TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK PERSONNEL POLICY

BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Board of the Town of Blowing Rock that the following policies apply to the appointment, classification, benefits, salary, promotion, demotion, dismissal, and conditions of employment of the employees of the Town of Blowing Rock.

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ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Purpose of the Policy

It is the purpose of this policy and the rules and regulations set forth to establish a fair and uniform system of personnel administration for all employees of the Town under the supervision of the Town Manager. This policy is established under authority of Chapter 160A, Article 7, of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Section 2. At Will Employment

The Town of Blowing Rock is an "at will" employer. Nothing in this policy creates an employment contract or term between the Town and its employees. No person has the authority to grant any employee any contractual rights of employment.

All Town positions, benefits and funding for salary advancement are subject to budget review and approval each year by the Town Board.

Section 3. Merit Principle

All appointments and promotions shall be made solely on the basis of merit. All positions requiring the performance of the same duties and fulfillment of the same responsibilities shall be assigned to the same class and the same salary range. No applicant for employment or employee shall be deprived of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affected as an employee because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, marital status, political affiliation, non-disqualifying disability, age, or genetic information.

Section 4. Responsibilities in the Administration of the Personnel Program

Responsibilities of the Town Board

The Town Board shall be responsible for establishing and approving personnel policies, the position classification and pay plan, and may change the policies and benefits as necessary. They also shall make and confirm appointments when so specified by the North Carolina General Statutes.

Responsibilities of the Town Manager

The Town Manager shall be accountable to the Town Board for the administration and technical direction of the personnel program. The Town Manager shall appoint, suspend, and remove all Town employees except those whose appointment is otherwise provided for by law. The Town Manager shall make appointments, dismissals and suspensions in accordance with the Town Charter and other policies and procedures spelled out in other Articles in this Policy.

The Town Manager shall supervise or participate in:

- a) recommending rules and revisions to the personnel system to the Town Board for consideration:
- b) making changes as necessary to maintain an up-to-date and accurate position classification plan;
- c) preparing and recommending necessary revisions to the pay plan;

- d) determining which employees shall be subject to the overtime provisions of Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA);
- e) establishing and maintaining a roster of all persons and authorized positions in the municipal service, setting forth each position and employee, class title of position, salary, any changes in class title and status, and such data as may be desirable or useful;
- f) developing and administering such recruiting programs as may be necessary to obtain an adequate supply of competent applicants to meet the needs of the Town;
- g) developing and implementing such administrative procedures as are necessary to implement these polices provided the administrative procedures are not in conflict with these policies;
- h) performing such other duties as may be required by law or assigned by the Town Board not inconsistent with this Policy; and
- i) appointing an employee to the role of Human Resources Officer.

Responsibilities of the Human Resources Officer

The Town Manager shall appoint a Human Resources Officer or perform this role personally. Any portion of these responsibilities may be delegated as deemed best by the Town Manager. The responsibilities of the Human Resources Officer are to make recommendations to the Town Manager on the following:

- a) rules and revisions to the personnel system for the Town Manager's consideration;
- b) changes as necessary to maintain an up-to-date and accurate position classification plan;
- c) necessary revisions to the pay plan;
- d) which employees shall be subject to the overtime provisions of FLSA;
- e) maintenance of a roster of all persons in the municipal service;
- f) establishment and maintenance of a list of authorized positions in the municipal service at the beginning of each budget year which identifies each authorized position, class title of position, salary range, any changes in class title and status, position number and other such data as may be desirable or useful:
- g) development and administration of such recruiting programs as may be necessary to obtain an adequate supply of competent applicants to meet the needs of the Town;
- h) development and/or coordination of training and educational programs for Town employees;
- development and recommendation of such administrative procedures as are necessary to implement these polices provided the administrative procedures are not in conflict with these policies;
- j) periodic evaluations of the operation and effect of the personnel provisions of this Policy; and

k) such other duties as may be assigned by the Town Manager not inconsistent with this Policy.

Responsibilities of Supervisors and Managers:

Supervisors shall meet their responsibilities as directed by the Board and/or the Town Manager, being guided by this Policy and Town ordinances. The Town will require all supervisors to meet their responsibilities by:

- a) dealing with all employees in a fair and equitable manner and upholding the principles of equal employment opportunities;
- b) developing and motivating employees to reach their fullest potential through continued education and training;
- c) making objective evaluations of individual work performance and discussing these evaluations with each employee so as to bring about needed improvements;
- d) keeping employees informed of their role in accomplishing the work of their unit and of conditions or changes affecting their work;
- e) making every effort to resolve employee problems and grievances and advising employees of their rights and privileges;
- f) cooperating and coordinating with other staff members in work flow and distribution of information;
- g) making proper documentation and maintaining current files.

Section 5. Application of Policies, Plan, Rules, and Regulations

The personnel policy and all rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto shall be binding on all Town employees. The Town Attorney, members of the Town Board and advisory boards and commissions will be exempted except in sections where specifically included. An employee violating any of the provisions of this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, as well as prosecution under any civil or criminal laws which have been violated.

Section 6. Departmental Rules and Regulations

Because of the particular personnel and operational requirements of the various departments of the Town, each department is authorized to establish supplemental written rules and regulations applicable only to the personnel of that department. All such rules and regulations shall be subject to review by the Human Resources Officer and the approval of the Town Manager, and shall not in any way conflict with the provisions of this Policy, but shall be considered as a supplement to this Policy.

Section 7. Definitions

For the purposes of this Policy, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Full-time employee. An employee who is in a position for which an average work week equals at least 37.5 hours, and continuous employment of at least 12 months, as required by the Town.

Part-time employee. An employee who is in a position for which an average work week of at least 20 hours and less than 37.5 hours and continuous employment of at least 12 months are required by the Town.

Regular employee. An employee appointed to a full or part-time position who has successfully completed the designated probationary period.

Probationary employee. An employee appointed to a full or part-time position who has not yet successfully completed the designated probationary period.

Temporary or Seasonal employee. An employee, not in a permanent position, for which either the average work week required by the Town over the course of a year is less than 20 hours, or continuous employment required by the Town is less than 12 months.

Trainee. An employee status when an applicant is hired (or employee promoted) who does not meet all of the requirements for the position. During the duration of a trainee appointment, the employee is on probationary status.

Permanent position. A position authorized for the budget year for a full twelve months and budgeted for twenty or more hours per week. All Town positions are subject to budget review and approval each year by the Town Board and all employees' work and conduct must meet Town standards. Therefore, reference to "permanent" positions or employment should not be construed as a contract or right to perpetual funding or employment.

Administrative Leave -- Situation where an employee is relieved of his or her regular job duties for a specific period of time, but continues to receive pay for those duties.

Compensatory Time -- Leave time that is provided to an employee in lieu of overtime pay.

Completed Month -- A period consisting of thirty consecutive days, during which an employee has been in active pay status and/or has received Workers' Compensation payments while on leave without pay.

Completed Year -- A period consisting of twelve consecutive months, during which an employee has been in active pay status and/or has received Workers' Compensation payments while on leave without pay.

Demotion -- A reduction in an employee's assigned duties, classification, and pay range, generally in conjunction with disciplinary action.

Disciplinary Action -- Any negative action that is imposed upon an employee and is taken in response to the poor performance and/or personal misconduct of that employee. Disciplinary actions generally include reprimand, suspension, reduction in pay, demotion, and/or dismissal.

Disciplinary Probation -- An employee is placed on notice that, unless the employee's performance improves within a specified period of time, further disciplinary action may be imposed without additional offenses being committed.

Dismissal -- The involuntary separation of an employee from Town employment that is initiated by the Town as a result of the employee's unsatisfactory work performance or misconduct.

Exempt and Non-Covered Employees -- Certain classes of employees are not covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act. Non-covered employees who are outside the provisions of the Act include: elected officials and their personal staffs; political appointees and legal advisors; seasonal staff; bona fide volunteers; independent contractors; and prison laborers. Exempt employees are covered by the record-keeping requirements of the Act, but are exempt from the overtime and minimum wage requirements. Exempt employees include executive, administrative, and professional employees (as defined by the specific provisions of the Act).

Fair Labor Standards Act -- The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) is a federal law that sets minimum wage, overtime pay, equal pay, and record-keeping requirements for employees who are covered by the Act and not exempt from its specific provisions.

Grievance -- A complaint or dispute by an employee concerning: (1) disciplinary actions of a serious nature (suspensions, demotions, and dismissals); (2) the application or interpretation of personnel policies, rules, and regulations; (3) discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, creed, political affiliation, age, disability, national origin, or sex; (4) alleged safety or health hazards; or (5) other complaints related to conditions of work.

Job Description -- A detailed, written description of the essential factors related to a particular employment position. The description generally includes the job title, duties and responsibilities, examples of work performed, and minimum or desirable qualifications.

Job Title -- A descriptive name given to a position, which shall be reflected on all official records of the employee.

Layoff -- Involuntary separation from employment for non-disciplinary reasons, including lack of funds, lack of work, abolishment of the position, reorganization, reduction in the work force, or elimination of the work force.

Manager -- Town Manager. The Chief Administrative Officer for the Town.

Non-Exempt Employees -- Employees covered by the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and who are subject to the minimum wage, equal pay, overtime, and record-keeping requirements of that Act.

Officials -- Officials include, but are not necessarily limited to, the Mayor, the Mayor Pro-Tem, and members of the Town Council.

Personnel Officer -- The Town Manager or his/her designee is in charge of administering/oversight of personnel policies and/or records.

Probation -- The trial period of employment during which an employee is trained and evaluated on fitness and ability to perform the duties of the appointed position.

Probationary Period -- A designated period of time, and any extension thereof, in which an employee is trained and evaluated for suitability to a position.

Probationary Release -- The dismissal or removal of an employee during the probationary period. Where an employee has been promoted to a higher-level position and is being removed from that position during the probationary period, the employee may be restored to a lower level position if that lower level position still exists and if the employee had obtained regular status in that lower level position.

Promotion -- A change in employment status from one position to another position that requires higher minimum qualifications, more complex duties and responsibilities, and is assigned a higher pay range.

Reclassification -- The modification of a job title or classification to reflect the actual job duties associated with a position.

Reprimand, Verbal -- A discussion between a supervisor and an employee, during which the employee is advised and cautioned about unsatisfactory work performance or misconduct.

Reprimand, Written -- A letter or memorandum to an employee from a supervisor, in which the employee is advised and cautioned about unsatisfactory work performance or misconduct.

Resignation -- Voluntary separation from employment. A minimum of two weeks' notice is expected of all resigning personnel; and a minimum of four weeks' notice is expected of all Department Heads

Retirement, Early/Reduced Benefits (Local Government) -- as defined by the NC Local Government Employees' Retirement System- You may retire early with a reduced retirement benefit after:

- you reach age 50 and complete 20 years of creditable service, or
- you reach age 60 (age 55 if you are a fireman) and complete five years of creditable service.

Retirement, Early/Reduced Benefits (Local Law Enforcement) -- as defined by the NC Local Government Employees' Retirement System - You may retire early with a reduced retirement benefit after you reach age 50 and complete 15 years of creditable service as an officer.

Retirement, Service/Unreduced Benefits (Local Government) -- as defined by the NC Local Government Employees' Retirement System - You may retire with an unreduced service retirement benefit after:

- you reach age 65 and complete five years of creditable service.
- you reach age 60 and complete 25 years of creditable service,
- you complete 30 years of creditable service, at any age

Retirement, Service/Unreduced Benefits (Local Law Enforcement) -- as defined by the NC Local Government Employees' Retirement System - You may retire with an unreduced service retirement benefit after:

- you reach age 55 and complete five years of creditable service as an officer, or
- you complete 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

Separation -- The ending of an employment relationship with the Town. Separation from employment may occur through resignation, reduction in force, disability, retirement, death, or dismissal.

Service Year -- Twelve calendar months from the date of hire. Each year of continuous service from that date will be will be considered another service year. Each year bought back from the NC Retirement System for previous employment at the Town of Blowing Rock will also be considered another service year.

Suspension -- A situation where an employee is relieved of his or her job duties for a specific period of time, is prohibited from performing those duties, and does not receive pay for that period of time.

Termination -- The involuntary separation of an employee from employment.

Town Council -- The Town Board of Commissioners or the Town Board, including the Mayor and Mayor Pro-Tem.

Transfer -- The movement of an employee from one job position to a similar job position within the same department or in another department. Although a transfer may be voluntary or involuntary, it should not be considered a form of disciplinary action.

ARTICLE II. POSITION CLASSIFICATION PLAN

Section 1. Purpose

The position classification plan provides a complete inventory of all authorized and permanent positions in the Town service, and an accurate description and specification for each class of employment. The plan standardizes job titles, each of which is indicative of a definite range of duties and responsibilities.

Section 2. Composition of the Position Classification Plan

The classification plan shall consist of:

- a) a grouping of positions in classes which are approximately equal in difficulty and responsibility which call for the same general qualifications, and which can be equitably compensated within the same range of pay under similar working conditions;
- b) class titles descriptive of the work of the class;
- c) written specifications for each class of positions; and
- d) an allocation list showing the class title of each position in the classified service.

Section 3. Use of the Position Classification Plan

The classification plan is to be used:

- a) as a guide in recruiting and examining applicants for employment;
- b) in determining lines of promotion and in developing employee training programs;
- c) in determining salary to be paid for various types of work;
- d) in determining personnel service items in departmental budgets; and
- e) in providing uniform job terminology.

Section 4. Administration of the Position Classification Plan

The Human Resources Officer shall allocate each position covered by the classification plan to its appropriate class, and shall be responsible for the administration of the position classification plan. The Human Resources Officer shall periodically review portions of the classification plan and recommend appropriate changes to the Town Manager.

Section 5. Authorization of New Positions and the Position Classification Plan

New positions shall be established upon recommendation of the Town Manager and approval of the Town Board. New positions shall be recommended to the Town Board with a recommended class title after which the Human Resources Officer, with the approval of the Town Manager, shall either allocate the new position into the appropriate existing class, or revise the position classification plan to establish a new class to which the new position may be allocated. The position classification plan, along with any new positions or classifications, shall be approved by the Town Board and will be on file with the Human Resources Officer. Copies will be available for review to all Town employees upon request.

Section 6. Request for Reclassification

Any employee who considers the position in which classified to be improper shall submit a request in writing for reclassification to such employee's immediate supervisor, who shall immediately transmit the request through the department head to the Human Resources Officer. Upon receipt of such request, the Human resources Officer shall study the request, determine the merit of the reclassification, and recommend to the Town Manager and Town Board a revision to the classification and pay plan where necessary.

ARTICLE III. THE PAY PLAN

Section 1. Definition

The pay plan includes the basic salary schedule and the "Assignment of Classes to Grades" adopted by the Town Board. The salary schedule consists of a hiring rate, minimum, midpoint, and maximum rate of pay for all classes of positions, and a designation of the standard hours in the work week for each position. The salary schedule consists of hiring (or beginning rate), minimum (normally probation completion), midpoint and maximum rates of pay for all classes of positions.

Section 2. Administration and Maintenance

The Town Manager, assisted by the Human Resources Officer, shall be responsible for the administration and maintenance of the pay plan. All employees covered by the pay plan shall be paid at a rate listed within the salary range established for the respective position classification, except for employees in a trainee status or employees whose existing salaries are above the established maximum rate following transition to a new pay plan.

The pay plan is intended to provide equitable compensation for all positions, reflecting differences in the duties and responsibilities, the comparable rates of pay for positions in private and public employment in the area, changes in the cost of living, the financial conditions of the Town, and other factors. To this end, each budget year the Human Resources Officer shall make comparative studies of all factors affecting the level of salary ranges including the consumer price index, anticipated changes in surrounding employer plans, and other relevant factors, and will recommend to the Town Manager such changes in salary ranges as appear to be pertinent. Such changes shall be made in the salary ranges such that the minimum, midpoint, and maximum rates change according to the market subject to approval by the Town Board.

Periodically, the Town Manager shall recommend that individual salary ranges be studied and adjusted as necessary to maintain market competitiveness. Such adjustments will be made by increasing or decreasing the assigned salary grade for the class and adjusting the rate of pay for employees in the class when the action is approved by the Town Board.

Section 3. Starting Salaries

All persons employed in positions approved in the position classification plan shall be employed at the hiring rate for the classification in which they are employed; however, exceptionally well qualified applicants may be employed above the hiring rate of the established salary range upon recommendation of the department head and Human Resources Officer and approval of the Town Manager.

Section 4. Trainee Designation and Provisions

Applicants being considered for employment or Town employees who do not meet all of the requirements for the position for which they are being considered may be hired, promoted, demoted, or transferred by the Town Manager to a "trainee" status. In such cases, a plan for training, including a time schedule, must be prepared by the department head.

"Trainee" salaries shall be no more than two salary grades below the hiring salary rate established for the position for which the person is being trained. A new employee designated as "trainee" shall be regarded as being in a probationary period. However, probationary periods shall be no less than six months and trainee periods may extend up to eighteen months. A trainee shall remain a probationary employee until the trainee period is satisfactorily completed.

If the training is not successfully completed to the satisfaction of the Town Manager, the trainee shall be transferred, demoted, or dismissed. If the training is successfully completed, the employee shall be paid at least at the hiring rate established for the position for which the employee was trained.

Section 5. Probationary Pay Increases

Subject to the availability of funds, employees hired or promoted into the hiring rate of the pay range shall receive a salary increase within the pay range of approximately 5% upon successful completion of the probationary period or upon six months of satisfactory service if the employee is not on probation.

Employees serving a twelve-month probationary period will be considered for this increase after six months of employment; employees with a twelve-month probationary period who receive an increase at the six month review will not be eligible for an increase at the end of the twelve-month probationary period. Employees hired or promoted at or the minimum of the salary range are eligible for a probationary increase of up to 5%.

Section 6. Performance Pay

Upward movement within the established salary range for an employee is not automatic, but rather based upon specific performance-related criteria. Procedures for determining performance levels and performance pay increases or other performance-related movement within the range shall be established in procedures approved by the Town Manager.

Section 7. Performance Pay Bonus

Employees who are at the maximum amount of the salary range for their position classification are eligible to be considered for a performance pay bonus at their regular performance evaluation time. Performance pay bonuses shall be awarded based upon the performance of the employee as described in the performance evaluation and in the same amounts as employees who are within the salary range. Performance pay bonuses shall be awarded in lump sum payments and do not become part of base pay.

Section 8. Salary Effect of Promotions, Demotions, Transfers, and Reclassifications

Promotions. The purpose of the promotion pay increase is to recognize and compensate the employee for taking on increased responsibility. When an employee is promoted, the employee's salary shall normally be advanced to the hiring rate of the new position, or to a salary which provides an increase of at least 5% over the employee's salary before the promotion, whichever is greater. In the event of highly skilled and qualified employees, shortage of qualified applicants, or other reasons related to the merit principle of employment, the Town Manager may set the salary at an appropriate rate in the range of the position to which the employee is promoted that best reflects the employee's qualifications for the job and relative worth to the Town, taking into account the range of the position and relative qualifications of other employees in the same classification. In no event, however, shall the new salary exceed the maximum rate of the new salary range. In setting the promotion salary, the Town shall consider internal comparisons with other employees in the same or similar jobs.

Demotions. Demotion is the movement of an employee from one position to a position in a class assigned to a lower salary range. When an employee is demoted to a position for which qualified, the salary shall be set at the rate in the lower pay range which provides a salary commensurate with the employees' qualifications to perform the job and consistent with the placement of other employees

within the same classification in that salary range. If the current salary is within the new range, the employee's salary may be retained at the previous rate if appropriate. If the demotion is the result of discipline, the salary shall be decreased at least 5% but no less than the minimum of the range. Salaries of demoted employees may be no greater than the maximum of the new range.

Transfers. The salary of an employee reassigned to a position in the same class or to a position in a different class within the same salary range shall not be changed by the reassignment.

Reclassifications. An employee whose position is reclassified to a class having a higher salary range shall receive a pay increase of 5% or an increase to the hiring rate of the new pay range, whichever is higher. If the employee has completed probation, the employee's salary shall be advanced to at least the probation completion amount in the new range.

If the position is reclassified to a lower pay range, the employee's salary shall remain the same. If the employee's salary is above the maximum established for the new range, the salary of that employee shall be maintained at the current level until the range is increased above the employee's salary.

Section 9. Salary Effect of Salary Range Revisions

When an individual class of positions is assigned to a higher salary range, employees in that class shall normally receive a pay increase of 5%, or to the hiring rate of the new range, whichever is higher. If the employee has passed probation, the employee's salary shall be advanced at least to the probation completion amount in the new range. When a class of positions is assigned to a lower salary range, the salaries of employees in that class will remain unchanged. If this assignment to a lower salary range results in an employee being paid at a rate above the maximum rate established for the class, the salary of that employee shall be maintained at that level until such time as the employee's salary range is increased above the employee's current salary.

Section 10. Transition to a New Salary Plan

The following principles shall govern the transition to a new salary plan:

- 1) No employee shall receive a salary reduction as a result of the transition to a new salary plan.
- 2) All employees being paid at a rate lower than the hiring rate established for their respective classes shall have their salaries raised at least to the new hiring rate for their classes.
- 3) All employees being paid at a rate below the maximum rate established for their respective classes shall be paid at a rate within the salary schedule
- 4) All employees being paid at a rate above the maximum rate established for their respective classes shall have their salaries maintained at that salary level with no increases until such time as the employees' salary range is increased above the employees' current salary.

Section 11. Effective Date of Salary Changes

Salary changes approved after the first working day of a pay period shall become effective at the beginning of the next pay period, or at such specific date as may be provided by procedures approved by the Town Manager.

Section 12. Fair Labor Standards Act and Overtime Pay Provisions

Employees of the Town can be requested and may be required to work in excess of their regularly scheduled hours as necessitated by the needs of the Town and determined by the department head. Overtime work should normally be approved in advance by the department head, Town Manager or other designee.

To the extent that local government jurisdictions are so required, the Town will comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). The Human Resources Officer shall determine and recommend to the Town Manager which jobs are "non-exempt" and are therefore subject to the Act in areas such as hours of work and work periods, rates of overtime compensation, and other provisions.

Non-Exempt Employees

Employees are expected to work during all assigned periods exclusive of breaks or mealtimes. Employees are not to perform work at any time that they are not scheduled to work, unless they receive approval from their department head or supervisor, except in cases of emergency.

Non-exempt employees will be paid at a straight time rate for hours up to the FLSA established limit for their position (usually 40 hours in a 7-day period; 171 hours for sworn police in a 28 day cycle and 212 for fire). Hours worked beyond the FLSA established limit will be compensated in either time or pay at the appropriate overtime rate.

In determining eligibility for overtime in a work period, only hours actually worked shall be considered; in no event will vacation, sick leave, or holidays be included in the computation of hours worked for FLSA purposes.

Whenever practical, departments will schedule time off on an hour-for-hour basis within the applicable work period for non-exempt employees, instead of paying overtime. When time off within the work period cannot be granted, overtime worked will be compensated in accordance with the FLSA.

Compensatory leave balances may not exceed 240 hours except for public safety employees (sworn police and fire) who may not accrue more than 480 hours. Any overtime worked after such maximum balances must be compensated in pay. The Town Manager will be notified whenever a compensatory balance exceeds 100 hours.

In emergency conditions, when long and continuous work is required over multiple days, the Town Manager may approve special overtime compensation.

Exempt Employees

Employees in positions determined to be "exempt" from the FLSA (as Executive, Administrative or Professional staff) are paid on a salary basis and will not receive pay for hours worked in excess of their normal work periods. These employees may be granted occasional compensatory leave by their supervisor where the convenience of the department allows and in accordance with procedures established by the Town Manager. Such compensatory time is not guaranteed to be taken and ends without compensation upon separation from the organization.

In declared disaster or emergency situations requiring long and continuous hours of work, exempt employees may be compensated at a rate of up to time and one half and/or be granted time off with pay for rest and recuperation to ensure safe working conditions for the duration of the emergency period, when authorized by the Town Manager or Town Board.

Section 13. Stand-by and Call-back Pay

The Town provides a continuous twenty-four hour a day, seven day a week service to its customers. Therefore, it is necessary for certain employees to respond to any reasonable request for duty at any hour of the day or night. One of the conditions of employment with the Town is the acceptance of a share of the responsibility for continuous service, in accordance with the nature of each job position. If an employee fails to respond to reasonable calls for emergency service, either special or routine, the employee shall be subject to disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal.

Stand-by. Stand-by ("on-call") time is defined as that time when an employee must carry a pager or other communication device and must respond immediately to calls for service. Non-exempt employees required to be on "stand-by" duty will be paid for five hours of work at straight time for each week of stand-by time they serve. Standby schedules must be approved by the Town Manager in advance.

Standby time requiring an employee to remain at a designated location or otherwise substantially restrict personal activities in order to be ready to respond when called is considered work time under the provisions of the FLSA.

Call-back. Non-exempt employees will be guaranteed a minimum payment of two hours of wages or compensatory time for being called back to work outside of normal working hours. Hours actually worked while on call-back are calculated beginning when the employee reports to the work site and are added to the regular total of hours worked for the week. "Call-back" provisions do not apply to previously scheduled overtime work (scheduled in advance).

Section 14. Payroll Deductions

Deductions shall be made from each employee's salary as required by law. Additional deductions may be made for insurance or for other reasons as authorized by the Town Manager considering the capability of the payroll system, associated increase in workload, and appropriateness of the deduction.

Section 15. Hourly Rate of Pay

Employees working in a part-time or temporary capacity with the same duties as full-time employees will normally work at a rate in the same salary range as the full-time employees.

The hourly rate for employees working other than 40 hours per week, such as police officers working an average 42 hours per week, will be determined by dividing the average number of hours scheduled per year into the annual salary for the position.

Section 16. Longevity Pay

The Town of Blowing Rock provides a longevity pay bonus to recognize faithful service of regular employees. The policy provides for a lump sum bonus to be paid annually each November to an employee hired prior to November 1 of that year and based on service time as of November 1 of each year. Employees qualify for bonuses based on the following years of service with the Town.

| Years of Service | Longevity Amount | |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| 0 to 1 | \$ 100 | |
| 1 to 2 | 200 | |
| 2 to 3 | 400 | |
| 3 to 4 | 600 | |

| 4 to 5 | 800 |
|--------|------|
| 5 plus | 1000 |

Longevity Pay for regular part-time employees is \$100.00. Appropriate federal state, retirement, etc. deductions will be made from Longevity payments.

Section 17. Pay for Interim Assignments in a Higher Level Classification

An employee who is formally designated, for a period of at least one month, by the Town Manager to perform the duties of a job that is assigned to a higher salary grade than that of the employee's regular classification shall normally receive an increase for the duration of the interim assignment. The employee shall receive a salary adjustment to the minimum level of the job in which the employee is acting or an increase of 5%, whichever is greater. Criteria involved in determining the amount of the compensation will include:

- a) the difference between the existing job and that being filled on a temporary basis, and
- b) the degree to which the employee is expected to fulfill all the duties of the temporary assignment.

The salary increase shall be temporary and upon completion of the assignment, the employee shall go back to the salary he or she would have had if not assigned in the interim role, taking into account any increase the employee would have received if not placed in the interim role.

Section 18. Certification Increases

The Town Manager will create a schedule of salary increases to reward employees for attaining and maintaining certifications that increase the employee's value to the Town.

Section 19. Service Awards

The Town of Blowing Rock has a Service Awards program to recognize faithful service of regular full-time employees. The policy provides for a lump sum bonus to be paid to an employee who qualifies for such bonus based on the following years of service with the Town:

| Years of Service | Award Bonus |
|------------------|-------------|
| 10 years | \$ 150.00 |
| 15 years | \$ 250.00 |
| 20 years | \$ 500.00 |
| 25 years | \$1,000.00 |
| 30 years | \$1,500.00 |

In order to qualify for the bonus, an employee must have served in a full-time capacity with the Town for the total years required for which the award bonus is paid. The time does not have to be continuous service (i.e., works 3 years with the Town and leaves employment but returns to work an additional 22 years with the Town equals 25 years of service). Time purchased from the retirement system will be considered when computing the service bonus. The payment will be made on the anniversary date of employment.

Section 20. Retirement Awards

Employees who retire from the Town are eligible for a lump sum bonus to be paid to an employee who qualifies based on the following:

Retirement Bonus \$1,000.00

Retirement Status
Service Retirement (Unreduced Benefits)
Early Retirement (Reduced Benefits) \$ 500.00

Retirement status (service or early) will be defined and determined by the North Carolina Retirement System guidelines.

ARTICLE IV. RECRUITMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

Section 1. Equal Employment Opportunity Policy

It is the policy of the Town to foster, maintain and promote equal employment opportunity. The Town shall select employees on the basis of the applicant's qualifications for the job and award them with respect to compensation and opportunity for training and advancement, including upgrading and promotion, without regard to age, sex, race, color, religion, national origin, disability, political affiliation, marital status, veteran status, or genetic information. Applicants with physical disabilities shall be given equal consideration with other applicants for positions in which their disabilities do not represent an unreasonable barrier to satisfactory performance of essential duties with or without reasonable accommodation.

It is a violation of Town policy to retaliate in any way against an employee who assists, participates in, or supports this policy or anyone making a bona-fide complaint under the this policy or who participates or assists in any EEOC, OSHA or other internal or external processes protected by law.

Section 2. Implementation of Equal Employment Opportunity Policy

The Human Resources Officer and all personnel responsible for recruitment and employment will continue to review regularly the implementation of this Personnel Policy and relevant practices to assure that equal employment opportunity based on reasonable, job-related requirements is being actively observed to the end that no employee or applicant for employment shall suffer discrimination because of age, sex, race, color, religion, disability, national origin, political affiliation, marital status or genetic information. Notices with regard to equal employment matters shall be posted in conspicuous places on Town premises in places where notices are customarily posted.

Section 3. Americans With Disability Act (ADA)

It is the policy of the Town to comply with the relevant and applicable provisions of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA). The Town will not discriminate against any qualified employee or applicant with respect to any terms, privileges or conditions of employment because of a person's physical or mental disability. The Town will also make reasonable accommodations wherever necessary for employees or applicants with disabilities, provided that the individuals is otherwise qualified to safely perform the duties and assignments connected with the job and provided that any accommodations made do not require significant difficulty or expense.

Employees or applicants, who may need an accommodation, whether temporary or permanent, shall contact the Human Resource Director for assistance.

Section 4. Light Duty for Injured or III Employees

Purpose: When an employee is capable of providing a needed service to the Town during the rehabilitation process, the Town will seek to place the employee in a light duty status.

Light Duty Defined: Light duty is non-strenuous work which is restricted to the capacities of the employee.

Eligibility for Light Duty Status:

a. An employee is eligible for light-duty status when the employee suffers from either a job-related or non-job related injury or illness which restricts the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of his or her job. The employee must provide the Town

with the certification of a licensed physician knowledgeable about the employee's condition(s) and the requirements of the job, which sets out a definite time after which the employee should be able to return to full duty. The physician must also certify that in the interim the employee can safely perform duties as described.

- b. In a worker's compensation situation, if the examining physician certifies that the employee is able to safely resume light duty work, upon the Town's request that the employee return to light duty work, the employee must do so.
- c. In a non-worker's compensation situation, at the request of the Town, an employee must submit to an evaluation by a physician chosen and paid for by the Town, and if that physician certifies that the employee is capable of light duty work, the employee must report for light duty upon the Town's request.
- d. In order to be allowed light-duty status, duties must exist which can safely be performed by a person with the restrictions indicated by the physician.

Approval Process for Light Duty Status:

- e. Light duty status will only be approved if the proposed duties are needed by the Town.
- f. Light duty status must be approved by the Town Manager, following consideration of recommendations by the department head and the Human Resource Administrator.
- g. Light duty status may not extend for more than thirty (30) days without review, an updated medical certification and approval by the Town Manager, following consideration of recommendations by the department head and Human Resource Administrator. If extended, similar reviews must occur every thirty days.

Options Available for Light-Duty Status: Light duty status may deviate from an employee's normal position, including, but not limited to the following ways:

- h. The employee's schedule may provide for fewer working hours and/or different working hours.
- i. Duties may be different and/or the same as required in the employee's normal position.
- j. Light duty may be performed under different supervision than the employee's normal position.
- k. Light duty responsibilities may be adjusted as the employee's recovery progresses.

Return from Light Duty Status to Regular Duty: An employee will be returned to regular duty as soon as the employee's conditions permit. However, before an employee placed on light duty status may be transferred back to regular duty, the employee must provide a physician's certification that he or she can return to work without restrictions. Transfer back to regular duty must be approved by the Town Manager, following consideration of recommendations by the department head and Human Resource

Administrator. Once approved, the employee must immediately return to regular duty. Failure to comply is grounds for discipline, including termination of employment. [Editor's Note: Adopted March 12, 2013]

Section 5. Recruitment, Selection and Appointment

Recruitment Sources. When position vacancies occur, the Town shall publicize these opportunities for employment, including applicable salary information and employment qualifications. Information on job openings and hiring practices will be provided to recruitment sources, including organizations and news media available to minority applicants. In addition, notice of vacancies shall be posted at designated conspicuous Town sites. Individuals shall be recruited from a geographic area as wide as necessary and for a period of time sufficient to ensure that well-qualified applicants are obtained for Town service. In rare situations because of emergency conditions, high turnover, etc., the Town may hire or promote without advertising jobs upon approval of the Town Manager.

Job Advertisements. Jobs will be advertised in local area newspapers, professional publications, and other relevant publications, as needed, in order to establish a diverse and qualified applicant pool. Employment advertisements shall contain assurances of equal employment opportunity and shall comply with Federal and State statutes.

Application for Employment. All persons expressing interest in employment with the Town shall be given the opportunity to file an application for employment for positions which are being recruited. The Town accepts applications and resumes only for vacant advertised positions. Applications will be received by the Human Resources Officer who will pre-screen applications for minimum qualifications.

Application Reserve File. Applications shall be kept in an inactive reserve file for a period of two years in accordance with Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guidelines.

Selection. Department heads, with the assistance of the Human Resources Officer, shall make such investigations and conduct such examinations as necessary to assess accurately the knowledge, skills, and experience qualifications required for the position, including criminal history where job-related. All selection devices administered by the Town shall be valid measures of job performance.

References and Background Investigations. Before any commitment is made to an applicant the Town will conduct reference checks regarding the employee's qualifications and work performance. In addition, physical examinations, drug screening and criminal background investigations may be performed. Conviction of a crime is not automatically disqualifying. The Town will consider the severity of the crime, degree to which the crime is job related to the job for which the applicant is being considered, and length of time since the conviction to determine the degree to which there is a business necessity for choosing not to hire the applicant.

Appointment. Before any commitment is made to an applicant either internal or external, the department head shall make recommendations to the Human Resources Officer including the position to be filled, the salary to be paid, and the reasons for selecting the candidate over other candidates. The Human Resources Officer and department head shall recommend approval of appointments and the starting salary for all applicants to the Town Manager. The Town Manager shall approve appointments and the starting salary for all applicants.

Section 6. Probationary Period

An employee appointed or promoted to a permanent position shall serve a probationary period. Employees shall serve a six-month probationary period, except that department heads and employees

in sworn police and fire positions shall serve a twelve-month probationary period. Employees hired as "trainees" shall remain on probation until the provisions of their traineeship are satisfied. During the probationary period, supervisors shall monitor an employee's performance and communicate with the employee concerning performance progress. Employees serving a twelve-month probation shall have a probationary review at the end of six months as well as before the end of twelve months.

An important purpose of the probationary period is to provide an opportunity for the appointee to adjust to the new job. Likewise it serves as a trial period during which the employee demonstrates his or her ability to perform the work, to demonstrate good work habits and to work well with the public and coworkers. Before the end of the probationary period, the supervisor shall conduct a performance evaluation conference with the employee and discuss accomplishments, strengths, and needed improvements. A summary of this discussion shall be documented in the employee's personnel file. The supervisor shall recommend in writing whether the probationary period should be completed, extended, or the employee transferred, demoted, or dismissed. With approval of the Town Manager probationary periods may be extended for a maximum of six additional months.

Disciplinary action, including demotion and dismissal, may be taken at any time during the probationary period of a new hire without following the steps outlined in this policy for disciplinary action. A probationary employee dismissed during the probationary period is not eligible for terminal pay for accrued annual leave.

A promoted employee who does not successfully complete the probationary period may be transferred or demoted to a position in which the employee shows promise of success. If no such position is available, the employee shall be dismissed. Promoted and demoted employees who are on probation retain all other rights and benefits.

Section 7. Promotion

Promotion is the movement of an employee from one position to a vacant position in a class assigned to a higher salary range. It is the Town's policy to create career opportunities for its employees whenever possible. Therefore, when a current employee applying for a vacant position is best suited of all applicants, that applicant shall be appointed to that position. The Town will balance three goals in the employment process:

- 1) the benefits to employees and the organization of promotion from within;
- 2) providing equal employment opportunity and a diversified workforce to the community; and
- 3) obtaining the best possible employee who will provide the most productivity in that position.

Therefore, except in rare situations where previous Town experience is essential (such as promotions to Police Sergeant), or exceptional qualifications of an internal candidate so indicate, the Town will conduct an open recruitment and consider external and internal candidates rather than automatically promote from within. Candidates for promotion shall be chosen on the basis of their qualifications and their work records. Internal candidates shall apply for promotions using the same application process as external candidates.

Section 8. Demotion

Demotion is the movement of an employee from one position to a position in a class assigned to a lower salary range. Demotion may be voluntary or involuntary. An employee whose work or conduct in the current position is unsatisfactory may be demoted provided that the employee shows promise of

becoming a satisfactory employee in the lower position. Such disciplinary demotion shall follow the disciplinary procedures outlined in this Policy.

An employee who wishes to accept a position with less complex duties and reduced responsibilities may request a demotion. A voluntary demotion is not a disciplinary action and is made without using the above-referenced disciplinary procedures.

Section 9. Transfer

Transfer is the movement of an employee from one position to a position in a class in the same salary range. If a vacancy occurs and an employee in another department is eligible for a transfer, the employee shall apply for the transfer using the usual application process. A department head wishing to transfer an employee to a different department or classification shall make a recommendation through the Human Resources Officer to the Town Manager with the consent of the receiving department head. Any employee transferred without requesting the action may appeal the action in accordance with the grievance procedure outlined in this Policy. Notwithstanding the employee's right to file a grievance, the Town reserves the right to transfer employees either temporarily or permanently when doing so will serve the Town's best interest.

An employee who has successfully completed a probationary period may be transferred into the same classification without serving another probationary period.

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Section 1. Work Schedule

Department heads shall establish work schedules, with the approval of the Town Manager which meet the operational needs of the department in the most cost effective manner possible.

Section 2. Political Activity

Each employee has a civic responsibility to support good government by every available means and in every appropriate manner. Each employee may join or affiliate with civic organizations of a partisan or political nature, may attend political meetings, may advocate and support the principles or policies of civic or political organizations in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina. However, no employee shall:

- a) Engage in any political or partisan activity while on duty;
- b) Use official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of a nomination or an election for office;
- c) Be required as a duty of employment or as condition for employment, promotion or tenure of office to contribute funds for political or partisan purposes;
- d) Coerce or compel contributions from another employee of the Town for political or partisan purposes;
- e) Use any supplies or equipment of the Town for political or partisan purposes; or
- f) Be a candidate for nomination or election to office under the Town Charter;

Any violation of this section shall subject the employee to disciplinary action including dismissal.

Section 3. Volunteer Service

The Town encourages and will permit an employee to participate as a member of a volunteer service to the extent that such activities do not interfere with the employee's responsibilities and job requirements for the Town. However, in accordance with FLSA regulations, no non-exempt employee will be required or will be allowed to volunteer his or her time to the Town where he or she would be performing the same or similar work to his or her regular work duties.

Section 4. Outside Employment

The work of the Town shall have precedence over other occupational interests of employees. All outside employment for salaries, wages, or commissions and all self-employment must be reported in writing in advance to the employee's supervisor, who in turn will report it to the department head. The department head will review such employment for possible conflict of interest and then submit a record of the employment to the Town Manager for review and approval. Conflicting and/or unreported outside employment are grounds for disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Documentation of the approval of outside employment will be placed in the employee's personnel file.

Examples of conflicts of interest in outside employment include but are not limited to:

- a) employment with organizations or in capacities that are regulated by the employee or employee's department; or
- b) employment with organizations or in capacities that negatively impact the employee's perceived integrity, neutrality, or reputation related to performance of the employee's Town duties.

An employee who sustains an injury or illness in connection with outside employment and is receiving worker's compensation from that employer shall not be entitled to receive Town worker's compensation benefits or accrued Town sick leave.

Section 5. Dual Employment

The Town prohibits any employee from holding more than one position with the Town if the combined positions will result in the employee working more than 40 hours per week in any week of the year unless approved by the Town Manager. The Town will consult FLSA regulations in all dual employment cases to insure that the regulations are followed.

Section 6. Employment of Relatives

The Town prohibits the hiring and employment of immediate family in full or part-time positions within the same work unit if such employment would result in one family member supervising another or if one member will occupy a position of influence over another member's employment or any condition of employment. Examples of potential influence include but are not limited to hiring, promotions, salary administration and disciplinary action.

For the purposes of this Article, immediate family shall be defined as spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, aunt and uncle to include in-law, step and half relationships. The definition for this Article also includes individuals living in the same household who share a relationship comparable to immediate family members.

The Town also prohibits the employment of any person into a position who is an immediate family member of individuals holding the following positions: Mayor, Town Board Member, Town Manager, Finance Officer, Human Resources Officer, Town Clerk, or Town Attorney. Otherwise, the Town will consider employing family members or related persons in the service of the Town, provided that such employment does not:

- 1) result in a relative supervising relatives;
- 2) result in a relative auditing the work of a relative;
- 3) create a conflict of interest with either relative and the Town; or
- 4) create the potential or perception of favoritism.

This provision shall not apply retroactively to anyone employed when the provision was adopted by the Town.

Section 7. Harassment Prohibited

The Town prohibits harassment in any form that is based on sex, race, color, religion, national origin, age, disability, veteran status or genetic information. Harassment is defined as conduct that culminates in tangible employment action or is sufficiently severe or pervasive as to create a hostile work

environment.

A particular form of harassment, sexual harassment, is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when

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

Sexual harassment includes repeated offensive sexual remarks, continual or repeated comments about an individual's body and offensive sexual language.

Any employee who believes that he or she may have a complaint of harassment may follow the Grievance Procedure described in this Policy or may file the complaint directly with the Human Resources Officer or department head who will immediately notify the Town Manager. The employee may file the complaint directly with the Town Manager if it involves a department head. The Human Resources Officer will ensure that an investigation is conducted into any allegation of harassment and advise the employee and appropriate management officials of the outcome of the investigation.

Employees who are found to be engaged in harassment are subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Employees making complaints of harassment are protected against retaliation from alleged harassers or other employees.

Section 8. Expectation of Ethical Conduct

The proper operation of Town government requires that public officials and employees be independent, impartial, and responsible to the people; that governmental decisions and policy be made in the proper channels of the governmental structure; that public office not be used for personal gain; and that the public have confidence in the integrity of its government. No official or employee of the Town shall solicit or accept any gift, favor, or thing of value (over \$50) that may tend to influence such employee in the discharge of the employee's duties, or grant in the discharge of duty an improper favor, service, or thing of value.

Section 9. Performance Evaluation

Supervisors and/or department heads shall normally conduct performance evaluation conferences with each employee at least once a year. These performance evaluations shall be documented in writing and placed in the employee's personnel file. Procedures for the performance evaluation program shall be published by the Human Resources Officer with the approval of the Town Manager.

Section 10. Safety

Safety is the responsibility of both the Town and employees. It is the policy of the Town to establish a safe work environment for employees. The Town shall establish a safety program including policies and procedures regarding safety practices and precautions and training in safety methods. Department heads and supervisors are responsible for insuring safe work procedures, including the use of all required personal protective equipment and providing necessary safety training programs.

The Town of Blowing Rock government will therefore place safe operations above operational expediency and will comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and other applicable state laws.

Furthermore, it is the responsibility of each Department Head or supervisor to:

- a. Provide reasonably safe work procedures and working conditions;
- b. Implement safety policies and programs;
- c. Inform and train employees in safe work habits;
- d. Investigate accidents and prepare accident reports;
- e. Take corrective and preventive actions to minimize the likelihood of accidents; and,
- f. Encourage employees to report unsafe conditions and to submit practical safety suggestions.

Similarly, each Town employee has the responsibility to:

- a. Develop and maintain safe work habits;
- b. Promptly report all accidents and injuries;
- c. Point out what are believed to be dangerous practices and working conditions;
- d. Assist with the investigation of accidents;
- e. Take proper care of safety equipment;
- f. Wear proper clothing and avoid loose sleeves, cuffs, rings, bracelets, and long hair around moving machinery;
- g. Know the location and use of fire extinguishers, the location of fire exits, and the best method for reporting a fire; and,
- h. Comply with all safety policies and procedures established by the Department Head, Safety Coordinator, and/or the Town Manager.

Section 11. Use of Town Property and Equipment

Town equipment, materials, tools and supplies shall not be available for personal use and are not to be removed from Town property except in the conduct of official Town business, unless approved by the Town Manager. All Town property issued to the employee shall be returned to the employee's supervisor upon termination of employment prior to the issuance of the final pay check.

Section 12. Substance Abuse Policy

The Town is committed to a drug-free workplace to maintain a safe and healthy working environment for employees and a productive, effective work force for the Town's citizens. The Town prohibits employees reporting to work with their ability to perform impaired by alcohol, illegal drugs, intentionally and inappropriately used prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, or other chemicals and substances. A separate Substance Abuse Policy will be maintained by the Town and provided to all employees.

ARTICLE VI. DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Section 1. Purpose and Scope of Policy

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a drug- and alcohol-free workplace and to provide procedures for the screening of job applicants and employees for the use of illegal drugs and the improper use of prescription drugs and/or alcohol.

Employees with substance abuse problems are encouraged to voluntarily seek help from the employee assistance program (EAP). EAPs are intended to help employees deal with personal problems that might adversely impact their work performance, health, and well-being. EAPs are defined as assessment, short-term counseling and referral services for employees and their household members. An employee who participates in a counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program for drug and/or alcohol use or abuse will not be subject to disciplinary action for the disclosure of his or her problem or for his or her participation in the program provided that the employee voluntarily enters the program prior to being identified as a substance abuser by a testing program or before the Town of Blowing Rock has reasonable suspicion that the employee is a substance abuser.

All testing will be conducted in a manner that will protect the rights of employees and applicants subject to testing. Therefore, the Town will take necessary steps to safeguard the dignity and self-esteem of those being tested, and will ensure adherence to all procedures pertaining to the implementation of this policy. The Town will adhere strictly to all standards of confidentiality and assure all employees that testing records and results will be released only to those authorized to receive such information.

Employees who fail drug or alcohol tests as provided in this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Section 2. Definitions

Unless otherwise specifically provided or unless otherwise clearly required by the context in which such words or phrases are used, the words and phrases defined below shall have the meaning indicated when used throughout this Article:

- a. Accident -- Situation involving a commercial motor vehicle operating on a public road that results in a fatality; bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or disabling damage to one or more motor vehicles such that the vehicle(s) must be transported from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle.
- b. Alcohol Test -- An assessment for the presence of alcohol in the body as determined through the use of a breath alcohol test, evidential breathalyzer test, or blood screening.
- c. **Commercial Motor Vehicle** -- A motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
 - 1. has a gross combination of weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds; or
 - 2. has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds; or

- 3. is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or,
- 4. is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Material Transportation Act and requires the motor vehicle to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations.
- d. **Conviction** -- A finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of federal or state criminal drug statutes.
- e. **Drug** -- A controlled substance as listed in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812) or Chapter 90, Section 87(5) of the North Carolina General Statutes or a metabolite thereof.
- f. **Drug Test** or **Drug Screening** -- An assessment, including providing the necessary sample of body fluid by the employee to be tested, for the presence of any of the following drugs or drug metabolites in the urine or blood of an employee:
 - 1. amphetamines
 - 2. barbiturates
 - 3. benzodiazepines
 - 4. cannabinoids
 - 5. cocaine
 - 6. methaqualone
 - 7. opiates
 - 8. phencyclidine
 - 9. propoxyphene
 - 10. other drugs that may be determined to reduce work safety or work efficiency
- g. **Medical Review Officer** -- A North Carolina-licensed physician with specific training in the area of substance abuse.
- h. **On Call** or **Standby Duty** -- When an employee is subject to receiving a call to report immediately to work for the Town.
- i. **On Duty** -- When an employee is at the workplace, in a Town vehicle, or otherwise performing duties associated with his or her position with the Town.
- j. **Other Substance** -- Any substance that has the potential to appreciably impair the mental or physical function of a person.

- k. **Positive** -- With respect to the results of a **drug test**, means a laboratory finding of the presence of a drug or a drug metabolite in the urine or blood of an employee at the levels identified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), or for drugs not subject to SAMHSA guidelines, at the levels identified by the Town. All positive tests will be confirmed using a different technology than was used for the first test, such as the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) process.
- I. **Positive** -- With respect to the results of an **alcohol test**, means the presence of alcohol in an employee's system as defined by Federal DOT standards.
- m. **Negative --** With respect to the results of a **drug test**, means a test result that does not show presence of drugs at a level specified to be a positive test.
- n. **Negative** -- With respect to the results of an **alcohol test**, means a test that indicates a breath alcohol concentration as defined by Federal DOT standards.
- o. **Qualified Negative --** With respect to the results of a **drug test**, means a test in which the lab result is consistent with **legal** drug use.
- p. **Random Testing** -- Testing conducted on an employee assigned to a safety-sensitive position that is chosen by a method that provides an equal probability that any employee from a group of employees will be selected.
- q. Reasonable Suspicion -- A belief, based upon specific objective facts and rational inferences drawn from those facts that an employee has consumed or is under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs. Circumstances that constitute a basis for determining reasonable suspicion may include but are not limited to any of the following:
 - presence of the physical symptoms of drug or alcohol use (for example, glassy or bloodshot eyes, alcohol odor on breath, slurred speech, poor coordination and/or reflexes)
 - 2. a pattern of unusual or erratic behavior (for example, confusion, disorientation, lack of coordination, marked personality changes, irrational behavior, physical altercation, verbal altercation)
 - 3. an accident resulting in damage to property or personal injury
 - 4. direct observation of drug or alcohol use
 - 5. possession of drugs
 - 6. verifiable information obtained from other employees based upon their observations
 - 7. arrests, citations, and deferred prosecutions associated with drugs or alcohol
- r. **Pre-placement Testing** -- Testing conducted before a prospective employee initially performs safety-sensitive functions for the Town; or testing conducted on a current Town employee prior to his or her being promoted, transferred, or demoted into a safety-sensitive position.

- s. **Safety Sensitive Position** -- The duties of the position create, or are accompanied by, such a great risk of injury to other persons or to property that even a momentary lapse of attention, judgment, or dexterity could have fateful consequences. Examples of these positions include:
 - 1. Full- or part-time positions requiring a commercial driver's license (CDL), performing maintenance on a commercial vehicle, and supervisors responsible for controlling the movement of commercial vehicles for the Town of Blowing Rock.
 - 2. Full- or part-time positions requiring the use of weapons (or potential use of weapons).
 - 3. Full- or part-time positions requiring the handling of hazardous materials, the mishandling of which may place the employee, fellow employees, or the general public at risk of serious injury, or the nature of which could create a security risk in the workplace.
 - 4. Other positions as determined on a case-by-case basis.
- a. Determination as to which positions are safety sensitive will be based on Department of Transportation guidelines or the recommendation of the Department Head and approval by the Town Manager.
- t. **Supervisor** -- Any employee who has the authority to direct the job activities of one or more other employees. With respect to a particular employee, the term means the employee's immediate supervisor, Department Head, the Town Manager, or any other person having indirect supervisory authority over the employee.
- u. **Pass a Drug Test** -- The result of the drug test is negative. The test either:
 - 1. showed no evidence or insufficient evidence of a prohibited drug or drug metabolite;
 - 2. showed evidence of a prohibited drug or drug metabolite, but there was a legitimate medical explanation for the result as determined by a medical review officer.
- v. **Pass an alcohol test** -- A negative alcohol test. The test showed no evidence or insufficient evidence of a prohibited level of alcohol.
- w. **Substance Abuse Professional** -- A licensed physician or a licensed or certified psychologist, social worker, employee assistance professional, or addiction counselor (certified by the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors Certification Commission) with knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of both drug- and alcohol-related disorders.
- x. **Refuse to Submit** -- An employee: (1) fails to provide adequate breath for testing without a valid medical explanation after he or she has received notice of the requirement for breath testing; (2) fails to provide adequate urine for controlled substances testing without a valid medical explanation after he or she has received notice of the requirement for urine testing; (3) refuses to sign the breath alcohol confirmation test certification; or (4) engages in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process.

- y. **Workplace** -- The location or facility where an employee may be expected to perform any task related to the requirements of his or her job. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to, Town buildings and facilities, break rooms and restrooms, outdoor worksites, Town or personal vehicles (while the personal vehicle is being used for Town business), computer work stations, conference rooms, hallways, private offices, open or partitioned work areas, public contact or customer service areas, and parking lots.
- z. Confirmation Test -- For alcohol, a confirmation test means a second test, following a screening test with the result, as defined by Federal DOT standards that provides quantitative data of alcohol concentration. Confirmation test for controlled substances means a second analytical procedure to identify the presence of a specific drug or metabolite that is independent of the screen test and that uses a different technique and chemical principle from that of the screen test in order to ensure reliability and accuracy. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the only authorized confirmation method for the five SAMHSA drugs.

Section 3. Drug and Alcohol Tests For Safety Sensitive Positions

This section covers all employees who must hold a commercial driver's license as a job requirement and all employees who perform other safety-sensitive functions.

- a. **Pre-placement.** Before an employee initially performs safety-sensitive functions for the Town, he or she must undergo testing for drugs. Applicants for safety-sensitive positions or current employees desiring a transfer into safety-sensitive positions must pass a pre-placement drug test.
- b. **Post Accident.** Post accident testing must be conducted on any driver or any other safety-sensitive employee *not* in the vehicle (for example, maintenance personnel) whose performance could have contributed to the accident. A determination whether to test covered employees who were not in the vehicle but who may have contributed to the accident will be made based on the best information available at the time of the decision. The Federal Highway Administration mandates that tests must be conducted in the event of a fatality or if the driver receives a citation under state or local law for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident.
- c. **Reasonable Suspicion.** A test will be conducted when there is reason to believe that the employee has used a prohibited drug or has misused alcohol as defined in this policy. Reasonable-suspicion testing is authorized only if the required observations and/or inferences are made by a supervisor or official of the Town.
- d. Random Testing. Employees designated as safety sensitive will be tested on an unannounced basis throughout the year. Random testing is required just before, during, and after performance of a safety-sensitive function on at least 25% of the employer's safety-sensitive employees annually.
- e. Return to Duty. An employee who has a positive breath alcohol test of as defined by Federal DOT standards will not be allowed to return to duty in the performance of a safetysensitive function until he or she has been evaluated by a substance abuse professional and until he or she tests negative -- as defined by Federal DOT standards on a return-toduty alcohol test.

f. **Follow-up.** Once allowed to return to duty, an employee who has been determined by the evaluating substance abuse professional to be in need of assistance in resolving problems associated with misuse of drugs and/or alcohol must submit to a minimum of six follow-up tests within the first twelve months following rehabilitation. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to 36 months following return to duty as prescribed by the evaluating substance abuse professional.

Section 4. Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Testing Policy for All Employees

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, purchase, or use of drugs by employees is prohibited and constitutes grounds for immediate termination.

The manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, storage, purchase, or use of alcohol by employees while at the workplace is prohibited and constitutes grounds for immediate termination.

Employees who are disciplined or terminated as a result of a violation of this policy shall be referred to the employee assistance program as defined by section 8.01 for evaluation and further counseling or treatment by a substance abuse professional.

An employee who tests positive for alcohol and is not terminated will receive a five-day suspension without pay, 180-day performance probation, and a mandatory referral to a substance abuse professional. The employee shall be evaluated by the substance abuse professional and follow any rehabilitation program prescribed. The employee shall be subject to all other return-to-work provisions as outlined in this policy. Refusal to comply with the rehabilitation program prescribed by the substance abuse professional will result in termination. However, before proceeding with disciplinary action, the employee's Department Head must assure that the facts of the case are reviewed by the Town Manager. A second such occurrence of a positive alcohol test within three years of the first occurrence will result in termination.

No safety-sensitive employee shall use alcohol within four hours before going on duty, or operating, or having physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.

No employee shall report for duty or remain on duty in a safety-sensitive function while having an alcohol concentration as defined by Federal DOT standards. An employee who reports to work and whose breath alcohol test result indicates as defined by Federal DOT standards a level of alcohol in the employee's system shall be considered to have a positive alcohol test and shall be disciplined as outlined in this policy.

When there is reasonable suspicion (Section 8.02, Definitions) that an employee on duty has alcohol or drugs in his or her system, the employee will be tested. If the employee tests positive and management concludes that alcohol or drug consumption occurred on the job, the employee will be terminated. If the employee tests positive and management concludes that alcohol or drug consumption occurred while not on the job, the employee shall receive appropriate discipline, up to and including termination, as outlined in this policy.

A reasonable suspicion or post-accident alcohol test shall be administered no later than eight hours following the determination of reasonable suspicion or following the accident. If the test is not administered within two hours, the supervisor must document the reason(s) the alcohol test was not promptly administered. If the alcohol test is not administered within eight hours following the

determination of reasonable suspicion or following the accident, the supervisor shall cease attempts to administer the test and must document the reason(s) for not administering the test. In the event an alcohol test is not conducted within the eight-hour time frame, the following should occur:

- a. No employee, for whom a test should have been administered, shall be allowed to remain on duty until an alcohol test is administered and the employee's alcohol concentration measures less as defined by Federal DOT standards; or
- b. Twenty-four hours have elapsed following the determination of reasonable suspicion.

No safety-sensitive employee involved in an accident that requires an alcohol test will consume any alcohol for eight hours following the accident or until a post-accident alcohol test is performed, whichever comes first.

No employee may refuse to submit to an alcohol test as required by these regulations.

A written record shall be made of the observations leading to a reasonable suspicion drug or alcohol test and signed by the supervisor or departmental designee who made the observations. The written record shall be prepared within 24 hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the controlled substances test are released, whichever is earlier.

A reasonable suspicion or post-accident drug test shall be administered within 32 hours following the determination of reasonable suspicion or following the accident. If the test is not administered within two hours, the supervisor must document the reason(s) the drug test was not promptly administered. If the drug test is not administered within 32 hours, the supervisor shall cease attempts to administer a drug test and must document the reason(s) for not administering the test. In the event that a drug test is not conducted within the 32-hour time frame, the following should occur: No employee, for whom a test should have been administered, shall be allowed to remain on duty or return to duty until a drug test is administered with negative results.

No employee may refuse to submit to a drug test required by the regulations.

An employee who is tested (exclusive of the return-to-duty test) and found to have an alcohol concentration as defined by Federal DOT standards shall not perform or continue to perform his or her job functions until the start of the employee's next regularly scheduled duty period, but not less than 24 hours following administration of the test. The employee shall be removed from duty without pay for this 24 hour period and shall receive a notation in his or her performance evaluation about the requirement of reporting to work without the presence of alcohol in his or her system.

Employees assigned to positions that are determined to be safety-sensitive will be randomly tested for alcohol and drugs. Selected employees will be transported to the designated testing location. Random testing for drugs and alcohol shall be at the rate mandated by Department of Transportation or Town policy.

A drug and alcohol test will be included as part of the promotion, demotion, transfer, or selection process for employees determined to be final candidates for positions requiring a commercial driver's and for positions that are safety sensitive.

An employee who tests positive for alcohol must submit to a return-to-duty breath alcohol test before resuming the performance of his or her job duties following a disciplinary suspension. The return-to-duty alcohol test must indicate an alcohol concentration as defined by Federal DOT standards. A return-to-duty breath alcohol test result of as defined by Federal DOT standards will result in a five-day

suspension without pay. A return-to-duty breath alcohol test result as defined by Federal DOT standards will be considered as the second positive test within a three-year period and will result in termination.

An employee who refuses to submit to, or fails to follow through with, a drug or alcohol test when testing is required by this policy, will be terminated. However, before proceeding with disciplinary action, including termination, the employee's Department Head will review the facts of the case with the Town Manager.

If an employee alleges that, because of medical reasons, he or she is unable to provide a sufficient amount of breath to permit a valid breath test, the breath alcohol technician shall instruct the employee a second time to attempt to provide an adequate amount of breath. If the employee continues to allege an inability to provide a sufficient amount of breath for the test, the department shall be notified that the employee has refused to be tested. The employee will be directed to obtain, as soon as practicable after the attempted provision of breath, an evaluation from a licensed physician acceptable to the Town that addresses the employee's medical ability to provide the adequate amount of breath. If there is no medical reason acceptable to management for the employee's inability to provide the breath, the employee will be considered to have refused to submit to the alcohol test and will be disciplined, up to and including termination, according to the guidelines established by this policy.

An employee who does not pass the drug or alcohol test and is terminated will not be considered for reemployment for a two-year period following the date of the test and then will be considered only when (a) he or she provides documentary proof of successful completion of a drug and/or alcohol abuse treatment or rehabilitation program; and (b) he or she passes a pre-placement drug and/or alcohol test.

An employee shall inform his or her supervisor if, prior to beginning work or while he or she is on duty, that he or she has used or intends to use any prescription drug, over-the-counter drugs, or other substances that might impair his or her ability to satisfactorily perform duties. Employees are responsible for a thorough understanding of the effects and potential side effects of medications or other chemical substances taken. Failure to notify the supervisor under these circumstances may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination, depending on the severity of the resulting incident. The Town Manager must be consulted prior to such discipline being imposed.

The medical review officer will review the findings of a drug test with the employee before a final determination is made that the employee did not pass the drug test. The purpose of the review is to ensure that the findings of a positive test are not based on factors other than the use of drugs for which the positive result is found.

Employees returning to work following the completion of a drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation program will be tested on an unannounced and periodic basis for drugs and/or alcohol during the 36 months following their return to work. Those employees covered by Department of Transportation guidelines must submit to a minimum of six follow-up tests within the first twelve months following rehabilitation. A follow-up breath alcohol test result as defined by Federal DOT standards within the prescribed 36-month period will result in a five-day suspension without pay. A second such occurrence of a follow-up breath alcohol test result as defined by Federal DOT standards within the prescribed 36-month period will result in termination.

If an employee is convicted of a violation of a criminal drug statute and such violation occurred while the employee was on duty, the employee must notify his or her Department Head of the conviction within five days after such conviction. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in termination.

Section 5. Applicant Testing

Applicants determined to be final candidates for positions requiring a commercial driver's license or other positions designated as safety sensitive will be required to submit to drug screening. The drug screen shall be performed within 48 hours from the time the conditional job offer is made.

Applicants determined to be final candidates for positions requiring a commercial driver's license or other positions designated as safety sensitive will also be required to submit to an alcohol screening. The applicant must have a breath alcohol test result as defined by Federal DOT standards to be considered for employment.

Applicants for temporary positions requiring a commercial driver's license or other positions designated as safety sensitive will be required to submit to drug and alcohol screening. Candidates for other temporary positions will be required to submit to a drug or alcohol screen if the department determines that the nature of the job and the length of the assignment justify a test.

An applicant will have four hours to provide an acceptable urine specimen. An applicant who refuses to submit to, or fails to follow through with, the drug test as required, will not be considered for employment for a two-year period.

An applicant who does not pass the drug or alcohol test as required will not be considered for employment for a two-year period following the date of the test and then will be considered only when (1) such applicant provides documentary proof that he or she has successfully completed a drug and/or alcohol abuse or rehabilitation program and (2) such applicant passes a pre-placement drug and/or alcohol test.

Any applicant whose breath alcohol test result indicates an alcohol concentration as defined by Federal DOT standards or greater will not be considered for employment for a two-year period following administration of the test.

Applicants having completed a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program within two years prior to their employment with the Town will be required to certify that they have successfully completed the program before they can be hired. If hired, these employees will be tested on an unannounced and periodic basis for drugs and/or alcohol during the 36 months following their hire.

Section 6. Compliance with Law

Information regarding the testing and referral of employees and applicants under this policy will be treated as confidential in accordance with the requirements of North Carolina law governing the privacy of employee personnel records.

Searches and seizures are to be conducted in a legal manner. The Town reserves the right to conduct searches or inspections of property assigned to an employee whenever a Department Head or his designee determines that the search is reasonable under all the circumstances.

Section 7. Supervisory Responsibilities

Every supervisor shall:

- a. Consistently apply this policy to all employees under his or her supervision. A supervisor, who fails to apply this policy when he or she believes, or reasonably should believe, that an employee under his or her supervision has committed a violation, will be subject to appropriate discipline.
- b. Initiate the process for having a drug or alcohol test conducted on an employee if there is reasonable suspicion that the employee under his or her supervision, when such employee is on duty, has an illegal drug or alcohol in his or her system or is using any legal drug in a manner other than it was intended.
- c. Insure that the employees that he or she supervises are aware of the requirements and consequences of this policy.
- d. Follow the procedure established by the Department Head for assuring that an employee who is to be tested for alcohol or other drugs is transported to the designated test site, and that those employees for whom there is reasonable suspicion of substance abuse or who have had a breath alcohol test result as defined by Federal DOT standards or greater are transported home -- either by personal family, friends, or by arranged transportation.
- e. When making recommendations for disciplinary action, supervisors and Department Heads shall consider factors which include (1) the employee's work history; (2) job assignment; (3) length of employment; (4) current job performance; (5) existence of past disciplinary action; and (6) danger or potential danger to fellow employees and the public at large due to the employee's job duties.

Section 8. Employee Responsibilities

Each employee shall have the responsibility to:

- a. Abide by this policy as a condition of employment.
- b. Comply with all applicable laws regulating the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, use or possession of illegal drugs, alcohol, or prescription drugs.
- c. Assure that his or her ability to perform his or her job duties is not negatively affected due to use of drug or alcohol when scheduled to report to work or when on "on call" status. Should any employee be requested to report to work for a safety-sensitive job earlier than his or her normal or previously-assigned time, it is the employee's responsibility to advise his or her supervisor of an inability to perform his or her job duties or that he or she has consumed alcohol within the last four hours prior to reporting for duty. If the employee had received prior notice that he or she might be called back into work, the employee shall be considered Absent Without Leave if he or she is unable to report to duty. An employee may be subject to other disciplinary action, up to an including termination, due to the inability to report for duty.
- d. Submit immediately to a drug or alcohol test when requested by his or her supervisor. An employee, who refuses to submit to post-accident or random testing or to other testing when reasonable suspicion of drug/alcohol use has been identified and documented, will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. In addition, an employee requesting a delay of a test scheduled under the provisions of this policy or failing to appear for a test will be considered to have refused to submit to the test.

e. An employee charged with or convicted of an alcohol-related offense or a drug-related offense shall notify his or her Department Head no later than five (5) days after such charge or conviction. Failure to notify the Department Head of such a charge or conviction shall be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

An employee officially charged with a drug-related offense or an alcohol-related offense off the job may be suspended and/or dismissed in accordance with the existing Town policies and procedures for employees facing civil or criminal charges.

ARTICLE VII. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Section 1. Eligibility

All full and part-time employees of the Town are eligible for employee benefits as provided for in this Article which are subject to change at the Town's discretion and annual budget appropriations. Temporary employees are eligible only for legally mandated benefits such as workers' compensation and FICA..

Section 2. Employee Group Health, Dental and Vision Insurance

The Town provides group health, dental and visual insurance programs for full and part-time employees and their families as specified under the terms of the group insurance contract.

The Town pays the entire cost of health insurance for full-time employees. The Town will comply with the Affordable Care Act by providing health insurance for all employee expected to work 20 or more hours per week for three or more months. Full and part-time employees may, if they so desire, purchase available group health, dental and/or vision coverage through the Town for qualified dependents within the stipulations of the insurance contract. Employees will pay the amount stipulated by the Town for their qualified dependents.

Information concerning cost and benefits shall be available to all employees from the Human Resources Office.

Retiree Insurance

Employees who retire from Town service before the age of 65 and qualify for unreduced benefits under the provisions set forth in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System may continue group health/dental/life insurance coverage according to the provisions of the current insurance contract, based upon the following schedule:

- a) Employees with under ten (10) years of continuous service may receive insurance benefits available through COBRA for 18 months at the employee's expense.
- b) Employees with ten (10) years or more of continuous service may receive health insurance benefits available at the current premium rate via a Town supplement. The amount of this supplement shall be determined on an annual basis as part of the health/dental/life insurance renewal and budget process, and shall never be more than 100% of the active employee individual premium.

Retirees will be carried on the same insurance plan as active employees. Coverage will be available only to those dependents of the member covered on the day immediately preceding the date of retirement. Retirees are responsible for paying any balance of the premium after the supplement has been applied, and are responsible for 100% of any premium to cover eligible dependents. A spouse or dependent that is still covered when the retiree turns age sixty-five (65) or otherwise becomes entitled to Medicare will be eligible to continue coverage for up to thirty-six (36) months under provisions of the COBRA law.

Insurance coverage will only be extended to retirees until they reach age 65 or until they are eligible to receive Medicare under Title XVIII (Medicare of the Social Security Act), whichever occurs first. Retirees are required to notify the Town of any such change in status.

On the last day of the month in which the retiree turns 65 or through the first day of the month in which the retiree is eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first, the coverage will be terminated and the Town will no longer be responsible for providing health/dental/life insurance for the retiree. Retirees are required to notify the Town of any such change in status.

If, after retirement, a retiree is re-employed by any employer in a capacity that they receive health insurance benefits, the Town will no longer be responsible for providing coverage. After insurance coverage is terminated, the Town is under no obligation to renew the coverage. In addition, any retiree who fails to pay any applicable fees on or before the date due shall be terminated from coverage.

The benefits provided under this section are not intended to be contractual in nature. The Town retains the right to modify these benefits, including amendments and termination, if it deems such modification to be necessary.

Section 3. Other Optional Insurance Plans

The Town may make other insurance plans available to employees upon authorization of the Town Manager or Town Board. For information about optional group benefit programs, employees may contact the Human Resources office.

Section 4. Retirement

Each employee who is expected to work for the Town more than 1,000 hours annually shall join the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System after 30 days of employment as a condition of employment.

Employees contribute six percent of salary each payroll with an actuarial match by the Town as determined by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System.

Section 5. Supplemental Retirement Benefits

The Town provides supplemental retirement benefits for its full and part-time employees. As prescribed by North Carolina State Law, the Town will contribute a percentage of salary to the State 401-K plan for each sworn law enforcement officer (currently 5%) beginning after 30 days of employment.

All full-time employees may make voluntary contributions to the 401-K plan up to the limits established by law and the 401-K provider. The Town may choose to make contributions to non-law enforcement employees as it deems appropriate.

Section 6. Social Security

The Town, to the extent of its lawful authority and power, has extended Social Security benefits to its eligible employees.

Section 7. Worker's Compensation

All employees of the Town (full-time, part-time, and temporary) are covered by the North Carolina Worker's Compensation Act and are required to report all injuries arising out of and in the course of employment to their immediate supervisors at the time of the injury in order that appropriate action may be taken at once.

Responsibility for claiming compensation under the Worker's Compensation Act is on the injured employee, and such claims must be filed by the employee with the North Carolina Industrial Commission within two years from date of injury. The department head and the Human Resources Officer will assist the employee in filing the claim.

Pursuant to a declaration invoking Section 304 of the Homeland Security Act, this provision will also apply to reactions to small pox vaccinations administered to Town employees under the Homeland Security Act. Such reactions shall be treated the same as any other worker's compensation claim.

Section 8. Unemployment Compensation

Local governments are covered by unemployment insurance. Town employees who are terminated due to a reduction in force or released from Town service may apply for benefits through the local Division of Employment Security office.

Section 9. Law Enforcement Separation Allowance

Every sworn law enforcement officer, as defined by N.C. Gen. Statute 128-21(11b) or N.C. Gen. Statute 143-166.50, shall be eligible for a separation allowance, as provided by N.C. Gen. Statute 143-166.42, in the amount specified in N.C. Gen. Statute 143-166.41(a).

Eligibility and continuation of these benefits are subject to the following conditions:

- a) The officer shall have completed 30 or more year of creditable service, or have attained 55 years of age and completed five or more years of creditable service (as defined in General Statute 143-166.42); and
- b) The officer shall not have attained 62 years of age;
- c) The officer shall have completed at least five years of continuous service as a law enforcement officer immediately preceding a service retirement, as defined by N.C. Gen. Statute 143-166.41(a)(3) and 143-166.41(b).
- d) The law enforcement officer, after separation from Town employment, notifies the Town of any new employment involving local law enforcement duties. Such notification shall include the nature and extent of the employment, and any change of employment status.

Payment of separation allowance benefits to a retired officer shall cease at the first of:

- a) The death of the officer;
- b) The last day of the month in which the officer attains 62 years of age; or

c) The first day of re-employment in any position in any local government in North Carolina requiring participation in the local government retirement system.

The Town may employ retired officers in a public safety position in a capacity not requiring participation in the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and doing so shall not cause payment to cease to those officers under these benefits. Participation in the retirement system is required by anyone scheduled to work 1000 hours per year or more.

Should the separation allowance for law enforcement officers, now required by law, be rescinded, this separation allowance shall be rescinded at the same time.

Section 10. Credit Union Membership

Employees of the Town of Blowing Rock are eligible for membership in the North Carolina Local Employees' Federal Credit Union.

Section 11. Tuition Assistance Program

Full-time employees who have completed initial probation may apply for tuition reimbursement for courses taken on their own time, which will improve their skills for their current job or prepare them for promotional opportunities within the Town service. Tuition, registration, fees, laboratory fees, and student fees are eligible expenses. Employees may be reimbursed for up to \$1000 of eligible expenses per year. Satisfactory completion of the courses will be required for reimbursement. Requests for tuition assistance shall be submitted to the Department Head prior to course registration and are subject to the review by the Human Resources Officer and approval of Town Manager, subject to availability of funds.

Section 12. Telephones – Cellular Phones

The purpose of this section is to establish efficient and consistent standards and procedures for the acquisition and use of cellular telephone technology; and to manage and control costs associated with acquiring and operating cellular telephones.

It is the policy of the Town of Blowing Rock to acquire and place cellular telephones into service in those instances where such technology will insure, or substantially enhance, the ability of the Town employees to carry out the basic duties and responsibilities of their jobs.

Like all other Town assets and resources, cellular telephones are acquired or provided with public funds to enable Town employees and officials to transact the public's business in the most efficient and cost-effective method possible. Generally, employees who have town-owned or town-provided cellular telephones shall use them in the same manner, and with the same care and stewardship, as do employees who have conventional, stationary telephone equipment. Employees shall limit, to an absolute minimum, calls that do not involve Town business. This rule applies to both outgoing and incoming calls. Furthermore, any cellular telephone (either town-owned or town-provided) user shall comply with all applicable safety rules and/or regulations when operating this technology.

The Town Manager will identify those employees who should have cellular telephones to better enable them to conduct the Town's business. Standards in determining the need for cellular telephone use will include:

- a. Employee is required to maintain constant, though intermittent, contact with private citizens and other public servants, and they spend a significant portion of their workday away from a conventional telephone or a mobile radio.
- b. Employee serves in a public safety capacity and who, by job title and responsibility, serves or is subject to serve in a command or field coordinator role for incidents that may threaten public-safety and wellbeing.
- c. Employee with whom immediate and direct telephonic communication is necessary in the performance of their job responsibilities and organizational duties and/or may have supervisory responsibilities while on call in the field during off-business hours.

In order to provide a policy conducive to the various aspects of local government (subject to the aforementioned standards), the Town will utilize two methods for the provision of cellular telephone technology.

Public Safety:

If warranted and approved by the Town Manager, the Town will acquire and place town-owned cellular telephones in service for the public safety-related capacities.

Non-Public Safety:

If warranted and approved by the Town Manager, the Town will provide a nominal monthly stipend to non-public safety employees for their personal cellular telephone accounts when those cellular telephones are used for Town business.

The employees designated for a cellular telephone allowance will be provided a stipend of \$15.00 per month. In order to receive the stipend, the employee will be required to have the cellular telephone available and operable during their work hours. In addition, each employee designated to receive the cellular telephone stipend shall be required to complete a Town of Blowing Rock Cellular Telephone Agreement Form (Appendix B). [Editor's Note: Adopted on March 11, 2003.]

Section 13. Auto Allowances

Whenever possible or feasible, employees are instructed to use Town vehicles when transportation is necessary for the efficient performance of their duties. When it is not possible or feasible to use a Town vehicle, employees may use their personal vehicles on a reimbursement basis. An employee who uses his or her vehicle in the conduct of official Town business will be compensated at the mileage reimbursement rate provided in Appendix A.

All requests for reimbursement will be approved by the employee's Department Head before being forwarded to the Finance Officer for payment.

Section 14. Meal Expenses

Town employees may occasionally incur expenses for meals while on official Town business. Meal expenses will ordinarily be reimbursable only when incurred on out-of-town travel (see Section 9.03) or when the meal itself is the occasion of a business meeting. Meal expenses for out-of-town travel will be paid per diem, subject to the guidelines provided in Appendix A. A request for per diem meal expenses must be supported by appropriate receipts and will be approved by the employee's Department Head before being forwarded to the Finance Officer for payment.

Section 15. Travel Expenses

Town employees and officials will occasionally be involved in out-of-town travel to attend schools, business meetings, conferences, etc. All reasonable expenses (mileage, meals, lodging, etc.) will be reimbursed on a per diem basis in accordance with the guidelines provided in this section.

For other than elected officials or emergency situations, travel on Town business requiring an overnight stay must be authorized by the Town Manager prior to the trip. Any such travel not approved by the Town Manager will be at the expense of the employee.

Per diem allocations for all approved travel will be made in accordance with the following guidelines:

a. Lodging

- 1. Where approved travel dictates that the employee secure overnight lodging, the lodging will be paid per diem, or may be paid on the Town credit card at a rate not to exceed the cost of a medium-priced single room. All requests for lodging per diem allocations or payments made with the Town credit card must be accompanied by a receipt.
- 2. Lodging expenses may be authorized for the date preceding the official start of the approved function where travel from Blowing Rock on the opening day would necessitate a departure time before 6:30 a.m.; and may be authorized for the night that the function ends provided that travel back to Blowing Rock would result in a return time after 10:00 p.m. Exceptions must be approved by the Town Manager prior to the event. Unless approved by the Town Manager, lodging secured within 60 miles of Blowing Rock will not be paid.
- Where an employee is accompanied by a member of his or her family or other acquaintance, reimbursement will only be made at the rate for a single room. The single rate must be listed on the lodging receipt.

b. Meals

- Per diem allocation for breakfast will be made for days of departure and return if departure from the Town is prior to 7:00 a.m. or if return to the Town is after 8:00 a.m.
- Per diem allocation for lunch will be made for days of departure and return if departure from the Town is prior to 12:00 noon or if return to the Town is after 1:00 p.m.
- 3. Per diem allocation for dinner will be made for days of departure and return if departure from the Town is prior to 5:00 p.m. or return is after 7:00 p.m.
- 4. Other meals while on out-of-town travel will be at the per-diem rate stipulated in Appendix A. Special meals directly associated with a conference, workshop, seminar, or other job-related activity, may be reimbursed in excess of the per-diem rates. In addition, the Town Manager may also authorize meal reimbursements in excess of the per-diem rates when an employee travels into a "high cost" area.

c. Transportation

1. Compensation will be authorized for that mode of travel that is in the best interest of the Town. Generally, that will mean the most cost-effective mode of travel.

- 2. An employee using his or her own vehicle will be paid at the per diem rate stipulated in Appendix A. On trips where a Town vehicle is used, reimbursement will be made for purchases of gasoline, oil, or emergency repairs when receipts are presented. For both private and public vehicles, reimbursement for parking and toll charges will be allowed. Costs for traffic fines or parking violations are not reimbursable.
- When air transportation is authorized, compensation will be made for "coach" air fare. If the desired point of destination is not served by air, fare to the nearest city will be allowed along with round-trip taxi fare or rental car fees to the final destination.
- 4. No matter what mode of travel is authorized, expenses for local transportation, such as bus or taxi fares, will be reimbursed when such expenses are necessary for approved functions.
- 5. For payment of transportation expenses, receipts must be provided if practicable.

No employee will receive reimbursement for alcoholic beverages, entertainment expenses, personal items, or expenses incurred on behalf of another person, except as may be provided in Section 9.04.

Before leaving, or within five (5) workdays after return for an approved trip an employee must complete an expense report, itemizing the expenses that are expected to be incurred on the trip. It is the responsibility of the employee, when traveling as a representative of the Town at Town expense, to keep sufficient records of any costs incurred that were not taken into account before the trip to allow the itemization and verification of expenses. Attached to the report must be receipts for any additional expenses incurred as required. The report must be approved by the appropriate supervisor prior to reimbursement. A copy of mileage from Mapquest or other such internet site is required to support mileage request.

Section 16. Host Expenses

Department Heads and other Town employees may occasionally find it necessary to host nonemployees in the course of Town business, thereby occurring expenses for meals, transportation, or lodging. In such cases, reimbursement will be allowed on an actual expense basis with the approval of the Town Manager.

Section 17. Uniform Allowances

Upon appointment, employees in the Police, Public Works, certain Parks and Recreation employees and Emergency Services Departments may be furnished with uniforms in accordance with the policies established for their respective departments. Uniforms so furnished remain the property of the Town and will be replaced at the discretion of the applicable Department Head.

ARTICLE VIII. HOLIDAYS AND LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Section 1. Policy

The policy of the Town is to provide vacation leave, sick leave, and holiday leave to all full-time employees and to provide proportionately equivalent amounts to employees having average work weeks of different lengths. Employees shall accrue leave proportionately with each payroll.

Section 2. Holidays

The Town will follow the holiday schedule as published by the State of North Carolina for state employees.

In order to receive a paid holiday, an employee must have worked the day before and the day after the holiday(s), or have been given approved paid leave.

Employees wishing to schedule time off for religious observances, other than those observed by the Town, may request vacation leave from their respective department head. The department head will attempt to arrange the work schedule so that an employee may be granted vacation leave for the religious observance. Vacation leave for religious observances may be denied only when granting leave would create an undue hardship for the Town.

Section 3. Holidays: Effect on Other Types of Leave

Regular holidays which occur during a vacation, sick or other leave period of any employee shall not be considered as vacation, sick, or other leave.

Section 4. Holidays: Compensation When Work is Required or Regularly Scheduled Off for Shift Personnel

Employees required to perform work on regularly scheduled holidays may be granted compensatory time off or paid at their regular rate for hours actually worked in addition to any holiday pay to which they are entitled. If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled off-duty day for shift personnel, the employee will receive the hours for paid holiday leave. Whether holiday time is provided in time or pay for shift employees is determined by the Town. Employees shall receive holiday compensation in hours or pay based on the pro rata amount identified in Section 16 of this Article.

Section 5. Vacation Leave

Vacation is a privilege granted to employees by the Town. Vacation leave is intended to be used for rest and relaxation, school appointments, and other personal needs. Vacation should be requested in advance in methods determined by the department and approved by the supervisor.

Vacation leave may also be used by employees who wish to observe religious holidays other than those granted by the Town. Employees who wish to use leave for religious observances must request leave from their respective department heads. The department head will attempt to arrange the work schedule so that an employee may be granted vacation leave for the religious observance. Vacation leave for religious observance may be denied only when granting the leave would create an undue hardship for the Town.

Section 6. Vacation Leave: Use by Probationary Employees

Employees serving a probationary period following initial employment may accumulate vacation leave but shall not be permitted to take vacation leave during the first six months of employment unless approved by the Town Manager. A probationary employee who is dismissed during the probationary period will not be eligible for terminal pay for any accumulated vacation leave.

Section 7. Vacation Leave: Accrual Rate

Each full-time general employee of the Town will accrue vacation on the following schedule. Sworn law enforcement officers who work an average workweek of 42 hours (168 hours in a 28 day cycle) will earn a prorated amount based on the average number of hours in the work week. There may also be a different accrual schedule for shift fire staff. (See Section 16 of this Article for more information.)

| Years of Service | Days Accrued Per Year |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 - 2 | 10 |
| 3 - 5 | 12 |
| 6 - 14 | 15 |
| 15 - 19 | 18 |
| 20 - 24 | 20 |
| 25 plus | 21 |

Section 8. Vacation Leave: Maximum Accumulation

Vacation leave may be accumulated without any applicable maximum until the pay period containing December 31 of each fiscal year. During the pay period containing December 31, any employee with a balance exceeding 30 days shall have the excess accumulation transferred to sick leave so that only a balance of 30 days is carried forward to January 1.

Regardless of accumulated balance if an employee separates from service, the payment for accumulated vacation leave shall not exceed 30 days. Employees are not eligible to receive pay for vacation time not taken.

Employees are cautioned not to retain excess accumulated vacation leave until late in the fiscal year. Because of the necessity to keep all functions in operation, large numbers of employees cannot be granted vacation leave at any one time. If an employee has excess leave accumulation during the latter part of the year and is unable to take such leave because of staffing demands, the employee shall receive no special consideration either in having vacation leave scheduled or in receiving any exception to the maximum accumulation.

Section 9. Vacation Leave: Manner of Taking

Employees shall be granted the use of accrued vacation leave upon request in advance at those times designated by the department head which will least obstruct normal operations of the Town. Department heads are responsible for insuring that approved vacation leave does not hinder the effectiveness of service delivery.

Section 10. Vacation Leave: Payment upon Separation

An employee who has successfully completed six months of the probationary period will normally be paid for accumulated vacation leave upon separation not to exceed twice the annual accumulation rate provided notice is given to the supervisor at least two weeks in advance of the effective date of

resignation, thirty days for department heads.

Any employee failing to give the notice required by this section shall forfeit payment for accumulated leave. The notice requirement may be waived by the Town Manager when deemed to be in the best interest of the Town.

Employees who are involuntarily separated shall receive payment for accumulated vacation leave not to exceed twice the annual accumulation rate. At the discretion of the Town Manager, employees dismissed for serious violations of personal or criminal conduct may be determined ineligible to receive vacation pay.

Section 11. Vacation Leave: Payment upon Death

The estate of an employee who dies while employed by the Town shall be entitled to payment of all the accumulated vacation leave credited to the employee's account not to exceed the maximums established in Section 8 of this Article.

Section 12. Sick Leave

Sick Leave with pay is a privilege granted to employees by the Town Board, not a right, and may be used only for the purposes described in this Policy. Abuse of sick leave privileges will subject the employee to disciplinary action.

Sick leave will accrue during the probationary period but may not be used except with the approval of the Town Manager when inability to use sick leave would be considered an unusual hardship. Sick Leave may be used for the following reasons: sickness, non-job related bodily injury, the first seven days of Worker's Compensation Leave, required physical or dental examinations or treatment, or exposure to a contagious disease, when continuing work might jeopardize the health of others.

Sick leave also may be used when an employee must care for a member of his or her immediate family who is ill. Immediate family is defined as spouse, child, parents of employee or spouse, grandparent, grandchild, brother or sister, in-law or step relations of same, or someone living in the home of the employee. Sick leave may not be used to care for a healthy child.

Sick leave may also be used to supplement worker's compensation disability leave for the seven day waiting period before worker's compensation benefits begin.

Notification of the desire to take sick leave should be submitted to the employee's supervisor prior to the leave or according to departmental procedures.

Section 13. Sick Leave: Accrual Rate and Accumulation

Sick leave shall accrue at a rate of one day per month of service or twelve days per year. Sick leave for full-time employees working other than the basic forty-hour work schedule (sworn law enforcement officers who work an average workweek of 42 hours-168 hours in a 28 day cycle) shall be prorated as described in this Article. Sick leave will be cumulative for an indefinite period of time and may be converted upon retirement for service credit consistent with the provisions of the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees Retirement System. A day shall be calculated based on the formula found in Section 16 of this Article.

All sick leave accumulated by an employee shall end and terminate without compensation when the employee resigns or is separated from the Town, except as stated above for retirement or upon

reinstatement with one year of separation after reduction in force.

Section 14. Transfer of Sick Leave from Previous Employer

The Town will accept sick leave balances when documented by a previous employer when the employee worked for a previous employer covered by the North Carolina State or Local Government Retirement Systems and the employee did not withdraw accumulated retirement contributions from that employer when leaving employment.

The sick leave will be treated as though it were earned with the Town of Blowing Rock and may be used as any other accrued sick leave by the employee. The sick leave amount must be certified by the previous employer and it is the employee's responsibility to provide documentation from his or her previous employer within three (3) months of employment. Transferred sick leave will be credited to the employee upon successful completion of the six months of employment.

Section 15. Sick Leave: Medical Certification

The employee's supervisor or department head may require a physician's certificate certifying the employee's or employee's family member's illness and the employee's capaTown to resume duties, for each occasion on which an employee uses sick leave or whenever the supervisor observes a "pattern of absenteeism." The employee may be required to submit to such medical examination or inquiry as the department head deems desirable. The department head shall be responsible for the application of this provision to the end that:

- 1) Employees shall not be on duty when they might endanger their health or the health of other employees; and
- 2) There will be no abuse of leave privileges.

Claiming sick leave under false pretense to obtain a day off with pay shall subject the employee to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

Section 16. Extension of Sick Leave Credits

The Town Manager may advance sick leave to an employee who has exhausted sick leave because of a major operation or illness. This advance may not exceed the amount an employee can earn over the next 12 calendar months. At the time of the employee's separation, any sick leave owed the Town will be deducted from the employee's final compensation.

A probationary or regular full-time employee, who has exhausted all sick leave, compensatory time, and annual leave, may make application to the Town Manager for extended sick leave. In reviewing the application, the Town Manager shall consider the following:

- a. The nature of the employee's condition;
- b. The expected date on which the employee may return and perform regular work duties;
- c. Whether the employee's medical disability is chronic in nature;
- d. The employee's past record of sick leave usage, and whether that sick leave usage has been excessive; and,

e. The impact of the employee's continued absence on the department to which the employee is assigned; and the impact on public health and safety.

In addition to the above considerations, the Town Manager shall have the right to deny the application for extended sick leave where:

- a. The job responsibilities of the employee are such that to grant the extended leave would have a significant adverse effect on the daily operations of the department to which the employee is assigned; or,
- b. The employee's job responsibilities are directly related to public health or safety, and extended leave would have an adverse effect on public health and safety; or,
- c. There are no readily available personnel to assume the employee's duties on a temporary basis during the extended leave.

The Town Manager may grant extended sick leave not to exceed 48 workdays. The Manager may require verification from the employee's attending physician as to the continuing nature of the medical condition in order to continue the benefits under this policy.

An employee who receives extended sick leave shall, upon returning to work, have the amount of such extended leave deducted from accrued sick leave, compensatory time, and annual leave. The deduction shall be at one-half of the rate at which the employee would otherwise accrue such sick leave, compensatory time, and annual leave, until the balance of extended sick leave is reduced to zero.

Section 17. Leave Pro-rated

Holiday, annual, and sick leave earned by full-time employees with more or fewer hours than the basic work week (40 hours) shall be determined by the following formula:

- 1) The average number of hours scheduled for work per week by such employees shall be divided by the number of hours in the basic work week (usually 40 hours)
- 2) The proportion obtained in step 1 shall be multiplied by the number of hours of leave earned annually by employees working the basic work week (40 hours).
- 3) The number of hours in step 2 divided by 12 shall be the number of hours of leave earned monthly by the employees concerned, or divided by 26 shall be the number of hours of leave earned biweekly, and divided by 52 would be the amount of leave earned weekly.

Section 18. Funeral Leave

An employee may have up to three days at full pay granted in case of death in the immediate family. Additional time or time to attend funerals of other family members may be charged to vacation leave, compensatory time or leave without pay. See section 12 of this article for a definition of immediate family.

Section 19. Family and Medical Leave

The Town will grant up to 12 weeks of family and medical leave per twelve months to eligible

employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA). The leave may be paid (coordinated with the Town's Vacation and Sick Leave policies), unpaid, or a combination of paid and unpaid. Earned compensatory time may also be used during FMLA leave. Unpaid leave will be granted only when the employee has exhausted all appropriate types of paid leave. Additional time away from the job beyond the 12-week period may be approved in accordance with the Town's Leave without Pay policy.

To qualify for FMLA coverage, the employee must have worked for the employer 12 months or 52 weeks; these do not have to be consecutive. However, the employee must have worked 1,250 hours during the twelve-month period immediately before the date when the FMLA time begins.

Family and medical leave can be used for the following reasons:

- 1) the birth of a child and in order to care for that child:
- 2) the placement of a child for adoption or foster care;
- 3) to care for a spouse, child, or parent with a serious health condition;
- 4) the serious health condition of the employee; or
- military exigency.

A serious health condition is defined as a condition which requires inpatient care at a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, or a condition which requires continuing care by a licensed health care provider. This policy covers illness of a serious and long-term nature resulting in recurring intermittent or lengthy absences. Generally, a chronic or long term health condition which results in a period of incapacity for more than three days would be considered a serious health condition.

If a husband and wife both work for the Town and each wishes to take leave for the birth of a child, adoption or placement of a child in foster care, or to care for a parent (not parent in-law) with a serious health condition, the husband and wife together may only take a total of 12 weeks leave under FMLA.

An employee taking leave for the birth of a child may use paid sick leave for the period of actual disability, based on medical certification. The employee shall then use all paid vacation, accrued compensatory time and leave without pay for the remainder of the 12-week period.

"Military Exigency" is a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a military service member (reserve or national guard) under a call or order to federal active duty in support of a contingency operation. Qualifying events are:

- 1) deployment of service member with seven or fewer days' notice;
- 2) military ceremonies and events such as family-assistance or informational programs related to the family member's active duty or call to active duty;
- urgent, immediate childcare or arranging for alternative childcare for the children of service members;
- 4) attending school or daycare meetings relating to the child of service member;
- making financial or legal arrangements related to a family member's active duty status or call to active duty; or
- 6) taking up to five days leave to spend with a covered military member who is on short-term temporary rest and recuperation leave during deployment;
- 7) attending counseling provided by someone other than a health provider for oneself, the covered military member, or the child of the military member, the need for which arises from the active duty service or call to active duty status or the covered military member; or
- 8) post-deployment activities for a period of ninety days after the termination of the service member's active duty status.

<u>Military Caregiver Leave:</u> An employee whose spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin is a current service member who is undergoing treatment, therapy, recuperation or outpatient treatment or has temporary disability retirement for injury or illness sustained in the line of duty, is eligible for 26 weeks of FMLA leave in a single 12 month period. During a single 12 month period, the employee is eligible for a total of 26 weeks of all types of FMLA Leave combined.

The request for the use of leave must be made in writing by the employee and approved by the department head or Town Manager.

An employee who takes leave under this policy will return to the same job or a job with equivalent status, pay, benefits, and other employment terms. The position will be the same or one which entails substantially equivalent skill, effort, responsibility, and authority.

Section 20. Family Medical Leave – Certification

In order to qualify for leave under this law, the Town requires medical certification. This statement from the employee's or the family member's physician should include the date when the condition began, its expected duration, diagnosis, and brief statement of treatment. For the employee's own health condition, it should state that the employee is unable to perform the essential functions of his/her position. For a seriously ill family member, the certification must include a statement that the patient requires assistance and the employee's presence would be beneficial or desirable.

This certification should be furnished at least 30 days prior to the needed leave unless the employee's or family member's condition is a sudden one. The certification should be furnished as soon as possible (no longer than 15 days from the date of the employee's request). The certification and request must be made to the department head and filed with the Human Resources Officer.

The employee is expected to return to work at the end of the time frame stated in the medical certification, unless he/she has requested additional time in writing under the Town's Leave Without Pay policy.

Section 21. Family Medical Leave: Retention and Continuation of Benefits

When an employee is on leave under FMLA, the Town will continue the employee's health benefits during the leave period at the same level and under the same conditions as if the employee had continued to work. If an employee chooses not to return to work for reasons other than a continued serious health condition, the Town will require the reimbursement of the amount paid for the employee's health insurance premium during the FMLA leave period.

Other insurance and payroll deductions are the responsibility of the employee and the employee must make those payments for continued coverage of that benefit by the first of each month.

After using all paid leave for which the employee qualifies, the employee on FMLA may use Leave without Pay for the remainder of the FMLA 12/26 week entitlement. An employee ceases to earn holiday or leave credits on the date leave without pay begins.

Section 22. Leave Without Pay

A full-time employee may be granted a leave of absence without pay for a period of up to twelve months by the Town Manager. The leave may be used for reasons of personal disability, sickness or disability of immediate family members, continuation of education, special work that will permit the Town to benefit by the experience gained or the work performed, or for other reasons deemed justified

by the Town Manager.

The employee shall apply in writing to the Town Manager for leave. The employee is obligated to return to duty within or at the end of the time determined appropriate by the Town Manager. Upon returning to duty after being on leave without pay, the employee shall be entitled to return to the same position held at the time leave was granted or to one of like classification, seniority, and pay.

If the employee decides not to return to work, the department head shall be notified immediately. Failure to report at the expiration of a leave of absence, unless an extension has been requested and granted, shall be considered a resignation.

An employee shall retain all unused vacation and sick leave while on Leave Without Pay. An employee ceases to earn holiday or leave credits on the date leave without pay begins. The employee may continue to be eligible for benefits under the Town's group insurance plans at his or her own expense, subject to any regulation adopted by the Town and the regulations of the insurance carrier. If the Leave Without Pay is for a circumstance that coincides with FMLA or USERRA then the provisions of those policies will apply.

Section 23. Worker's Compensation Leave

An employee absent from duty because of sickness or disability covered by the North Carolina Worker's Compensation Act may elect to use accrued sick leave, vacation, or compensatory time only during the first waiting period of seven days. The employee will not be required to reimburse the Town for this paid leave in the event the absence extends beyond twenty-one days and the first seven days is paid by worker's compensation. If the employee elects to use accrued sick leave, vacation, or compensatory time for the initial waiting period, he/she will be placed on leave without pay at the end of the seven days; part-time and temporary employees as well as full-time employees who do not elect to use paid leave for the initial waiting period will be placed on leave without pay effective with the date of injury. Once the waiting period is over, workers' compensation covers two thirds of regular pay.

Any worker's compensation disability that qualifies under the requirements of FMLA shall run concurrently with FMLA. An employee on worker's compensation leave without pay will be permitted to continue to be eligible for benefits under the Town's group insurance plans during the period of worker's compensation leave that is concurrent with FMLA.

Other insurance and payroll deductions are the responsibility of the employee and the employee must make those payments for continued coverage of that benefit. Any amounts owed are due and payable by the first of the month.

An employee shall retain all unused vacation and sick leave while on Worker's Compensation Leave Without Pay. An employee ceases to earn holiday or leave credits on the date Worker's Compensation Leave without Pay begins. After the period of FMLA eligibility ends, the employee may continue to be eligible for benefits under the Town's group insurance plans at his or her own expense subject to the regulations of the insurance carrier.

Section 24. Military and other USERRA Leave

The Town will fully comply with the requirements of the 1994 Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act (USERRA) and other related federal regulations. For the purposes of USERRA covered employees are the following:

1) Armed Forces Active and Reserve (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard):

- 2) Army National Guard and Air National Guard:
- 3) FEMA's Disaster Assistance Teams;
- 4) Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service;
- 5) Military Service Academies; and
- 6) Reserve Officer's Training Corps (ROTC)

Employee taking leave under USERRA shall be eligible to take accumulated vacation leave, accrued compensatory time or be placed in a leave without pay status, and the provisions of that leave shall apply. While taking USERRA leave, the employee's unused leave balances will be retained and any seniority based benefits such as leave accrual rates will continue to accrue.

Employees performing USERRA duty of more than 30 days may elect to continue the Town's health care for up to 24 months but will be responsible for paying the insurance premiums up to 102% of the premium costs. Employees whose USERRA duty is less than 31 days will have their health insurance coverage paid as if they were at work with the Town.

Military Training

In addition to complying with the requirements of USERRA, the Town provides addition benefits for military training. Full-time employees who are members of an Armed Forces Reserve organization or National Guard shall be granted fifteen calendar days per year for military leave with pay. If the compensation received while on military leave is less than the salary that would have been earned during this same period as a Town employee, the employee shall receive partial compensation equal to the difference. The effect will be to maintain the employee's salary at the normal level during this period.

If such duty is required beyond the fifteen calendar days, the employee shall be eligible to take accumulated vacation leave or be placed in a leave without pay status, and the provisions of that leave shall apply. While on military leave, seniority-based benefits such as leave accrual rates shall continue to accrue as if the employee was actively at work. Employees on extended military leave will remain eligible for health benefits on a voluntary basis, at the employee's expense for a period of 24 months.

Part-time and temporary employees will be granted time of without pay to meet their military reserve or National Guard training obligations.

Section 25. Reinstatement Following Military and other USERRA Service

An employee who volunteers or is called to active duty with the United States military forces, and who returns to work in less than five years will be returned to the same or like position he or she occupied prior to the active duty enlistment with full seniority, status, leave accrual rates and pay as if there had been no break in employment. A military discharge form "DD214" with an honorable discharge must be submitted with the notification of intent to return to work.

Time limits for employees to reapply for return to work after release from military service are:

- 1) Less than 31 days absence employee must report to employer by the next business day.
- 2) 31 days-180 days absence notification to the supervisor must be submitted within 14 days.
- 3) More than 180 days absence notification to the supervisor must be submitted within 90 days.

All reporting deadlines are extended for two years if the employee is injured during USERRA service.

Section 26. Civil Leave

A full-time Town employee called for jury duty or as a court witness for the federal or state governments, or a subdivision thereof, shall receive leave with pay for such duty during the required absence without charge to accumulated leave. The employee may keep fees and travel allowances received for jury or witness duty in addition to regular compensation; except, that employees must turn over to the Town any witness fees or travel allowance awarded by that court for court appearances in connection with official duties. While on civil leave, benefits and leave shall accrue as though on regular duty.

Section 27. Parental School Leave

A Town employee who is a parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis (in place of the parent) may take up to four hours of unpaid leave annually to involve him or herself in school activities of his or her child(ren). This leave is subject to the three following conditions:

- 1) The leave must be taken at a time mutually agreed upon by the employee and the Town;
- 2) The Town may require the employee to request the leave in writing at least 48 hours prior to the time of the desired leave; and
- 3) The Town may require written verification from the child's school that the employee was involved at the school during the leave time.

Paid leave (vacation time) taken by a full-time employee to attend to school activities of his or her child shall count toward the fulfillment of this provision by the Town.

Section 28. Voluntary Shared Leave

The Town Manager has the authority to create administrative procedures whereby employees may donate vacation to other employees who have major illnesses or need leave to care for family members with major illnesses.

Section 29. Adverse Weather and Emergency Conditions

The Town has responsibility for providing emergency services. Adequate staff are required to operate these critical services seven days per week and 24 hours per day in all weather. The Town Manager, upon recommendation of department heads, should designate which staff are in critical positions required to report to work regardless of weather or other hazardous conditions.

The adverse weather/hazardous conditions policy is established to be as fair as possible to all employees applying the following principles:

- a) maintain adequate staffing of emergency services at all times;
- b) provide for as much safety as possible for all employees in traveling to and from work in hazardous conditions; and
- c) not pay regular salaries to some employees for not working when others are required to be at work.

Town offices and departments shall remain open for the full scheduled working day unless authorization for closing or other deviation is received from the Town Manager=s office. The Town Manager will consider the hazard of driving conditions and other relevant factors in determining whether to close Town offices. To the extent possible, all departments and offices will be given sufficient advance notice of any authorized closing of non-critical Town functions.

Employees in non-critical positions who leave work before an official early closing time, as well as employees who report for work late or do not report for work because of hazardous conditions may use earned vacation or compensatory leave for days or hours not worked. Employees in designated critical positions may be subject to disciplinary action for failure to report to work as required.

Section 30. Order of Use

When an employee is out on leave (vacation, sick or other) compensatory time must be used before any other time can be applied. Once all comp time is applied other accrued time may be used. This assist in compliance with FLSA requirements that compensatory time be used within 30 days of accrual.

ARTICLE IX. SEPARATION AND REINSTATEMENT

Section 1. Types of Separations

All separations of employees from positions in the service of the Town shall be designated as one of the following types and shall be accomplished in the manner indicated: resignation, reduction in force, disability, voluntary retirement, dismissal, or death.

Section 2. Resignation

An employee may resign by submitting the reasons for resignation and the effective date in writing to the immediate supervisor as far in advance as possible. In all instances, the minimum notice requirement is two calendar weeks. Failure to provide minimum notice shall result in forfeit of payment for accumulated vacation unless the notification requirement is waived upon recommendation of the department head and approval by the Town Manager. Thirty days notice is expected of department heads and the Town Manager.

Three consecutive days of absence without contacting the immediate supervisor or department head may be considered to be a voluntary resignation. Sick leave will only be approved during the final two weeks of a notice with a physician's certification or comparable documentation.

Section 3. Reduction in Force

In the event that a reduction in force becomes necessary, consideration shall be given to the quality of each employee's performance, organizational needs, and seniority in determining those employees to be retained. Employees who are separated because of a reduction in force shall be given at least two weeks notice of the anticipated action. No regular employee shall be separated because of a reduction in force while there are temporary or probationary employees serving in the same class in the department, unless the regular employee is not willing to transfer to the position held by the temporary or probationary employee.

Section 4. Disability

The Town will comply with the Americans with Disabilities act and will make all responsible efforts to provide reasonable accommodation to employees who may be or become disabled. An employee who cannot perform the essential duties of a position because of a physical or mental impairment may be separated for disability. Action may be initiated by the employee or the Town. In cases initiated by the employee, such action must be accompanied by medical evidence acceptable to the Town Manager. The Town may require an examination, at the Town's expense, performed by a physician of the Town's choice.

Employees who meet the requirements of the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees Retirement System may qualify for a disability retirement. Information about this option is available from the Human Resources Officer or the Retirement System.

Section 5. Voluntary Retirement

An employee who meets the conditions set forth under the provisions of the North Carolina Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System may elect to retire and receive all benefits earned under the retirement plan.

Section 6. Death

Separation shall be effective as of the date of death. All compensation due shall be paid to the estate of the employee.

Section 7. Dismissal

An employee may be dismissed in accordance with the provisions and procedures of Article IX.

Section 8. Reinstatement

An employee who is separated because of a reduction in force or who resigns while in good standing may be reinstated within one year of the date of separation, upon recommendation of the department head, and upon approval of the Town Manager. An employee who is reinstated in this manner shall be re-credited with his or her previously accrued sick leave.

Section 9. Rehiring

An employee who resigns while in good standing may be rehired with the approval of the Town Manager, and may be regarded as a new employee, subject to all of the provisions of rules and regulations of this Policy. An employee in good standing who is separated due to a reduction in force shall be given the first opportunity to be rehired in the same or a similar position.

ARTICLE X. UNSATISFACTORY JOB PERFORMANCE AND DETRIMENTAL PERSONAL CONDUCT

Section 1. Disciplinary Action for Unsatisfactory Job Performance

A regular employee may be placed on disciplinary suspension, demoted, or dismissed for unsatisfactory job performance, if after following the procedure outlined below, the employee's job performance is still deemed to be unsatisfactory. The Human Resources Officer will be available to assist all parties with the procedures in taking or responding to disciplinary actions. All cases of disciplinary suspension, demotion, or dismissal must be approved by the Town Manager prior to giving final notice to the employee.

Section 2. Unsatisfactory Job Performance Defined

Unsatisfactory job performance includes any aspects of the employee's job which are not performed as required to meet the standards set by the department head or Town Manager.

Examples of unsatisfactory job performance include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1) Demonstrated inefficiency, negligence, or incompetence in the performance of duties;
- 2) Careless, negligent or improper use of Town property or equipment;
- 3) Physical or mental incapacity to perform duties after reasonable accommodation;
- 4) Discourteous treatment of the public or other employees;
- 5) Absence without approved leave;
- 6) Improper use of leave privileges;
- 7) Failure to report for duty at the assigned time and place;
- 8) Failure to complete work within time frames established in work plan or work standards;
- 9) Failure to meet work standards over a period of time; or
- 10) Failure to follow the chain of command to address work-related issues.
- 11) Failure to maintain certifications required by the job.

Section 3. Communication and Warning Procedures Preceding Disciplinary Action for Unsatisfactory Job Performance

When an employee's job performance is unsatisfactory, or when incidents or inappropriate actions warrant, the supervisor shall meet with the employee as soon as possible in one or more counseling sessions to discuss specific performance problems. A brief summary of these counseling sessions shall be noted in the employee's file by the supervisor.

An employee whose job performance is unsatisfactory over a period of time should normally receive at least two documented warnings, one of which may be in the final written warning, from the supervisor before disciplinary action resulting in dismissal is taken by the Town Manager. In each case, the

supervisor should record the dates of discussions with the employee, the performance deficiencies discussed, the corrective actions recommended, and the time limits set. If the employee's performance continues to be unsatisfactory, then the supervisor should use the following steps:

- 1) A final written warning from the supervisor serving notice upon the employee that corrected performance must take place immediately in order to avoid suspension, demotion, or dismissal.
- 2) If performance does not improve, a written recommendation should be sent to the department head and Town Manager for disciplinary action such as suspension, demotion, or dismissal.

Disciplinary suspensions are for the purpose of communicating the seriousness of the performance deficiency, not for the purpose of punishment, and should not generally exceed three days (24 hours) for non-exempt employees. Suspensions for exempt employees shall be for one full work week in accordance with FLSA requirements to maintain exempt status. Under FLSA suspensions of less than a week are authorized for major safety violations or infractions of workplace conduct rules (detrimental personal conduct).

Demotions are appropriate when an employee has demonstrated inability to perform successfully in the current job, but shows promise and commitment to performing successfully in a lower level job. If no other options are available, dismissal is appropriate.

If after suspension or demotion, the employee's performance does not reach an acceptable level, the employee may be dismissed. Dismissals are appropriate when the employee has shown he/she is unwilling or unable to perform work in a manner that meets the work and conduct standards of the Town.

Section 4. Disciplinary Action for Detrimental Personal Conduct

Normally, the Department Head or Town Manager would place the employee on non-disciplinary suspension prior to making a disciplinary determination to allow time to gather facts regarding the detrimental personal conduct and make a determination regarding the severity of the conduct.

With the approval of the Town Manager, an employee may be placed on disciplinary suspension, demoted, or dismissed without prior warning for causes relating to personal conduct detrimental to Town service in order to:

- 1) avoid undue disruption of work;
- 2) to protect the safety of persons or property; or
- 3) for other serious reasons.

In exigent circumstances, a department head or designated supervisor may, with or without prior approval, suspend employees for the remainder of the work day. In such cases, the department head shall immediately notify the Town Manager.

Section 5. Detrimental Personal Conduct Defined

Detrimental personal conduct includes behavior of such a serious detrimental nature that the functioning of the Town may be or has been impaired; the safety of persons or property may be or have been threatened; or the laws of any government may be or have been violated.

Examples of detrimental personal conduct include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1) Fraud or theft;
- 2) Conviction of a felony or the entry of a plea of nolo contendere thereto;
- 3) Falsification of records for personal profit, to grant special privileges, or to obtain employment;
- 4) Willful misuse or gross negligence in the handling of Town funds or personal use of equipment or supplies;
- 5) Willful or wanton damage or destruction to property:
- 6) Willful or wanton acts that endanger the lives and property of others;
- 7) Possession of unauthorized firearms or other lethal weapons on the job;
- 8) Brutality in the performance of duties;
- Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs or partaking of such while on duty.
 Prescribed medication may be taken within the limits set by a physician as long as medically necessary;
- 10) Engaging in incompatible employment or serving a conflicting interest;
- 11) Request or acceptance of gifts in exchange for favors or influence;
- 12) Engaging in political activity prohibited by this Policy;
- 13) Harassment of an employee and/or the public on the basis of sex or any other protected class status; or
- 14) Harassment of an employee or the public with threatening or obscene language and/or gestures or any incidence of workplace violence
- 15) Stated refusal to perform assigned duties, flagrant violation of work rules and regulations, or serious malfeasance of work.

Section 6. Pre-Dismissal Conference

Before dismissal action is taken, whether for failure in personal conduct or failure in performance of duties, the department head or Town Manager (in the case of disciplinary action of a department head) will conduct a pre-dismissal conference. At this conference, the employee may present any response to the proposed dismissal to department head. The department head will consider the employee's response, if any, to the proposed dismissal, and will, within three working days following the pre-dismissal conference, notify the employee in writing of the final decision after obtaining approval of the decision from the Town Manager. If the employee is dismissed, the notice shall contain a statement of the reasons for the action and the employee's appeal rights.

Section 7. Non-Disciplinary Suspension

During the investigation, hearing, or trial of an employee on any criminal charge, or during an

investigation related to alleged detrimental personal conduct, or during the course of any civil action involving an employee, when suspension would, in the opinion of the department head or Town Manager, be in the best interest of the Town, the department head with approval of the Town Manager may suspend the employee for part or all of the proceedings as a non-disciplinary action. In such cases, the Town Manager may:

- 1) Temporarily relieve the employee of all duties and responsibilities and place the employee on paid or unpaid leave for the duration of the suspension, or
- 2) Assign the employee new duties and responsibilities and allow the employee to receive such compensation as is in keeping with the new duties and responsibilities.

If the employee is reinstated following the suspension such employee shall not lose any compensation or benefits to which otherwise the employee would have been entitled had the suspension not occurred. If the employee is terminated following suspension, the employee shall not be eligible for any pay from the date of suspension; provided, however, all other benefits with the exception of accrued vacation and sick leave shall be maintained during the period of suspension.

ARTICLE XI. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE AND ADVERSE ACTION APPEAL

Section 1. Policy

It is the policy of the Town to provide a just procedure for the presentation, consideration, and disposition of employee grievances. The purpose of this article is to outline the procedure and to assure all employees that a response to their complaints and grievances will be prompt and fair. The Human Resources Officer will be available to assist all parties with the procedures during the grievance process.

Employees utilizing the grievance procedures shall not be subjected to retaliation or any form of harassment from supervisors or employees for exercising their rights under this Policy. Supervisors or other employees who violate this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from Town service.

Section 2. Grievance Defined

A grievance is a claim or complaint by a current or a former employee based upon an event or condition, which affects the circumstances under which an employee works, allegedly caused by misinterpretation, unfair application, or lack of established policy pertaining to employment conditions.

Section 3. Purposes of the Grievance Procedure

The purposes of the grievance procedure include, but are not limited to:

- Providing employees with a procedure by which their complaints can be considered promptly, fairly, and without reprisal;
- 2) Encouraging employees to express themselves about the conditions of work which affect them as employees;
- 3) Promoting better understanding of policies, practices, and procedures which affect employees;
- 4) Increasing employees' confidence that personnel actions taken are in accordance with established, fair, and uniform policies and procedures;
- 5) Increasing the sense of responsibility exercised by supervisors in dealing with their employees:
- 6) Encouraging conflicts to be resolved between employees and supervisors who must maintain an effective future working relationship, and therefore, encouraging conflicts to be resolved at the lowest level possible of the chain of command; and
- 7) Creating a work environment free of continuing conflicts, disagreements, and negative feelings about the Town or its leaders, thus freeing up employee motivation, productivity, and creativity.

Section 4. Grievance Procedure

When an employee has a grievance, the following successive steps are to be taken unless otherwise provided. The number of calendar days indicated for each step should be considered the maximum, unless otherwise provided, and every effort should be made to expedite the process. However, the time limits set forth may be extended by mutual consent. The last step initiated by an employee shall be considered to be the step at which the grievance is resolved. A decision to rescind a disciplinary

suspension or demotion must be approved by the department head or Town Manager and rescinding a dismissal must be approved by the Town Manager before the decision becomes effective.

Informal Resolution. Prior to the submission of a formal grievance, the employee and supervisor should meet to discuss the problem and seek to resolve it informally. Either the employee or the supervisor may involve the respective department head or the Human Resources Officer as a resource to help resolve the grievance.

In some instances, if both parties agree, and with the approval of the Town Manager, the parties may request mediation assistance from a neutral party to assist in identifying mutually agreeable solutions or understandings. Mediation may be used at any step in the process if agreed to by the parties and with the approval of the Town Manager.

Step 1. If no resolution to the grievance is reached informally, the employee who wishes to pursue a grievance shall present the grievance to the appropriate supervisor in writing. The grievance must be presented within fifteen calendar days of the event or within fifteen calendar days of learning of the event or condition. The supervisor shall respond to the grievance within ten calendar days after receipt of the grievance. The supervisor should, and is encouraged to, consult with any employee of the Town in order to reach a correct, impartial, fair and equitable determination or decision concerning the grievance. Any employee consulted by the supervisor is required to cooperate to the fullest extent possible.

The response from the supervisor for each step in the formal grievance process shall be in writing and signed by the supervisor. In addition, the employee shall sign a copy to acknowledge receipt thereof. The responder at each step shall send copies of the grievance and response to the Human Resources Officer.

Step 2. If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the employee by the supervisor, the employee may appeal, in writing, to the appropriate department head within ten calendar days after receipt of the response from Step 1. The department head shall respond to the appeal, stating the determination of decision within ten calendar days after receipt of the appeal.

Step 3. If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the employee at the end of Step 2, the employee may appeal, in writing, to the Town Manager within ten calendar days after receipt of the response from Step 3. The Town Manager shall respond to the appeal, stating the determination of decision within ten calendar days after receipt of the appeal. The Town Manager's decision shall be the final decision. The Town Manager will notify the Town Board of any impending legal action.

Department Heads. In the case of department heads or other employees where the Town Manager has been significantly involved in determining disciplinary action, including dismissal, the Town may wish to obtain a neutral outside party to either:

- 1) provide mediation between the grieving department head and the Town Manager (see definition of mediation in "informal resolution" above); or
- 2) consider an appeal and make recommendations back to the Town Manager concerning the appeal. Such parties might consist of human resource professionals, attorneys trained in mediation, mediators, or other parties appropriate to the situation.

The Town Manager's decision shall be the final decision. The Town Manager will notify the Town Board of any impending legal action.

Section 5. Role of the Human Resources Officer

Throughout the grievance procedure, the roles of the Human Resources Officer shall be as follows:

- To advise parties (including employee, supervisors, and Town Manager) of their rights and responsibilities under this policy, including interpreting the grievance and other policies for consistency of application;
- 2) To be a clearinghouse for information and decisions in the matter including maintaining files of all grievance documents;
- 3) To give notices to parties concerning timetables of the process, etc.;
- 4) To assist employees and supervisors in drafting statements; and
- 5) To facilitate the resolution of conflicts in the procedures or of the grievance at any step in the process; and
- To help locate mediation or other resources as needed.

The Human Resources Officer shall also determine whether or not additional time shall be allowed to either side in unusual circumstances if the parties cannot agree upon extensions when needed or indicated.

Section 6. Grievance and Adverse Action Appeal Procedure for Discrimination

When an employee, former employee, or applicant, believes that any employment action discriminates illegally (i.e. is based on age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, non-job related disability, or genetic information), he or she has the right to appeal such action using the grievance procedure outlined in this Article (Section 4 above). While such persons are encouraged to use the grievance procedure, they shall also have the right to go directly to the Human Resources Officer or to appeal directly to the Town Manager.

Employment actions subject to appeal because of discrimination include promotion, training, classification, pay, disciplinary action, transfer, layoff, failure to hire, or termination of employment. An employee or applicant should appeal an alleged act of discrimination within thirty calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action, but may appeal for up to six months following the action.

ARTICLE XII. RECORDS AND REPORTS

Section 1. Public Information

In compliance with North Carolina GS 160A-168, the following information with respect to each Town employee is a matter of public record:

- 1) name:
- 2) age;
- 3) date of original employment or appointment to the service;
- 4) the terms of any contract by which the employee is employed whether written or oral, past and current, to the extent that the Town has the written contract or a record of the oral contract in its possession;
- 5) current position title;
- 6) current salary;
- 7) date and amount of each increase or decrease in salary with the Town;
- 8) date and type of each promotion, demotion, transfer, suspension, separation, or other change in position classification with the Town;
- 9) date and general description of the reasons for each promotion with the Town;
- 10) date and type of each dismissal, suspension, or demotion for disciplinary reasons taken by the Town. If the disciplinary action was a dismissal, a copy of the written notice of the final decision of the Town setting forth the specific acts or omissions that are the basis of the dismissal; and
- 11) the office to which the employee is currently assigned.

Any person may have access to this information for the purpose of inspection, examination, and copying, during regular business hours, subject only to such rules and regulations for the safekeeping of public records as the Town may adopt. An individual examining a personnel record may copy the information. The cost of photocopying may be assessed to the individual who requests the copies.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term "salary" includes pay, benefits, incentives, bonuses, deferred and all other forms of compensation paid by the Town.

A record will be maintained of all disclosures of personnel records, except for authorized personnel processing personnel actions or supervisors in the line of authority of the employee. Upon request the records of disclosure will be made available to the employee to whom it pertains.

Section 2. Access to Confidential Records

All information contained in a Town employee's personnel file, other than the information mentioned above is confidential and shall be open to inspection only in the following instances:

- 1) The employee or his/her duly authorized agent may examine all portions of his/her personnel file except letters of reference solicited prior to employment, and information concerning a medical disability, mental or physical, that a prudent physician would not divulge to the patient.
- A licensed physician designated in writing by the employee may examine the employee's medical record.
- A Town employee having supervisory authority over the employee may examine all material in the employee's personnel file.
- 4) By order of a court of competent jurisdiction, any person may examine all material in the employee's personnel file.
- 5) An official of an agency of the State or Federal Government, or any political subdivision of the State, may inspect any portion of a personnel file when such inspection is deemed by the Town Manager to be necessary and essential to the pursuit of a proper function of the inspecting agency, but no information shall be divulged for the purpose of assisting in a criminal prosecution of the employee, or for the purpose of assisting in an investigation of the employee's tax liability. However, the official having custody of the personnel records may release the name, address, and telephone number from a personnel file for the purpose of assisting in a criminal investigation.
- 6) An employee may sign a written release to be placed in his/her personnel file that permits the record custodian to provide, either in person, by telephone, or by mail, information specified in the release to prospective employers, educational institutions, or other persons specified in the release.
- 7) The Town Manager, with the concurrence of the Town Board, may inform any person of the employment, non-employment, promotion, demotion, suspension or other disciplinary action, reinstatement, transfer, or termination of a Town employee, and the reasons for that action. Before releasing that information, the Town Manager shall determine in writing that the release is essential to maintaining the level and quality of Town services. The written determination shall be retained in the Town Manager's office, is a record for public inspection, and shall become a part of the employee's personnel file.

Section 3. Personnel Actions

The Human Resources Officer, with the approval of the Town Manager, will prescribe necessary forms and reports for all personnel actions and will retain records necessary for the proper administration of the personnel system. There shall be one set of official personnel files, centrally located as designated by the Town Manager, normally in the Human Resources Office. Any document not located there is not an official part of that employee's personnel record. These files shall contain documents such as employment applications and related materials, records of personnel actions, documentation of employee warnings, disciplinary actions, performance evaluations, retirement, letters of recommendation, and other personnel-related documents.

Section 4. Records of Former Employees

The provisions for access to records apply to former employees as they apply to present employees.

Section 5. Remedies of Employees Objecting to Material in File

An employee who objects to material in his/her file may place a statement in the file relating to the material considered to be inaccurate or misleading. In accordance with established grievance procedures, the employee may seek to have a record of upheld grievances relating to personnel records placed in the file and/or may seek removal of material in the file contingent upon approval of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources.

Section 6. Penalties for Permitting Access to Confidential Records

Section 160A-168 of the General Statues provides that any public official or employee who knowingly and willfully permits any person to have access to any confidential information contained in an employee personnel file, except as expressly authorized by the designated custodian, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in an amount consistent with the General Statutes.

Section 7. Examining and/or Copying Confidential Material without Authorization

Section 160A-168 of the General Statutes of North Carolina provides that any person, not specifically authorized to have access to a personnel file designated as confidential, who shall knowingly and willfully examine in its official filing place, remove or copy any portion of a confidential personnel file shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined consistent with the General Statutes.

Section 8. Destruction of Records Regulated

No public official may destroy, sell, loan, or otherwise dispose of any public record, except in accordance with NC General Statute 121.5, without the consent of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. Whoever unlawfully removes a public record from the office where it is usually kept, or whoever, alters, defaces, mutilates or destroys it will be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction will be fined in an amount provided in NC General Statute 132.3.

ARTICLE XIII. IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

Section 1. Conflicting Policies Repealed

All policies, ordinances, or resolutions that conflict with the provisions of these policies are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Separability

If any provision of these policies or any rule, regulation, or order hereunder of the application of such provision to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of these policies and the application of such remaining provisions of these policies of such rules, regulations, or orders to persons or circumstances other than those held invalid will not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Amendments

This policy may be amended by action of the Town Board and by resolution appropriately approved. Any revisions or amendments adopted in conformance with this procedure shall become effective as of the date of such adoption.

Notice of any amendment to the policy or any portion thereof, shall be provided to employees. Adopted amendments should be posted on bulletin boards in employee work locations and/or in employee newsletters.

ARTICLE XIV. APPENDICES

Section 1. Appendix A

A. Mileage Reimbursement Rate

The reimbursement rate for the use of a personal vehicle on Town business will reflect the latest Internal Revenue Service Standard Mileage Rate, as established from time to time. However, if the Standard Mileage Rate changes during a town fiscal year, the mileage rate change shall not take effect until the next budget year.

If a Town vehicle is available and the employee chooses to use their personal vehicle, the standard mileage rate will be reduced by 15 cents per mile. (Editor's Note: Adopted on February 8, 2005)

B. Per Diem Meal Allowance

The "per diem" meal allowance for out-of-town travel will be as follows:

Breakfast: \$7.00 Lunch \$15.00 Dinner \$20.00

Section 2. Appendix B

Cellular Telephone Agreement

As an employee subject to the Personnel Policies of the Town of Blowing Rock, I recognize and understand that reimbursement for mobile/cellular telephones are provided by the Town to employees in support of the business operations of the Town used for legitimate business purposes. I further understand that the telephone is my property and I am responsible for payment of the account.

I acknowledge and understand that certain information relating to the service, including name, mobile telephone number and monthly charge total may be released to the Town of Blowing Rock. Supporting information may be required to determine there is enough use to merit the issuance of a monthly stipend reimbursement for the telephone and to verify business usage. Also, I am aware that the stipend is subject to periodic review and may be discontinued if standards for use are not warranted or violations of the policy occur.

I am aware that I am solely responsible for good care of the telephone equipment, and payment of my mobile/cellular telephone bill.

I certify and acknowledge that I have read and understand the Town of Blowing Rock Cellular Telephone Policy regarding cellular telephone regulations; and I will comply with the regulations therein.

| Printed Employee Name | Social Security Number |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Signature of Employee | Date Signed |
| Signature of Town Manager | |