

Center for Law and Justice

POLICIES MANUAL

SECTION 1

PERSONNEL POLICY

This Policy is designed to acquaint you with Center for Law and Justice and provide you with information about working conditions, benefits, and policies affecting your employment.

The information contained in this policy applies to all employees of Center for Law and Justice. Following this policy is considered a condition of continued employment. However, nothing in this policy alters an employee's status. The contents of this policy shall not constitute nor be construed as a promise of employment or as a contract between the Company and any of its employees.

You are responsible for reading, understanding, and complying with the provisions of this policy. Our objective is to provide you with a work environment that is constructive to both personal and professional growth.

1. DEFINITION OF EMPLOYEE STATUS

"EMPLOYEE" DEFINED

An "employee" of the Center for Law and Justice is a person who regularly works for the Center for Law and Justice on a wage or salary basis. "Employees" may be regular full-time, regular part-time, and temporary persons, and others employed with the organisation that are subject to the control and direction of the Center for Law and Justice in the performance of their duties.

1.1 REGULAR FULL-TIME

(We recommend a 90-day probationary period for new employees. Human resource department usually specifies the number of hours per week an employee must work in order to be given full-time status. In most cases, 35 hours per week is considered full-time employment.)

Employees who have completed the [90-day] probationary period and who are regularly scheduled to work [35] or more hours per week. Generally, they are eligible for the organization's benefit package, subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of each benefit programme.

1.2 REGULAR PART-TIME

(We recommend a 90-day probationary period.)

Employees who have completed the [90-day] probationary period and who are regularly scheduled to work less than [35] hours per week. [Regular part-time employees are eligible for some benefits sponsored by the NPO, subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of each benefit programme.]

1.3 TEMPORARY (FULL-TIME or PART-TIME)

Those individuals whose performance is being evaluated to determine whether further employment in a specific position with the organisation is appropriate, or those individuals who are hired as interim replacements to assist in the completion of a specific project, or for vacation relief. Employment beyond any initially stated period does not in any way imply a change in employment status. Temporary employees retain that status until they are notified of a change. They are not eligible for any of the organization's benefit programmes.

2. NON-DISCRIMINATION

In order to provide equal employment and advancement opportunities to all individuals, employment decisions at the Center for Law and Justice will be based on merit, qualifications, and abilities. Center for Law and Justice does not discriminate in employment opportunities or practices because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability.

Center for Law and Justice will make reasonable accommodations for qualified individuals with known disabilities unless doing so would result in an undue hardship. This policy governs all aspects of employment, including selection, job assignment, compensation, discipline, termination, and access to benefits and training.

Employees with questions or concerns about discrimination in the workplace are encouraged to bring these issues to the attention of their supervisor. Employees can raise concerns and make reports without fear of reprisal. Anyone found to be engaging in unlawful discrimination will be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment.

3. NON-DISCLOSURE/CONFIDENTIALITY

The protection of confidential information is vital to the interests of the Center for Law and Justice. Such confidential information includes, but is not limited to, the following examples:

- Financial information,
- Pending projects and proposals,
- Personnel/Payroll records, and
- Conversations between any persons associated with the organizations.

Employees who improperly use or disclose secrets or confidential information will be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment and legal action, even if they do not actually benefit from the disclosed information.

4. NEW EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION

(A thoughtful, consistently applied orientation programme will accelerate the productivity of new hires. We recommend that a representative from the Human Resources department meet with new employees on their first day for approximately one hour or for at least the length of time needed to complete paperwork, ask questions, and be introduced to the Chief Executive Officer CEO¹).

Orientation is a formal welcoming process that is designed to make the new employee feel comfortable, informed about the organisation, and prepared for his position. New employee orientation is conducted by a Human Resources representative and includes an overview of the Center for Law and Justice history, an explanation of its core values, vision, and mission, and the organization's goals and objectives. In addition, the new employee will be given an overview of benefits and will complete any necessary paperwork.

¹The term Chief Executive Officer (CEO) refers to the Head of the Organisation. This title may vary from organisation to organisation.

Employees are presented with all procedures needed within the workplace. The new employee's supervisor then introduces the new hire to staff throughout the organisation, reviews his job description and scope of position, explains the organization's evaluation procedures, and helps the new employee get started on specific functions.

5. PROBATIONARY PERIOD FOR NEW EMPLOYEES

(The following are recommendations. Revise as appropriate for your organisation.)

The probationary period for regular full-time and regular part-time employees lasts up to [90 days] from date of hire. During this time, employees have the opportunity to evaluate the organisation as a place to work, and management has its first opportunity to evaluate the employee. During this introductory period, both the employee and the organisation have the right to terminate employment without advance notice.

Upon satisfactory completion of the probationary period, a [90-day] review will be given and benefits will begin as appropriate. All employees, regardless of classification or length of service, are expected to meet and maintain the organization's standards for job performance and behavior.

6. OFFICE HOURS

The Center for Law and Justice office is open for business from [9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday to Saturday], except for Holidays. The standard workweek is [40] hours of work.

7. LUNCH PERIODS

(We recommend a lunch break for an appropriate duration of time. In general, employees who have time to rest and recharge are more productive workers.)

Employees are allowed a 60-minute lunch break. Lunch breaks generally are taken between the hours of [11 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.] on a staggered schedule so that your absence does not create a problem for co-workers or clients.

SECTION 2

RECRUITMENT POLICY

The most important element of the recruitment process is to ensure transparency and fairness without any bias, favoritism, and gender discrimination in the hiring process. This can only be ensured when there exists clearly laid down criteria and procedures for the recruitment of staff and consultants. Some of the standard practices for recruitment include proper hiring mechanisms through advertising, indiscriminate head-hunting, and using the database of credible recruitment agencies (this is in vogue in all developed countries). Once applications are received, shortlisting through independent sources or cross-checking through reference checks or under an already laid down eligibility perform followed by tests and interviews by a panel, are some of the effective ways of recruitment. In short, any such policy that ensures transparency and a non-partisan approach can be termed as a fair recruitment policy.

1. RECRUITMENT OF STAFF FROM WITHIN THE ORGANISATION

Recruitment authorization announcing all vacancies is to be posted in each department of the Center for Law and Justice for a period of five working days before outside recruitment begins. Any employee who has not applied by the end of five working days will no longer receive special consideration afforded to internal applicants.

During that five-day period, preference shall be given to qualified regular and limited tenure employees who apply for vacant positions.

The following policy applies in connection with the Center for Law and Justice employees who are applicants:

- 1.1 Existing employees who have increased their skill and job potential and who qualify shall be encouraged.
- 1.2 Interdepartmental recruitment of qualified employees shall be encouraged.
- 1.3 No employee shall be intimidated or discouraged from applying for a vacant position.
- 1.4 The employees who apply for vacant positions are not required to notify their supervisors. However, if such an employee should become a finalist for the position [upon the recommendation of the appropriate department head], his/her supervisor will be notified of the application process for, among other things, a recommendation.
- 1.5 Education, past work experience, and experience gained at the Center for Law and Justice are criteria that will be considered in recruiting applicants.

2. IN-HOUSE APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Center for Law and Justice should encourage its employees to apply for any open positions. In this case, the following procedure is to be followed;

- 2.1 The recruitment authorization form is to be submitted to the Human Resource Department within five days of the posting of the advertisement. The form once submitted becomes a part of the recruitment file for the vacant position

- 2.2 All qualified employees who apply for vacant positions in a timely fashion shall be provided with an opportunity for an interview.
- 2.3 Applicants shall be notified of a decision after recruitment procedures have been completed.

3. RECRUITMENT OF PERSONS FROM OUTSIDE THE ORGANISATION

Recruitment of persons outside of the Center for Law and Justice for all vacancies may begin after the recruitment authorization has been posted for five working days. All qualified internal candidates must first be interviewed, and no final selection shall be made until the sixth working day after the recruitment authorization has been posted.

Vacancy announcements may be distributed outside of the Center for Law and Justice and advertisements placed in the area newspapers coincident with the internal posting of a vacancy announcement. All applications and resumes received will be held in the Human Resource Department until the recruitment authorization has been posted for five working days, and a determination has been made that no internal applicant is fully qualified for appointment.

Selections to fill vacant positions shall be made of the best-qualified persons in terms of experience, skills, training, education, and aptitude. Employment opportunities shall be made available on an equal opportunity basis to qualified persons without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual preference, national origin, political affiliation, disabilities, age, personal appearance, family responsibilities, or marital status.

Educational requirements for a particular job are important, and shall be given priority when interviewing applicants. Consideration will also be given to, but is not limited to, an applicant's work experience, skills, and demonstrated expertise in his/her field.

4. EXTERNAL APPLICATION PROCEDURE

In the event of entertaining applications from applicants outside t h e Center for Law and Justice the following procedure will be followed;

- 4.1 Applications shall be made by submission of a cover letter and a comprehensive resume that provides detailed information related to an applicant's work and educational experience.
- 4.2 Skills tests, which are required for certain positions, shall be given to all applicants for the position. All examinations shall be uniformly administered by the Human Resource Department.
- 4.3 An official transcript will be required in support of an application for any positions at the Center for Law and Justice in which a Bachelor's or higher degree is required.
- 4.4 No verbal promises of future salary increases; higher-level positions or promotions shall be made by the organization's employees as an inducement to prospective employees to accept employment within the organization. Any such promises shall not be honored unless included as part of the official letter offering employment signed by the Chief Executive Officer.

- 4.5 The CEO may reject any application, which indicates that the applicant does not possess one or more of the requirements essential for that position being advertised. Applications may also be rejected if the applicant is known to be a current user of illegal drugs; has a record of conviction of crime related to the responsibilities of the position that might directly impact on the position for which the applicant has applied; has made false statements of any material fact in his/her application or resume; or has a past employment record which is unsatisfactory as determined by the Human Resource Department.

SECTION 3

CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

In order to assure continued public trust in the work of the Center for Law and Justice all team members must operate in a manner that avoids any conflict of interest between a team member and other organizations. This policy identifies the types of outside professional relationships in which team members may engage, and provides disclosure and approval procedures to help avoid situations in which these relationships may cause conflicts of interest. This disclosure and approval process does not ban any particular relationship, but relies on the good judgment of team members and the Center for Law and Justice management, as well as on the cleansing effect of disclosure for discouraging improper relationships.

1. PURPOSE

Center for Law and Justice role as a decision-making body entails that its members and the community at large place a high level of trust in it. In order to preserve this trust, the Center for Law and Justice must ensure that its team members make technical and management decisions free from all possible conflict or even appearance of conflict arising from their personal or professional commitments. This policy governing the Center for Law and Justice's professional activities undertaken in collaboration with other organizations will help provide guidance to its team in maintaining these standards.

2. SCOPE

This policy is intended to serve as a guideline for all the persons employed by the Center for Law and Justice, regardless of their position.

3. DISCLOSURE

Disclosure is required of the administrator concerning all personal relationships and business affiliations that could give rise to a conflict of interest involving the Center for Law and Justice. This disclosure shall be continuously reported and kept current, as set forth below, if the staff member or a member of his or her family is:

- An officer, director, trustee, partner, and employee of an organisation doing business with the Center for Law and Justice, and/or
- Materially benefited through substantial receipt of cash or other property (exclusive of dividends or interest) from such organisation. Disclosure of an affiliation of a family member should be made if it is felt that any affiliation may create a conflict of interest with the Center for Law and Justice.

4. REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCLOSURE

- 4.1 Each officer of administration, director, and department head shall complete a disclosure letter annually and return it to the general counsel.
- 4.2 If new affiliations occur that may result in a conflict of interest, a disclosure letter should also be forwarded for review.
- 4.3 All newly hired administrative officers and department heads are requested to file the disclosure letter within 30 days of their appointment.

SECTION 4

FUNDRAISING POLICY

1. SCOPE

This policy addresses general responsibilities in fundraising as well as specific responsibilities of fundraisers and donors, as related to the use of and accountability of funds. This policy is applicable to all individuals who raise funds from private, corporate, public, or other sources. Those who are employed as fundraisers are encouraged to sign the Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct and register with the nonprofit organizations.

2. STATEMENT

Center for Law and Justice shall ensure that;

- 2.1 Fundraisers shall always act with fairness, honesty, integrity, and openness.
- 2.2 Fundraisers comply, in all of their activities with the Center for Law and Justice practices, and applicable laws and regulations.
- 2.3 Fundraisers hold themselves accountable to those from whom funds are received. They do not use messages or illustrations that make use of human misery or in any way compromise the dignity of any human being.
- 2.4 Fundraisers shall not exploit their position for personal gain. They shall accept compensation by salary or a set fee only.
- 2.5 Fundraisers shall adhere to the Center for Law and Justice's code of conduct. Above all else, donors have the right to obtain complete and timely information on how their funds are used.
- 2.6 All funds raised will be used for the purpose for which they were raised, and within a reasonable timeframe.
- 2.7 Fundraising costs shall at all times be held to a percentage of revenue, which is generally acceptable within the fundraising profession and by the public. There shall be a proper balance between costs, revenue, and quality.
- 2.8 A recognized accounting method shall be used to track and control donations. Accurate and timely reports shall be available to the public, including the amounts raised, how it was spent, and the net proportion used for the purpose or cause.

SECTION 5

GENDER POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

The rationale for integrating a gender perspective in the activities of the Center for Law and Justice lies in the Center for Law and Justice mandate - to prevent and alleviate human suffering without discrimination. Gender equality ensures that there is no sex-based discrimination in the allocation of resources or benefits, or in access to services.

The purpose of this policy is to define the main approach of the Center for Law and Justice as how to address gender issues in the civil society sector.

2. SCOPE

Center for Law and Justice's focus is on *gender*, rather than specifically on women. Gender refers to the roles, responsibilities, needs, interests, and capacities of both men and women. These are influenced by social and cultural factors. Therefore, the term "gender" does not replace the term "sex," which refers exclusively to biological differences. Men and women often play different roles in society and accordingly they may have different needs. A gender perspective is required to ensure that men's and women's specific needs, vulnerabilities, and capacities (set in the broader context of class, ethnicity, race, and religion) are recognized and addressed.

This policy establishes the basis for the Center for Law and Justice to ensure that the gender differences are taken into account and dealt with in relation to core programmes.

3. STATEMENT

With regard to gender issues, the goal of the Center for Law and Justice is to ensure that all the organization's programmes benefit men and women equally, according to their different needs and with the input and equal participation of men and women at all levels within the non-profit organization.

Center for Law and Justice is committed to taking the necessary steps towards achieving this goal, in particular, recognizing that:

- 3.1 Social and political instability may affect men and women differently, and the Center for Law and Justice's assistance may also have a different impact on men and women;
- 3.2 The integration of a gender perspective into the Center for Law and Justice is an important strategy towards the fulfillment of its mandate to improve the lives of the marginalized;
- 3.3 Center for Law and Justice operates in a wide variety of cultures; as such it needs to take a culturally sensitive approach with regard to mainstreaming a gender perspective in the organization's work;
- 3.4 The full participation of both men and women in all Center for Law and Justice activities not only ensures gender equality, but also increases the efficiency and effectiveness of the work of the organisation;
- 3.5 Although the primary task of the Center for Law and Justice is to ensure gender sensitivity in their existing programmes, they may also implement projects to assist special groups of men or women, if local situations so require.

To achieve this goal, the Center for Law and Justice shall:

- 3.6 put in place institutional procedures, which ensure that the needs of boys, girls, men, and women are all met equitably in disaster response, vulnerability reduction, and the provision of health and other services;
- 3.7 formulate measures to ensure that gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities of men and women are systematically identified and addressed;
- 3.8 ensure that data on beneficiaries is disaggregated by sex for needs assessment and programme planning, and gender analysis is integrated into programme design, delivery, monitoring, and evaluation;
- 3.9 design strategies for capacity building in gender mainstreaming as part of institutional development programmes with special attention to staff training on gender analysis skills;
- 3.10 ensure that reporting and accountability mechanisms for activities and results in gender mainstreaming are put in place. This includes performance evaluations, budget allocation analysis, and actions to enable the full participation of men and women on an equal and meaningful basis in Center for Law and Justice activities at all levels.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

The *senior management* of the Center for Law and Justice is responsible for:

- 4.1 increasing awareness and skills of staff and volunteers in considering the social differences between vulnerable men and women when designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating programmes;
- 4.2 conducting a systematic review of the institution's procedures to put in place gender analysis as part of programming or improving the existing systems;
- 4.3 enabling a gender balance in the different levels of the structure within their organisation, in particular to involve more women in the decision-making processes at all levels;
- 4.4 ensuring equal opportunities among female and male staff members and volunteers in the areas of recruitment, promotion, benefits, training, and working conditions.

The *governance* of the Center for Law and Justice is responsible for:

- 4.5 assessing the implications of their policies and decisions for men and women, and thus ensuring that all Center for Law and Justice policies and programmes are gender sensitive.

SECTION 6

GRIEVANCE SETTLEMENT POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

Center for Law and Justice is committed to maintaining and enhancing fair, equitable, and safe work practices.

2. STATEMENT

Center for Law and Justice states that all members of staff are expected to perform their duties with efficiency, fairness, impartiality, integrity, honesty, and compassion.

The distinctive feature of the Grievance Procedure for Staff aims to ensure that work-related grievances are addressed in a timely and confidential manner at the lowest appropriate management level, in order to prevent minor problems or grievances from escalating.

3. WHAT IS GRIEVANCE

There is always the potential for conflict to arise in a workplace. Conflict can be negative if it creates an environment of tension, and can harm morale and productivity if it is not properly managed.

A work-related grievance might flow from any aspect of a staff member's work experience at the Center for Law and Justice that they believe to be unfair, unjust, or unreasonable.

There are two fundamental types of work-related grievance. These are:

- 3.1 behavior which does not contravene any laws, legislation, or common law, such as interpersonal conflict, inappropriate behavior, or inconsistent application of policy/procedures.
- 3.2 potentially unlawful behavior, which includes discrimination or harassment on grounds prohibited by anti-discrimination legislation, corruption, misadministration, or serious waste.

The grievance procedure may be initiated for all work-related grievances. The Procedure for Handling Grievances below provides further information.

4. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING GRIEVANCES

An employee filing a grievance shall have at every "step" the right to present witnesses and evidence to support his/her grievance. Since the processing of a grievance is not a legal matter, attorneys may not represent either the employee filing a grievance or the Center for Law and Justice. Employees are not to be penalized in any way for proper use of the Grievance Procedure. Time spent in grievance discussions with the administration would be considered time worked with pay.

Step 1

Any employee who wishes to file a grievance shall first discuss his/her grievance with his/her immediate supervisor. After the aforementioned discussion with the employee, the supervisor shall have five (5) working days in which to reply to the employee's grievance. If the supervisor fails to reply to the grievance or if his/her answer is not satisfactory to the employee, the employee may present his/her grievance at Step 2.

Step 2

If the disposition of the grievance in Step 1 is not acceptable, the employee shall, within five (5) working days, prepare a written statement stating the basis for the grievance and a requested settlement. He/she shall then discuss his/her problem with the Section Head or Finance & Administration Head (in cases where the section head is the direct supervisor), who shall have five working days in which to present a written reply to the employee's complaint. If a mutually acceptable settlement cannot be reached, the employee will have five working days in which to present his/her grievance in Step 3. The grievant should process his/her grievance to Step 3 through the office of the Head of the Center for Law and Justice.

Step 3

If the disposition of the grievance in Step 2 is not acceptable and the employee wishes to have the grievance considered further, he/she shall notify a representative appointed by the Head of the Center for Law and Justice. The incumbent representative will investigate the allegations and make arrangements to hear the employee's complaint and the departmental charges, if any. He/she shall provide a written response to the employee within five working days of the receipt of the grievance. If the response is not acceptable to the employee, the grievance may be processed to Step 4 through the head of the Center for Law and Justice.

Step 4

If the disposition of the grievance in Step 3 is not acceptable to the employee and he/she wishes to have the grievance given further consideration, he/she shall notify the Head of Center for Law and Justice in writing to that effect. It is up to the discretion of the Head of the Center for Law and Justice to either investigate the allegation on his/her own or constitute a panel to hear out the grievant. Grievances processed to Step 4 shall be reviewed and a response shall be provided to the grievant within thirty days.

5. EXCEPTIONAL CASES

In exceptional cases where the Head of Section or Senior Level Officials reporting directly to the Organizational Head wish to file a grievance shall first discuss his/her grievance with the Center for Law and Justice Head. If the Organizational Head fails to reply to the grievance or if his/her answer is not satisfactory to the employee, the officer may present his/her grievance to the Board member nominated by the Chairperson of the Board. Grievances processed under such circumstances shall be reviewed and a response shall be provided within thirty (30) days.

SECTION 7

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION POLICY

This policy establishes guidelines for performance evaluations of professional staff. The purposes for carrying out performance evaluation include;

- to provide a fair assessment of the employee's performance,
- to assist the employee in improving performance,
- to provide a basis for an appropriate level of compensation, and
- to support and provide documentation for personnel actions under approved policies.

1. DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Performance evaluations are scheduled to ensure that every regular employee is evaluated annually prior to reappointment for the succeeding year.

2. CONFIDENTIALITY AND DISPOSITION OF FORMS

The completed Annual Performance Evaluation form for each employee is part of that employee's official personnel file in each department. Each supervisor is to conduct performance evaluations. The final step in the evaluation process involves review by the department head or designated management official. As an official part of each departmental personnel file, the Performance Evaluation form shall be treated as confidential.

3. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FORMS

The purpose of performance evaluations is;

- 3.1 to provide a fair assessment of the employee's performance,
- 3.2 to assist the employee to improve performance,
- 3.3 to provide a basis for an appropriate level of compensation, and
- 3.4 to support and provide documentation for personnel actions under approved policies.

Performance evaluations should be scheduled to ensure that every regular employee is evaluated annually prior to reappointment for the succeeding year. The completed performance evaluation form is a part of the employee's official personnel file, and as such, shall be treated as confidential.

4. FORMS AND GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The performance evaluation form should provide space on the front for:

- 4.1 The date the annual performance period ends.
- 4.2 The name, title, and department of the employee being evaluated.

- 4.3 A list of "Key Responsibilities" or major elements of the job. The evaluator may describe each key responsibility by using a word or a brief phrase, or a sentence to say what, how, and when each task is performed.
- 4.4 An evaluation that places emphasis on how well each key responsibility has been performed. The evaluator should describe performance levels that meet, exceed, or fail to meet expected levels.

The back of the performance evaluation form should provide space for:

- 4.5 An overall summary of the performance evaluation, taking into consideration the level of performance on each key responsibility. The overall summary, again using the "Guide for Evaluation," may be very brief or may be more descriptive if needed. Specific targets for improvement should be noted.
- 4.6 The actual date of the evaluation, name, and title of the evaluator/supervisor who has direct knowledge and supervisory responsibility for the employee. Spaces are also provided for the supervisor to date and initial the form to record when the performance evaluation was discussed with the employee. It is not necessary for the employee to sign or initial the form.
- 4.7 Management Review- this space is provided for the department head to record comments, including any disagreements with the evaluator's rating or comments. This space is to be completed with signature and date.

SECTION 8

HARASSMENT POLICY

Center for Law and Justice Policy on Harassment recognizes that harassment is unacceptable behavior. The policy seeks to enhance access, participation, and positive outcomes for its members consistent with equal opportunity and affirmative action principles. The policy accepts its legal obligations to ensure that staff are not subjected to harassment, which may include vicarious liability for harassment of others by its employees.

1. WHAT IS HARASSMENT

Harassment is verbal or physical conduct, which, because of its severity and/or persistence, is likely to create a hostile or intimidating environment and detrimentally affect an individual's employment. Harassment is defined by reference to the nature and consequences of the behavior, not the intent of the initiator.

Harassing conduct specifically includes the following;

- 1.1 Communication of spoken, written, graphic, and computer-mediated material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion to individuals or groups on the grounds of actual or perceived race, nationality, gender, transgender status, marital status, disability, homosexuality, age, family responsibilities, carers' responsibilities, political conviction, or religious belief;
- 1.2 threatening, intimidating, or demeaning behavior directed at individuals or groups outlined above;
- 1.3 acts of vilification, i.e., public acts which may have the effect of inciting others to hate, have serious contempt for, or seriously ridicule a person or group of people, on the grounds of actual or perceived race, AIDS or HIV-positive status, homosexuality, or transgender status;
- 1.4 sexual harassment, which is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual contact and verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when submission to or rejection of such advances, requests or conduct is explicitly or implicitly a term or condition affecting employment decisions; and/or when such advances, requests or conduct have a detrimental effect on an individual's work environment.

Center for Law and Justice has already established a Grievance Procedure for dealing with complaints of harassment from staff. Where it is determined that harassment has occurred, the Center for Law and Justice will act promptly to eliminate the harassing conduct and will deal with the matter in accordance with the Grievance Procedure for Staff as follows.

2. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING HARASSMENT

An employee filing harassment shall have at every "step" the right to present witnesses and evidence to support his/her harassment. Employees are not to be penalized in any way for proper use of the Harassment Procedure. Time spent in harassment discussions with the administration would be considered time worked with pay.

Step 1

Any employee who wishes to file a harassment complaint shall first discuss this with his/her immediate supervisor. After the aforementioned discussion with the employee, the supervisor shall have five

(5) working days in which to reply to the employee's grievance. If the supervisor fails to reply to the harassment or if his/her answer is not satisfactory to the employee, the employee may present his/her harassment at Step 2.

Step 2

If the disposition of the harassment in Step 1 is not acceptable, the employee shall, within five (5) working days, prepare a written statement stating the basis for the harassment and a requested settlement. He/she shall then discuss his/her problem with the Section Head or Finance & Administration Head (in cases where the section head is the direct supervisor), who shall have five working days in which to present a written reply to the employee's complaint. If a mutually acceptable settlement cannot be reached, the employee will have five working days in which to present his/her harassment in Step 3. The grievant should process his/her harassment to Step 3 through the office of the Head of the Center for Law and Justice.

Step 3

If the disposition of the harassment in Step 2 is not acceptable and the employee wishes to have it considered further, he/she shall notify a representative appointed by the Head of the Center for Law and Justice. The incumbent representative will investigate the allegations and make arrangements to hear the employee's complaint and the departmental charges, if any. He/she shall provide a written response to the employee within five working days of the receipt of the harassment. If the response is not acceptable to the employee, the harassment may be processed to Step 4 through the head of the Center for Law and Justice.

Step 4

If the disposition of the harassment in Step 3 is not acceptable to the employee and he/she wishes to have the harassment given further consideration, he/she shall notify the Head of Center for Law and Justice in writing to that effect. It is up to the discretion of the Head of the Center for Law and Justice to either investigate the allegation on his/her own or constitute a panel to hear out the grievant. Harassment processed to Step 4 shall be reviewed and a response shall be provided to the grievant within thirty days.

3. EXCEPTIONAL CASES

In exceptional cases where the Head of Section or Senior Level Officials reporting directly to the Head of Center for Law and Justice wish to file a harassment shall first discuss his/her harassment with the Organizational Head. If the Center for Law and Justice Head fails to reply to the harassment or if his/her answer is not satisfactory to the employee, the officer may present his/her harassment to the Board member nominated by the Chairperson of the Board. Harassments processed under such circumstances shall be reviewed, and a response shall be provided within thirty (30) days.

SECTION 9

PROCUREMENT POLICY

Procurement policy deals with the procedures for the procurement of office essentials and equipment. The purpose of this policy is to ensure that financial honesty is assured by prescribing a range of appropriate methods for purchasing and procurement, including, where appropriate, a competitive tendering and contracting process. Two main principles that apply are:

- the requirement for impartiality and fairness across all stages of the tendering and purchasing process, and;
- the necessity for obtaining the best possible value for money.

1. METHODS OF PROCUREMENT

Goods or services may be acquired through one of the following options:

- Direct Purchase from a company/supplier. This includes cash transactions, credit card purchases, quick orders, and cheque payments.
- Written quotation.
- Call for Expressions of Interest

1.1 Direct Purchase

Purchases less than Rs. 10,000 may be purchased to best advantage without quotations subject to the following conditions:

- a) rates should be reasonable and consistent with normal market rates for items of a like nature
- b) requirements should not be split into components or succession of orders for the same goods or service for the purpose of enabling the goods or service to be obtained under the Rs. 10,000 limit
- c) procurement should be approved by the Manager of Finance

1.2 Written quotation

For purchases greater than Rs. 10,000 but less than Rs. 50,000, at least one written quotation should be obtained subject to the following conditions:

- a) Rates should be reasonable and consistent with normal market rates for items of a similar nature.
- b) Requirements should not be split into components or succession of orders for the same goods or services for the purpose of enabling the goods/services to be obtained under the Rs. 50,000 limit.
- c) For purchases greater than Rs. 50,000 but less than Rs. 100,000, a minimum of three written quotes² must be obtained and must be

²Three written quotations do not have to be obtained where the goods or services are proprietary (held under patent, trademark or copyright), or are only obtainable from fewer than three suppliers.

based on a written outline of specifications that has been provided to the suppliers. The head of the Center for Law and Justice should approve the purchase of this size.

- d) For purchases that are considered high risk and over Rs. 100,000, consideration should be given to undertaking a Competitive Tendering and Contracting (CTC) process. This should include documentation of a written brief or outline of specifications for the purchase. The Chairman of the Board should approve such purchases.

1.3 Call for Expressions of Interest

Expressions of Interest/ Request for Proposals (Competitive Tendering and Contracting) Procedures. Expressions of Interest (EOI) and Requests for Proposals (RFP) consist of procedures that are intermediate between obtaining written quotations and seeking tenders. It is generally used to cull an initial field of probable competitors who can provide innovative solutions to leading-edge or emerging issues within a given industry (e.g., a creative or technological solution). Generally, such purchases fall in the Rs. 50,000 and above categories.

- a) In the case of requests for Proposals or Expressions of Interest, a detailed overview of the product or service concept that is required is prepared and forwarded, usually with a covering letter, to a number of identified suppliers who are invited to submit written proposals.
- b) Similarly, requests For Proposals/Expressions Of Interest can be announced in a variety of advertising mediums to achieve the greatest exposure to potential contractors and tenderers.
- c) Under this arrangement, the Center for Law and Justice is subsequently able to negotiate variations to the specification with a preferred supplier.

2. BENEFITS OF A PROCUREMENT POLICY

As a consequence of adhering to this policy, the Center for Law and Justice will:

- 2.1 Obtain the best value for its purchases, in both cost and quality terms.
- 2.2 Have a fast and efficient purchasing process; demonstrate financial probity and accountability to its clients, stakeholders, and the public interest.
- 2.3 Successfully manage and prevent the potential for conflicts of interest.
- 2.4 Monitor and evaluate performance in purchasing and procurement. Be protected from complaints and legal actions mounted by potential suppliers who believe they have not received fair treatment.

3. ETHICAL GUIDELINES

No matter how transparent or foolproof an arrangement may be, its success lies in the behavior of the officer(s) in-charge and his or her intention in following the laid down

procedures and regulations. The set of rules laid below can serve as a guideline for any purchasing officer.

- 3.1 The best value for the organization's goods and services must be sought.
- 3.2 There will be a documented process for all purchases, which allows for transparency of decisions and review of purchases.
- 3.3 The conduct of procurement is subject to continuous auditing by the organisation and by external bodies such as the Board, Audit Officer and Stakeholders.
- 3.4 Staff will ensure that they are not, or are not perceived to be in a conflict of interest with any supplier.
- 3.5 Those staff who have, or may be perceived to have, a vested interest in the outcome of a purchase should disclose any conflict to their supervisor and discuss whether they should exclude themselves from any role in the purchase.
- 3.6 Staff will be suitably skilled and qualified to attend to the completion of their purchasing and contracting role(s).

SECTION 10

SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

Center for Law and Justice's commitment to working to improve the situation of the most vulnerable people offers a solid basis for its involvement in social welfare issues. Social welfare is a state of human wellbeing that exists when social problems are managed, when human needs are met, and when social opportunities are maximized.

Center for Law and Justice's involvement in social welfare varies from one place to another and from one period to another, depending on needs, circumstances, and capacities. In essence, social welfare must be seen and treated as a continuous and dynamic process, subject to variation in time and place. It should be accordingly continuously adapted to the changes in the socio-political, cultural, and economic characteristics of a particular society at any given time. Addressing this challenge is one of the aims of the Center for Law and Justice. Social life and problems in social relationships are not static; they are ever-changing. As such, the knowledge and the practice of social work, for what it contributes to the promotion of social welfare, should also be a continuously evolving core of ideas, which are translated into practice by flexible, competent, and reflective professionals.

2. SCOPE

The Social Welfare policy establishes the basis of the Center for Law and Justice's implementation of long-term developmental social programmes, as well as with respect to advocacy issues in the social development and social action field. It applies to any type of social welfare activity carried out by the Center for Law and Justice, staff, or volunteers.

3. STATEMENT

Center for Law and Justice shall:

- 3.1 Recognize that the general objective of social welfare is to manage social problems, meet the human needs and maximize social opportunities in order to improve the physical, psychological and social well-being of the individual, her/his family and community;
- 3.2 Safeguard the individual rights of every person in view of the principle that every human being has the right to live and enjoy the basic necessities of life;
- 3.3 Be proactive, by engaging in planning and preparedness activities to prevent or mitigate the effects of problems encountered by vulnerable populations served by Center for Law and Justice. This means working with the most vulnerable addressing the social situation working on development through advocacy and/or direct action and taking preventive measures against various forms of social exclusion and vulnerability;
- 3.4 Develop, at different levels, the appropriate specific social policies and strategies to monitor the economic, socio-cultural, political and technological interests of the population, paying special attention to the needs and rights of minorities. Indicators and quality standards need to be developed in order to measure and evaluate the impact of programmes;

- 3.5 Reaffirms that social services and social welfare activities are a very important part of the non-profit organisation and need to be created, reinforced, developed, and adjusted to changes in society;
- 3.6 Define their own priorities in terms of target groups;
- 3.7 Ensure the social perspective in every area of intervention of the Center for Law and Justice.
- 3.8 Recognize the role of the Center for Law and Justice in providing social services.
- 3.9 Promote the self-reliance of 'beneficiaries' by working with the most vulnerable people in society. The involvement of the beneficiaries, with the aim of empowering them and increasing their coping mechanisms, includes their participation, to the extent possible, in the identification of needs and in planning, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the relevant social welfare programmes;
- 3.10 Ensure that the social welfare programmes promote the participation of volunteers of all ages and both genders;
- 3.11 Ensure the necessary recognition of the role and value of volunteers in social programmes. Volunteers must have an opportunity for guidance by experienced professionals;
- 3.12 Ensure that all social welfare interventions are determined by the needs of beneficiaries and that programmes thus developed are solely needs-driven and not determined by any other factor or consideration.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

Center for Law and Justice should:

- 4.1 Integrate a social welfare perspective in the overall programme and its various components;
- 4.2 Strive to ensure quality and accountability in the organization's services;
- 4.3 Ensure that the relevant employed staff and volunteers are given appropriate training so that they are able to identify social needs and initiate the necessary response;
- 4.4 Promote a community-based approach and ensure community involvement in decision-making, needs assessment, programme identification, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation;
- 4.5 Promote coordination and collaboration between organizations and agencies working in the social field.
- 4.6 Develop a strategy and the necessary guidelines in support and for the implementation of this policy.
- 4.7 Develop a clear strategy for exchange of information and foster greater co-operation and sharing of experience amongst other nonprofit organizations e.g. exchange of materials and training programmes.
- 4.8 Foster opportunities for improving training of skilled and competent human resources;
- 4.9 Promote a community based approach in decision-making, needs assessment, programme identification, implementation, monitoring and evaluation;

- 4.10 Define strategies for advocacy and/or direct service delivery;
- 4.11 Promote the use of research in social trends and social services;
- 4.12 Carry on a review of implementation of this Policy within four years of its adoption.

SECTION 11

TRAVEL POLICY

The objective of having a clearly laid down travel policy is to minimize the programme expenditure incurred on travel and to have an effective system in place so as to prevent misuse of funds and official transport.

1. Domestic Travel

- 1.1 Air travel should be in economy class only.
- 1.2 Prior approval of the Manager Finance & Administration or Head of the organisation should be obtained for all travel/tour schedules on the prescribed form before the commencement of the tour.
- 1.3 All travel requests should be through the Travel Authorization Form.
- 1.4 Availability of funds within the appropriate budget line must be ensured before approving the travel authorization.
- 1.5 Travel advance should be taken from the office up to three days before the commencement of travel.
- 1.6 All travel expense claims should be made through a memo and addressed to the Finance Department and shall be supported by original receipts. Used tickets and boarding card stubs should be handed over to the Administration Department within five working days of returning to the office.
- 1.7 Account should be settled within five working days of returning to the office. In case the accounts are not settled within the stipulated time then the advance will be settled against the salary of the employee for that month.

2. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

- 2.1 Travel authorization should be submitted to the Administration & Finance Section at least 14 days before actual travel dates, after obtaining approval of the Chairperson of the Board.
- 2.2 Travel mode should be Economy Class.
- 2.3 The Section should explore all possible routes available from destination to destination.
- 2.4 All travel expense claims should be made through a memo and addressed to the Administration & Finance Section and shall be supported by original receipts. Used tickets and boarding card stubs should be handed over to the section within five working days of returning to the office.
- 2.5 Account should be settled within ten working days of returning to the office. In case the accounts are not settled within the stipulated time then the advance would be settled against the salary of the employee for that month.
- 2.6 All donor requirements relating to international travel should be adhered to.

3. OFFICE TRANSPORTATION & VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- 3.1 Office transportation should be used for official purposes only.
- 3.2 Private/unauthorized use should be strictly prohibited, and any staff member found guilty needs to be warned/penalized.
- 3.3 All vehicles should maintain separate log books in which travel details and distance should be logged by the driver and verified by the requester. The logbook should be closed daily, signed by the driver, and verified by the Administration Department.
- 3.4 Administration department should also prepare a monthly consumption report indicating average monthly consumption and charging to the respective projects at a specified rate.

4. Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Procedure

- 4.1 The primary responsibility of maintaining the office vehicle would be of the assigned driver.
- 4.2 All office vehicles should be checked on a weekly basis.
- 4.3 Details, along with receipts of all repairs and maintenance of each vehicle, should be duly entered in the Vehicle Maintenance Record Sheet.