

TOWNSHIP OF CLARK PERSONNEL POLICIES & PROCEDURES MANUAL

Civil Service Jurisdiction

Municipal Excess Liability

Joint Insurance Fund

January, 2022

AT-WILL STATEMENT & DISCLAIMER

The contents of this Personnel Policies and Procedures manual summarize the current benefits and guidelines within the Township of Clark and are intended as guidelines only.

The Township reserves the right to change, delete, suspend, or discontinue any part or parts of this Manual at any time, without prior notice, and any such action shall apply to existing as well as future employees. You should be aware that these benefits and guidelines may be changed at any time, and that depending upon the circumstances of a given situation, the Township's actions may vary from the provisions of this Manual. **As such, the contents of the Manual DO NOT CONSTITUTE THE TERMS OF A CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.**

It should be noted that nothing contained in this Manual should be construed as a guarantee of continued employment; but rather, EMPLOYMENT WITH THE TOWNSHIP IS ON AN AT-WILL BASIS. This means that either the employee or the Township, with or without cause, may terminate the employment relationship at any time with or without notice, for any reason not expressly prohibited by law. Any exception must be expressly authorized and signed by the Township.

This Manual supersedes and replaces all prior personnel policy and benefit statements, whether oral or in writing. While some of the provisions contained herein refer specifically only to federal law, employees should be aware that the Township will comply with all federal, state and local laws. Should any provision in this Manual be found to be unenforceable and/or invalid, such finding does not invalidate the entire Manual, but only the subject provision. Many of the policies in this handbook shall also apply in equal force to volunteers of the Township. [NOTE: the definition of volunteers should be based on the individual municipality's structure as it relates to volunteers, including volunteer fire departments]

When changes are made to this Manual, the Township will make any corresponding changes to the Employee Handbook that are necessary so that the Manual and Handbook do not conflict.

All employees will be notified when any material changes are made to the policies contained in this Manual.

This Manual has been written so as not to conflict with the collective bargaining agreements between the Township and its unionized employees. If there is a conflict between this Manual and any collective bargaining agreement, the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement will prevail for represented employees. This Manual has been written so as not to conflict with the provisions and mandates of the laws and regulations governing employment in the State of New Jersey. If there is a conflict between this Manual and any such mandate pursuant to law, such law will prevail for covered employees.

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SECTION ONE: GENERAL PERSONNEL POLICIES

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY

The Township is committed to the principle of equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination pursuant to Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act as amended by the Equal Opportunity Act of 1972 and the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination (LAD) and all other applicable state or federal laws. Under no circumstances will the Township discriminate on the basis of sex, race, creed, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, domestic partnership status, civil union status, atypical heredity, cellular or blood trait, genetic information, disability (including AIDS or HIV infection), liability for service in the United States Armed Forces, gender identity or expression, and/or any other characteristic protected by state or federal law. Accordingly, decisions regarding hiring, promotion, transfer, demotion or termination are based solely on the qualifications and performance of the employee or prospective employee. If any employee or prospective employee feels they have been treated unfairly, they have the right to address their concern with their supervisor, or if they prefer, their Department Head, the Business Administrator, or any other supervisor with whom they feel comfortable, using the complaint procedure set forth in the Policy Against Harassment set forth in this Manual.

Any employees with questions or concerns about any type of discrimination or harassment in the workplace are encouraged to bring these issues to the attention of management through the complaint procedure set forth in the Policy Against Harassment set forth in this Manual.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES

The Township complies with the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Township will not discriminate against any qualified employee or job applicant with respect to any terms, privileges, or conditions of employment because of a person's physical or mental disability. The Township also will make reasonable accommodations wherever necessary for all employees or applicants with disabilities, provided that the individual is otherwise qualified to safely perform the essential duties and assignments connected with the job and provided that accommodations do not require significant difficulty or expense. The Township's nondiscrimination policy applies to all aspects of the Township-employee relationship, including recruitment, hiring, upgrading, training, promotion, transfer, discipline, layoff, recall, and termination.

Definitions. The Americans with Disabilities Act defines an individual with a disability as any person who:

- (1) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, such as caring for oneself, walking, seeing, hearing, or speaking;
- (2) has a record of such an impairment; or
- (3) is regarded as having such an impairment.

An individual must satisfy at least one of the three prongs of the above definition to be considered an individual with a disability under the ADA. Temporary conditions, such as a broken leg, are not disabilities, nor are minor impairments, such as vision problems that are correctable with glasses.

The New Jersey Law Against Discrimination defines disability as a physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness including epilepsy and other seizure disorders, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance on a service or guide dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device, or any mental, psychological or developmental disability resulting from anatomical, psychological, physiological or neurological conditions which prevents the normal exercise of any bodily or mental functions or is demonstrable, medically or psychologically, by accepted clinical or laboratory diagnostic techniques. Disability shall also mean AIDS or HIV infection.

A qualified individual is an individual with a disability who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the employment position held or sought. An individual who poses a threat to the health and safety of oneself or to others is not qualified. Reasonable accommodation means any change or adjustment to a job or work environment that does not impose an undue hardship on the Township, or that permits a qualified applicant or employee with a disability to participate in the job

application process, perform the essential functions of the job, or enjoy benefits and privileges of employment equal to those enjoyed by employees without disabilities.

Requesting Accommodation. Qualified employees or prospective employees with disabilities may request accommodations to perform the essential functions of their job or gain access to the hiring process. Employees or prospective employees should direct their written request to the Township. In the written request, the employee or prospective employee should identify themselves as a person with a disability, eligible for protection, and identify the nature of the accommodation or consideration desired.

The Township may require the employee to provide adequate medical or other appropriate documentation of the disability and the need for the desired accommodation. The Township will reasonably accommodate the known physical or mental limitation of an otherwise qualified applicant or employee with a disability unless the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the Township's business operation.

To further the Township's nondiscrimination policy, the Township will:

- Identify the essential functions of a job;
- Determine whether a person with a disability, with or without accommodation, is qualified to perform the duties; and
- Determine whether a reasonable accommodation can be made for a qualified individual.

Reasonable accommodations that the Township may provide in connection with modifications to the work environment or adjustments in how and when a job is performed may include the following:

- Making existing facilities accessible and usable;
- Job restructuring;
- Part-time or modified work schedules;
- Acquiring or modifying equipment or devices;
- Appropriate adjustment or modifications of testing materials, training materials, and/or policies;
- Reassignment to a vacant position.

The Township is also committed to not discriminating against any qualified employee or applicant because he or she is related to or associated with a person with a disability. If any applicant or employee has questions concerning the Township's equal employment opportunity policy, he or she should contact the Township.

POLICY AGAINST HARASSMENT

The Township is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination. The Township will not tolerate harassment of or by employees towards anyone, including any supervisor, co-worker, or non-employee, including vendors and citizens.

Applicability. This policy applies to all people employed by the Township, as well as volunteers working on behalf of the Township, and prohibits such conduct by or towards all such employees/volunteers. Independent contractors, vendors and all other parties, engaged in a professional business relationship with the Township are also expected to abide by the policy. In addition, no employee shall be required to withstand behavior from the public which violates this policy.

Purpose. This policy is designed to ensure all employees a work environment free of any type of discrimination based upon a protected status, including freedom from sexual harassment. The purpose of this policy is to inform employees that harassment based upon a protected status is prohibited, to educate employees about harassment based upon a protected status and to provide employees with a procedure to bring complaints to management's attention.

Provisions. All employees are expected to avoid any behavior or conduct of a harassing or discriminatory nature. The Township prohibits any form of harassment or discrimination related to an employee's protected group status, including race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, age, marital status, civil union status, domestic partnership status, affectional or sexual orientation, familial status, genetic information, sex, gender identity or expression, disability (including perceived disability, physical, mental, and/or intellectual disabilities), atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait, or because of the liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, veteran status, citizenship status, or any other group status protected by law. Harassment includes, but is not limited to:

- A. Treating an individual less favorably based on a person's protected group status;
- B. Using derogatory or demeaning slurs to refer to a person's protected group status;
- C. Calling another by an unwanted nickname which refers to one or more protected group statuses, or telling ethnic jokes that harass an employee or create a hostile work environment;
- D. Using derogatory references regarding a protected group status in any job-related communication;
- E. Engaging in threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts, in the workplace, based on a protected group status; or
- F. Displaying or distributing material in the workplace that contains language or derogatory or demeaning images, based on any protected group status.

Any form of harassment or discrimination related to an employee's protected group status violates this policy.

This policy applies to all employment practices such as recruitment, selection, hiring, training, promotion, transfer, assignment, layoff, return from layoff, termination, compensation, fringe benefits, working conditions and career development.

Violations of this policy will result in appropriate disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Sexual Harassment. The Township prohibits sexual harassment of its employees in any form. Such conduct shall result in appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from employment.

A. Sexual harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical conduct or other verbal or physical conduct, gestures or communications, expressed or implied, of a sexual nature when:

- (1) Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining or retaining employment; or
- (2) Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment, or
- (3) That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's employment or creating an intimidating hostile or offensive employment environment.

B. Prohibited Conduct: No supervisory employee shall threaten or insinuate either directly or indirectly, that an employee's refusal to submit to sexual advances will adversely affect the employee's continued employment, evaluation, compensation, assignment, advancement, or any other condition of employment. Similarly, no supervisory employee shall promise or suggest either directly or indirectly, that an employee's submission to sexual advances will result in any improvement in any term or condition of employment for the employee.

Other sexually harassing conduct in the workplace, whether committed by supervisory or non-supervisory personnel is also prohibited. This includes, but shall not be limited to:

- (1) Sexual flirtations, advances, propositions, subtle pressure for sexual activity, flirtatious whistling, discussing sexual activities;
- (2) Verbal abuse of a sexual nature including sexually oriented "kidding" or "teasing," "practical jokes," jokes about gender-specific traits, and foul or obscene language or gestures;
- (3) The display of sexually graphic pictures or pictures of an offensive nature, or objects in the workplace, including sexually suggestive written material such as letters, notes, facsimiles, text messages and e-mails;
- (4) Any unwelcome sexually motivated touching, including, for example, patting, pinching, hugging, cornering, blocking or impeding movement and repeated brushing against another employee's body.

Sexual harassment also occurs when one person harasses another solely because of the victim's gender. This type of sexual harassment may involve unwelcome sexual demands or overtures, but it may also take the form of other harassing conduct not necessarily sexual in nature. For example, this would include gender stereotyping such as comments about the lesser abilities, capacities, or the "proper role" of females. It also includes subjecting a woman or a man to non-sexual harassment solely because of her or his gender. Sexual harassment is prohibited whether the harasser is male or female, and whether the harassment is opposite sex or same-sex harassment.

Complaint Procedure. Any employee who feels he or she has been subject to harassment should report the incident directly to the designated Affirmative Action Officer. The designated Affirmative Action Officer will ask the employee to complete a Harassment Complaint Form. Employees, however, are not required to complete the complaint form to initiate a harassment complaint under this policy.

Alternatively, any employee who feels he or she has been subject to harassment should report the incident directly to the Business Administrator. The Business Administrator will ask the employee to complete a Harassment Complaint Form. Employees, however, are not required to complete the complaint form to initiate a harassment complaint under this policy. The names and telephone numbers of the designated Affirmative Action Officer and Business Administrator are contained in the Contact Information attached to this policy.

Any individual uncomfortable reporting an incident to the designated Affirmative Action Officer and/or Business Administrator should feel free to go to any management representative which he or she feels most comfortable to relay the problem. When any management representative learns of a violation of this policy, the management representative shall assist the victim in reporting the alleged incident(s) of harassment.

All employees should notify the alleged harasser that the behavior in question is thought to be offensive and unwelcome. However, failure to inform the alleged harasser that the behavior is unwelcome does not prevent the victim from filing a complaint pursuant to this policy. The harassment or discrimination does not have to occur on the Township's property during regular work hours for an employee to file a complaint under this policy.

The Township strongly encourages employees who witness conduct which they believe violates the Township's Policy Against Harassment to report the violation pursuant to this complaint procedure. The Township encourages the prompt reporting of complaints so that rapid response and appropriate action may be taken. Any complaint should be reported within sixty (60) days to be considered current. Nevertheless, due to the sensitive nature of these problems, all complaints will be investigated, regardless of when they are filed.

Investigation Procedure. The Township shall conduct an investigation into the harassment complaint to determine the merits of the allegations. The designated Affirmative Action Officer and/or Business Administrator shall designate an objective investigator to determine the validity of any complaint. The objective investigator may include any third party deemed appropriate.

The investigation shall be completed in a reasonable time to resolve the issue and minimize the effects of such investigation on the parties involved. The investigation will, at a minimum, include an interview with the employee bringing the complaint and the accused.

If the Township determines that the complaint has merit, the accused shall face appropriate disciplinary action based upon the severity of the complaint and any prior history of past charges against the individual. Disciplinary action may include a written warning, suspension, demotion, and/or termination of employment. Any disciplinary action shall be consistent with applicable collective bargaining agreements, regulations and applicable due process safeguards. Upon completion of the investigation, the entire file shall be maintained in a secure location with the Township.

In the event that the Township determines the complaint to be intentionally dishonest, appropriate disciplinary action may be taken against the employee who caused the complaint to be filed.

Privacy. To the extent possible, all persons involved in a harassment complaint will be given the utmost protection of privacy. Specifically, the Township will strive, both during and after the investigation, to maintain confidentiality to the fullest extent possible, including confidentiality of the identities of all persons involved or alleged to be involved in the incident, revealing only those particulars of the matter to the extent necessary for a thorough investigation. Any employee who unnecessarily compromises the confidentiality of an investigation will be subject to appropriate discipline.

Responsibility of Supervisory Personnel. Supervisors are to monitor the work environment to ensure that all subordinates comply with this Policy Against Harassment. When a supervisor learns of a violation of this policy, the supervisor shall assist the victim in reporting the alleged incident(s) of harassment.

Alternatively, the supervisor shall report the matter to the designated Affirmative Action Officer and/or Business Administrator for resolution.

Retaliation Prohibited. The Township encourages victims of harassment to bring their complaints to management by ensuring that no reprisals or retaliation will result from the good faith reporting of harassment. The filing of a complaint, in good faith, shall not, under any circumstances provide cause for discipline. Additionally, it is a violation of this policy for any personnel to retaliate against another because he or she filed a complaint or otherwise participated in the complaint procedure.

Any supervisor who receives a harassment complaint from any employee must bring it to the attention of the designated Affirmative Action Officer and/or Business Administrator for resolution. Supervisors shall closely monitor the work environment for any forms of retaliation once an allegation has been made. This will include but not be limited to verbal remarks, irregular assignments or any other activity that may contribute to a hostile work environment.

Legal Effect. This Policy Against Harassment is to be construed as a unilateral expression of the policy of the Township concerning harassment in the workplace. It is not intended to create any contractual rights or duties and any such intention or effect is hereby disclaimed. This policy may be amended, supplemented, modified and/or revised at any time. Any employee with questions regarding the

Township's Policy Against Harassment should contact the designated Affirmative Action Officer and/or Business Administrator.

Training. The Township recognizes the need to reinforce its policies with effective training. Training is to be provided to all supervisory and non-supervisory employees. Ultimately, the goal of effective training is to build a culture in which all employees feel safe. Training may be conducted in person or through electronic means. To the extent economically and operationally feasible, training should be conducted live whenever possible. Training should empower participants to intervene appropriately when they witness harassment or discrimination. This means not only training participants on the requirements of the policy prohibiting harassment and discrimination, but also training participants on tools for response and lodging complaints. Training should emphasize the negative impact of harassment and discrimination on employees, workplace productivity, workplace culture, and encouraging those employees who either experience harassment/discrimination or witness it to report it.

Monitor for Compliance. The Township acknowledges the importance of ensuring that Townships' policies and procedures are actually working as intended to prevent sexual harassment and other forms of discrimination from occurring in the workplace. It is the expectation of the Township that all supervisors shall enforce anti-harassment policies and that setting the proper example is part of their job description and part of the evaluation of their job performance. The Township will engage in proactive efforts to monitor and ensure compliance with its policies within their workplaces.

Contact Information

1. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR:

Jim F. Ulrich
732.388.3666
ba@ourclark.com

2. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OFFICER:

Donna Mazzucco
732.388.3600 x3017
donna@ourclark.com

Harassment Complaint Form

THIS INVESTIGATION IS CONFIDENTIAL AND INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS INVESTIGATION MUST NOT BE DISCLOSED

Name: _____

Department: _____

Job Title: _____

Supervisor: _____

Union Representative (*if any*): _____

Time Period Covered by Complaint: _____

Individuals Who Allegedly Committed Harassment:

	Name	Department	Job Title
1.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____

Describe the dates and the nature of the harassment allegedly committed by each identified individual:

Identify all employees or others with knowledge of the complained of conduct:

Are there any documents which contain information supporting the occurrences described above?

Is there any physical evidence which supports your complaint? If so, please describe:

Have you missed any work time as a result of the alleged harassment? If “yes,” identify the occasions.

Have you incurred any unreimbursed medical expenses as a result of the alleged harassment?

If you previously complained about this or related acts of general harassment to a Township supervisor or official, please identify the individual to whom you complained, the date of the complaint, and the resolution of your complaint:

(Attach Additional Sheets if Necessary)

Are you afraid that someone may retaliate against you because you filed this complaint? If so, please identify the person(s) and indicate the reasons why you feel the person(s) may retaliate against you.

What is your requested remedy in this complaint?

Acknowledgement:

The information provided above is true and correct.

Signature of Complainant: _____ Date: _____

To investigate your complaint, it will be necessary to interview you, the alleged harasser(s), and any witnesses with knowledge of the allegations or defenses. The Township will notify all persons involved in the investigation that it is confidential and that unauthorized disclosures of information concerning the investigation could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

I am willing to cooperate fully in the investigation of my complaint and to provide whatever evidence the Township deems relevant.

Signature of Complainant: _____ Date: _____

Witness Statement Form

***THIS INVESTIGATION IS CONFIDENTIAL AND INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING THE
COURSE OF THIS INVESTIGATION MUST NOT BE DISCLOSED***

Name: _____

Department: _____

Job Title: _____

Union Representative (*if any*): _____

Length of Time Known: Complainant _____ Respondent _____

Individuals Who Allegedly Committed Harassment:

	Name	Department	Job Title
1.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____

Identities of other persons with knowledge of facts relevant to this investigation:

(Attach Additional Sheets if Necessary)

Witness Statement Form (cont'd)

Please provide a detailed description of the events you witnessed. Include the date, time, location and individuals present.

Any other information which should be considered in evaluating the validity of the complaint in this case:

Acknowledgment:

I, _____, affirm that the information I have provided is true and correct. I acknowledge that the investigation is confidential and that I am not to disclose information obtained by me during the course of this investigation. I understand that unauthorized disclosures could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Signature of Witness: _____ Date: _____

POLICY PROHIBITING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

The Township has adopted this Zero Tolerance Policy for workplace violence because it recognizes that workplace violence is a growing problem nationally that needs to be addressed by all Townships. Consistent with this policy, acts or threats of physical violence, including intimidation, harassment, and/or coercion which involve or affect the Township, its employees or which occur on the Township's property will not be tolerated.

Threats or Acts of Violence Defined. "Threats or acts of violence" include conduct against persons or property that is sufficiently severe, offensive, or intimidating to alter the employment conditions with the Township, or to create a hostile, abusive, or intimidating work environment for one or more employees.

Examples of Workplace Violence. General examples of prohibited workplace violence include, but are not limited to, the following:

All threats or acts of violence occurring on Township property, regardless of the relationship between the Township and the parties involved in the incident.

All threats or acts of violence not occurring on Township property but involving someone who is acting in the capacity of a representative of the Township.

All threats and acts of violence not occurring on Township property involving an employee of the Township if the threats or acts of violence affect the legitimate interest of the Township.

Any threats or acts resulting in the conviction of an employee or agent of the Township, or of an individual performing services on the Township's behalf on a contract or temporary basis, under any criminal code provision relating to threats or acts of violence that adversely affect the legitimate interests and goals of the Township.

Specific Examples of Prohibited Conduct. Specific examples of conduct which may be considered "threats or acts of violence" prohibited under this policy include, but are not limited to:

Hitting, fighting, pushing, or shoving an individual or throwing objects;

Threatening to harm an individual or his/her family, friends, associates, or their property;

The intentional destruction or threat of destruction of property owned, operated, or controlled by the Township;

Making harassing or threatening telephone calls, letters or other forms of written or electronic communications;

Intimidating or attempting to coerce an employee to do wrongful acts that would affect the business interests of the Township;

Harassing surveillance, also known as “stalking,” the willful, malicious and repeated following of another person and making a credible threat with intent to place the other person in reasonable fear of his or her safety;

Making a suggestion or otherwise intimating that an act to injure persons or property is “appropriate,” without regard to the location where such suggestion or intimation occurs;

Unauthorized possession or inappropriate use of firearms, weapons, or any other dangerous devices on Township property.

While employees of the Township may be required as a condition of their work assignment to possess firearms, weapons or other dangerous devices, or permitted to carry them as authorized by law, employees are to use them only in accordance with departmental operating procedures and all applicable State and Federal laws.

Application of Prohibition. The Township’s prohibition against threats and acts of violence applies to all persons involved in the Township’s operation, including but not limited to Township personnel, volunteer, contract and temporary workers, and anyone else on Township property. Violation of this policy by any individual on Township property, by any individual acting as a representative of the Township while not on Township property, or any individual acting off of the Township property when his or her actions affect the public interest or the Township’s business interests will be followed by legal action, as appropriate. Violation by an employee of any provision of this policy may lead to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Warning Signs, Symptoms and Risk Factors. The following are examples of warning signs, symptoms, and risk factors which MAY indicate an employee’s potential for workplace violence:

Dropping hints about a knowledge of firearms;

Making intimidating statements like: “You know what happened at the Post Office,” “I’ll get even,” or “You haven’t heard the last from me”;

Possessing reading material with themes of violence, revenge and harassment;

Physical signs of hard breathing, reddening of complexion, menacing stare, loudness, fast profane speech;

Acting out either verbally or physically;

Disgruntled employee or ex-employee who is excessively bitter;

Being a loner;

Having a romantic obsession with a co-worker who does not share that interest;

History of interpersonal conflict;

Intense anger, lack of empathy;

Domestic problems, unstable/dysfunctional family;

Brooding, depressed strange behavior, “time bomb ready to go off.”

Supervisors should be alerted to and aware of these indicators. If an employee exhibits such behavior, the employee should be monitored, and such behavior should be documented.

Procedures for Dealing with Acts of Workplace Violence. When a violent act occurs in the workplace: If a violent act or altercation constitutes an emergency, call 9-1-1 or the local police department. In instances that are not emergency situations, contact your Department Head or the designated human resources official. If possible, separate the parties involved in the violent altercation. If the parties cannot be separated, or if it would be too dangerous for the employee to separate the parties, call 9-1-1 or the local police department, and contact your Department Head or the designated human resources official. The Department Head will contact the designated human resource officer, who will take responsibility for coordinating a response to the incident.

In instances that involve criminal situations, the designated human resources official will contact the appropriate local police department for assessment, and if necessary, a criminal investigation.

Employee Reporting Obligations and Procedure. Each employee and every person on Township property are encouraged to report incidents or threats or acts of physical violence of which he or she is aware. In cases where the reporting individual is not an employee, the report should be made to the local police department. In cases where the reporting individual is an employee, the report should be made to the employee’s Department Head or the designated human resources official. Each Department Head shall promptly refer any such incident to the designated human resources official.

The Township will promptly and thoroughly investigate all reports of threats of (or actual) violence and/or suspicious individuals or activities. Any individual determined to be responsible for conduct in violation of this policy will be subjected to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment, arrest and prosecution.

Nothing in the policy alters any other reporting obligation established in the Township’s policies or in state, federal or other applicable law.

Confidentiality and Retaliation. This policy prohibits retaliation against any employee who, in good faith, reports a violation of this policy. Every effort to the extent practicable will be made to protect the safety and identity of anyone who comes forward with concerns about a threat or act of violence. Employees shall refer any questions regarding his or her rights and obligations under the policy to the designated human resources official.

WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

As a matter of policy, the Township abides by all federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations applicable to it and has all its employees do the same. Every employee is responsible for assisting the Township to implement this policy.

In the ordinary course, a violation of this policy should be reported to an employee's Department Head in writing, signed by the employee. If that is not practical or if that action is taken but does not prevent or correct the perceived violations, the employee is to deliver a written statement, signed and dated to the designated human resources official. The written statement should detail the specific information the employee possesses so that the Township may undertake an investigation.

The Township or any of its employees will not retaliate against any employee who makes a good faith report pursuant to this policy, even if an investigation reveals that no violation occurred. More specifically, neither the Township nor any of its employees will take any retaliatory action or tolerate any reprisal against an employee who:

Discloses, or threatens to disclose, to a supervisor or to a public body an activity, policy or practice of the Township or another Township, with whom there is a business relationship, that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care professional, reasonably believes constitutes improper quality of patient care;

Provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into any violation of law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law by the Township or another Township, with whom there is a business relationship, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care professional, provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into quality of patient care;

Provides information involving deception of, or misrepresentation to, any shareholder, investor, client, patient, customer, employee, former employee, retiree or pensioner of the Township or any government entity;

Provides information regarding any perceived criminal or fraudulent activity, policy or practice of deception or misrepresentation which the employee reasonably believes may defraud any shareholder, investor, client, patient, customer, employee, former employee, retiree or pensioner of the Township or any governmental entity.

Objects to, or refuses to participate in, any activity, policy or practice which the employee reasonably believes: (1) is in violation of a law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law or, if the employee is a licensed or certified health care professional, constitutes improper quality of patient care; (2) is fraudulent or criminal; or (3) is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy concerning the public health, safety or welfare or protection of the environment. See N.J.S.A. 34:19-3.

Disclosure to the Township first, however, is not required where (1) the employee is reasonably certain that the violation is known to one or more officials; (2) where the employee reasonably fears physical harm; or (3) the situation is emergent in nature. The employee must give the Township a reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy or practice. It is the Township's responsibility to correct or prevent such violations. This is a legal obligation and a practical necessity. A violation can taint the credibility of the Township and cause the Township and its employees to be subjected to adverse publicity leading to public distrust.

This policy is important to the Township. Each employee should seek to resolve any problem within Township channels before reporting it to any outside person or entity.

SECTION TWO: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

COMPENSATION

The Township will pay its employees in accordance with the provisions of applicable collective bargaining agreements, ordinances, and in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”) and the New Jersey Wage and Hour Law.

Unless otherwise specified by collective bargaining agreement, the Township shall pay its employees twice a month (24 pays per year) on the 15th and 30th day of each month. Should a payday fall on a weekend, each employee shall receive their pay on the preceding Friday.

No paychecks may be issued in advance of the normal payday, except if approved by the Department Head and Business Administrator for special reasons, such as an upcoming vacation.

Effective January 1, 2022, all employee paychecks will be required to be Direct Deposit. Compensation for all employees will be in concert with the recognized bargaining agents of the employees, where applicable.

Employees are not entitled to retroactive pay increases if an employee separates employment, voluntarily or involuntarily, from the employ of the Township prior to the retroactive payment, unless otherwise stated in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

OVERTIME

The Township complies with all applicable federal and state laws with regard to payment of overtime work, including the New Jersey Wage and Hour Law and the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

Under the Fair Labor Standards Act, certain employees in managerial, supervisory, administrative, computer or professional positions are exempt from the provisions of the Act. There are also employees who may be exempt because their compensation exceeds \$100,000 per year depending upon their job duties. The Business Administrator shall notify all Exempt employees of their status under the Act. Exempt employees are not eligible to receive overtime compensation and are required to work the normal workweek and any additional hours needed to fulfill their responsibilities. Time off consideration for large amounts of additional hours may be provided with the Business Administrator's prior approval and at the sole discretion of the Business Administrator.

Depending on work needs, employees may be required to work overtime. Employees are not permitted to work overtime unless the overtime is budgeted and approved by the Department Head and the Business Administrator. Employees working overtime without prior approval will be subject to disciplinary action.

Non-exempt employees are paid overtime at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over forty (40) in a workweek. Employees may choose overtime compensation in the form of overtime pay or compensating time off. The maximum number of hours that an employee may accrue for future compensating time off is 100. Once this maximum has been accumulated, all additional hours will be compensated by overtime pay. Employees engaged in police and fire protection work may accrue up to 480 hours of compensatory time.

Accrued and taken overtime compensating hours must be noted on the employee's time sheet. Previously scheduled vacation time and holiday time are considered time worked for purposes of determining overtime compensation, but sick time and personal time are not.

MEDICAL BENEFITS

PLEASE NOTE: FULL DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH, MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION PLANS CAN BE FOUND IN THE OFFICIAL INSURANCE PLAN DOCUMENTS. IF THERE IS ANY CONFLICT OR INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE INFORMATION IN THE POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL AND THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS, THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS WILL GOVERN. THE TOWNSHIP RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MODIFY, REVOKE, SUSPEND, TERMINATE OR CHANGE ANY OR ALL SUCH PLANS, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, AT ANY TIME WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW. THE TOWNSHIP ALSO RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CHANGE INSURANCE CARRIERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW.

Part-time and full-time temporary or seasonal employees are not entitled to medical insurance benefits. Failure to complete all necessary paperwork in accordance with the time frames advised by the Township will result in a delay of coverage. Additionally, failure to enroll dependents or to make other changes or corrections in coverage may jeopardize available benefits. All employees must notify the Township of any change in status (i.e., marriage, divorce, birth, adoption, death) within the time frame designed by the health benefit plan that would affect any Township-provided health insurance. The Township reserves the right to conduct a coverage audit to verify proper coverage for employees and eligible dependents.

Dependent Defined. The Township defines “dependents” as used in this policy as it is defined under the State Health Benefits Program. Dependents means an employee’s spouse and the employee’s unmarried children under the age of twenty-six (26) years who live with the employee in a regular parent-child relationship.

“Children” includes stepchildren, legally adopted children and foster children provided that they are reported for coverage and are wholly dependent upon the employee for support and maintenance. See N.J.S.A. § 52:14-17.26. A spouse or child enlisting or inducted into military service shall not be considered a dependent during the military service.

The term “dependents” does not include spouses of retired persons who are otherwise eligible for benefits under the State Health Benefits Program (N.J.S.A. § 52:14-17.25 et seq.) but who, although they meet the age eligibility requirement of Medicare, are not covered by the complete federal program.

Medical/Hospitalization Coverage. The Township provides major medical and hospitalization insurance for the employee. The Township provides major medical and hospitalization coverage for the employee’s eligible dependents.

Full-time employees working on average thirty (30) hours per week or more and, if applicable, their eligible dependents become eligible to participate in the Township’s major medical and hospitalization

insurance plans in accordance with current health plan documents.

Payments of such premiums by the Township will terminate upon the employee's separation from service. Upon separation, the employee may, if eligible, purchase continuation health benefit coverage to the extent, and for the period, provided by federal law.

Prescription Drug Coverage. The Township provides prescription drug insurance for the employee. The Township may provide prescription drug coverage for the employee's eligible dependents.

Employees will be responsible to pay a co-pay on prescriptions. Full-time employees and their eligible dependents become eligible to participate in the Township's prescription insurance plan in accordance with current plan documents.

Payments of such premiums by the Township will terminate upon the employee's separation from service. Upon separation, the employee may, if eligible, purchase continuation health benefit coverage to the extent, and for the period, provided by federal law.

Dental Coverage. Full-time employees and, if applicable, their eligible dependents become eligible to participate in the Township's dental plan in accordance with current plan documents. All full-time employees, and, if applicable, their eligible dependents, shall be eligible for enrollment in the Township's dental plan in accordance with the specific requirements of the insurance plan carried by the Township.

The Township provides dental insurance for the employee. Unionized employees receive dental coverage in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. The Township may provide dental coverage for the employee's eligible dependents.

Payments of such premiums by the Township will terminate upon the employee's separation from service. Upon separation, the employee may, if eligible, purchase continuation health benefit coverage to the extent, and for the period, provided by federal law.

Retiree Health Insurance. The Township provides post-retirement medical health insurance benefits and prescription benefits, provided the employee qualifies for and has retired through the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits under the Police and Fireman's Retirement System ("PFRS") or the Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS") and meets at least one of the following requirements:

- (a) Retirement on a disability pension; or
- (b) Retirement with twenty-five (25) years or more of service credit in a state or locally administered retirement system and at least fifteen (15) years of service with the Township; or
- (c) Retirement at age sixty-two (62) or older with at least fifteen (15) years of service with the Township; or

(d) Retirement with twenty-five (25) years or more of service credit in a state or locally administered retirement system, provided the retiring employee was employed by the Township as of August 1, 1991.

The Township reserves its right to change eligibility requirements for retiree health benefits at any time in accordance with legal requirements.]

Continuation Coverage. An employee and his/her family, if covered by the Township's group health care package, shall have the right to temporarily continue their coverage due under the plan, paying the group rate themselves, should they lose coverage due to the death of the enrolled employee or termination for reasons other than gross misconduct on the employee's part, pursuant to the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). For additional information, contact the designated human resources official.

CLASSIFICATION AND PROMOTION

Individuals employed by the Township fall within the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Civil Service Commission (“CSC”), which regulates employment within State, County, and Municipal governments through a merit system. As an employee of the Township, you are subject to the rules and regulations of the CSC.

Classification

Individuals employed by the Employee fall within either “classified” or “unclassified” service.

“Classified” employees may be either full or part-time, temporary, provisional or permanent. The classified service is divided into competitive and non-competitive. The competitive division includes all positions which require special skills. Those in the competitive division are subject to examinations given under the auspices of the CSC.

“Unclassified” employees are those elected by popular vote, appointees of the governing body, Department Heads and/or employees for whom the statutes of the State of New Jersey prescribe fixed terms. These employees are not technically subject to the provisions of the CSC. However, the Township’s policy is to grant unclassified employees essentially the same fringe benefits and procedural rights as their counterparts in the classified service. For any questions as to which fringe benefits apply to unclassified employees, the Township’s Human Resource Department should be contacted.

Employment/Promotional Examinations

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:1-1 et seq., CSC examination may be written, oral or an evaluation based on education, training and experience. CSC examinations may be either open competitive or promotional depending upon the circumstances involved. In either case, a certified list will result. To be eligible for an open competitive examination, you must meet the qualifications established by the CSC at the time of filing. Preference in open competitive certification and appointment is given to those who successfully pass examinations in the following order: (i) disabled veteran; (ii) veteran; and (iii) non-veteran.

Promotional examinations are competitive and only open to qualified employees within the department where the promotional opportunity exists. To compete in a promotional examination and to be eligible for promotion, you must have permanent employment status and meet the specific qualifications established by the CSC, as described in the individual Promotional Announcement.

Probationary Period – Employees in all divisions of the classified service must serve a working test period after regular appointment as delineated by the CSC. This probationary period enables the Department Head to evaluate the new employee’s conduct and work performance before permanent status is achieved.

HIPAA COMPLIANCE

The Township is committed to upholding both the letter and the spirit of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (“HIPAA”) regarding the use, maintenance, transfer, and disposition of personal health care information. To the extent that the Township maintains such information about its employees and others, its elected officials and employees are committed to protecting the privacy and confidentiality of that information.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Employees who suffer job-related injuries and illnesses may be entitled to medical expenses, lost income and other compensation under the New Jersey Workers' Compensation Act. Any occupational injury or illness must be immediately reported to the supervisor or Department Head. All required medical treatment must be performed by a workers' compensation physician appointed by the Township or workers' compensation carrier. Workers' Compensation is not a leave entitlement but only a wage replacement arrangement.

Payment for unauthorized medical treatment may not be covered. No temporary Workers' Compensation benefits other than the payment of medical bills shall be paid until the employee has been disabled for a period of seven (7) calendar days from the work-related injury, unless otherwise required by law.

While receiving workers' compensation benefits, the pension portion of an employee's benefits will still be paid by the Township. If, however, an employee is receiving workers' compensation with pay, (which is defined as one hundred (100%) percent compensation of salary) the employee is responsible for all deductions, including pension.

The Township will not tolerate retaliation or discrimination against an individual because the individual has filed a claim for workers' compensation benefits. This prohibition includes denying or limiting any request for leave because an individual asserted a claim for workers' compensation benefits.

Workers' Compensation Light Duty Policy. The Township will endeavor to bring employees with temporary work-related injuries or illnesses back on the job as soon as possible. The Township may recognize a special obligation arising out of the employment relationship and create a temporary light duty position for an employee when s/he has been injured while performing work for the Township and, as a consequence, is unable to perform his/her regular job duties.

The Township will not treat an employee with a disability less favorably than an individual without a disability or screen out an individual on the basis of disability in granting such requests for light duty. The Township will grant such request, at its sole discretion, and on a case-by case basis in consideration of the medical report submitted by the workers' compensation physician, the recommendation of the insuring entity, and staffing needs and requirements. The Township reserves the right to grant, refuse or terminate a light duty assignment at any time without cause unless it is in conflict with the mandates of the ADA, FMLA, or NJFLA or other state or federal leave laws, where applicable.

The employee and/or the Third-Party Administrator ("TPA") are obligated to inform the Township of the employee's medical progress and the Township shall have the right to review same periodically. Light duty assignments may be in any department and not just the employee's normal department. Employees on light duty will receive their regular salaries. If light duty is approved, the employee or

TPA must keep the Business Administrator and/or designated human resources official informed of the medical progress. If, at the end of light duty period the employee is not able to return to work without restrictions, the employee should contact the Business Administrator and/or designated human resources official to discuss his or her options under state or federal law.

This policy does not affect an employee's rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Contagious or Life-Threatening Illnesses Policy, or other Federal or State law.

PAID HOLIDAYS POLICY

Employees are entitled to the following 12 paid holidays and one floating holiday.

The Township reserves the right to change or delete the holidays set forth above.

This policy is not intended to conflict with the collective bargaining agreement between the Township and its unionized employees. If there is a conflict between this Manual and any collective bargaining agreement, the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement will prevail for represented employees.

Weekend Holidays. If a paid holiday falls on a Sunday, it will be observed on the following Monday. If a paid holiday falls on a Saturday, it will be observed on the preceding Friday. Employees who work on weekends will observe the holiday on the actual day.

Eligibility for Holiday Pay. To qualify for holiday pay, employees must be in pay status the scheduled workday immediately preceding and immediately following the holiday. Any employee who is absent without Township approval on the day before or the day after a holiday shall not receive holiday pay unless the absence was approved in advance. If a paid holiday occurs while an employee is on approved vacation or sick leave, the employee shall not have that holiday charged as sick or vacation time.

Religious Holidays. Employees who wish to observe religious holidays not designated as a holiday by the Township may do so without loss of pay by using available personal or vacation days, but only to the extent that the employee has not already used up his or her available personal or vacation days.

SECTION THREE: LEAVES OF ABSENCE

VACATION LEAVE POLICY

Unless otherwise stipulated in an employment agreement, collective bargaining agreement or Civil Service laws (where applicable), vacation is an accrued benefit based on the following schedule:

Full-Time Employees:

- One (1) day for each full month of continuous service during the first calendar year of employment (“Year 1”) after completing ninety (90) day probationary period.
- Twelve (12) days for Years Two (2) through Five (5), inclusive.
- Seventeen (17) days for Years Six (6) through Ten (10), inclusive.
- Twenty-Three (23) days for Years Eleven (11) through Fifteen (15), inclusive.
- Twenty-Four (24) days for Years Sixteen (16) through Twenty (20) inclusive.
- Twenty-Seven (27) days for Year Twenty-One (21), inclusive.
- Twenty-Eight (28) days for Years Twenty-Two (22) and over.

During an employee’s ninety (90) day probationary period, no vacation time is earned or available. Upon completion of the probationary period, one day will be credited for each month worked (calculated back to date of hire).

Part-Time Employees:

Part-time employees shall accrue time on a pro-rata basis based on the schedule above.

Approval of Vacation Leave. An employee’s supervisor must approve the use of vacation time, in advance. While approval of vacation leave shall not be unreasonably withheld, the use of vacation leave shall be subject to staffing levels as solely determined by the supervisor or Department Head. Employees should submit vacation requests as early as possible to ensure adequate staffing. Absent emergent circumstances, a request to use vacation leave submitted less than three (3) days prior to the day(s) off requested shall be granted only at the discretion of the Department Head.

Employees shall be permitted to carry a maximum of one (1) year’s accrued vacation time in addition to the employee’s allotted time for the current year. No employee may carry more than one year’s worth of vacation time to the next year without written approval of the Township.

Employees who have an approved vacation/benefit time scheduled who call in sick the day before or day following a vacation, holiday and/or leave, and/or any other authorized day of absence may be required to submit a physician’s statement.

PERSONAL DAY POLICY

Upon completing a ninety (90) day probationary period, employees are entitled to three (3) personal days per year.

During an employee's first year of service, personal days accrue at the rate of one (1) day per four (4) months of service. Any unused personal days are forfeited at the end of each calendar year.

SICK LEAVE POLICY

Employees may accrue up to fifteen (15) working days of sick leave per calendar year. New employees shall only receive one working day for the initial month of employment if they begin work on the 1st through the 8th day of the calendar month, and one-half working day if they begin on the 9th through the 23rd day of the month.

After the initial month of employment and up to the end of the first calendar year, employees shall be credited with one working day for each month of service. Thereafter, at the beginning of each calendar year in anticipation of continued employment, employees shall be credited with fifteen (15) sick days. Part-time and ten (10) month employees working less than 30 hours per week shall be entitled to a proportionate amount of paid sick leave.

An employee who exhausts all paid sick days in any one year shall not be credited with additional paid sick leave until the beginning of the next calendar year. Paid sick days shall not accrue during a leave of absence without pay or suspension but shall continue to accrue during a voluntary furlough or furlough extension leave.

Sick leave credits shall not accrue after an employee has resigned or retired, although his or her name is being retained on the payroll until exhaustion of vacation or other compensatory leave.

An employee who abuses this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Carry-Over of Sick Time. Unused sick leave shall accumulate from year-to-year without limit. The accumulation continues indefinitely until the time of the employee's retirement and employees shall be paid in full for unused sick time up to a max of \$7,500.00 or per the terms stated in their collective bargaining agreement.

Permissible Use of Sick Time. Sick time is intended for the following uses:

- Personal illness or injury of the employee or the employee's family member.
- For medical care for a person illness or injury of the employee or the employee's family member.
- Exposure to contagious disease.
- Care, for a reasonable period of time, of a seriously ill member of the employee's immediate family; immediate family shall be defined as an employee's spouse, domestic partner child, legal ward, grandchild, foster child, father, mother, legal guardian, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, and other relatives residing in the employee's household.
- Death in the employee's immediate family, for a reasonable period of time.

- By an employee with a disability for absences related to the acquisition or use of an aid for the disability when the aid is necessary to function on the job. In such cases, reasonable proof may be required by the Township.

Reporting Sick Time. Employees needing to utilize a sick day shall contact the Department Head (or his designee) at least thirty (30) minutes prior to the scheduled start of the work day. Upon request, employees shall be required to produce verification to substantiate the need for and the appropriate use of sick time. Such shall consist of a note from a health care professional attesting to the existence of the employee's or his or her family member's illness or injury and/or the employee's fitness to return to work to their Department Head. Such note shall not include details regarding the employee or his or her family member's actual illness.

Employees who must take five (5) or more consecutive sick days may be eligible for benefits under New Jersey State Disability Benefits, the Township's private plan or the Workers' Compensation Policy and should contact the Business Administrator and/or human resources official. Such absence may also qualify for leave pursuant to federal, state or local law. If you have questions as to whether your illness or injury or that of your family member may qualify you for any such leaves, please contact the human resources official.

Advancement of Accrued Paid Time Prohibited. Employees may carry accrued time forward as set forth above, but in no case may an employee borrow time from a future year.

Incremental Use of Accrued Paid Time. Employees are permitted to use vacation, sick and personal time in one hour increments.

Absences Not Covered by this Policy. This policy addresses absences for vacation/sick/personal leave. It does not cover other absences, such as unexcused absences or absences for family and medical leave, military service leave, military family leave, short- or long-term disability leave, workers' compensation leave, bereavement leave, jury duty leave, victims of crime leave, or any other leaves offered by the Township.

No Accrual of Sick, Vacation or Personal Days During Certain Absences. Employees may not accrue sick, vacation or personal days during unpaid leaves of absence or other periods of inactive service unless required by law.

[The below policy is applicable only to those employees who do not receive sick time pursuant to Civil Service laws or regulations, or pursuant to any other law, rule, or regulation of this State, to the extent required by the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law.]

For every 30 hours worked, an employee shall accrue one hour of sick leave. An employee may accrue or use in any year, or carry forward from one year to the next, no more than 40 hours of earned sick leave.

The Township permits an employee, pursuant to N.J.S.A. § 34:11D-3(a), to use the earned sick leave accrued for any of the following instances:

- (1) Time needed for diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, the employee's own mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or for preventive medical care for the employee;
- (2) To aid or care for a family member during diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, the family member's mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or during preventive medical care for the family member;
- (3) If an employee or a family member are a victim of domestic or sexual violence, and are obtaining services from a designated domestic violence agency or other victim services organization, medical attention, legal services, counseling, or are relocating due to the domestic or sexual violence;
- (4) Closure of an employee's workplace, or of the school or place of care of an employee's child, due to an epidemic or public health emergency, or because of the issuance by a public health authority of a determination that the presence of the employee or their family member in the community would jeopardize the health of others; or
- (5) If an employee needs to attend a school-related conference, meeting, function or other event requested or required by an administrator, teacher, or other professional school staff member responsible for the education of the employee's child, or to attend a meeting regarding care provided to the child in connection with the child's health conditions or disability.

In regard to the above, the Township requires three (3) days' notice for any foreseeable use of leave. If the use of leave is unforeseeable, the employee should notify the Township as soon as practicable of their need to use same. Should an employee need to use three (3) or more consecutive days of leave, said employee must provide the Township with reasonable documentation that the leave is being taken for one of the purposes permitted above. Reasonable documentation shall be as defined in N.J.S.A. § 34:11D-3(b).

An employee is eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on the 120th calendar day after the employee starts work. The employee may subsequently use earned sick leave as soon as it is accrued. Employees will not be paid for any unused sick leave, except as expressly required by federal or State Laws, or an applicable collective negotiations agreement.

An employee who exhausts all paid sick leave in any one year shall not be credited with additional paid sick leave until the beginning of the next calendar year.

Employees Covered under a Collective Bargaining Agreement – The employment details set out in this policy work in conjunction with, and do not replace, amend or supplement any terms or conditions of employment stated in any collective bargaining agreement that a union has with the Township. Wherever employment details in this policy differ from the terms expressed in a collective bargaining agreement with the Township, the specific terms of the collective bargaining agreement will control.

DONATED LEAVE PROGRAM

The Township will permit employees to voluntarily donate accrued benefit time, including sick and/or vacation days, to a fellow employee of the Township who has exhausted their own earned leave as a result of a catastrophic health condition or injury suffered by themselves or an immediate family member which is expected to require a prolonged absence from work. The Donated Leave Program will be administered in such a manner as to ensure the goals of the program are met without interfering with any employee's rights to privacy as otherwise protected by Federal or State law, rules or regulations.

Eligibility. A permanent full-time employee shall be eligible to receive donated sick or vacation leave if the employee:

1. Has completed at least one year of continuous service;
2. Has exhausted all accrued sick, vacation, personal, compensatory and administrative leave as well as all sick leave injury benefits, if any;
3. Has not, in the two-year period immediately preceding the employee's need for donated leave, been disciplined in writing for chronic or excessive absenteeism, chronic or excessive lateness or abuse of leave; and
4. Either:
 - a) Suffers from a catastrophic health condition or injury;
 - b) Is needed to provide care to a member of the employee's immediate family who is suffering from a catastrophic health condition or injury; or
 - c) Requires absence from work due to the donation of an organ (which shall include, for example, the donation of bone marrow).

Definitions.

"Catastrophic Health Condition or Injury" shall mean:

- With respect to an employee, a "catastrophic health condition or injury" is a life-threatening condition or combination of conditions or a period of disability required by his or her mental or physical health or the health of the employee's fetus and requiring the care of a physician who provides a medical verification of the need for the employee's absence from work for sixty (60) or more work days.
- With respect to an employee's immediate family member, a "catastrophic health condition or injury" is a life-threatening condition or combination of conditions or a period of disability required by his or her mental or physical health and requiring the care of a physician who provides a medical verification of the need for the family member's care by the employee for sixty (60) or more work days.

"Immediate Family Member" shall mean: Father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, spouse, domestic partner, child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, brother or sister. Any interpretation of this definition shall be made in the sole discretion of the Business Administrator.

"Leave Recipient" shall mean an employee who is desirous of accepting leave time accrued and donated by fellow employees.

"Leave Donor" shall mean an employee who is desirous of providing, without compensation, accrued sick, vacation, or personal days to a fellow employee dealing with a Catastrophic Health Condition or Injury.

Procedure.

1. Written Request - An employee may submit a request, in writing, to their Department Head or the Business Administrator to participate in the Donated Leave Program either as a Leave Recipient or Leave Donor. A supervisor may submit a request to receive time on behalf of an employee unable to make the request.

2. Medical Verification - The employee requesting the employee's acceptance as a Leave Recipient shall submit to the Township medical verification, signed by a physician licensed by the State of New Jersey, concerning the nature and anticipated duration of the disability resulting from either the catastrophic health condition or injury, or the donation of an organ, as the case may be. The medical verification required for the receipt of donated leave shall include the nature and anticipated duration of the catastrophic health condition or injury, or the donation of an organ. The same medical documentation set forth above will be required whether applying for donated leave to care for oneself or immediate family member.

3. Notice - Upon approval by the Business Administrator, the Department Head or Supervisor shall, with the Leave Recipient's consent, post or circulate the employee's name along with those of other eligible employees in a conspicuous manner to encourage the donation of leave time. If the employee is unable to consent to this posting or circulation, the employee's family may consent on his or her behalf.

Participation Requirements.

1. Leave Recipient must receive at least five (5) sick days or vacation days or a combination thereof from one or more leave donors to participate in the donated leave program.

2. Leave Recipient may not collect temporary disability benefits (TDI) or worker's compensation insurance benefits while utilizing time donated.

3. Leave Recipient is limited to a lifetime maximum of two-hundred and sixty (260) donated sick days or vacation days and shall not receive any such days on a retroactive basis.

4. Leave Donors shall have remaining at least twenty (20) days of accrued sick leave if donating sick leave and at least twelve (12) days of accrued vacation leave if donating vacation leave.

5. Leave Donor shall donate only whole sick days or whole vacation days and may not donate more than thirty (30) such days to any one recipient.

6. Leave Donor shall not revoke the leave donation.
7. While using donated leave time, the Leave Recipient shall accrue sick leave and vacation leave under the normal Township policies and shall be entitled to retain such leave upon his or her return to work.
8. Upon a Leave Recipient's return to work or separation from employment for any reason, any unused, donated leave shall be returned to the Leave Donors on a prorated basis upon the Leave Recipient's return to work, except that if the proration of leave days results in less than one day per donor to be returned, that the leave time shall not be returned.
9. Upon retirement, the Leave Recipient shall not be granted supplemental compensation on retirement for any unused days which he or she had received through the leave donation program.
10. An employee shall be prohibited from threatening or coercing or attempting to threaten or coerce another employee for the purpose of interfering with rights involving the voluntary donation, receipt or use of donated leave time. Such prohibited acts shall include, but not be limited to, promising to confer or conferring a benefit such as an appointment or promotion or making a threat to engage in, or engaging in, an act of retaliation against an employee.
11. Upon receipt of a request to donate time, the human resources official will verify that the Leave Donor is eligible to donate time and said Department will deduct appropriate time from the Leave Donor.
12. Leave Recipients may use donated leave in one-half day or whole day increments. Recipients may return to work on a part time, or intermittent basis, and remain eligible for the program as long as they do not exceed two-hundred and sixty (260) days in a lifetime.
13. An incident is considered closed when the recipient is medically cleared to return to work without restrictions.
14. If the recipient returns to work or otherwise terminates employment, the remaining balance of unused donated leave must be equally returned to all donors in whole day increments only. Partial day increments will not be restored to the donor nor remain credited to the recipient.
15. An illness or injury of an immediate family member requiring an employee's absence from work to provide care must meet the same criteria applicable to an employee's own medical necessity.

Paid Leave

Request for Time Off

Name of Employee: _____

Title: _____ Department: _____

Type of Leave Requested:

☐ Vacation ☐ Sick ☐ Compensatory ☐ Bereavement

I request leave on the following dates:

Signature of Employee: _____ Date: _____

NOTE: Approval of vacation leave is subject to scheduling needs and seniority provisions.
Employees must submit requests for administrative leave in writing to the Department
Head at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the requested leave day.

Approval of Request for Time Off

Your request for ☐ Vacation ☐ Sick ☐ Compensatory ☐ Bereavement time off on the following
dates has been approved:

Your request for ☐ Vacation ☐ Sick ☐ Compensatory ☐ Bereavement time off on the following
dates has not been approved:

Signature of Department Head: _____ Date: _____

cc: Human Resources Official

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

In accordance with the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (“FMLA”), the Township provides eligible employees with up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid medical and family leave during any twelve (12) month period and up to twenty-six (26) workweeks to care for a Covered Service member. At the conclusion of the leave, subject to some exceptions, an employee generally has a right to return to the same or an equivalent position. The following outlines employees’ rights and obligations under the FMLA and the Township’s policies implementing the FMLA.

Leave Available. Eligible employees may take up to a total of twelve (12) weeks of unpaid leave during any twelve (12) month period for any one or more of the following reasons:

- The birth, adoption or placement for foster care of the son or daughter of an employee, and to care for such child;
- A serious health condition of a spouse, son, daughter or parent of an employee if the employee is needed to care for such family member; or
- A serious health condition of an employee that makes an employee unable to work. Generally, the incapacity must result in the employee’s inability to work for more than three (3) consecutive days (although there are certain exceptions to this rule);
- Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is a member of the Regular Armed forces, National Guard or Reserves on active-duty status during the deployment to a foreign country, and or has been notified of an impending call to active-duty status as such in support of a contingency operation.

In addition, eligible employees who are either spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a Covered Servicemember shall be entitled to a total of twenty-six (26) workweeks of unpaid leave during a single twelve (12) month period to care for the Covered Servicemember. During this single twelve (12) month period, an eligible employee who qualifies for leave to provide care for the Covered Servicemember shall be entitled to no more than a combined total of twenty-six (26) workweeks of leave.

Definitions.

“Covered Servicemember” means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, or a recent veteran who has been discharged, other than dishonorably, within the five years preceding the family member’s initial request for leave, who has a serious injury or illness who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness.

“Eligible Employee” means an individual who has been employed by the Township for at least twelve (12) months, has worked at least 1,250 hours during the preceding twelve (12) month period, and is employed at a worksite with at least fifty (50) employees within seventy-five (75) miles of that worksite.

“Next of kin” means the nearest blood relative of the individual.

“Qualifying Exigency” covers a number of broad categories of reasons and activities, including short-notice deployment to a foreign country, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, financial and legal arrangements, counseling, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and additional activities agreed to by the Township and the employee.

“Serious Health Condition” means an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves either inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider. It generally includes a period of incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal care, a chronic health condition, a permanent or long-term health condition, or restorative or preventive treatment.

“Serious Injury or Illness” means an injury or illness incurred by a Covered Servicemember in the line of duty or on active duty in the Armed Forces, National Guard of Reserves, incurred in the line of duty on active duty or whose pre-existing condition has been aggravated by his/her active-duty service, that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of the member’s office, grade, rank or rating.

Eligibility. Any employee who has been employed by the Township for twelve (12) months or more and worked 1,250 hours or more in the twelve (12) month period preceding the first day of the requested leave may be eligible for an unpaid leave of absence of up to twelve (12) weeks during any twelve (12) month period.

The twelve (12) month period shall be determined by using a rolling twelve (12) month period that commences with the first day of leave taken.

Leave to care for a child after birth, adoption, or foster care must conclude within twelve (12) months of the child’s birth or placement. If both spouses work for the Township, they may only take a total of twelve (12) weeks between them during the twelve (12) month period in order to care for a child after birth, adoption, or foster care or to care for a parent with a serious health condition and a combined twenty-six (26) weeks in a single twelve (12) month period for military caregiver leave or a combination of military caregiver leave and other FMLA qualifying reasons. Each spouse may be entitled to additional leave for other qualifying reasons under the FMLA, such as the employee’s own illness or for the serious illness of the employee’s child.

Notice. When the leave is foreseeable, at least thirty (30) days’ advance notice to the Township, in writing, is required. If thirty (30) days’ notice cannot be provided, as much notice as is practical should be provided. Failure to give reasonable notice may delay the availability of the leave.

Certification. Where leave is taken to care for a family member with a serious health condition or because of the employee’s own serious health condition, medical certification is required and periodic recertification may be required. In addition, where the leave is taken because of the employee’s own serious health condition, a certification of fitness to return to work will be required.

The Township, at its expense, may require an examination by a second healthcare provider designated by the Township. If the second healthcare provider's opinion conflicts with the original medical certification, the Township, at its expense, may require a third, mutually agreeable, healthcare provider to conduct an examination and provide a final and binding opinion.

For military exigency leave, an employee may be required to provide certification that the covered military member is a member of the regular Armed Forces, National Guard or Reserves who is on active duty or called to active duty in support of a contingency operation, as well as certification from the employee about the nature and details of the specific exigency, the amount of leave needed, and the employee's relationship to the military member. For military caregiver leave, the employee may be required to provide information from the health care provider and employee and/or Covered Servicemember to support such leave.

Absent unusual circumstances, medical certifications must be provided within fifteen (15) days. The Township will also require periodic status reports from employees concerning their intended return date.

Failure to provide requested documentation may result in denial of leave. The Township may attempt to clarify or authenticate the certification or may require additional certifications to support the need for leave. When leave is taken to care for a family member, the Township may require the employee to provide documentation or a statement of family relationship (e.g., birth certificate or court document) and proof of the need to care for the family member.

Utilization of Paid Leave. Generally, FMLA leave is unpaid. However, depending upon the circumstances, employees may be entitled to receive short-term disability, workers' compensation benefits, paid family leave benefits, or other state-sponsored wage replacement benefits which pay a portion of normal compensation. These benefits will run concurrently with the employee's unpaid leave. An employee who is eligible for these benefits may also choose to use accumulated paid leave during their approved unpaid leave. Employees may not receive more than 100% of salary at any time.

Coordination with other Leave Policies. The period of time attributable to the employee's absence due to any workers' compensation, disability, or sick leave, will be counted against available leave under this policy to the extent permitted by law. In the event that additional family, medical or sick leave is available pursuant to state laws, this leave will also run concurrently with FMLA leave to the extent permitted by law.

Intermittent Leave. When medically necessary, leave taken because of a serious health condition of an employee or family member or to care for a Covered Servicemember may be taken on an intermittent or reduced work schedule basis. The employee and Township shall attempt to work out a schedule for such leave that meets the employee's needs without unduly disrupting the Township's operations, subject to the approval of the employee's health care provider. The Township may require an employee taking intermittent or reduced work schedule leave to transfer temporarily to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits that is better suited to the leave schedule.

Employment and Benefits Protection. During the leave, health benefits will continue for up to twelve (12) weeks in each rolling twelve (12) month period under the same conditions as if the employee continued to work. Employees must, however, pay the same amount for any benefits continued as they do prior to the leave. Other benefits, if any, will continue during the leave under the same conditions as if the employee continued to work.

If paid leave is substituted for unpaid FMLA leave, the Township will deduct the employee's portion of the health plan premium as a regular payroll deduction. If the employee's FMLA leave is unpaid, the employee must pay his/her portion of the premium in accordance with a payment method that is devised and mutually agreed upon between the employee and the Township.

Employees should consult with their Department Head and human resources official prior to taking an approved leave. If you fail to return to work after your FMLA leave for any reason except for circumstances beyond your control, you must pay back all unpaid health insurance premiums. With regard to the employee's contribution portion of his/her health benefits pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011 and any voluntary supplemental benefits that the employee may have, the employee is solely responsible for making payment arrangements with the Township or for any voluntary benefits, to the respective insurance company. Your healthcare coverage may cease if your premium payment is more than thirty (30) days late. With regard to any pension contribution that you may have, you must contact the human resources official to make payment arrangements concerning contributions or credits paid toward your pension benefits. If you fail to return to work after your FMLA leave for any reason except for circumstances beyond your control, you must pay back all unpaid health insurance premiums.

Before returning to work following a medical leave (except for intermittent or reduced schedule leave) due to the employee's own serious health condition, the employee will be required to present a fitness for duty certification from his/her health care provider that he/she is medically able to resume work. If the date on which the employee is scheduled to return to work from FMLA leave changes, the employee is required to give notice of the change, if foreseeable, to the Township within two (2) business days of the change.

Subject to some exceptions, most employees will be returned to the position they left or to a position equivalent in pay, benefits and other terms of employment. Individuals identified as "key employees" (the highest paid 10% of salaried employees at the work site or within a seventy-five (75) mile radius of that work site) at the beginning of their leave may not be returned to their former or equivalent position if restoration will cause substantial economic injury to the Township. Employees will be informed of their key employee status at the beginning of the leave period.

A failure to return from FMLA leave for reasons other than the employee's own serious health condition may result in termination of employment. In the event that an employee cannot return to work at the end of FMLA leave due to a continuation of his/her own serious health condition, they must contact the Township before the expiration of the leave to discuss their options under state and federal law. State leave laws may provide additional leave similar to that provided under the FMLA. The Township will comply with these state law provisions to the extent they provide for more generous benefits. State leave law benefits will run concurrently with FMLA benefits to the extent permitted by law.

Family Temporary Disability. During a period of unpaid leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition or a newborn or adopted child or child placed into foster care with the employee, the employee may be eligible for up to six (6) weeks (twelve (12) weeks, effective July 2020) of Family Leave Insurance (“FLI”) payments through the State in a twelve (12) month period. FLI is a monetary benefit paid by the State and not a separate leave entitlement and will thus run concurrently with FMLA and/or NJFLA leaves.

NEW JERSEY FAMILY LEAVE

The Township provides eligible employees with up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family reasons under the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA).

Eligible Employees. To be eligible for NJFLA leave, an employee must have worked at least twelve (12) months for the Township and have worked at least 1,000 hours for the Township over the previous twelve (12) months.

Qualifying Reasons for Leave. An employee may take NJFLA leave to care for:

- A newly born or adopted child or a child placed into foster care with the employee, but the leave must start within twelve (12) months of the birth of the child or the placement of the child.
- A family member (sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, parent-in-law, or parent of a covered individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship) with a serious health condition.

Leave taken for reasons above must be consecutive and must begin by the end of the twelve (12) month period after the birth or placement for adoption or foster care.

Leave Benefits. An employee may take up to a maximum of twelve (12) weeks of NJFLA leave in a twenty-four (24) month period, which is measured as a rolling twenty-four (24) month period that commences with the first day of NJFLA leave taken.

You may take NJFLA leave to care for a seriously ill family member:

- As a single block of time.
- By reducing your normal weekly, [but not daily,] work schedule for no more than twenty-four (24) consecutive weeks in a twenty-four (24) month period.
- Intermittently in increments lasting at least one week, but less than twelve (12) weeks in a consecutive twelve (12) month period, when medically necessary.

Employees permitted to take intermittent or reduced-schedule leave must try to schedule their leave so that it will not unduly disrupt the Township's operations. The total time within which an intermittent leave is taken may not exceed a twelve (12) month period, if such leave is taken in connection with a single serious health condition.

Intermittent leaves taken in connection with more than one serious health condition episode must be taken within a consecutive twenty-four (24) month period, or until such time as the employee's twelve (12) week family leave entitlement is exhausted, whichever is shorter. An employee taking a family leave on a reduced leave schedule shall not be entitled to such leave for more than a consecutive twenty-four (24)

week period. An eligible employee shall be entitled to only one leave on a reduced leave schedule during any consecutive twenty-four (24) month period. Any remaining family leave to which the employee is entitled subsequent to the expiration of a leave taken on a reduced leave schedule may be taken on a consecutive or intermittent basis.

Depending on the purpose of the employee's leave, the employee may choose to use accrued paid leave, concurrently with some or all of his/her NJFLA leave. The employee will not be eligible to accrue seniority or benefits, including vacation and holidays, during any period of NJFLA leave. The Township will notify employees of their options to continue to participate in our group health plans during NJFLA leave.

The employee also must give the Township a medical certification supporting the need for leave. The Township reserves the right to require second or third medical opinions and periodic re-certifications. The employee must also provide periodic reports during his/her leave regarding the employee's status and intent to return to work as deemed appropriate by the Township. If an employee fails to provide the required documentation, the Township may delay the start of the employee's NJFLA leave, withdraw any designation of NJFLA leave or deny the leave, in which case the employee's absences will be treated in accordance with the Township's standard leave of absence and attendance policies and the employee may be subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment.

If an employee provides false or misleading information or omits material information about an NJFLA leave, the employee will be subject to discipline up to and including immediate termination of employment.

Benefits Protection. During a family leave of absence, the employee's health benefits will be maintained under the same conditions as if the employee continued to work. If the employee decides to return to work when his/her family leave of absence ends, the employee may be reinstated to the same or equivalent job with the same pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment. If the employee decides not to return to work when the family leave of absence ends, the employee may be required to reimburse the Township for the health insurance premiums paid on his/her behalf during the leave of absence (except if the failure to return to work was caused by the continuation, recurrence, or onset of serious health condition which would entitle the employee to a leave of absence under the law or other circumstances beyond the employee's control).

With regard to any pension contributions, the employee must contact the human resources official to make payment arrangements concerning contributions or credits paid toward his/her pension benefits. Employees should consult with the Township prior to taking an approved leave.

Returning to Work after NJFLA Leave. On returning to work after NJFLA leave, eligible employees will typically be restored to their original job or to an equivalent job with equivalent pay, benefits and other

employment terms and conditions. Any employee who fails to return to work as scheduled after NJFLA leave or exceeds the twelve (12) week NJFLA entitlement will be subject to the Township's standard leave of absence and attendance policies. This may result in termination if the employee's continued absence is unauthorized (for example, if the employee has no other Township-provided leave available to him/her).

Retaliation Prohibited. The Township and the NJFLA prohibit the interference with restraint of or denial of any right provided under the NJFLA and/or discharge or discrimination against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by the NJFLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to the NJFLA. The Township encourages employees to bring any concerns or complaints about retaliation or compliance with the NJFLA to the attention of the human resources official.

New Jersey Family Leave Insurance. During a period of unpaid leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition or a newborn or adopted child or child placed into foster care with the employee, the employee may be eligible for up to six (6) weeks (twelve (12) weeks, effective July 2020) of Family Leave Insurance ("FLI") payments through the State in a twelve (12) month period. FLI is a monetary benefit paid by the State and not a separate leave entitlement and will thus run concurrently with FMLA and/or NJFLA leaves.

An employee's job is not protected while receiving FLI benefits – unless the employee is eligible for leave under the FMLA, NJFLA, or is otherwise designated for an approved family leave of absence.

Employees must provide the Township with advance notice of need for leave, as follows:

- At least thirty (30) days before leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child, unless the time of the leave is unforeseeable or the time of the leave changes for unforeseeable reasons.
- In a reasonable and practicable manner for leave to care for a seriously ill family member on a continuous, non-intermittent basis, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes advance notice.
- At least fifteen (15) days before leave to care for a seriously ill family member or leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child on an intermittent basis unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes advance notice.

Application for Family and/or Medical Leave (FMLA)
and/or New Jersey Family Leave (NJFLA)

Name: _____ Date of Request: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Department: _____ Hire Date: _____

Title: _____

Start Date of Anticipated Leave: _____

Expected Date of Return to Work: _____

Reason for Leave:

☐ I request family leave to care for my newborn child, newly adopted child, or a newly placed foster child in my home.

☐ I request family leave to care for my family member with a serious health condition. I request family leave to care for:

☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☐ Parent

NJFLA Only: ☐ Parent-in-Law ☐ Civil Union/Domestic Partner

Name: _____ Address: _____

☐ I request medical leave to care for my own serious medical condition.
Describe serious health condition: _____

☐ I request military family leave because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that my
☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☐ Parent
is on active duty or called to active-duty status in support of a contingency operation as a member of the National Guard or reserves.

☐ I request military family leave because I am the
☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☐ Parent ☐ Next of Kin of a
covered service member with a serious injury or illness.

Application for FMLA and/or NJFLA (cont'd)

I understand that if my family or medical leave (total of paid and unpaid time) does not exceed twelve (12) weeks (twenty-six (26) weeks for military caregiver leave), I will be returned to my same or equivalent position.

I understand that if my family or medical leave exceeds twelve (12) weeks (twenty-six (26) weeks for military caregiver leave), the Township may terminate my employment in accordance with the applicable law.

If my request for leave is approved, it is my understanding that unless the Township has authorized an extension of my leave in writing, I must report to duty on the first workday following the date my leave is scheduled to end.

I understand that failure to return to work within five (5) consecutive working days following the expiration of the leave will constitute unequivocal notice of my intent not to return to work and the Township may terminate my employment.

Signature of Employee: _____ Date: _____

Received By: _____
Township Representative

Complete and Return To:

Donna Mazzucco

Return to Work Medical Certification

Employee Name: _____ Position: _____

Date leave commenced: _____ Date employee can return to work: _____

To Be Completed by Health Care Provider:

_____ I have completely examined this employee. In my medical opinion, his/her functional capacity is limited such that there is no possible way to modify his/her work environment to accommodate his/her physical and/or mental limitations according to the attached job description that was reviewed by me.

_____ This employee's condition prevents him/her from safely performing the essential functions of his/her position and will be unable to return to work.

- or -

_____ This employee is unable to return to work at this time and should be out of work until (please provide date): _____

_____ I have completely examined this employee and in my medical opinion, his/her functional capacity is limited. This employee can continue to work safely if the job, according to the attached job description that was reviewed by me, is modified to match the modifications stated below:

_____ Modified duty status should continue until _____
Date

_____ I have completely examined this employee. In my medical opinion I believe this employee can resume/perform all functions of his/her position without restrictions according to the attached job description that was reviewed by me.

Signature of Health Care Provider: _____ Date: _____

Name of Health Care Provider: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____

Type of Practice: _____

Area of Specialization: _____

BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

Full-time employees shall be granted up to five (5) working days of bereavement leave with pay for a death in their immediate family or in the immediate family of the employee's spouse. "Immediate family" means spouse, child, legal ward, grandchild, foster child, father, mother, legal guardian, son-in-law, daughter-in-law or any relative residing in the employee's household.

Employees shall be granted three (3) working days of bereavement leave with pay upon the death of an employee's **brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother in-law, sister-in law, aunt, uncle, grandparent or spouse's aunt, uncle or grandparent.**

In no event shall any part of bereavement leave occur more than fifteen (15) days from the date of death. The Township may require that the employee produce reasonable proof of death and relationship. Bereavement leave shall not be charged to sick or vacation leave and such leave is not cumulative.

Procedure. To use bereavement leave:

1. Employees who request bereavement leave must notify their Department Head of their intent to take such leave as soon as possible. Unless impracticable, employees should request bereavement leave in writing.
2. The Department Head or his or her designee shall notify the designated human resources official that an employee is using bereavement leave.
3. Employees who request an extension of bereavement leave beyond the established number of days shall have such extensions charged to accumulated unused vacation or sick leave. If an employee has used all of his or her accrued leave time, extended bereavement leave will be considered as a request for a leave of absence without pay.

MILITARY SERVICE LEAVE POLICY

The Township provides military leave in accordance with applicable State and Federal law. In all cases involving military leave, the employee must, as soon as possible, provide his or her Department Head with a certificate verifying the call to military duty prior to beginning the military leave.

Organized Militia. Any permanent or full-time temporary officer or employee, who is a member of the organized reserve of the Army of the United States, United States Naval Reserve, United States Air Force Reserve or United States Marine Corps Reserve, or other affiliated organization, including the National Guard of other states, shall be entitled to a leave of absence without loss of pay or time on all work days on which he or she is engaged in any period of Federal active duty, up to thirty (30) work days in any calendar year. A military leave of absence is in addition to the employees' regular vacation or other accrued leave.

Any leave of absence for such duty in excess of thirty (30) work days will be without pay but without loss of time. A full-time temporary officer or employee who has served under such temporary appointment for less than one year will receive military leave without pay but without loss of time.

New Jersey Organized Militia. New Jersey's organized militia consists of the National Guard (Army and Air), the Naval Militia, and the State Guard. Any permanent or full-time officer or employee who is a member of the New Jersey organized militia shall be entitled, in addition to pay received, if any, as a member of the organized militia, to a leave of absence without loss of pay or time on all days during which he or she shall be engaged in State or Federal active duty, up to ninety (90) work days in any calendar year.

Any leave of absence for such duty in excess of ninety (90) work days will be without pay but without loss of time. A full-time temporary officer or employee who has served under such temporary appointment for less than one year will receive military leave without pay but without loss of time.

Reinstatement. To be reinstated by the Township without loss of privileges or seniority, the employee must report for duty with the Township within the time required by law following release from active duty under honorable circumstances.

In accordance with legal requirement, employees who take military leave are required to:

- Provide the Township with proper notice of the leave;
- Apply for reinstatement within the time required by law;
- Have a creditable military record including completion of all required training and fulltime service and be discharged under honorable conditions.

Military leave with pay will be granted to an employee in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:6-1.11, N.J.S.A. 38:23-1, N.J.S.A. 38a:4-4 and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act ("USERRA").

On return from a military leave of absence, the employee will be reinstated as required by law. See The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act ("USERRA"). Failure to comply with the requirement enumerated above or as required by law will jeopardize an employee's reemployment rights.

JURY DUTY LEAVE

When an employee is called for jury duty and for the duration of such service, the employee shall be entitled to a temporary leave with pay provided that:

- The employee submits a written request with a copy of the summons to his or her Department Head within three (3) business days after receipt of the summons;
- The employee inquires about the anticipated length of service and informs his or her Department Head of the expected duration in advance of accepting service;
- The employee notifies his or her Department Head as soon as possible if the length of jury duty has been extended beyond the original return date;
- The employee communicates with their Department Head to determine when they will report to work at such time as his or her presence as a juror is not required;
- The employee provides his or her Department Head with an appropriate certification or order from the assignment judge, clerk of the court or such other officer as shall be appropriate setting forth the period of such jury duty service to be attached to the weekly time sheet; and
- The employee reimburses the Township for any payments or fees received as a result of such jury service less any meal or travel expenses.

The Township will reassign shift workers to the day shift during jury duty leave.

Witness Duty Leave of Absence. The Township is aware that employees may be subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in trials before the court. The Township will provide employees with a paid leave of absence for matters stemming from their employment. For personal matters, employees will use available personal days or vacation days.

SECTION FOUR: PERSONNEL RULES AND REGULATIONS

APPEARANCE

Each employee is expected to dress appropriately for the job. The following factors are relevant to determining appropriate dress:

- nature of work
- safety, including necessary precautions when working with or near machinery
- nature of employee contact with the public and the normal expectations of outside parties toward employees
- practices of others in similar jobs
- consideration of the image the Township wishes to project

This policy incorporates by reference all references to uniform and dress contained in all collective negotiations agreements in force between the Township and its employees. Failure to abide by the terms of such agreements shall be deemed improper conduct.

Additionally, some Departments may have more detailed and restrictive rules governing appearance. Employees are required to abide by applicable Department rules.

ABSENTEEISM AND TARDINESS

Regular attendance at work, reporting on time, and completing the required hours of work are necessary for each employee so that the Township may meet its commitments to its residents. Employee absences place an additional burden on the remaining work force and seriously affect the Township's ability to service its residents. Management recognizes that circumstances beyond the employee's control may cause him or her to be absent from work for all or part of a day. The Township, however, will not tolerate unexcused absence or tardiness.

All employees are expected to come to work regularly and on time and to promptly notify their immediate supervisor or other management designee by personal telephone conversation when they are unable to do so. Unless prevented by specific circumstances, the employee must provide notification at least one (1) hour prior to the beginning of work for his or her position. In twenty-four (24) hour shift operations, notice must be given a minimum of one (1) hour before the employee's starting time, unless extenuating circumstances prevent such notification.

Attendance and punctuality will be considered, among other factors, in the employee's performance review. If an employee needs to leave work early, the employee must receive permission from his or her supervisor to leave prior to the regularly scheduled departure time. An employee who is absent from duty for five (5) or more consecutive working days without approval or notification or fails to return to work for five (5) or more consecutive working days following an approved leave of absence shall be deemed to have voluntarily resigned from their employment.

To minimize the negative impact on both employees and residents, the Township will regularly review employee time records to identify chronic absenteeism and/or tardiness problems. Employees who exhibit attendance and/or tardiness problems will be subject to established progressive disciplinary procedures.

CHANGING VITAL INFORMATION

It is the responsibility of each employee to notify the human resources official and the payroll office promptly, in writing, of any changes of vital information including but not limited to:

- Name
- Address
- Telephone Number
- Marital Status
- Dependent Children
- Change in status for health care programs
- Change in status for dental coverage
- Change of beneficiary on pension or life insurance policies
- Change in tax status for tax withholding purposes
- Persons to notify in case of emergency

Changes may be accomplished by completing and filing an Employee Information Change Form with the human resources official and by completing the necessary insurance and pension forms with the payroll office. When necessary, the payroll office will provide the employee with additional proper forms to change beneficiary, income tax deductions, etc.

Employee Information Change Form

Employee Name: _____ Department: _____

Indicate the change you are reporting by checking the appropriate line:

- _____ Name
- _____ Address
- _____ Phone Number
- _____ Birth of Child
- _____ Death of Covered Family Member
- _____ Marriage
- _____ Divorce
- _____ Child's Status as Dependent (for tax or insurance coverage benefits)

Please provide details relating to the change you have check above, including the date of the change.

I authorize these changes to be effective _____

Signature of Employee: _____ Date: _____

COMPUTER USE, ELECTRONIC MAIL, AND INTERNET POLICY

The Township's e-mail, voicemail, computer systems and Internet service are for official Township business and use for all other non-business purposes during working time is prohibited. "Working time" shall be defined as any time in which the employee is engaged in or required to be performing work tasks for the Township. Working time excludes times when employees are properly not engaged in performing work tasks, including break periods and mealtimes. This includes, but is in no way limited to, the use of computers or Township-issued mobile devices, use of social networking, gaming or TV/video.

Note: All e-mail, voicemail, text, and internet messages are official documents subject to the provisions of the Open Public Records Act ("OPRA"), N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

The Township operates in an environment where the use of computers, e-mail and the Internet are essential tools for certain employees. Those employees are encouraged to use computers, e-mail and the Internet; however, it is the responsibility of the employee to guarantee that these systems are solely used for business-related purposes during working time, (as defined above) and are used in a proper and lawful manner at all times.

- Employees are advised that all computers owned by the Township are to be used for business purposes only during working time (as defined above), and that they have no expectation that any information stored on a Township computer is private. Because e-mail messages are considered as business documents, the Township expects employees to compose e-mails with the same care as a business letter or internal memo.
- Downloading or misusing software available through the Internet could violate copyright laws or licensing requirements.
- Personal use of any computer during working time (as defined above) is prohibited, unless expressly authorized by the employee's supervisor.
- The Township reserves the right to block or cancel an employee's access to Internet sites or the Internet as a whole while using business computers or on the Township's time.
- The e-mail, telephone, and Internet systems, as well as the messages thereon, are the property of the Township.
- The Township reserves its right to monitor its computer systems, including but not limited to, e-mail messages, computer files and Internet usage, with or without notice, at any time, at the Township's discretion. The Township also reserves the right to access and disclose such communications and recordings to third parties in certain circumstances. Therefore, employees shall have no expectation of privacy in any transmissions made or received using Township computers or email accounts.
- Employees must be aware that the mere deletion of a file or message may not fully eliminate that file or message from the system.

- The existence of personal access codes, passwords and/or "message delete functions," whether provided by the Township or generated by the employee, do not restrict or eliminate the Township's access to any of its electronic systems as the employees shall be on notice that they should not have any expectation of privacy when using these systems.
- Employees shall not share personal access codes or passwords, provide access to an unauthorized user, or access another's e-mail or Internet account without authorization.
- The Township's network, including its connection to the Internet, is to be solely used for business-related purposes during working time (as defined above). If permission is granted, an employee's personal use of the Township's computer, e-mail and connection to the Internet shall not interfere with the employee's duties and shall comply with the Township's policies and all applicable laws.
- Any messages or transmissions sent outside of the organization via e-mail, or the Internet will pass through a number of different computer systems, all with different levels of security. Accordingly, employees must not send privileged and/or confidential communications (i.e., Social Security numbers, medical and/or HIPAA protected information, dependent information or other information protected from unlawful disclosure), via e-mail or the Internet unless the message is properly encrypted and should consider a more secure method of communication for such data.
- Because postings placed on the Internet may display the Township's address or other Township-related information, and thus reflect on the Township, make certain before posting such information that it exhibits the high standards and policies of the Township. Under no circumstances shall data of a confidential nature (i.e., Social Security numbers, medical and/or HIPAA protected information, dependent information or other information protected from unlawful disclosure) be posted on the Internet.
- Subscriptions to news groups or mailing lists are permitted only when the subscription is for a work-related purpose and authorized by Township. Any other subscriptions are prohibited.
- All files downloaded from the Internet, e-mail attachments or the like should be checked for possible viruses. If uncertain whether your virus-checking software is current, you must check with the Township's Network Administrator before downloading.
- Any "unauthorized use" of e-mail or the Internet is strictly prohibited while at work or while using a Township computer. "Unauthorized use" includes, but is not limited to: connecting, posting, or downloading obscene, pornographic, violent, sexually suggestive, or discrimination-based material; attempting to disable or compromise the security of information contained on the Township's computer systems; or sending or receiving obscene, violent, harassing, sexual or discrimination-based messages. If an employee receives a message that is representative of an "unauthorized use" of the Township's

electronic media from someone outside of the Township, it is the employee's duty to immediately inform the sender of such materials that he or she must refrain from sending such materials.

- Your Internet postings SHOULD NOT VIOLATE ANY OTHER APPLICABLE TOWNSHIP POLICY, including, but not limited to, the following: the Township's Anti-Harassment and Discrimination Policies.
- Township business which is conducted by an employee on his or her personal computer or device is subject to this policy and may be subject to the provisions of OPRA.

Any employee who violates this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. This policy shall not be construed to restrict employees' rights to share information about their employment terms and conditions communicate with each other; or engage in other concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection.

Social Network Postings

For purposes of this policy, a social network is defined as a site that uses internet services to allow individuals to construct a profile within that system, define a list of other users with whom they share some connection, and view and access their list of connections and those made by others within that system. The type of network and its design vary from site to site. Examples of the types of internet based social networking activities include: blogging, networking, photo sharing, video sharing, microblogging, podcasting, as well as posting comments on the sites. The absence of, or lack of explicit reference to a specific site or activity does not limit the extent of the application of this provision.

The use of the internet and social networking sites, including but not limited to Snapchat, Facebook, and Twitter, is a popular activity; however, employees must be mindful of the negative impact of inappropriate or unauthorized postings upon the Township and its relationship with the community. This provision identifies prohibited activities by employees on the internet where posted information is accessible to members of the general public, including, but not limited to, public postings on social networking sites.

Be advised that employees can be disciplined for commentary, content, or images that are defamatory, pornographic, proprietary, harassing, libelous, or that can create a hostile work environment. You can also be sued by agency employees or any individual who views your commentary, content, or images as defamatory, pornographic, proprietary, harassing, libelous or creating a hostile work environment. What you say or post on your site or what is said or posted on your site by others could potentially be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination. However, nothing in this

social networking policy is designed to interfere with, restrain, or prevent social media communications during non-working hours by employees engaging in protected concerted activities regarding wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment pursuant to the New Jersey Township-Employee Relations Act or to prevent communications which are protected by the First Amendment freedom of speech clause, unless such communications are made as part of the employees' official job duties.

TELEPHONE AND PERSONAL COMMUNICATION USAGE POLICY

Land-line Telephones. Township telephones are for official business use only during working time. Charges for all other usage, including personal calls and unauthorized use of such devices, must be reimbursed to the Township. Working time shall be defined as any time in which the employee is engaged in or required to be performing work tasks for the Township, and excludes times when employees are properly not engaged in performing work tasks, including break periods and mealtimes.

Township-Issued Mobile Phones/Devices. Township-issued mobile devices may be issued to certain employees in the course of their employment with the Township. Such Township-issued devices are the sole and exclusive property of the Township and are only to be utilized by employees in the course and scope of their employment during working time (any time in which the employee is engaged in or required to be performing work tasks for the Township not to include times when employees are properly not engaged in performing work tasks, including break periods and mealtimes.) Employees will be charged for costs incurred due to their personal use of such devices. Accordingly, the Township reserves the right to monitor the use of the Township-issued cell-phones without notice, at any time, and any such data collected from the mobile device equipment is the sole and exclusive property of the Township to be used for any purpose.

Similarly, the Township reserves the right to review the manner and use of these mobile devices and physically inspect the equipment at any time with or without notice. Accordingly, the employee shall have no reasonable expectation of privacy in any transmissions made or received using a Township-issued mobile device.

Employees are expected, at all times, to respect the integrity of the Township-issued mobile devices and to maintain the equipment in proper working condition. If an employee discovers or recognizes that the mobile device is not in proper working condition, it is the employee's responsibility to bring this fact to the attention of his or her supervisor immediately.

Upon termination of employment or in the instance of an upgrade to the employee's phone or service, the employee must return the Township-issued device to the Township.

Prohibited Use of Personal Communication Devices. To alleviate distraction and disruption of regular work routines, personal communication devices are strictly prohibited from use during working time (any time in which the employee is engaged in or required to be performing work tasks for the Township not to include times when employees are properly not engaged in performing work tasks, including break periods and meal times.) while in work areas, except where the Township has provided such device(s) to employees for business use, or in case of an emergency (such as illness, accident, and calls of a similar emergent nature).

Employees are prohibited from using their personal communication device to copy and/or upload any, confidential information (i.e., Social Security numbers, medical and/or HIPAA protected information,

dependent information or other information protected from unlawful disclosure). Employees must make reasonable efforts to obtain supervisor approval prior to making emergency calls during working time. Personal communication devices are defined as, but not limited to, cellular or two-way phones, text-messaging devices, iPhones, Android-enabled devices, BlackBerrys and pagers.

Other Personal Electronic Devices. Employees are not permitted to utilize electronic devices such as personal laptops, game systems, MP3 players, portable DVD players or any other type of personal entertainment systems while at work.

Violation of this policy may subject an employee to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

CONDUCT OF EMPLOYEES

Employees are expected to conduct themselves in a manner which exhibits a respect for the rights and property of the Township, fellow employees, and residents. While many of these behaviors are addressed under specific policies, the following list, while not all inclusive, further identifies examples of inappropriate behavior:

- Insubordination or the refusal by an employee to follow management's instructions concerning job-related matters
- Serious breach of discipline
- Neglect of duty
- Incompetency or inefficiency or incapacity
- Fighting or creating a disturbance among fellow employees
- Using obscene, abusive, or threatening language or gestures
- Sleeping on duty
- Use or possession of intoxicants, narcotics or controlled substances without a prescription, being intoxicated or narcotized while on duty
- Absence without leave or failure to report after authorized leave has expired or after such leave has been disapproved or revoked; provided that any regular member or officer of the police department who shall be absent from duty without just cause for a period of five days shall cease to be a member of the police department, as provided by N.J.S.A. 40A:14-122, as amended.
- Using leave for purposes other than for which it was granted
- False statements, misrepresentation, or fraud in application form or any other matter concerning employment
- Chronic or excessive absenteeism
- Disorderly or immoral conduct
- Theft, bribery or unauthorized use or possession of the Township, co-worker or resident property
- Disregarding safety or security regulations
- Falsifying or otherwise altering Township records or reports, such as applications for employment, medical reports, production reports, time records, expense accounts, absentee reports, or shipping and receiving records

- Negligence or willful damage to public property or wasteful, unnecessary or unauthorized use of Township supplies, especially for personal purposes
- Conviction of a crime
- Failure to maintain confidentiality of Township information
- The use or attempted use of one's authority or official influence to control or modify the political action of any employee or engaging in any form of political activity during working hours
- Infringement of policies defined in this manual or failure to comply with departmental rules and regulations
- Rude or disrespectful conduct toward the public
- Failure to maintain workplace and area cleanliness and orderliness
- Smoking where prohibited by ordinance, law or Township rules
- Improper attire or inappropriate personal appearance
- Engaging in any harassment or discrimination based upon a protected class
- Violation of Township policies on solicitation or distribution
- Possession of firearms or other weapons on Township property or while on official business, unless otherwise authorized by the Township
- Other actions disruptive to the effective, efficient, economical operation of the Township's affairs
- Conduct unbecoming a public employee. It is important that all employees perform to the best of their abilities at all times.

There will be occasions, however, where employees perform at an unsatisfactory level, violate a policy, or engage in inappropriate behavior. Except as otherwise provided by a collective negotiations agreement or by law, employment may be terminated at-will by the employee or the Township at any time with or without cause and without following any system of discipline or warnings.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF PERSONNEL RECORDS

The human resources official will ensure that adequate personnel records are maintained for each employee in accordance with applicable Federal and State requirements. These records shall include: dates of appointments, transfers, promotions and terminations, job titles, salaries, commendations, complaints, performance evaluations, disciplinary actions, amount of leave accrued and used, a record of the employee's training and other related matters, and attendance records.

A new employee's employment application, letters of reference, reference verification and any other supporting documents will be included in the personnel file. Confidential medical records are maintained in a separate file.

Personnel records, other than name, title, salary, compensation, dates of service, reason for separation, and information on specific educational or medical qualifications required for employment, are confidential and are available only to the employee, an authorized representative of the employee, and the human resources official. Personnel records may also be available to the Business Administrator, other members of management, the Township's legal counsel, and members of the governing body on a need-to-know basis in connection with official duties. Additionally, the Township will make the records available as required by law.

Employees are entitled to review the contents of their personnel folder, except for reference checks and other information provided to the Township in the hiring process but may not review the contents of other employees' personnel file. Employees who want to review their own personnel folder should request an appointment with the human resources official. Employees should provide the Township with at least twenty-four (24) hours advance notice of his or her need for an appointment to review his or her personnel file. To protect the integrity of the personnel files, the employee will review the personnel file in the presence of the human resources official or his/her designee. Employees will not be permitted to photocopy the contents of their folder, take personnel folders outside of the human resources office or remove any documents from the folder.

Employees whose duties require access to personnel documents or information must maintain their confidentiality. Violators of this confidentiality will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

CONTAGIOUS/LIFE THREATENING ILLNESS POLICY

The Township is committed to providing and maintaining a healthy and safety work environment which allows all employees to perform their jobs in a safe and productive manner. The Township respects the dignity and worth of every employee through its Equal Opportunity Employment statement, which explains its policy and practice with respect to prohibiting discrimination in every phase of employment. The Township provides support for individual employees who may be facing the trauma of a life-threatening or catastrophic illness. The purpose of this policy is to support the physical and emotional health of all employees, minimize disruptions of productivity and morale caused by the presence of a worker with a life-threatening illness, and demonstrate the Township's continued commitment to its affirmative action goals related to physically disabled employees.

If an employee has learned that he or she has a contagious or life-threatening illness, including but not limited to HIV/AIDS, the employee should take all steps to protect further spread of the disease or illness. When appropriate, the employee's Department Head should be notified of any illnesses that may affect the health, safety, and welfare of any co-employee or member of the general public. Employees with such conditions, who are able to meet appropriate standards and whose continued employment does not pose a threat to their own health and safety or that of others, are assured equal employment opportunities and reasonable accommodations in their employment. If an employee is able to work, he or she is expected to be productive. If the individual cannot work, then he or she may be eligible for disability benefits.

Consistent with the concern for employees with life-threatening illness, the Township offers the following resources through the human resources official:

- 1) Employee education and information on terminal illnesses and specific life-threatening illnesses.
- 2) Referral to agencies and organizations which offer supportive services for life-threatening illnesses.
- 3) Consultation in assisting employees in efficiently managing health, leave and other benefits. The Township encourages employees who need these resources to contact the human resources official.

DISCIPLINE AND TERMINATION POLICY

Corrective disciplinary action, as appropriate, will be taken against any employee found to be in violation of established procedures. All disciplinary action shall be based upon total concern for the employee, the employee's relationship with his/her fellow workers, the employee's relationship with his/her supervisor, and the best interest of the Township. Such disciplinary action shall be of a positive, educational and corrective nature, and shall not be used in an abusive or vindictive manner.

Discipline is considered to be major or minor. Major discipline shall include:

- Removal
- Disciplinary demotion
- Suspension of greater than five (5) days

Minor discipline is a formal written reprimand or a suspension or fine of five (5) or less days.

This policy covers non-union employees. It also covers union employees to the extent that their collective bargaining agreements do not cover this subject matter.

Procedure in Major Disciplinary Actions – Generally, an employee will be served with a "Preliminary Notice of Disciplinary Action" ("PNDA") setting forth the charges against the employee and affording a hearing opportunity at a specified date, time and location. The employee must respond with a request for a hearing within five (5) days of the receipt of PNDA; otherwise, the hearing is waived. After the hearing (or a waiver of a hearing), a decision is made and within twenty (20) days, unless additional time is agreed to by the parties. Written notification to the employee shall be made by issuing a "Final Notice of Disciplinary Action" form.

An immediate suspension may be imposed prior to a hearing when:

1. The employee is unfit for duty or presents a hazard to any person if permitted to remain on the job or the suspension is necessary to maintain safety, health, order or effective direction of public services. However, a PNDA with opportunity for a hearing must be served in person or by certified mail within five (5) days following the immediate suspension; or
2. The employee is suspected/charged with an act of misdemeanor, felony or any form of malicious mischief which leads to arrest and/or incarceration and fails to notify his Department/Division Head or Designated Superior immediately. This failure could result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination; or

3. The employee has been formally charged with a crime of the First, Second or Third Degree or a crime of the Fourth Degree directly related to the employee's job.

Where a suspension is immediate, and is without pay, the employee must first be apprised either orally or in writing regarding the charges, the reason why an immediate suspension is sought, and a general description of the evidence in support of the charges. The employee will be provided an opportunity to respond to the charges before a representative of the Township. The response may be oral or in writing.

An employee may be subject to discipline, including termination, for any of the following reasons:

- Incompetency, inefficiency or failure to perform duties;
- Insubordination;
- Inability to perform duties;
- Chronic or excessive absenteeism or lateness;
- Conviction of a crime;
- Conduct unbecoming a public employee;
- Neglect of duty;
- Misuse of public property, including motor vehicles;
- Discrimination that affects equal employment opportunity, including sexual harassment;
- Violation of federal regulations concerning drug and alcohol use by and testing of employees who perform functions related to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, and state and local policies issued thereunder;
- Falsification of public records, including attendance and other personnel records;
- Failure to report absence;
- Harassment of co-workers and/or volunteers and visitors;
- Theft or attempted theft of property belonging to the Township, fellow employees, volunteers or visitors;
- Unauthorized absences and/or chronic or excessive absences;
- Fighting on Township's property at any time;
- Being under the influence of intoxicants (e.g., liquor) or illegal drugs (e.g., cocaine or

- marijuana) on Township property and at any time during work hours;
- Failure to report to work on the day or days prior to or following a vacation, holiday and/or leave, and/or any other unauthorized day of absence;
 - Possession, sale, transfer or use of intoxicants or illegal drugs on Township property and at any time during work hours;
 - Entering the building without permission during non-scheduled work hours;
 - Soliciting on Township premises during work time. This includes but is not limited to distribution of literature or products or soliciting membership in fraternal, religious, social or political organizations, and for sales of products, such as those from Avon, Amway, etc.;
 - Careless waste of materials or abuse of tools, equipment or supplies;
 - Deliberate destruction or damage to Township property or the property of other employees;
 - Sleeping on the job;
 - Carrying weapons of any kind on Township premises and/or during work hours, unless carrying a weapon is a function of your job duties;
 - Violation of established safety and fire regulations;
 - Unauthorized absence from work area, and/or roaming or loitering on the premises, during scheduled work hours;
 - Defacing walls, bulletin boards or any other property of the Township or other employees;
 - Unauthorized disclosure of confidential Township information;
 - Gambling on Township premises;
 - Horseplay, disorderly conduct and use of abusive and/or obscene language on Township premises;
 - Deliberate delay or restriction of your work effort, and/or incitement of others to delay or restrict their work effort;
 - Conviction of a crime or disorderly persons offense;
 - Violating any Township rules, procedures, regulations or policies;
 - Unauthorized use of computers, Internet, email, voicemail, telephone and cellular phone;
and

- Other sufficient cause.

These are mere examples and not an exhaustive list or binding on the Township. Additionally, the Township reserves the right to use any and all forms of discipline on a case-by-case basis and is not obligated to use progressive discipline. Employment with the Township may be terminated at any time with or without cause or reason by the employee or Township.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICY

PURPOSE

The purpose of the State of New Jersey Domestic Violence Policy for Public Townships (herein "policy") is to set forth a uniform domestic violence policy for all public Townships to adopt in accordance with N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of this policy is also to encourage employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their human resources officers and provide a standard for human resources officers to follow when responding to employees.

DEFINITIONS

The following terms are defined solely for the purpose of this policy:

Domestic Violence - Acts or threatened acts, that are used by a perpetrator to gain power and control over a current or former spouse, family member, household member, intimate partner, someone the perpetrator dated, or person with whom the perpetrator shares a child in common or anticipates having a child in common if one of the parties is pregnant. Domestic violence includes but is not limited to the following: physical violence; injury; intimidation; sexual violence or abuse; emotional and/or psychological intimidation; verbal abuse; threats; harassment; cyber harassment; stalking; economic abuse or control; damaging property to intimidate or attempt to control the behavior of a person in a relationship with the perpetrator; strangulation; or abuse of animals or pets.

Abuser/Perpetrator - An individual who commits or threatens to commit an act of domestic violence, including unwarranted violence against individuals and animals. Other abusive behaviors and forms of violence can include the following: bullying, humiliating, isolating, intimidating, harassing, stalking, or threatening the victim, disturbing someone's peace, or destroying someone's property.

Human Resources Officer (HRO)—An employee of a public Township with a human resources job title, or its equivalent, who is responsible for orienting, training and counseling, staff. Persons designated by the Township as the primary or secondary contact to assist employees in reporting domestic violence incidents.

Intimate Partner - Partners of any sexual orientation or preference who have been legally married or formerly married to one another, have a child or children in common, or anticipate having a child in common if one party is pregnant. Intimate partner also includes those who live together or have lived together, as well as persons who are dating or have dated in the past.

Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) - A civil court order issued by a judge to protect the life, health or well-being of a victim. TROs can prohibit domestic violence offenders from having contact with victims, either in person or through any means of communication, including third parties. TROs also can prohibit

offenders from a victim's home and workplace. A violation of a TRO may be a criminal offense. A TRO will last approximately 10 business days, or until a court holds a hearing to determine if a Final Restraining Order (FRO) is needed. In New Jersey, there is no expiration of a FRO.

Victim - A person who is 18 years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present household member or was at any time a household member. A victim of domestic violence is also any person, regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by one of the following actors: a person with whom the victim has a child in common; a person with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant; and a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.

Workplace-Related Incidents - Incidents of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking, including acts, attempted acts, or threatened acts by or against employees, the families of employees, and/or their property, that imperil the safety, well-being, or productivity of any person associated with a public employee in the State of New Jersey, regardless of whether the act occurred in or outside the organization's physical workplace. An employee is considered to be in the workplace while in or using the resources of the Township. This includes, but is not limited to, facilities, work sites, equipment, vehicles, or while on work-related travel.

PERSONS COVERED BY THIS POLICY

All employees are covered under this policy, including full and part time employees, casual/seasonal employees, interns, volunteers and temporary employees at any workplace location.

RESPONSIBILITY OF TOWNSHIPS TO DESIGNATE A HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICER

The Township hereby designates the following employees as the Primary HRO and Secondary HRO, to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence.

Primary HRO:

Donna Mazzucco, Confidential Secretary, 732.388.3600 x3017

Secondary HRO:

James F. Ulrich, Business Administrator, 732.388.3600 x3002

The designated Primary and Secondary HRO shall receive training on responding to and assisting employees who are domestic violence victims in accordance with this policy.

Managers and supervisors are often aware of circumstances involving an employee who is experiencing domestic violence. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO. Managers and

supervisors must maintain confidentiality, to the extent possible, and be sensitive, compassionate, and respectful to the needs of persons who are victims of domestic violence.

The name and contact information of the designated HRO will be provided to all employees.

This policy does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General Directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report. For example, if there is any indication a child may also be a victim, reporting is mandatory to the Department of Children and Families, Child Protection and Permanency, under N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.13.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REPORTING PROCEDURES

Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an employee, are encouraged to report that information to the designated HRO, unless the employee is required to report the domestic violence pursuant to applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report, in which case the employee must so report to the appropriate authority in addition to reporting to the designated HRO. Nothing in this policy shall preclude an employee from contacting 911 in emergency situations. Indeed, HROs shall remind employees to contact 911 if they feel they are in immediate danger.

Each designated HRO shall:

- A. Immediately respond to an employee upon request and provide a safe and confidential location to allow the employee to discuss the circumstances surrounding the domestic violence incident and the request for assistance.
- B. Determine whether there is an imminent and emergent need to contact 911 and/or local law enforcement.
- C. Provide the employee with resource information and a confidential telephone line to make necessary calls for services for emergent intervention and supportive services, when appropriate. The HRO or the employee can contact the appropriate Employee Assistance Program to assist with securing resources and confidential services.
- D. Refer the employee to the provisions and protections of The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), referenced in this policy.
- E. In cases where domestic violence involved a sexual touching or sexual assault between state employees, the HRO is also required to report the incident to their agency's EEO Officer or Title IX Officer, Donna Mazzucco, 732.388.3600 x3017,
- F. If there is a report of sexual assault or abuse, the victim should be offered the services of the Sexual Assault Response Team, Donna Mazzucco, 732.388.3600 x3017

- G. Maintain the confidentiality of the employee and all parties involved, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances, pursuant to this policy.
- H. Upon the employee's consent, the employee may provide the HRO with copies of any TROs, FROs, and/or civil restraint agreements that pertain to restraints in the workplace and ensure that security personnel are aware of the names of individuals who are prohibited from appearing at the work location while the employee who sought the restraining order is present. All copies of TROs and FROs shall be maintained in a separate confidential personnel file.

CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY

In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law. Thus, this policy does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General Directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.

This confidentiality policy shall not prevent disclosure where to do so would result in physical harm to any person or jeopardize safety within the workplace. When information must be disclosed to protect the safety of individuals in the workplace, the HRO shall limit the breadth and content of such disclosure to information reasonably necessary to protect the safety of the disclosing employee and others and comply with the law. The HRO shall provide advance notice to the employee who disclosed information, to the extent possible, if the disclosure must be shared with other parties in order to maintain safety in the workplace or elsewhere. The HRO shall also provide the employee with the name and title of the person to whom they intend to provide the employee's statement and shall explain the necessity and purpose regarding the disclosure. For example, if the substance of the disclosure presents a threat to employees, then law enforcement will be alerted immediately.

This policy does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General Directives and guidelines where mandatory reporting is required by the appointing authority or a specific class of employees.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF EMPLOYEE RECORDS

To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information, this policy requires the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records. These records shall be considered personnel records and shall not be government records available for public access under the Open Public Records Act. See N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10.

THE NEW JERSEY SECURITY AND FINANCIAL EMPOWERMENT ACT

The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1, et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), is a law that provides employment protection for victims of domestic or sexual violence.

The NJ SAFE Act allows a maximum of 20 days of unpaid leave in one 12-month period, to be used within 12 months following any act of domestic or sexual violence. To be eligible, the employee must have worked at least 1,000 hours during the 12-month period immediately before the act of domestic or sexual violence. Further, the employee must have worked for a Township in the State that employs 25 or more employees for each working day during 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or immediately preceding calendar year. This leave can be taken intermittently in days, but not hours.

Leave under the NJ SAFE Act may be taken by an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, as that term is defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19 and N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.6, respectively. Leave may also be taken by an employee whose child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or other relationships as defined in applicable statutes is a victim of domestic or sexual violence.

Leave under the NJ SAFE Act may be taken for the purpose of engaging in any of the following activities, for themselves, or a child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, as they relate to an incident of domestic or sexual violence:

- 1) Seeking medical attention;
- 2) Obtaining services from a victim services organization;
- 3) Obtaining psychological or other counseling;
- 4) Participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other actions to increase safety;
- 5) Seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure health and safety of the victim; or
- 6) Attending, participating in, or preparing for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence.

PUBLIC TOWNSHIP DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACTION PLAN

The Township has developed the following action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. Designate an HRO with responsibilities pursuant to this policy.
- B. Recognize that an employee may need an accommodation as the employee may experience temporary difficulty fulfilling job responsibilities.
- C. Provide reasonable accommodations to ensure the employee's safety. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to, the following: implementation of safety measures; transfer or reassignment; modified work schedule; change in work telephone number or work-station location; assistance in documenting the violence occurring in the workplace; an implemented safety procedure, or other accommodation approved by the Township.
- D. Advise the employee of information concerning the NJ SAFE Act; Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); or Family Leave Act (FLA); Temporary Disability Insurance (TOI); or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); or other reasonable flexible leave options when an employee, or his or her child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or other relationships as defined in

applicable statutes is a victim of domestic violence.

- E. Commit to adherence to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, including that the Township will not retaliate against, terminate, or discipline any employee for reporting information about incidents of domestic violence, as defined in this policy, if the victim provides notice to their Human Resources Office of the status or if the Human Resources Office has reason to believe an employee is a victim of domestic violence.
- F. Advise any employee, who believes he or she has been subjected to adverse action as a result of making a report pursuant to this policy, of the civil right of action under the NJ SAFE ACT. And advise any employee to contact their designated Labor Relations Officer, Conscientious Employees Protection Act (CEPA) Officer and/or Equal Employment Opportunity Officer in the event they believe the adverse action is a violation of their collective bargaining agreement, the Conscientious Employees Protection Act or the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and corresponding policies.
- G. Townships, their designated HRO, and employees should familiarize themselves with this policy. This policy shall be provided to all employees upon execution and to all new employees upon hiring. Information and resources about domestic violence are encouraged to be placed in visible areas, such as restrooms, cafeterias, breakrooms, and where other resource information is located.

RESOURCES

This policy provides an Appendix listing resources and program information readily available to assist victims of domestic violence. These resources should be provided by the designated HRO to any victim of domestic violence at the time of reporting.

DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY

WHO will be responsible for distributing this policy to employees, volunteers, and other employees identified above.

WHO will be responsible for updating this policy at least annually to reflect circumstances changes in the organization.

WHO will be responsible for monitoring The Civil Service Commission and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs for modifications thereto, to public Townships.

OTHER APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

In addition to this policy, the HRO and the public Township's appointing authority must follow all applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, and New Jersey Attorney General Directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report. Additionally, to the extent that

the procedures set forth in this policy conflict with collective negotiated agreements or with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the provisions of the negotiated agreements and the provisions of FERPA control.

POLICY MODIFICATION AND REVIEW

A public Township may seek to modify this policy, to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set out in this policy.

The Civil Service Commission will review and modify this policy periodically and as needed.

POLICY ENFORCEABILITY

The provisions of this policy are intended to be implemented by the Civil Service Commission. These provisions do not create any promises or rights that may be enforced by any persons or entities.

POLICY INQUIRIES & EFFECTIVE DATE

Any questions concerning the interpretation or implementation of this policy shall be addressed to the Chair/Chief Executive Officer of the Civil Service Commission, or their designee. This policy shall be enforceable upon the HRO's completion of training on this policy.

LAYOFF

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:8-1.1 the Township may institute layoff actions for economy, efficiency or other related reasons, but will first consider voluntary alternatives. Demotions for economy, efficiency, or other related reasons shall also be considered as layoff actions.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:8-1.3, the Township may implement pre-layoff actions to lessen the possibility, extent or impact of layoffs.

The New Jersey Civil Service Commission shall determine seniority and shall designate lateral, demotional, and special reemployment rights for all career service titles prior to the effective date of the layoff and have such information provided to affected parties.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

A grievance is any formal dispute concerning the interpretation, application and enforcement of any personnel policy or procedure. A grievance submitted by a union employee will be addressed pursuant to grievance procedure set forth in the applicable bargaining unit agreement. A grievance from a non-union employee must be submitted within five (5) working days after arising. Failure to report a grievance within such time period shall be deemed as a waiver of the grievance. In the event of a settlement or ruling that results in a determination of monetary liability, such liability shall not exceed more than thirty (30) working days prior to the date the grievance was first presented in writing.

- Step One: Any employee or group of employees with a grievance shall communicate their grievance to their supervisor or Department Head who will discuss the matter with the human resources official and/or the Business Administrator. The supervisor or Department Head will communicate the decision to the employee within five (5) working days.
- Step Two: If the employee is not satisfied with the decision, the employee must submit a written grievance to the human resources officer and/or the Business Administrator detailing the facts and the relief requested. The decision in Step One will be deemed final if the employee fails to submit a written grievance within five (5) working days of the Step One decision. After consulting with the human resources official and counsel, as appropriate, the Business Administrator will render a written decision to the employee within five (5) working days after receipt of the written grievance.

The above referenced grievance procedures do not apply to employee complaints made under the Township's Anti-Harassment and Discrimination Policies.

EMPLOYEE DATING POLICY

The Township strongly believes that an environment where employees maintain clear boundaries between employee personal and business interactions is most effective for conducting business. Although this policy does not prevent the development of friendships or romantic relationships between coworkers, it does establish very clear boundaries as to how relationships will progress during working hours and within the working environment. Individuals in supervisory relationships or other influential roles are subject to more stringent requirements under this policy due to their status as role models, their access to sensitive information and their ability to influence others.

Procedures.

1. During working time and in working areas, employees are expected to keep personal exchanges limited so that others are not distracted or offended by such exchanges and so that productivity is maintained.
2. During non-working time, such as lunches, breaks and before and after work periods, employees are not precluded from having appropriate personal conversations in non-work areas as long as their conversations and behaviors could in no way be perceived as offensive or uncomfortable to a reasonable person.
3. Employees are strictly prohibited from engaging in physical contact that would in any way be deemed inappropriate by a reasonable person while anywhere on Township premises, whether during working hours or not.
4. Employees who allow personal relationships with coworkers to affect the working environment will be subject to the appropriate provisions of the Township disciplinary policy which may include counseling for minor problems. Failure to change behavior and maintain expected work responsibilities is viewed as a serious disciplinary matter.
5. Employee off-duty conduct is generally regarded as private, as long as such conduct does not create problems within the workplace. An exception to this principle, however, is romantic or sexual relationships between supervisors and subordinates.
6. Supervisors, managers, executives or anyone else in sensitive or influential positions must disclose the existence of any relationship with another coworker that has progressed beyond a platonic friendship. Disclosure may be made to the immediate supervisor or the Department Head. This disclosure will enable the Township to determine whether any conflict of interest exists because of the relative positions of the individuals involved.
7. Where problems or potential risks are identified, the Township will work with the parties involved to consider options for resolving the problem. The initial solution may be to make sure that the parties involved no longer work together on matters where one is able to influence the other or take action for the other. Matters such as hiring, firing, promotions, performance management, compensation decisions,

financial transactions, etc. are examples of situations that may require reallocation of duties to avoid any actual or perceived reward or disadvantage.

8. In some cases, other measures may be necessary such as transfer to other positions or departments.

9. Refusal of reasonable alternative positions, if available, will be deemed a voluntary resignation.

10. Continued failure to work with the Township to resolve such a situation in a mutually agreeable fashion may ultimately be deemed insubordination and therefore serve as cause for immediate termination. The organization's disciplinary policy will be consulted to ensure consistency, however, before any such extreme measures are undertaken.

11. The provisions of this policy apply regardless of the sexual orientation of the parties involved.

12. Where doubts exist as to the specific meaning of the terms used above, employees should make judgments on the basis of the overall spirit and intent of this policy.

13. Any employee who feels they have been disadvantaged as a result of this policy, or who believes this policy is not being adhered to, should make their feelings known to the human resources official or other designated individual.

EMPLOYMENT REFERENCES

To ensure that individuals who work for the Township are well-qualified and have a strong potential to be productive and successful, it is the policy of the Township to check the employment references of all applicants at the Township's discretion.

Employees should not, under any circumstances, provide another individual with information regarding a current or former employee. Any employee, including Department Heads, who receives a request for reference information should forward the request to the human resources official. Generally, unless otherwise required by law, the Township will only confirm employees' name, title, dates of service. The Township's response to a request for reference information shall be communicated in writing only. The Township does not honor oral requests for employment references.

A current or former employee may also authorize the Township to release additional information. Unless otherwise required by law, the Township will only release additional information if the current or former employee provides authorization, in writing.

NEPOTISM

The hiring, promoting, transferring, demoting or reassigning of relatives is prohibited if the employment of such an individual would result in the creation of a prohibited employment relationship.

A prohibited relationship is created when:

1. One relative would have the authority to supervise either directly or from one level above, appoint, remove, discipline, evaluate or otherwise affect the work or employment of another relative.
2. The relative would be responsible for auditing the work of the other.
3. Other circumstances exist which would place the relatives in a situation of actual or reasonably foreseeable conflict between the Township's interest and their own.

Employees who marry or become related by marriage may continue in their employment if the marriage does not result in the creation of a prohibited relationship. Where the marriage results in the creation of a prohibited relationship, the Township will explore potential accommodations including the reassignment of one or both employees to available positions for which the employees are qualified. Relative includes spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, sibling, step sibling, half-sibling, father-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, and first cousins.

This policy applies to all employees hired, promoted, transferred, demoted, or reassigned on or after the date of adoption and to all prohibited relationships created on or after the date of adoption.

Applicant Relative Disclosure Form

Name of Applicant: _____

The Township prohibits the hiring of relatives if the employment of such an individual would result in the creation of a prohibited employment relationship. A prohibited relationship is created when:

1. One relative would have the authority to directly supervise, appoint, remove, discipline, evaluate or otherwise affect the work or employment of another relative.
2. The relative would be responsible for auditing the work of the other.
3. Other circumstances exist which would place the relatives in a situation of actual or reasonably foreseeable conflict between the Township's interest and their own.

Relative includes spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, sibling, step sibling, half-sibling, father-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, and cousins.

Do any of your relatives currently work for the Township or are any of your relatives an elected or appointed official?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered "yes" to the previous question, please disclose the name(s) of your relative (s) who work(s) for the Township, his or her title, and his or her relationship to you.

Relative #1

Name: _____

Title: _____

Relationship: _____

Relative #2

Name: _____

Title: _____

Relationship: _____

Applicant Relative Disclosure Form (cont'd)

Relative #3

Name: _____

Title: _____

Relationship: _____

Relative #4

Name: _____

Title: _____

Relationship: _____

Note: An applicant's failure to fully disclose his or her relationship to an individual employed by the Township or elected or appointed official may result in the rejection of the employment application or, if employed, the termination of employment.

I acknowledge that I have read and understand the above Disclosure Form and that I have disclosed all relatives who work for the Township or serve as elected or appointed officials.

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date: _____

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Disclosure and Disqualification: Whenever the performance of his/her duties shall require any official, advisor or employee to deliberate, act or vote on any matter involving his own financial or personal interest, he/she shall publicly disclose the nature and extend of such interest and disqualify him/herself from participating in and shall physical remove him/herself from public or private deliberations or voting and shall not take any action in his/her capacity as a Township official advisor or employee relating to such matter.

Representation of Private Persons: No official or employee shall appear on behalf of or represent any private person other than him/herself or a corporation or entity by whom he/she is employed and from whom he/she receives more than fifty (50) percent of his/her annual income, before any public body in the Township of Clark.

Gifts and Favors: No official or employee shall accept a gift, whether in the form of money, thing, favor, loan or promise intended to influence any official action.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Township recognizes that an employee job performance evaluation system is the basis for assisting in employee growth and development. The Township requires supervisors to conduct performance appraisals to ensure that:

- (1) each employee receives feedback on objectives, accomplishments, strengths, and areas for improvement;
- (2) each employee receives advice from his or her supervisor on ways to improve performance and has the chance to identify with his or her supervisor areas where greater contribution is possible, or where either feels more development would be beneficial; and
- (3) essential information is recorded concerning strengths and weaknesses of all employees in relation to career development, including potential for advancement and suitability for other positions and training.

The performance evaluation provides the vehicle for a dialogue between the employee and the supervisor and ensures shared expectations of the requirements for the employee's job and the employee's performance in the job. Accordingly, the Township will use a performance review/evaluation system for all employees beginning in 2022.

During performance reviews, supervisors will consider, among others:

- Initiative, dependability and effort
- Knowledge of work
- Attitude and willingness
- Quantity and quality of work
- Disciplinary record
- Attendance and tardiness

A copy of an employee performance evaluation shall be maintained in the employee's personnel file.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Employees have exactly the same right as any other citizen to join political organizations and participate in political activities, as long as they maintain a clear separation between their official responsibilities and their political affiliations. In accordance with State law, employees are prohibited from engaging in political activities while performing their public duties and from using the Township's time, supplies or equipment in any political activity. Political activities include, but are not limited to, advocating the election or appointment of any candidate for office, verbally or otherwise, and soliciting funds for campaigns or campaign materials.

Additionally, State law precludes employees from directly or indirectly using their position to control or affect the political action of another person. In accordance with the Hatch Act and Federal regulations, an employee whose principal employment is with a program financed in whole or in part by Federal funds or loans shall not:

- be a candidate for public office in a partisan election. (This provision does not apply to the elected head of an executive department or an individual holding elective office, where that office is the sole employment connection to federally funded programs.)
- use his/her official authority to influence, to interfere with or affect election results or nominations for office.
- directly or indirectly coerce contributions from any employee to support a political party or candidate. See The Hatch Act, 5 U.S.C. § 1501 et seq.

Violations of either State or Federal laws are serious matters and such violations should not be taken lightly. Any employee engaging in such political activities during working hours will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Employees who engage in political activities during their non-working hours must not represent themselves as spokespersons for the Township. Employees should report any violation of this policy to their supervisor or Department Head.

PROTECTION AND SAFE TREATMENT OF MINORS

I. Purpose and Scope:

Under New Jersey law (N.J.S.A. 6-8.21), an abused or neglected child is anyone “under the age of 18 who is caused harm by a parent, guardian or other person having custody or control of that minor.” A child who is under the age of eighteen (18) is considered to be abused or neglected when a parent, caregiver, another child or another adult does one of more of the following:

1. Inflicts or allows to be inflicted physical injury by other than accidental means that creates substantial harm or risk of substantial harm, and/or
2. Fails to provide proper supervision or adequate food, clothing, shelter, education or medical care although financially able or assisted to do so, and/or
3. Commits or allows to be committed an act of sexual abuse against a child.

Child abuse can have long-term effects on victims. A lack of trust and difficulty with healthy relationships is common, as is a core feeling of worthlessness and low self-esteem. There may even be long-term trouble with regulating emotions that can lead to destructive behaviors.

There are typically four common types of abuse:

- The failure to meet a child’s basic needs, physically or emotionally, which is called ***neglect***.
- The intentional use of physical force that results in injury, which is called ***physical abuse***.
- The practice of any behaviors that harm a child’s feelings of self-worth or emotional well-being, which is ***emotional abuse***.
- Engaging in sexual acts with a child including pornography, which is ***sexual abuse***.

Unfortunately, statistics reflect that abuse is all too common in any form.

- In New Jersey, abuse reports involving 80,000 children are filed each year. 50,000 of those children receive prevention and post-response services.
- 75% of the cases involve neglect, 18% of the cases involve physical abuse, and psychological abuse accounts for 7% of the cases.
- 55% of the perpetrators are female, while males account for 45%.
- Sadly, child abuse is a vicious cycle, in that 30% of abused children will later abuse their own children.

The statistics and characteristics pertaining to ***sexual abuse*** are sobering and equally as disheartening:

- ✓ ***“Peer-to-Peer”*** abuse is by far the most common, where one or more children or adolescent(s) sexually abuses or inappropriately touches another. Legally, the abuser must be at least 4 years older to trigger the statute. The *American Psychological Association* reports this type of abuse is driven by power and dominance, the same factors that drive

bullying within this age group. In fact, bullying can be a precursor to sexual abuse, especially when there is a lack of supervision.

- ✓ In contrast, ***“adult-to-child”*** abuse is typically thought out and planned in advance, demanding access and privacy and control. These three factors demand a specific type of relationship and setting, meaning that 90% of juvenile sexual abuse victims know their abuser. The scope of the problem is massive: by the age of 18, 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 6 boys have experienced sexual abuse. From those figures, 88% of those molestations are attributed to individuals with pedophilia. ***Pedophilia is a psychotic disorder in which an adult or adolescent demonstrates a primary sexual attraction to prepubescent children.*** It is important, however, not to confuse pedophilia with actual child molestation, as many pedophiles never act on their attractions.
- ✓ Child sexual abusers are not always easy to spot. Though 7 out of every 8 molesters are male, they match the general population in ethnicity, religion, education, and marital status. So there is no stereotype, especially since abusers go to great lengths to blend in. However, only 10% of them abuse children that they don’t know, and 68% look no further than their own families for victims.
- ✓ 40% of abusers first begin molesting children before they themselves reach the age of 15, and the vast majority before the age of 20.
- ✓ Adolescent abusers generally begin their acts of abuse on younger siblings.
- ✓ Most sexual abuse occurs within the family. However, molesters can gain access to children outside of their own families through employment or volunteer work with an organization that works primarily with children. This allows them both time alone with potential victims and the ability to build trust and credibility. In fact, child abusers are often known and respected in their communities for dedication to children.
- ✓ In terms of a victim profile, it is important to remember that, although there are characteristics that make some children more vulnerable, every child is in danger. Passive, lonely or troubled children, especially those who live with step-parents or single parents may be targeted. Children between the ages of 7 and 13 years old are most at risk, and children from low socioeconomic backgrounds or rural areas are more likely to be victimized.
- ✓ Molesters have behavioral patterns that can be identified as ***“grooming”*** their victims. Sexual abuse is rarely violent. The molester’s goal is to solicit compliance by beginning to win the victim’s trust. There might be pet names, gifts to foster exclusivity and encouragement to “keep secrets.” The molester might begin to spend time with the victim outside of the regular program or schedule, contacting parents to become involved in a child’s life in some capacity, like babysitting. For this reason, many parents are shocked after abuse comes to light simply because the abuser seemed trustworthy. Inevitably, the

favoritism is not enough to keep the victim silent anymore, and the abuser resorts to threats—threats that play off of a child’s guilt over the sexual contact.

- ✓ During the grooming process and abuse, victims often begin to show signs such as sexual behaviors or strong sexual language that is too adult for their age. Many children feel at fault after the abuse and begin to suffer guilt and depression, even resorting to self-harm. They may begin to display cuts and scratches or other self-inflicted injuries. However, some children are naïve and unaware of the gravity of the abusive nature of their experience. Research shows that children often delay reporting sexual abuse. They should not be disbelieved just because they waited a long time to seek help.

In the State of New Jersey every level of government has a role in protecting minors.

- At the State level:
 - State law is enforced through the NJ Family Division of the State court system. The court has broad powers including the ability to remove children from dangerous situations
 - The Department of Children and Families, specifically the Division of Child Protection and Permanency, combines all state operations intended to safeguard children into a single, coordinated program working closely with the Courts, legal advocates and law enforcement.
 - The Department of Corrections operates adult prisons and youth correctional centers to deal with perpetrators, while individual counties operate youth detention centers and special purpose schools.
- At the local level:
 - Educational professionals have the most contact with children, meaning they are often the first to detect issues.
 - Housing Authority employees may also frequently come into contact with children.
 - Municipalities and counties operate or sponsor a variety of programs that involve children including but not limited to:
 - Recreation programs
 - Before and After Care programs
 - Youth sports leagues
 - Youth centers
 - Youth in Government programs
 - Junior law enforcement training programs
 - The role of **Police and law enforcement agencies** is especially important. Police officers assist in resolving reported situations, often acting as first identifiers. In New

Jersey, police are given broad authority to protect children, including the authority to remove them from their parents or caregivers without a court order if necessary to prevent imminent danger to a child. Under the **Prevention of Domestic Violence Act**, a law enforcement officer must make an arrest when the officer finds “probable cause” that domestic violence has occurred. This holds even if the victim refuses to make a complaint. The Act is invoked in situations where the victim exhibits signs of injury caused by domestic violence, when a warrant is in effect, or when there is probable cause to believe that a weapon has been involved in an act of domestic violence. Abusers often use psychological tactics or coercive control over their partners, such as making threats to prevent a victim from leaving or contacting friends, family or police. But even if these conditions are not met, an officer may still make an arrest or sign a criminal complaint if there is probable cause to believe acts of domestic violence have been committed. Now if there is no visible sign of injury but the victim states that an injury did, in fact, occur, the officer must take other factors into consideration in determining probable cause.

The Township is committed to the safety of all individuals in its community, however, the Township has particular concern for those who are potentially vulnerable, including minor children. The Township regards the abuse of children as abhorrent in all its forms and pledges to hold its officials, employees and volunteers to the highest standards of conduct in interacting with children. Statistics show that 93% of victims under the age of 18 know the abuser. Further, a perpetrator does not have to be an adult to harm a child but are typically in a caregiver role. They can have any relationship to the child including a playmate, family member, a teacher, a coach, or instructor.

The Township is fully committed to protecting the health, safety and welfare of minors who interact with officials, employees, and volunteers of the Township to the maximum extent possible. These Policy and Procedures establish the guidelines for officials, employees, and volunteers who set policy for the Township or may work with or interact with individuals under 18 years of age, and those who supervise employees, and volunteers who may work with or interact with individuals under 18 years of age, with the goal of promoting the safety and wellbeing of minors.

This Model Policy provides guidelines that apply broadly to interactions between minors and officials, employees, and volunteers in programs operated by the Township or affiliated programs or activities. All officials, employees, and volunteers are responsible for understanding and complying with this policy.

II. Definitions:

- **Authorized Adult** - Individuals, age 18 and older, paid or unpaid, who interact with, supervise, chaperone, or otherwise oversee and/or interact with minors in program activities, recreational, and/or residential facilities. The Authorized Adults’ roles may include positions as counselors, chaperones, coaches, instructors, etc.

- **Child or Minor** - A person under the age of eighteen (18).
- **Department Heads** - Appointed department heads of the Township, including the Business Administrator, and any assistants.
- **Direct Contact** - Positions with the possibility of care, supervision, guidance or control of children or routine interaction with children.
- **Dual Reporting** – Reporting possible abuse to both the NJ Department of Children and Families and law enforcement at the same time by the individual designated by the Township to report all possible cases of abuse.
- **Employees, Staff, or Counselors** – persons working for the Township on a full-time or part-time basis and compensated by the Township.
- **Facilities** - Facilities owned by, under the control of, or rented or leased to the Township.
- **Grooming** - is when someone builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child or young person so they can manipulate, exploit and abuse them. Refer to Appendix B for more detailed information on grooming.
- **NJMEL JIF** - New Jersey Municipal Excess Liability Fund Joint Insurance fund.
- **Officials** – Elected officials of the Township, appointed Board members, and Authority Commissioners
- **One-On-One Contact** - Personal, unsupervised interaction between any Authorized Adult and a participant without at least one other Authorized Adult, parent or legal guardian being present.
- **Programs** - Programs and activities offered or sponsored by the Township.
- **Volunteers** - Individuals volunteering their time to provide services to the Township who are not on the payroll and receive no compensation.

III. **Policy:**

The Township is charged with protecting the health, safety, and welfare of all its citizens, including children under the age of 18. To that end, the Township is firmly committed to protecting children under the care and supervision of the Township from all forms of physical, mental, sexual and emotional abuse. The Township is committed to establishing and implementing safeguards to eliminate opportunities for abuse of children entrusted to the care of the Township. The procedures outlined below shall apply to all officials, employees, and volunteers of the Township.

IV. **Recruitment and Hiring of Employees and Vetting of Individuals Volunteering Their Time:**

- i. All prospective employees and volunteers shall undergo a thorough and complete background check, including but not limited to a fingerprint identification check, credit check, motor vehicle record check, reference check (personal and professional), and a check of the Megan's Law directory for New Jersey and any other State where the applicant previously resided. ***Written documentation of the background check shall be maintained by the Township in perpetuity.***
- ii. Background checks that disclose any negative or questionable results must be reviewed and approved by the Township **prior to** the individual being hired and/or working with minors. **Provisional hiring is not permitted.**
- iii. All prospective employees and volunteers must complete the training adopted by the Township **PRIOR TO** starting employment or volunteer service. **In addition to completing the training course adopted by the Township,** all volunteer coaches shall complete the Rutgers SAFETY Clinic course (*Sports Awareness for Educating Today's Youth* TM) which is a three-hour program that meets the "Minimum Standards for Volunteer Coaches Safety Orientation and Training Skills Programs" under (N.J.A.C. 5:52) and provides partial civil immunity protection to volunteer coaches under the "Little League Law" (2A:62A-6 et. seq.)
- iv. The Township shall **annually** re-check and document the Megan's Law directory for New Jersey to make certain that current employees are not listed.
- v. Once employed, authorized Adults who are employed are required to notify the appropriate Human Resources representative of an arrest (charged with a misdemeanor or felony) or conviction for an offense within 72 hours of knowledge of the arrest or conviction.

V. **Procedures and Responsibilities of Officials:**

Under New Jersey Law, an official may be held liable for the abuse or neglect of a child if he or she fails to implement appropriate safeguards to protect the child while the minor has been entrusted to the care of the Township. Most importantly, recent changes in the law in New Jersey extended the statute of limitations for child abuse and neglect cases substantially, thus placing local officials and employees at a far greater risk.

A valid cause of action can be filed by an alleged victim well after the official has left office. It is, therefore, critically important for officials to establish and monitor policies and procedures designed to safeguard minors entrusted to the care of the Township.

- Officials of the Township are required to:

- i. Complete the initial training course adopted by the Township, and any updated/refresher course, in order to better understand their legal duties and responsibilities under Federal and NJ State Law. The training program will include the following concepts:
 - Recognizing the signs of abuse and neglect of minors.
 - Establishing guidelines for protecting minors from emotional and physical abuse and neglect.
 - Understanding and being prepared to implement the procedures necessary to eliminate opportunities for abuse.
 - Becoming familiar with the legal requirements to report suspected cases of abuse.
 - Fully understanding the legal consequences for not being diligent in making certain that employees of the Township adhere to all policies and procedures as adopted.
- ii. Meet **annually** with all Department Heads to review the “Policy Addressing Sexual Abuse of Minors”, and to verify that the administration is adhering to this policy which includes all of the following provisions. *If the policy is not being adhered to, it is the legal obligation of the officials of the Township to implement whatever changes are necessary as soon as possible to make certain the policy is followed.*
- iii. Conduct **random and unannounced** visits to program sites to observe the setup of the programs and conduct of the employees and volunteers of the Township.

VI. Program Procedures:

All Township programs operated by, sponsored by, or affiliated with the Township shall comply with the following procedures. All officials, employees, and volunteers who interact with or could possibly interact with minors, and those employees who supervise employees who interact with or could possibly interact with minors, shall adhere to the following policy.

VII. Specific Program Procedures:

The following policies shall apply to **all programs** offered by, sponsored by or affiliated with the Township. As an essential element of compliance with the overall objective of protecting and addressing the safe treatment of minors, the Township shall:

- a. Establish a written procedure for the notification of the minor's parent/legal guardian in case of an emergency, including medical or behavioral problem, natural disasters, or other significant program disruptions. Authorized Adults with the program, as well as participants and their parents/legal guardians, must be advised of this procedure in writing prior to the participation of the minors in the program. In addition, the Township shall provide information to parents or legal guardians detailing the manner in which the participant can be contacted during the program.

- b. Make certain that all program participants provide a ***Medical Treatment Authorization form*** to the Township.
- c. Implement and adopt a ***“Code of Conduct”*** for volunteer and paid staff members which, ***at a minimum***, will include the following:

<i>Code of Conduct</i>

- Staff members will, at all times, respect the rights of program participants and use positive techniques of guidance including positive reinforcement and encouragement.
- Staff members will portray a positive role model for youth by maintaining an attitude of respect, loyalty, patience, courtesy, tact, and maturity.
- Staff members shall not transport children in their own vehicles, unless written authorization from the child’s parent or guardian has been received.
- Members of the staff shall not be alone with children they meet in the programs outside of the camp. This includes babysitting, sleepovers, and inviting children to their home.
- Staff members shall, at all times, be visible to other staff members while supervising minors. Any exceptions require a written explanation before the fact and approval of the Program Director.
- Staff members will appear neat, clean, and appropriately attired.
- Staff members will refrain from intimate displays of affection towards others in the presence of children, parents and staff.
- Staff members are required to refrain from texting and posting or checking any of the social media outlets while they are working or volunteering. The only exception is for texting for the purposes of communicating with another staff member or parent regarding a programmatic issue pertaining to a child.
- Staff members are prohibited from buying gifts for program participants.

In addition to the Code of Conduct, the following shall be a part of the specific program provisions:

- The possession or use of alcohol and other drugs, fireworks, guns and other weapons is prohibited.
- The Township shall set forth rules and procedures governing when and under what circumstances participants may leave the Township property during the program.

- No violence, including sexual abuse or harassment, will be tolerated.
- Hazing of any kind is prohibited. Bullying including verbal, physical, and cyber bullying are prohibited and will be addressed immediately.
- No theft of property will be tolerated.
- No use of tobacco products will be tolerated.
- Misuse or damage of Township property is prohibited. Charges will be assessed against those participants who are responsible for damage or misuse of property.
- The inappropriate use of cameras, imaging, and digital devices is prohibited including use of such devices in showers, restrooms, or other areas where privacy is expected by participants.
- Under no circumstances are any images of any child taken during any of the activities conducted or sponsored by the Township to be shared on any social media platform without the expressed written consent of a parent or legal guardian.
- The Township shall assign a staff member who is at least 21 years of age to be accessible to participants. Additional Authorized Adults will be assigned to ensure one-on-one contact with minors does not occur and that appropriate levels of supervision are implemented.
- Take appropriate steps to make certain that children are not released to anyone other than the authorized parent, guardian, or other adult authorized by the parent or guardian (written authorization on file in advance.)
- Develop and made available to participants and their parents or guardians, the rules and discipline measures applicable to the program. Program participants and staff must abide by all regulations and may be removed from the program for non-compliance with rules.
- The recommended ratio of counselors to program participants should reflect the gender distribution of the participants, and should meet the following:
 1. One staff member for every six participants ages 4 and 5
 2. One staff member for every eight participants ages 6 to 8
 3. One staff member for every ten participants ages 9 to 14
 4. One staff member for every twelve participants ages 15 to 17
- Responsibilities of the counselors must include, at a minimum, informing program participants about safety and security procedures, rules established by the program, and behavioral expectations. Counselors are responsible for following and enforcing all

rules and must be able to provide information included herein to program participants and be able to respond to emergencies.

Specific Policy and Procedures for Use of Restrooms by Children/Minors:

- All restrooms shall be checked in advance by staff persons before minor children enter to make certain that no other individuals are present.
- Staff members (of the same sex) are to stand guard at the doorway to make certain that no one else enters the restroom while a child is there. Children should not be permitted enter restrooms in pairs or in groups, unless it is absolutely necessary.

VIII. Procedures for Law Enforcement Officers:

Law enforcement officers of the Township frequently interact with minors in a variety of ways. It is important to establish guidelines to assist law enforcement officers in being aware of how to act and react in these circumstances. To that end, the Chief of Police or his or her designee of the Township shall formulate a written policy addressing the safe treatment of minors for consideration and approval by the governing body for law enforcement officers who interact with minors.

The policy shall, at a minimum, incorporate and address the following:

- a. **Transporting minors in a police vehicle.** Whenever possible, victims or alleged victims of sexual assault or other crimes, or minors removed from a situation for protective purposes, shall be transported by two officers (at least one of whom shall be of the same sex as the victim) in unmarked vehicles that does not have a prisoner compartment/partition. Officers transporting a minor for whatever reason shall document starting and stopping mileage through radio contact.
- b. Directives issued by the NJ State Attorney General pertaining to interaction with minors shall be incorporated into the policy.
- c. The following provisions from the ***“Code of Conduct”*** for counselors shall be included in the policy for officers assigned to work in school settings (i.e., Class 3 officers):
 - i. Officers will, at all times, respect the rights of students and use positive techniques of guidance including positive reinforcement and encouragement.
 - ii. Officers will portray a positive role model for youth by maintaining an attitude of respect, loyalty, patience, courtesy, tact, and maturity.
 - iii. Officers shall not transport children in their own vehicles. Officers shall not arrange to see students outside of school and this includes babysitting, sleepovers, and inviting

children to their home. Any exceptions require a written explanation before the fact and approval of the Chief.

- iv. Officers shall make certain that they are neat, clean, and appropriately attired.
- v. Officers will refrain from intimate displays of affection towards others in the presence of children, parents and staff. Officers shall not buy gifts for students at any time.
- vi. All officers are required to complete the initial training course offered by the NJMEL JIF, and any refresher courses as well.

IX. Training Requirements:

Individual training courses have been designed for each of the following categories and **all** officials and volunteers aged 18 and older of the Township are required to complete training (and refresher course training) adopted by the Township. ALL employees of the Township shall complete the training course whether they interact with children/minors or not. Although training records will be maintained, it is recommended that each Township and individual trainees also keep copies of their own training records.

a. Officials

Complete the initial training course adopted by the Township, and any updated/refresher course, in order to better understand their legal duties and responsibilities under Federal and NJ State Law. The training program will include the following concepts.

- Recognizing the signs of abuse and neglect of minors.
- Establishing guidelines for protecting minors from emotional and physical abuse and neglect.
- Understanding and being prepared to implement the procedures necessary to eliminate opportunities for abuse.
- Becoming familiar with the legal requirements to report suspected cases of abuse.
- Fully understanding the legal consequences for not being diligent in making certain that employees of the Township adhere to all policies and procedures as adopted.

b. Department Heads

- i. Content of course shall include:
 - 1. Current State NJ State Law pertaining to Sexual Abuse of Minors
 - 2. Recognizing the signs of abuse and neglect
 - 3. Different types of abuse (i.e., Peer to Peer, Adult to Child, etc....)
 - 4. Your legal responsibility for implementing and monitoring procedures and employees

5. Reporting cases of abuse

c. Volunteers and Employees of the Township

- i. Content of course shall include:
 1. Current State NJ State Law pertaining to Sexual Abuse of Minors
 2. Recognizing the signs of abuse and neglect
 3. Different types of abuse (i.e., Peer to Peer, Adult to Child, etc....)
 4. Your legal responsibility for implementing and monitoring procedures and employees
 5. Reporting cases of abuse

d. Law Enforcement Officers

- i. Content of course shall include:
 1. Current Status of NJ Law and Directives from the Attorney General for Law Enforcement personnel
 2. Your responsibilities
 3. Officers in Schools
 4. Reporting Abuse

X. Reporting Suspected Child Abuse/Neglect:

In light of the importance and priority placed on safeguarding the health and safety of minors, it is critically important that suspected cases of child abuse and neglect are reported as soon as possible. **As a government official, employee or volunteer, you are legally required to report suspected child abuse. This requirement includes all governmental officials, employees and volunteers.**

The following procedures shall be utilized in reporting suspected cases of abuse. The Township shall also train officials, department heads, employees and volunteers in the concept of “**dual reporting**” as listed and defined below and shall encourage all staff and volunteers to utilize this process as much as possible in reporting suspected cases of abuse.

Child Abuse is hard thing to talk about, especially with victims. The most important thing to remember is to **show calm reassurance and unconditional support**. Avoid interrogation and leading questions. Understand that denial and embarrassment are common reactions. Don’t display disbelief, shock, or disgust. Instead, be reassuring. Make sure the child knows that they did nothing wrong. Reassure them that this is not their fault and make sure they know that you take it seriously.

Interviewing children to investigate sexual abuse requires highly technical expertise. ***Do not “investigate” an abuse situation. Do not interrogate the child.*** Rather report it immediately as shown below. And finally, keep safety as the priority. If there is the possibility of violence against yourself or the child, get the appropriate professionals or agencies involved as soon as possible.

It is recommended that, whenever possible, officials, employees and volunteers report the suspected abuse to both the NJ Department of Children and Families and law enforcement at the same time, which is known as “dual reporting.”

For employees or volunteers of programs conducted by the Township:

- Immediately report suspected cases to the Program Director in charge.
- The Program Director shall immediately investigate the alleged incident. The Director shall document the alleged abuse in writing including the following information, as recommended by the New Jersey Department of Children and Families:
 - a. **Who:** The child and parent/caregiver’s name, age and address and the name of the alleged perpetrator and that person’s relationship to the child.
 - b. **What:** Type and frequency of alleged abuse/neglect, current or previous injuries to the child and what caused you to become concerned.
 - c. **When:** When the alleged abuse/neglect occurred and when you learned of it.
 - d. **Where:** Where the incident occurred, where the child is now and whether the alleged perpetrator has access to the child.
 - e. **How:** How urgent the need is for intervention and whether there is a likelihood of imminent danger for the child.
- After documenting all of the facts surrounding the alleged abuse, the Program Director shall call the Hotline established by the NJ Department of Children and Families @ 1-877-652-2873. It is not the supervisor’s role to make a decision on whether a case should be reported. All cases shall be reported.

For Volunteer coaches or other volunteers in charge of programs sponsored by or affiliated with the Township.

1. The Volunteer shall immediately document the alleged abuse in writing including the following information, as recommended by the New Jersey Department of Children and Families:
 - a. **Who:** The child and parent/caregiver’s name, age and address and the name of the alleged perpetrator and that person’s relationship to the child.
 - b. **What:** Type and frequency of alleged abuse/neglect, current or previous injuries to the child and what caused you to become concerned.
 - c. **When:** When the alleged abuse/neglect occurred and when you learned of it.

- d. **Where:** Where the incident occurred, where the child is now and whether the alleged perpetrator has access to the child.
 - e. **How:** How urgent the need is for intervention and whether there is a likelihood of imminent danger for the child.
2. After documenting all of the facts surrounding the alleged abuse, the Volunteer shall call the Hotline established by the NJ Department of Children and Families @ 1-877-652-2873.

For Officials and Department Heads who witness or become aware of alleged cases of abuse or neglect:

1. The Officials and Department Heads shall immediately document the alleged abuse in writing including the following information, as recommended by the New Jersey Department of Children and Families:
 - a. **Who:** The child and parent/caregiver's name, age and address and the name of the alleged perpetrator and that person's relationship to the child.
 - b. **What:** Type and frequency of alleged abuse/neglect, current or previous injuries to the child and what caused you to become concerned.
 - c. **When:** When the alleged abuse/neglect occurred and when you learned of it.
 - d. **Where:** Where the incident occurred, where the child is now and whether the alleged perpetrator has access to the child.
 - e. **How:** How urgent the need is for intervention and whether there is a likelihood of imminent danger for the child.
 - After documenting all of the facts surrounding the alleged abuse, the Officials or Department Heads shall call the Hotline established by the NJ Department of Children and Families @ 1-877-652-2873.

For Law Enforcement Officers:

- Immediately report any suspected or alleged cases of abuse or neglect to the County Prosecutor.

XI. Important Information Regarding Reporting Suspected Abuse Under NJ Law:

The following guidelines have been established under New Jersey law, for those reporting suspected or alleged cases of abuse or neglect. The Township encourages all officials, employees, and volunteers in programs operated by the Township or affiliated programs or activities to report suspected cases of abuse with the following in mind.

- i. Any person who, in good faith, makes a report of child abuse or neglect or testifies in a child abuse hearing resulting from such a report is immune from any criminal or civil liability as a result of such action. Calls can be placed to the hotline anonymously.

- ii. *However, any person who knowingly fails to report suspected abuse or neglect according to the law or to comply with the provisions of the law is a disorderly person.*
- iii. *When a report indicates that a child may be at risk, an investigator from the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (formerly Youth and Family Services) will promptly investigate the allegations of child abuse and neglect within 24 hours of receipt of the report.*

XII. Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review of Policy:

All officials, employees/counselors, and volunteers shall sign and date an acknowledgement form that confirms they have received and reviewed the Policy Addressing the Protection and Safe Treatment of Minors, issued to them by the Township. The same process shall be used for any revised policy issued in the future.

Indicators of Child Abuse/Neglect

The New Jersey Department of Children and Families issued the following guidelines to assist in recognizing the indicators of child abuse/neglect.

Indicators of Child Abuse / Neglect

Different types of abuse and neglect have different physical and behavioral indicators.

Physical Abuse

Physical Indicators	Behavioral Indicators
Unexplained bruises and welts: • On face, lips, mouth • On torso, back, buttocks, thighs • In various stages of healing • Cluster, forming regular patterns • Reflecting shape of article used to inflict (electric cord, belt buckle) • On several different surface areas • Regularly appear after absence, weekend or vacation Unexplained burns: • Cigar, cigarette burns, especially on soles, palms, back or buttocks • Immersion burns (sock-like, glove-like doughnut shaped on buttocks or genitalia) • Patterned like electric burner, iron, etc. • Rope burns on arms, legs, neck or torso Unexplained fractures: • To skull, nose, facial structure • In various stages of healing • Multiple or spiral fractures Unexplained laceration or abrasions: • To mouth, lips, gums, eyes • To external genitalia	Wary of adult contacts Apprehensive when other children cry Behavioral extremes: • Aggressiveness • Withdrawal Frightened of parents Afraid to go home Reports injury by parents

Physical Neglect

Physical Indicators	Behavioral Indicators
Consistent hunger, poor hygiene, inappropriate dress Consistent lack of supervision, especially in dangerous activities or long periods Constant fatigue or listlessness Unattended physical problems or medical needs Abandonment	Begging, stealing food Extended stays at school (early arrival and late departure) Constantly falling asleep in class Alcohol or drug abuse Delinquency (e.g., thefts) States there is no caregiver

Sexual Abuse

Physical Indicators	Behavioral Indicators
Difficulty in walking or sitting Torn, stained or bloody underclothing Pain or itching in genital area Bruises or bleeding in external genitalia, vaginal or anal areas Venereal disease, especially in pre-teens Pregnancy	Unwilling to change for gym or participate in PE Withdrawn, fantasy or infantile behavior Bizarre, sophisticated or unusual sexual behavior or knowledge Poor peer relationships Delinquent or run away Reports sexual assault by caregiver

Emotional Maltreatment

Physical Indicators	Behavioral Indicators
Habit disorders (sucking, biting, rocking, etc.) Conduct disorders (antisocial, destructive, etc.) Neurotic traits (sleep disorders, speech disorders, inhibition of play)	Behavior extremes: • Compliant, passive • Aggressive, demanding Overly adoptive behavior: • Inappropriately adult • Inappropriately infant

Grooming Behavior

Grooming is when someone builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child or young person so they can manipulate, exploit and abuse them.

Here are some common characteristics of someone attempting to “groom” a child.

- Molesters often refer to their intended victims by pet names and use gifts to foster exclusivity and build a relationship while starting the practice of keeping secrets.
- The molester might begin to spend time with the victim outside of the regular program or schedule, contacting parents to become involved in a child’s life in some capacity, like babysitting. For this reason, many parents are shocked after abuse comes to light simply because the abuser seemed so good – too good to be true, in fact.
- Inevitably, the favoritism is not enough to keep the victim, and the abuser resorts to threats—threats that play off of a child’s guilt over the sexual contact.
- During the grooming process and abuse itself, victims often begin to show tell-tale signs including:
 - Sexual behaviors or strong sexual language that is too adult for their age.
 - Many children feel at fault after the abuse and begin to suffer guilt and depression, even resorting to self-harm.
 - Also look for cuts and scratches or other self-inflicted injuries.

SAFETY POLICY

The Township endeavors to provide a safe and healthy work environment for all employees and shall comply with the requirements of the Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act (“PEOSHA”). The Township is equally concerned about the safety of the public.

Consistent with this policy, employees will receive periodic safety training and will be provided with appropriate safety equipment. Employees are responsible for observing safety rules and using available safety devices including personal protective equipment. Failure to do so constitutes grounds for disciplinary action.

Any occupational or unsafe public condition, practice, procedure or act must be immediately reported to the supervisor or Department Head. Any on-the-job accident or accident involving the Township’s facilities, equipment, or motor vehicles must also be immediately reported to the supervisor or Department Head and the Business Administrator. Failure to do so constitutes grounds for disciplinary action. Employees are encouraged to discuss safety concerns with supervisory personnel.

SECURITY POLICY

The Township makes every effort to provide for employees' safety and security while at work. The Township, however, does not accept responsibility for the protection of employees' personal property. The Township is not liable for loss or damage to personal property.

The Township maintains a work environment that is free of illegal drugs, alcohol, unauthorized firearms, explosives, or other improper materials. To this end, the Township prohibits the possession, transfer, sale, or use of such materials on its premises. The Township requires the cooperation of all employees in administering this policy. Desks, lockers, other storage devices, and Township vehicles may be provided for the convenience of employees but remain the sole property of the Township. Accordingly, they, as well as any articles found within them, can be inspected by any agent or representative of the Township at any time, either with or without prior notice. The Township may conduct video surveillance of Township property to, among other things, identify safety concerns, detect theft, and discourage or prevent acts of harassment and workplace violence. Additionally, the Township may monitor employee e-mails.

Security is everyone's responsibility. If any employee sees or suspects that an individual is breaching security, it is the employee's responsibility to notify his or her supervisor or Department Head immediately. In the event a serious incident occurs, employees must report it to their Department Head promptly. The following are examples of serious incidents that should be reported immediately:

1. Any accident which results in the injury of a third party while on the premises.
2. Any incident in which physical force is either used by or against an employee.
3. Any incident which involves a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, such as robbery or the theft of money.
4. Any incident in which a serious unfavorable reaction from the public might be expected.
5. The loss of Township keys.
6. Any other incident, which an employee believes is of a nature that it should be brought to the attention of the Department Head without delay.

Employees are encouraged to make any reports, in writing, so that they may be properly addressed by the Township.

POLICY FOR USE OF TOWNSHIP VEHICLES (NON-LAW ENFORCEMENT)

The Township owns and maintains a fleet of vehicles ("Township Vehicles") that are used in furtherance of the business of the Township. The following policy governs the use of all Township Vehicles (with the exception of vehicles utilized for law enforcement purposes) and supersedes all other vehicle policies previously in effect. Any employee violating the provisions contained herein will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Violations of this policy may also result in the denial of indemnification and/or defense by the Township to the employee in any civil or criminal matter brought in any Court arising from improper use of a Township vehicle. The Township also expressly reserves its right to seek indemnification and/or contribution from employees (including their personal automobile insurance policies) found to have acted in violation of this policy to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Driving Privileges and Licensure. The use of a Township Vehicle by an employee is subject to the approval and discretion of the Business Administrator. Any employee operating a Township Vehicle must have, in his or her possession, a valid driver's license issued by a state regulatory body within the United States. Licenses issued by any territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any international agency (including any province of the Dominion of Canada) must be expressly approved by the Township's insurance carrier before an employee will be permitted to operate a Township Vehicle.

A. Employees are required to file a copy of a valid driver's license with the Township prior to the use of a Township Vehicle.

1. Upon request, an employee must provide a copy of their driver's license or other required documents within twenty-four (24) hours of said request.
2. Employees shall inform the Township within twenty-four (24) hours of any changes in the status of their driving privileges.
3. Failure to comply with the requirements of this section will result in an immediate suspension of an employee's privilege to operate a Township vehicle and may also result in the denial of indemnification and/or defense by the Township to the employee in any civil or criminal matter brought in any Court arising from the use of a Township vehicle while said employee's driving privileges were suspended or revoked.

B. The Township reserves the right to obtain a driving abstract record from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Service Commission or other regulatory and law enforcement agencies.

1. The Township reserves the right to suspend an employee's Township driving privileges if the Township deems necessary based on the employee's driving record.
2. The Township shall utilize information obtained pursuant to this section only for the purposes of furthering the objectives of this Policy and for no other reason and will not reveal personal or other

information contained in an employee's driving abstract record to any party except where required by applicable law.

C. The Township occasionally offers safe driving courses and reserves the right to compel employee attendance at such courses.

D. If requested by the Business Administrator or human resources official, the employee must agree to consent to a simulated road test to determine his/her fitness to safely operate a vehicle.

E. In the event that the employee is under the influence of any medication (prescribed or over the counter) that might impair his/her ability to safely operate a vehicle, he/she must refrain from driving until he/she notifies the Township and await clearance to resume driving.

Location of Vehicles. Employees who are assigned the regular use of a Township Vehicle for official business may, with written permission of his/her Department Head, take the Township Vehicle home at night and keep said vehicle at home while off duty.

Commuting. The use of a Township Vehicle for driving to and from work is voluntary and does not entitle the employee to compensation or pay while engaged in that activity.

Accidents and Incidents. Prior to operation of any Township vehicle, employees must consult their Department Head as to the appropriate steps to take if they become involved in an accident (filling out accident reports, obtaining witness names, etc.)

A. In the event of an incident or accident involving the use of a Township Vehicle, employees must immediately contact their supervisor and/or Department Head. All required reports and documentation must be submitted to the Business Administrator within two (2) business days of receipt.

B. An employee may be required to submit to an alcohol or drug screening test following an accident or incident if there is a reasonable suspicion to believe that the employee's use of drugs or alcohol may have contributed to the cause of the accident or as otherwise required by law or other policy of the Township.

Citations and Violations. Operators of Township Vehicles are expected to follow all laws, regulations and rules proscribed by the Motor Vehicle Commission. Drivers are responsible for paying any moving violation tickets and MUST notify the Township of said violations within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of said ticket (regardless of the employee's decision to contest such ticket in municipal court). Drivers are responsible for paying all parking tickets incurred. The Township should be notified of the receipt of a parking ticket within 48 hours of receipt of said ticket.

Drivers are responsible for all "Notice of Delinquent Toll Payment Violations" (including but not limited to EZ-Pass). Upon having been notified of said violation, either by direct mail or notice from the Township, an employee shall, within ten (10) business days of such notice, provide acceptable proof to the Township that the outstanding toll and any related fees have been paid.

General Policies and Procedures. Employees authorized to use a Township Vehicle for official business must adhere to the policies and procedures set forth in this Policy. Failure to comply with the provisions below will result in a loss of privileges:

A. Drivers must ensure that all required documents (driver's license, LD. badge/card, registration, insurance card) are in their possession while operating the vehicle. Vehicle registration and insurance cards should be kept in a locked compartment of the vehicle when not in use.

B. Employees assigned exclusive use of a Township Vehicle are responsible for scheduling all repairs and manufacturer recommended maintenance with the Township, in order to maintain all manufacturers' warranties (including routine oil changes).

C. Vehicles are to be kept clean at all times and should be washed and vacuumed regularly (unless prohibited by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection or other similar regulatory body).

D. No smoking is allowed in Township Vehicles at any time.

E. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 39:4-97.3 and any other applicable statutes and regulations, the use of hand-held phones or electronic devices (BlackBerry, navigation systems, etc...) while driving Township Vehicles is prohibited. This prohibition includes the sending or reading of e-mails, text messages and other similar communications.

F. All occupants must wear seat belts at all times when the vehicle is in use and observe all road safe rules and regulations, such as "Wipers On, Lights On."

G. Employees are expected to operate vehicles in a safe and courteous manner at all times and are expressly reminded to avoid tailgating or other unsafe practices.

H. Employees are reminded of the risks inherent from driving while drowsy. In the event that a driver becomes tired while operating a vehicle, they should pull off the road and seek appropriate assistance.

Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including the suspension of the employee's privilege to operate a Township Vehicle and/or termination.

TRANSITIONAL DUTY POLICY

1. **Purpose:** To establish guidelines and procedures for transitional duty work assignments to employees who are recovering and recuperating from a work-related injury or illness, with temporary physical work restrictions or limitations, as diagnosed by a treating physician. Transitional duty assignments are temporary in nature.

2. **Policy and Benefits:** According to a report authored by the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, unnecessary, prolonged work absence can cause significant harm to a worker's well-being. Workers who are on extended disability often lose social relationships with co-workers, as well as the self-respect and self-esteem that comes from earning a living. For many workers, their job is part of their identity, and being kept away by illness or injury is a very stressful experience. By allowing a more accelerated return to work and more significant support during recovery, transitional duty programs can help employees reduce the stress and disruption that injuries or illness cause in their daily lives, leading to better recovery. Transitional Duty programs offer time-limited, modified and meaningful work assignments to employees who, due to an on-the-job injury or illness, have been rendered temporarily incapable of meeting the physical demands of their usual duties. These assignments are modified to accommodate the physical limitations imposed by injury or illness, as determined by medical professionals involved in the care of the worker.

The Township is committed to providing opportunities for employees who have been injured on the job to return to the workforce as soon as possible. The Township views the Transitional Duty Program as a partnership with the employees who have been injured, with the sole objective of enhancing the recovery of employees to facilitate their return to work in their previous position as soon as possible.

The Township will make every effort on a case-by-case basis to accommodate an employee under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) absent an undue hardship by the Township.

Benefits of an effective transitional duty program include:

- Greater control and monitoring of worker's compensation claims, and an increased chance for a positive resolution of those claims.
- Retaining the services of trained and valuable employees.
- Avoidance of replacement and training costs of hiring a new employee.
- Faster recovery by injured employees, both physically and psychologically.
- Discouragement of fraudulent claims.

- Enhancement of employee morale.
- Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) by accommodating disabilities and avoiding costly and unnecessary lawsuits.
- Identification of cross-training opportunities.
- Enhanced awareness of safe work practices and injury prevention.

3. Definitions:

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): Federal legislation passed in 1990 that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities. The ADA makes it unlawful to discriminate against a disabled person in terms of employment opportunities, access to transportation, public accommodations, communications, and government activities. The law prohibits state and local governments from discriminating against the disabled. Townships are required to make reasonable accommodations in order for a disabled person to perform their job function.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA): Federal legislation enacted in 1938, and subsequently amended, setting forth the standards for minimum wage requirements, overtime payments, necessary recordkeeping provisions, and child labor in the U.S., which affect those employees working both on a full-time and part-time basis in the federal, state, and local government as well.

Functional Capacity Evaluation (FCE): A series of tests used to evaluate an injured employee's work-related physical abilities. A functional capacity evaluation is designed to be safe and to provide impartial information about an injury or illness. The tests in an FCE are performed by an evaluator certified to conduct these examinations.

Injured Worker (IW): An employee (including persons on probationary, regular, casual or temporary status) of the Township who, due to an on-the-job injury or illness, has been rendered temporarily incapable of meeting the physical demands of their usual duties

Job Bank: A listing of the job assignments available to injured employees under the Transitional Duty Program compiled, updated and maintained by the Transitional Duty Coordinator. The assignments may be in ANY department of the Township, and not necessarily in the department where the injured employee works typically.

Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI): The point at which the Treating Physician determines that (1) the condition resulting from the injury or illness is stable, (2) additional medical treatment or physical therapy will not improve the patient's condition or (3) the patient has reached the medical plateau of recovery.

Meaningful Work: Work assigned under the transitional duty program which in the judgment of the Township, has a serious, meaningful or useful quality and purpose. A written description of the work to be performed and the expected outcome shall be provided to each employee assigned meaningful work.

Nurse Case Manager (NCM): The medical professional assigned to each worker's compensation case who, along with the Treating Physician, works with the employee and the Township in directing the care of the injured employee.

Transitional Duty Assignment: A temporary work assignment that does not exceed an employee's medical work restrictions during a period of recovery from a work-related injury or illness. A transitional duty assignment does not evolve at any time into a permanent position, and the injured employee is returned to work on a regular full-time basis as soon as possible.

Transitional Duty Program Coordinator (TDC): An employee of the Township who has been duly assigned the responsibility of managing and directing the Transitional Duty Program by the Business Administrator or governing body of the Township.

Treating Physician (TPJ): The authorized medical professional assigned to each worker's compensation case by the Township's insurance professionals who, along with the Nurse Case Manager, works with the employee and the Township in directing the care of the injured employee. The Treating Physician is ultimately responsible for recommending an injured employee's ability to return to work under the transitional duty policy, and what restrictions should be imposed.

4. Transitional Duty Program Guidelines:

The Township has established the following guidelines for the Transitional Duty Program:

- a. Transitional Duty assignments are temporary in nature and made at the sole discretion of the Township Transitional Duty Coordinator (TDC).
- b. In order for transitional duty to be offered to an employee, the employee must be qualified to perform the transitional duty assignment. If the employee is not qualified to perform the assignment (or cannot be trained by the Township to perform the assignment), the transitional duty assignment may be refused by the Township.
- c. Transitional Duty is **temporary**, lasting no more than 45 calendar days. This time frame may be extended at the sole discretion of the Township Transitional Duty Coordinator (TDC).
- d. All employees who are receiving Workers' Compensation indemnity payments and working Transitional Duty assignments must follow the restrictions imposed by the Treating Physician (TP) while engaging in all activities. **PLEASE NOTE:** *It is recommended that local units seek the advice of their municipal attorney or labor counsel prior to seeking to bar injured workers who are receiving indemnity payments from engaging in outside employment.*
- e. The Transitional Duty policy does not affect the rights and privileges of employees under the provisions of the, Fair Labor Standards Act OR Americans with Disabilities Act or other federal or state law or regulations.
- f. Refusal of a transitional duty assignment may adversely affect the employee's worker's compensation temporary disability benefits.

g. As long as the assignment involves "meaningful work" (as defined herein), and it falls within the physical restrictions established by the medical professionals, the employees may be assigned transitional duty work in ANY department of the Township.

h. Employees shall follow the policy of the Township regarding time off to attend medical appointments and physical therapy sessions which have been scheduled by the Nurse Case Manager. However, the employee is responsible for notifying the Township when they are unable to report to their transitional duty assignment due to a scheduled medical appointment.

i. Transitional duty assignments are not guaranteed. Each assignment is reviewed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the procedure set forth herein.

j. The Township reserves the right at any time to request a functional capacity evaluation (FCE) of the injured employee to determine their fitness for assignment.

k. Employees will be paid in accordance with applicable policies, salary ordinances, and collective bargaining agreements while on Transitional Duty. Employees participating in Transitional Duty assignments shall receive the full salary as long as they are working a full workday. **(NOTE: THE TOWNSHIP WILL DETERMINE IF THIS PROVISION IS APPLICABLE. TYPICALLY, THE TOWNSHIP WILL PAY THE INJURED WORKER THE BALANCE OF HIS/HER FULL SALARY, LESS THE AMOUNT OF TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY BENEFITS PAID IF THE WORKER PARTICIPATES IN THE TD PROGRAM.)** All overtime assignments must be approved in advance by the department head and must be in accordance with the transitional duty assignment and limitations set forth by the Treating Physician.

l. The employee's timecard or work hours shall be maintained by the department to which the employee is regularly assigned.

5. Creation of the Job Bank:

In order to set up the "Job Bank," the Transitional Duty Coordinator (TDC) will contact all of the department heads in Township and encourage each to fill out the Form found in the Appendix entitled, "Possible Transitional Duty Assignments." Based on the input from Department Heads, the TDC will establish a "Job Bank," which will be used for the assignments under the Transitional Duty program. The TDC will update the Job Bank assignments as frequently as necessary. In addition, the TDC will collaborate with the Nurse Case Manager assigned to the Township and formulate brief job descriptions for each of the assignments, including any medical restrictions that may be accommodated (i.e., standing, sitting, lifting, driving, bending, etc.).

6. Transitional Duty Program Procedure:

Transitional duty assignments are the collective responsibility of the Township, (specifically the Transitional Duty Coordinator), along with the Claims Administrator, Treating Physician and Nurse Case Manager. The Transitional Duty Coordinator shall pay particular attention to the following:

- The TDC will make assignments with the goal of returning the employee to full duty as soon as possible. This may require the adjustment or modification of duties in the assignment as the employee's medical condition progresses (or regresses).
- The TDC shall maintain the confidentiality of all medical information related to the transitional duty assignments. Only individuals with an administrative "Need to Know" shall be included in discussions on transitional duty.
- The TDC shall contact upper management and the Claims Administrator if he or she becomes aware that an injured employee may have permanent medical restrictions. Permanent restrictions must be treated differently than temporary restrictions and must be evaluated in accordance with possible implications under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The Transitional Duty assignment process is as follows:

A. An initial medical assessment of the injured employee is completed by the Treating Physician in order to determine (1) the work restrictions imposed, and (2) the estimated duration of the recovery period. The results of the written medical assessment are provided to the Nurse Case Manager for review. The Nurse Case Manager will consult the Treating Physician if any clarification is necessary. The Township will maintain an updated copy of all job descriptions and will forward job descriptions to the Nurse Case Manager for review as part of the assessment process.

B. The NCM will contact the TDC to discuss the results of the initial medical assessment, and whether or not the injured employee is a candidate for a Temporary Duty assignment, and, if so, what Temporary Duty assignments are available. The TDC will consider the employee's skills, knowledge, abilities, risks (if any) to the motoring public or other employees, in addition to the physical limitations set forth by the TP. The following skills may be necessary to participate in a transitional duty assignment:

- a. Sit or stand for some tasks
- b. Understand and follow directions and procedures
- c. Accept direction and function cooperatively
- d. Communicate effectively and coherently using telephone, or when initiating or responding to verbal communication
- e. Read and understand documents
- f. Exercise independent judgment.

If the injured employee is not a candidate for an assignment, the NCM will review the case after each medical appointment with the Treating Physician to determine if the injured worker's status has changed, and if so, the NCM will contact the TDC.

It is extremely important for the TDC to communicate with the NCM regarding the employee's disposition relative to a Temporary Duty assignment.

C. If a work assignment is available, prior to an assignment, the injured worker will meet with the TDC to go over the work assignment, what the expectations are, and any other concerns the injured worker may have. If necessary, the TDC shall arrange for training for the IW. During that meeting, the IW will be given the ***Letter Offering Transitional Duty Assignment***. The IW will be asked to sign the letter acknowledging his/her acceptance OR rejection of the work assignment. If the IW declines the assignment, he/she will be directed to state the reasons in writing on the letter, and the TDC shall notify the IW that failure to accept the TD assignment may adversely affect his/her ability to collect worker's compensation temporary disability benefits. If the injured worker's objection is based on a disagreement with the Treating Physician's or Nurse Case Manager's work-related restrictions, the TDC shall discuss the case with the NCM and, if necessary, the TP, prior to making a final decision. The decision of the TDC will be final and shall be communicated to the IW and NCM.

~~D.~~ The TDC will review ALL assignments in 14-day intervals, and, if necessary, meet with the injured worker. The NCM shall update the TDC on the employee's medical status after each medical visit. If it appears as if the IW will not be able to return to work after the TDC will consult with the NCM, and, if necessary, the TP, to determine whether the assignment should be continued until the employee reaches maximum medical improvement (MMI) OR until the employee can return to work to his/her former position without restrictions.