

TOWN OF WOODBURY

EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK

Adopted by Resolution of the Town Board on August 5, 2021

Adopted as Revised and Updated on _____

*Prepared by:
Public Sector HR Consultants LLC*

TOWN OF WOODBURY

EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK

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Town of Woodbury Employee Handbook

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100 INTRODUCTION

101 *Welcome Message*

We would like to welcome you and congratulate you on your appointment to a position with the Town of Woodbury. As a part of our team, you take on an extremely important role, that of serving the members of our community. Together, our mission is to provide cost-effective services that conform to the highest standards of quality.

This Employee Handbook is designed to familiarize you with your employment and to help ensure government compliance, foster positive employee relationships, and contribute to the overall success of the Town in delivering services to the public effectively and efficiently.

Please keep in mind that this is only an overview of the Town's policies and procedures, employee benefits, and the Civil Service System. Specific questions concerning employment matters should be addressed to your Department Head.

We trust that you will find service with the Town of Woodbury rewarding both personally and professionally.

102 *A Message for Our Unions*

This Employee Handbook has been developed by the Town of Woodbury to assist you in getting acquainted with your employment with the Town. A cooperative labor-management relationship not only lends to a positive work environment but also helps ensure fair treatment in the workplace.

It is important that all employees understand the personnel policies and procedures and work rules outlined in this Employee Handbook. For union members, the collective bargaining agreement governs the terms and conditions of employment. You are encouraged to obtain a copy of your collective bargaining agreement from your union representative. Anywhere that the Agreement and this Handbook conflict, the Agreement will control. However, in certain instances where the Handbook covers an issue that is not the subject of bargaining, this Handbook will control. We have made every effort to acknowledge these situations. If you have any questions, you should contact your Department Head or union representative.

We hope that your career with the Town of Woodbury will be an enjoyable experience.

103 **Definitions**

Town of Woodbury – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, the Town of Woodbury may be referred to as the “Town”.

Town Board – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, “Town Board” will mean the Town Board of the Town of Woodbury.

Elected Official – For the purposes of this Employee Handbook, “Elected Official” will mean and refer to any of the following elected officials of the Town of Woodbury:

- Town Supervisor
- Town Board Members
- Town Justices
- Town Clerk
- Tax Collector

Town Supervisor – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, “Town Supervisor” will mean the Town Supervisor of the Town of Woodbury. When referenced in this Employee Handbook, Town Supervisor shall also mean an individual acting with the Town Supervisor’s properly designated authority.

Department Head – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, “Department Head” will mean the person in charge of any department, agency, bureau, unit, or subdivision of the Town of Woodbury. This definition will be applicable in the event such person is serving in an acting, temporary, or provisional status in the position of Department Head. This term shall also include the Town Supervisor, where an individual otherwise designated as Department Head or any other individual must report directly to the Town Supervisor.

Supervisor – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, “supervisor” will mean the individual so designated by the Department Head to direct and inspect the performance of employees.

Employee – For the purposes of this Employee Handbook, “employee” will mean a person employed by the Town, including, but not limited to, an appointed official, an appointed member of a board or commission, Department Head, managerial employee, confidential employee, supervisory employee, provisional employee, probationary employee, temporary employee, seasonal employee, trainee, or student intern, but not an independent contractor.

Civil Service Law – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, “Civil Service Law” shall mean the New York State Civil Service Law and shall include the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service*.

104 **Employee Classifications**

For purposes of this Employee Handbook, the following terms shall be defined as indicated. The definition provided for each of these terms applies only within the context of this Employee Handbook. The meaning and use of these terms or similar terms may be different in the context of Civil Service Rules or a collective bargaining agreement.

Full-Time Employees – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, the term “full-time employee” will mean an employee who is regularly scheduled to work a minimum of forty hours per week.

Part-Time Employees – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, the term “part-time employee” will mean an employee who is scheduled on a regular and on-going basis to work less than thirty hours per week.

Temporary Employees – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, the term “temporary employee” will mean an employee who is employed on an interim or sporadic basis, or who is employed to work on a special, emergency, or on-call basis for a specified period, consistent with the Civil Service Law as applicable. This classification shall also include an employee that is hired to fill a position where there is a permanent employee who is temporarily on an extended leave of absence (for example, on a maternity leave) and who will vacate the permanent employee position once they return to work.

Seasonal Employees – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, the term “seasonal employee” will mean an employee who is employed to work for a given season or portion thereof.

FLSA Non-Exempt Employees – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, the term “FLSA non-exempt employee” will mean a covered employee who is subject to the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

FLSA Exempt Employees – For purposes of this Employee Handbook, “FLSA exempt employee” will mean a covered employee who qualifies for an exemption from the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), or an employee who is not covered under the FLSA.

105 *The Purpose of this Employee Handbook*

Statement of Purpose – The purpose of this Employee Handbook is to communicate the Town’s personnel policies and practices to all employees and Elected Officials. It is extremely important that each employee understand the policies that relate to rules, regulations, procedures, practices, work standards, employment classifications, compensation, and benefits. **This Employee Handbook is not a contract of employment, express or implied, and should not be construed as such.** That is, employment can be terminated at any time at the will of either the employer or the employee, subject only to such procedural requirements as may be specified pursuant to New York State Civil Service Law, Town Law, collective bargaining agreement, or any other applicable law, rule, or regulation. The provisions and policies contained in this Employee Handbook are intended to supersede any and all prior manuals, guidelines or related policies issued by the Town of Woodbury.

Unless otherwise required by law, the provisions of this Employee Handbook are for Town use only and do not apply in any criminal or civil proceeding. The Employee Handbook provisions shall not be construed as a creation of higher legal standard of safety or care. Notwithstanding the above, a violation of a Handbook provision may form the basis for administrative action by the Town and any subsequent judicial or administrative proceeding.

Superseding Agreements – In the event an expressed and explicit provision set forth in a separate written agreement between the Town and an employee should conflict with any employee benefit, personnel policy, personnel procedure, or other provision set forth in this Employee Handbook, the expressed and explicit provision of that agreement will control. Otherwise, unless expressly excluded herein, this Employee Handbook will be applicable to all employees.

Collective Bargaining Agreements – In the event an expressed and explicit provision set forth in a collective bargaining agreement between the Town of Woodbury and an employee organization as defined by the Public Employees’ Fair Employment Act (Taylor Law) should conflict with an employee benefit, personnel policy, personnel procedure, or other provision set forth in this Employee Handbook, the expressed and explicit provision of the collective bargaining agreement will control. Otherwise, unless expressly excluded herein, this Employee Handbook will be applicable to all employees.

Library - For the purposes of some of the policies stated in this Employee Handbook, the Woodbury Public Library is an autonomous entity which has the authority to promulgate its own policies and procedures. If a policy stated in this Employee Handbook differs from a rule, regulation, or policy established by the Library, the latter shall supersede.

Police Department – For the purposes of some of the policies stated in this Employee Handbook, the Town of Woodbury Police Department is a separate entity which has the authority to promulgate its own policies and procedures. If a policy stated in this Employee Handbook differs from a rule, regulation or policy established by the Police Department, the latter shall supersede.

Questions – Any questions regarding any topic covered in this Employee Handbook should be directed to the appropriate Department Head.

106 Changes or Modifications

Rights of the Town Board – The Town Board reserves the right to interpret, change, modify, or eliminate any provision contained in this Employee Handbook, except regarding the eligibility for health insurance in retirement of employees who retire under the version of this Employee Handbook adopted by Resolution of the Town Board on August 5, 2021, as defined in Section 707.

Governmental Actions – This Employee Handbook is subject to alteration by resolutions of the Town Board, changes in Town and/or departmental rules, or changes in federal, state or local statutes, rules, or regulations. (This is not meant to be a comprehensive list).

Statutes, Laws and Ordinances – In the event a federal or state statute or a Town Law or ordinance should conflict with any provision contained in this Employee Handbook, then such statute, law or ordinance will prevail.

200 THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM

The following is intended as a guide for informational purposes. The Civil Service Law and the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service* shall govern regarding the jurisdictional classification of positions and the appointment and promotion of personnel.

201 *The Unclassified and Classified Services*

Unclassified Service – In accordance with Civil Service Law and for purposes of this Employee Handbook, the term “Unclassified Service” will include all individuals who are Elected Officials and/or members of boards or commissions.

Classified Service – In accordance with Civil Service Law and for purposes of this Employee Handbook, the term “Classified Service” as defined by the Civil Service Law and the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service* will include all Town employees who are subject to the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service*. The Classified Service is divided into four jurisdictional classes:

- **Exempt** – those positions, other than unskilled labor positions, for which competitive or non-competitive examinations or other qualification requirements are not practicable (Civil Service Law, Section 41);
- **Competitive** – those positions for which it is practicable to determine merit and fitness by competitive examination;
- **Non-Competitive** – those positions not in the exempt class or the labor class for which it is not practicable to determine merit and fitness by competitive examination, but rather by a review of training and experience; and,
- **Labor** – unskilled labor positions, except those positions which can be examined for competitively.

202 *Civil Service Appointments*

Competitive Class – In accordance with Civil Service Law, the following types of appointments may be made to positions in the Competitive Class:

- **Permanent** – an appointment to a vacant position in the Competitive Class from an eligible list established as a result of examination, following successful completion of a probationary term;
- **Provisional** – an appointment to a vacant position in the Competitive Class when there is not an appropriate eligible list. A provisional appointee must take an examination whenever it is scheduled. Thereafter, a permanent appointment will be made on the basis of the eligible list resulting from the examination; or

- **Temporary** – an appointment to a position in the Competitive Class for reasons including, but not limited to: emergency work projects; planned termination of the position after a limited time; to replace an employee who is on a leave of absence; to fill a position funded through a temporary grant; or to fill a position vacated by the promotion of another employee until the employee who has been promoted receives permanent status.

203 Examinations and Promotions

Examinations – In accordance with Civil Service Law, in the event there is a vacancy in a new or existing position in the Competitive Class which the Town intends to maintain, the Town will fill the vacancy by selection from the eligible list certified by the Orange County Human Resources Department of persons who have taken the appropriate Civil Service examination. The Orange County Human Resources Department will test and rank each candidate according to the individual's performance on the examination. In accordance with Civil Service Law Section 61, the Town will select one of the top three eligible candidates on the list willing to fill the position.

Promotions – The Town will offer opportunities for advancement for those employees who qualify. In the event the position is in the Competitive Class, a qualified employee must normally take a promotional examination and the above "one of three" rule will apply. An employee who wants to be promoted should become knowledgeable about the employee's present position and be aware of higher level positions for which the employee may be qualified.

204 Veterans Credits

Summary – An employee who is a veteran as defined by the Civil Service Law may be eligible to apply for veterans credits on a Civil Service examination. An employee who is a veteran should contact the Orange County Human Resources Department for details concerning these credits.

300 EMPLOYMENT MATTERS

301 *Oath of Office*

Requirement – Each Public Officer as defined in the Public Officers Law must take the Oath of Office in accordance with Town Law Section 25 and Public Officers Law Section 10, which must be administered prior to commencing the duties of the office. Each official who is re-elected or re-appointed to a subsequent term must take the Oath of Office for each term.

Upon original appointment or upon a new appointment following an interruption of continuous service, each employee (other than an employee in the labor class) must take an oath or alternate affirmation as set forth in Civil Service Law Section 62.

Filing of Oath – The Oath of Office is filed in the Town Clerk's Office within thirty calendar days of the Public Officer's commencement of the term of office, or upon an employee's appointment.

302 *Procedure for Filling Vacancies*

Statement of Compliance – The Town of Woodbury is an Equal Opportunity Employer. The Town complies with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, and regulations throughout the employee selection process, including, but not limited to, Public Officers Law, Town Law, Civil Service Law, Title VII, Human Rights Law, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Notification of Vacancies – In the event there is a vacancy in a new or existing position which the Town intends to maintain, the vacancy may be advertised and/or posted and qualified individuals interviewed. The Town reserves the right to fill a position either internally or with an external candidate.

Employment Applications – The Town relies upon the accuracy of information contained in the employment application, as well as the accuracy of other data presented throughout the hiring process. Any misrepresentations, falsifications, or material omissions in any of this information or data may result in the Town's exclusion of the individual from further consideration for employment or disqualification if the conduct is discovered after employment commences.

Employment Reference and Background Checks – To ensure that individuals who join the Town are well qualified and have a strong potential to be productive and successful, it is the policy of the Town to check the employment references of final applicants. In addition, final applicants will be required to complete a hold harmless statement and release in order for the Town to conduct appropriate background checks.

303 Probationary Period

Except as otherwise provided in a collective bargaining agreement, the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service* provide for the following, which is applicable to employees appointed, promoted or transferred pursuant to the Civil Service laws. Additional provisions may also apply in accordance with those rules.

Purpose of Probationary Period – The purpose of the probationary period is for an employee to become familiar with the specific duties and responsibilities of the employee's new position. The probationary period also provides the Department Head with an opportunity to evaluate the employee's job performance and potential for development in the position.

Length of Probationary Period – Except as otherwise provided in the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service*, every permanent appointment from an open-competitive list and every permanent appointment to a position in the non-competitive, exempt or labor class shall be for a probationary term of not less than eight (8) weeks nor more than fifty-two (52) weeks. Every permanent or contingent-permanent appointment to the position of Police Officer shall be subject to a probationary term of not less than eight (8) nor more than seventy-eight (78) weeks. The length of the probationary period may be extended in accordance with the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service*.

Successful Completion of Probationary Period – An employee's appointment will become permanent upon written notice that the probationary period has been successfully completed following the minimum period of service required. Or, the employee's appointment will become permanent upon the retention of the employee after completion of the maximum period of service required. **Except as otherwise provided by law or a collective bargaining agreement, completion of the probationary period does not necessarily confer rights or privileges in the position.**

Employment Status During Probationary Period – During the probationary period (at any time after the completion of the minimum probationary period and before completion of the maximum probationary period), an employee will be subject to demotion, suspension, or discharge at the Town's sole discretion. If the performance or conduct of an employee serving a probationary period who has been promoted or transferred from a permanent appointment (as defined by civil service regulations) is not satisfactory, the employee shall be returned to the employee's former permanent position prior to the end of the probationary period.

304 New Employee Orientation

Procedure – The purpose of the new employee orientation is to welcome new employees and to familiarize them with the Town and their job. The orientation process generally consists of, but is not limited to, a tour of the employee’s assigned worksite, distribution and review of this employee handbook, and enrollment in benefit plans, if applicable. In addition, the employee's Department Head is responsible for introducing the employee to co-workers, scheduling on-the-job training, and reviewing the job description and performance requirements of the position.

305 Performance Review (Non-Union Employees)

Statement of Purpose – The purpose of a performance review is to promote communications between Department Heads and employees, encourage more effective job performance, and address concerns of either party. The review will address factors that reflect the employee’s performance, such as the employee’s work quality, job knowledge, initiative, attendance, teamwork, conduct, and communication skills.

Frequency – An employee will be formally evaluated prior to completion of a probationary period. Thereafter, reviews will take place on an as needed basis to provide the employee with positive feedback or recommendations for improvement or both, depending upon circumstances.

Written Report – When appropriate, the performance review may include a written report to ensure proper understanding of the issues addressed. Should deficiencies be recorded in the performance of the employee, the employee will receive written recommendations for improvement. The employee will be given the opportunity to include written comments on the report, which will become part of the employee’s personnel file.

306 **Corrective Action and Discipline**

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town of Woodbury that certain rules and regulations regarding employee behavior are necessary for the benefit and safety of all employees, the efficient operation of the Town, and the delivery of services to residents of the Town. Any conduct that interferes with operations or that discredits the Town will not be tolerated. Each employee must conduct oneself in a positive manner so as to promote the best interests of the Town. Corrective action is necessary when an employee has demonstrated performance deficiencies, or has violated a policy, rule, regulation, or procedure. Corrective action may include counseling or initiating formal disciplinary action against an employee.

Communication – Open and candid communications with all employees is an important aspect of the Town of Woodbury's on-going employee relations. When a rule, policy, or procedure is violated, the employee's Department Head, or other designated supervisor, will review the specific nature of the violation with the employee. The employee's input is extremely important to ensure that all of the facts have been considered.

Counseling – Counseling employees, as opposed to initiating formal disciplinary action, may be the appropriate first step in addressing performance deficiencies or misconduct. The purpose of counseling is to inform the employee of such deficiencies or misconduct, discourage its recurrence, and inform the employee of the consequences if the behavior is repeated. When performance deficiencies are the issue, the performance standards of the job should be reviewed, along with specific examples of how the employee is not meeting those standards. Where appropriate, goals for improvement may be established, along with a time frame for achieving them. The counseling will be documented in writing and the employee will be required to acknowledge receipt by signing the memorandum. Any employee who fails to follow a supervisor's directive to sign the counseling memorandum to acknowledge receipt will be subject to disciplinary action.

Discipline – The purpose of disciplinary action is to impose penalties for performance deficiencies or misconduct. In **normal circumstances**, the Town endorses a policy of progressive discipline which includes, but may not be limited to, documented verbal reprimand, letters of reprimand, suspension without pay, or termination of employment, depending on the circumstances. The Town retains the right to discipline employees without engaging in progressive discipline or prior counseling if the situation so warrants and retains the right to discipline employees in any manner it sees fit.

Investigations – Where appropriate, an investigation will be conducted by the proper supervisor or other designated individual(s) in order to gather all pertinent information and to ensure that all the facts are considered. The investigation may include, among other things, interviews with the employee and any witnesses or other involved parties, and review of documents and materials. Employees who are participants in an investigation are not allowed to disclose the content or particulars of the investigation unless otherwise authorized. All employees who are called upon to participate in an investigation are required to fully cooperate in the process and respond truthfully to all questions posed. Failure to do so will subject the employee to appropriate corrective action. The Town reserves the right to suspend an employee while an investigation is conducted.

During the investigation process, a union employee who appears to be a potential subject of disciplinary action may undergo questioning. Such employee will have the right to representation by the employee's certified or recognized employee organization under Civil

Service Law Article 14, and will be given advanced notice of such right. In the event the employee requests representation, the employee will be allowed a reasonable period of time to obtain such representation. In the event the employee is unable to obtain such representation within a reasonable period of time, the employer will have the right to then question the employee.

Procedures – Employees covered by **Civil Service Law Section 75** shall be disciplined in accordance with the procedures contained therein. (Refer to Section 307 of this Employee Handbook). **An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit should refer to the collective bargaining agreement on the subject of the disciplinary procedure, wherein the negotiated procedure modifies Civil Service Law Sections 75 and 76.**

Prohibited Conduct – Any employee who, after investigation, is found to have committed any of the actions listed below will be subject to corrective action, up to and including termination of employment. This list is illustrative only and does not limit the Town's right to impose discipline in other appropriate cases.

- Willful violation of Town's rules, policies, and procedures.
- Harassing (including sexual harassment), intimidating, coercing, threatening, assaulting, or creating a hostile environment against another employee, Elected Official, resident of the Town, supplier, visitor, or any other person, whether on or off Town premises, while acting in your capacity as a Town employee.
- Engaging in any action that is in violation of the Town's Workplace Violence Prevention Policy.
- Possession of any deadly weapon on Town property or in Town vehicles, except for those employees who are required as a condition of employment to bear a weapon. "Deadly weapon" means any loaded weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or other serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, pilum ballistic knife, metal knuckle knife, dagger, billy, blackjack, plastic knuckles, or metal knuckles.
- Possession, use, or being under the influence of alcohol, cannabis, or illegal or non-prescribed controlled substances during hours of work or while on Town property or in Town vehicles. The illegal distribution/sale of any illegal, prescribed, or non-prescribed drugs or controlled substances is strictly prohibited in the workplace.
- Willful or deliberate abuse, destruction, defacement, or misuse of Town property or the property of another employee, Elected Official, resident of the Town, supplier, visitor, or any other person.
- Theft or unauthorized possession, use, or removal of Town property or the property of another employee, Elected Official, resident of the Town, supplier, visitor, or any other person.
- Falsification or unauthorized / illegal alteration of any records or reports including but not limited to employment applications, time records, work records, medical reports, absence reports, work-related injury reports, and claims for benefits provided by the Town.

- Preparation or manipulation of another employee's time record, except when it is done as part of the normal payroll process. A change or alteration to an employee's time record should only be done by a Department Head or designee.
- Acts of sabotage, including the work of another employee.
- Lying or making false statements about another employee, Elected Official, resident of the Town, supplier, visitor, or any other person. This includes knowingly making false accusations against another individual as to allegations of discrimination, sexual harassment or other harassment which is in violation of Town policy or applicable law.
- Insubordination or willful refusal to comply with the lawful order or instruction of a supervisor or Department Head.
- Improper performance of job duties or repeated failure to perform assigned duties and responsibilities.
- Violation and/or disregard of safety rules or safety practices, including failure to wear assigned safety clothing or equipment, in such a way that jeopardizes the safety of the employee, another employee, Elected Official, resident of the Town, supplier, visitor, or any other person.
- Behavior that is contrary to the Town's best interest, or any conduct that does not warrant public trust.
- Committing any violation of the law either on or off duty or on or off the work site that compromises or adversely affects the employee's fitness or ability to perform assigned job duties.
- Unauthorized expenditure of Town funds.
- Illegal gambling while on duty.
- Willful work slowdown, work stoppage, or interfering with or restricting the performance of another employee or in any other way interfering with Town operations.
- Careless or negligent use or operation of equipment, including vehicles and machinery.
- Unauthorized absences or failure to give proper notice of an absence or tardiness.
- Excessive tardiness and/or absences except those absences covered by state and/or federal statutes.
- Leaving work area without permission, as defined by the Department Head.
- Failure to adhere to the personal appearance/dress code policy, as defined in either the Employee Handbook or the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- Sleeping on the job, unless authorized by a Department Head or supervisor.
- Personal activity during paid work time without the express permission of the Department Head.

- Use of personal listening devices (e.g. iPods/MP3 players, etc., with headphones / earbuds) during paid work time without the expressed permission of the Department Head. (Note: use of such devices is permitted during meal breaks and authorized rest breaks.)
- Disruptive, loud, or boisterous behavior or horseplay in the workplace.
- Abusive language in the workplace, including racial slurs and epithets.
- Posting, removing, or defacing of notices, signs, or other written material without prior approval (this does not apply to posting of signs, notice and other material that is related to Union activity).

This list is not intended to be comprehensive and does not limit the Town's right to impose discipline in other appropriate cases.

307 Civil Service Law Section 75

Summary – New York State Civil Service Law Section 75 establishes disciplinary procedures for covered employees. Section 75 affords a covered employee the opportunity for a hearing when charges of incompetence or misconduct have been made against the employee by the Town.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit should refer to the collective bargaining agreement on the subject of the disciplinary procedure, wherein the negotiated procedure modifies Civil Service Law Sections 75 and 76.

Covered Employees – In accordance with Civil Service Law, the following employees are generally covered under Section 75:

- A newly hired employee who has not completed the minimum probationary period as specified in the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service*;
- An employee holding a position by permanent appointment in the **Competitive Class** of the classified Civil Service;
- An employee holding a position in the **Non-Competitive** or **Labor Class** other than a position designated in the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service* as confidential or requiring the performance of functions influencing policy, who since the employee's last entry into service has completed at least five years of continuous service in the Non-Competitive or Labor Class in a position or positions not so designated in the rules as confidential or requiring the performance of functions influencing policy;
- An employee holding a position by permanent appointment or employment in the Exempt, Competitive, Non-Competitive, or Labor Class who is a qualified veteran as defined by the Civil Service Law, or exempt volunteer firefighter, as defined by the General Municipal Law, except when such an employee holds the position of private secretary, cashier, or deputy of any official or department. Specifically, the employee must have been honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from the armed forces of the United States having served therein as such member in time of war as defined in Section 85 of the New York State Civil Service Law, or the employee must be an exempt volunteer firefighter as defined in the General Municipal Law.

Disciplinary Procedure – Except as otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, the following disciplinary procedure shall apply to employees covered by Civil Service Law Section 75:

- **Notice of Discipline** – An employee subject to discipline will be provided with a written Notice of Discipline (NOD) which will contain all charges and specifications.
- **Employee Answer** – The employee will have eight calendar days to respond to the charges. The employee's response must be in writing.
- **Disciplinary Hearing** – Unless there is a stipulation of settlement between the Town and the employee, the employee is afforded the right to a hearing in accordance with provisions established by Civil Service Law Section 75. The hearing upon such charges shall be held by the officer or body having the power to remove the person against whom such charges are preferred, or by a deputy or other person designated by such officer or body in writing for that purpose. The Appointing Authority will designate a hearing officer in accordance with Civil Service Law Section 75. The designation must be in writing. The hearing officer will set the time and place for the hearing. The hearing officer will make a record of the hearing which will be submitted to the Appointing Authority, with the hearing officer's recommendations, for review and decision.

Right to Representation – The employee may have representation by counsel or by a representative of a recognized or certified employee organization at the hearing and may summon witnesses on the employee's behalf.

Suspension Without Pay Pending Determination of Charges – Pending the hearing and determination of charges, the employee may be suspended without pay for a period not to exceed thirty calendar days.

Penalties – In the event the employee is found to be guilty of the charges, the penalty may consist of one of the following:

- Reprimand;
- Fine not to exceed one-hundred dollars which will be deducted from the employee's pay;
- Suspension without pay not to exceed two months;
- Demotion in grade and title; or
- Termination from Town employment.

Finding of Not-Guilty – In the event the employee is found to be not guilty of all charges and specifications, the employee will be restored to the employee's position with full pay for the period of suspension less the amount of any unemployment insurance benefits that the employee may have received during such period.

Limitations – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no removal or disciplinary proceeding will be commenced more than eighteen months after the occurrence of the alleged incompetence or misconduct complained of and described in the charges. Such limitation will not apply where the incompetence or misconduct complained of and described in the charges would, if proved in a court of appropriate jurisdiction, constitute a crime.

Filing Requirements – In the event the employee is found to be guilty, a copy of the charges, the employee's written answer, a transcript of the hearing, and the determination will be filed in the office of the department in which the employee is employed. A copy will also be filed with the Orange County Human Resources Department.

308 Personnel Records

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town to balance its need to obtain, use, and retain employment information with a concern for each employee's privacy. To this end, the Town will endeavor to maintain only that personnel information necessary for the conduct of the Town's business or required by federal, state, or local law. Personnel records will be maintained for current and past employees in order to document employment related decisions and comply with government record keeping and reporting requirements.

Content – The personnel records maintained by the Town include, but are not limited to, Employment Applications, Report of Personnel Change Forms; copies of job-required licenses and certificates, Federal and State Withholding Tax Forms, Retirement Enrollment/Waiver Forms, Health Insurance Enrollment/Waiver Forms, performance appraisals, grievance or dispute resolution notices, counseling memoranda, notices of discipline, and probationary reports.

Location of Files – All original personnel records for current employees will be kept in the Town Supervisor's office and will be maintained and controlled by the Town Supervisor.

Employment Eligibility Verification (I-9) Forms – All Employment Eligibility Verification (I-9) Forms will be kept in a separate file apart from the employee's personnel file.

Medical Records – All employee medical records will be kept in a separate file apart from the employee's personnel file in the Town Supervisor's office and will be maintained and controlled by the Town Supervisor. ***For security purposes, these files will be locked at all times.***

Change in Status – An employee must immediately notify the Town Supervisor of a change of name, address, telephone number, marital status, number and age of dependents, beneficiary designations, and individuals to notify in case of emergency.

Review of Personnel Files – Access to personnel files is limited. A current employee may review the contents of the employee's own personnel file by submitting a written request to the Town Supervisor, with the review to be scheduled at a mutually convenient time. An authorized official must be present when the employee inspects the file. An employee may not copy, remove, or place any material in the employee's personnel file without the approval of the Town Supervisor.

309 Separation from Employment

Notice of Resignation (Employees) – An employee who intends to resign from employment must submit a written resignation to the employee's Department Head at least two weeks, but no more than thirty days, before the date of resignation is to be effective. If the employee fails to indicate an effective date on their notice of resignation, the effective date will be the date that the resignation notice is accepted by the Town Board. All resignations shall be filed in the Town Clerk's Office.

Completion of Notice Period – When a resignation notice is provided by an employee, the Town reserves the right to waive some or all of the notice period.

Notice of Resignation (Town Officers) – A Town Officer (as defined by Public Officers Law) must resign by delivering a written notice to the Town Clerk. If no effective date is specified, the office becomes vacant immediately upon delivery of the notice to the Town Clerk. If a Town Officer wishes to resign at some future date, the Town Officer may specify a resignation date. However, if the resignation date is more than thirty days after delivery of the notice to the Town Clerk (ninety days for Justices), the resignation will become effective thirty days after such delivery (ninety days for Justices).

Notice of Resignation (Town Clerk) – The Town Clerk who intends to resign must submit a written resignation to the Secretary of State at least thirty calendar days before the date of resignation is to be effective.

Exit Interviews – Exit interviews are normally conducted by the employee's Department Head and/or the Town Supervisor. The exit interview provides an opportunity to discuss a number of items including employee benefits, COBRA eligibility, changing of computer passwords, and return of Town property. During the exit interview, employees are encouraged to give suggestions, concerns and constructive recommendations.

Final Paycheck – Employees receive their final paycheck on the next regularly scheduled payday. The final paycheck includes payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits, if applicable.

400 OPERATIONAL POLICIES

401 *Departmental Hours*

Normal Hours of Operation – The normal hours of operation are established by the Town Board at the annual organizational meeting. Town Hall will be open from 8:00 AM until 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday. An employee's Department Head will establish the employee's work schedule, which may differ from the normal hours of operation depending upon the particular needs and requirements of the department. The Town Board reserves the right to approve all employee work schedules, except where otherwise prohibited by applicable State or Town Law.

Department Head Absences – Department Heads have duties that may require them to be absent from their offices at certain times during the day. In the event that a Department Head is absent from the office, basic departmental forms should be readily available for distribution and/or collection. It is the Department Head's responsibility to determine what services are to be provided and to schedule coverage of these basic services during scheduled business hours.

Overtime – A Department Head may require an employee to work additional hours beyond the employee's normal workday and workweek. An employee must receive prior approval from the employee's Department Head before working additional hours.

Refusal to Work Additional Hours – An employee who, after investigation, is found to have refused to work additional hours as directed will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Arriving at Work Before or Leaving After Scheduled Work Hours – Arriving at work before the scheduled starting time or leaving work after the scheduled ending time for an employee's own convenience is permitted but is not to be included in working time. No work may be performed for the Town outside of the employee's regular work schedule unless prior approval has been obtained from the Department Head (i.e. unauthorized overtime is prohibited). Violations of this policy will result in appropriate corrective action. (This provision applies only to FLSA non-exempt employees.)

Union Employees – The work schedules of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement shall be governed by the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Union employees should refer to their collective bargaining agreement for matters pertaining to the subject of Overtime and Refusal to Work Additional Hours.

402 Meal and Rest Breaks

Meal Breaks – An employee who works more than six hours in a given day will receive a paid, duty-free meal break not to exceed sixty minutes. Whether or not the employee is permitted to leave the premises during their paid lunch break will be at the discretion of the employee's Department Head.

Scheduling of Meal Breaks – Scheduling of meal breaks must be approved by the Department Head in accordance with the needs and requirements of the department. Meal breaks must normally be taken in the middle of the employee's workday. Unless otherwise directed by the Department Head, an employee may leave the worksite during the meal break.

Observance of Meal Breaks – In accordance with New York State regulations, an employee who works more than six hours in a given day is required to take the scheduled meal break. An employee is not allowed to work through the meal break to make up lost work time or to leave work early. In addition, the meal break may not be taken at the end of an employee's workday in order to leave work before the normal quitting time.

Rest Breaks – A full-time employee will normally receive a paid, duty-free rest break of up to fifteen minutes to be taken approximately in the middle of the first half of the employee's workday and again during the middle of the second half of the workday. In the event an employee works beyond the employee's normal workday, the employee will normally receive an additional paid, duty-free rest break of up to fifteen minutes to be taken approximately in the middle of each four hours of work that is not interrupted by a meal break. An employee who chooses not to take a rest break will not be entitled to leave before the normal quitting time and will not receive extra pay for the time worked.

Approval of Rest Breaks – Rest breaks must be approved by the employee's Department Head in accordance with the needs and requirements of the department. Unless otherwise specified by departmental rules, all rest breaks must be taken at the worksite and may not exceed the time allowed.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Meal and Rest Breaks provisions set forth above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

403 Breaks for Nursing Mothers to Express Breast Milk

Breaks for Nursing Mothers to Express Breast Milk – Employees who are nursing mothers shall be allowed to use reasonable breaks (generally no less than twenty minutes) in addition to the employee's meal and rest breaks to express milk for a nursing child. The number of breaks an employee will need to take for expression purposes varies depending on the amount of time the employee is separated from the nursing infant and the mother's physical needs. In most circumstances, the Town shall provide break time at least once every three hours if requested by the employee. This policy applies to nursing mothers for up to three years following childbirth. Breaks are available to the employee during their normal work week and any overtime or additional hours worked.

Room Location and Privacy - The Town will make a reasonable effort to provide a room, other than the restroom or toilet stall, within walking distance to the employee's work area, or other location in close proximity to the work area so that nursing mothers can express milk in private. The Town may dedicate one room for the expression of breast milk or use a vacant office or other available room on a temporary basis, provided the room is not accessible to the public or other employees while the nursing employee is using the room for expression purposes. If such room is not available, the Town may make available a cubicle for use by individuals expressing breast milk, provided the cubicle is fully enclosed with a partition and is not otherwise accessible to the public or other employees while it is in use for expression purposes. The cubicle walls shall be at least seven feet tall to ensure privacy. Each room or other location used for the expression of breast milk shall adhere to the following standards:

- Be well lit through either natural or artificial light.
- Windows shall be covered with a curtain, blind, or other covering to ensure privacy for the mother as she is expressing breast milk.
- The room shall contain, at a minimum, a chair and a small table, desk, counter, or other flat surface.
- The Town will strive to provide an electrical outlet, clean water supply, and access to refrigeration for the purposes of storing the expressed milk.
- To ensure privacy, the room or other location shall not be open to other employees or the public.
- The room should have a door equipped with a functional lock. If the location is an enclosed cubicle, the Town will provide a sign advising the room or location is in use and not accessible to other employees or the public.
- The Town will maintain the cleanliness of the room or location.

Employee Notification - An employee wishing to avail herself of this break is required to give the Town advance notice, preferably prior to the employee's return to work following the birth of her child, to allow the Town an opportunity to establish a location and to schedule leave time for multiple employees, if needed.

Discrimination and Retaliation Prohibited – The Town shall not discriminate or retaliate in any way against an employee who chooses to express breast milk in the workplace or who files a complaint with the Department of Labor.

404 **Emergency Situations**

Closing Procedures – In the event that extraordinary weather conditions or other emergencies develop prior to the beginning of the workday, the Town Supervisor may authorize the closing of non-emergency operations, or, if extraordinary weather conditions or other emergencies develop during a workday, the Town Supervisor may direct that certain employees who perform non-essential services leave work.

Payment of Wages – An employee's pay will not be affected by an emergency closure. An employee who has previously scheduled a paid leave day must still charge the absence for the day to the appropriate paid leave.

Inclement Weather – Employees are expected to report to work and remain at work during inclement weather conditions unless otherwise notified by the Town. Employees should use their own discretion in determining whether they can commute safely to work due to inclement weather. When the Town Supervisor has not officially shut down operations, an employee who does not report to work or requests to arrive at work late or leave work early due to inclement weather must obtain authorization from his or her Department Head prior to doing so. The employee must use paid vacation or personal leave, if available, or take the time off without pay. If an FLSA exempt employee has no paid leave benefits available, the employee will only be docked if a full workday is taken.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Emergency Situations provision set forth above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

405 **Time Records**

Policy Statement – All Department Heads are required to complete a time record showing the daily hours worked for each of the employees under their supervision.

Procedures – A Department Head required to complete time records must comply with the following procedures:

- Time records must be completed by the close of each workweek;
- All time worked, including the beginning and ending time, must be recorded if a time clock device is used by the department;
- All paid and unpaid leaves of absence must be recorded;
- The time record must be verified and signed by the Department Head.

Correction of Errors – An employee must immediately bring errors in time records to the attention of the employee's Department Head who will investigate the matter and make and initial the correction once the error has been verified.

Unauthorized "Flex-Time" – Unless prior approval has been obtained from the Department Head, arriving early or leaving late for the employee's own convenience is not to be included in working time.

Falsification of Time Records – An employee who, after investigation, is found to have falsified or altered a time record, or the time record of another employee, or completed a time record for another employee, will be subject to disciplinary action. In extenuating circumstances where an employee is not able to complete the employee's own time record, the Department Head may complete the time record on behalf of the employee.

406 **Work from Home Policy**

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town that under certain circumstances, full-time employees may be permitted to work from home for a finite period of time.

Eligibility Requirements – In order to be eligible to work from home, a recommendation must be made to the Town Board by the employee's Department Head. The Town Board will have the full discretion to allow an employee to work from home, on a case-by-case basis.

Time Period – The Town Board will only allow for an employee to work from home on a temporary basis. This time period will be communicated to the employee at the time of approval. After the temporary time period has expired, the employee will be expected to return to work, at their designated work location.

Documentation Requirements – An employee who has been approved to work from home must document all hours worked and submit their time records to their Department Head. Additionally, if required by the Department Head, the employee will be required to provide documentation showing what they worked on during their hours working from home.

407 Bonding

Insurance – The Town will provide bonding insurance for an eligible employee who is required to act in a fiduciary capacity.

408 Expense Reimbursement

Policy Statement – Upon proper authorization of the Town Board, an employee or Elected Official will be reimbursed for expenses associated with carrying out Town business, including, but not limited to, meals, lodging, mileage, parking, highway tolls, and training and membership fees. A voucher with all required documentation and corresponding receipts must be submitted to the applicable Department Head in order for the reimbursement to be processed by the Town Board.

Expense Approval – Each employee is expected to exercise reasonable judgment when incurring charges that will be submitted for reimbursement. Prior approval from the Department Head and/or Town Board will be required for significant or non-standard expenditures. The Town Board reserves the right to reject reimbursement requests that are deemed unreasonable or inappropriate.

Mileage – An employee who is directed by the appropriate Department Head or supervisor to use the employee's own vehicle to conduct Town business will be reimbursed at the mileage rate established by the Town Board at the annual organizational meeting or the applicable collective bargaining agreement, as the case may be.

Education and Training – Upon proper authorization of the Town Board, an employee will be reimbursed for training courses that are directly related to the employee's present job. Employees must first seek approval from their Department Head before the request is presented to the Town Board.

Required Membership Fees – Upon proper authorization of the Town Board, an employee required to hold membership in a professional organization as part of the employee's job will be reimbursed for any required dues and/or fees.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Education and Training and Required Membership Fees provisions set forth above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

409 *Vehicle Usage*

Policy Statement – All vehicles and related equipment of the Town of Woodbury are owned and maintained for the purpose of conducting official business of the Town. Said vehicles and equipment may not be used for the personal use or private gain of any official or employee, nor for any other purpose which is not in the general public interest.

Standards – For the purpose of compliance with this policy, the following standards must be met at all times:

- Town vehicles and related equipment must remain under the general administrative jurisdiction and direction of the Department Head to which it is assigned.
- Town vehicles must be assigned to specific Town officials and employees for specific purposes and tasks. Said vehicles may not be used for any unauthorized purpose nor to conduct personal, private, or non-Town related business.
- Town vehicles must always be operated in a safe and responsible manner and in compliance with all applicable motor vehicle and traffic laws in effect. Employees are responsible for any driving infractions or fines that result from their operation of Town vehicles and must report them to their Department Head. The Town is responsible and will pay for any fines which would typically be levied against the owner of the vehicle for infractions related to the vehicle itself.
- Any accident involving a Town vehicle, regardless of severity, must be reported immediately to the appropriate Department Head. The Department Head must file an accident report with the Town Supervisor's Office within twenty-four hours.
- The use of a cell phone when driving on Town business must be compliant with all applicable laws and/or regulations.
- Town vehicles may not be used to transport persons who are not officials or employees of the Town of Woodbury, nor material not related to the conduct of official Town business, without direct authorization by the appropriate Department Head or the Town Board.
- Town vehicles must always be maintained in a safe and secure condition when not in use, including being locked and/or under direct observation; and all keys maintained under controlled and authorized jurisdiction of the appropriate Department Head.
- No advertisements, signs, bumper stickers or other markings of a political or commercial nature may be displayed on Town vehicles at any time, except those of a limited community service nature which have been authorized by the Town Board.

410 **Driver's License / Insurance Requirements**

Requirement – An employee who is required to drive either a Town-owned vehicle or the employee's own personal vehicle to conduct business on behalf of the Town, must possess at the time of appointment, and must maintain throughout employment, a valid New York State driver's license. Proof of such license must be on file with the Town. If a personal vehicle is used to conduct business on behalf of the Town, the employee is responsible for ensuring liability insurance coverage meeting NYS requirements is appropriately maintained.

Commercial Drivers – An employee who operates a vehicle which requires a Commercial Driver's License (CDL), must maintain such license throughout employment. Proof of such license must be on file with the Town. In accordance with the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, a commercial driver must notify the Town within thirty days of a conviction of any traffic violation (except parking), no matter where or what type of vehicle the employee was driving.

Loss of Driver's License – An employee who is required to possess a driver's license or CDL license in order to perform certain job duties and responsibilities must immediately notify the appropriate Department Head in the event the license is suspended or revoked. The loss or suspension of the driver's license or CDL license may affect the employee's continued employment with the Town, including termination of employment for inability to perform the duties of the job. The Town will utilize the NYS Department of Motor Vehicles' "License Event Notification Service" (LENS) to monitor activity that may negatively impact an employee's ability to maintain a required license.

Insurability Standards – It shall be solely the responsibility of a Town employee to meet or exceed all insurability standards, as established from time to time by the Town Board or the Town's insurance carrier, which are required for the use or operation of a Town vehicle. Any Town employee who has any of the following during the most recent three-year period will be deemed to have violated the insurability standard and will not be allowed to operate any Town vehicles:

- Conviction of DWI / DWAI
- Conviction of Reckless Driving
- Suspended or Revoked Driver's License
- Conviction of Speeding 25 MPH or more above the speed limit
- Conviction of a Drug or Alcohol offense which would materially affect one's ability to operate a vehicle
- Conviction of Hit and Run/Leaving the scene of an accident
- Conviction of Two or more at-fault accidents
- Conviction of Three or more moving violations in the past three years
- Conviction of failure to stop for stopped school bus
- Less than three years driving experience

Failure to maintain acceptable insurability standards may affect the employee's employment status with the Town.

411 *Supplies, Tools and Equipment, and Fuel Usage*

Supplies – All Town owned supplies must be used efficiently and not wasted. An employee may not use any Town supplies including, but not limited to, postage, paper, or office supplies for personal use.

Tools and Equipment – The employee must repair or replace any Town-owned tool or piece of equipment lost or damaged by the employee as a result of negligence or intentional misuse. An employee may not use any Town-owned tool or piece of equipment, including, but not limited to, fax machines, copiers and computer equipment for personal use. An employee may not use Town facilities, Town-owned tools or equipment to work on vehicles or trailers not owned by the Town.

Fuel – An employee may not use gasoline, fuel oil, or motor oil purchased by the Town for personal use.

412 Telephone / Cell Phone Usage

Guidelines – Telephone and cell phone usage must adhere to the following guidelines:

- An employee must answer promptly and speak in a clear, friendly and courteous tone.
- An employee must give the name of the department or office and one's own name. If the call is not for the employee who answers, the employee must transfer the caller to the correct party or take a message recording all pertinent information.
- If the call must be placed on hold, the employee who answered the call must return to the line frequently to confirm that the call is being transferred.
- During office hours, each Department Head is responsible for there being at least one employee in the department or office to answer telephones. If the department or office has a limited staff, arrangements must be made with another department or office for telephone coverage or an answering device must be in operation.
- An employee may not make or receive personal telephone or cell phone calls during work hours, except in an emergency or to check briefly on family matters.
- An employee may not make or receive personal calls on a Town provided telephone or cell phone that will result in additional charges to the Town, except in an emergency and/or with prior approval from the Department Head. The employee must reimburse the Town for the cost of the call.
- The use of Town issued cell phones is monitored to ensure no excessive or inappropriate use occurs.
- The use of a cell phone while driving on Town business must be in compliance with all applicable laws.

Personal Cell Phone / Electronic Device Usage – Employees are permitted to carry personal cell phones during working hours but must adhere to the guidelines shown below. These guidelines do not apply to Town-owned cell phones that are issued for the specific use of an employee's job duties. Where the term cell phone is used in these guidelines, it shall be considered to include all types of portable electronic devices (e.g. iPads, Kindles, MP3 players, netbooks, etc.)

- Cell phones may not be used for personal purposes during work hours except on a limited basis as outlined above, unless the employee is on an authorized break or has permission from a supervisor.
- Use of a cell phone for personal text messaging during work hours is permissible only on a limited basis for family matters; texting must not interfere with the performance of the employee's job duties.
- No web browsing, music, movies, or all other uses of cell phones will be allowed during working hours.
- Personal cell phones that are broken, damaged or lost during working hours will not be replaced or paid for by the Town.

413 Use of Communication Systems and Equipment

Policy Statement – The purpose of this policy is to provide the following requirements for the use of Town-owned communication systems and equipment. Communication systems and equipment include but are not limited to computer systems, internet services, hardware, software, laptops, tablets, smart phones, cell phones, land-line phones, printers, facsimile machines, copiers, and scanning devices.

Property – All communication systems, equipment and files are the property of the Town. This includes the messages created, transmitted, and stored on such systems and equipment.

Usage – All communication systems and equipment are provided to an employee for the purpose of aiding that employee in the performance of the employee's job functions. All hardware and software used is to be supplied by the Town. No unauthorized or unlicensed hardware or software may be used or installed on any Town-owned computer. Any hardware or software necessary to perform job duties should be requested of the employee's Department Head.

Town's Right to Monitor Communication Systems and Equipment – There is no guarantee of privacy when using Town-owned communication systems and equipment. The Town reserves the right to enter, search, and monitor employee communication systems, equipment, and files, with or without advance notice, at any time in the normal course of business. Department Heads have the authority to inspect the contents of any Town communication systems, equipment, data/files, or electronic messages of their subordinates in the normal course of their supervisory responsibilities. In addition, the data/files of Department Heads and supervisors may be inspected by the Town Supervisor in the normal course of duty. This applies to all information, messages, and files that are created, transmitted, downloaded, received, stored, or deleted on such systems, including items that are password protected. Additionally, the Town has the authority to monitor and record each web site, chat room, and newsgroup visited on the Internet, and every electronic message and file transfer into and out of the Town's network or communication service. The Town may also monitor each employee's Internet activity and usage patterns to ensure that the Town's resources are being utilized for appropriate business purposes. Usernames and passwords are the property of the Town of Woodbury. An employee may be required to disclose their username and password to a Department Head at any time.

Personal Use – Employees are responsible for exercising good judgment regarding the reasonableness of personal use. Any non-business use should be incidental and occasional and must conform to all standards set forth in this policy. Any personal use that interferes with the performance of an employee's work or burdens or compromises the effectiveness of the Town's network and equipment is strictly prohibited.

Prohibited Uses – In addition to the requirements set forth above, the following uses of Town-owned communication systems and equipment are prohibited. This list is meant to be illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Any illegal activity;
- Threats or harassment;
- Slander or defamation;

- Transferring, viewing, displaying, storing, distributing, editing, archiving, or recording of any discriminatory message, image, or material, or any obscene, graphic, or suggestive message, image, or material;
- Activity that is in violation of any provisions set forth elsewhere in this Employee Handbook;
- Any unauthorized commercial activity;
- Accessing or attempting to access the data/files of another person, unless otherwise authorized as necessary in the course of performing Town business;
- Using or aiding in the unauthorized use of another person's password;
- Harming or destroying data/files (other than editing or deleting information in the normal course of one's job duties);
- Use of non-business software;
- Gambling;
- Use of entertainment software, such as games and puzzles;
- Installation or use of any hardware or software, not authorized by the Town;
- Installation or use of Town-owned hardware or software for any use that is not Town related business;
- Installation or use of any unauthorized or unlicensed hardware or software; and
- Installation of any software containing viruses.

Internet / Electronic Messaging Requirements

Eligibility – Internet / electronic messaging service may be provided to employees who can demonstrate a work-related reason to have access. Electronic messages (e-messages) include but are not limited to e-mails, text messages, blogs, instant messages and posting to social networking or other sites. Approval must be given by the employee's Department Head or supervisor, subject to further approval of the Town Supervisor.

Proper Usage – In addition to the prohibitions set forth in the above paragraphs, any activities prohibited for any other general computer user are also prohibited with respect to Internet / e-messaging service usage. Employees are expected to communicate in a manner that will reflect positively on both themselves and the Town. Additionally, it is the responsibility of the employee to adhere to the following requirements:

- E-messaging must be used in a professional manner;
- Messages must not be threatening, insulting, obscene, abusive, or derogatory;
- Messages must not include content that constitutes workplace harassment including sexual harassment;
- E-messaging may not be used to transmit chain letters;
- Employees are responsible for saving any e-messages that they want to keep permanently;
- E-messages must not involve personal sales or solicitation or be associated with any for-profit outside business activity;
- E-messages must not involve personal not-for-profit solicitations;
- E-messages must not potentially embarrass the Town;
- Passwords should not be given to anyone other than the employee's Department Head or supervisor;
- Internet must not be used for the propagation of computer viruses;
- Internet must not be used for personal recreational activities (e.g. online games);
- Participation in non-business Internet chat groups, blogging or instant messaging is prohibited;

- As a security precaution, a workstation must not be left signed onto E-mail or the Internet while unattended for a long period of time (or overnight). Each employee must log off the network when not in use and power down at the end of the day;
- Employee Internet usage and e-messaging may be subject to filtering and may be monitored;
- Employees should be aware that deletion of any E-message or file does not truly eliminate that message or file from the system. All E-mail messages are stored on a central back-up system in the normal course of data management;
- Employees should ensure that no personal correspondence appears to be an official communication of the Town; and
- Employees may not use the Town's address for transmitting or receiving personal mail or use the Town's e-mail address for transmitting or receiving personal e-messages.

Disclosure of Information – Employees must bear in mind that e-messages are not private and its source is clearly identifiable. E-messages may remain part of the Town's business records long after they are deleted. Electronic records, including e-messages, are public records subject to state Freedom of Information Law and will be disclosed upon request unless an exemption to disclose is found to apply. In general, e-messages are subject to discovery in civil lawsuits.

Reliability – Users should be aware that because the internet is a collection of computer networks with no single central authority over information consistency, data is subject to inaccuracies. The Town is not responsible for loss or damage to a user's data or for the reliability of information that is obtained via the Internet service. Also, this information must be used in accordance with applicable copyright laws.

Reporting of Violations – Anyone with information as to a violation of this policy is to report said information to the employee's Department Head. Once the employee's Department Head is informed of the violation, a formal process, consistent with this Employee Handbook and/or applicable law, will begin.

Disciplinary Action – Any employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

414 **Social Media (Personal Use)**

Policy Statement – The purpose of the policy is to provide the framework for employee usage of Social Media, both inside and outside of the workplace. Social Media in general refers to internet based applications that allow for the creation and exchange of user generated content. Examples of Social Media include, but are not limited to: Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr, LinkedIn, Instagram, Pinterest, Flickr, Snapchat, YouTube, web blogs, and web based wikis whereby users can add, modify, or delete its content via a web browser.

Usage – All employees are strictly prohibited from accessing Social Media sites from Town-owned computers or communication systems. The only exception to this rule is when the use is directly pertinent to Town business.

Posting Content on Social Media (regardless of point of access) – The following uses of Social Media are prohibited. These terms pertain to content posted from computers or communication systems that are not Town owned, as well as those that are Town property.

This list is meant to be illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Disclosing confidential or proprietary information pertaining to matters of the Town that is not otherwise deemed accessible to the general public under the Freedom of Information Law (Public Officers Law Article 6, §§84-90).
- Matters which will imperil the public safety if disclosed.
- Promoting or endorsing any illegal activities.
- Threatening, promoting, or endorsing violence.
- Directing comments or sharing images that are discriminatory or insensitive to any individual or group based on race, religion, gender, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, or any other characteristic protected by law.
- Knowingly making false or misleading statements about the Town, or its employees, services, or Elected Officials.
- Posting, uploading, or sharing images that have been taken while performing duties as an agent of the Town, or while wearing Town uniforms – the only exception to this rule is when it is directly pertinent to Town business and such posting, uploading, or sharing of images is authorized in advance by the appropriate Department Head.
- Representing that an opinion or statement is the policy or view of the Town, or of any individual acting in their capacity as a Town employee or official, or otherwise on behalf of the Town, when that is not the case.
- Posting anything in the name of the Town or in a manner that could reasonably be attributed to the Town without prior written authorization from the applicable Department Head.
- Using the name of the Town or a Town e-mail address in conjunction with a personal blog or Social Media account.

An employee's Social Media usage must comply with Town policies pertaining to but not limited to Non-Discrimination and Harassment, Confidentiality, Violence in the Workplace, and Substance Abuse. Any harassment, bullying, discrimination, or retaliation that would not be permissible in the workplace is not permissible between co-workers online, even if it is done after hours, outside of the workplace, using computers or communication systems that are not Town-owned.

Notwithstanding the above, nothing in this policy is designed to interfere with, restrain, or prevent employee communications regarding wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment. Nor is it meant to imply any restriction or diminishment of an employee's right to appropriately engage in protected concerted activity under law, including but not limited to NLRA Section 7 protected communications on non-work time. Town employees have the right to engage in or refrain from such activities as they choose.

Reporting of Violations – Anyone with information as to a violation of this policy is to report said information to the appropriate Department Head. Once the Department Head is informed of the violation, a formal process, consistent with this Employee Handbook and/or applicable law, will begin.

Disciplinary Action – An employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

415 Social Media (Town Social Media Content)

Purposes – The Town of Woodbury hereby establishes guidelines for the use of social media to effectively communicate information about the Town to its residents and subscribers using social media websites and applications. The aim of this policy is to facilitate and encourage the discussion of Town public service, events, activities, projects and operations by providing members of the public the opportunity to participate through the use of social media technology. This policy includes guidelines governing online conduct and interaction.

Administration – The Town of Woodbury's social media sites shall be administered by the appointed Social Media Coordinator or appointed Town employee.

Accessibility – Wherever possible, Town social media sites should link back to the official Town of Woodbury website for forms, documents, online services and other information necessary to conduct business with the Town. The Town's website will remain the Town's primary internet presence and all Town social media sites and profiles shall contain links to this site.

Policy:

A. Town Social Media Technology Use:

1. The Town will approach the use of social media tools and applications as consistently as possible to enhance communication, collaboration and information exchange and to meet its mission and goals.
2. All social media sites shall adhere to applicable federal, state, county and municipal laws, regulations and policies.
3. Employees representing the Town on Town social media outlets must conduct themselves at all times to the highest level of professionalism inherent with being a Town employee and in accordance with all applicable Town policies.

4. Only the Town Supervisor, an appointed Town Board member or an appointed Town employee (to include the Social Media Coordinator) shall have permission to create, publish or comment on behalf of the Town.
5. Town social media network accounts shall be created using an official Town email account unless otherwise permitted or authorized.
6. Account passwords shall promptly be reset when an employee is removed as an account administrator.
7. Each Town social networking site shall include an introductory statement which clearly specifies the purpose and topical scope of the social network site.
8. Sharing or posting content owned by others shall be performed in accordance with copyright, fair use and established laws pertaining to materials owned by others. This includes but is not limited to quotes, images, documents, links, etc.
9. All social network sites shall clearly indicate that any articles and any other content posted or submitted for posting may be subject to public disclosure.
10. Town use of social media shall be documented and maintained in an easily accessible format that tracks account information and preserves items that may be considered a record subject to disclosure under applicable FOIL law.
11. All appointed Town Board members and Town employees shall be trained regarding the terms of this Town policy, including their responsibilities to review content submitted for posting to ensure compliance with the policy.
12. The Social Media Coordinator or appointed Town employee will monitor all activity and content on all social media sites to ensure adherence to this policy.
13. All new social media tools proposed for Town use will be approved by the Social Media Coordinator.
14. The Social Media Coordinator or appointed Town employee may consult with the Town Attorney to develop specific disclaimers to meet the Town's legal needs. The Town Attorney may also be consulted to determine whether to remove comments that violate this policy.
15. Town social media coordinator(s) may review site activity and content only during business hours, and thus information conveyed after hours may not be received until the next business day.
16. Town computers, laptops and mobile devices used to access social media sites shall have up-to-date software to protect against destructive technical incidents including but not limited to cyber, virus and spyware/adware attacks.
17. Perceived or known compromises of the Town's internal network or social media sites shall be promptly reported to the Town's information technology provider and the Town Clerk's office.

B. User Behavior:

1. All users of the Town's Social Media site are also subject to the site host's own policies. The Town has no control over a third-party site's policies or their modifications. The Town also has no control over content, commercial advertisements or any other postings produced by the Social Media platform that appear on the Town's Social Media site as part of the site's environment. The Town assumes no liability for any inaccuracies these Social Media sites may contain and does not guarantee that the Social Media sites will be uninterrupted, permanent or error-free.
2. Comments on topics or issues that do not fall within the jurisdictional purview of the Town are subject to removal by the Social Media Coordinator or appointed Town employee.
 - Items that are removed are required to be preserved prior to their removal and are required to meet the criteria set forth in section IV(B)(4) of this policy.
3. Town social networking content and comments containing any of the following forms of content shall not be allowed for posting and are subject to removal:
 - Content that promotes, fosters, or perpetuates discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, age, religion, gender, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, national origin, physical or mental disability or sexual orientation;
 - Sexual content or links to sexual content;
 - Solicitations of commerce;
 - Conduct or encouragement of illegal activity;
 - Information that may tend to compromise the safety or security of the public or public systems;
 - Content that violates a legal ownership interest of any other party;
 - Comment in support of, or in opposition to, political campaigns or ballot measures;
 - Threats to any person or organization;
 - Encouragement of illegal activity;
 - Comments that may cause an invasion of privacy;
 - Comments regarding any ongoing investigation of any sort; and
 - Discriminatory, racist, abusive, obscene, inflammatory, unlawful, or otherwise objectionable statements, language, or content.
4. The Town reserves the right to restrict or remove any content that is deemed in violation of this Social Media Policy or any applicable law. Any content removed based on these guidelines will be retained by the Town of Woodbury's records retention officer for a reasonable period of time as required by the applicable records retention statute, including the time, date and identity of the poster, when available.

416 Personal Appearance

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town that each employee’s dress, grooming and personal hygiene should be appropriate to the work situation.

Standards – An employee must maintain a personal appearance in a manner that reflects a good image to the public. Acceptable personal appearance is an ongoing requirement of employment with the Town. Radical departures from conventional dress or personal grooming and hygiene standards are not permitted. Employees should wear clothing that is appropriate for the particular work environment. Department Heads will determine and enforce what is appropriate in each department.

Safety Clothing and Equipment – An employee may be required to wear safety clothing and equipment as directed by the Department Head. If such is the case, the employee must comply with all safety requirements.

Identification Cards – Full-time and part-time employees will be issued a photo identification card which must be carried at all times during working hours. An employee may be required to display the card while on duty or to produce the card to verify their status as a Town employee. Requirements for appropriate use of identification cards will be established by each Department Head in accordance with the needs and operations of the department.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Personal Appearance provision set forth above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement. In the absence of such a provision contained in the collective bargaining agreement, the employee is expected to abide by the standards reflected above.

417 Solicitations/Distributions

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town to prohibit solicitation and distribution on its premises by non-employees and to permit solicitation and distribution by employees only as outlined below.

During Working Hours – An employee may not distribute literature or solicit other employees during working hours without approval from the appropriate Department Head.

During Meal and Rest Breaks – With permission from the Department Head, an employee may distribute literature and solicit other employees during meal and rest breaks provided it does not interfere with the normal operations of the department, reduce employee efficiency, annoy fellow employees, or pose a threat to the Town’s security.

418 Disclosure of Information

Policy Statement – The Town of Woodbury promotes open government and complies with all requirements regarding public access to information. However, the Town recognizes that certain documents, records, and other information pertaining to Town operations and activities contain sensitive and confidential information about Town residents and others who do business with or on behalf of the Town and/or its residents. Such information cannot be photocopied, duplicated, discussed, or otherwise disclosed to any outside party except in accordance with the Freedom of Information Law or any other applicable laws and regulations. An employee is also prohibited from sharing or otherwise disclosing such information with other Town employees, family members or friends who do not have a Town business reason to have such information.

Responsibility for Security of Confidential Information – Elected Officials, Department Heads and employees are responsible for maintaining the security of documents, records and other information that fall within their department operations. Any request from outside parties for disclosure of information under the Freedom of Information Law or any other applicable laws or regulations must be submitted to the Town Clerk.

Employee Personal Information – An employee should never provide a caller or visitor with confidential information regarding employees, including home addresses and personal telephone numbers. An employee should take the person's name and telephone number and inform the caller/visitor that a message will be forwarded to the employee.

419 Visitors

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town not to allow personal visitors during working hours, except for emergency situations. Visitors are allowed for brief visits during an employee's meal break as long as such visit does not interfere with Town operations or interrupt other employees who are still working.

420 Purchasing / Credit Cards

Policy Statement – The Town has established an official procurement policy and a credit card policy that must be followed without exception. No employee shall make purchases for the Town, or use the Town’s name to make purchases, or use a Town credit card or gas card, unless so authorized by the Town Board and in adherence to the procedures set forth in these policies.

421 Maintenance of Work Area

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town that work areas must be kept safe, clean and orderly at all times.

Employee Responsibility – Employees are responsible for maintaining their work area in a safe and orderly fashion. As such, each employee should, at a minimum, do the following:

- Place coats, boots, umbrellas and other items of clothing in designated areas so that work areas are not unnecessarily cluttered;
- Consume food or beverages only in designated areas so that work areas are kept free of food and related litter;
- Report any existing or potential workplace hazards and safety violations to the Department Head;
- Abide by the smoking policy as specified in this Employee Handbook;
- Clean and store all tools and equipment and properly store any items, papers or confidential information in a manner prescribed by the Department Head.

Supervisory Responsibility – Supervisors are responsible for having their employees maintain their work areas according to the requirements of this policy. Each supervisor should:

- Make sure that aisles, floors and walls are free from debris and other unnecessary items;
- Monitor the facilities and equipment and issue maintenance requests where appropriate;
- Arrange for the removal of any items from the workplace that are not needed for the flow of business or the enhancement of employee comfort;
- Abide by and enforce the Town’s smoking policy;
- Ensure the proper disposal of all trash and waste.

422 Personal Property

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town to ask each employee to refrain from bringing unnecessary or inappropriate personal property to work. The Town recognizes that an employee may need to bring certain items to work. However, employees should take care to ensure that personal property brought to the workplace does not disrupt work or pose a safety risk to other employees.

Personal Liability – An employee is expected to exercise reasonable care to safeguard personal items brought to work. Except as otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, the Town will not repair, replace, or reimburse an employee for the damage or loss of the employee's personal property. An employee bringing personal property to the workplace does so at one's own risk.

Storing Personal Belongings on Town Premises – An employee is prohibited from storing personal belongings such as motor vehicles, boats, trailers, televisions, computer equipment, etc. on Town premises. The Town reserves the right to have any such items removed at the owner's expense.

Security Inspections – Desks, lockers and other storage devices may be provided for the convenience of employees but remain the sole property of the Town. Accordingly, such storage devices, as well as any articles found within them, can be inspected by any agent or representative of the Town at any time, with or without notice. The inspection may or may not be made in the presence of the employee. The Town is not responsible for loss or damage to personal property placed in such storage devices.

423 Town Property

Employee Responsibility – An employee will be responsible for any item issued by the Town which is in the employee's possession and/or control, such as, but not limited to the following:

- Equipment, including Protective Equipment
- Identification Badges
- Keys
- Uniforms
- Communication Devices
- Laptop computers and peripherals
- Books or other Reference Materials, including this Employee Handbook

Return of Property – Except as otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, all Town property must be returned to the Town before the employee's last day of work.

424 Unauthorized Work

Policy Statement – An employee may not perform work for any entity other than the Town during the employee’s authorized work hours or claim that Town work was done when such is not the case. Employees must devote their full scheduled shift to Town business, as assigned.

425 Outside Employment

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town that an employee may engage in outside work as long as such outside work does not interfere with the employee’s performance standards, pose an actual or potential conflict of interest, or compromise the interests of the Town.

Guidelines – The following guidelines have been established for an employee who engages in outside work.

- An employee will be judged by the same performance standards and will be subject to the Town’s scheduling demands, regardless of any existing outside work requirements.
- If the Town determines that an employee’s outside work interferes with the performance or the ability to meet the requirements of the Town as they are modified from time to time, the employee may be required to terminate the outside employment if the employee wishes to remain employed by the Town.
- No Town equipment, supplies, or other material may be used by an employee for purposes other than Town work.
- Outside employment that does or may constitute a conflict of interest is prohibited. An employee may not receive any income or material gain from any entity outside of the Town for materials produced or services rendered while performing the employee’s Town job.
- An employee may not work on outside employment during any period which the employee is regularly scheduled to work for and is paid by the Town.
- A Town employee who engages in outside work must notify the person for whom the work is being performed that such work is being done on the employee’s own time and that the employee is not representing the Town while performing such work.

Employee Responsibility – A Town employee who wishes to engage in outside work is responsible for ensuring that the above guidelines are maintained. Questions should be directed to the Department Head.

Union Employees – In addition to the above guidelines, an employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit may be subject to rules and/or guidelines regarding outside employment as set forth in the collective bargaining agreement or rules of the department to which the employee is assigned.

500 ABSENCE POLICIES

501 Attendance

Except as otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, the following procedure shall apply regarding absence from work:

Tardiness – An employee must be ready and able to work at the time the employee is scheduled to begin work. In the event an employee is unable to report to work at the scheduled time, the employee must notify the employee's Department Head prior to the employee's scheduled starting time or as soon thereafter as possible. The reason for tardiness and the expected time of arrival must be indicated to the Department Head.

Daily Notification – In the event an employee is unable to report to work, the employee must notify the employee's Department Head each day of the absence and state the reason for the absence. In the event the absence was pre-authorized, this requirement will be adjusted according to circumstances.

Scheduled Absences – Requests for scheduled time off, such as the use of vacation leave and personal leave, must be approved by the Department Head in advance. All requests for time off are subject to approval by the employee's Department Head on a case-by-case basis. Refer to Section 702, Vacation Leave, and Section 704, Personal Leave, for further details.

Unscheduled Absences – An employee who is unable to report to work should personally contact the employee's Department Head at least one hour before the employee's scheduled starting time or as soon thereafter as possible. The employee must speak directly with the Department Head, indicating the reason for the absence and when the employee expects to return to work. Asking another person to call in on the employee's behalf is not permitted. Leaving a message on an answering device or with a co-worker is not permitted. Notification requirements may be waived in cases of emergency.

Unexcused Absences – Notification of an absence to an employee's Department Head does not automatically mean the absence is authorized. Any time off from work that is without approval of an employee's Department Head is considered an unexcused absence. An unexcused absence is without pay and may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Early Departure – In the event an employee must leave work during the workday, the employee must receive permission from the employee's Department Head prior to leaving.

Leaving the Premises – An employee must obtain prior approval from the employee's Department Head to leave an assigned worksite during working hours due to a non-work related reason. An employee who leaves an assigned worksite during the workday due to business reasons must notify the employee's supervisor in accordance with department policy.

Documentation of Absences – An employee, in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement, may be required to provide appropriate documentation in justification of any absence. Documentation may include medical verification.

502 Jury Duty Leave

Jury Leave – In the event a full-time or part-time employee is required to perform jury duty on a day the employee is scheduled to work, the employee will receive paid jury duty leave. Such leave will not be subtracted from any of the employee's leave credits. An employee is obligated to notify the Commissioner of Jurors that the Town is paying the employee's full pay during jury duty. If the employee receives a jury stipend from the courts, such amount must be reimbursed to the Town. An employee can collect and keep any mileage or parking expense reimbursement that may be issued by the court system for performing jury duty.

The Town shall pay a temporary or seasonal employee up to \$40 of the employee's wages for the first three days the employee serves jury duty if on those days the employee is scheduled to work for the Town. After the first three days, the employee may be eligible for a stipend issued by the court system if the employee continues to serve on jury duty.

Notification of Jury Duty – When an employee receives notice to report for jury duty, the employee must immediately submit a copy of the notice to the employee's Department Head.

Return to Duty – In the event the employee is released from jury duty on a given day and there are two or more hours remaining in the employee's scheduled workday, the employee must report to work. The employee will be allotted time to return home and prepare for work.

Accrual of Benefits – The Town will continue to provide health insurance benefits for an eligible employee during the jury leave. Vacation leave, sick leave and holiday benefits will continue to accrue during jury duty leave.

503 Military Leave and Military Leave of Absence

Military Leave (New York State Law) – This section refers only to a paid leave for military service under New York State Law and does not affect an employee’s entitlement to leave needed for military service under federal statute. The Town of Woodbury recognizes the importance of the Military Reserve and National Guard, and will permit any employee the use of military leave to perform ordered military duty or required training. The Town will grant such leave with pay for up to twenty-two workdays or thirty calendar days in a calendar year, whichever is greater. Such military leave beyond the twenty-two workdays or thirty calendar days in a calendar year will be unpaid, however accumulated vacation leave may, at the employee’s option, be used at any time during the leave. In accordance with applicable New York State law, the employee may keep all pay received for military service.

Military Leave of Absence (Federal Law) – An unpaid leave of absence for a period of up to the federal statutory limits will be granted to an employee to serve in any of the Armed Forces of the United States. The employee’s accumulated vacation leave may, at the employee’s option, be used at any time during such leave of absence.

Leave For Military Spouses (New York State Law) – In accordance with NYS Labor Law §202-i, the Town will grant an unpaid leave of absence of up to ten days to an employee (who works an average of twenty hours per week) whose spouse is a member of the armed forces of the United States, National Guard, or reserves who has been deployed during a period of military conflict, to a combat theater or combat zone of operations. This leave shall only be used when the employee’s spouse is on leave from such deployment. This does not preclude the employee’s option to use available paid leave upon approval of the employee’s Department Head.

504 Leave for Cancer Screening

Policy – The Town of Woodbury complies with New York State Civil Service Law §159-b which entitles all Town employees to paid leave to undertake screening for cancer. This leave will not be charged against any available sick, vacation, personal or other leave accruals. This does not preclude an employee’s option to use other available paid leave for this same purpose.

Allowance – An employee will be allowed four hours of paid leave per year for the purpose of undergoing a screening procedure for cancer. Such paid leave will be accrued as of January 1 each year. If the employee does not exercise his/her rights to the leave, those hours are not carried forward to the next year. The allowed leave time may include the travel time to and from the appointment and any subsequent follow up consultation visits. In addition, the allowed leave may be staggered throughout the year until the maximum allowance has been reached. Time taken as leave for cancer screening will not be included in overtime calculations.

Scheduling – An employee must receive prior approval from the employee’s Department Head to take leave for this purpose. The request for leave should be submitted to the Department Head in writing a minimum of two days in advance. The Department Head will have total discretion in the approval of this leave, but will not unreasonably deny such request.

Documentation Requirements – If an employee applies for paid leave for a cancer screening procedure under this policy, documentation must be provided to the Department Head from the health care provider verifying that the absence from the workplace was for cancer screening. If an employee uses any other available leave for a cancer screening procedure, the provisions of the applicable leave policy (e.g. sick, personal, vacation) will apply; there is no requirement in such a case to provide specific documentation regarding cancer screening.

505 Leave for Blood and/or Bone Marrow Donations

Policy –The Town of Woodbury complies with New York State Labor Law §§202-a and 202-j which entitle Town employees who work an average of twenty hours or more per week to time off from work to donate blood and/or to undergo a medical procedure to donate bone marrow. This leave of absence will not be charged against any available sick, vacation, personal, compensatory or other leave accruals. The leave allowed under this policy is unpaid, however, this does not preclude an employee’s option to use available paid leave for these purposes.

Blood Donation Allowance – An employee may take unpaid leave of up to three hours per year under this policy. Such leave will be accrued as of January 1 each year. If the employee does not exercise his/her rights to this leave, those hours are not carried forward to the next year. The allowed leave may include the travel time to and from the appointment. The Town may require the employee to provide proof of blood donation.

Bone Marrow Donation Allowance – An employee may take unpaid leave in order to donate bone marrow as well as to recover from the procedure and for resulting medical care. The employee’s physician will determine the amount of leave required by the employee. However, the leave may not exceed 24 work hours unless additional leave is agreed to by the Town. There is no limitation on how frequently an employee may take such leave. The Town may require the employee to provide proof of bone marrow donation.

Scheduling – An employee must receive prior approval from the employee’s Department Head to take leave for this purpose. The request for leave should be submitted to the Department Head in writing a minimum of two days in advance. The Department Head will have total discretion in the approval of this leave, but will not unreasonably deny such request.

506 **Bereavement Leave**

Eligibility – In the event of a death of a full-time employee’s immediate family member, the employee may take a paid leave for up to four consecutive days from the employee’s regularly scheduled work. Such leave will not be subtracted from any of the employee’s leave credits. A part-time, temporary, or seasonal employee is not eligible for paid bereavement leave but may be allowed to take time-off without pay provided the employee has prior approval from the Department Head.

Definition of Immediate Family – For purpose of bereavement leave, “immediate family member” will mean the following:

- Spouse / Fiancé(e)
- Parent
- Mother-in-law
- Daughter-in-law
- Grandparent
- Domestic Partner
- Child
- Sibling
- Father-in-law
- Son-in-law
- Grandchild
- Step / Foster Child

Extended Bereavement Leave – With authorization from the employee’s Department Head, an employee may use vacation leave credits and/or personal leave credits to extend a bereavement leave. The Department Head will have total discretion in the approval of an employee’s extended bereavement leave, based upon the needs of the department.

Funeral Leave (Extended Family) – In the event of a death of a full-time employee’s Aunt / Uncle, Grandparent-in-law, Brother / Sister-in-law, Niece or Nephew, the employee may take a paid leave of absence for one day from the employee’s regularly scheduled work to attend the funeral. Such leave will not be subtracted from any of the employee’s leave credits.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Bereavement Leave provisions set forth above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

507 Volunteer Firefighters / Emergency Responders

Except as otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, the following policy shall apply regarding those employees who are volunteer firefighters or emergency responders:

Policy – In the event an employee is called upon to perform volunteer duties as a firefighter or emergency responder on a day the employee is scheduled to work, the employee will receive paid leave to perform such duties if so authorized. If the affected employee is a volunteer firefighter, the fire must be an MVA or structure fire in order to receive authorization from their Department Head. The employee may not leave the workplace until it has been approved by the appropriate supervisor. The paid leave is limited to the extent of the employee's regular work schedule. Such leave will not be subtracted from any of the employee's leave credits. Time spent by the employee performing such duties, including driving to and from the scene, will not be included as time worked for purposes of computing overtime. The employee is required to return to the worksite upon completion of the emergency call, unless such call ends after the end of the employee's scheduled work shift.

Documentation Requirements – The employee must account for all time spent responding to emergency calls on the employee's time sheet, including the time the employee left and returned to the worksite. The employee may be required to submit verification of the employee's attendance at such call.

Responding to Calls During Paid Leave – If the employee is on a paid leave from the Town and the employee responds to a call, the employee will not receive additional compensation from the Town and the employee's appropriate leave time will still be charged.

508 *Use of COVID-19 Paid Sick Leave*

Policy Statement – On March 18, 2020, State legislation was signed into law offering job protection and pay for employees who have been quarantined as a result of novel coronavirus, or COVID-19. The new law guarantees job-protected paid leave to employees who are subject to a mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine or isolation for COVID-19, issued by the state of New York, the Department of Health, local board of health, or any government entity duly authorized to issue such order, or whose minor dependent child is under such an order.

Eligibility – All employees are eligible for paid leave under the COVID-19 sick leave law. A part-time employee's pay will be computed by adding their wages for the eight weeks prior to the start of their leave and dividing the total by eight.

Guidelines – In accordance with the most recently released COVID-19 paid leave legislation, and NYS Department of Labor guidance, released on January 20, 2021, an employee who has tested positive for COVID-19 will be guaranteed job protection, and provided with up to fourteen (14) calendar days of paid leave (i.e. the number of workdays that fall within the fourteen calendar day period). For example, if an employee is scheduled to work ten days in the fourteen calendar day period, the employee will receive paid leave for ten days, at their regular rate of pay. This paid leave will not cover any overtime that an employee may have missed out on during the fourteen calendar day period.

Please note, in accordance with Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines, an employee is eligible to return to work five days after the onset of symptoms, provided that they are fever free for at least twenty-four hours.

The below guidelines are subject to change, in accordance with additional guidelines or changes released by the New York State Department of Health:

1. An employee who returns to work following a positive test result does not need to be tested before returning to work. The Town may require proof of a positive test result. All documentation should be submitted to the Finance Office.
2. If the Town mandates that an employee who has not tested positive for COVID-19 and is not otherwise subject to a mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine or isolation to remain out of work due to exposure or potential exposure to COVID-19, regardless of whether such exposure or potential exposure was in the workplace, the Town shall continue to pay the employee at the employee's regular rate of pay until such time as the Town permits the employee to return to work.
3. In no event shall an employee qualify for sick leave under New York's COVID-19 sick leave law for more than three occasions.

Disclaimer – This policy is subject to change in accordance with newly released regulations set forth by the CDC, New York State Department of Health and/or Executive Order. If at any point, this policy conflicts with a Federal, State or local regulation, then the applicable government regulation will prevail.

509 **Family and Medical Leave Policy**

Statement of Compliance – The Town of Woodbury complies with the provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and Civil Service Law when administering leaves under this policy.

Summary – FMLA entitles an eligible employee to a maximum of twelve workweeks (defined by the employee's normal workweek) of job-protected, unpaid leave in any twelve month period for certain family and medical reasons. The twelve-month period is calculated as the twelve month period measured forward from the date of the employee's first FMLA leave usage. The FMLA also provides an eligible employee with up to twenty-six weeks of *Military Caregiver Leave* to care for a covered service member (limited to a single twelve-month period). At the conclusion of a leave of absence under the FMLA, the employee will be restored to the position the employee held when the leave began or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment, provided the employee returns to work immediately following such leave.

Eligibility – To be eligible for an unpaid leave under FMLA, an employee must meet the following requirements:

- The employee must have worked for the Town for at least twelve months as of the first date of requested leave (these need not be consecutive);
- The employee must have worked for the Town for at least 1,250 hours during the previous twelve months prior to the date the leave commences; and
- The employee must work at or report to a worksite which has fifty or more employees or is within seventy-five miles of worksites that taken together have a total of fifty or more employees.
- Spouses who both work for the Town are allowed a combined maximum of twelve workweeks of leave for the birth or care of a newborn child, adoption or foster care of a child and to care for such newly placed child, or the serious health condition of a parent, during any twelve month period.

Types of FMLA Leave – Eligible employees will be afforded up to twelve workweeks of unpaid leave under **FMLA** under the following circumstances:

- Upon the birth of the employee's child and to care for the newborn child;
- Upon the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care and to care for the newly placed child;
- To care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent who has a serious health condition;
- Because of the employee's own serious health condition which makes the employee unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of his or her job; and
- Because of any qualifying exigency (refer to Qualifying Exigency Leave below) arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent is on active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation.

Military Caregiver Leave – Eligible employees will be afforded up to twenty-six weeks of leave to care for the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, parent, or nearest blood relative who is a recovering service member. A recovering service member is defined as a member of the Armed Forces who suffered an injury or illness while on active-duty that may render the person unable to perform the duties of the member’s office, grade, rank or rating. This leave shall only be available during a single twelve-month period. During this single twelve-month period, the employee shall be entitled to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks of caregiver leave described in this section and the **Types of FMLA Leave** section described above. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the availability of FMLA leave provided under the **Types of FMLA Leave** section above. For the purposes of this type of leave, “nearest blood relative” shall include the following in order of priority: a relative who has been granted legal custody of the covered service member, brothers, sisters, grandparents, aunts, uncles and first cousins, or a specific blood relative who has been designated as a service member’s caregiver. When no such designation is made, and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered service member, all such family members are considered to be next of kin and may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered service member, either consecutively or simultaneously.

Qualifying Exigency Leave – Eligible employees who work for the Town may take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period for a “qualifying exigency” arising out of the foreign deployment of the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent. FMLA leave for this purpose is called qualifying exigency leave. Qualifying exigencies may arise when the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent who is a member of the Armed Forces (including the National Guard and Reserves) and who is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty. (Covered active duty is further defined in Department of Labor regulations.) For purposes of qualifying exigency leave, an employee’s son or daughter on covered active duty refers to a child of any age.

The Department of Labor has identified nine broad categories of qualifying exigencies. If the military member is on covered active duty, the employee may take FMLA leave for the following qualifying exigencies:

- Issues arising from the military member’s short notice deployment (i.e., deployment within seven or less days of notice). For a period of up to seven days from the day the military member receives notice of deployment, an employee may take qualifying exigency leave to address any issue that arises from the short-notice deployment.
- Attending military events and related activities, such as official ceremonies, programs, events and informational briefings, or family support or assistance programs sponsored by the military, military service organizations, or the American Red Cross that are related to the member’s deployment.
- Certain childcare and related activities arising from the military member’s covered active duty, including arranging for alternative childcare, providing childcare on a non-routine, urgent, immediate need basis, enrolling in or transferring a child to a new school or day care facility. Note: The employee taking FMLA qualifying exigency leave does not need to be related to the military member’s child. However, (1) the military member must be the parent, spouse, son or daughter of the employee taking FMLA leave, and (2) the child must be the child of the military member (including a child to whom the military member stands in loco parentis).

- Certain activities arising from the military member's covered active duty related to care of the military member's parent who is incapable of self-care, such as arranging for alternative care, providing care on a non-routine, urgent, immediate need basis, admitting or transferring a parent to a new care facility, and attending certain meetings with staff at a care facility, such as meetings with hospice or social service providers. Note: The employee taking FMLA qualifying exigency leave does not need to be related to the military member's parent. However, (1) the military member must be the parent, spouse, son or daughter of the employee taking FMLA leave, and (2) the parent must be the parent of the military member (including an individual who stood in loco parentis to the military member when the member was a child).
- Making or updating financial and legal arrangements to address a military member's absence while on covered active duty, including preparing and executing financial and healthcare powers of attorney, enrolling in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS), or obtaining military identification cards.
- Attending counseling for the employee, the military member, or the child of the military member when the need for that counseling arises from the covered active duty of the military member and is provided by someone other than a health care provider.
- Taking up to 15 calendar days of leave to spend time with a military member who is on short-term, temporary Rest and Recuperation leave during deployment. The employee's leave for this reason must be taken while the military member is on Rest and Recuperation leave.
- Certain post-deployment activities within 90 days of the end of the military member's covered active duty, including attending arrival ceremonies, reintegration briefings and events, and other official ceremonies or programs sponsored by the military, and addressing issues arising from the death of a military member, including attending the funeral.
- Any other event that the employee and employer agree is a qualifying exigency.

Definitions – The following terms are fully defined in the Federal Regulations on the Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 CFR Part 825. For the purpose of this policy, the following definitions will apply:

- **Serious Health Condition** will mean an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility including any period of incapacity (as contained in the Federal Regulations), or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care; or continuing treatment by a health care provider, including, but not limited to:
 - * A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity that also involves continuing treatment by a health care provider;
 - * A period of incapacity due to pregnancy or prenatal care;
 - * A period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition. A "chronic serious health condition" requires periodic visits to a health care provider for treatment. The term "periodic visit" constitutes 2 or more appointments with a health care provider over the course of one year;

- * A period of incapacity which is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective; or
 - * A period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including any period of recovery, by a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services under orders of or on referral by a health care provider, for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment.
- **Health Care Provider** will mean and refer to a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery by the State in which the doctor practices; or any other person defined in the FMLA regulations capable of providing health care services.
 - **Family Member** will mean and refer to:
 - * **Spouse** – means husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under state law for purposes of marriage in the State in which the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any State, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one State. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex or common law marriage that either: (1) was entered into in a State that recognizes such marriages; or (2) if entered into outside of any State, is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one State.
 - * **Parent** – biological parent or an individual who stands or stood in *loco parentis* to an employee when the employee was a child as defined in directly below. This term does not include an employee's parents "in law".
 - * **Child** – biological, adopted or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in *loco parentis*, who is either under age eighteen, or age eighteen or older and "incapable of self-care (as defined in the Federal Regulations) because of a mental or physical disability". Persons who are "*in loco parentis*" include those with day-to-day responsibilities to care for and financially support a child or, in the case of an employee, who had such responsibility for the employee when the employee was a child. A biological or legal relationship is not necessary.

Notification Requirements – If the need for leave is foreseeable, the employee must give notice to the Department Head at least thirty calendar days prior to the commencement date of the unpaid leave. This notice may be written or verbal, however, additional medical certification may be required for final approval of the absence as qualifying under the FMLA. The failure of an employee to give thirty days' notice of foreseeable leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay may result in the delay of the employee taking the FMLA leave until thirty days from the date of notice. When the need for leave is unforeseeable, notification must be provided as soon as possible and practical.

Extension of Original Leave Request – In the event the employee needs to extend the duration of the leave beyond the time frame originally approved, the employee must submit a new Family and Medical Leave Request Form seeking approval for the extension.

Status Reports – The employee must periodically update the appropriate Department Head as to the employee’s status and intent to return to work.

Medical Certification – The employee may be required to produce a medical certification issued by a health care provider which supports the need for a leave under this policy. When required, the employee must provide a copy before the leave begins, or if the leave was unforeseeable, no later than fifteen calendar days from the date the certification was requested. Failure to submit medical certification may jeopardize the employee's eligibility for an unpaid leave of absence and/or the ability to return to work. Medical certification forms are available from the Town Clerk. The medical certification must include:

- The date the medical condition began;
- The probable duration of the medical condition;
- Pertinent medical facts; and,
- An assertion that the employee is unable to perform the employee’s essential job functions or that the employee is needed to care for a family member for a specified period of time.

The Town of Woodbury reserves the right to request a second opinion by another health care provider. The Town will pay for the second opinion. In the event a conflict occurs between the first and second opinion, the Town may, again at its own expense, obtain a third opinion from a health care provider approved jointly by the Town and the employee. This third opinion will be final and binding.

Leave for the Birth, Adoption or Foster Care Placement of a Child – Leave for the birth of a child or the placement of a child for adoption or foster care must conclude within twelve months from the date of the birth or placement.

Certification for Adoption/Foster Care – An employee must produce proper certification from the appropriate agency for an unpaid leave for the adoption or foster care of a child.

Employment Restrictions During Leave of Absence – While on an approved leave, the employee may not be employed by another employer during the same hours that the employee was normally scheduled to work for the Town of Woodbury.

Benefits During a Leave of Absence – For the purpose of this policy, the following will apply:

- **Use of Accrued Paid Leave Credits** – An employee taking leave for the **birth, adoption or foster placement of a child, to care for a spouse, child or parent with a serious health condition or military caregiver leave** must first use all available vacation leave credits during the authorized FMLA leave. Use of these leave credits does not extend the maximum allowable period specified by FMLA regulations.

For leaves taken due to the **employee’s own serious health condition**, the employee must first use all vacation and sick leave credits, which will be included in the maximum twelve-workweek period. However, in the event that the paid leave credits are greater than the maximum twelve-workweek period, an employee may use paid leave credits to **extend** the leave of absence beyond the twelve-workweek period, **up to a maximum of one year**. If, after the completion of the one-year leave of absence, the employee is

medically unable to return to work (as determined by a health care provider) and the employee has leave credits remaining, the Town Board may authorize an extension of the employee's leave of absence until such benefits are exhausted. However, job reinstatement beyond the one-year leave of absence is not automatic and will be dependent upon job availability, in accordance with Civil Service Law Sections 71, 72 and 73, as applicable, and the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service*.

- **Accrual of Paid Leave Credits** – An employee will continue to accrue vacation and sick leave and receive holiday pay during the portion of the leave that is paid. **Paid leave is defined as leave during which the employee continues to use accumulated paid vacation and sick leave.** After all such paid leave is exhausted, the remaining leave of absence is unpaid. An employee will not earn paid vacation or sick leave or receive holiday pay for any holidays that may occur during an unpaid leave of absence.

- **Medical Insurance** – During the period of authorized FMLA designated leave, an employee's eligibility status for medical insurance coverage will not change. (In the event the employee has accumulated paid leave credits that extend beyond the twelve workweek period, the employee should refer to Sections 712 – Short Term Disability and 713 – Workers Compensation regarding additional medical insurance coverage provisions.) All employee contributions (if any) must be paid on a timely basis in order to maintain the continuous coverage of benefits. Contributions will be at the same level as if the employee was working. Coverage will cease if payments are not made within a thirty-calendar day grace period of the due date. Premium payments or policy coverage are subject to change. In the event the employee fails to return to work after the designated period of FMLA leave has been exhausted, the employee may continue coverage with responsibility for payment of the full premium amount under COBRA (see Section 710) provisions. In addition, the Town may recover the premium that it paid for maintaining the coverage during any period of the unpaid leave except for the following circumstances:
 - * The continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition of the employee or the employee's eligible family member with proper medical certification; or,
 - * Circumstances beyond the employee's control, such as: parent chooses to stay home with a newborn child who has a serious health condition; employee's spouse is unexpectedly transferred to a job location more than 75 miles from the employee's work-site; the employee is laid off while on leave.

Workers' Compensation and Short-Term Disability Benefits – Leaves taken under the Workers' Compensation Law or the Town's Short-Term Disability Policy may invoke the FMLA if the employee meets the eligibility criteria outlined in the eligibility section and the Town designates such leave as FMLA leave and properly notifies the employee of such designation. In accordance with the FMLA, if an employee has elected to receive workers' compensation benefits or short-term disability benefits, the Town cannot require the employee to use paid leave credits during this period of leave, however, the employee may choose to do so to supplement those benefits to equal but not exceed their normal rate of pay. If the workers' compensation leave or short-term disability leave has been properly designated as FMLA leave by the Town, it can be counted against the employee's FMLA leave.

In addition to leave provided under the Family and Medical Leave Act, employees may be eligible for a leave of absence pursuant to Civil Service Law Section 71. Section 71 provides that **covered** employees shall be entitled to a leave of absence for at least one cumulative year (unless found to be permanently disabled) when disabled due to an occupational injury or disease as defined in the Workers' Compensation Law. This leave runs concurrently with the designated Family and Medical Leave. Employees should consult with their Department Head for further details regarding this provision.

Return to Work – The following conditions for returning to work will apply:

- **Job Restoration** – At the conclusion of the leave of absence, (except for leaves beyond a one-year period) the employee, provided that the employee returns to work immediately following such leave, will be restored to the position the employee held when the leave began, or an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay and working conditions. For authorized leave of absences beyond the one-year period, job restoration will be dependent upon job availability, in accordance with Civil Service Law Sections 71, 72 and 73, as applicable, and the *Orange County Rules for the Classified Service*.
- **Medical Statement** – Before resuming employment, an employee must submit a statement from the employee's health care provider indicating that the employee is able to return to work either with or without restrictions. Failure to return to work when required may be considered a voluntary termination.
- **Early Return** – An employee who intends to return to work earlier than anticipated must notify the Department Head at least two business days prior to the date the employee is able to return. The Department Head shall in turn notify the Town Supervisor.

600 COMPENSATION

601 *Wage and Salary*

Rate of Pay – An employee’s rate of pay will be established by the Town Board.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Wage and Salary provisions set forth above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

602 *Overtime*

Authorization – A Department Head may require an employee to work additional hours beyond the employee’s normal workday and workweek. An employee must receive prior approval from the employee’s Department Head or supervisor before working additional hours.

FLSA Exempt Employees – In accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, FLSA exempt employees will not be paid for overtime nor receive “compensatory time” for any hours worked in excess of the employee’s normal workday or workweek.

FLSA Non-Exempt Employees – In accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, an FLSA non-exempt employee will be paid one and one-half times the employee’s regular hourly rate of pay for all authorized time worked over forty hours in a given workweek.

Credit for Paid Leave – Personal leave, vacation leave, holidays, sick leave, bereavement leave, jury duty leave, and military leave will be included as time worked for the purpose of computing overtime.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit shall receive overtime compensation in accordance with the overtime provision of the applicable collective bargaining agreement and is also subject to the provisions of the FLSA.

603 *Pay Period and Check Distribution*

Payroll Period – Normally, employees are paid on a weekly basis. An employee's paycheck will be based on the amount earned during the preceding payroll period. Certain employees may be paid on a different schedule as established by the Town Board.

Payday – Under normal circumstances, paychecks will be issued on a Wednesday. In the event the payday is a designated holiday, paychecks will be distributed on the previous workday. There may be rare exceptions to this rule. When this is the case, Department Heads will be notified in advance.

Direct Deposit – Town employees will receive a paycheck via direct deposit following submission of a signed written authorization for direct deposit to the Payroll Department.

604 *Payroll Deductions*

Statutory Deductions – The required portion of an employee's pay for federal and state taxes, and any other deduction required by law, will be deducted from the employee's paycheck. Such deductions will be noted on the paycheck.

Voluntary Deductions – Payroll deductions provided through the Town's payroll system will be made from an employee's paycheck when authorized by the employee. Such deductions will be noted on the paycheck.

605 *Deferred Compensation Plan*

Summary – The Town of Woodbury has established a Deferred Compensation Plan whereby a portion of an employee's salary may be voluntarily withheld and invested. The money saved is paid out to the employee at a later date, generally during retirement years. Neither the deferred amount nor earnings on investments are subject to current Federal and State Income Taxes. Taxes become payable when the deferred income plus earnings are distributed to the employee, presumably at retirement when the tax bracket may be lower. A description of the plan may be obtained from the Payroll Department.

700 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

701 *Holidays*

Designated Holidays – The Town of Woodbury will observe the following holidays:

1. New Year's Day	8. Columbus Day
2. Martin Luther King Day	9. Veterans' Day
3. Presidents' Day	10. Thanksgiving Day
4. Memorial Day	11. Day after Thanksgiving
5. Juneteenth	12. Christmas Day
6. Independence Day	13. Employee's Birthday
7. Labor Day	

Eligibility – A full-time and part-time employee who works more than twenty hours per week, is eligible for holiday pay at the employee's regular rate of pay. A part-time (who works less than twenty hours per week), temporary, or seasonal employee is not eligible for holiday pay. Holiday pay will be based upon the employee's scheduled hours on the day the holiday occurs.

Holiday Observance – In the event a designated holiday occurs on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed on the preceding Friday. In the event a designated holiday occurs on a Sunday, the holiday will be observed on the following Monday.

Holiday Pay Requirement – Unless otherwise authorized, an employee must work the employee's scheduled workday before and the employee's scheduled workday after a designated holiday in order to receive holiday pay.

Assigned to Work on a Holiday – A full-time FLSA non-exempt employee who is required to work on a designated holiday will receive holiday pay plus wages at time and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay. A part-time, temporary, or seasonal employee who works on a designated holiday will be paid at the employee's regular rate of pay.

Floating Holiday – In addition to the designated holidays, a full-time and part-time employee who works more than twenty hours per week is credited with one floating holiday on the employee's first day of employment, if the employee is hired prior to July 1st. On each subsequent January 1, the employee is granted one floating holiday to be used during the calendar year. Employees who are hired after July 1st, will not receive a floating holiday until January 1st of their first year of employment. An employee must receive prior approval from the employee's Department Head to take the floating holiday.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Holidays provisions set forth above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

702 Vacation Leave

Eligibility – A full-time employee is eligible for paid vacation leave. A part-time employee who works twenty hours or more each week is eligible for paid vacation leave. A temporary or seasonal employee is not eligible for paid vacation leave.

Any part-time employee who works a minimum of 20 hours or more per week and eventually goes full-time, without a break in employment, will be entitled to pro-rated vacation time (allowance calculations only). Each full year worked will be counted as a half year.

Allowance – A full-time employee will be credited with paid vacation leave on January 1 of each year in accordance with the vacation schedule directly below. An employee may take vacation leave only after it has been credited.

After Completion Of:	Vacation Leave
One year	Ten days
Five years	Fifteen days
Ten years	Twenty days
Fifteen years	Twenty-five days
Twenty years	Thirty days

An eligible part-time employee on January 1 will be credited with that employee’s normal work week of paid vacation leave after the completion of one year of service and two normal work weeks after the completion of ten years of service.

Continuous Service – The time periods above refer to continuous service, which shall mean uninterrupted service. An authorized leave of absence without pay, or a resignation followed by reinstatement within one year following such resignation, shall not constitute an interruption of continuous service. However, the duration of the absence from work without pay will be excluded from the computation of length of continuous service. Vacation is earned only for monthly pay periods during which an employee is in full pay status for at least fifteen working days during such monthly pay period.

Scheduling – An employee must receive prior approval from the employee’s Department Head to take vacation leave. Vacation leave credits may not be used in increments of less than one-half day. The Department Head will have total discretion in the approval of vacation leave.

Accumulation – A full-time employee may accumulate vacation credits for one year. Upon regular retirement, an employee with ten or more consecutive, full-time years of service will be paid for unused vacation credits for the last calendar year in which the employee worked.

Holiday During Scheduled Vacation – In the event a designated holiday occurs on an employee’s normal workday and the employee is on paid vacation, the employee will receive holiday pay for the day and the employee’s vacation leave credits will not be charged for that day.

Separation of Employment – An employee who separates from employment in good standing during a calendar year will be paid for unused vacation leave credits for that year only. To be eligible to receive this payment, an employee who is to resign or retire must give written notice at least two weeks in advance of the last day of employment. In the event an employee leaves employment due to disciplinary action, the employee will not receive a settlement for unused vacation leave. In cases of death of an employee, the Town will pay an employee’s designated beneficiary for any unused vacation leave.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Vacation Leave provisions set forth immediately above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

703 Sick Leave

Eligibility – A full-time and part-time employee (who works a minimum of twenty hours) is eligible for paid sick leave in accordance with this policy. A temporary or seasonal employee is not eligible for paid sick leave.

Allowance – A full-time employee will be credited with one day of paid sick leave following each month of employment. The employee will be credited on the first day of the month after the sick leave has been earned until the first December 31st of their employment. Thereafter, a full-time employee will be credited with twelve days of paid sick leave on each January 1st. Sick leave is based on the average number of hours an employee is normally scheduled to work each week.

A part-time employee will be credited with two days of paid sick leave on an annual basis. The definition of a “day,” for the purposes of a part-time employee, will be defined by the appointing authority.

Accrual During Leaves of Absence – An employee will be credited with sick leave credits while on a paid leave of absence, but not while on an unpaid leave of absence.

Notification of Sick Leave – In the event an employee must take sick leave, the employee should notify the Department Head at least one hour before the employee’s scheduled reporting time, or as soon thereafter as possible. The notification must be made personally to the Department Head, unless the Department Head authorizes the use of an answering device for this purpose. Unless an extended sick leave absence has been authorized, the employee must notify the employee’s Department Head each day of the absence. These procedures must be followed to receive paid sick leave.

Proper Use of Sick Leave – Sick leave is provided to protect an employee against financial hardship during an illness, injury, or medical procedure. An employee may use sick leave credits for a personal illness, injury, or medical/dental appointment that inhibits the employee’s ability to work. An employee may take sick leave only after it has been credited.

Family Sick Leave – An employee may use up to five days of sick leave credits annually for family illness or injury if the employee must provide direct care to an immediate family member. Such leave will be subtracted from the employee’s accumulated sick leave credits. For purpose of family sick leave, “immediate family member” will mean the employee’s parent, spouse or child, including step-child and foster child.

Accumulation – An employee may accumulate sick leave credits to a maximum of seventy-five days. It is important to recognize that paid sick leave can provide income protection and continued medical insurance coverage in the event the employee is unable to work for a long period of time due to illness or injury. Therefore, each employee should take care to manage the use of sick leave to ensure adequate time is available should such a need arise.

Maximum bankable days will be paid at the time of retirement or applied to early retirement, at the employee's discretion, if the employee has a minimum of ten consecutive, full-time years of employment. Part-time employees cannot accumulate sick leave credits.

Medical Verification – The Town may require medical verification of an employee's absence if the Town perceives the employee is abusing sick leave, or has used an excess amount of sick leave, or when an employee is absent for more than two consecutive workdays due to an illness or injury. The Town reserves the right to require medical verification of an employee's ability to resume work duties, with or without restrictions, following an absence due to an injury or illness resulting in physical impairment(s). If an employee is on an authorized leave of absence, the provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Policy in this Employee Handbook shall apply.

Abuse of Sick Leave – An employee who, after investigation, is found to have abused the use of sick leave or falsifies supporting documentation, will be subject to disciplinary action.

Job-Related Injury – An employee who is injured while in the line of duty shall be paid his/her regular salary for the duration of said injury regardless of the number of sick leave days they have accrued. A doctor's certificate shall be provided by the employee after the third day, but not later than the seventh day after the beginning of the disability. Such regular pay shall be paid only until such time as the employee shall either be certified as fit to return to work, or certified unable to return work permanently. In no event shall the employee be paid for longer than one year from the date of the injury. At the time the employee receives worker's compensation payments as a result of the injury, the obligation of the Town shall be limited to such amount over and above the amount of said worker's compensation, as to equal the employee's regular salary.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Sick Leave provisions set forth immediately above.

704 **Personal Leave**

Eligibility – A full-time and part-time employee is eligible for paid personal leave in accordance with this policy. A temporary or seasonal employee is not eligible for paid personal leave.

Allowance – A full-time employee will be credited with three days of paid personal leave on an annual basis, if hired on or after May 18, 1995, and four days of paid personal leave credits if hired prior to May 18, 1995. The employee will be credited on January 1 of each year. Personal leave is based on the average number of hours an employee is normally scheduled to work each week. An employee may take personal leave only after it has been credited.

A part-time employee will be credited with one day of paid personal leave credits per year. The definition of a “day,” for the purposes of a part-time employee, will be based on the average number of hours that they work in a given workweek, divided by the number of days that they work in a normal workweek.

New Employee – A new employee will be credited with one day of paid personal leave after the completion of each four-month period from the time of hire until December 31st. Thereafter, the employee will be credited per the above allowance on each subsequent January 1.

Proper Use of Personal Leave – An employee may use personal leave credits to conduct personal business which cannot be conducted outside of normal working hours, non-emergency medical and dental appointments, and for personal emergencies. In no event may personal leave credits be used on the scheduled workday immediately prior to or following a holiday or vacation; in lieu of sick leave or other leaves of absences, except to extend bereavement leave.

Scheduling – An employee must provide a minimum of twenty-four hour’s notice prior to using personal leave. An employee must receive prior approval from the employee’s Department Head to take personal leave. The Department Head will have total discretion in the approval of personal leave.

Accumulation – An employee may not accumulate personal leave credits. Any personal leave credits remaining unused at close of business on the last day of the calendar year will be canceled.

Separation of Employment – An employee whose employment with the Town is terminated for any reason, including retirement, will not receive cash payment for unused personal leave.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Personal Leave provisions set forth immediately above.

705 **Disclosure of Insurance Benefits**

Summary – The following is a brief description of the insurance benefits currently offered by the Town to eligible employees. Eligibility for benefits is dependent upon a variety of factors, including employment classification and length of service. The description of the benefits provided is only an overview. The plan documents or specific government regulation provide a full description of the specific benefit.

Plan Administrator – The Town Clerk serves as the Administrator of the Town's benefits plans. The Administrator is responsible for all communications and disclosures concerning Town benefits and is available to answer questions concerning the benefit plans. A description of each of the plans may be obtained from the Town Clerk.

Plan Documents – Benefits are administered according to applicable government regulation, benefit plan documents, insurance carrier master policy, or Town policy. Should there be a discrepancy between the information presented in this Employee Handbook and the benefit plan document, the Town Board has the discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to interpret the plan's terms. The Town Board is responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Town Board may, at its discretion, change carriers and/or offer alternative insurance plans for non-union employees. Changes in carriers and/or plans for union employees shall be in accordance with collective bargaining negotiations and/or procedures.

Changes in Benefits – Any benefit offered by the Town to non-union employees or Elected Officials is subject to change or discontinuance by resolution of the Town Board. Changes in benefits for union employees shall be in accordance with collective bargaining negotiations and/or procedures.

Waiver of Benefits – An employee who is eligible to participate in any of the available insurance plans but who elects not to participate must sign an appropriate waiver of enrollment form.

Enrollment Information – The Town Clerk will provide the employee with the enrollment forms and assist with the administrative and operational aspects of the various insurance plans. Enrollment in a benefit plan is not automatic. Employees must complete the appropriate enrollment forms and applicable payroll deduction authorizations in order to receive benefits.

Changes in Status – Employees whose status changes from full-time to part-time are notified of the changes to their Town benefits. This notification contains all legally mandated information regarding applicable benefits, including COBRA health insurance continuation. An employee must immediately notify the Town Clerk in the event that the employee has a change in marital or family status that may affect coverage, such as marriage, divorce, legal separation, death of a spouse or dependent, acquiring or losing a dependent, changes in address.

Beneficiary – Under some of the Town's benefit plans, each employee must designate a beneficiary for the employee's death benefits. This designation must be made in writing and on the form provided by the plan Administrator.

706 **Medical Insurance**

Eligibility – The Town will make available major medical, hospital, surgical and dental insurance to each full-time employee and Elected Official and their eligible family members. Part-time, temporary, or seasonal employees are not eligible for medical insurance coverage.

When Coverage Begins – Coverage will begin on the employee's first day of employment or for Elected Officials, the first day of office, provided all eligibility requirements of the insurance plan are met.

When Coverage Ends – Coverage ends on the last day of the month in which the employee separates from employment or the Elected Official ends elected service. Coverage may continue for such eligible employees and Elected Officials in accordance with COBRA regulations. Coverage will continue for eligible retirees in accordance with Town policy and plan documents.

Premium Payment:

Elected/Non-Union Employees hired prior to December 1, 2018:

- If you elect to enroll in NYSHIP you will be responsible for 20% of the premium costs. When you retire and you or your spouse reaches Medicare eligibility age, the Town will pay 100% of the premium costs.
- If you elect to enroll in MVP the Town will pay 100% of the premium and HRA costs. When you retire and you or your spouse reaches Medicare eligibility age, you will be switched to coverage under NYSHIP and the town will assume 100% of the premium costs.

Elected/Non-Union Employees hired on or after December 1, 2018:

- Coverage is only available through MVP and the Town will pay 100% of the premium and HRA costs. When you retire and you or your spouse reaches Medicare eligibility age, you will be switched to coverage under NYSHIP and the town will assume 100% of the premium costs.

Changes in Premium Contributions – The amount of the insurance premium an employee or Elected Official is required to contribute is subject to change by resolution of the Town Board. The Town Board will provide a two-month written notice of such change.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Medical Insurance provisions set forth immediately above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

707 Medical Insurance for Retirees

Coverage – The Town currently offers medical insurance coverage to an eligible full-time employee or Elected Official who retires from the Town. Coverage is also currently available for eligible dependents (includes spouse) if they were covered under the Town's medical insurance plan at the employee's date of retirement. In the event the retiree predeceases the dependents, the dependents may continue medical insurance coverage provided they pay the full cost of the premium. Coverage of a dependent at the time of divorce or legal separation is in accordance with plan documents and COBRA requirements.

Eligibility – In order to qualify for health insurance benefits in retirement, you must be eligible to begin collecting your pension from the NYS & Local Retirement System, which is determined by the retirement tier you are enrolled in. For example, Tier IV requires you to have ten consecutive, full-time years and be at least the age of 55 in order to be eligible for retirement. Notwithstanding the above, an employee who leaves employment due to disciplinary action is not eligible for medical insurance or prescription drug coverage for retirees. These eligibility requirements are subject to change by resolution of the Town Board, except that eligible employees who retire from the Town while the version of this Employee Handbook adopted by Resolution of the Town Board on August 5, 2021 is in effect shall be eligible for health insurance in retirement as defined in Section 707.

Plan – The Town Board may, at its discretion, change the medical insurance plan at any time, including, but not limited to, type of coverage, retiree contributions, for employees who retire from the Town while the version of this Employee Handbook adopted by Resolution of the Town Board on August 5, 2021 is in effect, and type of carrier.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Medical Insurance for Retirees provisions set forth immediately above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

708 Dental Plan

Eligibility – The Town currently offers a dental plan to each full-time employee and Elected Official. A part-time, temporary or seasonal employee is not eligible for this plan.

Dental insurance benefits will not be made available to retired employees and Elected Officials. Dental insurance coverage will only be offered to current employees and Elected Officials.

When Coverage Begins – Coverage will begin on the first day of employment, provided the employee meets all eligibility requirements of the dental plan.

Employee Premium Contribution – The Town will pay the full premium for an individual or family dental plan.

Changes in Premium Contributions – The amount of the insurance premium an employee or Elected Official is required to contribute is subject to change by resolution of the Town Board. The Town Board will provide a two-month written notice of such change.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Dental Plan provisions set forth immediately above and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

709 Optical Plan

Coverage – The currently offers an optical plan to each eligible employee and Elected Official. Coverage will begin on the first day of the month following the completion of one month of employment, provided the employee or Elected Official meets all eligibility requirements of the optical plan.

Optical Insurance benefits will not be available to retired employees and Elected Officials. Optical insurance coverage if only offered to current employees and Elected Officials.

Changes in Premium Contributions – The amount of the insurance premium an employee or Elected Official is required to contribute is subject to change by resolution of the Town Board. The Town Board will provide a two-month written notice of such change.

Employee Premium Contribution – The Town may, at its discretion, require employee contribution to the premium for individual and/or family optical coverage. In such event, the premium will be deducted from the employee's regular paycheck. The employee may elect to have such deduction made on a pre-tax basis in accordance with Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

710 Continuation of Health Insurance Benefits (COBRA/NYS Continuation Coverage)

Summary – The federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) offers “qualified beneficiaries” the right to continue existing health insurance coverage, completely at their own expense, under certain qualifying conditions. **All required premiums and administrative fees must be paid in a timely manner in order for coverage to continue.**

NYS Continuation Coverage – For purposes of this policy, references to COBRA will be considered to incorporate the requirements for “Continuation Coverage” set forth in NYS Insurance Law, which provides enhancements over and above the provisions of COBRA.

Eligibility – An individual is a “qualified beneficiary” if the individual is covered under a group health plan on the day before a qualifying event as either a covered employee or Elected Official, the spouse of a covered employee or Elected Official, or a dependent child of a covered employee or Elected Official. A child who is either born to or who is placed for adoption with the covered employee or Elected Official during a period of COBRA coverage is also a “qualified beneficiary” entitled to COBRA coverage.

Period of Coverage – COBRA coverage is in effect for a period of **up to thirty-six months**, following any qualifying event. The COBRA requirements do not put any limit on the number of times a qualified beneficiary may be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage.

Qualifying Events – If a qualified beneficiary loses coverage under a group health plan as a result of a “qualifying event,” the qualified beneficiary is entitled by COBRA to the continuation of group health insurance coverage at the qualified beneficiary's own expense. Any of the following circumstances are considered to be qualifying events:

- Termination of the covered employee's (or Elected Official's) employment for any reason except gross misconduct, or the covered employee's loss of eligibility to participate due to reduced work hours.
- When a covered employee is on a leave of absence due to military service obligations.
- Death of a covered employee or Elected Official.
- Divorce or legal separation from a covered employee or Elected Official.
- A covered dependent ceases to be a "dependent child" under the health insurance plan.
- A covered dependent child's loss of eligibility to participate in the insurance plan due to the covered employee or Elected Official becoming covered by Medicare as a result of total disability or choosing Medicare in place of the insurance plan at age sixty-five.

Change in Beneficiary Status – An employee or Elected Official must notify the Town Clerk within sixty calendar days of a legal separation or divorce or when a dependent is no longer eligible for insurance due to the age limitations or educational status requirements established by the insurance plan. The Town will not be responsible for any loss of coverage resulting from failure by the employee or Elected Official to give notification of such an event.

Enrollment Information – The Town Clerk will provide the employee or Elected Official with the enrollment forms and assist with the administrative and operational aspects of COBRA. **Enrollment is not automatic. The employee or Elected Official must complete the necessary enrollment forms and return all COBRA forms to the Town Clerk within the time indicated.** If the required forms or premium payments are not received at the time specified, medical insurance coverage will cease.

711 Optional Insurance

Summary – The Town may make available optional life, dental, disability, cancer, accidental, or other forms of insurance. The full cost of such insurance shall be borne by the employee, the premiums of which may be voluntarily withheld from the employee's salary. Please contact the Town Clerk for further information on optional insurance plans.

712 Short-Term Disability Benefits

Summary – A full-time employee is currently provided with short-term disability coverage in accordance with this policy. A part-time, temporary, or seasonal employee is not eligible for paid short-term disability coverage. This benefit is to supplement loss of time from work due to a qualified non-job related illness or injury. Eligible employees should reach out to the Payroll Department for more information.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit is not covered by the Short-Term Disability Benefits provision set forth immediately above, and should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

713 Workers' Compensation Benefits

Coverage – The Town will make available Workers' Compensation benefits, including payment of medical costs and replacement of lost wages up to the regulated maximum, to each eligible employee who suffers an accidental injury arising out of and in the course of employment, as determined by the Workers' Compensation Board. Eligibility for coverage is determined by applicable Workers' Compensation regulations. Employees seeking more information should see the Town Clerk's Office.

714 Social Security

Summary – Social Security benefits are available for retirement, survivor's benefits, and medical costs under qualifying conditions, as determined by the Federal Social Security Administration Office. Employee contributions to Social Security (FICA) are matched by the Town.

715 The New York State Employees' Retirement System

Summary – The Town will make available the New York State Employees' Retirement System pension plan to each eligible employee and Elected Official. An employee or Elected Official is eligible for service retirement benefits after completion of the required minimum period of creditable public sector service (either five or ten years depending on tier.)

Mandatory Membership – A full-time employee who began employment with the State of New York or with a participating employer, on or after July 27, 1976, must join the Retirement System. An employee who is appointed to a permanent, full-time position on a probationary basis must join the Retirement System on the effective date of the probationary appointment. Employment is considered full-time unless:

- The employee works less than thirty hours per week, or less than the standard number of hours for full-time employment as established by the employer for this position; or
- The annual compensation for the position is less than the State's minimum wage multiplied by 2,000 hours; or
- Duration of employment is for less than one year or employment is on a less than a 12 month per year basis; or
- The position is either provisional or temporary under Civil Service Law.

Optional Membership – An employee or Elected Official who is not mandated to join may join the Retirement System. Such employee or Elected Official will be informed, in writing, that the employee or Elected Official may join the Retirement System and will acknowledge receipt of such notice by signing a copy thereof and returning it to the Payroll Department. If the employee or Elected Official elects to join the Retirement System, the employee or Elected Official must complete the application form and return it to the Payroll Department.

Waiver of Enrollment – An employee who is not mandated to join the Retirement System, and who chooses not to join, must complete a waiver of enrollment form.

716 Police and Fire Retirement System

Summary – The Police and Fire Retirement System covers all sworn personnel in the Police Department. All full-time and part-time police officers must become members of the Police and Fire Retirement System effective on the first day of employment, unless otherwise excepted in accordance with the provisions of that plan.

800 COMPLIANCE POLICIES

801 *Equal Employment Opportunity*

Policy Statement – The Town of Woodbury is an Equal Opportunity Employer. The Town does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin, citizenship, disability, marital status, pregnancy, application to or present membership in the uniformed services, veteran status, arrest or conviction record, genetic information, genetic predisposition or carrier status, sexual orientation, domestic violence victim status, or any other protected class or status. Likewise, the Town prohibits employees, Elected Officials, vendors, suppliers, visitors, customers, and any other non-employee from discriminating against Town employees based on these protected groups. Discrimination based on any of the above is strictly prohibited. This policy applies to all terms and conditions of employment, including, but not limited to, hiring, placement, compensation, promotion, transfer, training, leave of absence, and termination.

Notification of Policy Violations – An employee should immediately report any perceived violation of this policy to the employee's Department Head. In the event the employee is unable to discuss this matter with the Department Head, the complaint should be reported in writing to the Town Supervisor or any member of the Town Board. All complaints of discrimination will be investigated discreetly and promptly. This procedure is not intended to restrict an individual's rights to make a complaint to a federal or state agency. An employee who reports discrimination will not suffer adverse employment consequences as a result of making the complaint.

Prohibition Against Retaliation – Retaliation against any employee who brings a written or verbal complaint of discrimination or who assists or participates in the investigation of such a complaint is strictly prohibited. The Town will not tolerate or permit adverse treatment of employees because they report discrimination or provide information related to such complaints, or who otherwise oppose an unlawful employment practice. Any employee who participates in the procedure may do so without fear of retaliation. Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Application of Policy – This policy is for Town use only and does not apply in any criminal or civil proceeding. This policy shall not be construed as a creation of higher legal standard of safety or care in an evidential sense with respect to third party claims. Violations of this policy will only form the basis for Town administrative action. Violations of law will form the basis for civil and criminal sanctions in a recognized judicial setting.

802 *The Americans with Disabilities Act*

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town of Woodbury to comply fully with the provisions and spirit of the Americans with Disabilities Act and ensure equal employment opportunity for all qualified persons with disabilities. All employment practices, such as recruitment, hiring, promotion, demotion, layoff and return from layoff, compensation, job assignments, job classifications, paid or unpaid leave, fringe benefits, training, employer-sponsored activities, including recreational or social programs, will be conducted so as not to discriminate unlawfully against persons with disabilities. This also extends to prohibit unlawful discrimination based on a person's relationship or association with a disabled individual. Qualified individuals with disabilities are entitled to equal pay and other forms of compensation (or changes in compensation) along with work assignments, classifications, seniority, leave, and all other forms of employment compensation or advantage.

Reasonable Accommodation – Reasonable accommodation is available to all qualified employees and applicants with disabilities, unless it imposes an undue hardship on the Town and/or operations of a program. The Town may require medical documentation or other information necessary to verify the existence of the disability and the need for accommodation. Following receipt of an accommodation request, the Town will meet with the requestor to discuss and identify the precise limitations resulting from the disability and the potential accommodation(s) that the Town might make to help overcome those limitations.

The Town will determine the feasibility of the requested accommodation considering various factors, including, but not limited to the nature and cost of the accommodations(s), and the accommodation's impact on Town operations.

Pre-Employment Inquiries – Pre-employment inquiries are made only regarding an applicant's ability to perform the duties of the position and not any disabling condition. Pre-employment physical exams will only be requested when in compliance with the law. The Town of Woodbury intends to base employment decisions on principles of equal employment opportunity and nondiscrimination, as defined by law.

Notification of Policy Violations – An employee should immediately report any perceived violation of this policy to the employee's Department Head. In the event the employee is unable to discuss this matter with the Department Head, the complaint should be reported in writing to the Town Supervisor or any member of the Town Board. All complaints of possible violations will be investigated discreetly and promptly. An employee who reports a possible violation will not suffer adverse employment consequences as a result of making the complaint. This procedure is not intended to restrict an individual's rights to make a complaint to a federal or state agency.

Application of Policy – This policy is for Town use only and does not apply in any criminal or civil proceeding. This policy shall not be construed as a creation of higher legal standard of safety or care in an evidential sense with respect to third party claims. Violations of this policy will only form the basis for Town administrative action. Violations of law will form the basis for civil and criminal sanctions in a recognized judicial setting.

803 The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town of Woodbury to comply fully with the provisions of the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA).

Reasonable Accommodation – The Town will provide reasonable accommodations to employees necessitated by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions unless doing so would impose an undue hardship on the Town. The Town strives to provide a reasonable accommodation through an interactive approach with the pregnant employee, whereby the employee can meet with the appropriate staff to discuss how the employee's needs might reasonably be met. An example of reasonable accommodations include, among others, light-duty assignments, additional or longer breaks, a change in uniform requirements, eliminating exposure to certain toxins, or modifications to the employee's work schedule. The Town will not deny an employment opportunity to an employee to avoid making an accommodation or force an employee to take leave if an accommodation would make continued work possible.

Prohibition Against Retaliation – The Town prohibits retaliation of an employee who requests or uses an accommodation.

Pre-Employment Inquiries – Pre-employment inquiries are made only regarding an applicant's ability to perform the duties of the position and not any disabling condition which includes pregnancy.

Notification of Policy Violations – An employee should immediately report any perceived violation of this policy to the employee's Department Head. In the event the employee is unable to discuss this matter with the Department Head, the complaint should be reported in writing to the Town Supervisor or any member of the Town Board. All complaints of possible violations will be investigated discreetly and promptly. An employee who reports a possible violation will not suffer adverse employment consequences for making the complaint. This procedure is not intended to restrict an individual's rights to make a complaint to a federal or state agency.

804 Reproductive Health Decision Making

Policy Statement – The Town of Woodbury complies with NYS Labor Law Section 203-e which prohibits discrimination or retaliation against employees based on an "employee's or a dependent's reproductive health decision making," including, but not limited to, the decision to use or access a particular drug, device or medical service related to reproductive health.

Prohibited Conduct – The Town will not:

- Access an employee's personal information regarding the employee's or the employee's dependent's reproductive health decision making, including but not limited to the decision to use or access a particular drug, device or medical service, without the employee's prior informed affirmative written consent.
- Discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment based on the employee's or the employee's dependent's reproductive health decision making, including but not limited to a decision to use or access a particular drug, device or medical service.
- Require an employee to sign a waiver or other document that denies the employee the right to make the employee's own reproductive health care decisions.

Employee Rights and Remedies – The law gives an employee the right to bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against an employer alleged to have violated the law. Available remedies include: (a) damages, including, but not limited to, back pay, benefits and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (b) injunctive relief; (c) reinstatement; and (d) liquidated damages equal to 100 percent of the award for damages, unless an employer provides a good faith basis to believe that its alleged violations were in compliance with the law.

805 Right to a Harassment and Discrimination Free Workplace

Purpose and Goals

The Town of Woodbury is committed to maintaining a workplace free from harassment and discrimination. Sexual harassment is a form of workplace discrimination that subjects an employee to inferior conditions of employment due to their gender, gender identity, gender expression (perceived or actual), and/or sexual orientation. Sexual harassment is often viewed simply as a form of gender-based discrimination, but the Town of Woodbury recognizes that discrimination can be related to or affected by other identities beyond gender. Under the New York State Human Rights Law, it is illegal to discriminate based on sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, race, creed, color, national origin, military status, disability, pre-disposing genetic characteristics, familial status, marital status, criminal history, or status as a victim of domestic violence. Our different identities impact our understanding of the world and how others perceive us. For example, an individual's race, ability, or immigration status may impact their experience with gender discrimination in the workplace. While this policy is focused on sexual harassment and gender discrimination, the methods for reporting and investigating discrimination based on other protected identities are the same. The purpose of this policy is to teach employees to recognize discrimination, including discrimination due to

an individual's intersecting identities, and provide the tools to take action when it occurs. All employees, managers, and supervisors are required to work in a manner designed to prevent sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace. This policy is one component of the Town of Woodbury's commitment to a discrimination-free work environment.

Goals of this Policy:

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

Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Prevention Policy:

1. The Town of Woodbury's policy applies to all employees, applicants for employment, and interns, whether paid or unpaid. The policy also applies to additional covered individuals. It applies to anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or anyone providing services in our workplace. These individuals include persons commonly referred to as independent contractors, gig workers, and temporary workers. Also included are persons providing equipment repair, cleaning services, or any other services through a contract with the Town of Woodbury. For the remainder of this policy, we will use the term "covered individual" to refer to these individuals who are not direct employees of the company.
2. Sexual harassment is unacceptable. Any employee or covered individual who engages in sexual harassment, discrimination, or retaliation will be subject to action, including appropriate discipline for employees. In New York, harassment does not need to be severe or pervasive to be illegal. Employees and covered individuals should not feel discouraged from reporting harassment because they do not believe it is bad enough, or conversely because they do not want to see a colleague fired over less severe behavior. Just as harassment can happen in different degrees, potential discipline for engaging in sexual harassment will depend on the degree of harassment and might include education and counseling. It may lead to suspension or termination when appropriate.
3. Retaliation is prohibited. Any employee or covered individual that reports an incident of sexual harassment or discrimination, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a sexual harassment or discrimination complaint is protected from retaliation. No one should fear reporting sexual harassment if they believe it has occurred. So long as a person reasonably believes that they have witnessed or experienced such behavior, they are protected from retaliation. Any employee of the Town of Woodbury who retaliates against anyone involved in a sexual harassment or discrimination investigation will face disciplinary action, up

to and including termination. All employees and covered individuals working in the workplace who believe they have been subject to such retaliation should inform a supervisor, manager, or the Town Supervisor. All employees and covered individuals who believe they have been a target of such retaliation may also seek relief from government agencies, as explained below in the section on Legal Protections.

4. Discrimination of any kind, including sexual harassment, is a violation of our policies, is unlawful, and may subject the Town of Woodbury to liability for the harm experienced by targets of discrimination. Harassers may also be individually subject to liability and employers or supervisors who fail to report or act on harassment may be liable for aiding and abetting such behavior. Employees at every level who engage in harassment or discrimination, including managers and supervisors who engage in harassment or discrimination or who allow such behavior to continue, will be penalized for such misconduct.
5. The Town of Woodbury will conduct a prompt and thorough investigation that is fair to all parties. An investigation will happen whenever management receives a complaint about discrimination or sexual harassment, or when it otherwise knows of possible discrimination or sexual harassment occurring. The Town of Woodbury will keep the investigation confidential to the extent possible. If an investigation ends with the finding that discrimination or sexual harassment occurred, the Town of Woodbury will act as required. In addition to any required discipline, the Town of Woodbury will also take steps to ensure a safe work environment for the employee(s) who experienced the discrimination or harassment. All employees, including managers and supervisors, are required to cooperate with any internal investigation of discrimination or sexual harassment.
6. All employees and covered individuals are encouraged to report any harassment or behaviors that violate this policy. All employees will have access to a complaint form to report harassment and file complaints. Use of this form is not required. For anyone who would rather make a complaint verbally, or by email, these complaints will be treated with equal priority. An employee or covered individual who prefers not to report harassment to their manager or employer may instead report harassment to the New York State Division of Human Rights and/or the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Complaints may be made to both the employer and a government agency.

Managers and supervisors are required to report any complaint that they receive, or any harassment that they observe or become aware of, to the Town Supervisor.

7. This policy applies to all employees and covered individuals, such as contractors, subcontractors, vendors, consultants, or anyone providing services in the workplace, and all must follow and uphold this policy. This policy must be provided to all employees in person or digitally through email upon hiring and will be posted prominently in all work locations. For those offices operating remotely, in addition to sending the policy through email, it will also be available on the organization's shared network.

What Is Sexual Harassment?

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

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

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

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

There are two main types of sexual harassment:

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

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

Examples of Sexual Harassment

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

- Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against another employee's body, or poking another employee's body; or
 - Rape, sexual battery, molestation, or attempts to commit these assaults, which may be considered criminal conduct outside the scope of this policy (please contact local law enforcement if you wish to pursue criminal charges).
- Unwanted sexual comments, advances, or propositions, such as:
 - Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion, or other job benefits;
 - This can include sexual advances/pressure placed on a service industry employee by customers or clients, especially those industries where hospitality and tips are essential to the customer/employee relationship;
 - Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities; or
 - Repeated requests for dates or romantic gestures, including gift-giving.
- Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks or jokes, or questions and comments about a person's sexuality, sexual experience, or romantic history which create a hostile work environment. This is not limited to interactions in person. Remarks made over virtual platforms and in messaging apps when employees are working remotely can create a similarly hostile work environment.

- Sex stereotyping, which occurs when someone’s conduct or personality traits are judged based on other people’s ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look:
 - Remarks regarding an employee’s gender expression, such as wearing a garment typically associated with a different gender identity; or
 - Asking employees to take on traditionally gendered roles, such as asking a woman to serve meeting refreshments when it is not part of, or appropriate to, her job duties.

- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as:
 - Displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace;
 - This also extends to the virtual or remote workspace and can include having such materials visible in the background of one’s home during a virtual meeting.

- Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, such as:
 - Interfering with, destroying, or damaging a person’s workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual’s ability to perform the job;
 - Sabotaging an individual’s work;
 - Bullying, yelling, or name-calling;
 - Intentional misuse of an individual’s preferred pronouns; or
 - Creating different expectations for individuals based on their perceived identities:
 - Dress codes that place more emphasis on women’s attire;
 - Leaving parents/caregivers out of meetings.

Who Can be a Target of Sexual Harassment?

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

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

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

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

Where Can Sexual Harassment Occur?

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

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

Retaliation

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

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

- Demotion, termination, denying accommodations, reduced hours, or the assignment of less desirable shifts;
- Publicly releasing personnel files;
- Refusing to provide a reference or providing an unwarranted negative reference;
- Labeling an employee as “difficult” and excluding them from projects to avoid “drama”;
- Undermining an individual’s immigration status; or
- Reducing work responsibilities, passing over for a promotion, or moving an individual’s desk to a less desirable office location.

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

- Made a complaint of sexual harassment or discrimination, either internally or with any government agency;
- Testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment or discrimination under the Human Rights Law or any other anti-discrimination law;

- Opposed sexual harassment or discrimination by making a verbal or informal complaint to management, or by simply informing a supervisor or manager of suspected harassment;
- Reported that another employee has been sexually harassed or discriminated against; or
- Encouraged a fellow employee to report harassment.

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

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Everyone must work toward preventing sexual harassment, but leadership matters. Supervisors and managers have a special responsibility to make sure employees feel safe at work and that workplaces are free from harassment and discrimination.

Any employee or covered individual is encouraged to report harassing or discriminatory behavior to a supervisor, manager or Town Supervisor. Anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment should report such behavior to a supervisor, manager, or Town Supervisor.

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

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

Supervisory Responsibilities

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

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

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

While supervisors and managers have a responsibility to report harassment and discrimination, supervisors and managers must be mindful of the impact that harassment

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

Bystander Intervention

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

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

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

Complaints and Investigations of Sexual Harassment

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

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

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

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

1. Will conduct a prompt review of the allegations, assess the appropriate scope of the investigation, and take any interim actions (for example, instructing the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made to refrain from communications with the individual(s) who reported the harassment), as appropriate. If complaint is verbal, request that the individual completes the complaint form in writing. If the person reporting prefers not to fill out the form, the Town Supervisor will prepare a complaint form or equivalent documentation based on the verbal reporting;
2. Will take steps to obtain, review, and preserve documents sufficient to assess the allegations, including documents, emails or phone records that may be relevant to the investigation. The Town Supervisor will consider and implement appropriate document request, review, and preservation measures, including for electronic communications;
3. Will seek to interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses;
4. Will create a written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo or email), which contains the following:
 - a. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 - b. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 - c. A timeline of events;
 - d. A summary of any prior relevant incidents disclosed in the investigation, reported or unreported; and
 - e. The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).
5. Will keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location;
6. Will promptly notify the individual(s) who reported the harassment and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made that the investigation has been completed and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document; and
7. Will inform the individual(s) who reported of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in the next section.

Legal Protections and External Remedies

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

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

New York State Division of Human Rights:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq. An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the most recent incident of harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred. If the EEOC determines

that the law may have been violated, the EEOC will try to reach a voluntary settlement with the employer. If the EEOC cannot reach a settlement, the EEOC (or the Department of Justice in certain cases) will decide whether to file a lawsuit. The EEOC will issue a Notice of Right to Sue permitting workers to file a lawsuit in federal court if the EEOC closes the charge, is unable to determine if federal employment discrimination laws may have been violated, or believes that unlawful discrimination occurred but does not file a lawsuit.

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

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

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

Local Protections

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

Contact the Local Police Department

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

Conclusion

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

806 *Violence in the Workplace*

Policy Statement – The Town of Woodbury is committed to providing its employees with a work environment that is safe, secure, and free from violence. The Town also considers the safety of its residents, vendors, contractors, and the general public (collectively referred to as “visitors”) to be of paramount importance and strives to provide them the same type of protections while on Town property.

Workplace Violence Prevention Program – In accordance with the New York State Workplace Violence Prevention Act, the Town of Woodbury has developed a Workplace Violence Prevention Program. As a part of this program, the Town conducted a comprehensive risk evaluation of the entire workplace and will conduct annual reviews to identify risk factors that may increase the likelihood of workplace violence and implement appropriate measures to minimize or eliminate these hazards. In order to achieve this goal, the Town encourages the participation and cooperation of employees and their authorized employee representative(s). A copy of the program is available from the Town Clerk’s Office.

Prohibited Conduct – The Town has zero tolerance for violence of any kind in the workplace, including but not limited to, physical assault (e.g., hitting, pushing), threatening, intimidating, or aggressive behavior, or verbal abuse or harassment. In addition, employees and visitors are prohibited from possessing firearms or weapons (e.g., guns, knives, explosives, and other items with the intention to inflict harm) in the workplace, even if licensed to carry the weapon. The only exceptions are law enforcement and authorized security personnel. An employee who has knowledge that a coworker or visitor possesses a weapon on Town property must report this to a Department Head or supervisor immediately.

For the purpose of this program, the workplace is defined as any location away from an employee’s home, either permanent or temporary, where the employee performs any work-related duty in the course of employment. This includes, but is not limited to, Town-owned buildings and surrounding perimeters, parking lots, work sites, clients’ homes, and traveling to and from work assignments.

Reporting Requirements – Any incident of workplace violence or imminent danger must be promptly reported to the Department Head or the Town Supervisor

Policy Violations – Violations of this policy will result in appropriate remedial, disciplinary, and/or legal action, according to the circumstances.

Prohibition Against Retaliation – An employee will not be subject to criticism, reprisal, retaliation, demotion, discrimination, disciplinary action, or other adverse employment action for making a good faith report of acts pursuant to this program.

807 Drug-Free Workplace / Drug Free Awareness Program

Policy Statement – It is the policy of the Town of Woodbury that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of an illegal controlled substance as defined in the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act, is prohibited on the job or at the workplace.

Coverage – The Town of Woodbury’s Drug-Free Workplace Policy pertains to all individuals who are employed by the Town of Woodbury.

Compliance with Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act – The Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 is applicable to all recipients of Federal grants. In order to receive federal funds, the Town must certify to the granting Federal agency that it will provide a drug-free workplace in accordance with the legislation. As a recipient of Federal grants, the Town hereby complies with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act by adopting this policy and drug-free awareness program:

Prohibited Conduct – No employee shall use, sell, distribute, dispense, possess, or manufacture any alcoholic beverage, illegal drugs, cannabis, or any other intoxicating substance, nor be under the influence of such, while on duty, at any job site or workplace, or in a Town vehicle, a vehicle leased for Town business, or a privately owned vehicle being used for Town business. An employee who, after investigation, is found to have violated this prohibition may be referred for counseling or rehabilitation and satisfactory treatment and will be subject to criminal, civil and disciplinary penalties, up to and including termination of employment. Any work-related accident or injury involving a Town vehicle, equipment, and/or property where it can be demonstrated that the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, cannabis, or any other intoxicants may have been a contributing factor will result in disciplinary action which may include penalties up to and including termination of employment.

Use of Prescription and Over-the-Counter Drugs – Prescription drugs must be in the possession of the individual to whom the prescription was written, taken in the dosage prescribed, and maintained in their original containers. Employees in public safety or safety-sensitive positions must inform their supervisors of any prescription or legal, nonprescription (i.e., over-the-counter) drugs they are currently taking that could in any way affect or impair the employee's ability to perform the job safely. The legal use of prescribed and over-the-counter drugs is permitted on the job only if it does not impair an employee's ability to perform the job safely and if it does not affect the safety or well being of other individuals in the workplace.

Non-Discrimination Policy – The Town of Woodbury will not discriminate against an applicant or employee because of past substance abuse provided it can be demonstrated that the applicant/employee has received appropriate treatment and tests negative for controlled substance use. It is the current use of alcohol and controlled substances that will not be tolerated in the workplace.

Employee Assistance – It is the policy of the Town to work with an employee suffering from substance abuse so that the employee will receive assistance necessary to overcome dependency. An employee seeking such assistance is encouraged to contact the employee’s Department Head to discuss the situation before problems begin to surface in the workplace. Any disclosures made by an employee will be treated as strictly confidential to the greatest extent practicable. The employee's decision to seek assistance will not be used as the basis for disciplinary action nor used against the employee in any disciplinary proceeding.

Employee Responsibilities – As a condition of the Town receiving Federal grant monies, each employee must abide by this policy and notify the employee's Department Head of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace within five calendar days of the conviction.

Town Responsibilities – The Town will notify the granting federal agency within ten days after receiving notice from an employee of such a conviction or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. In addition, within thirty calendar days of receiving notice of a conviction, the Town will take disciplinary action against the employee and/or require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program pursuant to Sections 702 and 703 of the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

Drug-Free Awareness Program – It is the policy of the Town of Woodbury to maintain a drug-free workplace. In accordance with that policy, the Town is providing the following drug-free awareness information to raise employee awareness of the dangers associated with drug abuse in the workplace.

Dangers of Drug Abuse in the Workplace

Employees with chemical dependence problems have a major negative impact on productivity, staff morale, and labor/management relations. Their hidden illness is responsible for:

1. Declining Performance

- poor concentration
- confusion in following directions
- noticeable change in the quality of work
- inability to meet deadlines
- errors in judgment affecting the health and safety of others
- customer complaints and injuries

2. Increased Costs

- five times the average sick and accident benefits
- higher job turnover, replacement and training costs
- greater workers' compensation and health insurance payments
- 3 to 5 times more on-the-job accidents
- unemployment claims

3. Absenteeism and Tardiness

- double the normal rate
- repeatedly being late for work and often leaving early
- extended lunch hours
- frequent illness and accidents both on and off the job

4. Damaged Relationships

- emotional outbursts, over-reaction to criticism, mood swings, complaints from co-workers, associates and the public often leading to damaged relations

808 *Controlled Substance and Alcohol Testing*

Statement of Compliance – The Town Board has adopted a Controlled Substance and Alcohol Testing Policy that is in compliance with the "Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991" (OTETA). The purpose of this policy is to reduce accidents resulting from an employee's use of controlled substances, cannabis, and alcohol, thus reducing fatalities, injuries and property damage.

Covered Employees – The Town's Controlled Substance and Alcohol Testing Policy applies to all covered drivers as defined by the federal regulations, which includes all employees who drive commercial motor vehicles (as defined in Sec. 382.107 of the OTETA) requiring a commercial driver's license to operate.

Acknowledgment Form – A covered employee will receive a written copy of the Controlled Substance and Alcohol Testing Policy and must sign an Employee Acknowledgment Form. This form will be placed in the employee's personnel file.

809 *Smoking*

Policy Statement – In accordance with the NYS Clean Indoor Air Act, it is the policy of the Town to prohibit smoking in the workplace, which includes all Town buildings and all Town vehicles.

900 SAFETY

901 *Workplace Safety*

Policy Statement – Prevention of injury and illness in the workplace requires the cooperation of all employees in all safety and health matters. It is the policy of the Town to reduce the number of workplace injuries and illnesses to an absolute minimum. Accidents can be prevented through use of reasonable precautions and the practice of safe working habits.

Employee Responsibility – In an effort to protect all employees and to safeguard equipment and property, before an employee begins a given task, it is the employee's responsibility to understand the correct operation and possible hazards involved, safety procedures, and necessary safety equipment required to perform the job.

Safety Program – The Town's safety program includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Providing mechanical and physical safeguards to the maximum extent possible;
- Conducting inspections to find and eliminate unsafe working conditions and practices, control health hazards, and comply with the safety and health standards for every job;
- Training all employees in safety and health practices;
- Providing necessary personal protective equipment and instructions for its use and care;
- Developing and enforcing safety and health rules and requiring that employees cooperate with these rules as a condition of employment;
- Investigating, promptly and thoroughly, every accident to find the cause and correct the problem to prevent future occurrences;
- Providing First Aid kits and fire extinguishers throughout buildings and facilities.

Accident Plan – In the event of an accident, an employee must immediately stop work and take the following steps:

- Provide aid to the injured person and summon for assistance;
- Eliminate the immediate cause of the accident;
- If the accident appears serious, call 911; and
- Notify the Department Head immediately; and
- Take steps to prevent additional accidents.

Accident Reporting Procedures – In the event an accident occurs in the workplace or in the course of employment, the following procedures will apply:

- When an accident occurs which results either in the loss of an employee's work time, or in the provision of medical care to an employee, the employee must immediately notify the Department Head who will in turn notify the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk must complete an *Employer's Report of Injury Form (C-2F)* and submit according to operating procedures.
- When an accident occurs which does not result in the loss of an employee's work time, or in the provision of medical care to the employee, the employee must immediately notify the Department Head who will in turn notify the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk will maintain appropriate documentation of the incident.
- The Town Clerk will keep a log of the injury or illness for five years following the end of the calendar year to which it relates. A copy of this log, which includes totals and information for the year, must be posted in each department or areas where notices to employees are customarily posted.

902 Hazard Communication Program

Statement of Compliance – The Town of Woodbury is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment and complies with all Federal, State and local laws regarding hazard recognition, accident prevention, and working conditions. The Town considers Hazard Communication and the prevention of workplace injuries and illnesses to be of prime importance.

Guidelines – The following guidelines for the identification of chemical hazards and the preparation and proper use of containers, labels, placards, and other types of warning devices must be adhered to:

- **Chemical Inventory** – The Town must maintain an inventory of all known chemicals in use. An employee may obtain the chemical inventory from the employee's supervisor or Department Head.
- **Container Labels** – All chemicals on a work-site must be stored in the original or approved containers with the proper label attached. The Department Head must ensure that each container is labeled with the identity of the hazardous chemical contained and any appropriate hazard warnings. The Town will rely on manufacturer applied labels whenever possible. A container that is not labeled or on which the manufacturer's label has been removed, must be properly labeled. A container not properly labeled must be given to the Department Head for labeling or proper disposal.
- **Dispensing Chemicals** – An employee may dispense chemicals from original containers only in small quantities intended for immediate use. Any chemical leftover must be returned to the original container or to the Department Head for proper handling. No unmarked containers of any size are to be left in the work area unattended.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) – An employee working with a Hazardous Chemical shall obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and a standard chemical reference from the employee's Department Head.

Employee Training – An employee must be trained to work safely with hazardous chemicals. This training program must cover the following areas:

- Methods used to detect the release of hazardous chemicals in the workplace;
- Physical and health hazards of chemicals and the measures used to protect employees;
- Safe work practices;
- Emergency responses to the exposure of hazardous chemicals;
- Proper use of personal protective equipment; and
- Hazard Communication Standards, including labeling and warning systems, and an explanation of the use of Safety Data Sheets.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Depending on job duties, an employee must routinely wear protective devices, such as gloves and safety glasses, as directed by the supervisor. An employee who is required to wear special safety equipment as directed by the supervisor must comply with the supervisor's request.

Emergency Response – Any incident of overexposure or spill of a hazardous chemical/substance must immediately be reported to the employee's supervisor. The supervisor must ensure that proper emergency response actions are taken.

Hazards of Non-Routine Tasks – The Department Head must inform employees of any special tasks that may arise which would involve possible exposure to hazardous chemicals. Review of safe work procedures and use of required PPE must be conducted prior to the start of these tasks. Where necessary, areas will be posted to indicate the nature of the hazard involved.

903 Public Employer Health Emergency Plan

A Public Employer Health Emergency Plan has been developed in accordance with NYS Labor Law §27-c, and has been approved and adopted by the Town Board. This plan is available from the Town Clerk's Office.

By reference here, it is incorporated as part of this Employee Handbook.

1000 COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

1001 Organizational Communications

Summary – The Town Board is committed to assuring effective communications between the Board and employees. The success of the organization is dependent upon a set of common interests and goals that are achieved through teamwork, sharing of ideas, and effective communications of our short-term and long-term plans. From time to time, information and updates will be distributed to employees. All employees are encouraged to discuss this information with their Department Head should there be any questions.

Methods of Communication – Information will be communicated to employees in a variety of ways, including general and departmental meetings, e-mail distributions, memos and other written correspondence, notices distributed with paychecks, and posting of information. Employees should check bulletin boards frequently to keep informed on changes in employment matters and other items of interest. Except as otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, all material to be posted on bulletin boards, including memos and announcements, must have the prior approval of the appropriate Department Head.

Required Postings and Notifications – In accordance with Section 201 of the New York State Labor Law, digital versions of required federal and state postings that are required to be physically posted are also available on the Town's website.

1002 Adverse Communications

Policy Statement – An employee who receives any communication of a negative nature directed to the Town, or to any of its officers or employees in their official capacity, shall immediately notify and/or forward the communication to the appropriate Department Head. The term "communication" shall refer to both written and verbal communications, and includes, but is not limited to, memoranda, faxes, messages, letters, legal notices, e-mails, summonses and other communications.

1003 Suggestions

Policy Statement – Giving and receiving feedback is encouraged in order to promote a positive, productive, and cooperative atmosphere. Employees should notify their supervisor or Department Head of any suggestions which may be valuable to the Town's productivity and success. All suggestions will be carefully reviewed and may be implemented if feasible.

1004 Public Relations

Policy Statement – The courteous, professional treatment of members of the public by all employees helps to build confidence among the citizens we serve. We require all employees to make every effort to represent the Town in a polite and professional manner.

1005 Press Policy

Policy Statement – All requests for information directed to a Town employee from the media (e.g. television, radio, newspaper) regarding any aspect of Town affairs must be referred to the employee's Department Head. The Department Head should use cautionary judgment in responding and notify the Town Supervisor's Office of the request. If the request is concerned with something of a sensitive nature, the Town Supervisor or Town Attorney should be notified prior to the release of any statement or information. Department Heads may refer all such requests to the Town Supervisor's Office or the Town Attorney with notification to the Town Supervisor.

All press releases, publications, articles and any other documents for release to the media or the public must be approved in advance by Department Heads and copied in advance to the Town Supervisor's Office.

1006 Reporting of Improper Activities

Policy Statement – Any employee who witnesses or becomes aware of an inappropriate action, improper financial circumstance, inappropriate use of Town funds or property, safety issue, or other matter that appears to be improper, should immediately make his or her Department Head or supervisor, the Town Supervisor, or any Town Board member aware of the issue. When an imminent and serious danger to public health or safety exists, an employee may see fit to immediately report violations to law enforcement or other applicable governing body. Even if you are in doubt about what you witnessed or were made aware of you should report the matter.

Retaliation – Under Section 75-B of New York State Civil Service Law, New York State Public Sector Whistleblower Law, an employee, who in good faith, discloses to a governmental body information regarding a violation of law, a substantial and specific danger to the public health or safety, or an improper governmental action which the employee reasonably believes to be true, shall be protected from any adverse personnel action including, but not limited to: termination, disciplinary action, or changes in compensation. Any Town employee or officer who commits or condones any form of retaliation against anyone who in good faith reports alleged misconduct will be subject to discipline up to, and including, termination.

1100 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

1101 *Dispute Resolution Procedure*

Policy Statement – The Town Board has established a set of procedures to provide for the orderly resolution of differences at the earliest possible stage and to promote a harmonious and cooperative relationship between employees, Department Heads and members of the Town Board which will enhance the overall operation of the Town. The Town will attempt to resolve all work-related complaints that are appropriate for handling under this policy.

Definition of Dispute – For the purpose of this Employee Handbook, a “dispute” will mean a claimed violation, misinterpretation or inequitable application of any of the provisions of this Employee Handbook. In addition, the term “dispute” shall not apply to any matter as to which the Town is without authority to act. A few examples of matters that may be considered appropriate disputes under this policy include:

- A belief that Town policies, practices, rules, regulations, or procedures have been applied in a manner detrimental to an employee;
- Improper or unfair administration of employee benefits or conditions of employment such as scheduling, vacations, fringe benefits, promotions, retirement, holidays, salary, or seniority.

Step One – An employee who claims to have a dispute may present the dispute to the employee’s immediate supervisor. The dispute must be submitted, in writing, within seven working days following knowledge of the event(s) which caused the dispute or when the employee should have had knowledge. The dispute will specify the date of submission, the name of the aggrieved employee, the date the dispute arose, the nature of the dispute, the provision of the Employee Handbook that was allegedly violated and a statement of facts, times, dates, and the remedy sought.

Within seven working days after receiving the dispute, the employee’s immediate supervisor will meet with the employee to discuss and attempt to resolve the matter.

Step Two – In the event the informal dispute is not resolved at Step One, or the employee reasonably believes that the employee cannot present the dispute to the employee’s immediate supervisor, the employee may submit the matter to the employee’s Department Head. The dispute must be submitted, in writing, within seven working days from receiving the Step One response, or when the response should have been received or if Step One is not utilized for the above reason, within seven working days following knowledge of the event(s) which caused the dispute or when the employee should have had knowledge. The Department Head will forward a copy of the dispute to the Town Supervisor.

Within seven working days after receiving the dispute, the Department Head will meet with the employee to discuss and attempt to resolve the matter. Within seven working days from the meeting, the Department Head will issue a written response which will be given to the Town Supervisor and the employee.

Step Three – In the event the employee is not satisfied with the response at Step Two, the employee may submit the matter to the Town Supervisor. The dispute must be submitted, in writing, within seven working days from receiving the Step Two response, or when the response should have been received.

Within seven working days after receiving the dispute, the Town Supervisor will investigate the matter and issue a written response which will be given to the employee.

Step Four – In the event the employee is not satisfied with the response at Step Three, the employee may submit the matter to the Town Board by filing a Request for Hearing with the Town Clerk. The Request for Hearing must be submitted, in writing, within seven working days from receiving the Step Three response, or when the response should have been received. The Request for Hearing will include a written statement of the dispute as outlined in Step One of this Procedure.

The Town Board will set the time and place for the hearing. All decisions rendered by the Town Board will be final and binding.

Time Limits – The employee must adhere to the time limits set forth in this dispute procedure. In the event the employee does not advance the dispute to the next step within the established time limit, the dispute will be considered withdrawn and no further appeal will be accepted. The time limits may be extended by mutual agreement provided the extension is in writing, dated and signed by the employee and the person who is to receive the dispute.

Final Decisions – Final decisions on disputes will not be precedent-setting or binding on future disputes unless they are stated as official Town policy.

Proper Use of Dispute Resolution Procedure – Employees will not be penalized for proper use of the dispute resolution procedure. However, it is not considered proper use if an employee raises a dispute in bad faith or solely for the purposes of delay or harassment, or repeatedly raises meritless disputes. Implementation of the dispute procedure by an employee does not limit the right of the Town to proceed with any disciplinary action that is not in retaliation for the use of this procedure.

Refusal to Proceed with Dispute – The Town Board may, at its discretion, refuse to proceed with any dispute it determines is improper or baseless under this policy.

Union Employees – An employee who is a member of a collective bargaining unit should refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement to determine if the employee's dispute (grievance) may be subject to the grievance procedure contained in the employee's collective bargaining agreement.

1200 EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

Detach and place in employee's personnel file.

TOWN OF WOODBURY

EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of the ***Town of Woodbury Employee Handbook*** outlining the rules, regulations, procedures, practices, work standards, employment classifications, compensation, and benefits of the Town of Woodbury. I further acknowledge that I have read, or will read, the contents of the Employee Handbook and will contact my Department Head or the Town Supervisor if I have any questions.

I understand that the Employee Handbook is not meant to create a contract of employment, nor should it be construed as creating a contract of employment and that the Town Board of the Town of Woodbury reserves the right to interpret, change or modify any section of the Employee Handbook at any time. Except as otherwise provided by law, I understand that I am an employee at will.

I understand that, if I am covered by a collective bargaining agreement between the Town of Woodbury and an employee organization as defined by the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act, in the event an expressed and explicit provision set forth in a collective bargaining agreement should conflict with an employee benefit, personnel policy, personnel procedure, or other provision set forth in the Employee Handbook, the expressed and explicit provision of the collective bargaining agreement will control. Otherwise, unless expressly excluded herein, the Employee Handbook is applicable to all employees.

I agree to abide by the personnel policies, procedures, rules and regulations outlined in the Employee Handbook.

I understand that the Employee Handbook and the changes contained herein are intended to supersede all prior manuals and guidelines issued by the Town of Woodbury, and may be changed from time to time, by the Town of Woodbury.

Employee name (please print)

Department Head Name (please print)

Employee Signature

Department Head Signature

Date of Signature

Date of Signature