

CITY OF CULVER

EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK

ADOPTED _____

Welcome to City of Culver (“City”). We’re glad to have you on our team. We believe that our employees are our most valuable assets. In fact, we attribute our success as an organization in significant part to our ability to recruit, hire, and maintain a motivated and productive workforce. We hope that during your employment with the City, you will become a productive and successful member of City’s team.

This employee handbook describes, in summary, the personnel policies and procedures that govern the employment relationship between City and its employees, other than those found in applicable collective bargaining agreements. The policies stated in this handbook are subject to change at any time at the sole discretion of City with or without prior notice. This handbook supersedes any prior handbooks or written policies of City that are inconsistent with its provisions.

This handbook does not create a contract of employment between City and its employees. All employment at City is “at will.” That means that either you or City may terminate this relationship at any time, for any reason, with or without cause or notice. No supervisor, manager, or representative of City other than the City Council has the authority to enter into any agreement with you regarding the terms of your employment that changes our at-will relationship or deviates from the provisions in this handbook, unless the change or deviation is put in writing and signed by a representative authorized by the City Council.

You may receive updated information concerning changes in policy from time to time, and those updates should be kept with your copy of the handbook. If you have any questions about any of the provisions in the handbook, or any policies that are issued after the handbook, please ask the City Recorder/Manager.

I. Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Policies

The following EEO Policies apply to all employees. Members of management, elected officials and employees alike are expected to adhere to and enforce the following EEO Policies. Any employee’s failure to do so may result in discipline, up to and including termination.

All employees are encouraged to discuss these EEO Policies with their supervisor at any time if they have questions relating to the issues of harassment, discrimination or bullying, or what it means to work in a respectful workplace.

A. No-Discrimination, No-Retaliation

The City provides equal employment opportunity to all qualified employees and applicants without unlawful regard to race, color, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy (including childbirth and related medical conditions), sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, domestic violence victim status, or any other status protected by applicable federal, Oregon, or local law. The City also recognizes an employee's right to engage in protected activity under Oregon and federal law, as discussed in various policies below, and will not retaliate against an employee for engaging in protected activity.

For purposes of this and all other City policies, "race" is defined to include physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hair styles. Further, "protective hairstyles" is defined as "hairstyle, hair color or manner or wearing hair, including braids (regardless of whether the braids are created with extensions or styled with adornments, locs and twists."

The City's commitment to equal opportunity applies to all aspects of the employment relationship – including but not limited to, recruitment, hiring, compensation, promotion, demotion, transfer, disciplinary action, layoff, recall, and termination of employment.

B. No-Harassment Policy

The City prohibits harassment and sexual assault in the workplace, or harassment and sexual assault outside of the workplace that violates its employees, volunteers, and interns' right to work in a harassment-free workplace. Specifically, City prohibits harassment or conduct related to an individual's race, color religion, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, domestic violence victim status, or any other protected status or activity recognized under Oregon, federal or local law.

Each member of management is responsible for creating an atmosphere free of discrimination, harassment, and sexual assault. Further, all employees are responsible for respecting the rights of other employees and to refrain from engaging in conduct prohibited by this policy, regardless of the circumstances, and regardless of whether others participate in the conduct or did not appear to be offended. All employees are encouraged to discuss this policy with their immediate supervisor or any member of the management team at any time if they have questions relating to the issues of discrimination or harassment.

This policy applies to and prohibits sexual or other forms of harassment that occur during working hours, during City-related or sponsored trips (such as conferences or work related travel), and during non-working hours when that off-duty conduct creates an unlawful hostile work environment for any of City's employees. ***Such harassment is prohibited whether committed by City employees or by non-employees (including elected officials, members of the community, volunteers, interns and vendors).***

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Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature (regardless of whether such conduct is “welcome”), when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment;
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Some examples of conduct that could give rise to sexual harassment are unwanted sexual advances; demands for sexual favors in exchange for favorable treatment or continued employment; sexual jokes; flirtations; advances or propositions; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; comments about an individual’s body, sexual prowess, or deficiency; talking about your sex life or asking others questions about theirs; leering or whistling; unwelcome touching or assault; sexually suggestive, insulting, or obscene comments or gestures; displays of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; making derogatory remarks about individuals who are gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender; or discriminatory treatment based on sex.

This is not a complete list.

Other Forms of Prohibited Harassment

City’s policy also prohibits harassment against an individual based on the individual’s race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, domestic violence victim status, or any other protected status or activity recognized under Oregon, federal or local law.

City’s policy also prohibits harassment such as verbal, written or physical conduct that denigrates, makes fun of, or shows hostility towards an individual because of that individual’s protected class or protected activity, and can include:

- Jokes, pictures (including drawings), epithets, or slurs;
- Negative stereotyping;
- Displaying racist symbols anywhere on City property;
- “Teasing” or mimicking the characteristics of someone with a physical or mental disability;
- Criticizing or making fun of another person’s religious beliefs, or “pushing” your religious beliefs on someone who doesn’t have them;
- Threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts that relate to a protected class or protected activity; or

- Written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group because of the protected status.
- Negative comments or teasing a person about their natural hair, hair texture, hair type or hair style.

This is not a complete list. All employees are expected to exercise common sense and refrain from other similar kinds of unprofessional conduct.

Complaint Procedure

Employees, volunteers or interns who have experienced a sexual assault, any harassment, discrimination in violation of this policy, who have witnessed such behavior, or who have credible information about such behavior occurring, are expected and should bring the matter to the attention of the Mayor of Culver or Culver City Attorney or a supervisor or member of management as soon as possible. Employees are strongly encouraged to document the information or incident in any written or electronic form, or with a voice mail message (or phone call). An employee who experiences or witnesses harassment is encouraged, but not required, to tell the harasser that the behavior is offensive and unwanted, and that he/she wants it to stop.

Investigation and Confidentiality

All complaints and reports will be promptly and impartially investigated and will be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with City's need to investigate the complaint and address the situation. If conduct in violation of this policy is found to have occurred, City will take prompt, appropriate corrective action, and any employee found to have violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Employees who have been subjected to harassment, sexual assault, or discrimination are encouraged to use the City's complaint-reporting procedure, described above, to ensure a timely, thorough investigation and handling of the situation. Employees may, however, seek redress from the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) pursuant to ORS 659A.820 to 659A.865, or in a court under any other available law, whether criminal or civil. Although the City cannot provide employees with legal advice, employees should be aware of the statute of limitations applicable to harassment or discrimination claims under ORS 659A.030, 659A.082 or 659A.121 (five years). Further, before an employee can take any legal action against the City, the employee must provide written notice of the claim within 180 days of the act or omission the employee claims has caused him/her harm. When an employee can prove harm as a result of unlawful harassment or discrimination in an administrative proceeding or in a court, remedies available to the employee include enforcement of a right, imposition of a penalty, or issuance of an order to the employee's employer (in limited circumstances).

Protection Against Retaliation

City prohibits retaliation in any way against an employee because the employee has made a good-faith complaint pursuant to this policy or the law, has reported (in good faith) sexual

assault, harassing or discriminatory conduct, or has participated in an investigation of such conduct.

Employees who believe they have been retaliated against in violation of this policy should immediately report it to the Mayor of Culver or Culver City Attorney or any supervisor or member of management. Any employee who is found to have retaliated against another employee in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Other Resources Available to Employees

The City provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) through Canopy to employees and dependents who are enrolled in City's medical coverage. For access to confidential help 24 hours a day, seven days a week, call toll-free: 1-800-433-2320, or go online to canopywell.com. The EAP program provides confidential counseling services, and educational tools such as resources relating to eldercare, childcare, legal consultation, financial coaching, identity theft, and others.

The City cannot provide legal resources to its employees or referrals to specific attorneys. Employees may contact the Oregon State Bar for more information:
<https://www.osbar.org/public/>.

Other Employee Rights

Nothing in this policy is intended to diminish or discourage an employee who has experienced workplace harassment or discrimination, or sexual assault, from talking about or disclosing their experience.

The City is committed to creating and maintaining a workplace free of sexual assault, harassment, discrimination, and retaliation and it has confidence in the process it has developed for addressing good-faith complaints. However, Oregon law requires the City to inform employees that if they have been aggrieved by workplace harassment, discrimination or sexual assault and want to enter into an agreement with the City regarding their experience and/or employment status, the employee should contact the Culver City Attorney. The employee's request to enter into such an agreement must be in writing (email or text is acceptable). Request of this nature will be considered on a case-by-case basis; such agreements are not appropriate for every situation. If the City and employee do reach an agreement, the City will not require an employee to enter into a nondisclosure agreement (which would prohibit the employee from discussing or communicating about their experiences in the workplace or the terms of the agreement) or a non-disparagement agreement (which would prohibit the employee from speaking slightly about the City or making comments that would lower the City in rank or reputation). If, however, the employee makes a request for an agreement under this paragraph, nondisclosure and non-disparagement are terms that the City and the employee may agree to. The employee will have seven days to revoke the agreement after signing it.

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C. Non-Bullying Policy

City strives to promote a positive, professional work environment free of physical or verbal harassment, “bullying,” or discriminatory conduct of any kind. City, therefore, prohibits employees from bullying one another or engaging in any conduct that is disrespectful, insubordinate, or that creates a hostile work environment for another employee for any reason. For purposes of this policy, “bullying” refers to repeated, unreasonable actions of individuals (or a group) directed towards an individual or a group of employees, which is intended to intimidate and that creates a risk to the health and safety of the employee(s). Examples of bullying include:

1. Verbal Bullying: Slandering, ridiculing or maligning a person or their family; persistent name calling that is hurtful, insulting or humiliating; using a person as butt of jokes; abusive and offensive remarks.
2. Physical Bullying: Pushing; shoving; kicking; poking; tripping; assault, or threat of physical assault; damage to a person’s work area or property.
3. Gesture Bullying: Non-verbal threatening gestures, glances that can convey threatening messages.
4. Exclusion Bullying: Socially or physically excluding or disregarding a person in work-related activities. In some cases, failing to be cooperative and working well with co-workers may be viewed as bullying.
5. Cyber Bulling: Bullying that takes places using electronic technology, which includes devices and equipment such as cell phones, computers, and tablets as well as communication tools including social media sites, text messages, chat, and websites. Examples of cyberbullying including transmitting or showing mean-spirited text messages, emails, embarrassing pictures, videos or graphics, rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites, or creating fake profiles on websites for co-workers, managers or supervisors or elected officials.

This is not a complete list.

Employees who have experienced bullying in violation of this policy, who have witnessed an incident of bullying, or who have credible information about an incident, are expected and should bring the matter to the attention of their supervisor or a member of management as soon as possible. If conduct in violation of this policy is found to have occurred City will take prompt, appropriate action, and any employee found to have violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

D. Disability Accommodation Policy

Accommodations

City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate a qualified applicant or employee with a known disability unless such accommodation creates an undue hardship on the operations of City.

Requesting an Accommodation

A reasonable accommodation is any change or adjustment to a job or work environment that does not cause an undue hardship on the department or unit (or, in some cases, City) and that permits a qualified applicant or employee with a disability to participate in the job application process, to perform the essential functions of a job, or to enjoy benefits and privileges of employment equal to those enjoyed by employees without disabilities. For example, a reasonable accommodation may include providing or modifying equipment or devices, job restructuring, allowing part-time or modified work schedules, reassigning an individual, adjusting or modifying examinations or training materials provided by the City, providing readers and interpreters, or making the workplace readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities.

Employees should request an accommodation as soon as it becomes apparent that a reasonable accommodation may be necessary to enable the employee to perform the essential duties of a position. All requests for accommodation should be made with City and should specify which essential functions of the employee's job cannot be performed without a reasonable accommodation. In most cases, an employee will need to secure medical verification of their need for a reasonable accommodation. Both the City and employee must monitor the employee's accommodation situations and make adjustments as needed.

E. Pregnancy Accommodation Policy

Employees who are concerned that their pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition (including lactation) will impact their ability to work should contact their supervisor to discuss their options for continuing to work and, if necessary, leave of absence options. The City will provide one or more reasonable accommodations pursuant to this policy for employees with known limitations unless such accommodations impose an undue hardship on the City's operations.

Although this policy refers to "employees," the City will apply this policy equally to an applicant with known limitations caused by pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition.

Requesting a Pregnancy-Related Accommodation

Employees who are concerned that their pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition will limit their ability to perform their duties should request an accommodation as soon as it becomes apparent that a reasonable accommodation may be necessary to enable the employee to work. All requests for accommodation should be made with a supervisor and should specify which essential functions of the employee's job cannot be performed without a reasonable accommodation. In most cases, information from the employee's doctor may be needed to assist the City and the employee find an effective accommodation, or to verify the employee's need for an accommodation. Both the City and employee must monitor the employee's accommodation situation and make adjustments as needed.

No Discrimination, No Retaliation

The City prohibits retaliation or discrimination against any employee who under this policy: (1) asked for information about or requested accommodations; (2) used accommodations provided by the City; or (3) needed an accommodation.

Employees who ask about, request or use accommodations under this policy and applicable Oregon law have the right to refuse an accommodation that is unnecessary for the employee to perform the essential functions of the job or when the employee doesn't have a known limitation. Under Oregon law, an employer can't require an employee to use sick leave if a reasonable accommodation can be made that doesn't impose an undue hardship on the operations of the City. Also, no employee will be denied employment opportunities if the denial is based on the need of the City to make reasonable accommodations under this policy.

Leave of Absence Options for Pregnant Employees

Employees who are pregnant or experiencing pregnancy-related medical conditions should also be aware of their leave of absence options under Oregon's sick leave law.

F. Reporting Improper or Unlawful Conduct – No Retaliation

Employees may report concerns about the City's compliance with any law, regulation or policy, using one of the methods identified in this policy. The City will not retaliate against employees who disclose information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of:

- A violation of any federal, Oregon, or local law, rules or regulations by the City;
- A violation of law, regulation or standard pertaining to safety and health in the place of employment;
- Mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority;
- A substantial and specific danger to public health and safety resulting from actions of the City or one of its employees; or
- The fact that a recipient of government services is subject to a felony or misdemeanor arrest warrant.

Further, in accordance with Oregon law, the City will not prohibit an employee from discussing the activities of a public body or a person authorized to act on behalf of a public body with a member of the Legislative Assembly, legislative committee staff acting under the direction of a member of the Legislative Assembly, any member of the elected governing body of a political subdivision, or an elected auditor of a city, county or metropolitan service district.

Employee Reporting Options

Employees who wish to report improper or unlawful conduct should first talk to their supervisor. If you are not comfortable speaking with your supervisor, or you are not satisfied with your supervisor's response, you are encouraged to speak with either the Mayor of Culver or Culver

City Attorney. Supervisors and managers are required to inform the Mayor of Culver or Culver City Attorney about reports of improper or unlawful conduct they receive from employees.

Reports of unlawful or improper conduct will be kept confidential to the extent allowed by law and consistent with the need to document an impartial and efficient investigation.

If the City were to prohibit, discipline, or threaten to discipline an employee for engaging in an activity described above, the employee may file a complaint with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries or bring a civil action in court to secure all remedies provided under Oregon law.

Additional Protection for Reporting Employees

Oregon law provides that, in some circumstances, an employee who discloses a good faith and objectively reasonable belief of the City's violation of law will have an "affirmative defense" to any civil or criminal charges related to the disclosure. For this defense to apply, the employee's disclosure must relate to the conduct of their coworker or supervisor acting within the course and scope of their employment. The disclosure must have been made to: (1) a state or federal regulatory agency; (2) a law enforcement agency; (3) a manager with the City; or (4) an Oregon-licensed attorney who represents the employee making the report/disclosure. The defense also only applies in situations where the information disclosed was lawfully accessed by the reporting employee.

Policy Against Retaliation

The City will not retaliate against employees who make reports or disclosures of information of the type described above when the employee reasonably believes he/she is disclosing information about conduct that is improper or unlawful, and who lawfully accessed information related to the violation (including information that is exempt from disclosure as provided in Oregon law or by City policy).

In addition, the City prohibits retaliation against an employee for participating in good faith in any investigation or proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to this policy. Further, no City employee will be adversely affected because he/she refused to carry out a directive that constitutes fraud or is a violation of local, Oregon, federal or other applicable laws and regulations. The City may take disciplinary action (up to and including termination of employment) against an employee who has engaged in retaliatory conduct in violation of this policy.

This policy is not intended to protect an employee from the consequences of their own misconduct or inadequate performance simply by reporting the misconduct or inadequate performance. Furthermore, an employee is not entitled to protections under this policy if the City determines that the report was known to be false, or information was disclosed with reckless disregard for its truth or falsity. If such a determination is made, an employee may be subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment.

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II. Classification and Compensation

A. Introductory Period of Employment

All new employees, including current employees who are promoted or transferred with the City, are hired into an introductory training period that generally lasts no less than 180 days. The introductory period is an extension of the employee selection process. During this period, you are in training and under observation and evaluation by your manager. Evaluation of your adjustment to work tasks, conduct and other work rules, attendance and job responsibilities will be considered during the introductory period. This period gives you an opportunity to demonstrate satisfactory performance for the position, and also provides an opportunity to determine if your knowledge, skills, and abilities and the requirements of the position match. It is also an opportunity for you to decide if the City meets your expectations of an employer.

At or before the end of the introductory period, a decision about your employment status will be made. The City will decide whether to: (1) Extend your introductory period; (2) Move you to regular, full-time or regular, part-time status; or (3) Terminate your employment.

Employees are not guaranteed any length of employment upon hire or transfer/promotion; both you and City may terminate the employment relationship during the introductory period for any lawful reason. Further, completion of the introductory period or continuation of employment after the introductory period does not entitle you to remain employed by City for any definite period of time. Both you and City are free to terminate the employment relationship, at any time, without or without notice and for any reason not prohibited by law.

B. Employee Classification

City classifies employees as follows:

1. **Regular Full-Time:** Employment in an established position requiring 40 hours or more of work per week. Generally, full time employees are eligible to participate in City's benefit program .
2. **Regular Part-Time:** Employment requiring less than 40 hours of work per week. Normally a part time schedule, such as portions of days or weeks, will be established. Occasional workweeks of over 40 hours will not constitute a change in status. Regular, part-time employees are not eligible for benefits except those mandated by applicable law.
3. **Temporary:** Employment in a job established for a specific purpose, for a specific period of time, or for the duration of a specific project or group of assignments. Temporary employment can either be full-time or part-time. Temporary employees are not eligible for benefits other than those mandated by applicable law.

Additionally, all employees are defined by federal and Oregon law as either "exempt" or "nonexempt," which determines whether the employee is eligible for overtime. Employees will be instructed as to whether they are exempt or non-exempt at the time of hire or when a promotion or demotion occurs. All employees, regardless of employment classification, are subject to all City rules and procedures.

C. The Workweek

The City has established regular working hours to promote a productive work environment that will serve our citizens. The general office hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The normal workday is eight (8) hours and the normal work week is 40 hours. If you are a non-exempt employee, you should not begin work before your normal starting time nor continue to work beyond the normal quitting time without advance approval from your direct supervisor.

The direct supervisor may schedule specific work hours for individual employees. Changes to work schedules may be made on an individual basis based on business necessity, at the discretion of the direct supervisor. Management reserves the right to modify schedules consistent with the needs of the City.

D. Meal Periods and Rest Breaks

Non-exempt employees are required to take a paid, uninterrupted 15-minute rest break for every four-hour segment or major portion thereof in the work period. The rest break should be taken in the middle of each segment, whenever possible. Whenever a segment exceeds two hours, the employee must take a rest break for that segment.

Non-exempt employees are required to take at least a 30-minute unpaid meal period when the work period is six hours or greater. The law requires an uninterrupted period in which the employee is relieved of all duties. No meal period is required if the work period is less than six hours. If, because of the nature or circumstances of the work, an employee is required to remain on duty or to perform any tasks during the meal period, the employee must inform their supervisor before the end of the shift so that City may pay employee for that work.

Meal periods and rest breaks are mandatory and are not optional. An employee's meal period and rest break(s) may not be taken together as one break. Meal periods and rest breaks may not be "skipped" in or order to start work late or leave early. An employee who fails to abide by this policy and applicable laws may be subjected to discipline, up to and including termination.

E. Overtime

Time-and-a-Half. City pays one and one-half time as non-exempt employee's hourly rate for all hours worked over 40 in any workweek.

Limitation on Overtime Pay. Paid hours not actually worked (for example, sick, vacation, holidays, and family leave) will not be counted toward the 40 hours worked per workweek required to receive overtime pay.

Assignment of Overtime Work. You may be required to work overtime. When overtime work is required by City on a particular job on a shift commencing on a day other than Saturday, Sunday,

or a holiday, the non-exempt employee performing that job at the conclusion of their straight-time hours will normally be expected to continue to perform the job on an overtime basis. When overtime work is assigned by City on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, it generally will be assigned in order of seniority to the employees who regularly perform the particular work involved.

When overtime is required by City on a Sunday or on a holiday, City will endeavor to give the employees required to work notice of their assignment during their last shift worked prior to such Sunday or holiday.

Supervisor Authorization. No overtime may be worked by non-exempt employees unless specifically authorized in writing by a supervisor or manager. Employees who work unauthorized overtime may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Compensatory Time. Overtime hours can be paid or, at the employee's option with City's approval, accumulated at time and one-half up to a maximum of 40 hours and taken as comp time off. Employees are encouraged to work with their manager/supervisor to schedule and use comp time within 240 days of when it is accrued. Any hours not taken in the fiscal year in which they were earned will be paid to the employee with the last payroll check in June of each year. When an employee is separated from employment with City, any remaining comp time will be paid to the employee.

F. Timekeeping Requirements

All non-exempt employees must accurately record time worked on a timecard or similar device for payroll purposes. Employees are required to record their own time at the beginning and end of each work period, including before and after the meal period. Employees also must record their time whenever they leave the building for any reason other than City business. Filling out another employee's timecard, allowing another employee to fill out your timecard, or altering any timecard will be grounds for discipline up to and including termination. An employee who fails to record their time may be subjected to discipline as well.

Salaried exempt employees also may be required to record their time on a timecard, timesheet or other device. These employees will be instructed separately on this process.

H. Employee-Incurred Expenses and Reimbursements

The City will pay actual and reasonable business related expenses you incur in the performance of your job responsibilities if they are: (1) listed below or elsewhere in this handbook; and (2) pre-approved by your supervisor/manager before they are incurred. The City will not pay for or reimburse the costs incurred by a spouse, registered same-sex domestic partner or travel companion who accompanies the employee on City-approved travel.

Employees must provide a completed and signed expenses report and evidence of proof of purchase (receipts) within one month of the expense being incurred or the employee risks forfeiting their payment or reimbursement.

Some examples of actual and reasonable business-related expenses that the city will reimburse/pay for are:

- Conferences or Workshops
- Education
- Meals excepting alcohol.
- Mileage and Parking. Employees will be reimbursed for authorized use of their personal vehicles at a rate established by the Internal Revenue Service. Reasonable parking costs are also reimbursed upon submission of receipts on an expense report. Any traffic citations or court ordered fees relating to driving or parking offenses (including parking tickets) are the responsibility of the employee and will not be reimbursed by the City.

I. Payroll Policies

You will be paid monthly. For hourly (non-exempt) employees, “month” is defined as the 26th to the 25th, and those are the dates you should report on your timecard.

Employees will be paid on the last working day of the month.

Net pay will be directly deposited into the employee’s bank account, unless an employee requests otherwise. If an employee requests to pick up their paycheck from City, only the employee named on the paycheck will be allowed to do so unless the employee provides written permission to City for someone else to receive the check.

J. Statement Regarding Pay Practices.

The City makes all efforts to comply with applicable Oregon and federal wage and hour laws. In the event you believe that the City has made any improper deductions, has failed to pay you for all hours worked or for overtime, has failed to pay you in accordance with the law, or has failed to properly calculate your wages in any way, you must immediately report the error to your supervisor. City will investigate all reports of improper pay practices and will reimburse employees for any improper deductions or omissions. No employee will suffer retaliation or discrimination for reporting an error or complaint regarding the City’s pay practices.

K. Reporting Changes to an Employee’s Personal Data

Because personnel records are used to administer pay and benefits, and other employment decisions, employees are responsible for keeping information current regarding changes in name, address, phone number, exemptions, dependents, beneficiary, etc. Keeping your personnel records current with regard to pay, deductions, benefits and other matters is important. If you have changes in any of the following items, please notify the City Recorder/Manager to ensure that the proper updates are completed as quickly as possible:

- Name
- Marital status/Domestic Partnership (for purposes of benefit eligibility determination only)
- Address or telephone number
- Dependents
- Person to be notified in case of emergency
- Other information having a bearing on your employment
- Tax withholding

Employees may not intentionally withhold information for City about the items listed above to continue to receive benefits or anything of value for themselves or anyone else. Upon request, City may require employees to provide proof of marital status/domestic partnership status. Employees who violate this policy may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

L. Performance Reviews

All City employees will receive periodic performance reviews. Performance reviews serve as one factor in decisions related to employment, such as training, merit pay increases, job assignments, employee development, promotions, retention and discipline/termination. Any employee who fails to satisfactorily perform the duties of their position is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

City's goal is to provide an employee with their formal performance evaluation within six months after hire or promotion. After the initial evaluation, the City will strive to provide a formal performance review on an annual basis.

Reviews will generally include the following:

- An evaluation of the employee's quality and quantity of work
- A review of exceptional employee accomplishments
- Establishment of goals for career development and job enrichment
- A review of areas needing improvement
- Setting of performance goals for the employee for the following year

Employees who disagree with a performance evaluation may submit a written response with reasons for disagreement. The employee's response shall be filed with the employee's performance evaluation in the employee's personnel file and shall be reviewed by the supervisor's supervisor. Such response must be filed not later than 30 days following the date the performance evaluation was received.

Supervisors and managers are encouraged to provide employees with informal evaluations of their employees' work on an as-needed basis.

III. Time Off and Leaves of Absence

A. Attendance, Punctuality and Reporting Absences

Employees are expected to report to work as scheduled, on time and prepared to start work. Employees are also expected to remain at work their entire work schedule, except for unpaid break periods or when required to leave on authorized City business, and perform the work assigned to or requested of them. Late arrivals, early departures, or other absences from scheduled hours are disruptive and must be avoided.

Unless specified otherwise in a policy below, employees who will be unexpectedly absent from work for any reason or who will not show up for work on time must inform their supervisor no later than one hour before the start of the employee's shift/work day. Not reporting to work and not calling to report the absence is a no-call/no-show and is a serious matter. The first instance of a no call/no show will result in a final written warning. This second separate offense may result in termination of employment with no additional disciplinary steps. A no call/no show lasting three days may be considered job abandonment and may result in termination of employment.

B. Vacation

It is the policy of City to provide each full-time employee with vacation time on a periodic basis. The amount of vacation to which an employee becomes entitled is determined by the employee's length of service as of their employment anniversary date. For regular, full-time employees, vacation accrues as follows:

Years of Service	Accrual Rate
First Two Years	7.5 hours monthly
3 rd through 5 th year	8.00 hours monthly
6 th through 7 th year	10.00 hours monthly
8 th through 15 th year	13.33 hours monthly
Start of the 16 th year and after	16.67 hours monthly

Vacation must be scheduled with one's supervisor at least two weeks in advance of the date(s) the employee wishes to take as vacation.

Vacation Maximum Accumulation

Full-time regular employees may accrue vacation to a maximum one-hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the preceding year. If the maximum accrual is reached, additional vacation leave will not accrue until the leave balance has been brought down below the maximum hours allowed. Unused vacation hours will not be paid each year.

Vacation Pay Upon Termination

Upon separation of employment, employees who have completed 6 months of employment will be paid for unused vacation time that has been earned through the last day of work.

C. Sick Leave

City provides eligible employees with paid sick leave in accordance with Oregon's Paid Sick Leave Law. This policy will be updated as necessary to reflect changes in and to ensure compliance with Oregon law.

Employees with questions about this policy may contact their supervisor. Please also refer to the Oregon Sick Leave Law poster that is posted in City Hall and is incorporated here by reference.

Eligibility and Accrual of Sick Leave

Under Oregon's Sick Leave Law and this policy, "employee" includes part-time, full-time, hourly, salaried, exempt and non-exempt employees. Sick leave runs concurrently with Oregon Family Medical Leave, federal Family and Medical Leave and other leave where allowed by law.

Employees begin to accrue paid sick leave on the first day of employment but may not use paid sick leave until the 91st calendar day of employment. After the 91st calendar day of employment, paid sick leave may be used as it is accrued.

Employees accrue and may use up to 40 hours of paid sick leave per calendar year. Paid sick leave shall accrue at the rate of one hour for every 30 hours worked until the 40-hour yearly accrual cap is reached. Paid sick leave shall be taken in hourly increments.

Pay Rate and Carryover

Paid sick leave will be paid at the employee's regular rate of pay. Exempt employees are presumed to work 40 hours in each workweek for purposes of their sick leave accrual unless their normal workweek is less than 40 hours, in which case sick leave is accrued based on the employee's normal workweek. Generally, sick leave pay will be included in the paycheck for the next payroll period after sick leave is used, provided the employee submits adequate documentation verifying that the absence was for a qualifying reason as defined in the "Use of Sick Leave" section below.

Sick leave is meant to be used or carried over; any unused sick leave will not be cashed out upon separation from employment. If an employee leaves employment and is rehired within 180 days, the employee's sick leave balance will be restored.

Employee may carry over up to a maximum of 40 hours of accrued and unused sick leave for use in a subsequent calendar year. Sick leave accrual is capped at 40 hours.

Use of Sick Leave

Up to 40 hours of paid sick leave may be used each calendar year for any of the following reasons:

1. For the diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition or need for preventive medical care. This is available for the employee or their covered family member.

a. “Family Member” means the eligible employee’s spouse, same-gender domestic partner (as described in ORS 106.300 to 106.340), biological child, adopted child, stepchild, foster child; same-gender domestic partner’s child, parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, foster parent, parent-in-law; same-gender domestic partner’s parent, grandparent, grandchild; and any individual with whom the employee has or had an *in loco parentis* relationship. For any purpose allowed under the Oregon Family Leave Act, including bereavement leave.

2. For any purpose allowed under the Oregon Family Leave Act, including bereavement leave.

3. If the employee, or the employee’s minor child or dependent, is a victim of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault or stalking as defined by Oregon law and requires leave for any of the purposes under Oregon’s domestic violence leave law (ORS 659A.272).

4. In the event of certain public health emergencies or other reasons specified under Oregon’s sick leave law.

Employees absent from work for a qualifying reason must use accrued sick time hours for that reason and on each subsequent day of absence.

Employees absent from work for a qualifying reason must use accrued sick time hours for that reason and on each subsequent day of absence.

Employee Notice of Need for Sick Leave

Foreseeable Sick Leave. If the need for sick leave is foreseeable, an employee must notify their supervisor as soon as practicable before the leave is to begin. Generally, an employee must provide at least 10 days’ notice for foreseeable sick leave. The request shall include the anticipated duration of the sick leave, if possible. Employees must make a reasonable effort to schedule foreseeable sick time in a manner that minimally disrupts the operations of City. Employees must notify their supervisor of any change in the expected duration of sick leave as soon as is practicable.

Unforeseeable Sick Leave. If the need for sick leave is unforeseeable, the employee must notify their supervisor as soon as practicable and comply generally with City’s call-in procedures.

An employee must contact their supervisor daily while on sick leave, unless an extended period of sick leave has been prearranged with the supervisor or when off work on protected leave. The employee shall inform their supervisor of any change in the duration of sick leave as soon as practicable.

If an employee fails to provide proper notice or make a reasonable effort to schedule leave in a manner that is only minimally disruptive to the City's operations, City may deny the use and legal protections of sick leave.

Sick Leave Documentation

If an employee takes more than three consecutive scheduled workdays as sick leave, City may require reasonable documentation showing that the employee was absent for an approved reason. Reasonable documentation includes documentation signed by a healthcare provider, or documentation for victims of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault or stalking.

Sick Leave Abuse

If city suspects sick leave abuse, including but not limited to repeated use of unscheduled sick leave or repeated use of sick leave adjacent to weekends, holidays, vacations and paydays, City may require documentation from a healthcare provider of the need of the employee to use sick time, regardless of whether the employee has used sick time for more than three consecutive days. Employees found to have abused sick leave as described here may also be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

D. Paid Leave Oregon

A poster with Paid Leave Oregon (PLO) information, including information about how to apply for benefits is in the City Hall and should be cross-referenced while reviewing this policy.

Reasons for Leave and Leave Length

PLO is a state-run program that allows eligible employees to take up to 12-weeks of paid time off per benefit year, for the following reasons:

- Family Leave – For an employee to care for an eligible family member with a serious illness or injury, or to bond with a new child after birth, adoption, or foster care placement.
- Medical Leave – For an employee experiencing their own serious health condition or disability due to pregnancy.
- Safe Leave – For an employee or eligible child dependent experiencing issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, harassment, or stalking.

The PLO program also allows employee to take an additional two (2) weeks of paid leave for pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

An additional four (4) weeks of unpaid leave is also allowed for other OFLA protected reasons.

Notification Requirements

Although the plan is administered by Paid Leave Oregon, City requires employees to notify City when they have applied for PLO leave.

Foreseeable Leave. If the need for PLO leave is foreseeable or planned, the employee is required to provide City at least 30 days' written notice before paid leave is to begin (see notice requirements below).

Unforeseeable Leave. If the need for PLO leave is unforeseeable or unplanned, an employee is required to provide oral notice to City within 24 hours of the start of the leave, and the employee must also provide written notice within three (3) days after the start of the leave.

Written notice must include the employee's first and last name, type of leave, explanation of the need for leave, and anticipated timing and duration of leave. Timing and duration of leave should include the employee's plan for taking leave on an intermittent basis or in one block of time.

If the employee's duties of scheduled leave change, are extended by PLO, or if the reason for leave becomes known and/or, if circumstances change during the leave and the leave period differs from the original request, the employee must notify their supervisor within three (3) business days, or as soon as possible.

Regardless of the reason for leave, or whether the need for leave is foreseeable, employees are expected to comply with City's normal call-in procedures.

Under Oregon law, an employee who fails to follow these notification requirements may receive reduced PLO benefits; specifically, the first weekly benefit amount will be reduced by 25 percent (the penalty calculated for leaves that are taken in increments of less than a full week differs). See OAR 471-070-1310(9) and (10).

Accrued Leave and Holiday Pay While on Leave

Employees on PLO leave will not accrue sick, vacation, or other employer-provided leave, and employees will not receive holiday pay.

Benefits While on Leave

If an employee is on a state approved PLO leave, City will continue the employee's medical, dental, life, disability, and all eligible voluntary coverage, on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. An employee wishing to maintain coverage when on a state approved PLO leave, is responsible for paying their share of premiums, the same as when premiums were paid by the employee, prior to the PLO leave.

Medical Certification Prior to Returning to Work

If an employee takes more than three consecutive scheduled workdays for their own serious health condition, the employee must furnish, prior to returning to work, medical certification from their health care provider stating that the employee is able to resume work.

Job Protection (ORS 657.060)

Employees who worked for City for more than 90 consecutive calendar days prior to taking PLO leave may be reinstated to their former position, if the position still exists. If the position has been eliminated, the employee may be restored to a different position with similar job duties with the same employment benefits and pay.

Reinstatement is not guaranteed if the position has been eliminated under circumstances where the law does not require reinstatement.

Employees are expected to promptly return to work when the circumstances requiring PLO leave have been resolved. If an employee does not return to work at the end of a PLO leave, reinstatement may not be available unless the law requires otherwise.

Employees who work for other employers while taking PLO leave may be subject to discipline up to and including termination. Additionally, all employees who use PLO leave for reasons other than the reason for which leave had been granted may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Complaint Procedure

City prohibits discrimination and harassment against an employee who takes protected paid leave. Conduct that violates the City’s no-harassment and no-discrimination policies will not be tolerated and may subject an employee to discipline, up to an including termination.

Employees who have experienced discrimination or harassment, or have witnessed such behavior, should bring the matter to the attention of a supervisor or member of management as soon as possible.

E. Holidays

City recognizes ten holidays each year. All full-time employees will receive their regular straight-time compensation for each holiday. Regular part-time employees receive pay for each designated holiday in the proportion that their normal scheduled number of hours equals 40 hours per week.

The holidays celebrated are:

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | New Year’s Day | January 1 st |
| 2. | Martin Luther King Day | 3 rd Monday in January |

3.	President's Day	3 rd Monday in February
4.	Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
5.	Independence Day	July 4 th
6.	Labor Day	First Monday in September
7.	Veteran's Day	November 11 th
8.	Thanksgiving Day	Fourth Thursday in November
9.	Day after Thanksgiving	Friday after Thanksgiving
10.	Christmas Day	December 25 th

A holiday that falls on a weekend will be observed on either the preceding Friday or the following Monday to coincide with local custom.

To be eligible for holiday pay, an employee must have worked their regularly scheduled hours the workday before and the workday after the holiday or have been on an approved vacation day or any other excused absence under City's policy. If an employee is on vacation when a holiday is observed, the employee will be paid for the holiday and will be granted alternate day of vacation at a later date.

F. Family Medical Leave

City employees are not eligible for leaves of absence under the Oregon Family Leave Act (OCLA) or the federal Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) due to the entity's small size.

One exception is that City will honor requests from eligible employees to take a leave of absence under Oregon Military Family Leave Act. Thus, during a period of military conflict, as defined by law, eligible employees with a spouse or registered same-sex domestic partner who is a member of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or military reserve forces ("Military Spouse"), and who has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty (or has been deployed) is entitled to a total of 14 days of unpaid leave per deployment after the Military Spouse has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty and before deployment and when the Military Spouse is on leave from deployment. To be an eligible employee and entitled to this leave, the employee must have worked an average of 20 hours per week prior to beginning the requested leave.

G. Leave Donation

The City has implemented a leave donation program to allow employees to voluntarily donate sick, vacation, or compensatory time off to another employee who exhausts, or is likely to exhaust accumulated paid leave due to an employee's family medical emergency that would otherwise likely cause the employee to take unpaid leave or terminate employment. A "family medical emergency" is defined as a medical condition of the employee or an immediate family member that will require prolonged/extended absence of the employee from duty and will result in a substantial loss of income to the employee due to the exhaustion of all paid leave available. An immediate family member is defined as a spouse, child, or parent.

Any City employee who has worked at least six months in a benefits-eligible position is eligible to participate in the program as a recipient. Any employee who has sick, vacation or compensatory time available may participate in the program as a donor. Donations may be made between any employees. City will keep donations confidential and donors will remain anonymous.

Employees seeking donated leave must provide the City with medical verification of the need for the time off, which includes a certification of the employee's or family member's medical emergency and need for time off, and an estimated return-to-work date (if any).

Employees who receive donated leave may receive no more than 40 hours within a calendar year. Any paid sick leave not used by the recipient for the specified incident will be returned to the donor employee.

Donated leave may not be used to extend employment beyond the point that it would otherwise end by operation of law, rule, policy, or regulation. For example, if an employee would have otherwise been terminated due to layoff or other reasons, donated leave may not be used to extend employment.

Employees who would like to request donated leave are required to complete a Donated Leave Request Form and submit it to their supervisor.

H. Bereavement Leave.

Up to 40 hours of bereavement leave will be granted to employees who have worked for the City for 90 or more days. This leave is provided to employees who have experienced the death of a family member and is unpaid; employees, however, may use accrued sick leave during the bereavement leave period. "Family Member" is defined to include the employee's spouse, same-sex domestic partner (registered), child, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild, or the same relations of an employee's same-sex domestic partner (registered) or spouse. Requests for bereavement leave must be made to the employee's immediate supervisor before the leave is to begin. This leave will be administered in accordance with Oregon's sick leave law, and the time off will be deducted from the employee's sick leave bank.

I. Jury and Witness Duty

Jury Duty

City will grant employees time off for mandatory jury duty and/or jury duty orientation. A copy of the court notice must be submitted to the employee's supervisor to verify the need for such leave. Time spent serving jury duty will be treated as time worked for pay purposes, provided the time served occurs during regularly scheduled hours, and the employee submits compensation received for the performance of such duty to their supervisor upon receipt.

The employee is expected to report for work when doing so does not conflict with court obligations. It is the employee's responsibility to keep their supervisor or manager informed about the amount of time required for jury duty.

Witness Duty

Time spent serving as a witness in a work-related, legal proceeding will be treated as time worked for pay purposes, provided the time served occurs during regularly scheduled hours, the employee is subpoenaed to testify, and the employee submits witness fees to their supervisor upon receipt.

Except for employee absences covered under City's "Crime Victim Leave Policy" or "Domestic Violence Leave and Accommodation Policy," employees who are subpoenaed to testify in non-work-related legal proceedings may use any available vacation or compensatory time to cover their absence from work. Employees must present a copy of the subpoena served on them to their supervisor for scheduling and verification purposes no later than 24 hours after being served.

J. Religious Observances Leave and Accommodation Policy

The City respects the sincerely held religious beliefs and observances of all employees. The City will make, upon request, an accommodation for such beliefs and observances when a reasonable accommodation is available that does not create an undue hardship on City's business. Employees may use vacation or unpaid time for religious holy days or to participate in a religious observance or practice; if accrued leave is not available, then an employee may request to take unpaid leave. Requests for religious leave or accommodation should be made with their supervisor, and may require the requesting employee to provide proof of the "sincerely held" religious belief.

K. Crime Victim Leave Policy

Any employee who has worked an average of at least 25 hours per week for 180 days is eligible for reasonable, unpaid leave to attend criminal proceedings if the employee or their immediate family member (defined below) has suffered financial, social, psychological or physical harm as a result of being a victim of certain felonies, such as kidnapping, rape, arson, and assault.

"Immediate family member" includes a spouse, registered same-sex domestic partner, parent, sibling, child, stepchild, or grandparent.

Employees who are eligible for crime victim leave must:

- Provide as much advance notice as is practicable of their intention to take leave (unless giving advance notice is not feasible); and
- Submit a request for leave in writing to their supervisor as far in advance as possible, indicating the amount of time needed, when the time will be needed, and the reason for the leave.

Employees who are eligible for crime victim leave may use any accrued, but unused vacation/sick leave during the leave period.

In all circumstances, City may require certification of the need for leave, such as copies of any notices of scheduled criminal proceedings that the employee receives from a law enforcement agency or district attorney's office, police report, a protective order issued by a court, or similarity reliable sources.

L. Domestic Leave and Accommodation Policy

All employees are eligible for reasonable unpaid leave to address domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, or stalking of the employee or their minor dependents.

Reasons for taking leave include the employee's (or the employee's dependent's) need to seek legal or law enforcement assistance or remedies; secure medical treatment for or time off to recover from injuries; seek counseling from a licensed mental health professional; obtain services from a victim services provider; or relocate or secure an existing home.

Leave is generally unpaid, but the employee may use any accrued vacation or sick leave while on this type of leave.

When seeking this type of leave, the employee should provide as much advance notice as is practical of their intention to take leave, unless giving advance notice is not feasible.

Notice of need to take leave should be provided by submitting a request for leave in writing to their supervisor as far in advance as possible, indicating the time needed, when the time will be needed, and the reason for the leave. City will then generally require certification of the need for the leave, such as a police report, protective order or other evidence of a court proceeding, or documentation from a law enforcement officer, attorney, healthcare professional, member of the clergy, or victim services provider.

If more leave than originally authorized needs to be taken, the employee should give City notice as soon as is practicable prior to the end of the authorized leave. When taking leave in an unanticipated or emergency situation, the employee must give verbal or written notice as soon as is practicable. When leave is unanticipated, this notice may be given by any person on the employee's behalf.

Finally, employees who are victims of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault or stalking may be entitled to a "reasonable safety accommodation" that will allow the employee to more safely continue to work, unless such an accommodation would impose "undue hardship" on City.

M. Military Leave.

Employees who wish to serve in the military and take military leave should contact their supervisor for information about their rights before and after such leave. You are entitled to

reinstatement upon completion of military service, provided you return or apply for reinstatement within the time allowed by law.

Further, eligible employees called for initial active duty for training and for all periods of annual active duty for training as a member of the National Guard, National Guard Reserve or of any reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the United States Public Health Service, may be entitled to leave with pay for all regular workdays that fall within a period not to exceed 15 calendar days in any federal training year. Weekend drill obligations are not considered “federal active duty” for training under this policy; other requirements apply. Please contact your supervisor for more information to make arrangements for this paid leave.

IV. Employee Benefits

A. Healthcare Benefits

Employees who meet the definition of “benefit eligible” under both City policy and that of its health insurance provider are entitled to the benefit options offered by City. Generally speaking, that means City offers medical insurance for all of its regular, full-time employees unless otherwise established by law. City pays the cost of individual coverage for its regular, full-time employees. Part-time employees are not eligible for health-insurance coverage. Those employees who wish to have their dependents included in the insurance plan are required to pay a portion of the monthly premium for that coverage on a payroll deduction basis.

The group insurance policy and the summary plan description issued to employees set out the terms and conditions of the health insurance plan offered by City. These documents govern all issues relating to employee health insurance. As other employee benefits are offered by City, employees will be advised and provided with copies of relevant plan documents. Copies are available from City Hall.

B. PERS (Public Employees’ Retirement System) Benefits

City participates in the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS); therefore, your designation as a Tier I, Tier II, or Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) member will depend on your prior PERS service and PERS rules. An employee’s designation and eligibility for participation in PERS or the OPSRP are determined by law. For more information about these plans, please contact PERS at 1-888-320-7377 or visit their website at www.oregon.gov/PERS. For information about City’s contributions to employee PERS or OPSRP plans, please contact your supervisor.

City will consider allowing PERS-eligible employees to retire from their employment with City and then rehiring them, as permitted under Oregon law. The City will consider, among other factors, the uniqueness of the employee’s skills or experience, the needs of the City, and the ability of existing employees to perform the work of retiring employee. Please contact your supervisor for more information.

C. Workers' Compensation and Safety on the Job

You are protected by workers' compensation insurance under Oregon law. This insurance covers you in case of occupational injury or illness by providing, among other things, medical care and compensation and temporary or other disability benefits. Employees are expected to work safely and in a safe environment.

Steps to Take if You are Injured on the Job

If you are injured on the job, City wants to know about it and expects to learn about it no later than 24 hours after your injury (report all work-related injuries to your supervisor).

If you seek treatment for your work-related injury and want to apply for workers' compensation benefits, you must do all of the following:

1. Report any work-related injury to your supervisor. You must report the injury no later than 24 hours after injury.
2. Seek medical treatment and follow-up care if required.
3. Promptly complete a written Employee's Claim Form (Form 801) and return it to your supervisor.

Failure to timely follow these steps may negatively affect your ability to receive benefits.

Return to Work

If you require workers' compensation leave, City will strive to reemploy you in the most suitable vacant position available at the conclusion of that leave. However, you must first submit documentation from a health care provider who is familiar with your condition certifying your ability to return to work and perform the essential functions of the position.

When returning from a workers' compensation leave you have no greater right to reinstatement than if you had been continuously employed rather than on leave. For example, if you would have been laid off had you not been on leave, or if your position is eliminated, and no equivalent or comparable positions are available, then you may not be entitled to reinstatement. City does not discriminate against employees who suffer a workplace injury or illness.

Early Return-to-Work Program

Our Return-to-Work program provides guidelines for returning you to work at the earliest possible time after you have suffered an on-the-job injury or illness that results in time loss. This program is not intended as a substitute for reasonable accommodation when an injured employee also qualifies as an individual with a disability. The Return-to-Work Program is intended to be transitional work, to enable you to return to your regular job in a reasonable period of time.

The Return-to-Work program for job-related injuries consists of a team effort by City, injured employees and their treating physicians, and our workers' compensation insurance carrier claims

staff. The goal is to return our employees to full employment at the earliest possible date that is consistent with their medical condition and the advice of the treating physician.

If your doctor determines that you are able to perform modified work City will attempt to provide you with a temporary job assignment for a reasonable period of time until you can resume your regular duties (except where provided as an accommodation for a disability). If, due to a work-related injury, you are offered a modified position that has been medically approved, failure to phone in or report at the designated time and place may affect your compensation and employment with City. While you are on modified or transitional work, you are still subject to all other City rules and procedures.

Overlap with Other Laws.

City will account for other leave and disability laws that might also apply to your situation, such as the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and FMLA or OFLA. If, after returning from a workers' compensation leave, it is determined that you are unable to perform the essential functions of your position because of a qualifying disability, you may be entitled to a reasonable accommodation, as governed by the ADA and/or applicable Oregon laws covering disabilities in the workplace.

V. Miscellaneous Policies

A. Alcohol/Drug Use, Abuse and Testing

City works to maintain a safe and efficient work environment. Employees who misuse controlled substances, prescription or illegal drugs, or alcoholic beverages pose a risk both to themselves and to everyone who comes into contact with or depends upon them and risks damage to City's reputation.

City expects employees to report to work in a condition that is conducive to performing their duties in a safe, effective and efficient manner. An employee's off-the-job as well as on-the-job involvement with drugs and alcohol can have a significant impact on the workplace and can present a substantial risk to the employee who is using alcohol and drugs, to coworkers and others.

This policy applies to all employees (except where noted in this policy or where it is inconsistent with applicable law). This policy revises and supersedes all previous drug and alcohol testing policies and procedures.

Prohibited Conduct

- Possession, transfer, use or being under the influence of any alcohol while on City property, on City time, while driving city vehicles (per personal vehicles while on City business), or in other circumstances which adversely affect City operations or safety of City employees or others.

- The conduct prohibited by this rule includes consumption of any intoxicating liquor within four hours of reporting to work or during rest breaks or meal periods. If use of alcoholic liquor or an alcohol “hangover” adversely affects an employee's physical or mental faculties while at work to any perceptible degree, or the employee's blood alcohol content exceeds .02 percent, the employee will be deemed "under the influence" for purposes of this rule.
- Possession, distribution, dispensing, sale, attempted sale, use, manufacture or being under the influence of any narcotic, hallucinogen, stimulant, sedative, drug or other controlled substance while on City property, on City time, while driving City vehicles (or personal vehicles while on City business) or in other circumstances which adversely affect City operations or safety of City employees. Employees may not have any detectable amount of narcotic, hallucinogen, stimulant, sedative, drug or other controlled substance in system while on City property or on City time.
 - The conduct prohibited by this rule includes consumption of any such substance prior to reporting to work or during rest breaks or meal periods. If use of such substances or withdrawal symptoms adversely affects an employee's physical or mental faculties while at work to any perceptible degree, or the employee tests "positive" for any such substances by screening and confirmation tests, the employee will be deemed "under the influence” for purposes of this rule.
 - As used in this policy, “controlled substance” includes but is not limited to, any controlled substance listed in Schedules I through V of the Federal Controlled Substance Act, including marijuana that is otherwise lawful to use under Oregon or any other state’s law.
- Bringing to City property, or possessing items or objects on City’s property that contain any “controlled substance,” including, for example, “pot brownies”, “edibles” and candy containing marijuana. No employee, regardless of position held, may knowingly serve items containing marijuana or any other “controlled substance” to co-workers, members of the public, or elected officials while on work time or on/in City’s property.
- Bringing equipment or any devices marketed for use or designed specifically for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana (or controlled substances), such as pipes, bongs, “vape” pens, smoking masks, roach clips, and or other drug paraphernalia.
- Bringing equipment, products or materials that are marked for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or manufacturing marijuana, including live or dried marijuana plants to City property.

Prescription Drugs and Medical Marijuana

Except for medical marijuana, nothing in this rule is intended to prohibit the use of a drug taken under supervision by a licensed health care professional, where its use does not present a safety hazard or otherwise adversely impact an employee's performance or City’s operations.

Employees must inform their supervisor about their use of any prescription or over-the-counter drugs that could affect their ability to safely perform the duties of their position. If an employee's use of such prescription drugs could adversely affect City operations or safety of City employees or other persons, City may reassign the employee using the prescription drugs to other work or take other appropriate action to accommodate the physical or mental effects of the medication.

Failure to report use of prescription drugs covered by this rule will subject an employee to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. (Although an employee is not required to provide City with the name(s) of the prescription medication(s).

The use of marijuana, which is a Schedule 1 controlled substance under federal law, is expressly prohibited under this policy, even if its medical use is authorized under state law. Employees who use medical marijuana in connection with a disability should discuss with their supervisor other means of accommodating the disability in the workplace, as City will not agree to allow an employee to use medical marijuana as an accommodation.

Testing

City reserves the right to:

- a. Subject applicants who are given a condition offer of employment in a safety-sensitive position to a drug and alcohol test;
- b. Test employees reasonably suspected of using drugs or alcohol in violation of this policy;
- c. Discipline or discharge employee who test positive or otherwise violate this policy; and
- d. Test employees when they: (1) cause or contribute to accidents that seriously damage a City vehicle, machinery, equipment or property; (2) result in an injury to themselves or another employee requiring offsite medical attention; and (3) when City reasonably suspects that the accident or injury may have been caused by drug or alcohol use.

Reasonable Cause Testing

If there is reasonable cause to suspect that an employee is under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol during work hours or has used drugs or alcohol in violation of this policy, City may require the employee to undergo testing for controlled substances or alcohol.

As used in this policy, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- The terms “test” and “testing” shall be construed to mean job impairment field test, laboratory tests, breathalyzer tests, and other tests of saliva, blood and urine. No testing shall be performed under this rule without the approval of a supervisor or City Attorney.
- “Reasonable cause” as used in this policy means an articulable belief based on specific facts and reasonable inferences drawn from those facts that an employee is more likely than not under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol or has used drugs or alcohol in violation of this policy. Circumstances which can constitute a basis for determining "reasonable cause" may include, but are not limited to:
 - a pattern of abnormal or erratic behavior;
 - information provided by reliable and credible source;
 - direct observation of drug or alcohol use;
 - presence of the physical symptoms of drug or alcohol use (e.g., glassy or bloodshot eyes, alcohol odor on breath, slurred speech, poor coordination and/or reflexes);
 - Unexplained significant deterioration in individual job performance;
 - Unexplained or suspicious absenteeism or tardiness;

- Employee admissions regarding drug or alcohol use; and
- Unexplained absences from normal work areas where there is reason to suspect drug or alcohol related activity.

Supervisors should detail in writing the specific facts, symptoms or observations that form the basis for their determination that reasonable cause exists to warrant alcohol or controlled substance testing of an employee or a search. This documentation shall be forwarded to the City Recorder/Manager or Mayor. Whenever possible, supervisors should locate a second employee or witness to corroborate their “reasonable cause” findings.

An employee whose initial laboratory screening test for controlled substances yields a positive result shall be given a second test. The second test shall use a portion of the same test sample withdrawn from the employee for the use in the initial screening test. If the second test confirms the initial positive test result, the employee shall be notified of the results in writing by City. The letter of notification shall state the particular substance identified by the laboratory tests. The employee may request a third test of the sample within 24 hours of receiving the letter of notification, but such testing will be paid for by the employee.

Search of Property

When reasonable cause exists to believe an employee possesses alcohol or a controlled substance on City property, or has otherwise violated provisions of this rule regarding possession, sale or use of controlled substances or alcohol, City may search furniture, equipment or other property provided to the employee by City, including but not limited to, clothes (uniforms), locker,, toolbox, and desk. Employees should have no expectation of privacy in any property, equipment or supplies provided by City to employee.

Employee Refusal to Test/Search

An employee who refuses to consent to a test or a search when there is reasonable cause to suspect that the employee has violated this policy is subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. The reasons for the refusal shall be considered in determining the appropriate disciplinary action.

An employee who refuses to cooperate with any tests required by this policy is also subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This includes, but is not limited to, tampering with, or attempting to tamper with, a specimen sample, using chemicals or other ingredients to mask or otherwise cover up the presence of metabolites, drugs or alcohol in a specimen, or providing a blood or urine specimen that was produced by anyone or anything other than the employee being tested.

Crimes Involving Drugs and/or Alcohol

Employees shall report:

- Any criminal arrest or conviction for drug-or-alcohol-related activity within five days of the arrest or conviction;
- Entry into a drug court or diversion program; or
- Loss or limitation of driving privileges when the employee's job is identified as requiring a valid driver's license (regular or CDL).

Failure to report as required will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Drug and Alcohol Treatment

City recognizes that alcohol and drug use may be a sign of chemical dependency and that employees with alcohol and drug problems can be successfully treated.

An employee who believes that he/she has a problem involving the use of alcohol or drugs should ask a supervisor for assistance.

City will work with an employee to identify all benefits and benefit programs that may be available to help deal with the problem. Attendance at any rehabilitation or treatment program will be a shared financial responsibility of the employee and City to the extent its existing benefits package covers some or all of the program costs.

Although City recognizes that alcohol and drug abuse can be successfully treated and is willing to work with employees who may suffer from such problems, it is the employee's responsibility to seek assistance *before* drug or alcohol problems lead to disciplinary action. Once a violation of City policy is discovered, the employee's willingness to seek City or outside assistance will not "excuse" the violation and generally will have no bearing on the determination of appropriate disciplinary action.

Discipline and Consequences of Prohibited Conduct

An employee who violates this policy will be subject to either termination or a last-chance agreement at the sole discretion of City.

A last-chance agreement is an agreement whereby an employee who would otherwise be terminated is provided an opportunity to address their substance abuse issue and/or performance or safety issues. The last-chance agreement will inform the employee of the problems noted with their performance and to specify the performance required for the employee to achieve in order to continue to be employed by City. Violation of the provisions of a last-chance agreement shall result in immediate termination of the employee, notwithstanding the provisions of any other personnel rule.

Confidentiality

All information from an employee's drug and alcohol evaluation is confidential and only those with a need to know are to be informed of test results. Disclosure of such information to any other person, agency, or City is prohibited unless written authorization is obtained from the employee.

B. Mobile Devices Policy

This policy applies to employee use of cell phones, smart phones, tablets and similar devices, all of which are referred to as "mobile devices" in this policy.

Cell Phones and Mobile Devices in General

Employees are allowed to bring personal mobile devices to work with them. During working hours, however, employees should refrain from using them except in an emergency or during a meal period or rest break.

Employees who use personal or City-provided devices may not violate City's policies against harassment and discrimination. Thus, employees who use a personal or City-provided mobile device to send a text or instant message to another employee (or to a citizen or someone not employed by the City) that is harassing or otherwise in violation of City's policies prohibiting discrimination, harassment, bullying and retaliation will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Nonexempt employees may not use their personal or City-provided mobile device for work purposes outside of their normal work schedule without written authorization in advance from your supervisor. This includes, but is not limited to, reviewing, sending and responding to emails or text messages, and responding to calls or making calls. Employees who violate this policy may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. Nothing in this policy removes a nonexempt employee's obligation from recording time and for all hours worked.

Employee Use of City-Provided or Paid for Mobile Devices

Mobile devices may be made available to City employees on a limited basis to conduct City's business. Determinations as to which employees receive City-provided mobile devices will be made on a case-by-case basis; employees are not guaranteed a cell phone or cellular device. In some cases, City may provide a monthly cellular telephone allowance to employees who regularly make calls on behalf of the City away from the office.

Employees who receive a mobile device from City must agree to not use the mobile device for personal use except in emergency situations and must abide by all aspects of the Mobile Device Policy. Further, employees who receive a cell phone or mobile device from City must acknowledge and understand that because the mobile device is paid for and provided by City, or subsidized by City, any communications (including text messages) received by or sent from the mobile device may be subject to inspection and review if City has reasonable grounds to believe

that the employee's use of the cell phone violates any aspect of the Mobile Device Policy or any other City policy. Employees should have no reasonable expectation of privacy in and City-provided-or-paid for mobile device. An employee who refuses to provide City access to their personal mobile device in connection with an investigation and after reasonable notice may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. Family and friends may not sue an employee's City-provided mobile device.

Mobile Devices and Public Records

City-related business conducted on City-provided or personal cell phones/cellular devices may be subject to disclosure and production under Oregon's Public Records laws or in connection with litigation filed against City or individual employees.

Mobile Device Using While Driving

The use of a mobile device while driving may present a hazard to the driver, other employees and the general public. Subject to a few narrow exceptions for emergency or public safety purposes, Oregon law also prohibits the use of handheld cell phones while driving, even if the driving is for work-related reasons. This policy is meant to ensure the safe operation of City vehicles and the operation of private vehicles while an employee is on work time. It applies equally to the usage of employee-owned cell phones and phones provided or subsidized by City.

Employees are prohibited from using handheld cell phones for any purpose while driving on City-authorized or City-related business. This policy also prohibits employees from using a cell phone or other mobile device to send or receive text or "instant" messages while driving on City business (other than those employees engaged in law enforcement work). Should an employee need to make a business call while driving, the employee must locate a lawfully designated area to park and make the call, unless the employee uses a hands-free cell phone or cellular device for the call. In either situation, such calls should be kept short and should the circumstances warrant (for example, heavy traffic, bad weather), the employee should locate a lawfully designated area to park to continue or make the call, even if the employee is using a hands-free device. Violation of this policy will subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination.

C. Use of City's Email and Electronic Equipment and Services

City uses multiple types of electronic equipment and services for producing documents, research and communication including, but not limited to, computers, software, email, copiers, telephones, voicemail, fax machines, online services, the Internet and any new technologies used in the future. This policy governs the use of such City's property.

Ownership

All information and communications in any format, stored by any means on or received or transmitted via City's electronic equipment or services is the sole property of City.

Use

All of City's electronic equipment and services are provided and intended for City's business purposes only and not for personal matters, communications or entertainment. Access to the Internet, websites and other electronic services paid for by City are to be used for City business only. This means, for example, that employees may not use the City-provided internet, or City electronic equipment and services to:

- Display or store any sexually explicit images or documents, or any images or documents that would violate City's no-harassment, no-discrimination or bullying policies;
- Play games (including social media games) or to use apps of any kind;
- Engage in any activity that violates the rights of any person or City, and that is protected by copyright, trade secrets, patent or other intellectual property (or similar laws or regulations);
- Engage in any activity that would introduce malicious software purposefully into a workstation or network (e.g., viruses, worms, Trojan horses).
- Download or view streaming video for personal use. This includes, without limitation, YouTube videos, movies, and TV shows. Streaming audio is allowed, provided it does not contain explicit material, adversely affect network speed, or interfere with others' ability to work.

Further, employees may not use City-provided email addresses to create or manage personal accounts (e.g., shopping websites, personal bank accounts, and social media accounts). City's email addresses for professional-based social media accounts such as LinkedIn may be allowed with the approval of the employee's supervisor.

Inspection and Monitoring – No Right to Privacy

Employee communications, both business and personal, made using City electronic equipment and services are not private. Any data created, received or transmitted using City equipment services are the property of City and usually can be recovered even though deleted by the user.

All information and communications in any format, stored by any means on City's electronic equipment or services, are subject to inspection at any time without notice by any Supervisor. Personal passwords may be used for purposes of security, but the use of a personal password does not affect City's ownership of the electronic information, electronic equipment or services, or City's right to inspect such information. City reserves the right to access and review electronic files, documents, archived material, messages, email, voicemail and other such material to monitor the use of all of City's electronic equipment and services, including all communications and internet usage and resources/sites visited. City will override all personal passwords if it becomes necessary to do so for any reason.

Personal Hardware and Software

Employees may not install personal hardware or software on City's computer systems or mobile devices without approval from their supervisor. All software installed on City's computer

systems must be licensed. Copying or transferring of City-owned software to a personal device/equipment may be done only for personal devices/equipment used for City business and with the written authorization of your supervisor.

Unauthorized Access

Employees are not permitted unauthorized access to the electronic communications of other employees or third parties unless directed to do so by City management. No employee can examine, change or use another person's files, output, username or password unless he/she has explicit authorization from their supervisor to do so.

Security

Many forms of electronic communication are not secure. Employees who use cell phones, cordless phones, fax communications or email sent over the Internet should be aware that such forms of communication are subject to interception. These methods of communicating should not be used for privileged, confidential, or sensitive information unless appropriate encryption measures are implemented.

D. Social Media

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 or commercial website, social networking web site, web bulletin board or a chat room, whether or not associated or affiliated with City, as well as any other form of electronic communication.

Ultimately, you are solely responsible for what you post online. Before creating online content, consider some of the risks and rewards that are involved. Keep in mind that any of your conduct that adversely affects your job performance, the performance of co-workers, or otherwise adversely affects our citizens or people who work on behalf of City or City's legitimate business interests may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Prohibited Postings

Employees will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination, if they create and post any text, images or other media that violate any City policies, including City's no-harassment and no-discrimination and workplace violence policies. Similarly, postings that include threats of violence, that are physically threatening or intimidating, bullying or harassing, will not be tolerated and may subject an employee to discipline, up to and including termination.

Do not create a link from your blog, website, or other social networking site to a City-owned or maintained website without identifying yourself as a City employee.

Express only your personal opinions. Never represent yourself as a spokesperson for City unless you are authorized by your manager/supervisor to do so. If City is a subject of the content you

are creating, be clear and open about the fact that you are a City employee and make it clear that your views do not represent those of City or its employees or elected officials.

Encouraged Conduct

Always be fair and courteous to co-workers, the citizens we serve, City's employees and elected officials, and suppliers or other third parties who do business with City.

Also, keep in mind that you are more likely to resolve work-related complaints by speaking directly with your co-workers, or by utilizing our Open-Door Policy, than by posting complaints to a social media outlet. If you decide to post complaints or criticism, avoid using statements, photographs, video or audio that reasonably could be viewed as malicious, obscene, threatening or intimidating, that disparage citizens, co-workers, City employees or elected officials, that might constitute harassment or bullying, and/or that violate City policies. Examples of such conduct might include offensive posts that a reasonable person would perceive as calculated to intentionally harm an individual's personal or professional reputation, posts that could contribute to a hostile work environment on the basis of race, sex, disability, religion or any other status protected by law or City policy.

Maintain the confidentiality of City's confidential information. Do not post internal reports, policies, procedures or other internal, City-related confidential communications or information. (See "Confidential City Information" policy, below).

Nothing in this policy is meant to prevent an employee from exercising their right to make a complaint of discrimination or other workplace misconduct, engage in lawful collective bargaining activity, or to express an opinion on a matter of public concern that does not unduly disrupt City operations. Employees are free to express themselves as private citizens on social media sites, but an employee's exercise of expression is balanced against the City's interest in the effective and efficient fulfillment of its responsibilities to the public.

Request for Employee Social Media Passwords

City's supervisors and managers are prohibited by law from requiring or requesting an employee or an applicant for employment to disclose or to provide access through the employee's or applicant's user name and password, password or other means of authentication that provides access to a personal social media account. This includes, without limitation, a username and password that would otherwise allow a supervisor/manager to access a private email account not provided by City.

Nothing in this policy prohibits City from requiring an employee to produce content from their social media or internet account in connection with a City-sponsored investigation into potential misconduct, unlawful or unethical behavior, or policy or rule violations.

E. Confidential City Information

Employees must not access, use or disclose sensitive or confidential information or data except in accordance with City's policies, practices and procedures, and as authorized by state or federal laws or

regulations. Employees with access to confidential information, including but not limited to customer or employee financial, medical or personal information (including, without limitation, Social Security numbers), are responsible for the safekeeping and handling of that information to prevent unauthorized disclosure. Employees who access, use or disclose confidential information contrary to Oregon or federal laws, or for financial gain, may be subject to civil or criminal penalties under those laws, in addition to appropriate disciplinary action for violating this policy.

No records or information including (without limitation) protected medical data, documents, files, records, computer files or similar materials (except in the ordinary course of performing duties on behalf of City) may be removed from our premises without permission from your supervisor. Likewise, any materials developed by City's employees in the performance of their jobs is the property of City and may not be used for personal or financial gain. Additionally, the contents of records or information otherwise obtained in regard to the City's business may not be disclosed to anyone, except where required for a business purpose or when required by law.

F. Ethics.

The City believes in treating people with respect and adhering to ethical and fair business practices. We expect employees to avoid situations that may compromise their reputation or integrity, or that might cause their personal interests to conflict with the interest of the City or the City's citizens.

We at the City are public employees, and as such, are also subject to the state of Oregon's ethics laws. In some cases, these laws provide additional limitations on employees, such as prohibitions on gifts and strict definitions of conflict of interest. If you are coming to the City from work in the private sector, you may find that some activities that are common business practices in the private sector are prohibited in the public sector. Information on these laws is available at the Oregon Government Ethics website: <http://www.oregon.gov/OGEC>.

If you have questions about whether an activity meets the City's or Oregon ethical standards, please talk with your supervisor. Employees who violate the Ethics Policy, or who violate Oregon ethics laws, may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

G. Open Door Policy

City's Open Door Policy is based on our belief that open, honest communication between managers and employees should be a common business practice. City's managers and supervisors are responsible for creating a work environment where employee input is welcomed, and where issues are identified early and shared without the fear of retaliation (when the employee provides the input in good faith). If you have a complaint, suggestion, or question about your job, working conditions, or the treatment you are receiving from anyone in the City, please raise them first with your immediate supervisor. If you are not satisfied with the response from your immediate supervisor, or if your issue involves your immediate supervisor, request to have the facts/situation reviewed by the Culver Mayor or Culver City Attorney.

H. Outside Employment

Generally, employees may obtain employment with an employer other than City or engage in private income-producing activity of their own so long as that activity is not otherwise prohibited by these rules. Employees are responsible for insuring that their outside employment does not conflict with these rules.

An employee is prohibited from, directly or indirectly, soliciting or accepting the promise of future employment based on the understanding that the offer is influenced by the employee's official action.

Employees may not accept outside employment that involves:

- The use of City time (including the employee's work time), City facilities, equipment and supplies, or the prestige or influence of the employee's position with City. In other words, the employee may not engage in private business interests or other employment activities on the City's time or using the City's property;
- The performance of an act that may later be subject to control, inspection, review or audit by the department for whom the employee works (or by a State agency); or
- Receipt of money or anything of value for performance of duties that the employee is required to perform for the City.

The City requires employees to report outside employment to their supervisor before the outside employment begins. Thereafter, an employee must provide an update to their supervisor on an annual basis, or sooner if any changes in outside employment occurs. Employees who accept outside employment in violation of this policy may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

I. Criminal Arrests and Convictions

Employees must promptly and fully disclose to their supervisor on the next working day:

1. All drug-or-alcohol-related arrests, citations, convictions, guilty pleas, no contest pleas or diversion that result from conduct that occurred while on duty, on City property, or in a City vehicle;
2. All arrests, citations, convictions, guilty pleas or no contest pleas that result for crimes involving the theft or misappropriation of property, including money; or
3. If you are arrested, cited or convicted of a violation of any law that will prevent you from performing the essential functions of your position.

Reporting an arrest or conviction will not automatically result in termination of employment. Situations will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Employees who are unavailable to report to work because they have been sent to jail or prison may not use sick leave or vacation time to cover the absence, and may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination.

J. Political Activity

Employees may engage in political activity except to the extent prohibited by Oregon law when on the job during working hours. This means that employees cannot:

- Be required to give money or services to aid any political committee or any political campaign;
- Solicit money or services (including signatures) to aid or oppose any political committee, nomination or election of a candidate, ballot measure or referendum, or political campaign while on the job during working hours (this is not intended to restrict the right of City's employees to express their personal political views); or
- Be disciplined or rewarded in any manner for either giving or withholding money or services for any political committee or campaign.

K. Bad Weather/Emergency Closing

Except for regularly scheduled holidays identified by the City (see "Holidays" section above) City is open for business on Mondays through Fridays during normal business hours. If there are circumstances beyond our control, such as inclement weather, a national crisis, or other emergencies that make one or more of our office locations inaccessible for all or part of a regularly scheduled workday, the City Recorder (or their designee) will decide whether to and to what extent the City will close.

In the event of extreme bad weather, we recognize that each employee's ability to safely reach work may be different. If you cannot safely report to work in such circumstances, you should contact your supervisor. If staff cannot reach the office and are able to serve City from home, you should do so subject to approval by your supervisor. Safety and a trustworthy approach are your guides.

M. Driving While on Business.

Employees using a private vehicle to conduct City's business must possess a valid driver's license and must carry auto liability insurance. Employees who use their own vehicles for authorized City business use should make any necessary arrangements with their insurance carriers.

The City may verify the validity of your driver's license and/or your driving record at the time of hire and at any point during your employment.

While on City business, drivers are expected to make every reasonable effort to operate their vehicle safely, with due regard for potential hazards, weather, and road conditions. Drivers are to obey all traffic laws, posted signs and signals, and requirements applicable to the vehicle being operated. Seatbelts are to be used in all vehicles while on business. Drivers are to ensure that the use of prescribed or over the counter drugs does not interfere with their ability to drive while on business; operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances is

prohibited. Employees are responsible for notifying their manager of any subsequent restrictions, limitations, or other change in their driving status within 72 hours of the change or new restrictions/limitations. See also, “Mobile Device Use While Driving” policy, above.

Employees who receive a ticket or citation while driving a City-owned vehicle or while on City business will be responsible for paying the fine (if any) associated with the ticket or citation and may face discipline up to and including termination.

N. Workplace Violence.

City recognizes the importance of a safe workplace for employees, customers, vendors, contractors, and the general public. A work environment that is safe and comfortable enhances employee satisfaction as well as productivity. Therefore, threats and acts of violence made by an employee against another employee, volunteer, elected official, or member of the public with respect to that person’s life, health, well-being, family or property will be dealt with in a zero-tolerance manner by City.

All employees have an obligation to report any incidents that pose a real or potential risk of harm to employees or others associated with City, or that threaten the safety, security or financial interests of City. Employees are also strongly encouraged to report threats or acts of violence by non-employees, such as vendors or citizens, against any employee, volunteer or elected official. Employees should make such reports directly to their supervisor.

City also may conduct an investigation of a current employee where the employee’s behavior raises concern about work performance, reliability, honesty, or potentially threatens the safety of co-workers or others. See police on “Workplace Inspections.”

O. Workplace Inspections – No Right to Privacy or Confidentiality

This policy applies to inspections and investigations conducted by City pursuant to policy or law unless otherwise modified by a different policy in this Handbook.

An employee investigation may include, but is not limited to, investigation of criminal records; it may also include a search of desks, work areas, file cabinets, voicemail systems and computer systems. Employees are strongly discouraged from storing personal items in the desks, lockers, work areas, file cabinets and other office equipment or furniture, as well as voicemail and computer systems assigned to them by the City; these areas are not private.

All information related to reports generated from inspections and investigations, including the name of the reporting employee(s), will be kept as confidential as possible under the circumstances.

P. Smoke-Free Workplace

City provides a smoke-free environment for all employees and visitors. For purposes of this policy, “tobacco” includes the smoking of any tobacco-based product, and smoking in any form

(including, without limitation, cigars and e-cigarettes). Marijuana is also prohibited under this policy. This policy applies to employees, volunteers, and any visitors to City property, vehicles or facilities/buildings.

City buildings and vehicles are tobacco-and-marijuana-free areas. Tobacco/marijuana use is prohibited during working hours. Further, City prohibits tobacco/marijuana use in or around City vehicles and equipment or machinery.

If you wish to smoke tobacco, you must do so out of City facilities/buildings, only in designated smoking areas, and out of visitor view. Smoking is not allowed near building entrances; Oregon law prohibits smoking within 10 feet of building entrances and other openings, including second-story windows.

Q. Hiring of Family Members

Relatives of current employees or individuals involved in an intimate personal or financial relationship with a current employee, are eligible for hire at the City subject to the same selection process and job requirements and will be evaluated in the same manner as any other applicant. However, persons will not be hired or promoted into positions in which one family member (as defined by Oregon law) or person involved in an intimate personal or financial relationship, would fall under the direct line of supervision of the other family member or partner.

All employees shall avoid being in a position where they are subject to supervisory or oversight authority by a family member, member of their household, or a person with whom they have an intimate personal or financial relationship. If the relative relationship is established after employment as a result of organizational restructure, marriage, or a development of an intimate personal or financial relationship, the employees involved have an obligation to immediately inform their supervisor, or Human Resources. The employees and City will jointly make a good faith effort to find an alternative assignment for one of the two employees. Depending on business need, this may include, but is not limited to restructuring duties, assignment to another position, and assignment to another shift or change in supervision. If no alternative assignment is available, the two employees will have 30 days to decide who will resign. If a decision is not made within 30 days, the City will make the final decision, based on the City's operational and financial needs.

Policy violations including, but not limited to, failure to disclose a family relation, or an intimate personal or financial relationship, will be investigated by the City. Policy violations may result in progressive discipline of employees, up to and including termination of employment. Supervisors and lead workers may be disciplined for taking employment actions based upon the relationship.

VI. Termination of Employment

A. Workplace Rules and Prohibited Conduct

Any violation of the rules or prohibited conduct in this policy may result in discipline, up to and including termination. This list of prohibited conduct is illustrative only; other types of conduct injurious to security, personal safety, employee welfare and City's operations, some of which are described elsewhere in this Handbook, may also be grounds for discipline, up to and including termination.

- Falsification of employment or City records.
- Recording of work time of another employee or allowing any other employee to record your work time or allowing falsification of any time sheets (you own or another employee's).
- Theft of the deliberate or careless damage or destruction of any City property, or the property of any other employee, citizen, vendor or third party.
- Unauthorized use of City equipment, materials or facilities.
- Providing a fight or fighting during work hours or on city property.
- Engaging in criminal conduct at work.
- Causing, creating or participating in a significant or substantial disruption of work during working hours of City property.
- Insubordination, including but not limited to failure or refusal to obey the orders of instructions of a supervisor or member of management, or the use of abusive or threatening language toward another City employee, customer or vendor.
- Failure to notify a supervisor when unable to report to work, or when leaving work during normal working hours without permission from a supervisor to do so.
- Failure to observe work schedules, including rest breaks and meal periods. You are expected to be at work on time, remain until your workday ends, and perform the work assigned to or requested of you.
- Sleeping or malingering on the job.
- Excessive personal telephone calls during working hours.
- Unprofessional appearance during normal business hours.
- Failing to attend scheduled work sessions and related activities at conferences, workshops, or educational events that are paid for by the City.
- Misrepresentation of City policies, practices, procedures, or your status or authority to enter into agreements on behalf of the City. Employees may not use the City's name, logo, likeness, faculties, assets or other resources of the City for personal gain or private interests.
- Violations of the Ethics Policy or Oregon's Ethics laws.
- Violation of any safety, health, security or City policy, rule or procedure. Employees are expected to act in accordance with all appropriate codes, laws, regulations, and policies, regardless of whether they are set by City or outside regulatory or legislative bodies.
- Failing to timely pay water/sewer/tax accounts with City on time, and/or whose City-provided services are disconnected. This includes, without limitation, situations where

the employee writes a check to City that is refused for payment due to non-sufficient funds.

- Harassment or discrimination that violates City policy.

This statement of prohibited conduct does not alter City's policy of at-will employment. City remains free to terminate the employment relationship at any time, with or without cause or notice.

B. Corrective Action/Discipline Policy

Employees are expected to always perform to the best of their abilities. There will be occasions, however, where employees perform at an unsatisfactory level, violate a policy or law, or commit an act that is inappropriate. When performance or conduct does not meet City standards, City will determine whether it will terminate the employee's employment or provide the employee a reasonable opportunity to correct the deficiency through progressive discipline (such as, in no particular order, verbal warnings, written warnings, suspensions without pay, and demotions). The corrective action process will not always commence with a verbal counseling or include a sequence or steps. Some acts, particularly those that are intentional or serious, warrant more severe action (including termination) on the first or subsequent offense.

In lieu of terminating the employment of an employee for serious violations of City policies, procedures and rules and for other inappropriate behavior or conduct, City may choose to provide the employee a final opportunity to continue employment in the form of a last-chance agreement. City may also choose to send the employee to a training or an education opportunity.

In all cases, City will determine the nature and extent of any discipline based upon the circumstances of each individual case and, where applicable, collective bargaining agreement provisions. City may proceed directly to a written warning, demotion, last chance agreement, or termination for misconduct or performance deficiency, without any prior disciplinary steps, when City deems such action appropriate. City retains the right to terminate any employee's employment at any time and for any reason, with or without advance notice or other prior disciplinary action.

C. Retirement or Resignation from Employment

If you choose to resign or retire, it is anticipated that you will give City as much notice as possible — preferably a minimum of two weeks. When giving your two-weeks' notice, vacation, personal, or sick days should not be used in lieu of notice. If you do not give two-weeks' notice of your intent to leave City, you will not be eligible for re-employment at a later date.

Employees who miss three or more consecutive workdays without contacting their immediate supervisor are typically considered to have resigned their employment.

If the employee's decision to resign is based on a situation that could be corrected, the employee is encouraged to discuss it with their supervisor before making a final decision.

Employees must return all City property, including phones, computers, identification cards, credit cards, keys, and manuals, on or before their last day of work.

D. References

All requests for references or recommendations must be directed to the City Recorder. No manager, supervisor, or employee is authorized to release references for current or former employees. Managers and supervisors are expressly prohibited from providing LinkedIn “recommendations” or using a website on the internet to discuss a current or former employee’s performance or termination of employment.

By policy, Culver discloses only the dates of employment and position(s) held of former employees. Former employees who authorize additional disclosures must make a request to do so in writing.

E. Review of Employment Decisions.

The City Council has full discretionary authority to make any lawful employment decisions and take all lawful employment actions. The authorized discretionary employment decisions of the City Council are not subject to review. If an employee believes that the employee has been subject to an unlawful employment practice, within five (5) days of the date thereof, the employee shall make a written statement of the incident and reason why the actions were unlawful to the City Attorney, who, after review, either will refer the same to the City Council or reject the same as being without merit. Supervisors shall have full authority to make and execute any employment decisions up to an including discharge. Prior to discharging an employee, the supervisor must consult with the City Attorney. The employment decisions of a supervisor shall be final except when challenged before the City Council for abuse of discretion. A challenge to a discretionary decision of a Supervisor may be commenced by the affected employee filing a written notice of challenge with the City Council within 15 days of the relevant decision.