



**California Online
Public Schools**

**Employee Handbook
2026-2027**

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INTRODUCTION TO HANDBOOK

This Handbook is designed to help employees get acquainted with California Online Public Schools (hereinafter referred to as “CalOPS” or the “School”). It explains some of our philosophies and beliefs, and describes some of our employment guidelines in general terms. Although this Handbook is not intended to be an exclusive or comprehensive policies and procedures manual, we hope that it will serve as a useful reference document for employees throughout their employment at the School. Employees should understand, however, that this Handbook is not intended to be a contract (express or implied), nor is it intended to otherwise create any legally enforceable obligations on the part of the School or its employees. In no way does the Handbook replace any official plan documents (e.g., health insurance, retirement plan, etc.) or insurance contracts, which will govern in all cases. This Handbook supersedes and replaces all previous personnel policies, practices, and guidelines.

Due to the fact that the School is a growing and changing organization, it reserves full discretion to add to, modify, or delete provisions of this Handbook, or the policies and procedures on which they may be based, at any time without advance notice. CalOPS also reserves the right to interpret any of the provisions set forth in this Handbook in any manner it deems appropriate.

No individual other than the Board of Directors has the authority to enter into any employment or other agreement that modifies School policy. Any such modification *must* be in writing.

This Handbook is the property of the School, and it is intended for personal use and reference by employees of the School. Circulation of this Handbook outside of the School requires the prior written approval of the Superintendent.

Employees must sign the acknowledgment form at the beginning of this Handbook, tear it out, and return it to Human Resources. This will provide the School with a record that each employee has received this Handbook.

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Equal Employment Opportunity Is Our Policy

CalOPS is an equal opportunity employer. It is the policy of the School to afford equal employment and advancement opportunity to all qualified individuals without regard to:

- Race (including traits associated with race, such as hair texture and hairstyle, including but not limited to braids, locks, and twists);
- Color;
- Gender (including gender identity, gender expression, and transgender identity, whether or not the employee is transitioning or has transitioned);
- Sex (including reproductive health decision making, pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and medical conditions related to such);
- Sex stereotype (including an assumption about a person's appearance or behavior, gender roles, gender expression, or gender identity, or about an individual's ability or inability to perform certain kinds of work based on a myth, social expectation, or generalization about the individual's sex);
- Religious creed (including religious dress and grooming practices);
- Marital/registered domestic partner status;
- Age (forty (40) and over);
- National origin or ancestry (including native language spoken and possession of a driver's license issued to persons unable to prove their presence in the U.S. is authorized by federal law);
- Physical or mental disability (including HIV and AIDS);
- Medical condition (including cancer and genetic characteristics);
- Taking of a leave of absence pursuant to the Family Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"), Pregnancy Disability Leave ("PDL") law, Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), California Family Rights Act ("CFRA"), the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), or laws related to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- Genetic information;
- Sexual orientation;
- Military and veteran status; or
- Any other consideration made unlawful by federal, state, or local laws.

This policy protects qualified individuals based on the perception that the individual has any of these characteristics or any combination of these characteristics, or is associated with an individual who has, or is perceived to have, any of these characteristics or a combination of these characteristics.

This policy extends to all job applicants and employees and to all aspects of the employment relationship, including the hiring of new employees and the training, transfer, promotion, discipline, termination, compensation and benefits of existing employees.

CalOPS prohibits discrimination, harassment, and retaliation in all aspects of employment and school operations. This includes, but is not limited to, employment practices, instructional materials, professional development, and school-sponsored activities.

All complaints will be reviewed promptly and investigated as appropriate. When necessary, corrective action will be taken to address violations of this policy.

To comply with applicable laws ensuring equal employment opportunities to qualified individuals with a disability, the School will make reasonable accommodations for the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or an employee unless undue hardship would result.

Any applicant or employee who requires an accommodation in order to perform the essential functions of the job should contact Human Resources with day-to-day personnel responsibilities and request such an accommodation. The individual with the disability should specify what accommodation he or she needs to perform the job, or if unknown, what job duties the disability impairs. CalOPS will then conduct an investigation to identify the barriers that interfere with the equal opportunity of the applicant or employee to perform the job. CalOPS will identify possible accommodations, if any, that will help eliminate the limitation. If the accommodation is reasonable and will not impose an undue hardship, the School will make the accommodation.

Employment At-Will

Except if stated expressly otherwise by employment contract, it is the policy of the School that all employees are considered “at-will” employees of the School. Accordingly, either the School or the employee can terminate this relationship at any time, for any reason, with or without cause, and with or without advance notice.

Nothing contained in this Handbook, employment applications, School memoranda or other materials provided to employees in connection with their employment shall require the School to have “cause” to terminate an employee or otherwise restrict the School’s right to release an employee from their at-will employment with the School. Statements of specific grounds for termination set forth in this Handbook or elsewhere are not all-inclusive and are not intended to restrict the School’s right to terminate at-will. No School representative, other than the Board of Directors or its designee, is authorized to modify this policy for any employee or to make any representations to employees or applicants concerning the terms or conditions of employment with the School that are not consistent with the School’s policy regarding “at-will” employment.

This policy shall not be modified by any statements contained in this Handbook or employee applications, School memoranda, or any other materials provided to employees in connection with their employment. Further, none of those documents whether singly or combined, or any employment practices, shall create an express or implied contract of employment for a definite period, nor an express or implied contract concerning any terms or conditions of employment.

Temporary and Short-Term Employment

CalOPS may hire employees on a temporary, short-term, or limited-duration basis to meet operational, programmatic, or staffing needs. Temporary employment may include, but is not limited to, substitute roles, project-based assignments, interim positions, or roles intended to address short-term vacancies or workload demands.

Temporary employees are considered at-will employees, unless their employment agreement says otherwise, and may be separated from employment at any time, with or without cause or

advance notice, consistent with applicable law. Temporary employment does not create any expectation of continued employment, assignment renewal, or transition to a regular or permanent position.

Unless otherwise required by law or expressly provided in writing, temporary employees are not eligible for employer-sponsored benefits provided to regular full-time or part-time employees. Eligibility for legally mandated benefits, including but not limited to paid sick leave or protected leaves of absence, will be determined in accordance with applicable federal and state law and the terms of the applicable policy.

Temporary employees are subject to all applicable School policies, procedures, and expectations, including but not limited to those related to conduct, confidentiality, timekeeping, safety, and compliance, except where a policy expressly states otherwise or where limited by the temporary nature of the assignment.

The School reserves the right to modify, extend, or end temporary assignments at its discretion based on operational needs. Any changes to employment status must be approved by Human Resources.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting

This policy applies to all School employees, volunteers, contractors, and Governing Board (“Board”) members (collectively referred to as “mandated reporters herein”).¹

California Penal Code section 11166 requires any child care custodian who has knowledge of, or observes, a child in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse to report the known or suspected instance of child abuse to a child protective agency immediately, or as soon as practically possible, by telephone and to prepare and send a written report thereof within thirty-six (36) hours of receiving the information concerning the incident.

CalOPS will provide annual training on the mandated reporting requirements, using the online training module provided by the State Department of Social Services, to individuals who are mandated reporters. Mandated reporter training will also be provided to all qualifying individuals who begin their service midyear. Independent contractors are required to complete their own training. This training will include information that failure to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect, as required by Penal Code section 11166, is a misdemeanor punishable by up to six (6) months confinement in a county jail, or by a fine of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. Training will also be provided on the prevention of abuse, including sexual abuse and assault, of children on School grounds, by School personnel and volunteers, or in School-sponsored programs.

All individuals who are required to receive mandated reporter training must provide proof of completing the training within the first six (6) weeks of the start each school year, or within the first six (6) weeks of that individual beginning service for the School. The School will maintain documentation of all completed training.

¹ This policy does not apply to student board members under Education Code 47604.2, or otherwise.

By acknowledging receipt of this Handbook, employees acknowledge they are child care custodians and are certifying that they have knowledge of California Penal Code section 11166 and will comply with its provisions.

Criminal Background Checks

As required by law, all individuals working or volunteering at the School will be required to submit to a criminal background investigation. No condition or activity will be permitted that may compromise the School's commitment to the safety and the well-being of students taking precedence over all other considerations. Conditions that preclude working at the School include conviction of a controlled substance or sex offense, or a serious or violent felony. Similarly, convictions involving crimes of moral turpitude (e.g., fraud), child abuse or neglect, violence, or any offense which may make the employee unsuitable/undesirable to work around students may also serve as a bar to employment at the School. Additionally, should an employee be arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any offense during his/her employment with the School, the employee must immediately report as much to the Superintendent.

Tuberculosis Testing

All employees of the School must submit written proof from a health care provider of a risk assessment examination for tuberculosis (TB) within the last sixty (60) days. If TB risk factors are identified, a physician must conduct an examination to determine whether the employee is free of infectious TB. The examination for TB consists of an approved TB test, which, if positive, will be followed by an x-ray of the lungs, or in the absence of skin testing, an x-ray of the lungs. All employees will be required to undergo TB risk assessments and, if risk factors are found, the examination at least once every four (4) years. Volunteers may be required to undergo a TB examination as necessary. The TB risk assessment and, if indicated, the examination is a condition of initial employment with the School and the cost of the exam will be borne by the applicant.

Food handlers may be required to have annual TB exams. Documentation of employee and volunteer compliance with TB risk assessments and examinations will be kept on file in the office. This requirement also includes contract food handlers, substitute teachers, and student teachers serving under the supervision of an educator. Any entity providing student services to the School will be contractually required to ensure that all contract workers have had TB testing that shows them to be free of active TB prior to conducting work with School students.

Immigration Compliance

CalOPS will comply with applicable immigration law, including the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and the Immigration Act of 1990. As a condition of employment, every individual must provide satisfactory evidence of his or her identity and legal authority to work in the United States. However, CalOPS will not check the employment authorization status of current employees or applicants who were not offered positions with the School unless required to do so by law.

The School shall not discharge an employee or in any manner discriminate, retaliate, or take any

adverse action (e.g., threatening to report the suspected citizenship or immigration status of an employee or a member of the employee's family) against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant exercised a right protected under applicable law. Further, the School shall not discriminate against any individual because he or she holds or presents a driver's license issued per Vehicle Code § 12801.9 to persons who have not established their federally-authorized presence in the United States. Finally, in compliance with the Immigrant Worker Protection Act, the School shall not allow a federal immigration enforcement agent to enter any nonpublic areas of the School without a judicial warrant, or voluntarily give consent to an agent to access, review or obtain employee records without a subpoena or judicial warrant. Only designated site leads or administrators may respond to immigration enforcement officials. If a search of employee records is authorized by a valid subpoena or judicial warrant, the School will give employees notice of the inspection both before and after it has occurred as required by law. Employees must also comply with the School's procedures regarding immigration enforcement on school sites, as outlined in the Immigration Enforcement Procedures section below

Professional Boundaries: Adult/Student Interaction Policy

This policy applies to all CalOPS employees, volunteers, contractors, and governing Board ("Board") members² (collectively referred to as "adults" herein).

CalOPS recognizes its responsibility to make and enforce all rules and regulations governing student and adult behavior to bring about the safest and most learning-conducive environment possible. This policy is available on CalOPS' website at [link](#).

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment shall not be used as a disciplinary measure against any student. Corporal punishment includes the willful infliction of, or willfully causing the infliction of, physical pain on a student.

For purposes of this policy, corporal punishment does not include an individual's use of force that is reasonable and necessary to protect the individual, students, staff or other persons or to prevent damage to property.

For clarification purposes, the following examples are offered for direction and guidance of School employees, volunteers, contractors, and Board members:

- A. Examples of permitted actions (i.e., not corporal punishment)
 - 1. Stopping a student from fighting with another student;
 - 2. Preventing a pupil from committing an act of vandalism;
 - 3. Defending yourself from physical injury or assault by a student;
 - 4. Forcing a pupil to give up a weapon or dangerous object;

² This policy does not apply to student board members under Education Code 47604.2, or otherwise.

5. Requiring a student on an athletic team to participate in strenuous physical training activities designed to strengthen or condition team members or improve their coordination, agility, or physical skills;
6. Engaging in group calisthenics, team drills, or other physical education or voluntary recreational activities.

B. Examples of prohibited actions (i.e., corporal punishment)

1. Hitting, shoving, pushing, or physically restraining a student as a means of control;
2. Making unruly students do push-ups, run laps, or perform other physical acts that cause pain or discomfort as a form of punishment;
3. Paddling, swatting, slapping, grabbing, pinching, kicking, or otherwise causing physical pain.

Acceptable and Unacceptable Adult/Student Behavior

This policy is intended to guide all adults in conducting themselves in a way that reflects the high standards of behavior and professionalism required of them and to specify the boundaries between such adults and students.

Although this policy gives specific, clear direction, it is each adult's obligation to avoid situations that could prompt suspicion by parents/guardians, students, colleagues, or School leaders. One viable standard that can be quickly applied, when you are unsure if certain conduct is acceptable, is to ask yourself, "Would I be engaged in this conduct if my family or colleagues were standing next to me?"

For the purposes of this policy, the term "boundaries" is defined as acceptable professional behavior by an adult while interacting with a student, whether during school hours or outside of school hours, including through social media platforms, text messaging, and other forms of communication that do not otherwise include a student's parent/guardian. Trespassing the boundaries of a student/adult relationship is deemed an abuse of power and a betrayal of public trust.

Professional boundaries apply not only between students and staff, volunteers, and contractors, and Board members, but also among and between students, and among and between adults employed, volunteering, or under contract with the School. All members of the School community are expected to maintain professional conduct that models appropriate behavior and fosters a safe and respectful learning environment. Additionally, all facilities/areas under School control shall be effectively supervised to promote a safe environment for students and individuals performing services on behalf of the School.

Some activities may seem innocent from an adult's perspective, but can be perceived as flirtation or sexual insinuation from a student or parent point of view. The objective of the following lists of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors is not to restrain innocent, positive relationships between adults and students, but to prevent relationships that could lead to, or may be perceived as, sexual misconduct.

Adults must understand their own responsibility for ensuring that they do not cross the boundaries as written in this policy. Disagreeing with the wording or intent of the established

boundaries will be considered irrelevant for disciplinary purposes. Thus, it is crucial that all adults learn this policy thoroughly and apply the lists of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors to their daily activities. Although sincere, competent interaction with students certainly fosters learning, adult/student interactions must have boundaries surrounding potential activities, locations and intentions.

Duty to Report Suspected Misconduct

When any adult reasonably suspects or believes that another individual may have crossed the boundaries specified in this policy, he or she must immediately report the matter to a School administrator. All reports shall be as confidential as possible under the circumstances. It is the duty of the administrator to investigate and thoroughly report the situation. Adults must also report to the administration any awareness or concern of student behavior that crosses boundaries or where a student appears to be at risk for sexual abuse.

Examples of Specific Behaviors

The following examples are not an exhaustive list:

Unacceptable Adult/Student Behaviors (Violations of this Policy)

- (a) Giving gifts to an individual student that are of a personal and intimate nature.
- (b) Kissing of any kind.
- (c) Any type of unnecessary physical contact with a student in a private situation.
- (d) Intentionally being alone with a student away from the school.
- (e) Making or participating in sexually inappropriate comments.
- (f) Sexual jokes.
- (g) Seeking emotional involvement with a student for your benefit.
- (h) Listening to or telling stories that are sexually oriented.
- (i) Discussing inappropriate personal troubles or intimate issues with a student.
- (j) Becoming involved with a student so that a reasonable person may suspect inappropriate behavior.
- (k) Communication with students via an employee's personal accounts such as email, text message, and/or social media.
- (l) Engaging in any electronic, digital, or social media communication with a student that is not School-related.
- (m) Any form of grooming behavior, including conduct designed to build secrecy or inappropriate trust.

Unacceptable Adult/Student Behaviors without Parent and Supervisor Permission

(These behaviors should only be exercised when adults have parent/guardian and supervisor permission.)

- (a) Giving students a ride to/from school or school activities.
- (b) Being alone in a room with a student at school with the door closed.
- (c) Allowing students in your home.

Cautionary Adults/Student Behaviors

(These behaviors should only be exercised when a reasonable and prudent person is prevented from using a better practice or behavior. Adults must inform their supervisor of the circumstance and occurrence prior to or immediately after the occurrence)

- (a) Remarks about the physical attributes or development of anyone.
- (b) Excessive attention toward a particular student.
- (c) Sending emails, text messages or letters to students if the content is not about school activities.

Acceptable and Recommended Adult/Student Behaviors

- (a) Getting parents' written consent for any after-school activity.
- (b) Obtaining formal approval to take students off school property for activities such as field trips or competitions.
- (c) Emails, text, phone and instant messages to students within School provided platforms must be professional and pertain to school activities or classes. (Communication should be limited to school technology).
- (d) Keeping the door open when alone with a student.
- (e) Keeping reasonable space between you and your students.
- (f) Stopping and correcting students if they cross your own personal boundaries.
- (g) Keeping parents informed when a significant issue develops about a student.
- (h) Keeping after-class discussions with a student professional and brief.
- (i) Asking for advice from fellow staff or administrators if you find yourself in a difficult situation related to boundaries.
- (j) Involving your supervisor if conflict arises with the student.
- (k) Informing the Superintendent about situations that have the potential to become more severe.
- (l) Making detailed notes about an incident that could evolve into a more serious situation later.
- (m) Recognizing the responsibility to stop unacceptable behavior of students or coworkers.
- (n) Asking another adult to be present if you will be alone with any student with special needs.
- (o) Asking another adult to be present when you must be alone with a student after regular school hours.
- (p) Giving students praise and recognition without touching them.
- (q) Pats on the back, high fives and handshakes are acceptable.
- (r) Keeping your professional conduct a high priority.
- (s) Asking yourself if your actions are worth your job and career.
- (t) Documenting any interaction with a student that may be crossing boundaries set forth in this policy, including any electronic communication.

Policy Prohibiting Unlawful Harassment, Discrimination, and Retaliation

CalOPS is committed to providing a work and educational atmosphere that is free of unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. CalOPS's policy prohibits unlawful harassment,

discrimination, and retaliation based upon: race (including traits associated with race, such as hair texture and hairstyle, including but not limited to braids, locks, and twists); color; gender (including gender identity, gender expression, and transgender identity, whether or not the employee is transitioning or has transitioned); sex (including reproductive health decision making, pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and related medical conditions); sex stereotype (including an assumption about a person's appearance or behavior, gender roles, gender expression, or gender identity, or about an individual's ability or inability to perform certain kinds of work based on a myth, social expectation, or generalization about the individual's sex); religious creed (including religious dress and grooming practices); marital/registered domestic partner status; age (forty (40) and over); national origin or ancestry (including native language spoken and possession of a driver's license issued to persons unable to prove their presence in the U.S. is authorized by federal law); physical or mental disability (including HIV and AIDS); medical condition (including cancer and genetic characteristics); taking a leave of absence authorized by law; genetic information; sexual orientation; military and veteran status; or any other consideration made unlawful by federal, state, or local laws.

This policy protects qualified individuals based on the perception that the individual has any of these characteristics or any combination of these characteristics, or is associated with an individual who has, or is perceived to have, any of these characteristics or a combination of these characteristics.

Employees, volunteers, unpaid interns, individuals in apprenticeship programs, and independent contractors shall not be harassed, or discriminated or retaliated against, based upon the characteristics noted above.

CalOPS does not condone and will not tolerate unlawful harassment, discrimination, or retaliation on the part of any employee (including supervisors and managers) or third party (including independent contractors or other persons with which the School does business). Supervisors and managers are to report any complaints of unlawful harassment to the Superintendent or Human Resources.

When CalOPS receives allegations of unlawful harassment, discrimination, or retaliation, the Board (if a complaint is about the Superintendent) Human Resources or a designee will conduct a fair, timely and thorough investigation that provides all parties an appropriate process and reaches reasonable conclusions based on the evidence collected. The investigation will be handled in as confidential a manner as possible, although complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. Complainants and witnesses shall not be subject to retaliation for making complaints in good faith or participating in an investigation. CalOPS is committed to remediating any instances where investigation findings demonstrate unlawful harassment, discrimination, or retaliation has occurred.

Prohibited Unlawful Harassment

The following examples are not an exhaustive list:

- Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory jokes or comments or slurs;
- Physical conduct including assault, unwanted touching, intentionally blocking normal movement, or interfering with work because of sex, race or any other protected basis;
- Retaliation for reporting or threatening to report harassment; or

- Disparate treatment based on any of the protected classes above.

Prohibited Unlawful Sexual Harassment

CalOPS is committed to providing a workplace free of sexual harassment and considers such harassment to be a major offense, which may result in disciplinary action, up to, and including dismissal, of the offending employee.

Sexual harassment consists of sexual advances, request for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, regardless of whether or not the conduct is motivated by sexual desire, when: (1) submission to the conduct is either made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) an employment decision is based upon an individual's acceptance or rejection of that conduct; and/or (3) that conduct interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

It is also unlawful to retaliate in any way against an employee who has articulated a good faith concern about sexual harassment against him or her or against another individual.

All supervisors of staff will receive two (2) hours of sexual harassment prevention training within six (6) months of hire or their assumption of a supervisory position and every year thereafter. All other employees will receive one (1) hour of sexual harassment prevention training within (6) months of hire and every year thereafter. Such training will address all legally required topics, including information about the negative effects that abusive conduct has on both the victim of the conduct and others in the workplace, as well as methods to prevent abusive conduct undertaken with malice a reasonable person would find hostile, offensive, and unrelated to an employer's legitimate business interests. Abusive conduct includes but is not limited to repeated infliction of verbal abuse, such as the use of derogatory remarks, insults, and epithets, verbal or physical conduct that a reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating, or humiliating, or the gratuitous sabotage or undermining of a person's work performance. Supervisors shall also be trained on how to appropriately respond when the supervisor becomes aware that an employee is the target of unlawful harassment. Other staff will receive sexual harassment prevention training as required by law.

Each employee has the responsibility to maintain a workplace free from any form of sexual harassment. Consequently, should any individual, in particular those with supervisory responsibilities, become aware of any conduct that may constitute sexual harassment or other prohibited behavior, immediate action should be taken to address such conduct. Any employee who believes they have been sexually harassed or has witnessed sexual harassment is encouraged to immediately report such harassment to the Superintendent or Human Resources. See **Appendix A** for the "Harassment/Discrimination/Retaliation Complaint Form." See **Appendix B** for the general "Internal Complaint Form."

Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to:

- Physical assaults of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults and

- Intentional physical conduct that is sexual in nature, such as touching, pinching, patting, grabbing, brushing against another’s body, or poking another’s body.
- Unwanted sexual advances, propositions or other sexual comments, such as:
 - Sexually oriented gestures, notices, remarks, jokes, or comments about a person’s sexuality or sexual experience.
 - Preferential treatment or promises of preferential treatment to an employee for submitting to sexual conduct, including soliciting or attempting to solicit any employee to engage in sexual activity for compensation or reward or disparate treatment for rejecting sexual conduct.
 - Subjecting or threats of subjecting an employee to unwelcome sexual attention or conduct or intentionally making performance of the employee’s job more difficult because of the employee’s sex.
- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere at the workplace by employees, such as:
 - Displaying pictures, cartoons, posters, calendars, graffiti, objections, promotional materials, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic or bringing to work or possessing any such material to read, display or view at work;
 - Reading publicly or otherwise publicizing in the work environment materials that are in any way sexually revealing, sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic; and
 - Displaying signs or other materials purporting to segregate an employee by sex in an area of the workplace (other than restrooms or similar rooms).

The illustrations of harassment and sexual harassment above are not to be construed as an all-inclusive list of prohibited acts under this policy. Moreover, please note that while in most situations a personal relationship is a private matter, these relationships are not appropriate in a professional setting, particularly where one of the parties has management or supervisory responsibilities. As such, consensual relationships in the workplace may violate CalOPS policy.

Title IX Notice of Nondiscrimination

CalOPS does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits any acts of sex discrimination including sex-based harassment in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by California law, Title IX (20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*) and the Title IX regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106), including in admission and employment.

Inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 may be referred to the Charter School Title IX Coordinator, the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, or both.

All complaints and reports of conduct that may constitute sex discrimination including sex-based harassment should be submitted to our Title IX Coordinator, who can be reached at:

Pamela Ucan, Payroll & Benefits Administrator c/o
California Online Public Schools 33272 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675 (800) 906-5166
pucan@californiaops.org

A copy of CalOPS's Title IX Policy, which includes the specific rules and procedures for reporting sex discrimination and sex-based harassment occurring within CalOPS's education program or activities and for pursuing available remedies, is available on the CalOPS website at: [HERE](#)

Whistleblower Policy

CalOPS requires its directors, officers, employees, and volunteers to observe high standards of ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities within the School. As representatives of the School, such individuals must practice honesty and integrity in fulfilling all responsibilities and must comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The purpose of this policy is to create an ethical and open work environment, to ensure that the School has a governance and accountability structure that supports its mission, and to encourage and enable directors, officers, employees, and volunteers of the School to raise serious concerns about the occurrence of illegal or unethical actions within the School before turning to outside parties for resolution.

All directors, officers, employees, and volunteers of the School have a responsibility to report any action or suspected action taken within the School that is illegal, unethical or violates any adopted policy of the School, or local rule or regulation. Anyone reporting a violation must act in good faith, without malice to the School or any individual at the School and have reasonable grounds for believing that the information shared in the report indicates that a violation has occurred. A person who makes a report does not have to prove that a violation has occurred. However, any report which the reporter has made maliciously or any report which the reporter has good reason to believe is false will be viewed as a serious disciplinary offense. No one who in good faith reports a violation, or who, in good faith, cooperates in the investigation of a violation shall suffer harassment, retaliation, or adverse employment action. Further, no one who in good faith discloses, who may disclose, or who the School believes disclosed or may disclose, information regarding alleged violations to a person with authority over the employee or another employee who had responsibility for investigating, discovering or correcting the purported violation shall suffer harassment, retaliation, or adverse employment action.

Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace

CalOPS is committed to providing a drug and alcohol free workplace and to promoting safety in the workplace, employee health and well-being, stakeholder confidence and a work environment that is conducive to attaining high work standards. The use of drugs and alcohol by employees jeopardizes these goals, since it adversely affects health and safety, security, productivity, and public confidence and trust. Drug or alcohol use in the workplace or during

the performance of job duties is extremely harmful to employees and to other CalOPS stakeholders.

The bringing to the workplace, possession or use of intoxicating beverages or drugs on any School premises or during the performance of work duties is prohibited and will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

This policy does not prohibit an employee's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace.

Confidential Information

Employees are required to comply with all applicable federal and state privacy laws and regulations governing the protection of student and employee information, including but not limited to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") and California privacy laws.

All personal information related to students and employees is confidential in nature, and may not be shared with or distributed to unauthorized parties. All records concerning special education pupils shall be kept strictly confidential and maintained in separate files.

For purposes of this policy, "personal information" includes any information that identifies or can be used to identify an individual student or employee, including but not limited to name, address, telephone number, email address, date of birth, Social Security number, student identification number, financial information, medical or health information, and any other sensitive or protected data.

Employees must take appropriate measures to safeguard confidential and personal information, whether in paper or electronic form. Failure to maintain confidentiality may result in disciplinary action, up to and including release from at-will employment.

Conflict of Interest

All employees must avoid situations involving actual or potential conflict of interest. An employee involved in any relationships or situations which may constitute a conflict of interest should immediately and fully disclose the relevant circumstances to Human Resources, Superintendent or the Board of Directors, for a determination about whether a potential or actual conflict exists. If an actual or potential conflict is determined, the School may take whatever corrective action appears appropriate according to the circumstances. Failure to disclose facts shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

No Smoking

It is the policy of CalOPS to prohibit smoking and vaping on all School premises and at off-campus School-sponsored events. Additionally, smoking is prohibited within 250 feet of any facility or park where a School sports event is taking place.

THE WORKPLACE

Work Schedule

Business hours are normally 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The regular start times for full time employees are 7:00AM, 7:30AM, and 8:00AM to be determined based on a discussion with their direct supervisor. The regular workday schedule for nonexempt employees is eight (8) hours; the regular workweek schedule is forty (40) hours. Exempt employees are also generally expected to be present during business hours and to commit whatever additional time is necessary to satisfactorily complete all job requirements.

Work from Home

Communication Expectations:

Employees are required to respond to Chat messages within 20 minutes during their working hours. This response time is crucial to maintain the flow of communication and to address work-related inquiries, tasks, and collaboration efforts promptly. If a complete response cannot be provided within the 20-minute window, employees should send an acknowledgment of the message and indicate when the sender can expect a detailed response. Employees should accurately set their availability status on their Google Calendar to reflect their current working status (e.g., Available, In a Meeting, Out of Office). This helps in setting realistic expectations for response times.

Workspace Setup:

Employees are expected to establish a dedicated workspace in their home that is quiet and free from distractions. This is essential for maintaining focus, privacy, and the confidentiality of company information. The workspace should be situated in a location where background noise is minimized during work hours and where interruptions by household members, pets, or external factors are limited. The workspace should be ergonomically set up to promote good posture and reduce the risk of strain or injury. This includes a proper chair, desk, and computer setup. Employees are responsible for ensuring their workspace meets CalOPS's health and safety standards. Employees must have a reliable internet connection and the necessary technology (e.g., computer, software, phone) to perform their job functions effectively. California Online Public Schools will provide support for technology setup and troubleshooting as needed.

Employees working remotely remain subject to all applicable wage and hour laws. Non-exempt employees are required to accurately record all hours worked in accordance with School timekeeping procedures. Working “off the clock” is strictly prohibited. All overtime must be approved in advance by a supervisor. Employees are required to take all legally required meal and rest periods and must immediately report any missed, shortened, or interrupted meal or rest period to their supervisor.

CalOPS will reimburse employees for reasonable and necessary business expenses in accordance with California law. Employees are responsible for maintaining an approved work location and must notify the organization of any changes to their primary work location.

Child / Dependent Care: Employees are expected to ensure that dependent care responsibilities do not interfere with their ability to perform job duties during scheduled work hours. Work-from-home arrangements are intended to support job performance and operational needs, and employees must remain fully engaged and available during assigned working hours. Employees considering a work-at-home arrangement are encouraged to discuss expectations of telecommuting with family members prior to entering such an arrangement.

The School reserves the right to interpret, modify, or discontinue this policy at its discretion, consistent with applicable law and operational needs.

Non-compliance with the Work from Home policy may prompt a review of the employee's remote work arrangement. Repeated non-compliance may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Professional Credentials

Certain positions require employees to hold and maintain a valid California credential, when required for the position, as a condition of employment.

Employees are responsible for monitoring credential expiration dates, completing renewals as required, and providing updated documentation to Human Resources. While HR may provide reminders when required by law, maintaining valid credentials remains the responsibility of the employee. If a required credential lapses or is not maintained, the employee may be removed from duties requiring the credential and may be placed on unpaid status or subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, as permitted by law

Failure to maintain required credentials may result in disciplinary action, up to and including unpaid leave, suspension, or termination.

Employment Eligibility and Work Location

CalOPS recognizes that employing individuals residing outside the State of California creates additional legal, tax, insurance, and regulatory obligations for the School. In order to support compliance with state employment regulations and to align with the needs of our California-based students and programs, CalOPS hires employees who reside within the state of California. CalOPS employees shall maintain their primary residence within the state of California unless otherwise authorized by the School. For purposes of this policy, an employee's primary residence is the location where the employee primarily lives and performs work duties and which serves as their tax and employment reporting location.

Employees must perform their work duties from their approved California work location. Maintaining a mailing address or secondary residence in California does not satisfy this requirement if the employee is physically working from another state.

Employees must notify Human Resources in advance of any planned relocation or immediately upon any change to their primary residence. Employees may only perform work duties from

locations approved by the School to ensure compliance with payroll tax, workers' compensation, and employment law requirements.

The School reserves the right to verify employee work locations and to modify this policy as needed to comply with legal, regulatory, insurance, or operational requirements.

Military and Protected Leave Exception

CalOPS is a proud supporter of military service members and their families. The School will comply with all applicable federal and state laws, including the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") reserves who deploy to major disaster sites, the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), and the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), as applicable.

Employees who are required to relocate due to military orders, or who need to temporarily reside outside of California to care for a covered service member or address a qualifying exigency related to military service, may be eligible for protected leave or a temporary exception to the California residency requirement.

Any such exception:

- Must be reviewed and approved by Human Resources
- Will be limited in duration and tied to the applicable protected leave or military orders
- Does not guarantee indefinite or ongoing out-of-state employment
- Must comply with all applicable payroll tax, workers' compensation, and legal requirements

Upon conclusion of the approved leave or military-related need, employees are expected to return to a California-based work location as a condition of continued employment, unless otherwise required by law

CalOPS will reinstate employees returning from military leave to their same position or one of comparable seniority status, and pay as required by law.

Temporary Work Relocation

Employees may request approval to temporarily work from another location within the United States. Requests must be submitted in writing to Human Resources at least thirty (30) days prior to the requested start date. Approved temporary work relocations do not change an employee's designated primary residence. All temporary arrangements must remain consistent with the School's residency requirements and may be limited in duration to ensure compliance with applicable tax, payroll, and employment laws.

Temporary work relocations are granted at the School's discretion and typically follow these guidelines:

- Travel lasting less than one (1) week requires supervisor approval.
- Travel lasting longer than one (1) week requires Human Resources approval.

Employees may not perform work duties while located outside of the United States. International work arrangements are not permitted.

The School reserves the right to interpret, modify, or discontinue this policy at its discretion, consistent with applicable law and operational needs.

Failure to comply with this policy or misrepresentation of work location may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Grandfathered Employees

Employees whose primary residence is located outside of California as of June 30, 2026 may continue employment from their current approved out-of-state work location. This exception is limited to the employee's current state of residence and does not permit relocation to a different state. Any change in residence or work location must be reviewed and approved in advance by Human Resources and may result in the loss of grandfathered status. Employees in grandfathered status remain subject to all other employment requirements, including compliance with applicable tax, payroll, and operational considerations.

Employees who receive approval for an out-of-state relocation prior to June 30, 2026 must complete their relocation to the approved location no later than June 30, 2027. Failure to complete the approved relocation within this timeframe may result in revocation of the approval and may impact continued employment eligibility.

Grandfathered employees are not permitted to relocate to another out-of-state location. Any employee who is residing outside of California and relocates to a different state from the one they presently reside in at the time of approval will be considered to have voluntarily resigned employment with the School, unless prior written approval is expressly granted by Human Resources.

If a grandfathered employee relocates outside of their approved work location or establishes a primary residence in a new state without prior written approval, they will no longer be eligible to continue employment with the School.

California Online Public Schools reserves the right to modify or discontinue this exception as necessary to comply with applicable law, regulatory requirements, insurance obligations, or operational needs.

Meal and Rest Periods

Nonexempt employees working at least five (5) hours are provided with a thirty (30) minute meal period, to be taken approximately in the middle of the workday but by no later than the end of the 5th hour of work. An employee may waive this meal period if the day's work will be completed in no more than six (6) hours, provided the employee and CalOPS mutually consent to the waiver in writing.

Nonexempt employees are also provided with a ten (10) minute rest period for every four (4) hours worked or major fraction thereof, which should be scheduled towards the middle of the work period as practicable. Employees are prohibited from combining meal and rest period time.

An employee's supervisor must be aware of and approve scheduled meal and rest periods. Employees must immediately inform their supervisor if they are prevented from taking their meal and/or rest periods. Employees are expected to observe assigned working hours and the time allowed for meal and rest periods.

Lactation Accommodation

CalOPS accommodates lactating employees by providing a reasonable amount of break time to any employee who desires to express breast milk for an infant child. The break time shall, if possible, run concurrently with any break time already provided to the employee. Any break time provided to express breast milk that does not run concurrently with break time already provided to the nonexempt employee shall be unpaid.

CalOPS will make reasonable efforts to provide employees who need a lactation accommodation with the use of a room or other private location that is clean and located close to the employee's work area. Such a room/location shall not be a bathroom or contain toxic or hazardous materials, and shall have electricity, a surface to place a breast pump, and a place to sit. Employees shall also be given access to a sink with running water and a refrigerator. Employees with private offices will be required to use their offices to express breast milk. Employees who desire lactation accommodations should contact their supervisor to request accommodations. Lactating employees will not be required to be in-person for mandatory school-wide events, however supervisor approval is required for the excused absence.

Attendance and Tardiness

All employees, whether exempt or nonexempt, are expected to arrive at work consistently and on time. Absenteeism and tardiness negatively affects the School's ability to implement its educational program and disrupts consistency in students' learning.

If it is necessary to be absent or late, employees are expected to telephone their supervisor as soon as possible but no later than one-half (1/2) hour before the start of the workday. If an employee is absent from work longer than one (1) day, he or she is expected to keep their supervisor timely notified of their inability to report to work.

As noted in the section of this Handbook concerning prohibited conduct, excessive or unexcused absences or tardiness may result in disciplinary action up to and including release from at-will employment with the School. Absence for more than three (3) consecutive days without notifying their supervisor will be considered a voluntary resignation from employment.

Mandatory In-Person Events

CalOPS conducts a variety of in-person events throughout the school year that support instructional delivery, operational compliance, and student engagement. These events include, but are not limited to, Back-to-School, State Testing, Graduation ceremonies, and other school-wide gatherings designated as mandatory by CalOPS leadership.

Attendance Requirement

Attendance at mandatory in-person events is a condition of employment for all employees whose job duties include participation in such events. Employees are expected to attend all mandatory in-person events as assigned.

If an employee is unable to attend a mandatory in-person event for any reason, the employee is required to use a full vacation day to cover the absence. This requirement applies regardless of the anticipated or actual duration of the event or assignment.

- **Back-to-School Events:** A full vacation day (8 hours) must be used if the employee does not attend.
- **State Testing Assignments:** A full vacation day (8 hours) must be used if the employee cannot fulfill their assigned testing responsibilities.
- **Graduation Ceremonies:** Employees assigned to graduation events must attend or use a full vacation day (8 hours) if they are unable to do so.

Employees are responsible for ensuring that sufficient vacation time is available to cover such absences.

Employees With Approved Medical Accommodations

Employees who have an approved medical accommodation on file that specifically limits or prevents participation in in-person events are not required to attend those events. The exemption applies only to employees whose formal accommodation expressly restricts in-person attendance. No employee shall be required to attend an in-person event in conflict with a documented, approved medical accommodation.

Optional In-Person Events

CalOPS also hosts optional in-person activities, including Festivals and community engagement events. Attendance at these events is not required, but participation is strongly encouraged as these events support community-building and student connection. Employees who choose not to attend optional events are not required to use vacation time. Certain school events may initially be communicated as optional. However, to ensure adequate staffing, student supervision, safety, and the successful execution of school programs, CalOPS reserves the right to require employee attendance if an insufficient number of staff confirm participation. In such cases, the event will be re-designated as mandatory, and employees will be provided reasonable advance notice. Employees are expected to attend unless they have an approved leave or accommodation in place.

Non-Compliance

Failure to attend a mandatory in-person event without the use of a vacation day, or failure to comply with the requirements of this policy, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination, consistent with the Discipline and Termination of Employment section of this Handbook.

Timecards/Records

By law, CalOPS is obligated to keep accurate records of the time worked by nonexempt employees. Such employees shall be required to utilize the School's timecard system.

Nonexempt employees must accurately clock in and out of their shifts as this is the only way the payroll department knows how many hours each employee has worked and how much each employee is owed. The timecard indicates when the employee arrived and when the employee departed. All nonexempt employees must clock in and out for arrival and departure, along with lunch and for absences like doctor or dentist appointments. All employees are required to keep the office advised of their departures from and returns to the school premises during the workday.

Nonexempt employees are solely responsible for ensuring accurate information on their timecards and remembering to record time worked. If an employee forgets to mark their timecard or makes an error on the timecard, the employee must contact their supervisor to make the correction and such correction must be initiated by both the employee and their supervisor.

Nonexempt employees are prohibited from performing off-the-clock work, including but not limited to checking emails before/after work hours, performing work in the morning before logging in, and running School errands after logging out.

No one may record hours worked on another's timesheet. The HR Payroll team can make an adjustment on an employee's timesheet with the employee's permission in cases where the employee is unable to access their timesheet. Any employee who violates any aspect of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including release from at-will employment with the School.

Use of Email, Voicemail and Internet Access

CalOPS will permit employees to use its email, voicemail systems and Internet access subject to the following:

1. Minimal personal use as long as it does not interfere with timely job performance and is consistent with law and appropriate protocols.
2. The email system and Internet access is not to be used in any way that may be disruptive, offensive to others, or harmful to morale. For example, sexually explicit images, ethnic slurs, racial epithets, or anything else that may be construed as harassment or disparagement of others based on their race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, religious beliefs or political beliefs may not be displayed or transmitted.
3. Employees should not attempt to gain access to another employee's personal file or email or voicemail messages without the latter's express permission.
4. The School will not enter an employee's personal email files or voicemail unless there is a business need to do so. CalOPS retains a copy of all passwords; passwords unknown to the School may not be used. System security features, including passwords and delete functions, do not neutralize the School's ability to access any message at any time. Employees must be aware that the possibility of such access always exists.
5. Employees should not use personal devices or email accounts for School-related communications. Such communications should only take place using School-issued devices and via the employee's email account.

Personal Business

CalOPS's facilities for handling mail and telephone calls are designed to accommodate School business. Employees should have personal mail directed to their home address and limit personal telephone calls to an absolute minimum. Personal calls should only take place during break times and should not interfere with daily tasks. Do not use School material, time or equipment for personal projects.

Social Media

If an employee decides to post information on the Internet (i.e., TikTok, Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, etc.) that discusses any aspect of his/her workplace activities, the following restrictions apply:

- School equipment, including School computers and electronics systems, may not be used for these purposes;
- Student and employee confidentiality policies must be strictly followed;
- Employees must make clear that the views expressed are their own and not those of the School;
- Employees may not use the School's logos, trademarks and/or copyrighted material and are not authorized to speak on the School's behalf;

- Employees are not authorized to publish any confidential or proprietary information maintained by the School;
- Employees are prohibited from making discriminatory, defamatory, libelous or slanderous comments when discussing the School, the employee's supervisors, co-workers and competitors;
- Employees must comply with all School policies, including, but not limited to, rules against unlawful harassment and retaliation.

The School reserves the right to take disciplinary action against any employee whose social media postings violate this or other School policies.

Personal Appearance/Standards of Dress

CalOPS employees serve as role models to the School's students. All employees should therefore maintain professional standards of dress and grooming. Just as overall attitude and instructional competency contribute to a productive learning environment, so do appropriate dress and grooming.

Employees are encouraged to wear clothing that will add dignity to the educational profession, will present an image consistent with their job responsibilities, and will not interfere with the learning process. Accordingly, all employees shall adhere to the following standards of dress:

- 1) Clothing and jewelry must be safe and appropriate to the educational environment. All clothing must be clean and in good repair. Slits or tears in pants or other articles of clothing are not permitted except for modest slits in dresses or skirts that are no higher than three (3) inches above the knee.
- 2) Slacks and shorts are to be worn on the waist with no portion of an undergarment showing. Shorts should be modest in length and should be no higher than three (3) inches above the knee.
- 3) Skirts and dresses should be no higher than three (3) inches above the knee.
- 4) All tops must be appropriate to the work environment, and should be clean, neat, and provide proper coverage.
- 5) Clothing or jewelry with logos that depict and/or promote gangs, drugs, alcohol, tobacco, sex, violence, illegal activities, profanity, or obscenity are not permitted.
- 6) Appropriate shoes must be worn at all times.

Health and Safety Policy

CalOPS is committed to providing and maintaining a healthy and safe work environment for all employees.

Employees are required to know and comply with the School's General Safety Rules and to follow safe and healthy work practices at all times. Employees are required to report

immediately to Human Resources any potential health or safety hazards, and all injuries or accidents.

In compliance with Proposition 65, the School will inform employees of any known exposure to a chemical known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

Workplace Violence Prevention Policy

CalOPS is committed to maintaining a work environment that is safe, secure, and free from threats of violence. In accordance with California law, the organization maintains a Workplace Violence Prevention Plan that applies to all employees, worksites, and school-related activities.

Workplace violence includes any act or threat of physical violence, intimidation, harassment, or other disruptive behavior that occurs in the workplace or in connection with an employee's work duties. Employees are expected to promptly report any incident, concern, or threat of workplace violence to their supervisor or a designated administrator as soon as practicable.

All reports will be taken seriously and reviewed promptly. CalOPS will investigate reported incidents, maintain required records of workplace violence incidents, and take appropriate corrective action when necessary. Retaliation against any employee who reports concerns in good faith or participates in an investigation is strictly prohibited.

Employees are required to participate in workplace violence prevention training and to cooperate fully in any investigation related to workplace safety.

Security Protocols

CalOPS has developed guidelines to help maintain a secure workplace. Be aware of unknown persons loitering in parking areas, walkways, entrances and exits and service areas. Report any suspicious persons or activities to Human Resources. The employee must secure their desk or office at the end of the day. When an employee is called away from his or her work area for an extended length of time, valuable or personal articles should not be left around a work station that may be accessible. The security of facilities as well as the welfare of employees depends upon the alertness and sensitivity of every individual to potential security risks. Employees should immediately notify Operations when keys are missing or if security access codes or passes have been breached.

Occupational Safety

CalOPS is committed to the safety of its employees, vendors, contractors and the public and to providing a clear safety goal for management.

The prevention of accidents is the responsibility of every School supervisor. It is also the duty of all employees to accept and promote the established safety regulations and procedures. Every effort will be made to provide adequate safety training. If an employee is ever in doubt how to perform a job or task safely, assistance should be requested. Unsafe conditions must be reported immediately.

It is the policy of the School that accident prevention shall be considered of primary importance in all phases of operation and administration. CalOPS's management is required to provide safe and healthy working conditions for all employees and to establish and require the use of safe practices at all times.

Failure to comply with or enforce School safety and health rules, practices and procedures could result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Accident/Incident Reporting

It is the duty of every employee to immediately or as soon as is practical report any accident or injury occurring during work or on School premises so that arrangements can be made for medical or first aid treatment, as well as for investigation and follow-up purposes. Accident/Incident report can be found in the employee resources shared folder.

Reporting Fires and Emergencies

It is the duty of every employee to know how to report fires and other emergencies quickly and accurately. Employees should report any such emergency by calling management. In addition, all employees should know the local emergency numbers such as 911.

Emergency Contact

Employees are entitled to choose an emergency contact to be contacted by CalOPS in case of emergency. The School will notify an employee's designated emergency contact if the employee is arrested or detained at work but only if the employee has designated an emergency contact for this purpose, and only if the School has actual knowledge of the arrest.

Workplace Rights

All employees are entitled to know and exercise their workplace and constitutional rights. Labor laws, including but not limited to standards for wages, hours, and health and safety, apply to all workers in the state regardless of immigration status. See **Appendix C** for a pamphlet from the State of California Department of Industrial Relations regarding employee rights at the School.

EMPLOYEE WAGES AND HEALTH BENEFITS

Payroll Withholdings

As required by law, the School shall withhold Federal Income Tax, State Income Tax, Social Security (FICA) and State Disability Insurance from each employee's pay as follows:

1. Federal Income Tax Withholding: The amount varies with the number of exemptions the employee claims and the gross pay amount.
2. State Income Tax Withholding: The same factors which apply to federal withholdings apply to state withholdings.
3. Social Security (FICA): The Federal Insurance Contribution Act requires that a certain percentage of employee earnings be deducted and forwarded to the federal government, together with an equal amount contributed by the School.
4. State Disability Insurance (SDI): This state fund is used to provide benefits to those out of work because of illness or disability. These contributions also cover Paid Family Leave (PFL) benefits to those out of work to care for a seriously ill family member or bond with a new child. SDI and PFL benefits are managed by California Employment Development Department (EDD) and are not determined by the School.
5. CalSTRS or CalPERS Contributions: The School participates in The California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which are pension programs that provide defined benefits to qualifying members in retirement. Employees will have a percentage of their pay withheld to contribute to CalSTRS or CalPERS, and the School will also make a monthly contribution on the employees' behalf.

Employees may also have deductions made to their paychecks when a wage overpayment occurs. The School will provide the employee with a written notice which describes the wage overpayment and will afford the employee an opportunity to respond before commencing any recoupment action. If the employee disputes the wage overpayment, the School shall initiate a legal action to validate the overpayment before proceeding with recoupment. The School may require the employee to reimburse an overpayment through a mutually agreeable method, including through cash repayment or a deduction of the employee's payroll check, among other options. An employee who is separated from employment before full repayment of the overpayment amount shall have any remaining amounts withheld from their final check. The School also reserves the right to exercise any and all other legal means to recover any additional amounts owed. The School shall provide employees with advance written notice of the deduction prior to the pay period when it will go into effect.

Every deduction from an employee's paycheck is explained on the check voucher. If an employee does not understand the deductions, he or she should ask Human Resources to explain them.

Employees may change the number of withholding allowances claimed for Federal Income Tax purposes at any time by filling out a new W-4 form and submitting it to Human Resources. The office maintains a supply of these forms.

All Federal, State, and Social Security taxes will be automatically deducted from paychecks. Federal Withholding Tax deduction is determined by the employee's W-4 form. The W-4 form should be completed upon hire and it is the employee's responsibility to report any changes in filing status to Human Resources and to fill out a new W-4 form.

At the end of the calendar year, a "withholding statement" (W-2) will be prepared and forwarded to each employee for use in connection with preparation of income tax returns. The W-2 shows Social Security information, taxes withheld and total wages.

Overtime Pay

Whether an employee is exempt from or subject to overtime pay will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be indicated in the employee's job description. Generally, teachers and administrators are exempt. Nonexempt employees may be required to work beyond the regularly scheduled workday or workweek as necessary. Only actual hours worked in a given workday or workweek can apply in calculating overtime for nonexempt employees. CalOPS will attempt to distribute overtime evenly and accommodate individual schedules. All overtime work must be previously authorized by the employee's supervisor. CalOPS provides compensation for all overtime hours worked by nonexempt employees in accordance with state and federal law as follows:

For employees subject to overtime, all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in one workday or forty (40) hours in one workweek shall be treated as overtime. Compensation for hours in excess of forty (40) for the workweek or in excess of eight (8) and not more than twelve (12) for the workday, and for the first eight (8) hours on the seventh consecutive day in one workweek, shall be paid at a rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay. Compensation for hours in excess of twelve (12) in one workday and an excess of eight (8) on the seventh consecutive workday of the workweek shall be paid at double the regular rate of pay.

Exempt employees may have to work hours beyond their normal schedules as work demands require. No overtime compensation will be paid to these exempt employees.

Paydays

Paydays are scheduled twice per month, on the 10th and 25th of the month, or the business day preceding the date if it lands on a weekend or holiday. If an employee observes any error in his or her check, it should be reported immediately to Human Resources.

Compensation

CalOPS complies with all applicable California laws regarding pay transparency and pay equity. The organization maintains pay scales for each position, which reflect a good faith estimate of the salary or hourly wage range reasonably expected to be offered at the time of hire.

Compensation decisions are made without regard to any protected characteristic, and the organization prohibits discrimination in pay or compensation practices. Employees who have questions regarding compensation practices may contact Human Resources.

Wage Attachments and Garnishments

Under normal circumstances, the School will not assist creditors in the collection of personal debts from its employees. However, creditors may resort to certain legal procedures such as garnishments, levies or judgments that require the School, by law, to withhold part of an employee's earnings in their favor.

Employees are strongly encouraged to avoid such wage attachments and garnishments. If the School is presented a second garnishment request concerning an employee, Human Resources will discuss the situation with the employee.

Medical Benefits

Eligibility

An employee is eligible for medical coverage if he or she is a regular employee working for the School at least thirty (30) hours per week.

Employees who go from part-time to full-time employment become eligible for full benefits on the first day of the month following the effective date of the change.

When Coverage Starts

Employee coverage will begin on the first day of employment or if hired mid-month it will start on the first day of the next month. An enrollment form must be submitted to the Human Resources team within the first 30 days of employment. This form serves as a request for coverage, and authorizes any payroll deductions necessary to pay for coverage.

COBRA Benefits

When coverage under the School's medical and/or dental plans ends, employees or their dependents can continue coverage for eighteen (18) or thirty-six (36) months, depending upon the reason benefits ended. To continue coverage, an employee must pay the full cost of coverage – the employee contribution and the School's previous contribution plus a possible administrative charge.

Medical coverage for an employee, his/her spouse, and eligible dependent children can continue for up to eighteen (18) months if coverage ends because:

- Employment ends, voluntarily or involuntarily, for any reason other than gross misconduct; or

- Hours of employment are reduced below the amount required to be considered a full-time employee or part-time, making an employee ineligible for the plan.

This eighteen (18) month period may be extended an additional eleven (11) months in cases of disability subject to certain requirements. This eighteen (18) month period may also be extended an additional eighteen (18) months if other events (such as a divorce or death) occur subject to certain requirements.

An employee's spouse and eligible dependents can continue their health coverage for up to thirty-six (36) months if coverage ends because:

- The employee dies while covered by the plan;
- The employee and his/her spouse become divorced or legally separated;
- The employee becomes eligible for Medicare coverage, but his/her spouse has not yet reached age sixty-five (65); or
- The employee's dependent child reaches an age which makes him or her ineligible for coverage under the plan.

Rights similar to those described above may apply to retirees, spouses and dependents if the employer commences a bankruptcy proceeding and those individuals lose coverage.

CalOPS will notify employees or their dependents if coverage ends due to termination or a reduction in work hours. If an employee becomes eligible for Medicare, divorced or legally separated, dies, or when a dependent child no longer meets the eligibility requirements, the employee or a family member are responsible for notifying the School within thirty (30) days of the event. CalOPS will then notify the employee or his/her dependents of the employee's rights.

Health coverage continuation must be elected within sixty (60) days after receiving notice of the end of coverage, or within sixty (60) days after the event causing the loss, whichever is later.

There are certain circumstances under which coverage will end automatically. This happens if:

- Premiums for continued coverage are not paid within thirty (30) days of the due date;
- The employee (or his/her spouse or child) become covered under another group health plan which does not contain any exclusion or limitation with respect to any pre-existing condition the employee (or the employee's spouse or child, as applicable) may have;
- CalOPS stops providing group health benefits;
- The employee (or the employee's spouse or child) become entitled to Medicare; or
- The employee has been receiving extended coverage for up to twenty-nine (29) months due to disability and there has been a final determination that the employee is no longer disabled.

PERSONNEL EVALUATION AND RECORD KEEPING

Employee Reviews and Evaluations

Each employee will receive periodic performance reviews conducted by their direct supervisor. Performance evaluations will be conducted annually. The frequency of performance evaluations may vary depending upon length of service, job position, past performance, changes in job duties, or recurring performance problems.

Mid-Year Evaluation

All new employees, as well as employees identified as needing additional support, will participate in a mid-year evaluation. Employees hired after September 30 will complete their first mid-year evaluation during the following school year. The mid-year evaluation is a focused review between the supervisor and employee to assess performance and progress since the employee's start date. This process provides an opportunity to address immediate concerns, recognize achievements, and establish clear expectations for the remainder of the year.

End of Year Evaluation

Each school year, all employees will take part in a self-evaluation as a part of the end of year evaluation. Employees hired after April 1st will not have an end of year evaluation. During the self-evaluation, employees should reflect on their achievements, challenges, strengths, and areas for improvement. Supervisors will assess performance, using the same rubric as the self-evaluation. A one-on-one meeting between each employee and their supervisor will be held to discuss the evaluations. This meeting is a platform for constructive feedback, recognition of achievements, and discussion of career development plans.

Constructive feedback will be provided, and any necessary adjustments to goals or responsibilities will be discussed. Development opportunities and support will be identified to ensure continued growth and success.

Employees with positive performance reviews will be considered for promotions and career advancement opportunities.

Performance evaluations may review factors such as the quality and quantity of the work performed, knowledge of the job, initiative, work attitude, and attitude toward others. The performance evaluations are intended to make employees aware of their progress, areas for improvement, and objectives or goals for future work performance. Favorable performance evaluations do not guarantee increases in salary or promotions. Salary increases and promotions are solely within the discretion of the School. After the review, an employee will be required to sign the evaluation report to acknowledge that it has been presented to them, that they have discussed it with their supervisor, and that they are aware of its contents.

Newly hired employees may have their performance goals reviewed by their supervisors within the first ninety (90) days of employment.

On a periodic basis, the supervisors will review employee job performance with an employee in order to establish goals for future performance and to discuss current performance. CalOPS's evaluation system will in no way alter the at-will employment relationship.

Personnel Files and Record Keeping Protocols

At the time of employment, a personnel file is established for each employee. It is each employee's responsibility to keep Human Resources advised of changes that should be reflected in their personnel file. Such changes include: change in address, telephone number, marital status, number of dependents and person(s) to notify in case of emergency. Prompt notification of these changes is essential and will enable the School to contact an employee should the change affect their other records.

Employees have the right to inspect documents in their personnel file, as provided by law, in the presence of a School representative, at a mutually convenient time. Employees also have the right to obtain a copy of their personnel file as provided by law. Employees may add comments to any disputed item in the file. CalOPS will restrict disclosure of personnel files to authorized individuals within the School. A request for information contained in the personnel file must be directed to Human Resources. Only Human Resources is authorized to release information about current or former employees. Disclosure of information to outside sources will be limited. However, the School will cooperate with requests from authorized law enforcement or local, state or federal agencies conducting official investigations or as otherwise legally required.

Credible complaints of substantiated investigations into or discipline for egregious misconduct will not be expunged from an employee's personnel file unless the complaint is heard by an arbitrator, administrative law judge, or the Board and the complaint is deemed to be false, not credible, unsubstantiated or a determination was made that discipline was not warranted.

CalOPS maintains personnel records in accordance with applicable law. Personnel files may include employment history, performance evaluations, disciplinary records, and documentation related to an employee's education and training.

Training records may include the name of the training, the provider, the date completed, the duration, and any certifications or competencies obtained. Employees may request access to their personnel records in accordance with established procedures.

Internal Applications

Job openings will be posted on CalOPS's careers page, and shared regularly through company-wide emails. Internal and external recruitment may occur simultaneously or separately. Job postings will include essential details such as job title, department, responsibilities, qualifications, and application deadline. As with external hiring, equal consideration for internal transfer or promotion is given to all who apply in accordance with the Equal Opportunity Policy.

To be eligible to apply for an internal position, an employee must be in good standing with the company, meeting performance expectations and having no active disciplinary actions against them. Employees should meet the minimum qualifications and requirements specified for the

position as outlined in the job posting. Employees must have approval from their supervisor and admin before being eligible to apply for internal positions unless stated otherwise. Employees interested in applying for an internal job opportunity must submit their application through the application portal and follow the specified application instructions.

Career Ladder

The purpose of Career Ladder is to provide leadership development opportunities for 10-month staff and recognition of 10-month exempt staff that assume additional tasks and responsibilities in support of the school's mission of being the best online public charter school. Career Ladder compensation is for work done in addition to a staff member's regular role.

The Career Ladder consists of two tiers, each with increasing responsibilities as well as increasing pay.

Collaborative Teacher - 8% on top of base salary

Supervising Teacher - 16% on top of base salary - can supervise up to 10 employees

Applying for Career Ladder

All 10-month staff will have the opportunity to apply to a career ladder role each school year and employees with an overall "meets or exceeds the standards" on their evaluation will be considered. Employees will have to re-apply to the Career Ladder each school year and your Career Ladder role and responsibilities will be evaluated during the performance review cycle. Career Ladder positions are not guaranteed each school year.

Every two (2) years, a Career Ladder audit will be conducted. During this audit, administrators and the Human Resources Department will collaborate to discuss allocation of Career Ladder points to ensure they are being used effectively.

HOLIDAYS, VACATION/SICK TIME OFF AND LEAVES

Holidays

CalOPS calendar reflects any and all holidays observed by the School. The following holidays are generally observed by public entities, including public schools:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday
- President's Day
- Memorial Day
- Juneteenth
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Veteran's Day
- World Mental Health Day
- Thanksgiving
- Friday after Thanksgiving
- Day before Christmas
- Christmas Day

Other days during the school year, such as days during the School's calendared breaks, shall not be paid time for nonexempt employees in active status. Recognized religious holidays may be taken off by an employee whose religion requires observance of the particular day. Employees must request the day off in advance by written notice to their supervisor. The employee will be paid if the religious holiday is taken as an earned paid leave day (vacation day). The employee will not be paid if the religious holiday is taken as a personal leave of absence day. Employees on any leave of absence do not earn holiday pay.

Vacation Time Off

CalOPS acknowledges the value of vacation time as a well-deserved opportunity for rest and renewal, we encourage scheduling vacations with mindful consideration for 'peak traffic periods' within the school year. This ensures that both our staff can enjoy their time off to the fullest extent possible and that our operations continue to run smoothly during busy periods.

All Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation terms based upon date of hire, length of service and status with the School.

Vacation Schedule – Regular Full-Time Employees (12-month) Years of Service Maximum # Number of Vacation Hours per Year.

In the first school year, eligible staff receive vacation according to their month of hire:

July - September	80
October - December	60

January - March	40
April - June	24

After the first school year, vacation hours are allocated as follows:
 Years of Service Maximum Number of Vacation Hours per Year

Start of 2nd school year	112
Start of 3rd school year	144
Start of 7th school year	160
Start of 10th school year	184
Start of 15th school year	200
Start of 20th school year	216
Start of 25th school year	232
Start of 30th school year	248

Vacation Schedule – Regular Full-Time Employees (10-month) Years of Service Maximum # Number of Vacation Hours per Year.

In the first school year, eligible staff receive vacation according to their month of hire:

August - December	40
January - April	24
May - July	16

After the first school year, vacation hours are allocated as follows:
 Years of Service Maximum Number of Vacation Hours per Year

Start of 2nd school year	48
Start of 3rd school year	64
Start of 7th school year	80
Start of 10th school year	96
Start of 15th school year	112
Start of 20th school year	128
Start of 25th school year	144
Start of 30th school year	160

Employees who are rehired into a benefit eligible position within one (1) school year of their termination date will receive service credit for purposes of vacation days accrual placement based on their original hire date.

Unused, earned vacation days will be paid out at the end of each school year; they may not be carried over from year to year. All vacation days must be requested in advance and must be approved by your supervisor. Part-time employees in eligible positions will receive a prorated allocation of vacation time equal to 50% of the above allocations. Temporary employees will not have vacation day allotments.

Vacation benefits are earned based on active service. Employees do not accrue vacation time during any unpaid leave of absence, including but not limited to personal leave or other unpaid status. Vacation accrual will resume when the employee returns to active paid status.

Sick Time Off

To help prevent loss of earnings that may be caused by accident or illness, or by other emergencies, the School offers paid sick time off to its employees. Sick hours may be taken to receive preventive care (including annual physicals or flu shots) or to diagnose, treat, or care for an existing health condition. Employees may also use sick hours to assist a family member (i.e., children, parents, spouses/domestic partners, grandparents, grandchildren, or siblings) or a designated person (i.e., a person identified by the employee at the time the employee requests sick leave) who must receive preventative care or a diagnosis, treatment, or care for an existing health condition. Employees are limited to one (1) designated person per twelve (12) month period. Employees may also take paid sick time off to receive medical care or other assistance to address qualifying acts of violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, that are committed against themselves or a family member.

Paid sick leave law was amended to allow employees to use PSL for jury and witness duty absences, as well as additional crime victim absences.

Paid sick leave is available to all School employees who work at least thirty (3) days within the span of a single calendar year from the commencement of employment. All eligible employees shall be credited with forty-eight (48) hours of sick leave at the beginning of each work year. Sick hours are front loaded for all employees at the beginning of each school year.

Employees cannot use paid sick time off until the thirtieth (30th) calendar day following the employee's start date. Sick time off must be taken by eligible employees in increments of two (2) hours. Accrued sick hours do not carry over from year to year with a maximum cap of eighty (80) hours and the School does not pay employees in lieu of unused sick time off.

If an employee is absent longer than five (5) days due to illness, medical evidence of their illness and/or medical certification of their fitness to return to work satisfactory to the School may be required. The School will not tolerate abuse or misuse of the sick time off privilege. If the School suspects abuse of sick time off, the School may require a medical certification from an employee verifying the employee's absence.

Once an employee has exhausted sick hours, the employee may continue on an unpaid medical leave depending upon the facts and circumstances of the employee's basis for leave beyond accrued sick time off. Employee requests for unpaid medical leave must be approved in advance by the School.

Unpaid Leave of Absence

CalOPS recognizes that special situations may arise where an employee must leave his or her job temporarily. At its discretion, the School may grant employees leaves of absence. Any unpaid leave of absence must be approved in advance by the School. The School may require appropriate documentation supporting the need for leave and its expected duration, consistent with applicable law.

The granting of a leave of absence always presumes the employee will return to active work by a designated date or within a specific period. The School is not obligated to provide any indefinite leave and may require periodic updates regarding an employee's status and intent to return to work.

During a Family and Medical Leave Act, California Family Rights Act leave, and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave, the employee's medical and dental benefits will remain in force, provided the employee pays the appropriate premiums. Otherwise, benefits are terminated the month any other type of leave begins. If an employee fails to return from a leave and is subsequently terminated, the employee is entitled to all earned but unused vacation pay, provided that the vacation pay was earned prior to the commencement of leave. No vacation time is accrued during any type of unpaid leave of absence.

Leave as a Reasonable Accommodation

The School recognizes that a leave of absence may, in some circumstances, be requested as a reasonable accommodation for a disability or medical condition. In such cases, the School will engage in a timely, good faith interactive process to determine whether the requested leave or another accommodation is reasonable and does not impose an undue hardship. The School may require medical certification supporting the need for leave, including the expected duration and anticipated return-to-work date, and may request periodic updates.

While the School will consider extending leave, it is not obligated to provide any indefinite leave requests. The School may consider alternative accommodations, such as modified duties or schedules. Employees are expected to use leave for its intended purpose and to participate in the interactive process; failure to do so may result in denial or delay of the request, where permitted by law.

Family Care and Medical Leave

This policy explains how the School complies with the federal Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA") and the California Family Rights Act ("CFRA"), both of which require the School to permit each eligible employee to take up to twelve (12) workweeks (or twenty-six (26) workweeks where indicated) of FMLA/CFRA leave in any twelve (12) month period for the purposes enumerated below.

- **Employee Eligibility Criteria**

To be eligible for FMLA/CFRA leave, the employee must have been employed by the School for a total of at least twelve (12) months, worked at least 1,250 hours during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding commencement of the leave, and work at a location where the School has at least fifty (50) employees within seventy-five (75) miles, (except for purposes of CFRA where the threshold is five (5) employees).

- **Events That May Entitle an Employee To FMLA/CFRA Leave**

The twelve (12) week (or twenty-six (26) workweeks where indicated) FMLA/CFRA allowance includes any time taken (with or without pay) for any of the following reasons:

1. To care for the employee's newborn child or a child placed with the employee for adoption or foster care. Leaves for this purpose must conclude twelve (12) months after the birth, adoption, or placement. If both parents are employed by the School, they each will be entitled to a separate twelve (12) weeks of leave for this purpose, which cannot be loaned or otherwise assigned from one employee to the other.

2. Because of the employee's own serious health condition (including a serious health condition resulting from an on-the-job illness or injury) that makes the employee unable to perform any one or more of the essential functions of his or her job (other than a disability caused by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, which is covered by the School's separate pregnancy disability policy).

a. A "serious health condition" is an illness, injury (including, but not limited to, on-the-job injuries), impairment, or physical or mental condition of the employee or a child, parent, or spouse of the employee that involves either inpatient care or continuing treatment, including, but not limited to, treatment for substance abuse.

b. "Inpatient care" means a stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility, any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care, or any period of incapacity. A person is considered an "inpatient" when a health care facility formally admits him/her to the facility with the expectation that he/she will remain at least overnight and occupy a bed, even if it later develops that such person can be discharged or transferred to another facility and does not actually remain overnight.

c. "Incapacity" means the inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, its treatment, or the recovery that it requires.

d. "Continuing treatment" means ongoing medical treatment or supervision by a health care provider.

3. To care for a spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent with a serious health condition. A qualifying family member may also include a parent-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or designated person for CFRA purposes. "Designated person" refers to any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent to a family relationship. Employees are limited to one (1) designated person per twelve (12) month period.

4. When an employee is providing care to a spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin who is a covered Armed Forces service member with a serious injury or illness, the employee may take a maximum of twenty-six (26) weeks of additional FMLA leave in a single twelve (12) month period to provide said care. CFRA does not provide leave specific to caring for a service member.

5. For any "qualifying exigency" because the employee is the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of an individual on active military duty, or an individual notified of an impending call or order to active duty, in the Armed Forces. For CFRA purposes, this may also include a domestic partner.

- Amount of FMLA/CFRA Leave Which May Be Taken

1. FMLA/CFRA leave can be taken in one (1) or more periods, but may not exceed twelve (12) workweeks total for any purpose in any twelve (12) month period, as described below, for any one, or combination of the above-described situations. “Twelve workweeks” means the equivalent of twelve (12) of the employee’s normally scheduled workweeks. For a full-time employee who works five (5) eight-hour days per week, “twelve workweeks” means sixty (60) working and/or paid eight (8) hour days.

2. In addition to the twelve (12) workweeks of FMLA/CFRA leave that may be taken, an employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered Armed Forces service member may also be entitled to a total of twenty-six (26) workweeks of FMLA leave during a twelve (12) month period to care for the servicemember.

3. The “twelve month period” in which twelve (12) weeks of FMLA and CFRA leave may be taken is the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the commencement of any FMLA/CFRA leave.

4. If a holiday falls within a week taken as FMLA/CFRA leave, the week is nevertheless counted as a week of FMLA/CFRA leave. If, however, the School’s business activity has temporarily ceased for some reason and employees are generally not expected to report for work for one or more weeks, such as the Winter Break, Spring Break, or Summer Vacation, the days the School’s activities have ceased do not count against the employee’s FMLA or CFRA leave entitlement. Similarly, if an employee uses FMLA/CFRA leave in increments of less than one (1) week, the fact that a holiday may occur within a week in which an employee partially takes leave does not count against the employee’s leave entitlement unless the employee was otherwise scheduled and expected to work during the holiday.

- Pay during FMLA/CFRA Leave

1. An employee on FMLA/CFRA leave because of his/her own serious health condition must use all accrued paid sick leave at the beginning of any otherwise unpaid FMLA/CFRA leave period. If an employee is receiving a partial wage replacement benefit during the FMLA/CFRA leave, the School and the employee may agree to have School-provided paid leave, such as vacation or sick time, supplement the partial wage replacement benefit unless otherwise prohibited by law.

2. A full-time employee on FMLA/CFRA leave because of a qualifying family member’s serious health condition is eligible to receive 100% of their regular earnings from CalOPS for a period of up to four (4) weeks, or twenty (20) work days. During any remaining FMLA/CFRA leave that is utilized for a qualifying family member’s serious health condition, the employee may receive partial wage replacement benefits from the state and may use any or all accrued paid leave to supplement partial wage replacement benefits, unless otherwise prohibited by law. Part-time employees are not eligible for compensation through CalOPS and may utilize wage replacement benefits and accrued paid leave.

3. An employee on FMLA/CFRA leave for baby-bonding or to care for a qualifying family member with a serious health condition may use any or all accrued sick leave at the beginning of any otherwise unpaid FMLA/CFRA leave.

4. , If an employee has exhausted his/her sick leave, leave taken under FMLA/CFRA shall otherwise be unpaid leave.

5. The receipt of sick leave pay or State Disability Insurance and/or Paid Family Leave benefits will not extend the length of the FMLA or CFRA leave. Sick pay accrues during any period of unpaid FMLA or CFRA leave only until the end of the month in which unpaid leave began.

- Health Benefits

The provisions of the School's various employee benefit plans govern continuing eligibility during FMLA/CFRA leave, and these provisions may change from time to time. The health benefits of employees on FMLA/CFRA leave will be paid by the School during the leave at the same level and under the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if the employee had been continuously employed during the leave period. When a request for FMLA/CFRA leave is granted, the School will give the employee written confirmation of the arrangements made for the payment of insurance premiums during the leave period.

If an employee is required to pay premiums for any part of his/her group health coverage, the School will provide the employee with advance written notice of the terms and conditions under which premium payments must be made.

CalOPS may recover the health benefit costs paid on behalf of an employee during his/her FMLA/CFRA leave if:

1. The employee fails to return from leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired. An employee is deemed to have "failed to return from leave" if he/she works less than thirty (30) days after returning from FMLA/CFRA leave; and

2. The employee's failure to return from leave is for a reason other than the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition that entitles the employee to FMLA/CFRA leave, or other circumstances beyond the control of the employee.

- Seniority

An employee on FMLA/CFRA leave remains an employee and the leave will not constitute a break in service. An employee who returns from FMLA/CFRA leave will return with the same seniority he/she had when the leave commenced.

- Medical Certifications

1. An employee requesting FMLA/CFRA leave because of his/her own or a relative's serious health condition must provide medical certification from the appropriate health care provider on a form supplied by the School. Absent extenuating circumstances, failure to provide the required certification in a timely manner (within fifteen [15] days of the School's

request for certification) may result in denial of the leave request until such certification is provided.

2. The School will notify the employee in writing if the certification is incomplete or insufficient, and will advise the employee what additional information is necessary in order to make the certification complete and sufficient. The School may contact the employee's health care provider to authenticate a certification as needed.

3. If the School has reason to doubt the medical certification supporting a leave because of the employee's own serious health condition, the School may request a second opinion by a health care provider of its choice (paid for by the School). If the second opinion differs from the first one, the School will pay for a third, mutually agreeable, health care provider to provide a final and binding opinion.

4. Recertifications are required if leave is sought after expiration of the time estimated by the health care provider. Failure to submit required recertifications can result in termination of the leave.

- Procedures for Requesting and Scheduling FMLA/CFRA Leave

1. An employee should request FMLA/CFRA leave by completing a Request for Leave form and submitting it to Human Resources. An employee asking for a Request for Leave form will be given a copy of the School's then-current FMLA/CFRA leave policy.

2. Employees should provide not less than thirty (30) days' notice for foreseeable childbirth, placement, or any planned medical treatment for the employee or his/her qualifying family member. Failure to provide such notice is grounds for denial of a leave request, except if the need for FMLA/CFRA leave was an emergency or was otherwise unforeseeable.

3. Where possible, employees must make a reasonable effort to schedule foreseeable planned medical treatments so as not to unduly disrupt the School's operations.

4. If FMLA/CFRA leave is taken because of the employee's own serious health condition or the serious health condition of the employee's qualifying family member, the leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary, as determined by the health care provider of the person with the serious health condition.

5. If FMLA/CFRA leave is taken because of the birth of the employee's child or the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care, the minimum duration of leave is two (2) weeks, except that the School will grant a request for FMLA/CFRA leave for this purpose of at least one day but less than two (2) weeks' duration on any two (2) occasions.

6. If an employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment for the employee or a family member, the employee may be transferred temporarily to an available alternative position for which he or she is qualified that has equivalent pay and benefits and that better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular position.

7. The School will respond to an FMLA/CFRA leave request no later than five (5) business days of receiving the request. If an FMLA/CFRA leave request is granted, the School will notify the employee in writing that the leave will be counted against the employee's FMLA/CFRA leave entitlement. This notice will explain the employee's obligations and the consequences of failing to satisfy them.

- Return to Work

1. Upon timely return at the expiration of the FMLA/CFRA leave period, an employee is entitled to the same or a comparable position with the same or similar duties and virtually identical pay, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment unless the same position and any comparable position(s) have ceased to exist because of legitimate business reasons unrelated to the employee's FMLA/CFRA leave.

2. When a request for FMLA/CFRA leave is granted to an employee, the School will give the employee a written guarantee of reinstatement at the termination of the leave (with the limitations explained above).

3. Before an employee will be permitted to return from FMLA/CFRA leave taken because of his/her own serious health condition, the employee must obtain a certification from his/her health care provider that he/she is able to resume work.

4. If an employee can return to work with limitations, the School will evaluate those limitations and, if possible, will accommodate the employee as required by law. If accommodation cannot be made, the employee will be medically separated from the School.

- Employment during Leave

No employee, including employees on FMLA/CFRA leave, may accept employment with any other employer without the School's written permission. An employee who accepts such employment without the School's written permission will be deemed to have resigned from employment at the School.

Pregnancy Disability Leave

This policy explains how the School complies with the California Pregnancy Disability Act, which requires the School to give each a pregnant employee an unpaid leave of absence of up to four (4) months per pregnancy, as needed, for the period(s) of time the employee is personally disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

- Employee Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for pregnancy disability leave, the employee must be disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition and must provide appropriate medical certification concerning the disability.

- Events That May Entitle an Employee to Pregnancy Disability Leave

The four (4) month pregnancy disability leave allowance includes any time taken (with or without pay) for any of the following reasons:

1. The employee is unable to work at all or is unable to perform any one or more of the essential functions of their job without undue risk to themselves, the successful completion of their pregnancy, or to other persons because of pregnancy or childbirth, or because of any medically recognized physical or mental condition that is related to pregnancy or childbirth (including severe morning sickness); or
2. The employee needs to take time off for prenatal care.

- Duration of Pregnancy Disability Leave

Pregnancy disability leave may be taken in one or more periods, but not to exceed four months total. “Four months” means the number of days the employee would normally work within four months. For a full-time employee who works five (5) eight (8) hour days per week, four (4) months means 693 hours of leave (40 hours per week times 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ weeks).

For employees who work more or less than forty (40) hours per week, or who work on variable work schedules, the number of working days that constitutes four (4) months is calculated on a pro rata or proportional basis. For example, for an employee who works twenty (20) hours per week, “four months” means 346.5 hours of leave entitlement (20 hours per week times 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ weeks). For an employee who normally works forty-eight (48) hours per week, “four months” means 832 hours of leave entitlement (48 hours per week times 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ weeks).

At the end or depletion of an employee’s pregnancy disability leave, an employee who has a physical or mental disability (which may or may not be due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions) may be entitled to reasonable accommodation. Entitlement to additional leave must be determined on a case-by case basis, taking into account a number of considerations such as whether an extended leave is likely to be effective in allowing the employee to return to work at the end of the leave, with or without further reasonable accommodation, and whether or not additional leave would create an undue hardship for the School. The School is not required to provide an indefinite leave of absence as a reasonable accommodation.

- Pay during Pregnancy Disability Leave

1. An employee on pregnancy disability leave must use all accrued paid sick leave and may use any or all accrued vacation time at the beginning of any otherwise unpaid leave period.
2. The receipt of vacation pay, sick leave pay, or state disability insurance benefits, will not extend the length of pregnancy disability leave.
3. Vacation and sick pay accrues during any period of unpaid pregnancy disability leave only until the end of the month in which the unpaid leave began.

- Health Benefits

CalOPS shall provide continued health insurance coverage while an employee is on pregnancy disability leave consistent with applicable law. The continuation of health benefits is for a maximum of four (4) months in a twelve (12)-month period. CalOPS can recover premiums that it already paid on behalf of an employee if both of the following conditions are met:

1. The employee fails to return from leave after the designated leave period expires.
2. The employee's failure to return from leave is for a reason other than the following:
 - The employee is taking leave under the California Family Rights Act.
 - There is a continuation, recurrence or onset of a health condition that entitles the employee to pregnancy disability leave.
 - There is a non-pregnancy related medical condition requiring further leave.
 - Any other circumstance beyond the control of the employee.
 - Seniority

An employee on pregnancy disability leave remains an employee of the School and a leave will not constitute a break in service. When an employee returns from pregnancy disability leave, they will return with the same seniority they had when the leave commenced.

- Medical Certifications

1. An employee requesting a pregnancy disability leave must provide medical certification from their healthcare provider on a form supplied by the School. Failure to provide the required certification in a timely manner (within fifteen (15) days of the leave request) may result in a denial of the leave request until such certification is provided.

2. Recertifications are required if leave is sought after expiration of the time estimated by the healthcare provider. Failure to submit required recertifications can result in termination of the leave.

- Requesting and Scheduling Pregnancy Disability Leave

1. An employee should request pregnancy disability leave by completing a Request for Leave form and submitting it to Human Resources. An employee asking for a Request for Leave form will be referred to the School's then current pregnancy disability leave policy.

2. Employee should provide not less than thirty (30) days' notice or as soon as is practicable, if the need for the leave is foreseeable. Failure to provide such notice is grounds for denial of the leave request, except if the need for pregnancy disability leave was an emergency and was otherwise unforeseeable.

3. Where possible, employees must make a reasonable effort to schedule foreseeable planned medical treatments so as not to unduly disrupt the School's operations.

4. Pregnancy disability leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically advisable, as determined by the employee's healthcare provider.

5. If an employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee may be transferred temporarily to an available alternative position for which they qualify that has equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular position.

6. The School will respond to a pregnancy disability leave request within ten (10) days of receiving the request. If a pregnancy disability leave request is granted, the School will notify the employee in writing and leave will be counted against the employee's pregnancy disability leave entitlement. This notice will explain the employee's obligations and the consequences of failing to satisfy them.

- Return to Work

1. Upon timely return at the expiration of the pregnancy disability leave period, an employee is entitled to the same position unless the employee would not otherwise have been employed in the same position at the time reinstatement is requested. If the employee is not reinstated to the same position, they must be reinstated to a comparable position unless one of the following is applicable:

a. The employer would not have offered a comparable position to the employee if she would have been continuously at work during the pregnancy disability leave.

b. There is no comparable position available, to which the employee is either qualified or entitled, on the employee's scheduled date of reinstatement or within sixty (60) calendar days thereafter. The School will take reasonable steps to provide notice to the employee if and when comparable positions become available during the sixty (60) day period.

A "comparable" position is a position that involves the same or similar duties and responsibilities and is virtually identical to the employee's original position in terms of pay, benefits, and working conditions.

2. When a request for pregnancy disability leave is granted to an employee, the School will give the employee a written guarantee of reinstatement at the end of the leave (with the limitations explained above).

3. In accordance with CalOPS policy, before an employee will be permitted to return from a pregnancy disability leave of three (3) days or more, the employee must obtain a certification from their healthcare provider that they are able to resume work.

4. If the employee can return to work with limitations, the School will evaluate those limitations and, if possible, will accommodate the employee as required by law. If accommodation cannot be made, the employee will be medically separated from the School.

- Employment during Leave

No employee, including employees on pregnancy disability leave, may accept employment with any other employer without the School's written permission. An employee who accepts such employment without written permission will be deemed to have resigned from employment.

Industrial Injury Leave (Workers' Compensation)

CalOPS, in accordance with State law, provides insurance coverage for employees in case of work-related injuries. The workers' compensation benefits provided to injured employees may include:

- Medical care;
- Cash benefits, tax-free to replace lost wages; and
- Vocational rehabilitation to help qualified injured employees return to suitable employment.

To ensure employees receive any worker's compensation benefits to which they may be entitled, employees will need to:

- Immediately report any work-related injury to Human Resources;
- Seek medical treatment and follow-up care if required;
- Complete a written Employee's Claim Form (DWC Form 1) and return it to Human Resources; and
- Provide the School with a certification from a health care provider regarding the need for workers' compensation disability leave as well as the employee's eventual ability to return to work from the leave.

It is the School's policy that when there is a job-related injury, the first priority is to ensure that the injured employee receives appropriate medical attention. CalOPS, with the help of its insurance carrier, has selected medical centers to meet this need. Each medical center was selected for its ability to meet anticipated needs with high quality medical service and a location that is convenient to the School's operation.

- If an employee is injured on the job, he/she is to go or be taken to the approved medical center for treatment. If injuries are such that they require the use of emergency medical systems ("EMS") such as an ambulance, the choice by the EMS personnel for the most appropriate medical center or hospital for treatment will be recognized as an approved center.
- All accidents and injuries must be reported to Human Resources and to the individual responsible for reporting to the School's insurance carrier. Failure by an employee to report a work-related injury by the end of his/her shift could result in loss of insurance coverage for the employee. An employee may choose to be treated by his/her personal physician at his/her own expense, but he/she is still required to go to the School's approved medical center for

evaluation. All job-related injuries must be reported to the appropriate State Workers' Compensation Bureau and the insurance carrier.

- When there is a job-related injury that results in lost time, the employee must have a medical release from the School's approved medical facility before returning to work.
- Any time there is a job-related injury, the School's policy requires drug/alcohol testing along with any medical treatment provided to the employee.

Military and Military Spousal Leave of Absence

CalOPS shall grant a military leave of absence to any employee who must be absent from work due to service in the uniformed services or the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") reserves who deploy to major disaster sites in accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 ("USERRA"). All employees requesting military leave must provide advance written notice of the need for such leave, unless prevented from doing so by military necessity or if providing notice would be impossible or unreasonable.

If military leave is for thirty (30) or fewer days, the School shall continue the employee's health benefits. For service of more than thirty (30) days, employees shall be permitted to continue their health benefits at their option through COBRA. Employees are entitled to use accrued vacation or paid time off as wage replacement during time served, provided such vacation/paid time off accrued prior to the leave.

CalOPS will reinstate those employees returning from military leave to their same position or one of comparable seniority, status, and pay if they have a certificate of satisfactory completion of service and apply within ninety (90) days after release from active duty or within such extended period, if any, as required by law. For those employees serving in the National Guard, if he or she left a full-time position, the employee must apply for reemployment within forty (40) days of being released from active duty, and if he or she left part-time employment, the employee must apply for reemployment within five (5) days of being released from active duty.

An employee who was absent from work while fulfilling his or her covered service obligation under the USERRA or California law shall be credited, upon his or her return to the School, with the hours of service that would have been performed but for the period of absence from work due to or necessitated by USERRA-covered service. Exceptions to this policy will occur wherever necessary to comply with applicable laws.

CalOPS shall grant up to ten (10) days of unpaid leave to employees who work more than twenty (20) hours per week and who are spouses of deployed military servicemen and servicewomen. The leave may be taken when the military spouse is on leave from deployment during a time of military conflict. To be eligible for leave, an employee must provide the School with (1) notice of intention to take military spousal leave within two (2) business days of receiving official notice that the employee's military spouse will be on leave from deployment, and (2) documentation certifying that the employee's military spouse will be on leave from deployment during the time that the employee requests leave.

Bereavement Leave

All employees who have worked for the School for at least thirty (30) days shall be eligible to take up to five (5) days of bereavement leave due to the death of a covered family member (spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, domestic partner, or parent-in-law). Employees are also entitled to up to two (2) days of paid bereavement leave due to the death of an extended family member (Aunt, Uncle, First Cousin, Brother-in-law, Sister-in-law, or other family member with HR approval).

Bereavement leave is fully paid for both exempt and non-exempt full-time employees. This leave must be used within three (3) months of the date of death of the covered family member. Bereavement pay will not be included when calculating overtime pay.

Employees may request to use additional leave through the Family Care Leave benefit or available accrued/unused paid leave if additional time off is needed. The School may request documentation to verify the death of the covered family member.

Reproductive Loss Leave

All employees who have worked for the School for at least thirty (30) days shall be eligible to take up to five (5) days of paid leave upon the employee experiencing a reproductive loss event. A reproductive loss event includes any failed adoption, failed surrogacy, miscarriage, stillbirth, or unsuccessful assisted reproduction. Reproductive loss leave must be used within three (3) months of a reproductive loss event. Employees may take up to twenty (20) days of leave due to qualifying reproductive loss events within a twelve (12) month period. Reproductive loss leave shall be unpaid unless the employee elects to use available accrued/unused paid leave. Reproductive loss leave shall not be used in computing overtime pay.

Jury Duty or Witness Leave

For all exempt employees, the School will pay for time off if an employee is called to serve on a jury or is required to appear in court as a witness pursuant to a subpoena or other legal requirement, provided the employee continues to perform work duties as assigned outside of the time served on the jury or appearing in court. For all nonexempt employees, the School will pay for up to three (3) days if an employee is called to serve on a jury or to appear in court.

Voting Time Off

If an employee does not have sufficient time outside of working hours to vote in an official state-sanctioned election, the employee may take off enough working time to vote. Such time off shall be taken at the beginning or the end of the regular working shift, whichever allows for more free time and the time taken off shall be combined with the voting time available outside of working hours to a maximum of two (2) hours combined. Under these circumstances, an employee will be allowed a maximum of two (2) hours of time off during an election day without loss of pay. When possible, an employee requesting time off to vote shall give their supervisor at least two (2) days notice.

School Appearance and Activities Leave

As required by law, CalOPS will permit an employee who is a parent or guardian (including a stepparent, foster parent, or grandparent) of school children, from kindergarten through grade twelve (12), or a child enrolled with a licensed child care provider, up to forty (40) hours of unpaid time off per school year (up to eight (8) hours in any calendar month of the school year) to participate in activities of a child's school or child care. If more than one (1) parent or guardian is an employee of CalOPS, the employee that first provides the leave request will be given the requested time off. Where necessary, additional time off will also be permitted where the school requires the employee(s) appearance.

The employee requesting school leave must provide reasonable advance notice of the planned absence. The employee must use accrued but unused paid leave (e.g., vacation or sick leave) to be paid during the absence. Once all accrued vacation and sick leave has been exhausted, employees may take the remaining school appearance or activities leave as unpaid leave.

When requesting time off for school activities, the employee must provide verification of participation in an activity as soon as practicable. When requesting time off for a required appearance, the employee(s) must provide a copy of the notice from the child's school requesting the presence of the employee.

Bone Marrow and Organ Donor Leave

As required by law, eligible employees who require time off to donate bone marrow to another person may receive up to five (5) workdays off in a twelve (12) month period. Eligible employees who require time off to donate an organ to another person may receive up to sixty (60) workdays off in a twelve (12) month period.

To be eligible for bone marrow or organ donation leave ("Donor Leave"), the employee must have been employed by the School for at least ninety (90) days immediately preceding the Donor Leave.

An employee requesting Donor Leave must provide written verification to the School that he or she is a donor and that there is a medical necessity for the donation of the organ or bone marrow.

Up to five (5) days of leave for bone marrow donation, and up to thirty (30) days of leave for organ donation, may be paid provided the employee uses five (5) days of accrued paid leave for bone marrow donation and two (2) weeks of accrued paid leave for organ donation. If the employee has an insufficient number of paid leave days available, the leave will otherwise be paid.

Employees returning from Donor Leave will be reinstated to the position held before the leave began, or to a position with equivalent status, benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment. The School may refuse to reinstate an employee if the reason is unrelated to taking a Donor Leave. A Donor Leave is not permitted to be taken concurrently with an FMLA/CFRA Leave.

Victims of Abuse Leave

CalOPS provides reasonable and necessary unpaid leave and other reasonable accommodations to employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking or other crimes. Such leave may be taken to attend legal proceedings or to obtain or attempt to obtain any relief necessary, including a restraining order, to ensure the employee's own health, safety or welfare, that of the employee's child or children or when a person whose immediate family member is deceased as the direct result of a crime. A crime includes a crime or public offense that would constitute a misdemeanor or felony if the crime had been committed in California by a competent adult, an act of terrorism against a resident of California (whether or not such act occurs within the state), and regardless of whether any person is arrested for, prosecuted for, or convicted of, committing the crime. Employees may also request unpaid leave for the following purposes:

- Seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program, or rape crisis center.
- Obtain psychological counseling for the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Participate in safety planning, such as relocation, to protect against future domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

To request leave under this policy, an employee should provide CalOPS with as much advance notice as practicable under the circumstances. If advance notice is not possible, the employee requesting leave under this policy should provide CalOPS one (1) of the following certifications upon returning back to work:

1. A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
2. A court order protecting the employee from the perpetrator or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee appeared in court.
3. Documentation from a licensed medical professional, domestic violence or sexual assault counselor, licensed health care provider, or counselor showing that the employee's absence was due to treatment for injuries or abuse from domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
4. Any other form of documentation that reasonably verifies that the crime or abuse occurred, including but not limited to, a written statement signed by the employee, or an individual acting on the employee's behalf, certifying that the absence is for a purpose authorized under the law.

Employees requesting leave under this policy may choose to use accrued paid leave. In addition, CalOPS will provide reasonable accommodations to employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking for the employees' safety while at work. To request an accommodation under this policy, an employee should contact Human Resources.

Returning From Leave of Absence

Employees cannot return from a medical leave of absence without first providing a sufficient doctor's return to work authorization.

When business considerations require, the job of an employee on leave may be filled by a temporary or regular replacement. An employee should give Human Resources thirty (30) days' notice before returning from leave. Whenever the School is notified of an employee's intent to return from a leave, the School will attempt to place the employee in his former position or in a comparable position with regard to salary and other terms and conditions for which the employee is qualified. However, re-employment cannot always be guaranteed. If employees need further information regarding Leaves of Absence, they should be sure to consult Human Resources.

DISCIPLINE AND TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

Rules of Conduct

The following conduct is prohibited and will not be tolerated by the School. This list of prohibited conduct is illustrative only and applies to all employees of the School; other types of conduct that threaten security, personal safety, employee welfare and the School's operations also may be prohibited. Further, the specification of this list of conduct in no way alters the at-will employment relationship as to at-will employees of the School. If an employee is working under a contract with the School which grants procedural rights prior to termination, the procedural terms in the contract shall apply.

1. Insubordination - refusing to perform a task or duty assigned or act in accordance with instructions provided by an employee's manager or proper authority.
2. Unprofessional conduct.
3. Inefficiency - including deliberate restriction of output, carelessness or unnecessary wastes of time or material, neglect of job, duties or responsibilities.
4. Unauthorized soliciting, collecting of contributions, distribution of literature, written or printed matter is strictly prohibited on School property by non-employees and by employees. This rule does not cover periods of time when employees are off their jobs, such as lunch periods and break times. However, employees properly off their jobs are prohibited from such activity with other employees who are performing their work tasks.
5. Damaging, defacing, unauthorized removal, destruction or theft of another employee's property or of School property.
6. Fighting or instigating a fight on School premises.
7. Violations of the drug and alcohol policy.
8. Using or possessing real or replica firearms, weapons or explosives of any kind on School premises.
9. Gambling on School premises.
10. Tampering with or falsifying any report or record including, but not limited to, personnel, absentee, sickness or production reports or records, specifically including applications for employment and timecards.
11. Recording the clock card, when applicable, of another employee or permitting or arranging for another employee to record the clock card.
12. Use of profane, abusive or threatening language in conversations with other employees and/or intimidating or interfering with other employees.
13. Conducting personal business during business hours and/or unauthorized use of telephone lines for personal calls.
14. Excessive absenteeism or tardiness excused or unexcused.
15. Posting any notices on School premises without prior written approval of management, unless posting is on a School bulletin board designated for employee postings.
16. Immoral or indecent conduct.
17. Conviction of a criminal act.
18. Engaging in sabotage or espionage (industrial or otherwise).
19. Violations of the sexual harassment policy.
20. Failure to report a job-related accident to the employee's manager or failure to take or follow prescribed tests, procedures or treatment.
21. Sleeping during work hours.

22. Release of confidential information without authorization.
23. Any other conduct detrimental to other employees or the School's interests or its efficient operations.
24. Refusal to speak to supervisors or other employees.
25. Dishonesty.
26. Failure to possess or maintain the credential/certificate required of the position.
27. Allowing a visitor onto campus without prior authorization and without the appropriate clearances.
28. Failure to disclose a pending action against the employee's credential by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing.
29. Failure to appropriately supervise

Off-Duty Conduct

While the School does not seek to interfere with the off-duty and personal conduct of its employees, certain types of off-duty conduct may interfere with the School's legitimate business interests. For this reason, employees are expected to conduct their personal affairs in a manner that does not adversely affect the School or its own integrity, reputation, or credibility. Illegal or immoral off-duty conduct by an employee that adversely affects the School's legitimate business interests or the employee's ability to perform his or her work will not be tolerated.

While employed by the School, employees are expected to devote their energies to their jobs with the School. For this reason, second jobs are strongly discouraged. The following types of additional employment elsewhere are strictly prohibited:

- Additional employment that conflicts with an employee's work schedule, duties, and responsibilities at our School.
- Additional employment that creates a conflict of interest or is incompatible with the employee's position with our School.
- Additional employment that impairs or has a detrimental effect on the employee's work performance with our School.
- Additional employment that requires the employee to conduct work or related activities on the School's property during the employer's working hours or using our School's facilities and/or equipment; and
- Additional employment that directly or indirectly competes with the business or the interests of our School.

Employees who wish to engage in additional employment that may create a real or apparent conflict of interest must submit a written request to the School explaining the details of the additional employment. If the additional employment is authorized, the School assumes no responsibility for it. CalOPS shall not provide workers' compensation coverage or any other benefit for injuries occurring from or arising out of additional employment. Authorization to engage in additional employment can be revoked at any time.

Termination of Employment

Should it become necessary for an employee to terminate their at-will employment with the School, employees should notify their supervisor and Human resources regarding their intention as far in advance as possible. At least two (2) weeks' notice is expected whenever possible.

When an employee terminates their at-will employment, they will be entitled to all earned but unused vacation pay. If an employee is participating in the medical and/or dental plan, they will be provided information on their rights under COBRA.

INTERNAL COMPLAINT REVIEW

The purpose of the “Internal Complaint Review Policy” is to afford all employees of the School the opportunity to seek internal resolution of their work-related concerns. All employees have free access to the Superintendent or Board of Directors to express their work-related concerns.

Specific complaints of unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation are addressed under the School’s “Policy Prohibiting Unlawful Harassment, Discrimination, and Retaliation.”

Internal Complaints

(Complaints by Employees Against Employees)

This section of the policy is for use when a School employee raises a complaint or concern about a coworker.

If reasonably possible, internal complaints should be resolved at the lowest possible level, including attempts to discuss/resolve concerns with the immediate supervisor. However, in the event an informal resolution may not be achieved or is not appropriate, the following steps will be followed by the Superintendent or supervisor:

1. The complainant will bring the matter to the attention of Human Resources as soon as possible after attempts to resolve the complaint with the immediate supervisor have failed or if not appropriate; and
2. The complainant will reduce his or her complaint to writing, indicating all known and relevant facts. Human Resources or a designee will then investigate the facts and provide a solution or explanation;
3. If the complaint is about the Superintendent, the complainant may file his or her complaint in a signed writing to the School’s Board Chair who will then confer with the Board and may conduct a fact-finding or authorize a third party investigator on behalf of the Board. The Board Chair or investigator will report his or her findings to the Board for review and action, if necessary.

This policy cannot guarantee that every problem will be resolved to the employee’s satisfaction. However, the School values each employee’s ability to express concerns and the need for resolution without fear of adverse consequences to employment.

Policy for Complaints Against Employees

(Complaints by Third Parties Against Employees)

This section of the policy is for use when a non-employee raises a complaint or concern about a School employee.

If complaints cannot be resolved informally, complainants may file a written complaint with the office of the Superintendent, Human Resources or Board Chair (if the complaint concerns the Superintendent) as soon as possible after the events that give rise to the complainant’s concerns. The written complaint should set forth in detail the factual basis for the complaint.

In processing the complaint, Human Resources (or designee) shall abide by the following process:

1. Human Resources or designee shall use his or her best efforts to talk with the parties identified in the complaint and to ascertain the facts relating to the complaint.
2. In the event that Human Resources (or designee) finds that a complaint against an employee is valid, Human Resources (or designee) may take appropriate disciplinary action against the employee. As appropriate, Human Resources (or designee) may also simply counsel/reprimand employees as to their conduct without initiating formal disciplinary measures.
3. Human Resources (or designee) decision relating to the complaint shall be final unless it is appealed to the Board of Directors. The decision of the Board shall be final.

General Requirements

1. Confidentiality: All complainants will be notified that information obtained from the complainants and thereafter gathered will be maintained in a manner as confidential as possible, but in some circumstances absolute confidentiality cannot be assured.
2. Non-Retaliation: All complainants will be advised that they will be protected against retaliation as a result of the filing of any complaints or participation in any complaint process.
3. Resolution: The Board (if a complaint is about the Superintendent) or Human Resources or designee will investigate complaints appropriately under the circumstances and pursuant to the applicable procedures, and if necessary, take appropriate remedial measures to ensure effective resolution of any complaint.

Investigations

Employees are expected to cooperate fully and truthfully in any investigation conducted by the School, including but not limited to investigations related to misconduct, policy violations, or legal compliance. Failure to cooperate or providing false or misleading information may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment

Compliance with Legal Proceedings

Employees are required to fully cooperate with any lawful investigation, audit, or legal proceeding involving California Online Public Schools (“CalOPS”). This includes, but is not limited to, responding truthfully and promptly to subpoenas, court orders, or requests for information made by authorized legal authorities.

Employees must immediately notify the Superintendent or Human Resources upon receiving any legal notice, subpoena, or inquiry related to their employment or the School. No employee should independently provide documents, statements, or testimony on behalf of the School without prior authorization.

While compliance with lawful processes is mandatory, employees are also expected to maintain the confidentiality of student, employee, and organizational information to the fullest extent permitted by law.

CalOPS will provide guidance and legal support to employees as appropriate in such matters.

AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK

This Employee Handbook contains the employment policies and practices of the School in effect at the time of publication.

CalOPS reserves the right to amend, delete or otherwise modify this Handbook at any time provided that such modifications are in writing and duly approved by the employer.

Any written changes to the Handbook will be distributed to all employees. No oral statements can in any way alter the provisions of this Handbook.

APPENDIX A

HARASSMENT/DISCRIMINATION/RETALIATION COMPLAINT FORM

It is the policy of the School that all of its employees be free from harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. This form is provided for you to report what you believe to be harassment, discrimination, or retaliation so that the School may investigate and take appropriate disciplinary or other action when the facts show that there has been harassment, discrimination, or retaliation.

If you are an employee of the School, you may file this form with the Human Resources or Board President.

Please review the School's policies concerning harassment, discrimination, and retaliation for a definition of such unlawful conduct and a description of the types of conduct that are considered unlawful.

CalOPS will undertake every effort to handle the investigation of your complaint in a confidential manner. In that regard, the School will disclose the contents of your complaint only to those persons having a need to know. For example, to conduct its investigation, the School will need to disclose portions of your factual allegations to potential witnesses, including anyone you have identified as having knowledge of the facts on which you are basing your complaint, as well as the alleged offender.

In signing this form below, you authorize the School to disclose to others the information you have provided herein, and information you may provide in the future. Please note that the more detailed information you provide, the more likely it is that the School will be able to address your complaint to your satisfaction.

Charges of harassment, discrimination, and retaliation are taken very seriously by the School both because of the harm caused by such unlawful conduct, and because of the potential sanctions that may be taken against the offender. It is therefore very important that you report the facts as accurately and completely as possible and that you cooperate fully with the person or persons designated to investigate your complaint.

Your Name: _____ Date: _____

Date of Alleged Incident(s): _____

Name of Person(s) you believe harassed, or discriminated or retaliated against, you or someone else: _____

List any witnesses that were present: _____

Where did the incident(s) occur? _____

Please describe the events or conduct that are the basis of your complaint by providing as much factual detail as possible (i.e. specific statements; what, if any, physical contact was involved; any verbal statements; what did you do to avoid the situation, etc.) (Attach additional pages, if needed):

I acknowledge that I have read and that I understand the above statements. I hereby authorize the School to disclose the information I have provided as it finds necessary in pursuing its investigation.

I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true and correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Complainant

Date: _____

Print Name

Received by: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX B

INTERNAL COMPLAINT FORM

Your Name: _____ Date: _____

Date of Alleged Incident(s): _____

Name of Person(s) you have a complaint against: _____

List any witnesses that were present: _____

Where did the incident(s) occur?

Please describe the events or conduct that are the basis of your complaint by providing as much factual detail as possible (i.e. specific statements; what, if any, physical contact was involved; any verbal statements; what did you do to avoid the situation, etc.) (Attach additional pages, if needed):

I hereby authorize the School to disclose the information I have provided as it finds necessary in pursuing its investigation. I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true and correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further understand providing false information in this regard could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Signature of Complainant

Date: _____

Print Name

To be completed by School:

Received by: _____ Date: _____

APPENDIX C

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS



California Workplace - Know Your Rights

As a worker in California, you are entitled to know and exercise your workplace and constitutional rights. Labor laws, including but not limited to standards for wages, hours, and health and safety, apply to all workers in the state *regardless of immigration status*.

It is against the law for your employer to retaliate against you for exercising your rights, including:

- Filing a complaint with the Labor Commissioner, Cal/OSHA, the Civil Rights Department, or another government agency.
- Asking about your employer's compliance with federal, state, or local law.
- Talking with others about their rights or helping them exercise their rights under federal, state, or local law.

Examples of illegal retaliation include firing you, reducing your work hours, or threatening to report you or a relative to immigration authorities because you exercised your rights.



Workplace Protections Related to Immigration Status

Your right to Notice of Immigration Inspections ([Labor Code § 90.2](#))

If your employer receives notice of an upcoming immigration agency's inspection of I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification forms or other employment records, your employer must post a notice informing workers and their union representative, if applicable, within 72 hours of receiving that notice.

Your protections against unfair immigration-related practices (*Labor Code §§ 1019-1019.2*)

Under California law, it is unlawful for employers to retaliate against you or threaten immigration-related action when you exercise your rights. An employer is prohibited from taking any of the following actions because you exercised your rights:

- Refusing to accept identification documents during the I-9 process (proof of ID and federal permission to work) that appear to be genuine.
- Using E-Verify in a way not required or authorized by law.
 - For example, using E-Verify to reverify employment eligibility for an employee when not legally required to do so or screening only specific workers rather than all workers in a workplace without a legitimate basis for doing so.
- Reporting or threatening to report you or your family to immigration authorities.
- Filing or threatening to file any false report to the police or a state or federal agency.



Your right to designate an emergency contact (*Labor Code § 1555*)

Your employer **must** allow you to provide them with emergency contact information and to indicate if you want the emergency contact to be notified if you are arrested or detained at work. If you are arrested or detained at work and your employer has knowledge of it, they **must** notify your designated emergency contact if you choose that option.



Your right to organize a union or engage in protected activity in the workplace

Most employees in California have the right to organize, join, or participate in union activities. Employees also have the right to jointly act with co-workers to address work-related issues and concerns to improve working conditions or for the purpose of collective bargaining. **This means you have the right to join with coworkers to request better working conditions or raise work-related concerns, including about wages, hours, health and safety, and other terms of employment.** You also have the right to not participate in union activities or protected activities. It is illegal for your employer to:

- Interfere with or discourage your union activity or protected activities.
- Threaten you, or retaliate or discriminate against you, because of your union support or protected activities.



Your rights when interacting with law enforcement, including immigration agents, in the workplace

California workers have certain rights and protections under the U.S. Constitution, *regardless of their immigration status*, including when law enforcement (including a federal immigration agent) approaches you. In addition, under California law, state and local law enforcement cannot assist federal agencies such as ICE with immigration enforcement in most circumstances.

Your right to be free from unreasonable searches (U.S. Constitution, 4th Amendment)

- If law enforcement, including immigration agents, ask if they can search you or your personal belongings, unless they have a judicial warrant specifically authorizing a search of your person or your personal belongings, you have the right to say no.
- If the officer conducts the search, even if you say no – remain calm, do not physically resist, and do not run.

Law enforcement can enter *public areas* without a warrant. Public areas may include a lobby, waiting room, public dining area, or parking lot of a workplace. In most circumstances, law enforcement needs a [judicial warrant](#), signed by a judge, to enter *non-public areas* of your workplace without consent. Non-public areas may include a breakroom, employee restroom, workspace, or any area marked as employees only. Administrative forms, such as an I-200 or I-205, are not a judicial warrant.

In California, your employer is prohibited from providing voluntary consent to an immigration enforcement agent to enter *non-public areas* of the workplace. Without a judicial warrant, your employer must refuse entry to immigration enforcement to *non-public areas* of the workplace.

More detailed information can be found in the DOJ's and LCO's joint [Immigrant Worker Protection Act FAQ](https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/ab450-faqs.pdf) (<https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/ab450-faqs.pdf>).

Your right to be free from unreasonable seizures (U.S. Constitution, 4th Amendment)

- You are protected against unreasonable seizures, which includes detaining or arresting you.
- Law enforcement must have a reasonable suspicion of wrongdoing before they can stop and question or search you. You can ask "Am I being detained?" or "Am I free to leave?" If the officer says that you are not being detained or you are free to leave, then you can walk away calmly.
- An arrest requires probable cause and occurs when a person is taken into custody by law enforcement officers.
- Law enforcement agents do not need a judge-signed warrant to arrest someone in public.
- You have the right to speak to a lawyer if you are arrested. You may be pressured to sign documents. You do not have to sign anything without speaking to an attorney.



Your right to remain silent (*U.S. Constitution, 5th Amendment*)

- Anything you say to law enforcement officers can be used against you in court.
- You have the right to remain silent, even if you are asked about your immigration status.
- If you wish to remain silent, clearly state so, request to speak with an attorney and then remain silent.
- Do not provide false information, false identification, or false documents to an officer. Providing false documents is a federal offense and may carry severe immigration consequences for noncitizens.



Your right to record interactions with law enforcement in public spaces under the 1st Amendment

The public has the right to observe and record officers and government officials carrying out their duties in public. If you choose to record, you should stand a safe distance away and do not interfere with the officer's actions. Physical obstruction or verbal escalation can put your safety at risk and may lead to criminal charges.

Access to legal representation

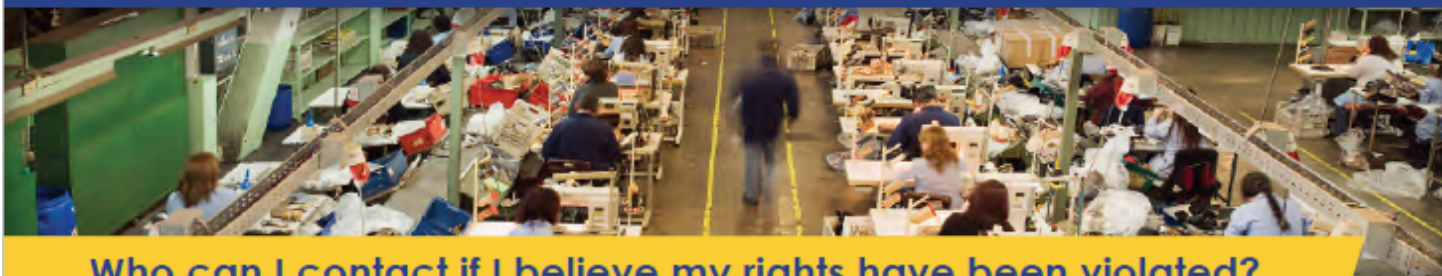
If you are arrested, you have the right to an attorney. If you cannot afford an attorney, you can get a government-appointed attorney to represent you in a criminal case.

However, if you are arrested by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), which includes Border Patrol, for civil immigration violations, you have the right to consult with a lawyer, but the government is not required to provide a lawyer for you. If you are arrested by ICE or CBP, you may invoke your right to speak with an attorney before saying or signing anything. You may also ask to speak to your consulate who may provide assistance.



Workers' Compensation

You have the right to workers' compensation benefits if you are injured or become ill because of your job. The benefits provide you with medical care for your injury/illness, partially replace the wages you lose while you are recovering, and help you return to work. For additional information, visit www.dir.ca.gov/dwc/ or call 1-800-736-7401.



Who can I contact if I believe my rights have been violated?

If you believe your rights have been violated, below is a list of government agencies where you can seek assistance:

California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR):

California Labor Commissioner's Office (LCO)

Information: (833) LCO-INFO (833-526-4636)

Immigration helpline: (855) 526-7775

www.dir.ca.gov/dlse/

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)

(833) 579-0927

<https://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/>

California Division of Workers Compensation (DWC)

(800) 736-7401

dir.ca.gov/dwc/

Other California Agencies:

California Attorney General (AG)

(800) 952-5225

www.oag.ca.gov

California Civil Rights Department (CRD)

(800) 884-1684

calcivilrights.ca.gov/

California Agricultural Employees

Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB)

(800) 449-3699

www.alrb.ca.gov

California Public Sector Employees

and Transportation Network Company Drivers

Public Employment Relations Board (PERB)

(916) 322-3198

perb.ca.gov

Federal Agencies:

Private Sector Employees

National Labor Relations Board

(NLRB):

(844) 762-6572

www.nlr.gov

Federal Employees

U.S. Federal Labor Relations

Authority (FLRA):

(771) 444-5801

<https://www.flra.gov/>

Railway and Airline Employees

National Mediation Board (NMB):

(202) 692-5000

https://nmb.gov/NMB_Application/

Non-Governmental Organizations:

You may also contact a nonprofit legal or community-based organization for assistance. For a list of organizations that partner with state agencies to help workers to understand their rights, scan the QR code to the right, or visit www.dir.ca.gov/dlse/Nonprofit-Legal-and-Community-Based-Organizations-Serving-Workers.html.

