you have witnessed or have been subjected to any form of discrimination or harassment, immediately notify [[person or designated department]] or any member of management.

The Organization prohibits retaliation against employees who provide information about, complain about, or assist in the investigation of any complaint of harassment or discrimination.

The Organization will promptly and thoroughly investigate any claim and take appropriate action where we find a claim has merit. To the extent possible, the Organization will retain the confidentiality of those who report suspected or alleged violations of the harassment policy.

Discipline for violation of this policy may include, but is not limited to, reprimand, suspension, demotion, transfer, and discharge. If the Organization determines that harassment or discrimination occurred, corrective action will be taken to effectively end the harassment. As necessary, the Organization may monitor any incident of harassment or discrimination to assure the inappropriate behavior has stopped.

Alternative Reporting and Remedies

The Organization encourages employees to report incidents of discrimination and harassment internally. However, employees who believe they have been subjected to discrimination or harassment in the workplace may file a private civil action or seek relief by either:

- Filing a complaint alleging violation of the New York State Human Rights law with the Division of Human Rights, or in the New York State Supreme Court; or
- Filing a charge of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for violation of federal antidiscrimination laws, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII).

To file a complaint, contact the appropriate agency below.

Contact Information

New York Division of Human Rights

One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor

Bronx, New York, NY 10458

718-741-8400

1-800-HARASS-3 (1-800-427-2773): Toll-free, confidential hotline for complaints of workplace sexual harassment

www.dhr.ny.gov

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

800-669-4000

TTY: 800-669-6820

info@eeoc.gov

www.eeoc.gov

Local jurisdictions may have additional protections against discrimination and harassment. For example, workers in New York City may file complaints of discrimination or harassment with the New York City Commission on Human Rights at:

Law Enforcement Bureau

Commission on Human Rights

40 Rector Street, 10th Floor

New York, NY 10006

212-306-7450

www.nyc.gov/html/cchr/html/home/home.shtml

If the discrimination or harassment involves criminal activity, contact local police.

In any civil action alleging a violation of the laws prohibiting sexual harassment and discrimination, a court may order or award:

- Damages, including, but not limited to, back pay, benefits, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;
- Injunctive relief;
- Reinstatement; and/or
- Liquidated damages equal to 100% of the award for damages.

Any act of retaliation against New York employees for exercising any rights granted under this policy may subject the Organization to separate civil penalties. For the purposes of this policy, **retaliation** or **retaliatory personnel action** means discharging, suspending, demoting, or otherwise penalizing employees for:

- Making or threatening to make a complaint to the Organization, a coworker, or to a public body, that rights guaranteed under this policy have been violated;
- Causing to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this policy; or
- Providing information to or testifying before any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry into any such violation of a law, rule, or regulation by the Organization.

Religious Accommodation

NYSWYSA is dedicated to treating its employees equally and with respect and recognizes the diversity of their religious beliefs. All employees may request an accommodation when their religious beliefs cause a deviation from the Organization dress code or the individual's schedule, basic job duties, or other aspects of employment. The Organization will consider the request, but reserves the right to offer its own accommodation to the extent permitted by law. Some, but not all, of the factors that will be considered are cost, the effect that an accommodation will have on current established policies, and the burden on operations — including other employees — when determining a reasonable accommodation. At no time will the Organization question the validity of a person's belief.

If you require a religious accommodation, speak with your Director.

Sexual Harassment Prevention

Purpose and Goals

NYSWYSA is committed to maintaining a workplace free from harassment and discrimination. Sexual harassment is a form of workplace discrimination that subjects an employee to inferior conditions of employment due to their gender, gender identity, gender expression (perceived or actual), and/or sexual orientation. Sexual harassment is often viewed simply as a form of gender-based discrimination, but the Organization recognizes that discrimination can be related to or affected by other identities beyond gender (**see NY EEO Statement and Nonharassment Policy**). Our different identities impact our understanding of the world and how others perceive us. For example, an individual's race, ability, or immigration status may impact their experience with gender discrimination in the workplace. While this policy is focused on sexual harassment and gender discrimination, the methods for reporting and investigating discrimination based on other protected identities are the same. The purpose of this policy is to teach employees to recognize discrimination, including discrimination due to an individual's intersecting identities, and provide the tools to take action when it occurs. All employees, managers, and supervisors are required to work in a

manner designed to prevent sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace. This policy is one component of the Organization's commitment to a discrimination-free work environment.

Goals of this Policy

Sexual harassment and discrimination are against the law. After reading this policy, employees will understand their right to a workplace free from harassment. Employees will also learn what harassment and discrimination look like, what actions they can take to prevent and report harassment, and how they are protected from retaliation after taking action. The policy will also explain the investigation process into any claims of harassment. Employees are encouraged to report sexual harassment or discrimination by filing a complaint internally with the Organization, with a government agency, or in court under federal, state, or local antidiscrimination laws. To file a complaint internally, use the complaint form attached to the end of this handbook and submit it to their Director or Alex Brame. To file an employment complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights, visit <https://dhr.ny.gov/complaint>. To file a complaint with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, visit <https://www.eeoc.gov/filing-charge-discrimination>.

Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Prevention Policy

1. NYSWYSA's policy applies to all employees, applicants for employment, and interns, whether paid or unpaid. The policy also applies to additional covered individuals. It applies to anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or anyone providing services in our workplace. These individuals include persons commonly referred to as independent contractors, gig workers, and temporary workers. Also included are persons providing equipment repair, cleaning services, or any other services through a contract with the Organization. For the remainder of this policy, we will use the term "covered individual" to refer to these individuals who are not direct employees of the Organization.
2. Sexual harassment is unacceptable. Any employee or covered individual who engages in sexual harassment, discrimination, or retaliation will be subject to action, including appropriate discipline for employees. In New York, harassment does not need to be severe or pervasive to be illegal. Employees and covered individuals should not feel discouraged from reporting harassment because they do not believe it is bad enough, or conversely because they do not want to see a colleague fired over less severe behavior. Just as harassment can happen in different degrees, potential discipline for engaging in sexual harassment will depend on the degree of harassment and might include education and counseling. It may lead to suspension or termination when appropriate.
3. Retaliation is prohibited. Any employee or covered individual that reports an incident of sexual harassment or discrimination, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a sexual harassment or discrimination complaint is protected from retaliation. No one should fear reporting sexual harassment if they believe it has occurred. So long as a person reasonably believes that they have witnessed or experienced such behavior, they are protected from retaliation. Any employee of the Organization who retaliates against anyone involved in a sexual harassment or discrimination investigation will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination. All employees and covered individuals working in the workplace who believe they have been subject to such retaliation should inform their Director or Alex Brame. All employees and covered individuals who believe they have been a target of such retaliation may also seek relief from government agencies, as explained in the **Legal Protections** section below.
4. Discrimination of any kind, including sexual harassment, is a violation of our policies, is unlawful, and may subject the Organization to liability for the harm experienced by targets of discrimination. Harassers may also be individually subject to liability, and employers or supervisors who fail to report or act on harassment may be liable for aiding and abetting such behavior. Employees at every level who engage in harassment or discrimination, including managers and supervisors who engage in harassment or discrimination or who allow such behavior to continue, will be penalized for such misconduct.
5. The Organization will conduct a prompt and thorough investigation that is fair to all parties. An investigation will happen whenever management receives a complaint about discrimination or sexual harassment, or when management otherwise knows of possible discrimination or sexual harassment occurring. The Organization will keep the investigation confidential to the extent possible. If an investigation ends with the finding that discrimination or sexual harassment occurred, the Organization will act as required. In addition to any required discipline, the Organization will also

take steps to ensure a safe work environment for the employee(s) who experienced the discrimination or harassment. All employees, including managers and supervisors, are required to cooperate with any internal investigation of discrimination or sexual harassment.

6. All employees and covered individuals are encouraged to report any harassment or behaviors that violate this policy. All employees will have access to a complaint form to report harassment and file complaints. Use of this form is not required. For anyone who would rather make a complaint verbally, or by email, these complaints will be treated with equal priority. Employees who prefer not to report harassment to their Director or the Organization may instead report harassment to the New York State Division of Human Rights and/or the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Complaints may be made to both the employer and a government agency. Managers and supervisors are **required** to report any complaint that they receive, or any harassment that they observe or become aware of, to your Director.
7. This policy applies to all employees and covered individuals, such as contractors, subcontractors, vendors, consultants, or anyone providing services in the workplace, and all must follow and uphold this policy. This policy must be provided to all employees in person or digitally through email upon hiring and will be posted prominently in all work locations. For those offices operating remotely, in addition to sending the policy through email, it will also be available on the Organization's shared network.

What Is Sexual Harassment?

Sexual harassment is a form of gender-based discrimination that is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity, and the status of being transgender. Sexual harassment is not limited to sexual contact, touching, or expressions of a sexually suggestive nature. Sexual harassment includes all forms of gender discrimination, including gender role stereotyping and treating employees differently because of their gender.

Understanding gender diversity is essential to recognizing sexual harassment because discrimination based on sex stereotypes, gender expression, and perceived identity are all forms of sexual harassment. The gender spectrum is nuanced, but the three most common ways people identify are cisgender, transgender, and non-binary. A **cisgender person** is someone whose gender aligns with the sex they were assigned at birth. Generally, this gender will align with the binary of male or female. A **transgender person** is someone whose gender is different than the sex they were assigned at birth. A **non-binary person** does not identify exclusively as a man or a woman. They might identify as both, somewhere in between, or completely outside the gender binary. Some may identify as transgender, but not all do. Respecting an individual's gender identity is a necessary first step in establishing a safe workplace.

Sexual harassment is unlawful when it subjects an individual to inferior terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. Harassment does not need to be severe or pervasive to be illegal. It can be any harassing behavior that rises above petty slights or trivial inconveniences. Every instance of harassment is unique to those experiencing it, and there is no single boundary between petty slights and harassing behavior. However, the Human Rights Law specifies that whether harassing conduct is considered petty or trivial is to be viewed from the standpoint of a reasonable victim of discrimination with the same protected characteristics. Generally, any behavior in which an employee or covered individual is treated worse because of their gender (perceived or actual), sexual orientation, or gender expression is considered a violation of the Organization's policy. The intent of the behavior, for example, making a joke, does not neutralize a harassment claim. Not intending to harass is not a defense. The impact of the behavior on a person is what counts. Sexual harassment includes any unwelcome conduct that is either directed at an individual because of that individual's gender identity or expression (perceived or actual), or is of a sexual nature when:

- The purpose or effect of this behavior unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. The impacted person does not need to be the intended target of the sexual harassment;
- Employment depends implicitly or explicitly on accepting such unwelcome behavior; or
- Decisions regarding an individual's employment are based on an individual's acceptance or rejection of such behavior. Such decisions can include what shifts and how many hours an employee might work, project assignments, as well as salary and promotion decisions.

There are two main types of sexual harassment:

- Behaviors that contribute to a **hostile work environment** include, but are not limited to, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation, or physical violence that are of a sexual nature or that are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex, gender identity, or gender expression. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory, or discriminatory statements that an employee finds offensive or objectionable, causes an employee discomfort or humiliation, or interferes with their job performance.
- Sexual harassment also occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment, or any other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. This is also called **quid pro quo** harassment.

Any employee or covered individual who feels harassed is encouraged to report the behavior so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be discrimination and is covered by this policy.

Examples of Sexual Harassment

The following describes some of the types of acts that may be unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited. **This list is just a sample of behaviors and should not be considered exhaustive.** Any employee who believes they have experienced sexual harassment, even if it does not appear on this list, should feel encouraged to report it.

- Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, or brushing against or poking another employee's body; or
 - Rape, sexual battery, molestation, or attempts to commit these assaults, which may be considered criminal conduct outside the scope of this policy (contact local law enforcement if you wish to pursue criminal charges).
- Unwanted sexual comments, advances, or propositions, such as:
 - Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion, or other job benefits (can include sexual advances/pressure placed on a service industry employee by customers or clients, especially those industries where hospitality and tips are essential to the customer/employee relationship);
 - Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities; or
 - Repeated requests for dates or romantic gestures, including gift-giving.
- Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks, or jokes, or questions and comments about a person's sexuality, sexual experience, or romantic history that create a hostile work environment. This is not limited to interactions in person. Remarks made over virtual platforms and in messaging apps when employees are working remotely can create a similarly hostile work environment.
- Sex stereotyping, which occurs when someone's conduct or personality traits are judged based on other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look:
 - Remarks regarding an employee's gender expression, such as wearing a garment typically associated with a different gender identity; or
 - Asking employees to take on traditionally gendered roles, such as asking a woman to serve meeting refreshments when it is not part of, or appropriate to, her job duties.
- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace. This also extends to the virtual or remote workspace and can include having such materials visible in the background of one's home during a virtual meeting.
- Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, such as:
 - Interfering with, destroying, or damaging a person's workstation, tools, or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;
 - Sabotaging an individual's work;
 - Bullying, yelling, or name-calling;

- Intentional misuse of an individual's preferred pronouns; or
- Creating different expectations for individuals based on their perceived identities, such as dress codes that place more emphasis on women's attire, or leaving parents/caregivers out of meetings.

Who Can Be a Target of Sexual Harassment?

Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. Harassment does not have to be between members of the opposite sex or gender. New York law protects employees and all covered individuals described earlier in the policy. **Harassers can be anyone in the workplace.** A supervisor, a supervisee, or a coworker can all be harassers. Anyone else in the workplace can also be a harasser, including an independent contractor, contract worker, vendor, client, customer, patient, constituent, or visitor.

Sexual harassment does not happen in a vacuum, and discrimination experienced by an employee can be impacted by biases and identities beyond an individual's gender. For example:

- Placing different demands or expectations on Black female employees than white female employees can be both racial and gender discrimination;
- An individual's immigration status may lead to perceptions of vulnerability and increased concerns around illegal retaliation for reporting sexual harassment; or
- Past experiences as a survivor of domestic or sexual violence may lead an individual to feel retraumatized by someone's behaviors in the workplace.

Individuals bring personal history with them to the workplace that might impact how they interact with certain behavior. It is especially important for all employees to be aware of how words or actions might impact someone with a different experience than their own in the interest of creating a safe and equitable workplace.

Where Can Sexual Harassment Occur?

Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. It can occur while employees are traveling for business or at employer- or industry-sponsored events or parties. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage by employees or covered individuals can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from the workplace premises, on personal devices, or during nonwork hours.

Sexual harassment can occur when employees are working remotely from home as well. Any behaviors outlined above that leave an employee feeling uncomfortable, humiliated, or unable to meet their job requirements constitutes harassment even if the employee is at home when the harassment occurs. Harassment can happen on virtual meeting platforms, in messaging apps, and after working hours between personal cell phones.

Retaliation

Retaliation is unlawful and is any action by an employer or supervisor that punishes an individual upon learning of a harassment claim, that seeks to discourage a worker or covered individual from making a formal complaint or supporting a sexual harassment or discrimination claim, or that punishes those who have come forward. These actions need not be job related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation. For example, threats of physical violence outside of work hours or disparaging someone on social media would be covered as retaliation under this policy.

Examples of retaliation may include, but are not limited to:

- Demoting, terminating, denying accommodations, reduced hours, or the assignment of less desirable shifts;
- Publicly releasing personnel files;
- Refusing to provide a reference or providing an unwarranted negative reference;
- Labeling an employee as "difficult" and excluding them from projects to avoid "drama";
- Undermining an individual's immigration status; or

- Reducing work responsibilities, passing over for a promotion, or moving an individual's desk to a less desirable office location.

Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The New York State Human Rights Law protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity." Protected activity occurs when a person has:

- Made a complaint of sexual harassment or discrimination, either internally or with any government agency;
- Testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment or discrimination under the Human Rights Law or any other antidiscrimination law;
- Opposed sexual harassment or discrimination by making a verbal or informal complaint to management, or by simply informing a supervisor or manager of suspected harassment;
- Reported that another employee has been sexually harassed or discriminated against; or
- Encouraged another employee to report harassment.

Even if the alleged harassment does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if the person had a good faith belief that the practices were unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of harassment.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Everyone must work toward preventing sexual harassment, but leadership matters. Supervisors and managers have a special responsibility to make sure employees feel safe at work and that workplaces are free from harassment and discrimination. Any employee or covered individual is encouraged to report harassing or discriminatory behavior to their Director or Alex Brame. Anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment should report such behavior to their Director or Alex Brame.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A written complaint form is attached to this policy for employees to use, but the complaint form is not required. If you are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of someone else, you may use the complaint form and should note that it is on another's behalf. A verbal or otherwise written complaint (such as an email) on behalf of oneself or another is also acceptable.

Employees and covered individuals who believe they have been a target of sexual harassment may at any time seek assistance in additional available forums, as explained in the Legal Protections section below.

Supervisory Responsibilities

Supervisors and managers have a responsibility to prevent sexual harassment and discrimination. All supervisors and managers who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing or discriminatory behavior, or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment or discrimination is occurring, are required to report such suspected sexual harassment to their Director. Managers and supervisors should not be passive and wait for an employee to make a claim of harassment. If they observe such behavior, they must act.

Supervisors and managers can be disciplined if they engage in sexually harassing or discriminatory behavior themselves. Supervisors and managers can also be disciplined for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or allowing sexual harassment to continue after they know about it.

Supervisors and managers will also be subject to discipline for engaging in any retaliation.

While supervisors and managers have a responsibility to report harassment and discrimination, they must be mindful of the impact that harassment and a subsequent investigation has on victims. Being identified as a possible victim of harassment and questioned about harassment and discrimination can be intimidating, uncomfortable, and re-traumatizing for individuals. Supervisors and managers must accommodate the needs of individuals who have experienced harassment to ensure the workplace is safe, supportive, and free from retaliation for them during and after any investigation.

Bystander Intervention

Any employee witnessing harassment as a bystander is encouraged to report it. A supervisor or manager that is a bystander to harassment is **required** to report it. There are five standard methods of bystander intervention that can be used when anyone witnesses harassment or discrimination and wants to help.

1. A bystander can interrupt the harassment by engaging with the individual being harassed and distracting them from the harassing behavior;
2. A bystander who feels unsafe interrupting on their own can ask a third party to help intervene in the harassment;
3. A bystander can record or take notes on the harassment incident to benefit a future investigation;
4. A bystander might check in with the person who has been harassed after the incident, see how they are feeling, and let them know the behavior was not ok; and
5. If a bystander feels safe, they can confront the harassers and name the behavior as inappropriate. When confronting harassment, physically assaulting an individual is never an appropriate response.

Though not exhaustive, and dependent on the circumstances, these guidelines can serve as a brief guide on how to react when witnessing harassment in the workplace. Any employee witnessing harassment as a bystander is encouraged to report it. A supervisor or manager that is a bystander to harassment is required to report it.

Complaints and Investigations of Sexual Harassment

All complaints or information about sexual harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in verbal or written form. An investigation of any complaint, information, or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt, thorough, and started and completed as soon as possible. The investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible. All individuals involved, including those making a harassment claim, witnesses, and alleged harassers, deserve a fair and impartial investigation.

Any employee may be required to cooperate as needed in an investigation of suspected sexual harassment. The Organization will take disciplinary action against anyone engaging in retaliation against employees who file complaints, support another's complaint, or participate in harassment investigations.

The Organization recognizes that participating in a harassment investigation can be uncomfortable and has the potential to retraumatize an individual. Those receiving claims and leading investigations will handle complaints and questions with sensitivity toward those participating.

While the process may vary from case to case, investigations will be done in accordance with the following steps. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Executive Director will:

1. Conduct a prompt review of the allegations, assess the appropriate scope of the investigation, and take any interim actions (for example, instructing the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made to refrain from communications with the individual(s) who reported the harassment), as appropriate. If the complaint is verbal, request that the individual completes the complaint form in writing. If the person reporting prefers not to fill out the form, the Organization will prepare a complaint form or equivalent documentation based on the verbal reporting;
2. Take steps to obtain, review, and preserve documents sufficient to assess the allegations, including documents, emails, or phone records that may be relevant to the investigation. The Executive Director will consider and implement appropriate document request, review, and preservation measures, including for electronic communications;
3. Seek to interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses;
4. Create a written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo, or email), which contains the following:
 - A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 - A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 - A timeline of events;
 - A summary of any prior relevant incidents disclosed in the investigation, reported or unreported; and

- The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).
- 5. Keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location;
- 6. Promptly notify the individual(s) who reported the harassment and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made that the investigation has been completed and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document; and
- 7. Inform the individual(s) who reported of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in the next section.

Legal Protections and External Remedies

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by the Organization, but it is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

The internal process outlined in this policy is one way for employees to report sexual harassment. Employees and covered individuals may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities. While a private attorney is not required to file a complaint with a governmental agency, you may also seek the legal advice of an attorney.

New York State Division of Human Rights

The New York State Human Rights Law, N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, § 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State and protects employees and covered individuals, regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the Human Rights Law may be filed either with the New York State Division of Human Rights (DHR) or in the New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints of sexual harassment filed with DHR may be submitted any time **within three years** of the harassment. If an individual does not file a complaint with DHR, they can bring a lawsuit directly in state court under the Human Rights Law **within three years** of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a Human Rights Law complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to the Organization does not extend your time to file with DHR or in court. The three years are counted from the date of the most recent incident of harassment.

You do not need an attorney to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR.

DHR will investigate your complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment occurred. Probable cause cases receive a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found at the hearing, DHR has the power to award relief. Relief varies, but it may include requiring your employer to take action to stop the harassment or repair the damage caused by the harassment, including paying monetary damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees, and civil fines.

DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. You may call (718) 741-8400 or visit www.dhr.ny.gov.

Go to dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint with DHR. The website has a digital complaint process that can be completed on your computer or mobile device from start to finish. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, and mailed to DHR, as well as a form that can be submitted online. The website also contains contact information for DHR's regional offices across New York State.

Call the DHR sexual harassment hotline at **1-(800)-HARASS3** for more information about filing a sexual harassment complaint. This hotline can also provide you with a referral to a volunteer attorney experienced in sexual harassment matters who can provide you with limited free assistance and counsel over the phone.

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal antidiscrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq. An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the most recent incident of harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred. If the EEOC determines that the law may have been violated, the EEOC will try to reach a voluntary settlement with the employer. If the EEOC cannot reach a settlement, the EEOC (or the Department of Justice in certain cases) will decide whether to file a lawsuit. The EEOC will issue a Notice of Right to Sue permitting workers to file a lawsuit in federal court if the EEOC closes the charge, is unable to determine if federal employment discrimination laws may have been violated, or believes that unlawful discrimination occurred by does not file a lawsuit.

Individuals may obtain relief in mediation, settlement, or conciliation. In addition, federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An employee alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov, or via email at info@eeoc.gov.

If an individual filed an administrative complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights, DHR will automatically file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city, or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists. For example, employees who work in New York City may file complaints of sexual harassment or discrimination with the New York City Commission on Human Rights. Contact their main office at Law Enforcement Bureau of the NYC Commission on Human Rights, 22 Reade Street, 1st Floor, New York, New York; call 311 or (212) 306-7450; or visit www.nyc.gov/html/cchr/html/home/home.shtml.

Contact the Local Police Department

If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement, or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Those wishing to pursue criminal charges are encouraged to contact their local police department.

Conclusion

The policy outlined above is aimed at providing NYSWYSA employees and covered individuals an understanding of their rights to a discrimination- and harassment-free workplace. Everyone should feel safe at work. Though the focus of this policy is on sexual harassment and gender discrimination, the New York State Human Rights law protects against discrimination in several protected classes, including sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, race, creed, color, national origin, military status, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, marital status, criminal history, or domestic violence survivor status. The prevention policies outlined above should be considered applicable to all protected classes.

Wage and Hour Policies

Accommodations for Nursing Mothers

NYSWYSA provides accommodations for nursing mothers to express milk in the workplace in accordance with federal and New York law.

Reasonable Break Time to Express Milk

The Organization will provide nursing mothers reasonable break time once every three hours to express milk for their infant child for up to three years following the child's birth.

The break time must, if possible, run concurrently with any break time already provided. If you are nonexempt, clock in and out/record the start and end time for any time taken that does not run concurrently with normally scheduled rest periods. Break time may be unpaid where permissible by applicable law.

You are encouraged to discuss the length and frequency of these breaks with your Director.

Lactation Location

The Organization will provide nursing mothers with a private room or other location, other than a restroom, to express milk. The room or location will be well lit, in close proximity to the work area, and be shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public. The room or location will have a chair, a working surface, nearby access to clean running water, and an electrical outlet.

If the sole purpose or function of the room or location is not dedicated for use by employees to express breast milk, employees who need the room for expressing milk will be given priority use of the room, and their pumping needs will determine the availability of the room for other purposes. The Organization will notify employees as soon as practical when the room or location has been designated for use by employees to express breast milk.

When compliance with the room/location requirements would impose an undue hardship on the Organization, the Organization will make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location, other than a restroom or toilet stall, that is in close proximity to the work area where employees can express breast milk in privacy. You may submit a lactation location request through your Director. The Organization will respond to your request within five business days.

Milk Storage

Expressed milk can be stored in company refrigerators. Sufficiently mark or label your milk to avoid confusion for other employees who may share the refrigerator. You may also bring a personal cooler for storage.

Retaliation

The Organization will not discriminate or retaliate against Organization who express breast milk in the workplace in accordance with this policy.

Meal Periods

NYSWYSA strives to provide a safe and healthy work environment and complies with all federal and state regulations regarding meal periods. Under New York law:

- Workers employed in, or in connection with, a factory are entitled to a 60-minute unpaid meal period between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., and a 60-minute unpaid meal period midway between the beginning and end of any shift that starts between 1 p.m. and 6 a.m. and lasts more than six hours.
- Non-factory workers are entitled to a 30-minute unpaid meal period between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. for shifts six hours or longer that extend over that period, and a 45-minute unpaid meal period midway between the beginning and end of a shift that starts between 1 p.m. and 6 a.m. and lasts more than six hours.
- All workers are entitled to an additional 20-minute unpaid meal period between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. for workdays that extend from before 11 a.m. to after 7 p.m.

Applicable law also provides that the Organization may limit meal periods to a minimum of 30 minutes as long as there is no indication of hardship to the employees.

You will not be required to work during your meal period unless otherwise permitted under applicable law.

Check with your Director regarding procedures and schedules for meal periods.

The Organization requests that employees accurately observe and record meal periods. If you know in advance that you may not be able to take your scheduled meal period or are not fully relieved of all duties, let your Director know; in addition, notify your Director as soon as possible if you were unable to take or were prohibited from taking a meal period.

Overtime

If you are nonexempt, you may qualify for overtime pay. All overtime must be approved in advance, in writing, by your Director.

At certain times NYSWYSA may require you to work overtime. We will attempt to give as much notice as possible in this instance. However, advance notice may not always be possible. Failure to work overtime when requested or working unauthorized overtime may result in discipline, up to and including discharge.

Unless otherwise required or exempted by law, overtime pay of one and one-half times your regular rate of pay is paid for any hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a workweek. Holidays, vacation days, and sick leave days do not count as time worked for computing overtime.

Pay Period

At NYSWYSA, the standard pay period is semimonthly for all employees. Pay dates are the 15th and the 30th of the month. If a pay date falls on a holiday, you will be paid on the preceding workday. If a pay date falls on a Saturday, paychecks will be issued on Friday. If a pay date falls on a Sunday, paychecks may be issued on Monday. Special provisions may be required from time to time if holidays fall on pay dates. Check with your Director if this type of date arises.

Review your paycheck for accuracy. If you find an issue, report it to your Director immediately.

Reporting Time Pay

NYSWYSA provides reporting time pay (also referred to as call-in pay) to nonexempt employees in accordance with applicable law. If you report to work at the request or permission of the Organization and you are not needed to work, you will be paid the basic minimum hourly wage for the lesser of:

- Four hours.
- The number of hours in your regular shift.

If the amount of your total wages for the workweek exceeds the minimum wage and the overtime rate for the number of hours worked and the minimum wage rate for any reporting time pay owed, no additional payment for reporting pay is required during that workweek.

Speak with your Director for more information regarding reporting time pay.

Wage Disclosure Protection

In accordance with New York law, NYSWYSA will not prohibit you from inquiring about, discussing, or disclosing your wages or the wages of other employees.

If you have access to or knowledge of the compensation information of other employees as a part of your essential job functions, you may not disclose that information to individuals who do not otherwise have authorized access to it, unless the disclosure is:

- In response to a formal charge or complaint; or
- In furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or other action (including an investigation conducted by the Organization).

This policy does not require you to disclose your wages.

If you believe that you have been discriminated or retaliated against in violation of this policy, immediately report your concerns to appropriate person or department.

Failure to adhere to this policy may lead to corrective action including, but not limited to, termination.

Nothing in this policy will be enforced to interfere with, restrain or coerce, or retaliate against employees regarding their rights under the National Labor Relations Act, or any collective-bargaining agreement.

Performance, Discipline, Layoff, and Termination

Disciplinary Process

Violation of NYSWYSA policies or procedures may result in disciplinary action including demotion, transfer, leave without pay, or termination of employment. The Organization encourages a system of progressive discipline depending on the type of prohibited conduct. However, the Organization is not required to engage in progressive discipline and may discipline or terminate employees who violate the rules of conduct, or where the quality or value of their work fails to meet expectations at any time. Again, any attempt at progressive discipline does not imply that your employment is anything other than on an "at-will" basis.

In appropriate circumstances, management will first provide you with a verbal warning, then with one or more written warnings, and if the conduct is not sufficiently altered, eventual demotion, transfer, forced leave, or termination of employment. Your Director will make every effort possible to allow you to respond to any disciplinary action taken. Understand that while the Organization is concerned with consistent enforcement of our policies, we are not obligated to follow any disciplinary or grievance procedure and that depending on the circumstances, you may be disciplined or terminated without any prior warning or procedure.

General Policies

Access to Personnel and Medical Records Files

NYSWYSA maintains a personnel file for each employee. Each employee's personnel file will normally contain Application Forms, Payroll information, Performance Appraisals, and disciplinary records. When a change of dependents or marital status occurs, the employee should submit to the Treasurer a complete a new W-4 Form for income tax withholding purposes.

NYSWYSA maintains separate medical records files and personnel files for all employees. Files containing medical records are stored separate and apart from any business-related records in a safe, locked, inaccessible location. The medical file is the repository for sensitive and confidential information related to an individual's health, health benefits, health-related leave and/or accommodations, and benefits selections and coverage. Medical records are kept confidential in compliance with applicable laws and access is on a "need-to-know" basis only.

Supervisors and others in management may have access to your personnel file for possible employment-related decisions. If you wish to review your personnel or medical records file, you must give the Organization reasonable notice. Inspection must occur in the presence of a Organization representative.

All requests by an outside party for information contained in your personnel file will be directed to the Executive Director, which is the only department authorized to give out such information.

Availability of Required Postings

Digital versions of all postings required to be displayed by New York State employers are available [[on the Organization website, by email, or both]].

Benefits

Accommodations for Victims of Domestic Violence

NYSWYSA will provide reasonable accommodations to employees who are victims of domestic violence who must be absent from work for a reasonable time, unless such accommodation would cause an undue hardship on the Organization.

Accommodations include reasonable time off to:

- Seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence, including for a child who is the victim of domestic violence;
- Obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program, or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence;
- Obtain psychological counseling related to an incident or incidents of domestic violence, including for a child who is the victim of domestic violence;
- Participate in safety planning or other action taken to increase safety from future incidents of domestic violence (e.g., temporary or permanent relocation); or
- Obtain legal services, assist in the prosecution of an offense, or appear in court related to an incident of domestic violence.

A **victim of domestic violence** is any person who is older than 16, married, or is a parent accompanied by a minor child in a situation where the individual or minor child is the victim of an act committed by a family or household member in violation of New York penal law. The act must have resulted in actual physical or emotional injury or created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to the person or their child.

Notice

You must provide reasonable advance notice of your intention to take time off for the above reasons unless advanced notice is not feasible. If an unscheduled absence occurs, you must provide the following documentation within a reasonable amount of time after your absence:

- A police report indicating that you or your child was a victim of domestic violence;
- A court order protecting or separating you or your child from the perpetrator of the domestic violence;
- Other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that you appeared in court; or
- Documentation from a medical professional, domestic violence advocate, health care provider, or counselor that you or your child underwent counseling or treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting from the domestic violence.

Confidentiality

The Organization will maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding your status as a victim of domestic violence, except as required by federal or state law or as necessary to protect your safety in the workplace.

Compensation

The time off may be charged against any paid time off to which you are entitled. If you have no available paid time off, the time off may be treated as unpaid time.

Retaliation

The Organization will not retaliate against a victim of domestic violence for requesting or obtaining reasonable accommodation in accordance with this policy.

Blood and Bone Marrow Donation Leave

NYSWYSA provides those employees who work an average of 20 or more hours per week:

- Up to three hours of unpaid leave in any calendar year to donate blood. You must give reasonable notice of at least three working days of your intent to take leave to give blood. Provide documentation to your Director immediately after such leave is taken.
- Unpaid time off, as determined by your physician, not to exceed 24 hours without Organization approval to undergo a medical procedure to donate bone marrow. If you seek leave to donate bone marrow, you must provide verification from a physician setting forth the purpose and length of each leave required.

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

COVID-19 Sick Leave

If you are, or your minor dependent child is, subject to an individual order of mandatory or precautionary quarantine or isolation issued by New York State, the New York State Department of Health, a local board of health, or any other government entity authorized to issue such order due to COVID-19 (Individual Quarantine Order), you may be eligible for paid and/or unpaid leave in addition to paid family leave benefits (PFLB) and disability benefits (DB).

Program Specifics

For the duration of the Individual Quarantine Order, the Organization is required to provide you with five days of **paid sick leave**. After those days are used, you may be eligible for compensation for the remainder of the Individual Quarantine Order by applying for PFLB and DB.

Leave will be provided without the loss of any accrued sick leave.

Eligibility

You are not eligible for leave if you are deemed asymptomatic or have not yet been diagnosed with a medical condition and are physically able to work remotely or through other means while under an Individual Quarantine Order.

If you have returned to the United States after non-business-related travel to a country from which the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued a level two or three travel health notice, you are not eligible for these benefits if you were provided notice of the travel advisory, were warned that you would not be eligible for such benefits if you elected to travel to such countries, and chose to travel anyway. All employees in this category are entitled to use any accrued leave provided by the Organization. If you do not have any accrued leave, you may use unpaid leave for the duration of the quarantine or isolation.

Restoration

Upon return from leave, you will be restored to the same position you held prior to the leave with the same pay and other terms and conditions of your employment.

How to Apply for Benefits

Information on how to apply for DB and/or PFLB when you are under an Individual Quarantine Order is available at <https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/if-you-are-quarantined-yourself#how-to-apply>.

Business Closure

If the Organization temporarily closes or goes out of business due to COVID-19, you may not be eligible for the above-mentioned benefits and should immediately apply for unemployment insurance. The unemployment insurance benefits one-week waiting period has been waived. Information on how to file a claim can be obtained at <https://labor.ny.gov/unemploymentassistance.shtm>.

Discrimination and Retaliation

The Organization will not discriminate or retaliate against employees who take leave in accordance with this policy.

Crime Victim and Witness Leave

NYSWYSA will provide eligible employees with time off from work, without pay, for any of the following reasons:

- To comply with a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding (including time off to consult with the district attorney);
- To give a victim impact statement at a pre-sentencing proceeding;
- To give a statement at a sentencing proceeding; or
- To give a statement at a parole board hearing.

You are eligible for time off under this policy if you are:

- The victim of the crime at issue in the proceedings;
- The victim's next of kin;
- The victim's representative if the victim is deceased as a result of the offense;
- A "Good Samaritan"; or
- Pursuing an application or the enforcement of an order of protection as provided under relevant law.

For purpose of this policy:

- **Good Samaritan** means someone who acts in good faith to apprehend a person who has committed a crime in his or her presence, to prevent a crime or an attempted crime from occurring, or to aid a law enforcement officer in effecting an arrest.
- **Victim's representative** means a person who represents or stands in the place of another person, including but not limited to, an agent, attorney, guardian, conservator, executor, heir, or parent of a minor.

If you are required to attend a criminal proceeding either as a witness or as a crime victim (or a close family member of a crime victim), you must notify your Director as soon as possible and at least one day before taking leave to make scheduling arrangements. The Organization reserves the right to require employees to provide proof of the need to attend the criminal proceedings to the extent authorized by law.

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

Disability Benefits

If you are unable to work for more than seven consecutive days due to a non-work-related illness or injury, or pregnancy-related disability, you may be eligible for disability benefits. Disability benefits provide up to 26 weeks of partial wage replacement benefits during any 52-consecutive-week period. Benefits are payable beginning on the eighth consecutive day of disability.

The cost of your disability insurance coverage is paid by NYSWYSA, shared between you and the Organization through payroll deductions.

If you have been disabled for more than seven days, the Organization will provide you with a Form DB-271S, *Statement of Rights*, within five days of learning that you are disabled. The *Statement of Rights*

provides information on how to file a claim for benefits. You must file a claim within the first 30 days of your disability or all or part of your claim may be rejected. You must be under the care of a physician, chiropractor, podiatrist, psychologist, dentist, or certified nurse midwife to qualify for disability benefits.

Disability benefits are a wage replacement benefit, not a protected leave benefit. If you are temporarily disabled, you may be eligible for job-protected leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act or other state or local law.

To learn more about the New York Disability Benefits law, including eligibility requirements and benefits, or to obtain a claim form (Form DB-450), contact the New York State Workers' Compensation Board (www.wcb.ny.gov).

Emergency Services Leave

If you are a volunteer firefighter or an enrolled member of a volunteer ambulance service, NYSWYSA will provide you with unpaid leave to respond to a declared local or state emergency. This leave will be granted for as long as you are engaged in the actual performance of your emergency response duties.

Time missed from work will be unpaid, except where required under applicable law. You may choose to substitute available PTO in lieu of unpaid leave.

To be eligible for this leave you must provide the Organization with written documentation from the head of the volunteer fire department or volunteer ambulance service, notifying the Organization of your status as a volunteer.

Upon return from leave, the Organization may request a notarized statement from the head of the volunteer fire department or ambulance service, certifying the period of time that you responded to the emergency.

Emergency services leave will not be granted if your absence would impose an undue hardship on the Organization's business.

Jury Duty Leave

NYSWYSA encourages employees to fulfill their civic duties related to jury duty. If you are summoned for jury duty, notify your Director as soon as possible to make scheduling arrangements.

You will be paid a minimum of \$40 per day for the first three days of juror service or any part thereof. For any additional days, time spent on jury duty will be unpaid. You may opt to use PTO/vacation in place of unpaid leave.

The Organization reserves the right to require employees to provide proof of jury duty service to the extent authorized by law.

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

Military Spouse Leave

NYSWYSA provides up to 10 days of unpaid leave to employees who are the spouse of a military member who is home on leave during a period of military deployment.

To be eligible for military spouse leave you must:

- Work an average of 20 or more hours per week; and
- Be the spouse of a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, National Guard, or Reserves who has been deployed during a period of military conflict to a combat theater or combat zone of operations.

A ***period of military conflict*** means a period of war declared by the U.S. Congress or a period during which a member of the Reserves is ordered to active duty under federal authority.

If you need to take military spouse leave, notify your Director as soon as reasonably possible. The Organization reserves the right to ask for documents supporting the need for leave.

You may elect to use any available paid time off for which you are eligible under Organization policy for the purpose of taking military spouse leave, and such paid time off will run concurrently with the leave afforded under this policy.

The Organization will not discriminate or retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

Paid Family Leave

New York's Paid Family Leave (PFL) program provides eligible employees with job-protected, paid time off to:

- Bond with a newly born, adopted, or foster child.
- Care for a family member with a serious health condition.
- Assist in situations when a spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent is deployed abroad on active military service.

Eligibility

Eligible employees may take PFL leave as follows:

- If you work **full time** (a regular schedule of 20 or more hours per week), you are eligible after 26 consecutive weeks of employment.
- If you work **part time** (a regular schedule of less than 20 hours per week), you are eligible after working 175 days, which do not need to be consecutive.

Amount of Benefit

You will be provided up to 12 weeks of leave at 67 percent of your weekly pay (capped at 67 percent of statewide average pay).

You may not use accrued paid leave in order to receive full pay while on PFL.

Funding

PFL is funded through employee payroll contributions that are set each year to match the cost of coverage. The rate of employee contributions is reviewed annually and is subject to change by the New York State Department of Financial Services.

If you are not eligible for PFL, you will be provided a waiver to sign, and PFL contributions will not be deducted from your wages.

Qualifying Events

If you are eligible, you may use PFL for the following reasons:

- **New child:** You may take PFL during the first 12 months following the birth, adoption, or fostering of a child. Expectant mothers cannot take PFL for their own pregnancy. PFL for the birth of a child begins after the child's birth and is not available for prenatal conditions.
- **Serious health condition:** You may take PFL to care for a family member with a serious health condition. The relative may live outside of New York State and even outside the country. You cannot take PFL for your own health condition.

- **Military active service deployment:** You may take PFL when your spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent is deployed abroad on active military service or has been notified of an impending military deployment abroad. You cannot use PFL for your own qualifying military event.

As used in this policy:

- **Family member** includes a spouse, domestic partner, child and stepchild, parent and stepparent, parent-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, and sibling (biological, adopted, half, and step).
- **Serious health condition** is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition, including transplant preparation and recovery from surgery related to organ or tissue donation, that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility; or continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

Health Insurance

Your health insurance will continue while you are on leave; however, if you contribute to the cost of your health insurance, you must continue to pay your portion of the premium cost while on leave.

Interaction with Other Laws

PFL may be taken by employees who are eligible for time off under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). PFL will run concurrently with designated FMLA leave when the reason for leave qualifies under both PFL and FMLA. Eligible employees must then apply for both PFL and FMLA.

You may not receive short-term disability and PFL benefits at the same time. You may not take more than 26 combined weeks of short-term disability and PFL in a 52-week period.

If you are unable to work and qualify for workers' compensation benefits, you may not use PFL benefits at the same time as you are receiving workers' compensation benefits. If you are receiving reduced earnings, you may be eligible for PFL.

Notice and Required Documentation

Notify the Executive Director if you intend to use PFL. If leave is foreseeable, you must give 30 days' advance notice so the Organization can plan for your absence. If the event was not foreseeable, notify the Executive Director as soon as possible. If you fail to give notice without unusual circumstances justifying the failure, PFL may be delayed or partially denied.

You must provide documentation in support of your PFL request within 30 days after the leave begins. The Organization may require additional proof during your leave, but not more often than once a week. Proof must include a statement of disability from the leave recipient's health care provider.

Returning to Work

On return from PFL, you will be reinstated to your original position, or if no longer available, an equivalent position with equivalent terms and conditions of employment, including pay and employment benefits.

Use of PFL will not result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued before the start of your family leave that was not used during your family leave.

Retaliation

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

Additional Information

If you have additional questions regarding PFL, contact the Executive Director or visit <https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/>.

Paid Sick Leave (Accrual Method)

NYSWYSA provides paid sick leave to eligible employees in accordance with New York law.

Eligibility

All employees are eligible for sick leave.

Reasons for Leave

Sick leave may be used for the following purposes:

- For your own or a family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition regardless of whether such illness, injury, or health condition has been diagnosed or requires medical care at the time that you request leave;
- For the diagnosis, care, or treatment of your own or a family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition or need for medical diagnosis or preventive care; or
- For your absence from work when you or your family member has been the victim of domestic violence, a family offense, sexual offense, stalking, or human trafficking and you need to:
 - Obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, rape crisis center, or other services program;
 - Participate in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocate, or take other actions to increase your safety or the safety of your family members;
 - Meet with an attorney or other social services provider to obtain information and advice on, and prepare for or participate in any criminal or civil proceeding;
 - File a complaint or domestic incident report with law enforcement;
 - Meet with a district attorney's office;
 - Enroll children in a new school; or
 - Take any other actions necessary to ensure your or a family member's health or safety or to protect those who associate or work with you.

If you are responsible for the domestic violence, family offense, sexual offense, stalking, or human trafficking, you are not eligible for leave under this policy.

Family member means:

- Your child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling, grandchild, or grandparent; or
- The child or parent of your spouse or domestic partner.

Parent means:

- Your biological, foster, step- or adoptive parent; or
- A person who acted as your legal guardian or a person who stood in loco parentis when you were a minor child.

Child means:

- Your biological, adopted, or foster child;
- A legal ward; or
- A child for which you stand in loco parentis.

Accrual and Usage

Eligible employees accrue one hour of sick leave for every 30 hours worked, beginning on their first day of employment. You may begin using sick leave as it accrues.

You may use up to a maximum of 40 hours of sick leave in a leave year. For purposes of this policy, the leave year is [[any consecutive 12-month period (e.g., calendar year, fiscal year, employee work anniversary, etc.)]]. The minimum increment of sick leave that you may take at one time is [[may not exceed four hours]]. Unused sick leave will carry over to the following leave year; however, you may still

only use 40 hours of sick leave in a leave year. [[OPTIONAL: In lieu of carrying over, you may choose to receive payment for unused sick leave prior to the end of the leave year.]]

Compensation

You will be paid at your regular rate of pay or the applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater.

Notice

If the need for leave is foreseeable, you must provide reasonable notice of your need for leave. If unforeseeable, provide notice as soon as practical. If known, notice should include the expected length of the absence.

Confidentiality

Details surrounding your request for leave will be kept confidential, except as required by federal or state law or as necessary to protect your safety in the workplace. You will not be required to disclose the nature of any medical condition or of any domestic violence/sexual offense matter necessitating the need for leave.

Recordkeeping

You may request (verbally or in writing) a summary of the amounts of sick leave you have accrued and used in the current calendar year and/or any previous calendar year. This information will be provided within three business days.

Payment upon Termination

You will not be paid for any unused sick leave when your employment ends.

Retaliation

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

Paid Sick Leave (Frontloading Method)

NYSWYSA provides paid sick leave to eligible employees in accordance with New York law.

Eligibility

All employees are eligible for sick leave.

Reasons for Leave

Sick leave may be used for the following purposes:

- For your own or a family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition regardless of whether such illness, injury, or health condition has been diagnosed or requires medical care at the time that you request leave;
- For the diagnosis, care, or treatment of your own or a family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition or need for medical diagnosis or preventive care; or
- For your absence from work when you or your family member has been the victim of domestic violence, a family offense, sexual offense, stalking, or human trafficking and you need to:
 - Obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, rape crisis center, or other services program;
 - Participate in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocate, or take other actions to increase your safety or the safety of your family members;
 - Meet with an attorney or other social services provider to obtain information and advice on, and prepare for or participate in any criminal or civil proceeding;

- File a complaint or domestic incident report with law enforcement;
- Meet with a district attorney's office;
- Enroll children in a new school; or
- Take any other actions necessary to ensure your or a family member's health or safety or to protect those who associate or work with you.

If you are responsible for the domestic violence, family offense, sexual offense, stalking, or human trafficking, you are not eligible for leave under this policy.

Family member means:

- Your child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling, grandchild, or grandparent; or
- The child or parent of your spouse or domestic partner.

Parent means:

- Your biological, foster, step- or adoptive parent; or
- A person who acted as your legal guardian or a person who stood in loco parentis when you were a minor child.

Child means:

- Your biological, adopted, or foster child;
- A legal ward; or
- A child for which you stand in loco parentis.

Amount of Leave and Usage

Eligible employees will be provided 40 hours of sick leave at the beginning of each leave year. For purposes of this policy, the leave year is [[any consecutive 12-month period (e.g., calendar year, fiscal year, employee work anniversary, etc.)]]. **[[IF YOUR COMPANY LEAVE YEAR IS NOT BASED ON EACH EMPLOYEE'S WORK ANNIVERSARY, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:** If you started employment after the beginning of the leave year, you will be provided a corresponding amount of sick leave as required by law.]]

The minimum increment of leave that you may take at one time is [[may not exceed four hours]]. Unused sick leave will carry over to the following leave year; however, you may still only use 40 hours of sick leave in a leave year. **[[OPTIONAL:** In lieu of carrying over, you may choose to receive payment for unused sick leave prior to the end of the leave year.]]

Compensation

You will be paid at your regular rate of pay or the applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater.

Notice

If the need for leave is foreseeable, you must provide reasonable notice of your need for leave. If unforeseeable, provide notice as soon as practical. If known, notice should include the expected length of the absence.

Confidentiality

Details surrounding your request for leave will be kept confidential, except as required by federal or state law or as necessary to protect your safety in the workplace. You will not be required to disclose the nature of any medical condition or of any domestic violence/sexual offense matter necessitating the need for leave.

Recordkeeping

You may request (verbally or in writing) a summary of the amounts of sick leave you have accrued and used in the current calendar year and/or any previous calendar year. This information will be provided within three business days.

Payment upon Termination

You will not be paid for any unused sick leave when your employment ends.

Retaliation

The Organization will not retaliate against employees who request or take leave in accordance with this policy.

Paid Time Off (PTO)

It is the policy of the NYSWYSA to grant personal time off with pay (PTO) to full time employees who have worked for the Association for six months. PTO includes all leave time taken for vacation, personal reasons, and sickness. Upon a full time employee's six-month anniversary, the employee is entitled to six (6) days of PTO. After one year of service, the employee is entitled to thirteen (13) days PTO; after two years of service the employee is entitled to eighteen (18) days PTO, after five years of service, the employee is entitled to twenty three (23) days PTO; after ten years of service the employee is entitled to twenty eight (28) days paid PTO. The years of service are calculated based on how many completed years of service a full-time employee has accumulated at the beginning of a calendar year.

No more than five days of PTO can be carried over to the next year. The employee will not be paid for unused PTO remaining at the end of the year. On separation from employment with the Association for reasons other than cause or resignation without due notice, an employee shall receive pay for any accrued and unused PTO determined for the year in which termination occurs. PTO cannot be taken in smaller than half day increments. In the normal course of business, employees must request PTO in advance. Requests for PTO must be in writing to the Executive Director or President, if the Executive Director is unavailable. In the event of an emergency that causes an employee to be absent without advance notice, the employee is required to notify the Executive Director or President as soon as possible. Failure to give proper notification is grounds for disciplinary action.

Employees will not be compensated during periods of unauthorized absence. Such absences will not be tolerated, and will be considered grounds for disciplinary action. If an employment is terminated due to unauthorized absences, pay for accumulated and unused days of paid absence will not be granted.

Voting Leave

NYSWYSA encourages all employees to fulfill their civic responsibility and to vote in public elections. Most work schedules provide sufficient time to vote either before or after working hours. If the polls are open for at least four consecutive hours before or after the work shift, you will be deemed to have sufficient time outside of work hours to vote.

If you do not have sufficient time before or after work to vote, you may take enough time off at the beginning or end of your work shift to vote. Up to two hours' time off for this purpose will be provided without loss of pay.

You must request time off to vote from your Director at least two working days prior to Election Day so that the necessary time off can be scheduled at the beginning or end of the work shift, whichever provides the least disruption to normal business operations.

The Organization will not retaliate or tolerate retaliation against employees who request or take leave under this policy. If you believe that you are being retaliated against because you requested or took leave under this policy, immediately report it to your Director.

Safety and Loss Prevention

Workplace Smoking

NYSWYSA is concerned about the effect that smoking and secondhand smoke inhalation can have on its employees and clients. Smoking in the office, client areas, and restrooms is prohibited.

Closing Statement

Thank you for reading our handbook. We hope it has provided you with an understanding of our mission, history, and structure as well as our current policies and guidelines. We look forward to working with you to create a successful Organization and a safe, productive, and pleasant workplace.

Curt Regruit, President

NYSWYSA

Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the NYSWYSA Employee Handbook (handbook) and that I have read it, understand it, and agree to comply with it. I understand that the Organization has the maximum discretion permitted by law to interpret, administer, change, modify, or delete the rules, regulations, procedures, and benefits contained in the handbook at any time with or without notice. No statement or representation by a supervisor, manager, or any other employee, whether oral or written, can supplement or modify this handbook. Changes can only be made if approved in writing by the Executive Director of the Organization. I also understand that any delay or failure by the Organization to enforce any rule, regulation, or procedure contained in the handbook does not constitute a waiver on behalf of the Organization or affect the right of the Organization to enforce such rule, regulation, or procedure in the future.

I understand that neither this handbook nor any other communication by a management representative or other, whether oral or written, is intended in any way to create a contract of employment. I further understand that, unless I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized Organization representative, I am employed "at-will" (to the extent permitted by law) and this handbook does not modify my "at-will" employment status.

If I am covered by a written employment agreement (signed by an authorized Organization representative) or a collective bargaining agreement that conflicts with the terms of this handbook, I understand that the terms of the employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement will control.

This handbook is not intended to preclude or dissuade employees from engaging in legally protected activities under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). This handbook is not intended to violate any local, state, or federal law. No provision or policy applies or will be enforced if it conflicts with or is superseded by any requirement or prohibition contained in federal, state, or local law, or regulation. Furthermore, nothing in this handbook prohibits an employee from reporting concerns to, filing a charge or complaint with, making lawful disclosures to, providing documents or other information to, or participating in an investigation or hearing conducted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), or any other federal, state, or local agency charged with the enforcement of any laws.

This handbook supersedes any previous handbook or policy statements, whether written or oral, issued by NYSWYSA.

If I have any questions about the content or interpretation of this handbook, I will contact Alex Brame.

Signature

Date

Print Name