BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN

An Equal Opportunity Employer

PERSONNEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

Effective April 2021

AT-WILL STATEMENT & DISCLAIMER

The contents of these Personnel Policies and Procedures manual ("the Manual") summarize the current benefits and guidelines within the Borough of Beach Haven ("the Borough") and are intended as guidelines only.

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

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

This Manual supersedes and replaces all prior personnel policy and benefit statements, whether oral or in writing. While some of the provisions contained herein refer specifically only to federal law, employees should be aware that the Borough will comply with all federal, state and local laws. Should any provision in this Manual be found to be unenforceable and/or invalid, such finding does not invalidate the entire Manual, but only the subject provision. Many of the policies in this handbook shall also apply in equal force to volunteers of the Borough.

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

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

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SECTION ONE: GENERAL PERSONNEL POLICIES

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY

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

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

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES

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

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

(1) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, such as caring for oneself, walking, seeing, hearing, or speaking;

(2) has a record of such an impairment; or

(3) is regarded as having such an impairment.

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

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

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

Borough, or that permits a qualified applicant or employee with a disability to participate in the job application process, perform the essential functions of the job, or enjoy benefits and privileges of employment equal to those enjoyed by employees without disabilities.

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

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

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

• Identify the essential functions of a job;

• Determine whether a person with a disability, with or without accommodation, is qualified to perform the duties; and

• Determine whether a reasonable accommodation can be made for a qualified individual.

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

• Making existing facilities accessible and usable;

• Job restructuring;

• Part-time or modified work schedules;

• Acquiring or modifying equipment or devices;

• Appropriate adjustment or modifications of testing materials, training materials, and/or policies;

• Reassignment to a vacant position.

In the case of an employee breastfeeding her infant child, the accommodation shall include reasonable break time each day to the employee and a suitable room or other location with privacy, other than a toilet stall, in close proximity to work area for the employee to express breast milk for the child.

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

POLICY AGAINST HARASSMENT

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

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

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

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

A. Treating an individual less favorably based on a person's protected group status;

B. Using derogatory or demeaning slurs to refer to a person's protected group status;

C. Calling another by an unwanted nickname which refers to one or more protected group statuses, or telling ethnic jokes that harass an employee or create a hostile work environment;

D. Using derogatory references regarding a protected group status in any job-related communication;

E. Engaging in threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts, in the workplace, based on a protected group status; or

F. Displaying or distributing material in the workplace that contains language or derogatory or demeaning images, based on any protected group status.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining or retaining employment; or

(2) Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment, or

(3) That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's employment, or creating an intimidating hostile or offensive employment environment.

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

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

(1) Sexual flirtations, advances, propositions, subtle pressure for sexual activity, flirtatious whistling, discussing sexual activities;

(2) Verbal abuse of a sexual nature including sexually oriented "kidding" or "teasing," "practical jokes," jokes about gender-specific traits, and foul or obscene language or gestures;

(3) The display of sexually graphic pictures or pictures of an offensive nature, or objects in the workplace, including sexually suggestive written material such as letters, notes, facsimiles, text messages and e-mails;

(4) Any unwelcome sexually motivated touching, including, for example, patting, pinching, hugging, cornering, blocking or impeding movement and repeated brushing against another employee's body.

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

Complaint Procedure. Any employee who feels he or she has been subject to harassment should report the incident directly to the employee's supervisor, or, if they prefer, to their Department Head, the Borough Manager, or the Council. The employee will be asked to complete a Harassment Complaint Form. Employees, however, are not required to complete the complaint form to initiate a harassment complaint under this policy. The name and telephone number of the Borough Manager are contained in the Contact Information attached to this policy.

Any individual uncomfortable reporting an incident to the employee's supervisor, Department Head, the Borough Manager, or the Council should feel free to go to any management representative which he or she feels most comfortable to relay the problem. When any management representative learns of a violation of this policy, the management representative shall assist the victim in reporting the alleged incident(s) of harassment.

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

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

Investigation Procedure. The Borough shall conduct an investigation into the harassment complaint to determine the merits of the allegations. The Borough Manager shall designate an objective investigator to determine the validity of any complaint. The objective investigator may include any third party deemed appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

Alternatively, the supervisor shall report the matter to the Borough Manager for resolution.

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

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

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

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

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

Harassment Complaint Form

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

Name: _____

Department: _____

Job Title: _____

Supervisor: _____

Union Representative *(if any)*: _____

Time Period Covered by Complaint: _____

Individuals Who Allegedly Committed Harassment:

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

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

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

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

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Attach Additional Sheets if Necessary)

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

What is your requested remedy in this complaint?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Acknowledgement:

The information provided above is true and correct.

Signature of Complainant:_____ Date: _____

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

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

Signature of Complainant:_____Date: _____

Witness Statement Form

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

Name: _____

Department: _____

Job Title: _____

Union Representative *(if any)*: _____

Length of Time Known: Complainant_____ Respondent _____

Individuals Who Allegedly Committed Harassment:

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

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Attach Additional Sheets if Necessary)

Witness Statement Form (cont'd)

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Acknowledgment:

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

Signature of Witness:_____Date: _____

POLICY PROHIBITING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Dropping hints about a knowledge of firearms;
- Making intimidating statements like: "You know what happened at the Post Office," "I'll get even," or "You haven't heard the last from me;"
- Possessing reading material with themes of violence, revenge and harassment;
- Physical signs of hard breathing, reddening of complexion, menacing stare, loudness, fast profane speech;
- Acting out either verbally or physically;
- Disgruntled employee or ex-employee who is excessively bitter;
- Being a loner;
- Having a romantic obsession with a co-worker who does not share that interest;
- History of interpersonal conflict;
- Intense anger, lack of empathy;
- Domestic problems, unstable/dysfunctional family;
- Brooding, depressed strange behavior, "time bomb ready to go off."

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

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

In instances that involve criminal situations, the Borough Manager will contact the appropriate local police department for assessment, and if necessary, a criminal investigation.

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

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

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

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

WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

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

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

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

- Discloses, or threatens to disclose, to a supervisor or to a public body an activity, policy or practice of the Borough or another employer, with whom there is a business relationship, that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care professional, reasonably believes constitutes improper quality of patient care;
- Provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into any violation of law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law by the Borough or another employer, with whom there is a business relationship, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care professional, provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into quality of patient care;
- Provides information involving deception of, or misrepresentation to, any shareholder, investor, client, patient, customer, employee, former employee, retiree or pensioner of the employer or any government entity;
- Provides information regarding any perceived criminal or fraudulent activity, policy or practice of deception or misrepresentation which the employee reasonably believes may defraud any shareholder, investor, client, patient, customer, employee, former employee, retiree or pensioner of the Borough or any governmental entity.
- Objects to, or refuses to participate in, any activity, policy or practice which the employee reasonably believes: (1) is in violation of a law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law or, if the employee is a licensed or certified health care professional, constitutes improper quality of patient care; (2) is fraudulent or criminal; or (3) is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy concerning the public health, safety or welfare or protection of the environment. See N.J.S.A. 34:19-3.

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

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

SECTION TWO: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

OVERTIME

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

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

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

Non-exempt employees are paid overtime at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over forty (40) in a workweek. The Borough is not obligated by statute to grant all employee requests for compensatory time off instead of overtime pay. Upon request of a nonexempt employee, the Borough may grant compensatory time off in lieu of overtime at its discretion. The maximum number of hours that an employee may accrue for future compensating time off is 240 hours. Once this maximum has been accumulated, all additional hours will be compensated by overtime pay. Employees engaged in police and fire protection work may accrue up to 480 hours of compensatory time.

Employees engaged in fire protection or law enforcement may be paid overtime on a "work period" basis. A "work period" may be from 7 consecutive days to 28 consecutive days in length. For work periods of at least 7 but less than 28 days, overtime pay is required when the number of hours worked exceeds the number of hours that bears the same relationship to 212 (fire) or 171 (police) as the number of days in the work period bears to 28.

MEDICAL BENEFITS

The Borough offers medical insurance to all regular full-time employees and eligible dependents provided through the State Health Benefits Program.

Coverage becomes effective the first day of the month after serving a waiting period of two months. Specific plan benefits are described in brochures provided to each new employee by the Borough Payroll Clerk.

The Borough shall not provide any payment to any employee for opting to waive his/her health coverage. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:10-17.1, the decision of a municipality to allow its employees to waive coverage and the amount of consideration to be paid therefor shall not be subject to the collective bargaining process.

For the purposes of the New Jersey Health Benefits Program, 32 hours per week average shall be the minimum requirement for full-time status.

Failure to complete all necessary paperwork in accordance with the time frames advised by the Borough will result in a delay of coverage. Additionally, failure to enroll dependents or to make other changes or corrections in coverage may jeopardize available benefits. All employees must notify the Borough of any change in status (i.e., marriage, divorce, birth, adoption, death) within the time frame designed by the health benefit plan that would affect any employer-provided health insurance. The Borough reserves the right to conduct a coverage audit to verify proper coverage for employees and eligible dependents.

Retiree health benefits. Subject to the definitions as set forth in N.J.S.A. 40A:10-16, and further subject to the terms of any applicable collective bargaining agreement, the Borough shall continue to provide for and pay the full premium of health, dental, vision and hospital benefit coverage as effected by Medicare of retired Borough management, professional or otherwise nonunion employees and their dependents at the time of retirement who take a PERS or PFRS retirement after 25 or more years of membership in the New Jersey Pension System.

PAID HOLIDAYS POLICY

The Borough shall celebrate the following holidays off with pay for regular full-time and regular part-time non-union employees:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King Day
- Presidents' Day
- Good Friday
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving
- Day after Thanksgiving

- Christmas Eve
- Christmas
- Day after Christmas

If a paid holiday falls on a Sunday, it will be observed on the following Monday. If a paid holiday falls on a Saturday, it will be observed on the preceding Friday.

When a holiday falls within a period of paid leave, the holiday shall not be counted as a leave day in computing the amount of leave debited.

Part-time employees hired on a temporary basis are not eligible for holiday pay until they have been hired on a permanent basis after successful completion of their initial employment period.

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

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

SECTION THREE: LEAVES OF ABSENCE

VACATION LEAVE POLICY

The Borough complies with all applicable federal and state laws with regard to payment of overtime Each regular employee, unless a collective negotiations agreement applicable to that employee states otherwise, shall accrue vacation time on the basis of the following schedule:

Calendar Year of Employment	Vacation Days Earned
First year	1 full day per month
2 years through 7 years	12 days
8 years through 13 years	15 days
14 years through 19 years	18 days
20 years or more	20 days

Permanent part-time employees shall be granted vacation time on a proportionate basis. Temporary or seasonal employees shall not earn vacation nor be entitled to vacation upon separation.

Vacation time must be used by December 31 of the following year in which it is earned. Any remaining time at the close of the year will be automatically forfeited. Exceptions to this rule require the written permission of the Council. Time accrued prior to January 1, 1999, is unaffected by this policy and will be disposed of in a separate manner.

No vacation time may be taken during the three-month probationary period immediately following appointment.

All vacations will be selected on the basis of position and then seniority.

All vacations are subject to the approval of the Department Head and will be scheduled so as not to unreasonably interfere with the operation of the Department to which the employee is assigned.

An employee who has resigned or who has otherwise separated from employment in good standing shall be entitled to the vacation allowance prorated on the basis of the number of months worked in the calendar year in which the separation becomes effective.

If any employee shall terminate his or her employment with the Borough prior to the end of any calendar year during which calendar year the employee had already taken vacation allowance for the year, he or she shall be charged with the unearned part of such vacation, which charge shall be deducted from the employee's paycheck.

Whenever a permanent employee dies, having to his credit any unused vacation leave, his estate shall be compensated for the unused days based upon his salary at the time of death

PERSONAL DAY POLICY

Regular full-time, noncontractual employees are entitled to five personal days each year, which may be used for personal business. All requests for personal time are subject to the approval of the Department Head and will be scheduled so as not to unreasonably interfere with the operation of the Department to which the employee is assigned.

Personal days must be taken during the calendar year of entitlement or the day(s) will lapse. Unused personal days are not paid to terminated employees. Upon retirement, an employee's personal days will be prorated for that year.

SICK LEAVE POLICY

All regular, permanent, full-time and part-time employees who have completed their ninety-day trial period shall be entitled to sick leave as follows:

In the first calendar year of employment, permanent employees shall be entitled to one day of sick leave for each month or fractional part thereof calculated from day of permanent employment. Thereafter, full-time employees shall be entitled to 15 days' sick leave each year. Unused sick days accrue to the following year employees' credit without limit. Permanent part-time employees are entitled to pro-rata days according to the average number of hours worked.

Sick leave benefits shall apply to bona fide cases of sickness, accidents, doctor or dental appointments, maternity leave, and requests for the employee's presence by immediate family, doctor or clergy due to family illness or emergency.

An employee who does not expect to report for work on any working day because of personal illness or other legitimate reason must notify his or her Department Head by telephone or otherwise no later than one hour prior to the beginning of such employee's work day.

An employee who is on sick leave for a period of three days or longer, or 15 days aggregate in a twelve-month period, shall, prior to being entitled to any compensation therefor, furnish without delay a report from a qualified doctor which shall contain a diagnosis of the sickness, whenever possible.

No employee, while on sick leave, shall be otherwise employed or engaged in any outside work or employment whatsoever.

A permanent full-time noncontractual employee may sell back to the Borough at the end of each year a maximum of 10 unused sick days at 100% of the value of the unused sick days. The benefit of this paragraph only applies to employees who commenced employment on or before May 21, 2010.

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

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

An employee is eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on the 120th calendar day after the employee starts work. The employee may subsequently use earned sick leave as soon as it is accrued. However, an employee who is separated from employment with the Borough prior to reaching the 120th calendar day of employment and is not rehired within six months of separation shall not retain any of the earned sick leave he previously accrued and the employee will again not be eligible to use the earned sick leave until the 120th calendar day after reemployment.

Employees will not be paid for any unused sick leave, except as expressly required by federal or State Laws, or an applicable collective negotiations agreement.

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

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

DONATED LEAVE PROGRAM

The Borough of Beach Haven does hereby adopt pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 4A:6-1.22(g) a donated leave program which shall not become effective until approved by the Commissioner of the State of New Jersey Department of Personnel.

The donated leave program shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 4A:6-1.22(a) through (f), which provisions shall be strictly complied with and enforced by the Donated Leave Program Administrator of the Borough of Beach Haven as follows:

(1) An employee of the Borough of Beach Haven shall be eligible to receive donated sick or vacation leave if the employee:

(a) Has completed at least one year of continuous service for the Borough of Beach Haven;

(b) Has exhausted all accrued sick, vacation and administrative leave, all sick leave injury benefits, if any, and all compensatory time off;

(c) Has not, in the two-year period immediately preceding the employee's need for donated leave, been disciplined for chronic or excessive absenteeism, chronic or excessive lateness or abuse of leave; and

(d) Either.

[1] Suffers from a catastrophic health condition or injury;

[2] Is needed to provide care to a member of the employee's immediate family who is suffering from a catastrophic health condition or injury; or

[3] Requires absence from work due to the donation of an organ (which shall include, for example, the donation of bone marrow).

(2) For purposes of this section, a "catastrophic health condition or injury" shall be defined as follows:

(a) With respect to an employee, a "catastrophic health condition or injury" shall be defined as follows:

[1] A life-threatening condition or combination of conditions; or

[2] A period of disability required by his or her mental or physical health or the health of the employee's fetus which requires the care of a physician who provides a medical verification of the need for the employee's absence from work for 60 or more workdays.

(b) With respect to an employee's immediate family member, a "catastrophic health condition or injury" is either:

[1] A life-threatening condition or combination of conditions; or

[2] A period of disability required by his or her mental or physical health which requires the care of a physician who provides a medical verification of the need for the family member's care by the employee for 60 or more workdays.

(3) An employee of the Borough of Beach Haven may request that the Donated Leave Program Administrator for the Borough of Beach Haven approve his or her participation in the program as a leave recipient or leave donor. The employee's supervisor may make such a request on behalf of the employee for his or her participation in the program as a leave recipient.

(a) The employee or supervisor requesting the employee's acceptance as a leave recipient shall submit to the Donated Leave Program Administrator for the Borough of Beach Haven medical verification from a physician or other licensed health care provider concerning the nature and anticipated duration of the disability resulting from either the catastrophic health condition or injury, or the donation of an organ, as the case may be.

(b) When the Donated Leave Program Administrator for the Borough of Beach Haven has approved an employee as a leave recipient, the appointing authority shall, with the employee's consent, post or circulate the employee's name along with those of other eligible employees in a conspicuous manner to encourage the donation of leave time, and shall provide notice to all negotiations representatives in the Borough of Beach Haven.

[1] If the employee is unable to consent to this posting or circulation, the employee's family may consent on his or her behalf.

(4) A leave donor shall donate only whole sick days or whole vacation days and may not donate more than 10 such days to any one recipient without the express written consent of the Borough Manager, which consent must be received, in writing, prior to the donor making any donation as herein provided for.

(a) A leave recipient shall receive no more than 180 sick days or vacation days, and shall not receive any such days on a retroactive basis.

(b) A leave donor shall have remaining at least 20 days of accrued sick leave if donating sick leave and at least 12 days of accrued vacation leave if donating vacation leave.

(c) A leave donor shall not revoke the leave donation.

(d) If a leave donor is not in the same department as the leave recipient, appropriate arrangements shall be made by the Donated Leave Program Administrator for the Borough of Beach Haven to verify donor eligibility and adjust leave records. However, the posting requirement set forth in Subsection B(3)(b) above is limited to the recipient's appointing authority.

(5) While using donated leave time in municipal service, the leave recipient shall accrue sick leave and vacation leave and be entitled to retain such leave upon his or her return to work.

(a) Any unused, donated leave shall be returned to the leave donors on a prorated basis upon the leave recipient's return to work, except that if the proration of leave days results in less than one day per donor to be returned, that leave time shall not be returned.

(b) Upon retirement, the leave recipient shall not be granted supplemental compensation on retirement for any unused sick days which he or she had received through the leave donation program.

(6) An employee of the Borough of Beach Haven shall be prohibited from threatening or coercing or attempting to threaten or coerce another employee for the purpose of interfering with rights involving

donating, receiving or using donated leave time. Such prohibited acts shall include, but not be limited to, promising to confer or conferring a benefit such as an appointment or promotion or making a threat to engage in, or engaging in, an act of retaliation against an employee.

There is hereby created a Donated Leave Program Administrator for the Borough of Beach Haven whose responsibilities shall be: (1) The administration of the Borough of Beach Haven donated leave program. (2) The maintenance and retention of all records concerning the implementation of the Borough of Beach Haven donated leave

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

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

Leave Available. The FMLA provides eligible employees up to 12 workweeks of unpaid leave for certain family and medical reasons during a 12-month period. The 12-month period is determined based on a rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses his/her FMLA leave. Leave may be taken for any, or for a combination, of the following reasons:

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

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

Definitions.

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

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

"Next of kin" means the nearest blood relative of the individual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Utilization of Paid Leave. Generally, FMLA leave is unpaid. Eligible employees who take leave under this policy must use all accrued available sick, vacation and personal days during the leave. The use of accrued time will not extend the leave period. After exhausting accrued time, the employee will no longer be paid for the remainder of the leave. Depending upon the circumstances, employees may be entitled to receive short-term disability, workers' compensation benefits, paid family leave benefits, or other state-sponsored wage replacement benefits which pay a portion of normal compensation. These benefits will run concurrently with the employee's unpaid leave. Employees may not receive more than 100% of salary at any time.

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

Intermittent Leave. When medically necessary, leave taken because of a serious health condition of an employee or family member or to care for a Covered Servicemember may be taken on an intermittent or reduced work schedule basis. The employee and employer shall attempt to work out a schedule for such

leave that meets the employee's needs without unduly disrupting the employer's operations, subject to the approval of the employee's health care provider. The Borough may require an employee taking intermittent or reduced work schedule leave to transfer temporarily to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits that is better suited to the leave schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

A failure to return from FMLA leave for reasons other than the employee's own serious health condition may result in termination of employment. In the event that an employee cannot return to work at the end of FMLA leave due to a continuation of his/her own serious health condition, they must contact the Borough before the expiration of the leave to discuss their options under state and federal law. State leave

laws may provide additional leave similar to that provided under the FMLA. The Borough will comply with these state law provisions to the extent they provide for more generous benefits. State leave law benefits will run concurrently with FMLA benefits to the extent permitted by law.

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

NEW JERSEY FAMILY LEAVE

The Borough provides eligible employees with up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 24-month period for specified family reasons under the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA). The 24-month period is calculated using a "rolling period" by measuring backward from the date an employee uses leave. Leave taken because of the birth or placement for adoption of a child may commence at any time within one year after the date of the birth or the placement for adoption.

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

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

- A newly born or adopted child or a child placed into foster care with the employee, but the leave must start within twelve (12) months of the birth of the child or the placement of the child.

- A family member (sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, parent-in-law, or parent of a covered individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship) with a serious health condition.

- In the event of a state of emergency declared by the Governor, or when indicated to be needed by the Commissioner of Health or other public health authority, an epidemic of a communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease, or efforts to prevent spread of a communicable disease, which:

  (i) requires in-home care or treatment of a child due to the closure of the school or place of care of the child of the employee, by order of a public official due to the epidemic or other public health emergency;

  (b) prompts the issuance by a public health authority of a determination, including by mandatory quarantine, requiring or imposing responsive or prophylactic measures as a result of illness caused by an epidemic of a communicable disease or known or suspected exposure to the

communicable disease because the presence in the community of a family member in need of care by the employee, would jeopardize the health of others; or

(c) results in the recommendation of a health care provider or public health authority, that a family member in need of care by the employee voluntarily undergo self-quarantine as a result of suspected exposure to a communicable disease because the presence in the community of that family member in need of care by the employee, would jeopardize the health of others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Notice and Certifications. When requesting NJFLA leave, an employee must provide the Borough thirty (30) days' advance written notice. If advance written notice is not possible because of an

emergency, the employee must provide the Borough with reasonable oral notice and then follow up with written notice.

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

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

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

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

Returning to Work after NJFLA Leave. On returning to work after NJFLA leave, eligible employees will typically be restored to their original job or to an equivalent job with equivalent pay, benefits and other employment terms and conditions. Any employee who fails to return to work as scheduled after NJFLA leave or exceeds the twelve (12) week NJFLA entitlement will be subject to the Borough's standard leave of absence and attendance policies. This may result in termination if the employee's continued absence is unauthorized (for example, if the employee has no other Borough-provided leave available to him/her).

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

New Jersey Family Leave Insurance. During a period of unpaid leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition or a newborn or adopted child or child placed into foster care with the employee, the employee may be eligible for up to twelve (12) weeks of Family Leave Insurance ("FLI") payments

through the State in a twelve (12) month period. FLI is a monetary benefit paid by the State and not a separate leave entitlement, and will thus run concurrently with FMLA and/or NJFLA leaves.

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

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

- At least thirty (30) days before leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child, unless the time of the leave is unforeseeable or the time of the leave changes for unforeseeable reasons.

- In a reasonable and practicable manner for leave to care for a seriously ill family member on a continuous, non-intermittent basis, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes advance notice.

- At least fifteen (15) days before leave to care for a seriously ill family member or leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child on an intermittent basis unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes advance notice.

BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

A regular full-time or regular part-time employee who has a member of his/her immediate family taken by death shall receive up to five (5) days off with pay as bereavement leave to arrange and/or attend funeral activities.

"Immediate family" shall be defined as spouse, mother, father, mother-in-law, father-in-law, children, sister, brother, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparents and grandchildren. One (1) day of bereavement leave is permitted on the day of the burial for uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or cousin of first degree.

Represented employees receive bereavement leave in accordance with the provisions of their applicable collective bargaining agreement.

MILITARY SERVICE LEAVE POLICY

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

Organized Militia. Any permanent or full-time temporary officer or employee, who is a member of the organized reserve of the Army of the United States, United States Naval Reserve, United States Air Force Reserve or United States Marine Corps Reserve, or other affiliated organization, including the National Guard of other states, shall be entitled to a leave of absence without loss of pay or time on all work days

on which he or she is engaged in any period of Federal active duty, up to thirty (30) work days in any calendar year. A military leave of absence is in addition to the employees' regular vacation or other accrued leave.

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

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

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

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

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

• Provide the Borough with proper notice of the leave;

• Apply for reinstatement within the time required by law;

• Have a creditable military record including completion of all required training and fulltime service and be discharged under honorable conditions.

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

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

JURY DUTY LEAVE

The Borough of Beach Haven encourages the participation of its employees in civic affairs. Accordingly, if any employee is legally selected for jury duty, every effort shall be made to enable such employee to serve as a juror.

Employees are to return to work after jury duty although no more than the regularly scheduled number of hours for both jury duty and work shall be required. If excused as a juror on any given day, the employee is expected to contact his/her supervisor and to report to work as instructed.

Employees who appear in court as the plaintiff or defendant in any action not related to their official duties shall not be paid for time away from work unless that time is accrued vacation or personal leave.

SECTION FOUR: PERSONNEL RULES AND REGULATIONS

ABSENTEEISM, TARDINESS AND HOURS OF WORK

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

Except as otherwise provided by labor agreement, the normal daily working hours for employees are: (a) Police Department personnel: eight hours daily, 2,080 hours annually; (b) Public Works personnel: eight hours daily, including a half-hour lunch period, 2,080 hours annually; (c) Office personnel: seven hours daily, not including one-hour lunch period, 1,820 hours annually.

Employees are expected to be at their work location and ready to begin work at the beginning of their work schedule. The lunch period will be scheduled to allow for continuous staffing of all offices with at least one person.

All employees and supervisors are required to record their time at the beginning and end of their workday.

Employees must receive prior written authorization from their supervisor, the Borough Manager, or the Council in order to be compensated for time in excess of their normal work schedule. This includes time prior to the beginning of the workday.

Advance notice of anticipated tardiness is expected; notice of unavoidable tardiness is expected when possible. Failure to do so will be construed as an unexcused absence. Advance notification should be made to the appropriate supervisor and/or Payroll Clerk of any absence or delay in reporting to work. Notification by another employee, friend, or relative is not considered proper unless in an emergency situation where the employee is physically unable to make the notification

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

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

All applicants for positions that require a CDL license and all employees whose job requires them to possess a CDL license shall be excluded from this Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace policy. Instead, these employees are governed by Federal and State regulations, as well as the attached CDL Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy (Appendix A). Employees hired with the understanding that they must obtain a CDL license will be covered under this Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace Policy until they obtain their CDL license.

YOUR ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

The Borough is committed to maintaining a safe, pleasant, and productive working environment. You have the right to come to work without fear of interacting with someone under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This is considered a Health & Safety Policy of the Borough. This Policy highlights the Borough's New Jersey Drug-Free Workplace Policy. The Borough's Designated Employer Representative (DER) is Jennifer Kline. The Alternative DER is Sherry Mason.

The Borough recognizes the prime importance to the Borough of protecting the safety, health and welfare of its employees and others with whom we interface such as citizens, contractors and members of the public. The objective of this policy is to maintain a working environment free from the adverse effects of substance abuse. While the Borough has no intention of intruding into the private lives of its employees, the Borough does expect employees to report to work unimpaired able to perform the duties of their job safely and effectively. In addition to absenteeism and accidents, substance abuse can adversely affect performance, productivity and workplace morale. Co-workers may feel that they have to cover up, or work harder because of someone's substance abuse. Ultimately an employee with an alcohol or drugs problem may lose their job and/or suffer devastating effects on their health. The Borough has a duty to safeguard its employees and the public from the risk of harm from employees who work under the influence of alcohol and drugs. Similarly, employees who are working under the influence, and employees who know that a fellow employee is working under the influence, owe such a duty. The failure to honour that duty by taking the right steps to prevent this risk can result in legal liability. All employees and contractors are responsible and accountable for ensuring that they, and their employees, are not under the influence of alcohol or drugs when carrying out work for the Borough. Managers and supervisors are responsible for taking appropriate action where they identify individuals who are at work while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. They should also take appropriate action to protect the health and safety of individuals who may be affected.

To the extent this Policy supplements, and does not conflict with current collective bargaining agreements, it is applicable. However, to the extent this policy may conflict with a current collective bargaining agreement (CBA), the CBA shall prevail.

All testing information is considered confidential information by the Borough and will be maintained in a separate file along with the employee's medical records, separate from other personnel files. An employee has the right to inspect and obtain a copy of his or her drug test results. Drug testing information will only be released to those employees of the Borough with a job related need to know, the DER and Alternate DER, to defend against any administrative action brought by the employee against the Borough, in grievance or arbitration proceeding under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, in a court of law under subpoena, as released by the employee in writing, the MRO, Borough insurers, rehabilitation programs and as otherwise required by law. Our Drug-Free Workplace Policy does not tolerate the abuse of drugs or alcohol in the workplace. Understand that this Policy prohibits illegal drug use on or off the job. We encourage any employee suffering from a substance abuse problem to seek help. If you need help, we can direct you to our Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) for a confidential evaluation and referral for substance abuse treatment if necessary. Notice of the Borough's New Jersey Drug-Free Workplace testing will be provided on vacancy announcement and is posted in conspicuous locations on Borough premises.

Our program can help improve your health and help you avoid trouble with the law. Even if you do not use drugs or alcohol, this program will make your workplace safer and more productive, the Borough safer, and will help your friends and co-workers get the help they need. Compliance with this policy is a condition of your hire or continued employment, except to the extent this policy may conflict with a current collective bargaining agreement (CBA), which CBA shall prevail. The Borough has developed its drug-free workplace policy in compliance with New Jersey Laws, and the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution as it covers employees of governmental entities.

WHO DO WE TEST?

All employees performing safety-sensitive functions, and all final applicants for positions where safety-sensitive functions are performed, and all other employees where reasonable suspicion exists. All DOT regulated employees are also subject to testing under this policy. Elected officials who are not otherwise classified as employees are not subject to testing under this Policy.

SAFETY-SENSITIVE CLASSIFICATIONS

Safety-sensitive employees are those employees who discharge duties fraught with risks of injury to others that even a momentary lapse of concentration can have disastrous consequences. Factors which have been considered in determining whether a position is safety sensitive include handling of potentially dangerous machinery, sharp objects, working at heights, positions requiring a high level of cognitive function, and handling of hazardous substances in an environment where others could be injured. Positions which have been found to be safety-sensitive include firefighters, emergency medical technicians, law enforcement officials who carry firearms, fire and police dispatchers, 911 operators, heavy machinery operators, forklift operators, bus drivers, some (but not all) transportation workers, pipeline operators, gas meter repairmen, jail officers, and those involved in security functions. All Department of Transportation (DOT) regulated employees are determined to be safety-sensitive by those regulations. Unless an employee comes under drug testing regulations of some federal agency, each position, job classification or department, should be individually evaluated to determine whether the employee is safety-sensitive in accordance with the above guidelines.

HOW DO WE TEST?

Drug and alcohol testing is done through chemical analysis which determines without question if a person has drugs or alcohol in his or her system and in conformity with regulations of the New York Department of Health, New Jersey Department of Health, or CLIA. Specimens subject to testing include urine, breath, hair, oral fluids, or blood. Specimen collections, chain of custody and drug and alcohol tests will be in substantial compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) procedures if applicable to the type of specimen being tested. To ensure accuracy, urine lab test procedures shall include a preliminary drug screening, two highly sophisticated scientific tests including adulterant detection, and are reported to an independent certified Medical Review Officer prior to being released to the Borough. Observed urine collections will only be conducted with the consent of the donor, and the observer will be by a person whose gender matches the donor's gender as identified by the donor at the beginning of the observed collection. Observed collections will be conducted in a professional manner that minimizes discomfort to the donor, and a medical professional may serve as the monitor, regardless of gender. The Medical Review Officer may recommend the collection of an alternate specimen (e.g., oral fluid) when a donor is unable to provide a sufficient amount of urine specimen at the collection site. The MRO will verify that chain of custody procedures was adhered to, use of a certified laboratory and that the test results were valid. The Borough provides reasonable accommodations to employees and/or applicants in the alcohol and drug testing program whose physical condition prevents them from producing a urine specimen suitable for testing. You may contact the DER if you wish to make an accommodation request. In accordance with Borough policy, a test result reported by the laboratory as a negative dilute urine test is not considered a negative test but subjects the donor to immediate retesting; and a second negative dilute urine test will render an applicant ineligible for hire and current employees, where a negative test is required, not currently fit for duty. FDA approved on-site screening devices may be utilized with all initial positive results confirmed by laboratory testing.

All positive initial tests are confirmed by GC/MS at established DOT cut off levels. An Alcohol content of 0.01 or higher using a DOT approved alcohol screening device, or breath alcohol device, is classified as a positive test. Employees testing between 0.01 and higher shall be subject to additional unannounced testing and counseling for a period of 90 days from a positive test and suspension from work for the remainder of the shift.

The drugs tested for may include all or some of the following: (1) Amphetamines; (2) Cannabinoids; (3) Cocaine; (4) Phencyclidine (PCP); (5) Opioids, designer drugs, or a metabolite of any of the above substances and mind-altering synthetic narcotics or designer drugs, or impairing effect medications or substances, taken by employees working in a safety-sensitive classified position, in order for the employer to fulfill its duty to provide a safe place to work as a safety rule. The term “illegal use of drugs” includes any controlled or scheduled drug not used in accordance with a health care provider’s lawful prescription for the user, or any substances banned by Federal or applicable State laws.

WHAT IF YOU TEST POSITIVE?

The Medical Review Officer will contact you confidentially to give you an opportunity to discuss your results before reporting them to the Borough as a verified positive. You may discuss the result with the MRO up to seventy-two (72) hours after a positive result and ask questions of the MRO about prescription and non-prescription medications, rebut or explain the test results to the MRO, and provide supporting documentation. During this 72-hour period, any applicant or employee may request that their split

specimen be tested at a second laboratory and if positive, they will be responsible for that expense and that cost may be deducted from their paycheck, depending upon the result and, if negative, the employee will be reimbursed by the Borough for the cost of the test and any lost time. Under federal regulations, the MRO has the discretionary authority to notify the Borough that an employee is temporarily medically disqualified from the performance of safety-sensitive work during this evaluation period and also has the duty to notify the Borough if the employee is taking an impairing effect medication. A positive drug or alcohol test is classified as willful misconduct and a violation of the Borough's Policy. Any employee who tests positive, or refuses to be tested, may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action for engaging in willful misconduct connected with work, up to and including immediate termination, for gross misconduct connected with work, and violation of a safety rule for those employees working in a safety-sensitive position and/or forfeit eligibility for Worker's Compensation benefits *N.J. Stat. Ann. § 34:15-7* if post-accident and may adversely affect an employee's eligibility to receive Unemployment Compensation benefits. Any applicant made a conditional offer that tests positive, or refuses to be tested, will be denied employment or have their offer withdrawn.

WHAT IF YOU FAIL TO FOLLOW SAFETY GUIDELINES?

Often times, impairment from drugs or alcohol will cause an employee to fail to adhere to safety guidelines and other common sense safe working practices. Failure to wear a seatbelt, failure to use Borough provided or required safety equipment, failure to follow safety guidelines, or removal (or disabling) of a safety guard will be willful misconduct connected with work, and subject the employee to discipline, up to and including discharge for violation of Borough Policy.

WHAT ABOUT IMPAIRING EFFECT MEDICATIONS OR SUBSTANCES?

Any employee working in a safety-sensitive position as defined by Borough Policy is required, as a safety rule, to pre-duty disclosure that they are taking or using ANY impairing effect prescription, including medical marijuana, over-the-counter medications, mind altering synthetic or designer drugs or other substance which may have an effect on performance of safety-sensitive duties. This includes medical and recreational marijuana, the use of which the Borough, for safety reasons, will not be able to accommodate employees working in safety-sensitive positions. However, for employees who are qualifying medical marijuana cardholders reporting to work in those states which have statutory anti-discrimination against the use of medical marijuana laws, qualifying employees, and applicants, may request a reasonable accommodation by contacting the DER and such request will be considered. If the fact that the employee is taking or using an impairing effect medication or substance is not disclosed pre-duty by a safety-sensitive employee and the employee tests positive, is otherwise determined to be taking or using such, or is determined by the MRO to be a potential safety risk due to taking or using an impairing effect medication or substance, that employee will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination, for violation of this safety rule. If disclosure is made, the Borough reserves the right to send the employee for a Fitness-for-Duty evaluation to evaluate the medication or substance and its effects on the performance of safety-sensitive duties. In advance of testing, employees are encouraged to have their own doctor make an individualized assessment of any safety-related risks of the medications or substances which they are taking or using, providing the doctor a copy of their job description and having the doctor render an opinion on the safety-related risks. The employee need not disclose to the Borough the medication or medical condition involved to fulfill the disclosure obligation of this Policy. All information provided will be kept separate from personnel files and in a confidential manner. The MRO, or another

Medical Professional selected by the Borough, will make the final determination on the safety-related risks of any particular medication or substance.

WHAT IF AN ADULTERANT IS FOUND?

The use of an adulterant (something added to a specimen to attempt to hide drug use) is considered a refusal to test and a violation of the Policy. The same would be true if you attempted to substitute a specimen. Any employee who is found to have violated this Policy by attempting to defraud a drug or alcohol test may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination for willful misconduct connected with work, or withdrawal of a job offer. No last chance opportunity is available under such a circumstance. It is a criminal offense to substitute or adulterate a test specimen. It also is a criminal offense in New Jersey to manufacture, sell, give away, or possess any device or substance designed or commonly used to substitute or adulterate a test specimen. *N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:36-10.* The MRO may declare a urine specimen to be adulterated or substituted based on the laboratory report.

WHAT IF I REFUSE?

A refusal to provide a specimen for testing, unless the MRO agrees a medically valid reason exists for your inability, will be considered willful misconduct connected with work. Such willful misconduct connected with work will cause an applicant's offer to be withdrawn and will subject an employee to immediate termination for cause. Under New Jersey law, unemployment compensation benefits may not be available in such a circumstance. Failure to report for specimen collection within a reasonable time, two (2) hours, of being directed to do so is also classified as a refusal under the Borough Policy.

WHAT IF YOU HAVE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM?

The Borough will provide support for employees who need support and help with alcohol or drug dependency via confidential Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) or Medical/Occupational Health support services. Employees who proactively seek treatment will be treated sympathetically and in a confidential manner. In certain cases, this may require a transfer to other duties (e.g., where a person is working in a safety critical role) while the individual is receiving treatment. However, the fact that an employee is seeking or undergoing treatment will not be a defence to a charge of wilful misconduct if the employee reports for work under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Our Policy encourages any employee with a drug or alcohol problem to seek help voluntarily and confidentially through our EAP/SAP program. Coming forward after you have been notified to report for testing is not considered a voluntary report. For confidential help with a substance abuse problem, contact the DER or the EAP/SAP. Counseling and rehabilitation for alcohol or substance abuse is available through the EAP, and may also be available under the health and welfare benefit program for employees, *only to the extent of the current benefits package*. The Borough will assume no direct financial responsibility for counseling or rehabilitation costs of an employee, not covered by the EAP. Any costs in addition to or in excess of any available health benefits are the employee's responsibility.

WHAT ABOUT A LAST CHANCE OPPORTUNITY?

No last chance opportunity is available to a probationary, part time or temporary employee, or in the case of refusal, attempted adulteration, substitution, switching, tampering with, or diluting of a specimen or attempt to defraud a drug test. Employees who receive an EAP/SAP evaluation favorable for rehabilitation

may be offered a last chance agreement which will subject the employee to unannounced follow-up testing for up to 12 months, together with other educational and counseling requirements as recommend by the EAP/SAP. A negative return to duty test is required to be placed back on active duty. A positive test, refusal or failure to comply with any term of the last chance agreement during this follow-up period will subject the employee to immediate termination.

WHY AND WHEN DO WE TEST?

- Pre-employment: Drug testing will be performed on all final applicants for safety-sensitive positions, or who transfer into a safety-sensitive position, as a condition of their employment.

- Routine Fitness-for-Duty: Safety-sensitive employees may be required to submit to a drug test as part of a routine Fitness-for-Duty examination and may be based on a particular job classification.

- Reasonable Suspicion: All employees will be required to submit to a drug and/or alcohol test if the Borough has a reasonable suspicion that an employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, which adversely affect or could adversely affect the employee's job performance. Employees selected for testing shall be suspended until a negative drug/alcohol screen or laboratory test result is received. If a negative result, the employee will not suffer a loss of pay.

- Post-Accident/Incident Testing: Testing of a safety-sensitive employee may be conducted under any of the following circumstances: 1) the employee involved in the incident/accident was actively engaged in the activity which objectively could have caused or contributed to the injury or damage; or 2) the employee was operating, controlling, or repairing any machinery, tool, device, equipment or vehicle that was involved in the incident/accident; or 3) the employee's action or inaction was likely a contributing factor to the incident/accident or cannot be completely discounted as a contributing factor based on current info; or 4) testing is being conducted as part of the Borough's Post Incident/Accident Investigation related to possible Workers' Compensation Disqualification; or 5) testing is being conducted for other non-injured employees whose actions, or inaction, could have contributed to the incident/accident as part of a root cause investigation; or 6) post-accident drug testing is required by the Workers' Compensation Carrier or Fund.

- Random: Employees in safety-sensitive positions are subject to random drug testing. Those subject to testing are randomly selected, using scientifically valid methods, from a "pool" of covered employees. Non-DOT safety-sensitive employees may be included in a Non-DOT testing "pool." DOT regulated employees should only be placed in a DOT testing "pool."

- Rehabilitation/Follow-up: An employee who has voluntarily requested rehabilitation prior to a positive drug test may be subject to unannounced drug and/or alcohol testing under a work continuation agreement, to determine whether he or she is under the influence of alcohol or drugs after successful completion of the rehabilitation program. The testing will be without notice in conjunction with a referral for treatment.

POLICY PROHIBITIONS

Employees, applicants and Contractors for the Borough are strictly prohibited from engaging in the following conduct:

1. With respect to illegal drugs, employees and applicants violate this Policy by engaging in the following conduct, whether or not during work time or on Borough premises or property and are subject to discipline up to and including discharge, or rejection of the application for employment, or cancellation of contractual agreements:

   a. Testing positive in a confirmed drug or alcohol test, or refusing to be tested.

   b. Bringing and/or storing (including in a desk, locker, automobile, or other repository) illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia on Borough premises or property, including Borough-owned or leased vehicles, or vehicles used for Borough purposes.

   c. Having possession of, being under the influence of, testing positive for, or being in close proximity to persons using illegal drugs, or otherwise having in one's system illegal drugs.

   d. Using, consuming, transporting, distributing or attempting to distribute, manufacturing, selling, or dispensing illegal drugs. In addition, the Borough will refer such matters to the appropriate police authority.

   e. A conviction or plea of guilty relative to any criminal drug offense occurring in the workplace. All employees must notify the Borough in writing of any criminal drug conviction no later than five (5) calendar days after such conviction. Drug use off-the-job which adversely affects an employee's performance on the job, or which has the potential to jeopardise the health or safety of other employees, the public or the Borough's equipment or function, shall be cause for disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Action will be taken against employees who are convicted for an off-the job drug offence. In deciding what action will be taken, the incident will be evaluated in terms of the nature of the conviction, the employee's job assignment, the employee's record with the Borough and other factors related to the impact of the employee's conviction on the Borough.

   f. Abuse of prescription drugs which includes exceeding the recommended prescribed dosage or using others' prescribed medications. Such prescriptions brought to work should remain in the original labeled container and show both the prescribing doctor's name and the prescription's expiration date.

   g. Switching, tampering with, diluting, or adulterating any specimen or sample collected under this Policy, or attempting to do so.

   h. Refusing to cooperate with the terms of this Policy which includes submitting to questioning, drug testing, medical or physical tests or examinations, when requested or conducted by the Borough or its designee, is a violation of Borough Policy and may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. A refusal to test includes conduct

obstructing testing such as failure to sign necessary paperwork or failing to report to the collection site at the appointed time.

i. Failure to advise pre-duty the Borough of the use of a prescription or over-the-counter drug which may alter the employee's ability to safely perform the essential functions of his or her job.

j. Failure of an employee to notify his or her supervisor before reporting to work if he or she believes that he or she is under the influence of drugs.

k. We discourage employees from using hemp products, which some within the medical community have indicated may cause a positive marijuana test result. We will not generally consider use of hemp products a valid medical explanation for a positive marijuana test result.

2. With respect to alcohol, employees violate this Policy by engaging in the following conduct during work time or on Borough premises or property:

a. Bringing and/or storing (including in a desk, locker, automobile, or other repository) alcohol on Borough premises or property, including Borough owned or leased vehicles, or vehicles used for Borough purposes.

b. Having possession of, being under the influence of, testing positive for or having in one's system, alcohol. Using, consuming, transporting, distributing or attempting to distribute, manufacturing, selling, or dispensing alcohol. *Exceptions to the policy concerning alcohol consumption or possession may be made only upon the prior explicit approval of senior management for specifically identified circumstances.*

c. A conviction or plea of guilty relative to any criminal alcohol offense occurring in the workplace. All employees must notify Borough in writing of any criminal alcohol conviction not later than five calendar days after such conviction. Alcohol use off-the-job which adversely affects an employee's performance on the job, or which has the potential to jeopardise the health or safety of other employees, the public or Borough's equipment or function, shall be cause for disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Action will be taken against employees who are convicted for an off-the job alcohol offence. In deciding what action will be taken, the incident will be evaluated in terms of the nature of the conviction, the employee's job assignment, the employee's record with the Borough and other factors related to the impact of the employee's conviction on the Borough.

d. Switching, tampering with, or adulterating any specimen or sample collected under this Policy, or attempting to do so.

e. Refusing to cooperate with the terms of this Policy which includes submitting to questioning, alcohol testing, medical or physical tests or examinations, when requested or conducted by the Borough or its designee, is a violation of Borough Policy and may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. A refusal to test includes conduct

obstructing testing such as failure to sign necessary paperwork or failing to report to the collection site at the appointed time.

f. Failure of employee to notify his or her supervisor before reporting to work if he or she believes that he or she is under the influence of alcohol.

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

I. If you are doing drugs – STOP!

II. If you need help – ASK!

III. If you know someone at work who is doing drugs – TAKE ACTION!

IV. Don't let someone else's drug or alcohol problem be the cause of an ON THE JOB INJURY!

Only with your help can we truly have a safe, pleasant, and productive environment at the Borough.

BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN
ALCOHOL AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE POLICY
NEW JERSEY NON-DOT

NOTICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES AND APPLICANTS

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

The Borough of Beach Haven is committed to maintaining a safe, pleasant, and productive working environment. You have the right to come to work without fear of interacting with someone under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This Policy highlights the Borough's New Jersey Drug-Free Workplace Policy. The Borough's Designated Employer Representative (DER) is Jennifer Kline. The Alternative DER is Sherry Mason.

The Borough recognizes the prime importance to the Borough of protecting the safety, health and welfare of its employees and others with whom we interface such as citizens, contractors and members of the public. The objective of this policy is to maintain a working environment free from the effects of substance abuse. While the Borough has no intention of intruding into the private lives of its employees, or preventing them from taking the medicine that they may need to stay safe and healthy, the Borough does expect employees to report to work unimpaired able to perform the duties of their job safely and effectively. In addition to absenteeism and accidents, substance abuse can adversely affect performance, productivity and workplace morale. Co-workers may feel that they have to cover up, or work harder because of someone's alcohol or drug use. Ultimately an employee with an alcohol or drugs problem may lose their job and/or suffer devastating effects on their health. The Borough has a duty to safeguard its employees and the public from the risk of harm from employees who work under the influence of alcohol and drugs. Similarly, employees who know that a fellow employee is working under the influence, owe a similar duty. The failure to honour that duty by taking the right steps to prevent this risk can result in legal liability.

To the extent this Policy supplements, and does not conflict with current collective bargaining agreements, it is applicable.

Notice of the Borough's New Jersey Non-DOT Drug and Alcohol testing will be provided on vacancy announcement and is posted in conspicuous locations on Borough premises.

Our program can help improve your health and help you avoid trouble with the law. Even if you do not use drugs or alcohol, this program will make your workplace safer and more productive, the Borough safer, and will help your friends and co-workers get the help they need. Compliance with this policy is a condition of your hire or continued employment. The Borough has developed its drug-free workplace policy in compliance with New Jersey Laws, and the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution as it covers employees of governmental entities.

DESIGNATED EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVE (DER) GUIDELINES ON USE OF FORM TOOLKITS

The following are helpful tips the DER and/or alternate DER may wish to consult in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities:

Getting Started:

Populate the **Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy Development Worksheet** with the information specific to your entity and have this reviewed by legal counsel. As part of this process, you should complete the **Determination of Safety-Sensitive Positions [DFW04]**. That is a significant role in designating those as safety-sensitive in your policy.

Establish date for introduction of the **Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy** to employees. This Policy includes the following parts: (1) Policy, (2) Drug Education Information, (3) Substance Abuse Professionals resource list. You should secure a drug and alcohol awareness video for the meeting and send out notice of meeting date and time. Make a copy of the **Policy** for each employee. **Note:** the **Forms Toolkit** and **DER Guidelines** are not to be given to the employees at the meeting but can be viewed by them at any time.

On the date of the employee awareness training, have an **Employee Awareness Training Session Log** out for employees to sign. Distribute to each employee the following 4 part Policy: **Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy**, **Drug Education Information, Substance Abuse Professional resource list, and the Active Employee Certificate of Agreement, Receipt of Drug-Free Workplace Policy Consent Form**. Then walk through significant Policy provisions. At the end of the program have each active employee sign the **Active Employee Certificate of Agreement Receipt of Employee Policy Statement Consent Form [DFW01]** and place in their personnel file.

Establish a time and date to conduct reasonable suspicion training for supervisors. This training should be one hour for alcohol and one hour for drugs and conducted by someone who can issue certifications of such training.

Prepare file folders for your Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy records retention and maintain these files separate from personnel files as you would medically records.

Select a Certified Medical Review Officer, Laboratory, collection site and Third Party Administrator to assist with your program.

Applicant/Employee Testing

Have all applicants sign the **Pre-Employment Substance Testing, Consent and Release Form [DFW02]** before you schedule them for a pre-employment drug test.

If the employee fails to show for testing on time, you should receive a call from the collection site. Failure to show up on time is usually determined to be a "refusal to test" subjecting the employee to discipline or rejection of application under your **Policy**. If there is a refusal, you may wish to consider faxing an **Acknowledgment of Consequences of Refusal to Participate in Drug or Alcohol Testing [DFW03]** to the collection site while the employee is still present.

CMRO Report

You should get to know your Certified Medical Review Officer (CMRO) and request that he/she explain their role and answer your questions.

Post-Accident

In the event the employee is involved in a work place accident, check that the employee is drug tested in accordance with your Policy and worker's compensation requirements.

Reasonable Suspicion

The trainer that you have selected for Supervisory Reasonable Suspicion training should be able to provide you both Contemporaneous and Long-term Observation checklists.

Refusal to Submit to Testing

Use **Acknowledgment of Consequences of Refusal to Participate in Drug or Alcohol Testing [DFW03]** and have two (2) supervisors sign verifying that refusal.

Removal from Safety-Sensitive Duty on a Verified Positive or Refusal

Do not wait on the CMRO's written report but act upon the CMRO's oral report of verified positive drug test, adulterated or substituted drug test.

Borough of Beach Haven
Active Employee Certificate of Receipt [DFW01]

I do hereby certify that I have received and read the New Jersey Drug-Free Workplace Policy, which explains the Borough's adherence to New Jersey Laws. I have had the terms and conditions of the Borough's Drug and Alcohol Testing policy explained to me relative to screening or tests by the Borough for the purpose of determining the presence of, and content of, any or all of the following substances under circumstances as set forth in the Borough's Policy:

1. Amphetamines
2. Cannabinoids
3. Opioids
4. Phencyclidine (PCP)
5. Cocaine

Testing may also include a metabolite of any of the above substances and mind altering synthetic narcotics or designer drugs. The term "illegal use of drugs" includes any controlled or scheduled drug not used in accordance with a health care provider's lawful prescription for the user, or any substances banned by Federal or applicable State laws.

I understand that any employee who tests positive, or refuses to be tested, may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action for engaging in willful misconduct connected with work, up to and including immediate termination, and/or forfeit eligibility for Worker's Compensation benefits *N.J. Stat. Ann. § 34:15-7* if post-accident and may adversely affect an employee's eligibility to receive Unemployment Compensation benefits.

POSITIVE DRUG OR ALCOHOL TEST, OR REFUSAL CONSEQUENCES:
1) Classified as a positive test or refusal to test
2) Discharge from employment
3) Possible disqualification from Workers' Compensation Benefits
4) Possible disqualification from Unemployment Compensation Benefits

I also understand that it is not the purpose of this test to identify any disability I may have and that all activities will be conducted in accordance with ADA regulations.

I also understand that the Borough and/or its designated representative will collect specimens for testing for the purpose of determining the presence of, and content of, drug and alcohol substances, as well as to obtain results from any alcohol or drug test administered post-accident by law enforcement and release of the results of said tests to the Borough, its DERs, to the Borough's Medical Review Officer, and as set forth in the Policy.

Employee Printed Name: _____

Employee Signature:_____ Date:_____

Witness Printed Name: _____Witness Signature: _____

(This form is to be signed by employee and retained in personnel file.)

BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN
PRE-EMPLOYMENT SUBSTANCE TESTING
CONSENT AND RELEASE FORM [DFW02]

I do hereby certify that I have been given notice of the Borough's pre-employment substance abuse testing policy; that I have been provided with access to a copy of the Borough's New Jersey Drug-Free Workplace Policy and have been made a conditional offer of employment. I hereby freely and voluntarily consent to submit to tests as shall be determined by the Borough in the selection process of final applicants for employment, for the purpose of determining the presence of, and content of, any or all of the following substances:

1. Amphetamines
2. Cannabinoids
3. Opioids
4. Phencyclidine (PCP)
5. Cocaine

Testing may also include a metabolite of any of the above substances and mind-altering synthetic narcotics or designer drugs. The term "illegal use of drugs" includes any controlled or scheduled drug not used in accordance with a health care provider's lawful prescription for the user, or any substances banned by Federal or applicable State laws.

I agree that the employer representative, collection site, physician, or clinic may collect these specimens for screening or testing and may screen them or forward them to a testing laboratory for analysis.

I further agree to and hereby authorize the release of the results of said tests to the Borough, its DERs, and to its Medical Review Officer and its agents as provided in the Policy.

I understand that a negative test is a pre-condition of employment with the Borough and that refusal to submit to testing, or a positive test result will result in the rejection of my application, or the rescinding of a conditional offer of employment. I also understand that it is not the purpose of this screen or test to identify any disability I may have and that pre-employment screening and testing activities are conducted in compliance with ADA requirements.

I further agree that a reproduced copy of this pre-employment consent and release form shall have the same force and effect as the original and shall continue while my application is being considered and during any post-consideration proceedings. I have carefully read the foregoing and fully understand its contents. I acknowledge that my signing of this consent and release form is a voluntary act on my part and that I have not been coerced into signing this document by anyone.

Applicant: Print name: _____ SS#_____

Applicant Signature: _____ Date_____

Witness Printed Name: _____ Witness Signature:_____

BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF CONSEQUENCES OF
REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN DRUG TESTING [DFW03]

I, _____, an employee of the Borough of Beach Haven, acknowledge that I am refusing to report for Drug and Alcohol testing in accordance with the requirements of the Borough's New Jersey Drug-Free Workplace Policy. I am aware that I am in violation of the Policy. I am aware that I am subject to certain adverse consequences as a result of my choice.

REFUSAL CONSEQUENCES:

1) **Classified as a refusal to test**

2) **Possible Discharge from employment**

3) **Possible Disqualification from Workers' Compensation Benefits**

4) **Possible Disqualification from Unemployment Compensation Benefits**

I have read this Acknowledgment of Consequences of Refusal to Participate in Drug Testing and understand it.

Employee Signature	Date
Witness Signature	Witness Address (city, state, zip)

(If employee refuses to sign, please have two witnesses sign below)

Witness 1 Signature	Witness 2 Signature
Witness 1 Address (city, state, zip)	Witness 2 Address (city, state, zip)

Borough of Beach Haven
Determination of Safety-Sensitive Positions [DFW04]

To: Jennifer Kline

From: Sherry Mason

Re: Determination of Positions Classified as Safety Sensitive

I have reviewed the job descriptions and duties for the following positions and have determined that they meet the criteria for a safety-sensitive position as set forth in the Policy, in that safety-sensitive employees are those employees who discharge duties fraught with risks of injury to others that even a momentary lapse of concentration can have disastrous consequences. Factors which have been considered in determining whether a position is safety sensitive include handling of potentially dangerous machinery, sharp objects, working at heights, positions requiring a high level of cognitive function, and handling of hazardous substances in an environment where others could be injured. Positions which have been found to be safety-sensitive include firefighters, emergency medical technicians, law enforcement officials who carry firearms, fire and police dispatchers, 911 operators, heavy machinery operators, forklift operators, bus drivers, some (but not all) transportation workers, pipeline operators, gas meter repairmen, jail officers, and those involved in security functions. All Department of Transportation (DOT) regulated employees are determined to be safety-sensitive by those regulations. Unless an employee comes under drug testing regulations of some federal agency, each position, job classification or department, should be individually evaluated to determine whether the employee is safety-sensitive in accordance with the above guidelines.

Using the above criteria, the following positions have been classified by the Borough as safety-sensitive: police officers, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, public works employees, and water and sewer employees. Elected officials who are not otherwise classified as employees are not subject to testing under this Policy.

_____
Sherry Mason

_____
Date

COMPUTER USE, ELECTRONIC MAIL, AND INTERNET POLICY

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

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

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

- Employees are advised that all computers owned by the Borough are to be used for business purposes only during working time (as defined above), and that they have no expectation that any information stored on a Borough computer is private. Because e-mail messages are considered as business documents, the Borough expects employees to compose e-mails with the same care as a business letter or internal memo.

- Downloading or misusing software available through the Internet could violate copyright laws or licensing requirements.

- Personal use of any computer during working time (as defined above) is prohibited, unless expressly authorized by the employee's supervisor.

- The Borough reserves the right to block or cancel an employee's access to Internet sites or the Internet as a whole while using business computers or on the Borough's time.

- The e-mail, telephone, and Internet systems, as well as the messages thereon, are the property of the Borough.

- The Borough reserves its right to monitor its computer systems, including but not limited to, e-mail messages, computer files and Internet usage, with or without notice, at any time, at the Borough's discretion. The Borough also reserves the right to access and disclose such communications and recordings to third parties in certain circumstances. Therefore, employees shall have no expectation of privacy in any transmissions made or received using Borough computers or email accounts.

- Employees must be aware that the mere deletion of a file or message may not fully eliminate that file or message from the system.

• The existence of personal access codes, passwords and/or "message delete functions," whether provided by the Borough or generated by the employee, do not restrict or eliminate the Borough's access to any of its electronic systems as the employees shall be on notice that they should not have any expectation of privacy when using these systems.

• Employees shall not share personal access codes or passwords, provide access to an unauthorized user, or access another's e-mail or Internet account without authorization.

• The Borough's network, including its connection to the Internet, is to be solely used for business-related purposes during working time (as defined above). If permission is granted, an employee's personal use of the Borough's computer, e-mail and connection to the Internet shall not interfere with the employee's duties and shall comply with the Borough's policies and all applicable laws.

• Any messages or transmissions sent outside of the organization via e-mail or the Internet will pass through a number of different computer systems, all with different levels of security. Accordingly, employees must not send privileged and/or confidential communications (i.e. Social Security numbers, medical and/or HIPAA protected information, dependent information or other information protected from unlawful disclosure), via e-mail or the Internet unless the message is properly encrypted, and should consider a more secure method of communication for such data.

• Because postings placed on the Internet may display the Borough's address or other Borough-related information, and thus reflect on the Borough, make certain before posting such information that it exhibits the high standards and policies of the Borough. Under no circumstances shall data of a confidential nature (i.e. Social Security numbers, medical and/or HIPAA protected information, dependent information or other information protected from unlawful disclosure) be posted on the Internet.

• If you identify yourself as an employee in any manner on any internet posting or blog, comment on any aspect of the Borough's business or post a link to the Borough, you must include the following disclaimer in an openly visible location: "the views expressed on this post are mine and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Borough or anyone associated/affiliated with the Borough."

• Subscriptions to news groups or mailing lists are permitted only when the subscription is for a work-related purpose and authorized by Borough. Any other subscriptions are prohibited.

• All files downloaded from the Internet, e-mail attachments or the like should be checked for possible viruses. If uncertain whether your virus-checking software is current, you must check with the Borough's Network Administrator before downloading.

• Any "unauthorized use" of e-mail or the Internet is strictly prohibited while at work or while using a Borough computer. "Unauthorized use" includes, but is not limited to: connecting, posting, or downloading obscene, pornographic, violent, sexually suggestive, or discrimination based material; attempting to disable or compromise the security of information contained on the Borough's computer systems; or sending or receiving obscene, violent, harassing, sexual or discrimination based messages. If an employee receives a message that is representative of an "unauthorized use" of the Borough's electronic media from someone outside of the Borough, it is the employee's duty to immediately inform the sender of such materials that he or she must refrain from sending such materials.

- Your Internet postings SHOULD NOT VIOLATE ANY OTHER APPLICABLE EMPLOYER POLICY, including, but not limited to, the following: the Borough's Anti-Harassment and Discrimination Policies.

- Borough business which is conducted by an employee on his or her personal computer or device is subject to this policy and may be subject to the provisions of OPRA.

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

Social Network Postings

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

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

Specifically, the Borough reserves the right to investigate postings, private or public, that violate work-place rules, such as the prohibition of sexual harassment and other discriminatory conduct, where such postings lawfully are made available to the Borough by other employees or third parties. Employees should use common sense in all communications, particularly on a website or social networking site accessible to anyone. If you would not be comfortable with your supervisor, coworkers, or the management team reading your words, you should not write them.

Be advised that employees can be disciplined for commentary, content, or images that are defamatory, pornographic, proprietary, harassing, libelous, or that can create a hostile work environment. You can also be sued by agency employees or any individual who views your commentary, content, or images as defamatory, pornographic, proprietary, harassing, libelous or creating a hostile work environment. What you say or post on your site or what is said or posted on your site by others could potentially be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination. However, nothing in this social networking policy is designed to interfere with, restrain, or prevent social media communications during non-working hours by employees engaging in protected concerted activities regarding wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment pursuant to the New Jersey Borough-Employee Relations Act or to prevent communications which are protected by the First Amendment freedom of speech clause, unless such communications are made as part of the employees' official job duties.

TELEPHONE USAGE POLICY

Borough telephones are to be used primarily to conduct official business. This is applicable to standard desk telephones as well as any cellular units issued to authorized individuals. Any personal calls received during business hours must be held to a minimum time limit and must not interfere with the employee's work. It is the employee's responsibility to ensure that no cost to the Borough results from personal telephone calls. Violation of this policy will minimally result in cost reimbursement by the violating party to the Borough. Continued violations may subject the employee to further disciplinary action.

CONDUCT OF EMPLOYEES

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

- Insubordination or the refusal by an employee to follow management's instructions concerning job-related matters
- Serious breach of discipline
- Neglect of duty
- Incompetency or inefficiency or incapacity
- Fighting or creating a disturbance among fellow employees
- Using obscene, abusive, or threatening language or gestures
- Sleeping on duty
- Use or possession of intoxicants, narcotics or controlled substances without a prescription, being intoxicated or narcotized while on duty
- Absence without leave or failure to report after authorized leave has expired or after such leave has been disapproved or revoked; provided that any regular member or officer of the police department who shall be absent from duty without just cause for a period of five days shall cease to be a member of the police department, as provided by N.J.S.A. 40A:14-122, as amended.
- Using leave for purposes other than for which it was granted
- False statements, misrepresentation, or fraud in application form or any other matter concerning employment
- Chronic or excessive absenteeism

• Disorderly or immoral conduct

• Theft, bribery or unauthorized use or possession of the Borough, co-worker or resident property

• Disregarding safety or security regulations

• Falsifying or otherwise altering Borough records or reports, such as applications for employment, medical reports, production reports, time records, expense accounts, absentee reports, or shipping and receiving records

• Negligence or willful damage to public property or wasteful, unnecessary or unauthorized use of Borough supplies, especially for personal purposes

• Conviction of a crime

• Failure to maintain confidentiality of employer information

• The use or attempted use of one's authority or official influence to control or modify the political action of any employee or engaging in any form of political activity during working hours

• Infringement of policies defined in this manual or failure to comply with departmental rules and regulations

• Rude or disrespectful conduct toward the public

• Failure to maintain workplace and area cleanliness and orderliness

• Smoking where prohibited by ordinance, law or Borough rules

• Improper attire or inappropriate personal appearance

• Engaging in any harassment or discrimination based upon a protected class

• Violation of Borough policies on solicitation or distribution

• Possession of firearms or other weapons on Borough property or while on official business, unless otherwise authorized by the Borough

• Other actions disruptive to the effective, efficient, economical operation of the Borough's affairs

• Conduct unbecoming a public employee. It is important that all employees perform to the best of their abilities at all times.

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

CONFIDENTIALITY OF PERSONNEL RECORDS

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

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

Personnel records, other than name, title, salary, compensation, dates of service, reason for separation, and information on specific educational or medical qualifications required for employment, are confidential and are available only to the employee or supervising personnel on a need-to-know basis. Employees are entitled to review the contents of their own personnel folder but not those of other employees.

Employees wishing to see their personnel folders will arrange with the Borough Manager through their department heads to review the folder. An employee may submit a written response to any document contained in the personnel file for permanent inclusion in the file.

There are limited circumstances in which the Borough will release information from personnel or medical records to preserve confidentiality and privacy. The limited circumstances in which the Borough would release such information are as follows:

(a) In response to a valid subpoena, court order or order of an authorized administrative agency;

(b) To an authorized governmental agency as part of an investigation of the Borough's compliance with applicable law;

(c) To the Borough's agents and attorneys, when necessary;

(d) In a lawsuit, administrative proceeding, grievance or arbitration in which the employee and the Borough are parties;

(e) In a workers' compensation proceeding;

(f) To administer benefit plans;

(g) To an authorized health care provider;

(h) To first aid or safety personnel, when necessary; and

(i) To a potential future employer or other person requesting verification of your employment

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

CONTAGIOUS/LIFE THREATENING ILLNESS POLICY

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

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

Consistent with the concern for employees with life-threatening illness, the Borough offers the following resources through the Borough Manager:

1) Employee education and information on terminal illnesses and specific life-threatening illnesses.

2) Referral to agencies and organizations which offer supportive services for life-threatening illnesses.

3) Consultation in assisting employees in efficiently managing health, leave and other benefits. The Borough encourages employees who need these resources to contact the Borough Manager.

DISCIPLINE AND TERMINATION POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

All employees are expected to meet the Borough's work performance standards. The intent of the disciplinary action procedure is to formally document problems and provide the employee with a reasonable time to improve performance. The process should encourage development by providing employees with guidance in areas that need improvement such as poor work performance, attendance problems, personal conduct, general compliance with the Borough's policies and procedures and other disciplinary problems.

Should a supervisor believe that an employee is not conforming to the Borough's policies and rules or to specific instructions, or has acted improperly, the supervisor and an appropriate witness will first privately discuss the matter with the employee to obtain the employee's view.

If the supervisor determines that the employee has acted improperly, the supervisor shall take one of the following actions, depending upon the gravity and the employee's past record. At the discretion of the supervisor and the Borough Manager, action may begin at any step, and/or certain steps may be repeated or bypassed.

(a) Verbal reprimand: Depending on the circumstances, the supervisor may verbally notify the employee that the employee's actions have been improper and warn the employee against further occurrences. The supervisor will prepare a record of the verbal reprimand, including the date, time and what was discussed with the employee. This record must be forwarded to the Personnel Department for the employee's official personnel file.

(b) Borough Manager review: Should the supervisor consider the offense sufficiently serious to warrant consideration by the Borough Manager, the employee will be so advised and a meeting arranged with the Borough Manager at the earliest possible date. All facts should be detailed at this meeting and, if possible, a determination will be made at that time of disciplinary action, if any.

(c) Written reprimand: When a supervisor determines that a written reprimand is appropriate, the situation must be discussed with the Borough Manager. The reprimand should clearly identify the problem and outline a course of corrective action within a specific time frame. The employee should clearly understand both the corrective action and the consequence (i.e., termination) if the problem is not corrected or reoccurs. The employee should acknowledge receipt of the warning and may include

additional comments. A copy of the written reprimand with the signed acknowledgement and comments must be forwarded to the Personnel Department for the employee's official personnel file.

(d) Suspension: Whenever an employee is recommended for suspension, the Borough Manager will make the decision and may seek the advice of the Employment Attorney if appropriate. Suspended employees may request a hearing under the applicable grievance procedure and civil service procedure. Leave time will neither be earned nor accumulate while suspended.

(e) Dismissal: Whenever an employee is recommended for dismissal, the Borough Manager will make the decision only after seeking the advice of the Employment Attorney. There must be a complete review of the employee's personnel file and all other facts to determine if there is sufficient cause for the dismissal. Terminated employees may request a hearing under the applicable grievance procedure and civil service procedure.

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

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

1. The employee is unfit for duty or presents a hazard to any person if permitted to remain on the job or the suspension is necessary to maintain safety, health, order or effective direction of public services. However, a PNDA with opportunity for a hearing must be served in person or by certified mail within five (5) days following the immediate suspension; or

2. The employee is suspected/charged with an act of misdemeanor, felony or any form of malicious mischief which leads to arrest and/or incarceration and fails to notify his Department/Division Head or Designated Superior immediately. This failure could result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination; or

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

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

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

- Incompetency, inefficiency or failure to perform duties;

- Insubordination;

- Inability to perform duties;
- Chronic or excessive absenteeism or lateness;
- Conviction of a crime;
- Conduct unbecoming a public employee;
- Neglect of duty;
- Misuse of public property, including motor vehicles;
- Discrimination that affects equal employment opportunity, including sexual harassment;
- Violation of federal regulations concerning drug and alcohol use by and testing of employees who perform functions related to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, and state and local policies issued thereunder;
- Falsification of public records, including attendance and other personnel records;
- Failure to report absence;
- Harassment of co-workers and/or volunteers and visitors;
- Theft or attempted theft of property belonging to the Borough, fellow employees, volunteers or visitors;
- Unauthorized absences and/or chronic or excessive absences;
- Fighting on Borough's property at any time;
- Being under the influence of intoxicants (e.g., liquor) or illegal drugs (e.g., cocaine) on Borough property and at any time during work hours;
- Failure to report to work on the day or days prior to or following a vacation, holiday and/or leave, and/or any other unauthorized day of absence;
- Possession, sale, transfer or use of intoxicants or illegal drugs on Borough property and at any time during work hours;
- Entering the building without permission during non-scheduled work hours;
- Soliciting on Borough premises during work time. This includes but is not limited to distribution of literature or products or soliciting membership in fraternal, religious, social or political organizations, and for sales of products, such as those from Avon, Amway, etc.;
- Careless waste of materials or abuse of tools, equipment or supplies;

- Deliberate destruction or damage to Borough property or the property of other employees;
- Sleeping on the job;
- Carrying weapons of any kind on Borough premises and/or during work hours, unless carrying a weapon is a function of your job duties;
- Violation of established safety and fire regulations;
- Unauthorized absence from work area, and/or roaming or loitering on the premises, during scheduled work hours;
- Defacing walls, bulletin boards or any other property of the Borough or other employees;
- Unauthorized disclosure of confidential Borough information;
- Gambling on Borough premises;
- Horseplay, disorderly conduct and use of abusive and/or obscene language on Borough premises;
- Deliberate delay or restriction of your work effort, and/or incitement of others to delay or restrict their work effort;
- Conviction of a crime or disorderly persons offense;
- Violating any Borough rules, procedures, regulations or policies;
- Unauthorized use of computers, Internet, email, voicemail, telephone and cellular phone; and
- Other sufficient cause.

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

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICY

PURPOSE

The purpose of the State of New Jersey Domestic Violence Policy for Public Employers (herein "policy") is to set forth a uniform domestic violence policy for all public employers to adopt in accordance with

N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of this policy is also to encourage employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their human resources officers and provide a standard for human resources officers to follow when responding to employees.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) - A civil court order issued by a judge to protect the life, health or well-being of a victim. TROs can prohibit domestic violence offenders from having contact with victims, either in person or through any means of communication, including third parties. TROs also can prohibit offenders from a victim's home and workplace. A violation of a TRO may be a criminal offense. A TRO will last approximately 10 business days, or until a court holds a hearing to determine if a Final Restraining Order (FRO) is needed. In New Jersey, there is no expiration of a FRO.

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

a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant; and a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.

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

PERSONS COVERED BY THIS POLICY

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYERS TO DESIGNATE A HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICER

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

Primary HRO: Jennifer Kline, Payroll and Pension Fund Supervisor

#609-492-0111 X226 jkline@beachhaven-nj.gov

Secondary HRO: Mary Clare Bunce, Deputy Clerk and Deputy Manager

#609-492-0111 X210 mbunce@beachhaven-nj.gov

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

Managers and supervisors are often aware of circumstances involving an employee who is experiencing domestic violence. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO. Managers and supervisors must maintain confidentiality, to the extent possible, and be sensitive, compassionate, and respectful to the needs of persons who are victims of domestic violence.

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

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

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REPORTING PROCEDURES

Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an

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

Each designated HRO shall:

A. Immediately respond to an employee upon request and provide a safe and confidential location to allow the employee to discuss the circumstances surrounding the domestic violence incident and the request for assistance.

B. Determine whether there is an imminent and emergent need to contact 911 and/or local law enforcement.

C. Provide the employee with resource information and a confidential telephone line to make necessary calls for services for emergent intervention and supportive services, when appropriate. The HRO or the employee can contact the appropriate Employee Assistance Program to assist with securing resources and confidential services.

D. Refer the employee to the provisions and protections of The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), referenced in this policy.

E. In cases where domestic violence involved a sexual touching or sexual assault between state employees, the HRO is also required to report the incident to their agency's EEO Officer or Title IX Officer.

F. If there is a report of sexual assault or abuse, the victim should be offered the services of the Sexual Assault Response Team.

G. Maintain the confidentiality of the employee and all parties involved, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances, pursuant to this policy.

H. Upon the employee's consent, the employee may provide the HRO with copies of any TROs, FROs, and/or civil restraint agreements that pertain to restraints in the work place and ensure that security personnel are aware of the names of individuals who are prohibited from appearing at the work location while the employee who sought the restraining order is present. All copies of TROs and FROs shall be maintained in a separate confidential personnel file.

CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY

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

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

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

CONFIDENTIALITY OF EMPLOYEE RECORDS

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

THE NEW JERSEY SECURITY AND FINANCIAL EMPOWERMENT ACT

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

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

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

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

1) Seeking medical attention;
2) Obtaining services from a victim services organization;
3) Obtaining psychological or other counseling;
4) Participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other

actions to increase safety;

5) Seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure health and safety of the victim; or
6) Attending, participating in, or preparing for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence.

PUBLIC EMPLOYER DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACTION PLAN

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

A. Designate an HRO with responsibilities pursuant to this policy.

B. Recognize that an employee may need an accommodation as the employee may experience temporary difficulty fulfilling job responsibilities.

C. Provide reasonable accommodations to ensure the employee's safety. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to, the following: implementation of safety measures; transfer or reassignment; modified work schedule; change in work telephone number or work-station location; assistance in documenting the violence occurring in the workplace; an implemented safety procedure, or other accommodation approved by the employer.

D. Advise the employee of information concerning the NJ SAFE Act; Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); or Family Leave Act (FLA); Temporary Disability Insurance (TOI); or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); or other reasonable flexible leave options when an employee, or his or her child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or other relationships as defined in applicable statutes is a victim of domestic violence.

E. Commit to adherence to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, including that the employer will not retaliate against, terminate, or discipline any employee for reporting information about incidents of domestic violence, as defined in this policy, if the victim provides notice to their Human Resources Office of the status or if the Human Resources Office has reason to believe an employee is a victim of domestic violence.

F. Advise any employee, who believes he or she has been subjected to adverse action as a result of making a report pursuant to this policy, of the civil right of action under the NJ SAFE ACT. And advise any employee to contact their designated Labor Relations Officer, Conscientious Employees Protection Act (CEPA) Officer and/or Equal Employment Opportunity Officer in the event they believe the adverse action is a violation of their collective bargaining agreement, the Conscientious Employees Protection Act or the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and corresponding policies.

G. Employers, their designated HRO, and employees should familiarize themselves with this policy. This policy shall be provided to all employees upon execution and to all new employees upon hiring. Information and resources about domestic violence are encouraged to be placed in visible areas, such as restrooms, cafeterias, breakrooms, and where other resource information is located.

RESOURCES

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

DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY

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

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

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

OTHER APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

In addition to this policy, the HRO and the public employer's appointing authority must follow all applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, and New Jersey Attorney General Directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report. Additionally, to the extent that the procedures set forth in this policy conflict with collective negotiated agreements or with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the provisions of the negotiated agreements and the provisions of FERPA control.

POLICY MODIFICATION AND REVIEW

A public employer may seek to modify this policy, to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set out in this policy.
The Civil Service Commission will review and modify this policy periodically and as needed.

POLICY ENFORCEABILITY

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

POLICY INQUIRIES & EFFECTIVE DATE

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

LAYOFF

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT REFERENCES

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

Inquiries and written requests for references or employment verification regarding a current or former employee must be referred to the Payroll Department. No employee, other than the Chief of Police issuing a reference letter for a member of the Beach Haven Police Department, shall issue a reference letter without the permission of the Borough Manager. Under no circumstances shall any information be released verbally, in person or over the telephone.

In response to a request for information, the Payroll Department will only verify an employee's name, dates of employment, job title, department, final salary, reason for separation, if applicable, and specific educational or medical qualifications required for employment. No other data or information will be furnished unless the Borough is required to release the information by law or the employee or former employee authorizes the Borough in writing to furnish this information and releases the Borough from liability

NEPOTISM

The prohibitions set forth in this article shall apply solely to employee positions for the Borough of Beach Haven. This article shall not apply to appointments to the various boards, commissions, committees and authorities of the Borough.

Subject to the exception below, this article and the prohibition against certain hiring contained herein shall be applied prospectively only from the effective date of its enactment (July 13, 1998) and shall not in any

way be construed to prohibit or make unlawful any current employment relationship or situation or the hiring or promotion of any person currently employed by the Borough of Beach Haven as of the effective date of this article which may technically be violative of the terms hereof but for its prospective application.

For purposes of interpreting this exception, persons appointed to positions of employment with the Borough for a set term shall be considered current employees, notwithstanding the fact that the term may have ended. Such persons holding positions of employment with the Borough under a set term may be hired to any position in the Borough, rehired, reappointed or promoted, as may be the case, without violating this article. The prohibitions and restrictions contained in the Supervision and Applications sections shall not apply in the case of seasonal part-time employment.

Definitions

ELECTED OFFICIAL — Persons holding the position of Borough Council member.

RELATIVES — Includes spouse or significant other, child, parent, stepchild, sibling, grandparent, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, grandchild, niece, nephew, uncle, aunt or any other person related by blood or marriage residing in an employee's household.

SUPERVISOR — Any employee of the Borough having supervisory duties and powers over another employee or employees within the respective department of the Borough.

Restrictions in Hiring and Promoting Employees

A. Nepotism procedure. Unless otherwise provided by law (or New Jersey Civil Service Commission rule if the position is subject to civil service) or collective bargaining unit agreements, immediate relatives shall not be hired, promoted or transferred to a regular full-time or regular part-time position where:

(1) One relative would have the authority to appoint, remove, discipline or evaluate the performance of the other;
(2) One relative would be responsible for auditing the work of the other; or
(3) Other circumstances exist that place the relatives in a situation of actual or reasonably foreseeable conflict of interest

B. Supervision. No relative (as defined herein) shall be considered for employment by the Borough of Beach Haven or hired to a position of employment with the Borough where that person will be the supervisor of or be supervised by another relative who is an existing employee within the same department.

C. Applications. Applications for employment submitted by relatives of Borough employees holding current supervisory positions (hereinafter "supervisor") will not be accepted for positions in the same department of the Borough in which the supervisor works.

D. Relatives of elected officials. No person who is a relative of any elected official of the Borough of Beach Haven (i.e., Borough Council member) shall be considered for employment as an employee of the Borough. This shall not restrict nor prohibit the continued employment of individuals to a position or

positions with the Borough where a relative of an employee is elected as a Borough Council member after the date of the employee's start of employment with the Borough.

E. Promotion of existing employees. Notwithstanding the prospective application as to the remainder of this article as described above, no elected official (Borough Council member) or supervisor in a department may participate in the promotion process or hiring process in that department of any existing employee who is a relative of such elected official or supervisor, as the case may be. Such elected official or supervisor shall abstain from participation in such personnel action as it applies to such relative.

Purpose. This policy is not for the purpose of depriving any citizen of an equal chance for employment with the Borough, but is solely intended to prevent the potential for preferential treatment of the relatives of governmental personnel.

Except as may be otherwise expressly provided for herein, this article shall not affect the employment of any present Borough employees and/or any existing contractual obligations with employees by the Borough of Beach Haven.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

A. The Department Head will complete a written evaluation and appraisal form for every employee to measure progress and to encourage self-improvement at least once a year. The evaluation will also record additional duties performed and educational courses completed as well as a plan to correct any weak points using the employee counseling form. After completing the evaluation, the supervisor or Department Head will review the results with the employee and return the form(s) with the signed acknowledgement to the Borough Manager. After review by the Manager the forms will be forwarded for inclusion in the employee's official personnel file. As part of the evaluation, employees have the right to request a conference with the Borough Manager.

B. Performance evaluation procedure.

Periodic evaluations are critical to create a formal record of an employee's performance over time and establish a foundation for personnel actions such as promotion and termination. In addition to day-to-day feedback to the employee, a performance evaluation must be conducted for all employees at least annually. The completed appraisal becomes part of an employee's permanent record. Performance discussions must also provide employees with guidance regarding their ability to meet job standards. Extraordinary skills or abilities should be recognized in addition to areas for improvement. Supervisors or department heads should review future training needs and career planning. The reviewer should also encourage the employee to make suggestions about how the department can improve. The reviewer should ask employees for feedback regarding the employees' skills as they relate to communication, team building, delegation, and sensitivity to needs of subordinates. Open communication is the key to improvement.

(1) Setting the stage: The reviewer must create a productive climate for the discussion. In preparing the evaluation form, prior evaluations should be reviewed to identify trends. Employees must be notified in

advance of the meeting and should be given a copy of the blank evaluation form. The meeting should be private, without interruptions, in a comfortable environment.

(2) Confirm expectations: The reviewer should start the discussion of each performance area by reviewing expectations. Ask the employee to confirm the employee's understanding of job requirements. Refer to the job description as appropriate.

(3) Rating: Continue the discussion by giving the employee's rating in each performance area. The supervisor should be prepared to refer to documentation. Employees should be evaluated based on set standards, not as they compare to other employees. It is rare that any person's rating in all areas is either high or low. The evaluation should consider performance during the entire period, not just the recent past. Care should be taken to avoid allowing one aspect of a person's performance to overshadow all other performance factors, be it positive or negative. Ideally, each performance area should be evaluated individually based on specific behaviors exhibited.

(4) Discussing future plans: This is where the reviewer should turn to the discussion to the future performance and development of the employee. A Counseling Action Plan form must be completed if any item is rated "Needs Improvement" or "Does Not Meet Minimum Standards." Specific performance goals must be established for the next review period along with plans for achieving those goals.

(5) Closing the discussion: When all performance areas have been discussed, close the discussion by summarizing all of ratings in an overall rating for the review period.

C. It is crucial that all reviewers complete the evaluation forms with care and with complete candor. Although reviewers are encouraged to set forth areas of strength and utilize tact in presenting criticism, it is important that all performance issues of any significance be addressed thoroughly and in unambiguous terms in the evaluation form, and verbally with the employee.

> (1) "Exceeds Expectations" means consistently exceeds established standards in most areas of responsibility. All requirements must be met and objectives achieved above the established standards.
>
> (2) "Meets Job Requirements" means all job requirements were met and planned objectives accomplished within established standards. There were no critical areas where accomplishments were less than planned.
>
> (3) "Needs Improvement" means performance in one or more critical areas does not meet expectations. Not all planned objectives were accomplished within the established standards and some responsibilities were not completely met.
>
> (4) "Does Not Meet Minimum Standards" means performance is unacceptable and important objectives have not been accomplished. Needs immediate improvement.

D. After completing the evaluation, the reviewer will return the form(s) with the signed acknowledgement to the Borough Manager. After review by the Borough Manager, the form(s) are to be forwarded to the Personnel Department for inclusion in the employee's official personnel file. As a part of the evaluation, employees have the right to request a conference with the Borough Manager or Personnel Department.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY

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

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

• be a candidate for public office in a partisan election. (This provision does not apply to the elected head of an executive department or an individual holding elective office, where that office is the sole employment connection to federally funded programs.)

• use his/her official authority to influence, to interfere with or affect election results or nominations for office.

• directly or indirectly coerce contributions from any employee to support a political party or candidate. See The Hatch Act, 5 U.S.C. § 1501 et seq.

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

PROTECTION AND SAFE TREATMENT OF MINORS

I. Purpose and Scope:

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

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

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

There are typically four common types of abuse:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ✓ In contrast, ***"adult-to-child"*** abuse is typically thought out and planned in advance, demanding access and privacy and control. These three factors demand a specific type of relationship and setting, meaning that 90% of juvenile sexual abuse victims know their abuser. The scope of the problem is massive: by the age of 18, 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 6 boys have experienced sexual abuse. From those figures, 88% of those molestations are attributed to individuals with pedophilia. ***Pedophilia is a psychotic disorder in which an adult or adolescent demonstrates a primary sexual attraction to prepubescent children.*** It is important, however, not to confuse pedophilia with actual child molestation, as many pedophiles never act on their attractions.

- ✓ Child sexual abusers are not always easy to spot. Though 7 out of every 8 molesters are male, they match the general population in ethnicity, religion, education, and marital status. So there is no stereotype, especially since abusers go to great lengths to blend in. However, only 10% of them abuse children that they don't know, and 68% look no further than their own families for victims.

- ✓ 40% of abusers first begin molesting children before they themselves reach the age of 15, and the vast majority before the age of 20.

- ✓ Adolescent abusers generally begin their acts of abuse on younger siblings.

- ✓ Most sexual abuse occurs within the family. However, molesters can gain access to children outside of their own families through employment or volunteer work with an organization that works primarily with children. This allows them both time alone with potential victims and the ability to build trust and credibility. In fact, child abusers are often known and respected in their communities for dedication to children.

- ✓ In terms of a victim profile, it is important to remember that, although there are characteristics that make some children more vulnerable, every child is in danger. Passive, lonely or troubled children, especially those who live with step-parents or single parents may be targeted. Children between the ages of 7 and 13 years old are most at risk, and children from low socioeconomic backgrounds or rural areas are more likely to be victimized.

- ✓ Molesters have behavioral patterns that can be identified as ***"grooming"*** their victims. Sexual abuse is rarely violent. The molester's goal is to solicit compliance by beginning to win the victim's trust. There might be pet names, gifts to foster exclusivity and encouragement to "keep secrets." The molester might begin to spend time with the victim outside of the regular program or schedule, contacting parents to become involved in a child's life in some capacity, like babysitting. For this reason, many parents are shocked after abuse comes to light simply because the abuser seemed trustworthy. Inevitably, the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Definitions:

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

- **Child or Minor** - A person under the age of eighteen (18).

- **Department Heads** - Appointed department heads of the Borough, including the Borough Manager, and any assistants.

- **Direct Contact** - Positions with the possibility of care, supervision, guidance or control of children or routine interaction with children.

- **Dual Reporting** – Reporting possible abuse to both the NJ Department of Children and Families and law enforcement at the same time by the individual designated by the Borough to report all possible cases of abuse.

- **Employees, Staff, or Counselors** – persons working for the Borough on a full-time or part-time basis, and compensated by the Borough.

- **Facilities** - Facilities owned by, under the control of, or rented or leased to the Borough.

- **Grooming** - is when someone builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child or young person so they can manipulate, exploit and abuse them. Refer to Appendix B for more detailed information on grooming.

- **NJMEL JIF** - New Jersey Municipal Excess Liability Fund Joint Insurance fund.

- **Officials** – Elected officials of the Borough, appointed Board members, and Authority Commissioners

- **One-On-One Contact** - Personal, unsupervised interaction between any Authorized Adult and a participant without at least one other Authorized Adult, parent or legal guardian being present.

- **Programs** - Programs and activities offered or sponsored by the Borough.

- **Volunteers** - Individuals volunteering their time to provide services to the Borough who are not on the payroll and receive no compensation.

III. Policy:

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

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

i. All prospective employees and volunteers shall undergo a thorough and complete background check, including the following:

1. For part-time summer employees who will be interacting with minors, including but not limited to lifeguards, camp counselors, coaches, and instructors:
    a. National Database Criminal History Search
    b. National Sex Offender Search
    c. Social Security Trace/Validation

2. For full-time employees in supervisory positions involving minors:
    a. National Database Criminal History Search
    b. National Sex Offender Search
    c. Social Security Trace/Validation
    d. Education Verification
    e. Employment Verification
    f. Credit Check
    g. Motor Vehicle Record
    h. Reference Check

Many local governments hire minor children to work in their summer or seasonal programs. It may be difficult to obtain any background information for minors. It is recommended that the local government attempt to verify any past employment for minors between 16 and 18 years of age, with the consent of the parents or guardians.

Recognizing that fingerprint identification checks may not yield results in time for hiring purposes, the NJMEL assembled a list of qualified vendors for background checks through an RFQ process, and the five vendors on the list along with their contact information can be found at the following link on the NJMEL website.

https://njmel.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/RFQ-Results-21-02-background-Check-Services.pdf

Written documentation of the background check shall be maintained by the Borough in perpetuity.

ii. Background checks that disclose any negative or questionable results must be reviewed and approved by the Borough ***prior to*** the individual being hired and/or working with minors. **Provisional hiring is not permitted**.

iii. All prospective employees and volunteers must complete the training adopted by the Borough PRIOR TO starting employment or volunteer service. In addition to completing the training course adopted by the Borough, it is highly recommended that all volunteer coaches complete the Rutgers SAFETY Clinic course (Sports Awareness for Educating Today's Youth ™), which is a three-hour program that meets the "Minimum Standards for Volunteer Coaches Safety Orientation and Training Skills Programs" under (N.J.A.C. 5:52) and provides partial civil immunity protection to volunteer coaches under the "Little League Law" (2A:62A-6 et. seq.) The current Rutgers Safety Clinic Course includes a module on the sexual abuse of minors. If coaches completed the Rutgers course more than five years ago and it did not have any training on the sexual abuse of minors, it is highly recommended that the coaches be required to watch the video on the MEL website. Documentation verifying that the coaches watched and understood their responsibilities must be kept to confirm that the training was completed.

iv. The Borough shall periodically re-check and document the Megan's Law directory for New Jersey to make certain that current employees are not listed.

v. Once employed, authorized Adults who are employed are required to notify the appropriate Human Resources representative of an arrest (charged with a misdemeanor or felony) or conviction for an offense within 72 hours of knowledge of the arrest or conviction in order to ascertain the fitness of those employees and volunteers to interact with children.

V. Procedures and Responsibilities of Officials:

Under New Jersey Law, an official may be held liable for the abuse or neglect of a child if he or she fails to implement appropriate safeguards to protect the child while the minor has been entrusted to the care of the Borough. Most importantly, recent changes in the law in New Jersey extended the statute of limitations for child abuse and neglect cases substantially, thus placing local officials and employees at a far greater risk.
A valid cause of action can be filed by an alleged victim well after the official has left office. It is, therefore, critically important for officials to establish and monitor policies and procedures designed to safeguard minors entrusted to the care of the Borough.

- Officials of the Borough are required to:

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

     - Recognizing the signs of abuse and neglect of minors.
     - Establishing guidelines for protecting minors from emotional and physical abuse and neglect.
     - Understanding and being prepared to implement the procedures necessary to eliminate opportunities for abuse.

- Becoming familiar with the legal requirements to report suspected cases of abuse.
- Fully understanding the legal consequences for not being diligent in making certain that employees of the Borough adhere to all policies and procedures as adopted.

ii. Meet ***annually*** with all Department Heads to review the "Policy Addressing Sexual Abuse of Minors," and to verify that the administration is adhering to this policy which includes all of the following provisions. *If the policy is not being adhered to, it is the legal obligation of the officials of the Borough to implement whatever changes are necessary as soon as possible to make certain the policy is followed.*

iii. Conduct ***random and unannounced*** visits to program sites to observe the setup of the programs and conduct of the employees and volunteers of the Borough.

VI. Program Procedures:

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

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

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

b. Make certain that all program participants provide a ***Medical Treatment Authorization form*** to the Borough.

c. Implement and adopt a ***"Code of Conduct"*** for volunteer and paid staff members which, ***at a minimum***, will include the following:

Code of Conduct

- Staff members will, at all times, respect the rights of program participants and use positive techniques of guidance including positive reinforcement and encouragement.

- Staff members will portray a positive role model for youth by maintaining an attitude of respect, loyalty, patience, courtesy, tact, and maturity.

- Staff members shall not transport children in their own vehicles, unless written authorization from the child's parent or guardian has been received.

- Members of the staff shall not be alone with children they meet in the programs outside of the camp. This includes babysitting, sleepovers, and inviting children to their home.

- Staff members shall, at all times, be visible to other staff members while supervising minors. Any exceptions require a written explanation before the fact and approval of the Program Director.

- Staff members will appear neat, clean, and appropriately attired.

- Staff members will refrain from intimate displays of affection towards others in the presence of children, parents and staff.

- Staff members are required to refrain from texting, and posting or checking any of the social media outlets while they are working or volunteering. The only exception is for texting for the purposes of communicating with another staff member or parent regarding a programmatic issue pertaining to a child.

- Staff members are prohibited from buying gifts for program participants.

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

- The possession or use of alcohol and other drugs, fireworks, guns and other weapons is prohibited.

- The Borough shall set forth rules and procedures governing when and under what circumstances participants may leave the Borough property during the program.

- No violence, including sexual abuse or harassment, will be tolerated.

- Hazing of any kind is prohibited. Bullying including verbal, physical, and cyber bullying are prohibited and will be addressed immediately.

- No theft of property will be tolerated.

- No use of tobacco products will be tolerated.

- Misuse or damage of Borough property is prohibited. Charges will be assessed against those participants who are responsible for damage or misuse of property.

- The inappropriate use of cameras, imaging, and digital devices is prohibited including use of such devices in showers, restrooms, or other areas where privacy is expected by participants.

- Under no circumstances are any images of any child taken during any of the activities conducted or sponsored by the Borough to be shared on any social media platform without the expressed written consent of a parent or legal guardian.

- If possible, the Borough shall assign a staff member who is at least 21 years of age to be accessible to participants. Additional Authorized Adults will be assigned to ensure one-on-one contact with minors does not occur and that appropriate levels of supervision are implemented.

- Take appropriate steps to make certain that children are <u>not released</u> to anyone other than the authorized parent, guardian, or other adult authorized by the parent or guardian (written authorization on file in advance.)

- Develop and made available to participants and their parents or guardians, the rules and discipline measures applicable to the program. Program participants and staff must abide by all regulations and may be removed from the program for non-compliance with rules.

- The recommended ratio of counselors to program participants should reflect the gender distribution of the participants, and should meet the following:

    1. One staff member for every six participants ages 4 and 5
    2. One staff member for every eight participants ages 6 to 8
    3. One staff member for every ten participants ages 9 to 14
    4. One staff member for every twelve participants ages 15 to 17

- Responsibilities of the counselors must include, at a minimum, informing program participants about safety and security procedures, rules established by the program, and behavioral expectations. Counselors are responsible for following and enforcing all rules and must be able to provide information included herein to program participants and be able to respond to emergencies.

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

- All restrooms shall be checked in advance by staff persons before minor children enter to make certain that no other individuals are present.

- Staff members (of the same sex) are to stand guard at the doorway to make certain that no one else enters the restroom while a child is there. Children should not be permitted enter restrooms in pairs or in groups, unless it is absolutely necessary.

- For field trips, staff members must monitor bathroom use by minor children and shall not permit a child to enter a restroom alone.

VII. Procedures for Law Enforcement Officers:

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

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

a. **Transporting minors in a police vehicle.** Whenever possible, victims or alleged victims of sexual assault or other crimes, or minors removed from a situation for protective purposes, shall be transported by two officers (at least one of whom shall be of the same sex as the victim) in unmarked vehicles that does not have a prisoner compartment/partition. Officers transporting a minor for whatever reason shall document starting and stopping mileage through radio contact.

b. Directives issued by the NJ State Attorney General pertaining to interaction with minors shall be incorporated into the policy.

c. The following provisions from the ***"Code of Conduct"*** for counselors shall be included in the policy for officers assigned to work in school settings (i.e. Class 3 officers):

   i. Officers will, at all times, respect the rights of students and use positive techniques of guidance including positive reinforcement and encouragement.

   ii. Officers will portray a positive role model for youth by maintaining an attitude of respect, loyalty, patience, courtesy, tact, and maturity.

   iii. Officers shall not transport children in their own vehicles. Officers shall not arrange to see students outside of school and this includes babysitting, sleepovers, and inviting

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

iv. Officers shall make certain that they are neat, clean, and appropriately attired.

v. Officers will refrain from intimate displays of affection towards others in the presence of children, parents and staff. Officers shall not buy gifts for students at any time.

vi. All officers are required to complete the initial training course offered by the NJMEL JIF, and any refresher courses as well.

VIII. Training Requirements:

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

a. Elected Officials, Appointed Officials, Department Heads, and Supervisors:

All elected officials, appointed officials, department heads, and supervisors shall complete the initial virtual training course offered by the NJMEL, ***"PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM ABUSE***" and adopted by the Borough, and any updated/refresher course in order to better understand their legal duties and responsibilities under Federal and N.J. State Law. The course includes the following:

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

b. Volunteers and Employees of the Borough

All employees and volunteers (regardless of whether they will be working with children or not) shall complete training provided by the NMEL in the form of the "PROTECTING CHILDREN" video on protecting children on the MEL website and found at:

https://njmel.org/mel-safety-institute/model-policies/protecting-children-videos/

i. Content of course shall include:

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

c. **Law Enforcement Officers**

i. Content of course shall include:

1. Current Status of NJ Law and Directives from the Attorney General for Law Enforcement personnel
2. Your responsibilities
3. Officers in Schools
4. Reporting Abuse

IX. Reporting Suspected Child Abuse/Neglect:

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

The following procedures shall be utilized in reporting suspected cases of abuse. The Borough shall also train officials, department heads, employees and volunteers in the concept of **"dual reporting"** which involves reporting the suspected abuse to local law enforcement in addition to reporting the abuse to the Department of Children and Families. Reporting suspected abuse to local law enforcement is critically important in cases where there is the potential for violence.

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

Interviewing children to investigate sexual abuse requires highly technical expertise. ***Do not "investigate" an abuse situation. Do not interrogate the child***. The investigation will be undertaken by those who are trained to undertake that critical task. Instead report it immediately,

as shown below. And finally, keep safety as the priority. If there is the possibility of violence against yourself or the child, get the appropriate professionals or agencies involved as soon as possible, and report the abuse to local law enforcement.

As noted above *it is recommended that, whenever possible, officials, employees and volunteers report the suspected abuse to both the NJ Department of Children and Families and law enforcement at the same time, which is known as "dual reporting."*

For ALL elected officials, appointed officials, supervisors, department heads, full or part-time employees or volunteers of programs conducted by the Borough:

- Report the suspected abuse to the New Jersey Department of Children and Families. Please be prepared to include the following information to the extent the information has been told to you.

  a. ***Who:*** The child and parent/caregiver's name, age and address and the name of the alleged perpetrator and that person's relationship to the child.
  b. ***What:*** Type and frequency of alleged abuse/neglect, current or previous injuries to the child and what caused you to become concerned.
  c. ***When:*** When the alleged abuse/neglect occurred and when you learned of it.
  d. ***Where:*** Where the incident occurred, where the child is now and whether the alleged perpetrator has access to the child.
  e. ***How:*** How urgent the need is for intervention and whether there is a likelihood of imminent danger for the child.

Call the Hotline established by the NJ Department of Children and Families @ 1-877-652-2873. It is not the supervisor's role to make a decision on whether a case should be reported. All cases shall be reported.

- ***For Law Enforcement Officers***:

  - Immediately report any suspected or alleged cases of abuse or neglect to the New Jersey Department of Children and Families and to the County Prosecutor.

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

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

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

ii. *However, any person who knowingly fails to report suspected abuse or neglect according to the law or to comply with the provisions of the law is a disorderly person.*

iii. *When a report indicates that a child may be at risk, an investigator from the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (formerly Youth and Family Services) will promptly investigate the allegations of child abuse and neglect within 24 hours of receipt of the report.*

XI. Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review of Policy:

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

Appendix A: Indicators of Child Abuse/Neglect

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

Indicators of Child Abuse / Neglect

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

Physical Abuse

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

Physical Neglect

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

Sexual Abuse

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

Emotional Maltreatment

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

Appendix B – Grooming Behavior

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

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

- Molesters often refer to their intended victims by pet names and use gifts to foster exclusivity and build a relationship while starting the practice of keeping secrets.

- The molester might begin to spend time with the victim outside of the regular program or schedule, contacting parents to become involved in a child's life in some capacity, like babysitting. For this reason, many parents are shocked after abuse comes to light simply because the abuser seemed so good – too good to be true, in fact.

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

- During the grooming process and abuse itself, victims often begin to show tell-tale signs including:

    - Sexual behaviors or strong sexual language that is too adult for their age.
    - Many children feel at fault after the abuse and begin to suffer guilt and depression, even resorting to self-harm.
    - Also look for cuts and scratches or other self-inflicted injuries.

SAFETY POLICY

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

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

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

SECURITY POLICY

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

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

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

1. Any accident which results in the injury of a third party while on the premises.

2. Any incident in which physical force is either used by or against an employee.

3. Any incident which involves a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, such as robbery or the theft of money.

4. Any incident in which a serious unfavorable reaction from the public might be expected.

5. The loss of Borough keys.

6. Any other incident, which an employee believes is of a nature that it should be brought to the attention of the Department Head without delay.

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

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

The Borough owns and maintains a fleet of vehicles ("Borough Vehicles") that are used in furtherance of the business of the Borough. The following policy governs the use of all Borough Vehicles (with the exception of vehicles utilized for law enforcement purposes), and supersedes all other vehicle policies

previously in effect. Any employee violating the provisions contained herein will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Violations of this policy may also result in the denial of indemnification and/or defense by the Borough to the employee in any civil or criminal matter brought in any Court arising from improper use of a Borough vehicle. The Borough also expressly reserves its right to seek indemnification and/or contribution from employees (including their personal automobile insurance policies) found to have acted in violation of this policy to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Driving Privileges and Licensure. The Department Head shall be responsible for assigning employees to particular vehicles. Other employees or individuals shall not use any vehicle without first obtaining the permission of the Department Head, Borough Manager, or the Council.

Any employee operating a Borough Vehicle must have, in his or her possession, a valid driver's license issued by a state regulatory body within the United States. Licenses issued by any territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any international agency (including any province of the Dominion of Canada) must be expressly approved by the Borough's insurance carrier before an employee will be permitted to operate a Borough Vehicle.

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

1. Upon request, an employee must provide a copy of their driver's license or other required documents within twenty-four (24) hours of said request.

2. Employees shall inform the Borough within twenty-four (24) hours of any changes in the status of their driving privileges.

3. Failure to comply with the requirements of this section will result in an immediate suspension of an employee's privilege to operate a Borough vehicle and may also result in the denial of indemnification and/or defense by the Borough to the employee in any civil or criminal matter brought in any Court arising from the use of a Borough vehicle while said employee's driving privileges were suspended or revoked.

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

1. The Borough reserves the right to suspend an employee's Borough driving privileges if the Borough deems necessary based on the employee's driving record.

2. The Borough shall utilize information obtained pursuant to this section only for the purposes of furthering the objectives of this Policy and for no other reason, and will not reveal personal or other information contained in an employee's driving abstract record to any party except where required by applicable law.

C. If requested by the Borough Manager or Department Head, the employee must agree to consent to a simulated road test to determine his/her fitness to safely operate a vehicle.

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

Official Use Only. The use of Borough Vehicles is restricted to official Borough business only and incidental personal use. Employees shall not be permitted to use Borough vehicles for travel or activity unrelated to Borough business. Likewise, no supervisor may authorize such use or any use of a Borough Vehicle for other than Borough business or use which is otherwise inconsistent with this policy.

Borough Vehicles assigned to employees under this policy are to be operated only by the employee while acting within the scope of their employment. No other person shall be permitted to drive or be permitted to be a passenger in a Borough-owned vehicle at any time, with the exception of another Borough of Beach Haven employee. No employee shall authorize or permit any other non-Borough employee, including but not limited to family members of the employee, to operate or ride as a passenger in an assigned Borough Vehicle.

Location of Vehicles. Only those employees who are required to be "on call" and subject to frequent return to work calls, or when availability of a car is a condition of employment, are eligible to use a Borough vehicle for commuting purposes. The employee granted the privilege of using a Borough vehicle for commuting shall not use it for any other purpose than driving to and from work. If the vehicle is used for other than Borough business, the employee shall relinquish that privilege immediately. The use of a Borough Vehicle for driving to and from work does not entitle the employee to compensation or pay while engaged in that activity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Employees assigned exclusive use of a Borough Vehicle are responsible for scheduling all repairs and manufacturer recommended maintenance with the Borough, in order to maintain all manufacturers' warranties (including routine oil changes). The employee to whom the vehicle is assigned is responsible for the mechanical condition of the vehicle, reporting any mechanical difficulties or safety defects to the department head and the mechanic.

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

D. Smoking or use of e-cigarettes in any Borough Vehicle is prohibited.

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

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

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

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

If a Borough vehicle is not available for an employee to use for official business, the employee may request reimbursement for mileage costs incurred for the use of the personal vehicle; however, permission must first be obtained by the Department Head.

All-Terrain Vehicle Use. All-terrain vehicles, hereafter referred to as "ATVs," are motor vehicles designed to travel over all types of terrain, containing three to six tires and powered by a gasoline engine not exceeding 600 cubic centimeters, not including golf carts. No Borough employee less than 18 years of age will be permitted to operate an ATV with an engine capacity greater than 90 cubic centimeters. Borough employees operating ATVs will complete an all-terrain vehicle safety education and training course. Borough employees operating ATVs on public streets will wear a protective helmet as prescribed by the Director of Motor Vehicles. Borough employees operating ATVs during the hours between sunset and sunrise will use headlights and taillights.

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

HIRING, BACKGROUND CHECK AND ORIENTATION POLICY

(1) The Borough Council must formally affect the creation of any new full-time position and authorize the filling thereof prior to the employment or engagement of a person to serve in any such position. Where positions are advertised, the media or other periodical utilized must have as wide circulation as possible to encourage applications from candidates from diverse backgrounds and must prominently state that the Borough of Beach Haven is an equal opportunity employer.

(2) The application for employment form, to be obtained at the office of the Municipal Clerk, shall be completed by all persons seeking employment. The application is a confidential document and will not be available to anyone who is not directly involved in the hiring process, except as required by law.

(3) The Borough Manager and/or Department head will administer and coordinate the hiring process for all position vacancies to ensure compliance with contractual, legal, and equal opportunity requirements. All questions must be in accordance with the New Jersey Division of Civil Rights Guidelines for Preemployment Inquiries. The Borough of Beach Haven will make reasonable accommodations to known physical and mental limitations of all applicants with disabilities, provided that the individual is otherwise qualified to safely perform the essential functions of the job and also provided the accommodation does not impose an unreasonable hardship on the Borough.

(4) The New Jersey Civil Service Commission is responsible for the testing and certification of police officers and all non-entry-level, nonexempt positions.

(5) Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, after an offer of employment is made and prior to commencing employment, the Borough Manager may require applicants to pass a physical examination in order to ensure that they can perform the duties of their position without injury to themselves and others. The same post-offer physical examination must be performed on all applicants for a particular position. The Borough Manager may require periodic physical examinations to determine the employee's continued ability to perform the duties of the position. All physical examinations must be performed by a physician chosen by the Borough at the expense of the Borough. All medical records of employees and prospective employees are confidential and are to be maintained separate from the employee's official personnel file. Medical exams may include tests for drug and alcohol use, if the employment is in a safety-sensitive position, in accordance with the Borough's Alcohol and Drug Testing Policy.

(6) Except when statutory requirements direct otherwise, all new employees shall be considered to be on probation for a period of three months, during which time they may be dismissed without recourse.

(7) The Payroll Officer, or other employee so designated by the Council, will, for each employee, establish and maintain a personal history file and maintain a complete and accurate record of attendance, vacations, sick leave, overtime and other pertinent information. The same person will also serve as certifying agent for matters dealing with the New Jersey Department of Personnel.

(8) Criminal background checks. Criminal background checks are required of all candidates, 18 years old and older, whether paid or volunteer, that may work directly or indirectly with children/youth/minors in accordance with the procedures outlined in Background checks and procedures for candidates, employees and volunteers.

Background checks and procedures for candidates, employees and volunteers.

(1) Background checks required. Criminal background checks are required of all candidates over the age of 18, whether for paid or volunteer positions, who will be working directly or indirectly with children/youth/minors. Criminal background checks will also be administered for each employee or volunteer that works directly or indirectly with children/ youth/minors every three years.

(2) Background check procedure.

(a) The Borough Administrator will perform or initiate criminal background checks and be the recipient of reports from outside agencies or contractors. These reports shall include, but are not limited to, court records; police department and corrections agency records; registries or watch lists; state criminal record repositories; and the Interstate Identification Index maintained by the FBI. The Borough Administrator will discuss potentially disqualifying information received with the employee's or volunteer's department head, and a determination that the information is disqualifying shall be made based on whether the disqualification is job-related for the position and is inconsistent with business necessity. Written information received as a result of a Request for Criminal History Record Information For A Noncriminal Justice Purpose will be destroyed immediately after it has served its authorized purpose, as required by the State Police. Such information will be kept confidential and will not be published or disclosed in any manner not consistent with the procedures listed herein. Such information will not be deemed a public record under P.L. 1963, c. 73 (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by P.L. 2001, c. 404 (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5 et seq.).

(b) When a disqualification decision has been made as a result of the Borough's targeted screening process described below, the Borough Administrator will inform the candidate, volunteer, or employee, in writing, of any information that would disqualify the person from working with children/youth. If the Borough contracts with an outside vendor to process the background checks, that contractor may be authorized to inform the person, in writing, of any information that would disqualify the person from working with children/youth/minors. In addition, the individual shall be advised he/she has the opportunity to explain the criminal record and to demonstrate why the exclusion based on the employer's targeted screening process should not apply to him/her under the circumstances. This information may include evidence of an error in the criminal record; facts surrounding the conviction; age at the time of the conviction and/or release from prison; evidence of a clean criminal and employment record since release; rehabilitation efforts; positive references; and evidence that he/she is bondable. Thereafter, the Borough shall give the individual further consideration. Existing employees or volunteers will be placed on immediate suspension pending the outcome of a hearing or appeal. Employee suspensions may be with or without pay at the discretion of the Borough Administrator.

(3) Conditions under which an employee will be disqualified from working with children/youth.

(a) A candidate, volunteer, or employee may be disqualified from employment in a position that works with children/ youth/minors if that person's criminal record history background check reveals a record of conviction of any of the following crimes and disorderly persons offenses as defined by New Jersey law or by analogous laws in other states: [1] Homicide (N.J.S.A. 2C:11). [2] Assault, reckless endangerment, threats, stalking (N.J.S.A. 2C:12). [3] Kidnapping (N.J.S.A. 2C:13). [4] Sexual offenses (N.J.S.A. 2C:14). [5] Offenses against the family, children and incompetents (N.J.S.A. 2C:24). [6] Controlled dangerous substances [N.J.S.A. 2C:35, except for 2C:35-10(a)4]. [7] Robbery (N.J.S.A. 2C:15). [8] Theft (N.J.S.A. 2C:20).

(b) A disqualification from any position will be based only on a conviction for one or more of the above disqualifying crimes and offenses as a result of the Borough's targeted screening process, by which the Borough has taken into account the following factors: the nature and gravity of the offense or conduct, including the consideration of the harm caused by the crime, the legal elements required to prove the crime, and the classification of the crime (i.e., felony or misdemeanor, etc.); the time that has elapsed since the offense, conduct, and/or completion of the sentence; the nature of the job held or sought, including the consideration of the job duties (not merely the job title), the level of supervision to be provided, the working environment (e.g., private home, outdoors, warehouse), interaction with others, especially with vulnerable individuals such as children/youth/minors, and the relationship of the criminal history to the job to be performed. An acquittal, a dismissal, successful completion of pre-trial intervention (PTI), or an expungement of a criminal offense, including a disqualifying criminal offense, is not a disqualifying conviction. Further, an arrest record standing alone may not be used to disqualify a candidate, volunteer, or employee from an employment opportunity. However, the Borough may make a disqualification decision based on the conduct underlying the arrest if the conduct makes the individual unfit for the position in question, in which case the conduct, not the arrest, is relevant for employment purposes.

(4) Appeal process.

(a) The Appeals Committee will be comprised of the Borough Administrator, Borough Clerk, and Police Chief.

(b) Once a candidate, employee or volunteer has been notified of a disqualifying conviction, the employee has 14 calendar days to file a notice of appeal with the Borough. Such notice of appeal must be sent, in writing, to the Borough Administrator. The notice of appeal shall include a notice of rehabilitation and/or a notice that the information is inaccurate or incorrect, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:59-1.6.

(c) During the fourteen-day period listed above, and until the issuance of the decision of the Appeals Committee, an employee will be on a suspension with pay, pending the outcome of the notice of appeal.

(d) In making a determination on the appeal, the following information will be considered: [1] The nature and responsibility of the position which the convicted individual would hold, has held, or currently holds, as the case may be. [2] The nature and seriousness of the crime or offense. [3] The circumstances under which the crime or offense occurred. [4] The date of the crime or offense. [5] The age of the individual when the crime or offense was committed. [6] Whether the crime or offense was an isolated or a repeated incident. [7] Any social conditions which may have contributed to the commission of the crime or offense. [8] Any evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in prison or in the

community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received. [9] Acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, successful participation in correctional work-release programs, or the recommendation of those who have had the individual under their supervision.

(e) The Borough will issue a written determination on the employee's appeal of their disqualifying conviction, setting forth the reasons for the determination.

Orientation.

All new regular full-time and regular part-time employees will be scheduled to meet with the department head and the Payroll Clerk on their first day for a general orientation. Copies of all forms and acknowledgements must be returned to the Payroll Clerk for inclusion in the employee's personnel file.

The orientation will include:

A. A tour of the appropriate facilities to acquaint the new employee with overall operations as they relate to the specific position;

B. The completion of all pertinent personnel, payroll, insurance and pension forms;

C. A review of the Employee Handbook and acknowledgement of receipt;

D. The Employee Complaint Policy letter and acknowledgement;

E. A safety orientation and acknowledgement; and

F. Arrangements for the new employee to complete required PEOSHA safety training.

RETIREMENT POLICY

Upon retirement, the Borough of Beach Haven will pay to the employee a supplemental compensation payment computed at the rate of 1/2 the eligible employee's daily rate of pay for each day earned and unused accumulated sick leave, based upon the annual average compensation received during the last year of his/her employment prior to the effective date of his/her retirement. Payment for earned and unused accumulated sick days will be based upon a maximum of 180 days.

Any employee eligible to retire in a calendar year shall notify the Borough in writing no later than January 15 of that year, but in no event less than 30 days prior to the planned retirement date.

Retired employee's insurance plan. Subject to the definitions as set forth in N.J.S.A. 40A:10-16 and further subject to the terms of any applicable collective bargaining agreement, the Borough shall continue to provide for and pay the full premium of health, dental, vision and hospital benefit coverage as effected by Medicare of retired Borough management professionals or otherwise nonunion employees and their dependents at the time of retirement who take a PERS or PFRS retirement after 25 or more years of membership in the New Jersey Pension System.

EMERGENCY POLICY

In the event of inclement or severe weather conditions, Borough offices and activities shall remain open and in operation during established working hours. All employees should make every attempt to report for work on a timely basis.

The Borough Chief of Police, together with the Borough Manager may close Borough offices to protect the safety and welfare of Borough employees. In the event of such closure, all nonemergency service employees will receive full pay and no vacation or personal leave allowances shall be affected. Emergency service employees who work their regular hours during such an emergency closure shall not receive overtime pay merely because nonemergency employees have been dismissed; however, if they work beyond their regular work hours, they shall be eligible for appropriate overtime pay.

CONTINUING EDUCATION POLICY

The Borough of Beach Haven, in conjunction with the Borough Labor Attorney will arrange for employment practices seminars at least annually to train all managerial/ supervisory personnel. The Borough of Beach Haven will also offer nonmandatory training to all other employees with special emphasis on employee rights and protections under various federal and state laws as well as Borough employment practices records will be maintained in the official personnel files of all employees trained under this procedure.

Managerial and supervisory personnel will also update employees periodically by departmental meetings and memoranda that should address specific problems and concerns which may arise. Every effort will be made to encourage employees' suggestions about ways to avoid employer-employee disputes and violations of employment rights.

Attendance at seminars, training and conferences is an integral part of continuing education for municipal employees, and participation therein is encouraged by the department head. Such seminars, training and conferences should be of direct benefit to the Borough of Beach Haven and should improve job-related work or abilities. Approval of seminars, training and conferences is required by the department head.

(a) Seminars, training, classes, and/or conferences shall be related to an employee's current or future job responsibilities.

(b) Prior approval to attend seminars, training and conferences is required by the department head.

(c) Attendance at seminars, training and conferences shall be during regular work hours and will not require use of leave time.

(d) If properly approved, cost of attendance will be paid by the Borough of Beach Haven. Transportation, lodging and meals shall not be included.

(e) Any seminar, training or conference attended during nonwork hours shall not qualify the employee for additional hourly compensation of any type.

(f) Employees who receive approval to attend seminars, training and conferences during nonwork hours and utilize their personal vehicle are eligible for reimbursement for mileage (based on current OMB rates), tolls and parking expenses.

(g) Any employee who obtains a certification or license provided by the State of New Jersey, paid for by the Borough of Beach Haven, and who voluntarily ends his/ her employment within 12 months of obtaining that license or certificate shall reimburse the Borough 100% of the cost the Borough expended for the employee to obtain that license or certificate.

BULLETIN BOARDS AND POSTING NOTICES

The Borough of Beach Haven shall provide, as a minimum, three bulletin boards. The boards shall be located in the Police Department, the Department of Public Works and in the Municipal Building.

The bulletin boards shall be employed to post all notices relative to workplace conditions as required by state and federal law. Said notices shall include, but not be limited to right-to-know, unemployment and disability insurance, New Jersey Child Labor Law abstract, PEOSHA notification and any materials relevant to employees' rights and workplace safety.

The bulletin boards in the Borough administrative building and other facilities are intended for official notices regarding legal notices, policies, procedures, meetings, and special events. Except as required by N.J.S.A. 34:13A-1 et seq., only personnel authorized by the Borough Clerk may post, remove, or alter any notice. In accordance with the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, N.J.S.A., 34:13A-1 et seq., the Borough shall permit the posting of notices for labor-related issues on the required and designated bulletin board.

SMOKING POLICY

To comply with the statutes of the State of New Jersey and in keeping with the Borough's intent to provide a safe and healthful work environment, the Borough has adopted the following smoking policy:

(a) Smoking is prohibited at all times in all areas within the Municipal Building, the police station and Public Works and Water Department facilities, including, but not limited to, offices, meeting rooms, corridors, garages, bathrooms and lobbies.

(b) Smoking shall only be permitted either outside the Municipal Building, the police station and Public Works and Water Department facilities.

(c) An employee leaving the work area to smoke outside the building may not leave their office unattended. Smoking shall not interfere with the employee's productivity.

The Borough policy responds to evidence that tobacco smoke creates a danger to the health of people who are present in a smoke-filled environment and establishes the means to regulate the use of smoking materials by Borough employees while on duty. Every attempt will be made to obtain, to the greatest extent possible, freedom for the nonsmoker from the effects of smoking materials while preserving a reasonable degree of freedom for those who chose to smoke.

USE AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Employees and municipal officials are responsible for taking care of any equipment assigned to them. Supplies are to be properly utilized. Employees of the Borough shall not remove or in any way assist in the removal of supplies, materials, goods or equipment belonging to the Borough unless the Borough Manager or the Council has authorized such removal in writing.

Employees are not to use equipment, supplies, postage, or other materials of the Borough for personal use. Unauthorized use or removal of Borough equipment and supplies shall be cause for disciplinary action and/or removal from employment.

Procedure.

(1) Employees who are assigned equipment are responsible for ensuring that the equipment is kept clean, in good condition, and serviced in accordance with the preventive maintenance schedule.

(2) Borough property, equipment, records or other materials shall not be removed from the premises without prior authorization of the Borough Manager or the Council, nor shall they be used or allowed to be used for other than officially approved activities or as provided by law.

(3) All Borough property shall be returned to the department head upon separation of any employee.

(4) Department heads are responsible for ensuring that all employees under their direction comply with this section.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

Employees, including Borough officials, must conduct business according to the highest ethical standards of public service. Employees are expected to devote their best efforts to the interests of the Borough. Violations of this policy will result in appropriate discipline including termination.

The Borough recognizes the right of employees to engage in outside activities that are private in nature and unrelated to Borough business. However, business dealings that appear to create a conflict between the employee and the Borough's interests are unlawful under the New Jersey Local Government Ethics Act. Under the Act, certain employees and officials are required to annually file with the Borough Clerk a state-mandated disclosure form. The Borough Clerk will notify employees and Borough officials subject to the filing requirements of the Act.

A potential or actual conflict of interest occurs whenever an employee, including a Borough official, is in a position to influence a Borough decision that may result in a personal gain for the employee or an immediate relative. Employees are required to disclose possible conflicts so that the Borough may assess and prevent potential conflicts. If there are any questions whether an action or proposed course of conduct would create a conflict of interest, immediately contact the Borough Manager or Borough Solicitor to obtain clarification.

Employees are allowed to hold outside employment as long as it does not interfere with their Borough responsibilities. Employees are prohibited from engaging in outside employment activities while on the job or using Borough supplies or equipment in the outside employment activities. The Borough Manager may request employees to restrict outside employment if the quality of Borough work diminishes. Any employee who holds an interest in, or is employed by, any business doing business with the Borough must submit a written notice of these outside interests to the Borough Manager.

Employees may not accept donations, gratuities, contributions or gifts that could be interpreted to affect their Borough duties. Under no circumstances accept donations, gratuities, contributions or gifts from a vendor doing business or seeking to do business with the Borough or any person or firm seeking to influence Borough decisions. Meals and other entertainment valued in excess of $25 are also prohibited. Employees are required to report to the Borough Manager any offer of a donation, gratuity, contribution or gift, including meals and entertainment, that is in violation of this policy.

RESIGNATION POLICY

An employee who intends to resign must notify the Borough in writing at least two weeks in advance. After giving notice of resignation, employees are expected to assist their supervisor and co-employees by providing information concerning their current projects and help in the training of a replacement.

The Payroll Clerk will prepare an employee action form showing any pay or other money owed the employee. The Borough Manager will conduct a confidential exit interview to discuss benefits, including COBRA options, appropriate retirement issues and pay due. A COBRA notification letter will be sent to the employee's home address. The exit interview will also include an open discussion with the employee.

On the last day of work, and prior to receiving the final paycheck, the employee must return all keys and equipment. At this time, the employee will sign the termination memo designating all money owed, and this memo will be retained in the personnel file.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE POLICY

Employees may be granted a personal leave of absence for up to six months at the discretion of the Council if the leave does not cause undue operational disruption. The leave must include the use of any accrued vacation and sick time, regardless of the length of leave requested. The portion of the leave that runs

beyond the exhaustion of vacation and sick leave will be without pay or longevity credit. In exceptional circumstances, the leave of absence may be extended for an additional six months, if such extension is considered in the best interests of the Borough.

Personal leaves are not granted for the purpose of seeking or accepting employment with another employer or for extended vacation time. Employees on personal leave of absence for more than two weeks in any month will not receive holiday pay and will not accrue personal leave, sick leave or vacation time for that month. Health benefits may also be impacted. Refer to the Borough's Health Benefits Policy. A personal leave is granted with the understanding that the employee intends to return to work for the Borough. If the employee fails to return within five business days after the expiration of the leave, the employee shall be considered to have resigned.

To the extent that an employee's leave of absence will be used for a purpose covered by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or New Jersey Family Leave Act, any leave that is granted shall also be counted toward that employee's leave entitlement pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act.

INITIAL EMPLOYMENT PERIOD POLICY

Except where state requirements direct otherwise, new employees (or present employees transferring to a new position) will be hired subject to an initial employment period of not less than three months or more than 12 months, as determined by the New Jersey Department of Personnel. During this initial employment period, the new employee (or present employee transferring to a new position) will be provided with training and guidance from the supervisor. At the end of the initial employment period, the supervisor will conduct an employee evaluation.

New employees may be discharged at any time during this period if the Borough Manager concludes that the employee is not progressing or performing satisfactorily. Under appropriate circumstances, the Borough Manager may extend the initial employment period. Newly hired employees are not eligible for payment of paid time off until the successful completion of their initial employment period , except that newly-hired permanent full-time employees shall be eligible for paid holidays during this period.

Nothing in this procedure set forth in this section shall alter the Borough of Beach Haven's employment-at-will policy. Employment with the Borough of Beach Haven is at will and may be terminated at any time with or without cause or notice by the Borough or the employee.

APPENDIX A

CDL Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy

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SECTION A - GENERAL

This policy and 49 CFR Part 40 Regulations of the U. S. Department of Transportation Procedures For Transportation Workplace Drug And Alcohol Testing Programs and Urine Specimen Collection Guidelines, Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance, U.S. Department of Transportation, are integral parts of this Policy and apply to all covered employees. They may be viewed at **http://www.dot.gov/odapc** Collection procedures, laboratory procedures, MRO review, alcohol testing, record keeping and all other procedural requirements shall adhere to 49 CFR Part 40.

The Borough shall test, in accordance with Federal regulations, employees required to have a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) for the use of controlled substances that violate law or Federal regulation and the misuse of alcohol.

PURPOSE 382.101

The purpose of this policy, in addition to meeting Federal regulations, is to establish a program designed to help prevent accidents and injuries resulting from the misuse of alcohol or use of controlled substances by drivers of commercial motor vehicles.

APPLICABILITY *382.103*

(a) This policy applies to every person of the Borough who operates a commercial motor vehicle in commerce in any State, and is subject to:

(1) The commercial driver's license requirements of part 383;

(2) All Drivers Operating Commercial Motor Vehicles for the Borough; or

(3) The commercial driver's license requirements of the Canadian National Safety Code.

(b) An employer who employs himself/herself as a driver must comply with both the requirements in this policy that apply to employers and the requirements in this policy that apply to drivers. An employer who employs only himself/herself as a driver shall implement a random alcohol and controlled substances testing program of two or more covered employees in the random testing selection pool.

The COVERED EMPLOYEE CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT contains the name, address, and phone number of the responsible individual(s). The CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND ALCOHOL USE AND TESTING POLICY complies with requirements of the Department of Transportation regulations as set forth in 49 CFR § 382 and 49 CFR Part 40. The DER shall be responsible for providing oversight and evaluation on the plan; providing guidance and counseling; reviewing of all discipline applied under this plan for consistency and conformance to human resources policies and procedures; scheduling for types of testing (random, post-accident, reasonable suspicion, etc.); maintaining a locked file system on all test results; and overseeing the referral of employees for evaluation and treatment. The Borough shall ensure that all covered employees are aware of the provisions and coverage of the Borough's CONTROLLED

SUBSTANCES AND ALCOHOL USE AND TESTING POLICY and that all employees are notified prior to testing.

BOROUGH SERVICE AGENT CONTACT INFORMATION

DESIGNATED EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVE (DER)

NAME: Jennifer Kline

TITLE: Payroll Supervisor and Pension Fund Supervisor

ADDRESS: 300 Engleside Ave., Beach Haven, NJ 08008

PHONE: 609-492-0111 X226

E-MAIL: jkline@beachhaven-nj.gov

HOURS WHEN AVAILABLE: M-F 9:00am – 4:00pm

ALTERNATE DESIGNATED EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVE (DER)

NAME: Sherry Mason

MEDICAL REVIEW OFFICER (MRO)

Contact the Borough Manager's Office for this information

LABORATORY

Contact the Borough Manager's Office for this information

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROFESSIONAL (SAP)

Contact the Borough Manager's Office for this information

CONSORTIUM/THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR (C/TPA)

Contact the Borough Manager's Office for this information

BOROUGH'S INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY

This CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND ALCOHOL USE AND TESTING POLICY sets forth the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 382 and 40. Those areas of the policy that appear in italic print reflect the Borough's independent authority to require additional provisions with regard to drug and alcohol testing procedures. To the extent the Borough's state specific non-DOT Policy supplements, and does not conflict with applicable DOT Regulations, and current agreements, it is to be followed. In the event that DOT Regulations are applicable to the driver's or applicant's particular situation or issue, the DOT Regulations pre-empt conflicting State Laws, the Borough's non-DOT Policies and all other agreements.

PERIOD OF WORKDAY A DRIVER IS REQUIRED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE

Safety-Sensitive Functions as covered under 49 CFR Part 382: In accordance with 49 CFR 382 drivers who possess CDL licenses are subject to DOT regulated alcohol and drug testing at all times from the time a driver begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time he/she is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work. Safety-sensitive functions shall include:

(1) All time at an employer or shipper plant, terminal, facility, or other property, or on any public property, waiting to be dispatched, unless the driver has been relieved from duty by the employer;
(2) All time inspecting equipment as required by 49 CFR 392.7 and 392.8 or otherwise inspecting, servicing, or conditioning any commercial motor vehicle at any time;
(3) All time spent at the driving controls of a commercial motor vehicle in operation;
(4) All time, other than driving time, in or upon any commercial motor vehicle except time spent resting in a sleeper berth (a berth conforming to the requirements of 49 CFR 393.76);
(5) All time loading or unloading a vehicle, supervising, or assisting in the loading or unloading, attending a vehicle being loaded or unloaded, remaining in readiness to operate the vehicle, or in giving or receiving receipts for shipments loaded or unloaded; and
(6) All time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

A driver is required to be in compliance with this policy during that period of the workday when they are on-duty performing *safety-sensitive functions (See Definitions).*

DRIVER FITNESS FOR DUTY *391.11*

DOT regulations provide that the Borough as a DOT regulated employer makes the final determination of who is a qualified individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle. 49 CFR §391.11(a). The Borough shall not permit a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person meets all DOT minimum qualifications and such other more stringent qualifications and requirements relating to safety of operation and employee safety and health as it may decide in its judgment and discretion. The Borough shall use the services of independent Certified Medical Examiners, Occupational Medicine Physicians, Medical Review Officers, as well as other medical and industry professionals to make its final fitness for duty determinations.

TESTING PROCEDURES *382.105*

The Borough shall ensure that all alcohol or controlled substances testing conducted under this policy complies with the procedures set forth in 49 CFR part 40. The provisions of 49 CFR part 40 that address alcohol or controlled substances testing are made applicable to the Borough by 382.105.

DEFINITIONS *382.107*

Words or phrases used in this policy are defined in Sections 386.2, 390.5 and 40.3 of Federal regulations, except as provided herein.

<u>Actual knowledge for the purpose of Section B of this policy</u> means actual knowledge by the Borough that a driver has used alcohol or controlled substances based on the Borough's direct observation of the employee, information provided by the driver's previous employer(s), a traffic citation for driving a CMV while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances or an employee's admission of alcohol or controlled substance use, except as provided in 382.121. Direct observation as used in this definition means observation of alcohol or controlled substances use and does not include observation of employee behavior or physical characteristics sufficient to warrant reasonable suspicion testing under 382.307.

Alcohol means the intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohol's including methyl and isopropyl alcohol.

Alcohol concentration (or content) means the alcohol in a volume of breath expressed in terms of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath as indicated by an evidential breath test under this policy.

Alcohol use means the drinking or swallowing of any beverage, liquid mixture, or preparation, (including any medication), containing alcohol. *[Caution: Certain brands and types of cough medicines contain alcohol.]*

CFR means Code of Federal Regulations.

Commerce means:

(1) Any trade, traffic or transportation within the jurisdiction of the United States between a place in a State and a place outside of such State, including a place outside of the United States and
(2) Trade, traffic, and transportation in the United States which affects any trade, traffic, and transportation described in (1) of this definition.

It is the position of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administrator that the above section (2) language covers all municipal vehicles which fit within the "Commercial Motor Vehicle" definition below, even if that vehicle does not cross state lines.

Commercial driver's license Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse (Clearinghouse) means the FMCSA database that subpart G of 49 CFR Part 382.701-727 requires employers and service agents to report information to and to query regarding drivers who are subject to the DOT controlled substance and alcohol testing regulations. Effective January 6, 2020, the FMCSA will establish a mandatory database and the following personal information collected and maintained under this part shall be reported to the Clearinghouse:

(1) A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result;
(2) An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher;
(3) A refusal to submit to any test required by subpart C of this part;
(4) An employer's report of actual knowledge, as defined at § 382.107:
(5) On duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.205;
(6) Pre-duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.207;
(7) Alcohol use following an accident pursuant to § 382.209; and
(8) Controlled substance use pursuant to § 382.213;
(9) A substance abuse professional (SAP as defined in § 40.3 of this title) report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process;
(10) A negative return-to-duty test; and
(11) An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

Commercial motor vehicle means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the vehicle:

(1) Has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of 11,794 kilograms or more (26,001 pounds or more), whichever is greater, inclusive of a towed unit(s) with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more than 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds), whichever is greater; or
(2) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 11,794 or more kilograms (26,001 or more pounds), whichever is greater; 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 Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 5103(b)) and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR part 172, subpart F).

Confirmation (or confirmatory) drug test means a second analytical procedure performed on a urine specimen to identify and quantify the presence of a specific drug or drug metabolite.

Confirmation (or confirmatory) validity test means a second test performed on a urine specimen to further support a validity test result.

Confirmed drug test means a confirmation test result received by an MRO from a laboratory.

Consortium/Third party administrator (C/TPA) means a service agent that provides or coordinates one or more drug and/or alcohol testing services to DOT-regulated employers. C/TPAs typically provide or coordinate the provision of a number of such services and perform administrative tasks concerning the operation of the employers' drug and alcohol testing programs. This term includes, but is not limited to, groups of employers who join together to administer, as a single entity, the DOT drug and alcohol testing programs of its members (e.g., having a combined random testing pool). C/TPAs are not “employers” for purposes of Federal regulations.

Controlled substances mean those substances identified in 40.85. As of January 1, 2018, the drugs tested for may include all or some of the following: (1) Amphetamines; (2) Cannabinoids; (3) Cocaine; (4) Phencyclidine (PCP); and (5) Opioids.

Designated employer representative (DER) is an individual identified by the Borough as able to receive communications and test results from service agents and who is authorized to take immediate actions to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties and to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation processes. The individual must be an employee of the Borough. Service agents cannot serve as DERs.

Disabling damage means damage which precludes departure of a motor vehicle from the scene of the accident in its usual manner in daylight after simple repairs.

(1) Inclusions. Damage to motor vehicles that could have been driven, but would have been further damaged if so driven.
(2) Exclusions:
  i. Damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene of the accident without special tools or parts.
  ii. Tire disablement without other damage even if no spare tire is available.
  iii. Headlight or taillight damage.
  iv. Damage to turn signals, horn, or windshield wipers which make them inoperative.

DOT Agency means an agency (or "operating administration") of the United States Department of Transportation administering regulations requiring alcohol and/or drug testing (14 CFR parts 61, 63, 65, 121, and 135; 49 CFR parts 199, 219, 382, 653, and 654) in accordance with 49 CFR part 40.

Driver means any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle. This includes, but is not limited to: Full time, regularly employed Commercial Motor Vehicle drivers; casual, intermittent or occasional drivers; leased drivers and independent owner-operator contractors.

Employer means an entity, *including a municipal employer*, employing one or more employees (including an individual who is self-employed) that is subject to DOT agency regulations requiring compliance with this Federal regulation. The term, as used in this policy, refers to the entity responsible for overall implementation of DOT drug and alcohol program requirements, including individuals employed by the entity who take personnel actions

resulting from violations of this policy and any applicable DOT agency regulations. Service agents are not employers for the purpose of Federal regulations.

Licensed medical practitioner means a person who is licensed, certified, and/or registered, in accordance with applicable Federal, State, local, or foreign laws and regulations, to prescribe controlled substances and other drugs.

Negative return-to-duty test means a return-to-duty test with a negative drug result and/or an alcohol test with an alcohol concentration of less than 0.02, as described in § 40.305.

Performing (a safety-sensitive function) means a driver is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function during any period in which he/she is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform any safety-sensitive functions.

Positive alcohol test means an alcohol test with an alcohol concentration of greater than or equal to 0.04.

Positive rate for random drug testing means the number of verified positive results for random drug tests conducted under this part plus the number of refusals of random drug tests required by this part, divided by the total number of random drug tests results (i.e., positives, negatives, and refusals) under this part.

Refuse to submit (to an alcohol or controlled substances test) means that you as a driver:

(a)(1) Fail to appear for any test (except a pre-employment test) within a reasonable time, as determined by the employer, consistent with applicable DOT agency regulations, after being directed to do so by the employer. This includes the failure of an employee (including an owner-operator) to appear for a test when called by C/TPA (see §40.61(a));

(2) Fail to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete. Provided that an employee who leaves the testing site before the testing process commences (see §40.63(c)) for a pre-employment test is not deemed to have refused to test;

(3) Fail to provide a urine specimen for any drug test required by this part or DOT agency regulations; Provided that an employee who does not provide a urine specimen because he or she has left the testing site before the testing process commences (see §40.63(c)) for a pre-employment test is not deemed to have refused to test;

(4) In the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test, fail to permit the observation or monitoring of your provision of a specimen (see §§40.67(l) and 40.69(g));

(5) Fail to provide a sufficient amount of urine when directed, and it has been determined, through a required medical evaluation, that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure (see §40.193(d)(2));

(6) Fail or decline to take an additional drug test the employer or collector has directed you to take (see, for instance, Sec.40.197 (b));

(7) Fail to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO as part of the verification process, or as directed by the DER under Sec. 40.193(d). In the case of a pre-employment drug test, the employee is deemed to have refused to test on this basis only if the pre-employment test is conducted following a contingent offer of employment. If there was no contingent offer of employment, the MRO will cancel the test; or

(8) Fail to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuse to empty pockets when directed by the collector, behave in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, fail to wash hands after being directed to do so by the collector).

(9) For an observed collection, fail to follow the observer's instructions to raise your clothing above the waist, lower clothing and underpants, and to turn around to permit the observer to determine if you have any type of prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process.
(10) Possess or wear a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process.
(11) Admit to the collector or MRO that you adulterated or substituted the specimen.
(12) For a breath alcohol test, refusing to sign the certification at Step 2 of the ATF 40.261 (a) (3).

(b) As an employee, if the MRO reports that you have a verified adulterated or substituted test result, you have refused to take a drug test.

(c) As an employee, if you refuse to take a drug test, you incur the consequences specified under DOT agency regulations for a violation of those DOT agency regulations. 40.191

Safety-sensitive function means all time from the time a driver begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time he/she is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work. Safety-sensitive functions shall include:

(1) All time at an employer facility, or other property, or on any public property, waiting to be dispatched, unless the driver has been relieved from duty by the employer;
(2) All time inspecting servicing, or conditioning any commercial motor vehicle at any time;
(3) All time spent at the driving controls of a commercial motor vehicle in operation;
(4) All time loading or unloading a vehicle, supervising, or assisting in the loading or unloading, attending a vehicle being loaded or unloaded, using a vehicle for road clearing, snow removal, trash and recycling removal, remaining in readiness to operate the vehicle, and
(5) All time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

Screening test (or initial test) means:

(1) In drug testing, a test to eliminate "negative" urine specimens from further analysis or to identify a specimen that requires additional testing for the presence of drugs.
(2) In alcohol testing, an analytical procedure to determine whether an employee may have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in a breath or saliva specimen.

Service agent means any person or entity, other than an employee of the employer, who provides services to employers and/or employees in connection with DOT drug and alcohol testing requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, collectors, BATs and STTs, laboratories, MROs, substance abuse professionals, and C/TPAs. To act as service agents, persons and organizations must meet DOT qualifications, if applicable. Service agents are not employers for purposes of this part.

Stand-down means the practice of temporarily removing an employee from the performance of safety-sensitive functions based only on a report from a laboratory to the MRO of a confirmed positive test for a drug or drug metabolite, an adulterated test, or a substituted test, before the MRO has completed verification of the test results.

Violation rate for random alcohol testing means the number of 0.01 and above random alcohol confirmation test results conducted under this part plus the number of refusals of random alcohol tests required by this part, divided by the total number of random alcohol screening tests (including refusals) conducted under this part.

PREEMPTION OF STATE AND LOCAL LAWS *382.109*

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Federal regulation requiring this alcohol and controlled substances testing preempts any State or local law, rule, regulation, order to the extent that:

(1) Compliance with both the State or local requirement and the Federal regulation is not possible; or
(2) Compliance with the State or local requirement is an obstacle to the accomplishment and execution of any requirement of this Federal regulation.

(b) This policy, and the Federal regulation requiring it, shall not be construed to preempt provisions of State criminal law that impose sanctions for reckless conduct leading to actual loss of life, injury, or damage to property, whether the provisions apply specifically to transportation employees, the Borough, or the general public.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE BOROUGH *382.111*

Except as expressly provided in this policy, nothing in the Federal regulation 382 and 49 CFR part 40 shall be construed to affect the authority of the Borough, or the rights of drivers, with respect to the use of alcohol, or the use of controlled substances, including authority and rights with respect to testing and rehabilitation. *Accordingly, the Borough may adopt, under its own authority, a Non-DOT drug and alcohol testing program.*

REQUIREMENT FOR NOTICE *382.113*

Before performing an alcohol or controlled substances test under the Federal regulation, the Borough shall notify a driver that the alcohol or controlled substances test is required by Federal regulation. The Borough shall not falsely represent that a test is administered under Federal regulation.

STARTING DATE FOR TESTING PROGRAMS *382.115*

(a) All domestic-domiciled employers must implement the requirements of this policy the date the employer begins commercial motor vehicle operations.
(b) All foreign-domiciled employers must implement the requirements of this policy on the date the employer begins commercial motor vehicle operations in the United States.

PUBLIC INTEREST EXCLUSION *382.117*

The Borough shall not use the services of a service agent who is subject to a public interest exclusion (PIE) in accordance with 49 CFR part 40, Subpart R. *This is a service agent who has been found by the DOT to be disqualified from providing services to DOT regulated employers.*

EMPLOYEE ADMISSION OF ALCOHOL AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE USE *382.121*

(a) Employees who admit to alcohol misuse or controlled substances use are not subject to the referral, evaluation and treatment requirements of this policy and 49 CFR part 40, provided that:
(1) The admission is in accordance with the Borough's written voluntary self-identification program or policy that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) The driver does not self-identify in order to avoid testing under the requirements of this part;

(3) The driver makes the admission of alcohol misuse or controlled substances use prior to performing a safety sensitive function (i.e., prior to reporting for duty); and

(4) The driver does not perform a safety sensitive function until the Borough is satisfied that the employee has been evaluated and has successfully completed education or treatment requirements in accordance with the self-identification program guidelines.

(b) A qualified voluntary self-identification program or policy must contain the following elements:

(1) It prohibits the Borough from taking adverse action against an employee making a voluntary admission of alcohol misuse or controlled substances use within the parameters of the program or policy and paragraph (a) of this section;
(2) It must allow the employee sufficient opportunity to seek evaluation, education or treatment to establish control over the employee's drug or alcohol problem;
(3) It must permit the employee to return to safety sensitive duties only upon successful completion of an educational or treatment program, as determined by a drug and alcohol abuse evaluation expert, i.e., employee assistance professional, substance abuse professional, or qualified drug and alcohol counselor;
(4) It must ensure that:
    (i) Prior to the employee participating in a safety sensitive function, the employee shall undergo a return to duty test with a result indicating an alcohol concentration of less than 0.02; and/or
    (ii) Prior to the employee participating in a safety sensitive function, the employee shall undergo a return to duty controlled substance test with a verified negative test result for controlled substances use; and
(5) It may incorporate employee monitoring and include non-DOT follow-up testing.

DRIVER IDENTIFICATION *382.123*

(a) For each alcohol test performed, the Borough shall provide the driver's commercial driver's license number and State of issuance in Step 1, Section B of the Alcohol Testing Form (ATF).

(b) For each controlled substance test performed under this part, the ***Entity Type*** shall provide the following information, which must be recorded as follows:

(i) The driver's commercial driver's license number and State of issuance in Step 1, section C of the Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form (CCF).

(ii) The employer's name and other identifying information required in Step 1, section A of the ATF.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Borough's employee assistance program (EAP) is a confidential program designed to assist in the identification and resolution of problems associated with employees impaired by alcohol or drugs, or other personal concerns that may adversely affect employee job performance.

SECTION B - PROHIBITIONS

ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION *382.201*

No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. If the Borough has actual knowledge that a driver has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater, the driver will not be permitted to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions.

ON-DUTY USE *382.205*

No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions. If the Borough has actual knowledge that a driver is using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions, that driver shall not be permitted to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions.

PRE-DUTY USE *382.207*

No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four (4) hours after using alcohol. If the Borough has actual knowledge of a driver who has used alcohol within four (4) hours, that driver will not be permitted to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions.

USE FOLLOWING AN ACCIDENT *382.209*

No driver required to take a post-accident alcohol test under 382.303 shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.

REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO A REQUIRED ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TEST *382.211*

No driver shall refuse to submit to a post-accident alcohol or controlled substances test required under 382.303, a random alcohol or controlled substances test required under 382.305, a reasonable suspicion alcohol or controlled substances test required under 382.307, or a follow-up alcohol or controlled substances test required under 382.311. The Borough shall not permit a driver who refuses to submit to such tests to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions.

DISCLOSURE OF OFF-DUTY DUI AND DRUG OFFENSE ARREST AN/OR CONVICTION 382.111

Safety Rule requiring mandatory reporting by Drivers of off – duty DUI and Drug Offense Arrest and/or Conviction. In accordance with the authority granted to the Borough by the DOT in 49 CFR 382.111 to imposed other requirements to prevent alcohol misuse by Drivers, it is mandatory that Drivers disclose to their supervisor by the end of the business day arrest and/or convictions for all alcohol and/or drug related offenses committed while operating any motor vehicle. This will allow the Borough to immediately remove from safety sensitive functions, Drivers who have engaged in off – duty unsafe behavior related to alcohol or drug misuse (which is directly related to their safety sensitive functions performed for the Borough) to make determinations as follows: 1) if the Driver is fit for duty; 2) if the Driver is still qualified under DOT regulations to operate a CMV for the Borough; 3) if the Driver is still insurable at standard rates under the Borough fleet policy; and 4) if the Driver can still meet the essential job functions for the position of Driver. It is an Essential Job Function of every DOT regulated Driver that they be qualified and licensed to operate a CMV without the use of a judicially ordered interlocking device, or similar device as part of a diversion or conviction for an alcohol related offence.

PRE-DUTY DISCLOSURE OF ANY IMPAIRING EFFECT MEDICATION OR SUBSTANCES *382.213*

(a) No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when the driver uses any controlled substance, except when the use is pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner, as defined in 382.107, who has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) The Borough, having actual knowledge that a driver has used a controlled substance, shall not permit the driver to perform or continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.

(c) The Borough may require a driver to inform the Borough of any therapeutic drug use.

All drivers of the Borough are required, as a safety rule and under DOT regulations, to pre-duty disclosure that they are taking ANY impairing affect therapeutic drug, prescription medication (including medical marijuana), over-the-counter medication, mind altering synthetic or designer drugs or substances which may have an effect on their ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle or the performance of safety-sensitive duties. It is an essential function of every driver's position at the Borough to be able to work in a constant state of alertness and in a safe manner. If the fact that the driver is taking an impairing effect drug, medication or substance is not disclosed pre-duty by a driver, and the driver tests positive or is determined by the MRO to be a potential safety risk due to a drug, medication or substance, that driver will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination for violation of this safety rule. If disclosure is made, the Borough, in accordance with its authority under 49 CFR Part 391.11(a), reserves the right to send the driver for a Fitness-for-Duty evaluation to evaluate the medication and its possible adverse effects on the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle or the performance of other safety-sensitive duties. In determining whether the employee has a legally valid prescription so as to constitute a legitimate medical explanation, consistent with the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), the MRO will use the CSA standard when conducting his medical review (49 CFR Part 40.137).

In advance of the operation of a commercial motor vehicle, or the performance of other safety-sensitive duties, or testing, drivers are strongly encouraged (and mandated by DOT Regulations) to have their own doctor make an individualized assessment of any safety related risks of the drug, medication or substance which they are taking, providing the doctor a copy of their job description or specific duties, and having the doctor render an opinion on the safety related risks. The driver need not disclose to their supervisor the drug, medication or substance, or the medical condition involved, to fulfill this pre-duty disclosure obligation of this safety policy, but may do so confidentially to the DER. All information provided will be kept separate from personnel files and in a confidential manner by the DER. The MRO will make the final determination on the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle or the safety related risks of any particular drug, medication or substance, although the Borough shall make the final determination on whether the driver is qualified to drive/operate a commercial motor vehicle.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TESTING *382.215*

No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty or perform a safety-sensitive function, if the driver tests positive or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances. The Borough, having actual knowledge that a driver has tested positive or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances, shall not permit the driver to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions. In accordance with 49 CFR Part 40.171, when the MRO has notified the driver that he or she has a verified positive drug test and/or refusal to test because of adulteration or substitution, the driver has 72 hours from the time of notification to request a test of the split specimen.

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES *382.217*

No employer may allow, require, permit or authorize a driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle during any period in which an employer determines that a driver is not in compliance with the return-to-duty requirements in 49 CFR part 40, subpart O, after the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) The driver receives a positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result conducted under part 40;
(b) The driver receives an alcohol confirmation test result of 0.04 or higher alcohol concentration conducted under part 40;
(c) The driver refused to submit to a test for drugs or alcohol required under § 382; or
(d) The driver used alcohol prior to a post-accident alcohol test in violation of § 382.209.

CONSEQUENCES OF CONDUCT PROHIBITED BY SECTION B Any driver who engages in conduct prohibited by Section B of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

SECTION C - TESTS REQUIRED

TESTS REQUIRED

Required testing includes pre-employment (controlled substances required, alcohol at option of the Borough), post-accident, random, and reasonable suspicion. Return-to-duty and follow-up-testing is also required if the Borough allows a "positive" test employee to return to a safety-sensitive function after the required evaluation by a Substance Abuse Professional and the required rehabilitation.

THE BOROUGH RESERVES RIGHT TO CONDUCT NON-DOT DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING

In addition to drug and alcohol testing conducted by the Borough pursuant to 49 CFR Part 40 and 49 CFR Part 382, the Borough reserves the independent authority to screen and/or test employees under the Borough's Policy including, but not limited to, laboratory testing and point of collection test (POCT) devices utilizing alternative body specimens including hair, urine and oral fluid (saliva), for the detection of illegal drugs, prescription and over-the-counter medications or substances which have an impairing affect and/or alcohol, taken by those who are considered safety-sensitive employees, as may be permitted and/or restricted by applicable state or local laws or regulations and applicable collective bargaining agreements. The term "illegal use of drugs" includes any mind altering synthetic or designer drugs as well as any controlled or scheduled substance not used in accordance with a health care provider's lawful prescription for the user. These collections will be performed in addition to, and not as a substitute for, DOT regulated tests and these urine specimens will not be poured from or taken from the same specimen collected for a DOT urine test or alcohol test [40.13] and will not be conducted using DOT forms [40.47, 40.227]. This may also include a "zero tolerance" policy for the use of drugs or alcohol.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT *382.301*

(a) Prior to the first time a driver performs safety-sensitive functions for the Borough, the driver shall undergo testing for controlled substances as a condition prior to being used, unless the Borough uses the exception in paragraph (b) of this section. The Borough shall not allow a driver, who the Borough intends to hire or use, to perform safety-sensitive functions unless the Borough has received a controlled substances test result from the MRO or C/TPA indicating a verified negative test result for that driver. *The Borough shall require a re-collection of a urine specimen on any pre-employment, return-to-duty and follow-up drug test if the result is negative-dilute. The MRO has authority to direct the re-collection be observed. If the second test result is also negative-dilute, the Borough shall accept the result as a negative test.*

(b) The Borough is not required to administer a controlled substances test required by paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The driver has participated in a controlled substances testing program that meets the requirements of this policy within the previous 30 days; and

(2) While participating in that program, either--

(i) Was tested for controlled substances within the past 6 months (from the date of application with the Borough), or

(ii) Participated in the random controlled substances testing program for the previous 12 months (from the date of application with the Borough); and

(3) The Borough ensures that no prior employer of the driver of whom the Borough has knowledge has records of a violation of this policy or the controlled substances use rule of another DOT agency within the previous six months.

(c) (1) If the Borough exercises the exception in paragraph (b) of this section, the Borough shall contact the controlled substances testing program(s) in which the driver participates or participated and shall obtain and retain from the testing program(s) the following information:

(i) Name(s) and address(es) of the program(s).

(ii) Verification that the driver participates or participated in the program(s).

(iii) Verification that the program(s) conforms to part 40 of Federal regulations.

(iv) Verification that the driver is qualified under the rules of this policy, including that the driver has not refused to be tested for controlled substances.

(v) The date the driver was last tested for controlled substances.

(vi) The results of any tests taken within the previous six months and any other violations of Section B of this policy.

(2) If the Borough who uses, but does not employ a driver more than once a year to operate commercial motor vehicles must obtain the information in paragraph (c)(1) of this section at least once every six months. The records prepared under this paragraph shall be maintained in accordance with 382.401. If the Borough cannot verify that the driver is participating in a controlled substances testing program in accordance with this policy and part 40 of Federal regulations, the Borough shall conduct a pre-employment controlled substances test.

(d) The Borough may, but is not required to, conduct pre-employment alcohol testing under this policy. If the Borough chooses to conduct pre-employment alcohol testing, it must comply with the following requirements:

(1) It must conduct a pre-employment alcohol test before the first performance of safety-sensitive functions by every covered employee (whether a new employee or someone who has transferred to a position involving the performance of safety-sensitive functions).

(2) It must treat all safety-sensitive employees performing safety-sensitive functions the same for the purpose of pre-employment alcohol testing (i.e., it must not test some covered employees and not others).

(3) It must conduct the pre-employment tests after making a contingent offer of employment or transfer, subject to the employee passing the pre-employment alcohol test.

(4) It must conduct all pre-employment alcohol tests using the alcohol testing procedures of 49 CFR part 40 of Federal regulation.

(5) It must not allow a covered employee to begin performing safety-sensitive functions unless the result of the employee's test indicates an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.

POST-ACCIDENT *382.303*

(a) As soon as practicable following an occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle operating on a public road in commerce, the Borough shall test for alcohol for each of its surviving drivers:

(1) Who was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to the vehicle, if the accident involved the loss of human life; or

(2) Who receives a citation within 8 hours of the occurrence under State or local law for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident, if the accident involved:

(i) Bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or

(ii) One or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.

(b) As soon as practicable following an occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle operating on a public road in commerce, the Borough shall test for controlled substances for each of its surviving drivers:

(1) Who was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to the vehicle, if the accident involved the loss of human life; or

(2) Who receives a citation within thirty-two hours of the occurrence under State or local law for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident, if the accident involved:

(i) Bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or

(ii) One or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.

(c) The following table notes when a post-accident test is required to be conducted by paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (b)(1), and (b)(2) of this section:

Type of accident involved	Citation issued to the CMV driver	Test must be performed by the Borough
Human fatality	YES	YES
	NO	YES
Bodily injury with immediate medical treatment away from the scene	YES	YES
	NO	NO
Disabling damage to any motor vehicle requiring tow away	YES	YES
	NO	NO

(d) (1) Alcohol tests. If a test required by this section is not administered within two hours following the accident, the Borough shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. If a test required by this section is not administered within eight hours following the accident, the Borough shall cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and shall prepare and maintain the same record. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.

(2) Controlled substance tests. If a test required by this section is not administered within 32 hours following the accident, the Borough shall cease attempts to administer a controlled substances test, and prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.

(e) A driver who is subject to post-accident testing shall remain readily available for such testing or may be deemed by the Borough to have refused to submit to testing. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the delay of necessary medical attention for injured people following an accident or to prohibit a driver from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident, or to obtain necessary emergency medical care.

(f) The Borough shall provide drivers with necessary post-accident information, procedures and instructions, prior to the driver operating a commercial motor vehicle, so that drivers will be able to comply with the requirements of this section.

(g) (1) The results of a breath or blood test for the use of alcohol, conducted by Federal, State, or local officials having independent authority for the test, shall be considered to meet the requirements of this section, provided such tests conform to the applicable Federal, State or local alcohol testing requirements, and that the results of the tests are obtained by the Borough.

(2) The results of a urine test for the use of controlled substances, conducted by Federal, State, or local officials having independent authority for the test, shall be considered to meet the requirements of this section, provided such tests conform to the applicable Federal, State or local controlled substances testing requirements, and that the results of the tests are obtained by the Borough.

(h) Exception. This section does not apply to:

(1) An occurrence involving only boarding or alighting from a stationary motor vehicle; or

(2) An occurrence involving only the loading or unloading of cargo; or

(3) An occurrence in the course of the operation of a passenger car or a multipurpose passenger vehicle (as defined in 571.3) by the Borough unless the motor vehicle is transporting passengers for hire or hazardous materials of a type and quantity that require the motor vehicle to be marked or placarded in accordance with 177.823.

RANDOM *382.305*

(a) The Borough shall comply with the requirements of this section. Every driver shall submit to random alcohol and controlled substance testing as required in this section.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section, the minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing shall be 10 percent of the average number of driver positions.

(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) through (h) of this section, the minimum annual percentage rate for random controlled substances testing shall be 25 percent of the average number of driver positions.

(c) (1) The selection of drivers for random alcohol and controlled substances testing shall be made by a scientifically valid method, such as a random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with drivers' Social Security numbers, payroll identification numbers, or other comparable identifying numbers.

(2) Each driver selected for random alcohol and controlled substances testing under the selection process used, shall have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.

(3) Each driver selected for testing shall be tested during the selection period.

(d) (1) To calculate the total number of covered drivers eligible for random testing throughout the year, the Borough, must add the total number of covered drivers eligible for testing during each random testing period for the year and divide that total by the number of random testing periods. Covered employees, and only covered employees, are to be in the Borough's random testing pool, and all covered drivers must be in the random pool. If the Borough conducts random testing more often than once per month (e.g., daily, weekly, bi-weekly) the Borough does not need to compute this total number of covered drivers rate more than on a once per month basis.
(2) The Borough may use a service agent (e.g., a C/TPA) to perform random selections and covered drivers may be part of a larger random testing pool of covered employees. However, the Borough must ensure that the service agent is testing at the appropriate percentage established for FMCSA and that only covered employees are in the random testing pool

(e) (1) The Borough shall ensure that random alcohol and controlled substances tests conducted under this policy are unannounced.
(2) The Borough shall ensure that the dates for administering random alcohol and controlled substances tests are spread reasonably throughout the calendar year.

(f) The Borough shall require that each driver who is notified of selection for random alcohol and/or controlled substances testing proceeds to the test site immediately; provided, however, that if the driver is performing a safety-sensitive function, other than driving a commercial motor vehicle, at the time of notification, the Borough shall instead ensure that the driver ceases to perform the safety-sensitive function and proceeds to the testing site as soon as possible.

(g) A driver shall only be tested for alcohol while the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions, just before the driver is to perform safety-sensitive functions, or just after the driver has ceased performing such functions.

(h) If a given driver is subject to random alcohol or controlled substances testing under the random alcohol or controlled substances testing rules of more than one DOT agency for the Borough, the driver shall be subject to random alcohol and/or controlled substances testing at the annual percentage rate established for the calendar year by the DOT agency regulating more than 50 percent of the driver's function.

(i) If the Borough is required to conduct random alcohol or controlled substances testing under the alcohol or controlled substances testing rules of more than one DOT agency, the Borough may--

(1) Establish separate pools for random selection, with each pool containing the DOT-covered employees who are subject to testing at the same required minimum annual percentage rate; or

(2) Randomly select such employees for testing at the highest minimum annual percentage rate established for the calendar year by any DOT agency to which the Borough is subject.

REASONABLE SUSPICION *382.307*

(a) The Borough shall require a driver to submit to an alcohol test when the Borough has reasonable suspicion to believe that the driver has violated the prohibitions of Section B of this policy concerning alcohol. The Borough's determination that reasonable suspicion exists to require the driver to undergo an alcohol test must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech or body odors of the driver.

(b) The Borough shall require a driver to submit to a controlled substances test when there is reasonable suspicion to believe that the driver has violated the prohibitions of Section B of this policy concerning controlled substances. The Borough's determination that reasonable suspicion exists to require the driver to undergo a controlled substances test must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech or body odors of the driver. The observations may include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.

(c) The required observations for alcohol and/or controlled substances reasonable suspicion testing shall be made by a supervisor or an official of the Borough who is trained in accordance with 382.603. The person who makes the determination that reasonable suspicion exists to conduct an alcohol test shall not conduct the alcohol test of the driver. *If the employee insists on driving, the proper local enforcement authority should be notified that an employee, who we believe may be under the influence of a drug or alcohol, is leaving the Borough premises driving a motor vehicle.*

(d) Alcohol testing is authorized by DOT/FMCSA regulations only if the observations required by paragraph (a) of this section are made during, just preceding, or just after the period of the work day that the driver is required to be in compliance with the Federal regulation. A driver may be directed by the Borough to only undergo reasonable suspicion alcohol testing while the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions, just before the driver is to perform safety-sensitive functions, or just after the driver has ceased performing such functions.

(e) (1) If an alcohol test required by DOT/FMCSA regulations is not administered within two (2) hours following the determination under paragraph (a) of this section, the Borough shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the alcohol test was not promptly administered. If an alcohol test required by DOT/FMCSA regulations is not administered within eight (8) hours following the determination under paragraph (a) of this section, the Borough shall cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and shall state in the record the reasons for not administering the test.

(2) Notwithstanding the absence of a reasonable suspicion alcohol test under DOT/FMCSA regulations, no driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while the driver is under the influence of or impaired by alcohol, as shown by the behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of alcohol misuse, nor shall the Borough permit the driver to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, until:

(i) An alcohol test is administered and the driver's alcohol concentration measures less than 0.02; or

(ii)Twenty-four (24) hours have elapsed following the determination under paragraph (a) of this section that there is reasonable suspicion to believe that the driver has violated the prohibitions in this policy concerning the use of alcohol.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the Borough shall take no action under this policy against a driver based solely on the driver's behavior and appearance, with respect to alcohol use, in the absence of an alcohol test. This does not prohibit the Borough with independent authority of DOT/FMCSA regulations from taking any action otherwise consistent with law.

(f) A written record shall be made of the observations leading to an alcohol or controlled substances reasonable suspicion test, and signed by the supervisor or an official of the Borough who made the observations, with 24 hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the alcohol or controlled substances tests are released, whichever is earlier.

RETURN-TO-DUTY *382.309*

The requirements for return-to-duty testing must be performed in accordance with 49 CFR part 40, Subpart O, including that such tests will be collected under direct observation.

FOLLOW-UP *382.311*

The requirements for follow-up testing must be performed in accordance with 49 CFR part 40, Subpart O, including that such tests will be collected under direct observation.

SECTION D - HANDLING OF TEST RESULTS, RECORD RETENTION AND CONFIDENTIALITY

RETENTION OF RECORDS *382.401*

(a) General requirement. The Borough shall maintain records of its alcohol misuse and controlled substances use prevention programs as provided in this section. The records shall be maintained in a secure location with controlled access.

(b) Period of retention. The Borough shall maintain the records in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) *Five years*. The following records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years:

(i) Records of driver alcohol test results indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater,

(ii) Records of driver verified positive controlled substances test results,

(iii) Documentation of refusals to take required alcohol and/or controlled substances tests,

(iv) Driver evaluation and referrals,

(v) Calibration documentation,

(vi) Records related to the administration of the alcohol and controlled substances testing programs,

(vii) Records related to the administration of the alcohol and controlled substances testing program, including records of all driver violations, and

(viii) A copy of each annual calendar year summary required by 382.403.

(2) *Two years*. Records related to the alcohol and controlled substances collection process (except calibration of evidential breath testing devices).

(3) *One year*. Records of negative and canceled controlled substances test results (as defined in part 40 of Federal regulations) and alcohol test results with a concentration of less than 0.02 shall be maintained for a minimum of one year.

(4) *Indefinite period*. Records related to the education and training of breath alcohol technicians, screening test technicians, supervisors, and drivers shall be maintained by the Borough while the individual performs the functions which require the training and for two years after ceasing to perform those functions.

(c) Types of records. The following specific records shall be maintained. "Documents generated" are documents that may have to be prepared under a requirement of Federal regulations and this policy. If the record is required to be prepared, it must be maintained.

(1) Records related to the collection process:

(i) Collection logbooks, if used,

(ii) Documents relating to the random selection process,

(iii) Calibration documentation for evidential breath testing devices,

(iv) Documentation of breath alcohol technician training,

(v) Documents generated in connection with decisions to administer reasonable suspicion alcohol or controlled substances tests,

(vi) Documents generated in connection with decisions on post-accident tests,

(vii) Documents verifying existence of a medical explanation of the inability of a driver to provide adequate breath or to provide a urine specimen for testing and

(viii) A copy of each annual calendar year summary as required by 382.403.

(2) Records related to a driver's test results:

(i) The Borough copy of the alcohol test form, including the results of the test,

(ii) The Borough's copy of the controlled substances test chain of custody and control form,

(iii) Documents sent by the MRO to the Borough, including those required by part 40, Subpart G,

(iv) Documents related to the refusal of any driver to submit to an alcohol or controlled substances test required by this policy and

(v) Documents presented by a driver to dispute the result of an alcohol or controlled substances test administered under this policy.

(vi) Documents generated in connection with verifications of prior employers' alcohol or controlled substances test results that the Borough:

(A) Must obtain in connection with the exception contained in 382.301 of this policy, and

(B) Must obtain as required by 382.413.

(3) Records related to other violations of this policy.

(4) Records related to evaluations:

(i) Records pertaining to a determination by a substance abuse professional concerning a driver's need for assistance and

(ii) Records concerning a driver's compliance with recommendations of the substance abuse professional.

(5) Records related to education and training:

(i) Materials on alcohol misuse and controlled substances use awareness, including a copy of the Borough's policy on alcohol misuse and controlled substances use,

(ii) Documentation of compliance with requirements of 382.601, including the driver's signed receipt of education materials,

(iii) Documentation of training provided to supervisors for the purpose of qualifying the supervisors to make a determination concerning the need for alcohol and/or controlled substances testing based on reasonable suspicion;

(iv) Documentation of training for breath alcohol technicians as required by 40.213(a), and

(v) Certification that any training conducted under these Federal Regulations complies with requirements for such training.

(6) Administrative records related to alcohol and controlled substances testing:

(i) Agreements with collection site facilities, laboratories, breath alcohol technicians, screening test technicians, medical review officers, and consortia and/or with a C/TPA,

(ii) Names and positions of officials and their role in the Borough's alcohol and controlled substances testing program(s),

(iii) Semi-annual laboratory statistical summaries of urinalysis required by 40.111 (a) of Federal regulations and

(iv) The Borough's alcohol and controlled substances testing policy and procedures.

(d) Location of records. All records required by this policy shall be maintained as required by 390.31 and shall be made available for inspection at the Borough's principal place of business within two business days after a request has been made by an authorized representative of the FMCSA.

REPORTING OF RESULTS IN A MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM *382.403*

(a) The Borough shall prepare and maintain a summary of the results of its alcohol and controlled substances testing programs performed under this part during the previous calendar year, when requested by the Secretary of Transportation, any DOT agency, or any State or local officials with regulatory authority over the Borough or any of its drivers.

(b) If the Borough is notified, during the month of January, of a request by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to report the Borough's annual calendar year summary information, the Borough shall prepare and submit the report to the FMCSA by March 15 of that year. The Borough shall ensure that the annual summary report is accurate and received by March 15 at the location that the FMCSA specifies in its request. ***Entity Name*** must use the Management Information System (MIS) form and instructions as required by 49 CFR part 40 (at Sec. 40.26 and appendix H to part 40). The Borough may also use the electronic version of the MIS form provided by the DOT. The Administrator may designate means (e.g., electronic program transmitted via the Internet), other than hard-copy, for MIS form submission. For information on the electronic version of the form, see:

http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safetyprogs/drugs/engtesting.htm.

You must use the form at appendix H to this part. You may also view and download the updated (1.01.2018) instructions at the DOT's website: (https://www.transportation.gov/odapc). You must submit the MIS report in accordance with rule requirements (e.g., dates for submission, selection of companies required to submit, and method of reporting) established by the DOT agency regulating your operation.

(c) When the report is submitted to the FMCSA by mail or electronic transmission, the information requested shall be typed, except for the signature of the certifying official. ***Entity Name*** shall ensure the accuracy and timeliness of each report submitted by the Borough or a consortium.

(d) If the Borough has a covered employee who performs multi-DOT agency functions (e.g., an employee drives a commercial motor vehicle and performs pipeline maintenance duties for the Borough), then that employee shall be counted only on the MIS report for the DOT agency under which he or she is randomly tested. Normally, this will be the DOT agency under which the employee performs more than 50% of his or her duties. The Borough may have to explain the testing data for these employees in the event of a DOT agency inspection or audit.

(e) A service agent (e.g., Consortia/Third party administrator as defined in 49 CFR 382.107) may prepare the MIS report on behalf of the Borough. However, a Borough official (e.g., Designated employer representative) must certify the accuracy and completeness of the MIS report, no matter who prepares it.

ACCESS TO FACILITIES AND RECORDS *382.405*

(a) Except as required by law or expressly authorized or required, the Borough shall not release driver information that is contained in records required to be maintained under 382.401.

(b) A driver is entitled, upon written request, to obtain copies of any records pertaining to the driver's use of alcohol or controlled substances, including any records pertaining to his/her alcohol or controlled substances tests. The Borough will promptly provide the records requested by the driver. Access to a driver's records shall not be contingent upon payment for records other than those specifically requested.

(c) The Borough shall permit access to all facilities utilized in complying with the requirements of this policy to the Secretary of Transportation, any DOT agency, or any State or local officials with regulatory authority over the Borough or any of its drivers.

(d) The Borough and each service agent who maintains records for an employer, must make available copies of all results for DOT alcohol and/or controlled substances testing conducted by the Borough and any other information pertaining to the Borough's alcohol misuse and/or controlled substances use prevention program when requested by the Secretary of Transportation, any DOT agency, or any State or local officials with regulatory authority over the Borough or any of its drivers.

(e) When requested by the National Transportation Safety Board as a part of a crash investigation:

> (i) The Borough must disclose information related to the Borough's administration of a post-accident alcohol and/or a controlled substances test administered following the crash under investigation; and
>
> (ii) FMCSA will provide access to information in the Clearinghouse (once established) concerning drivers who are involved with the crash under investigation.

(f) When requested by the National Transportation Safety Board as part of an accident investigation, the Borough shall disclose information related to the Borough's administration of a post-accident alcohol and/or controlled substances test administered following the accident under investigation.

(g) Records shall be made available to a subsequent employer upon receipt of a written request from a driver. Disclosure by the subsequent employer is permitted only as expressly authorized by the terms of the driver's request.

(h) The Borough may disclose information required to be maintained under this policy pertaining to a driver to the decision maker in a lawsuit, grievance, or administrative proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the individual, and arising from a positive DOT drug or alcohol test or a refusal to test (including, but not limited to, adulterated or substituted test results) of this policy (including, but not limited to, a worker's compensation, unemployment compensation, or other proceeding relating to a benefit sought).

(i) The Borough shall release information regarding a driver's records as directed by the specific written consent of the driver authorizing release of the information to an identified person. Release of such information by the person receiving the information is permitted only in accordance with the terms of the employee's specific written consent as outlined in 49 CFR part 40.321(b).

MEDICAL REVIEW OFFICER NOTIFICATIONS TO THE BOROUGH *382.407*

The medical review officer shall report the results of controlled substances tests to the Borough in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR part 40, Subpart G.

MEDICAL REVIEW OFFICER RECORD RETENTION FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES *382.409*

(a) A medical review officer or third party administrator shall maintain all dated records and notifications, identified by individual, for a minimum of five (5) years for verified positive controlled substances test results.

(b) A medical review officer or third party administrator shall maintain all dated records and notifications, identified by individual, for a minimum or one (1) year for negative and canceled controlled substances test results.

(c) No person may obtain the individual controlled substances test results retained by a medical review officer (MRO as defined in § 40.3) or a consortium/third party administrator (C/TPA as defined in 382.107), and no MRO or C/TPA may release the individual controlled substances test results of any driver to any person, without first obtaining a specific, written authorization from the tested driver. Nothing in this paragraph (c) shall prohibit an MRO or a C/TPA from releasing to the employer, the Clearinghouse (once established), or to the Secretary of Transportation, any DOT agency, or any State or local officials with regulatory authority over the controlled substances and alcohol testing program under this part, the information delineated in part 40, subpart G.

EMPLOYER NOTIFICATIONS *382.411*

(a) The Borough shall notify a driver of the results of a pre-employment controlled substances test conducted under this policy, if the driver applicant requests such results within 60 calendar days of being notified of the disposition of the employment application. The Borough shall notify a driver of the results of random, reasonable suspicion and post-accident tests for controlled substances conducted under this policy if the test results are verified positive. The Borough shall also inform the driver which controlled substance or substances were verified as positive.

(b) The designated employer representative (DER) shall make reasonable efforts to contact and request each driver who submitted a specimen under this policy, regardless of the driver's employment status, to contact and discuss the results of the controlled substances test with a medical review officer who has been unable to contact the driver.

(c) The designated employer representative (DER) shall immediately notify the medical review officer that the driver has been notified to contact the medical review officer within 24 hours.

INQUIRIES FOR ALCOHOL AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES INFORMATION FROM PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS *382.413*

(a) The Borough must request alcohol and controlled substances information from previous employers in accordance with the requirements of § 40.25, except that the Borough must request information from all

DOT-regulated employers that employed the driver within the previous 3 years and the scope of the information requested must date back 3 years.

(b) As of January 6, 2023, employers must use the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse in accordance with § 382.701(a) to comply with the requirements of § 40.25 of this title with respect to FMCSA-regulated employers. **Exception**: When an employee who is subject to follow-up testing has not successfully completed all follow-up tests, employers must request the previous employer's follow-up testing plan directly from the previous employer in accordance with § 40.25(b)(5).

(c) If an applicant was subject to an alcohol and controlled substance testing program under the requirements of a DOT Agency other than FMCSA, the Borough must request the alcohol and controlled substances information required under this section and § 40.25 directly from those employers regulated by a DOT Agency other than FMCSA.

NOTIFICATION TO EMPLOYERS OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM VIOLATION *382.415*

Each person holding a commercial driver's license and subject to the DOT controlled substances and alcohol testing requirements under § 382 who has violated the alcohol and controlled substances prohibitions under part 40 or under § 382 without complying with the requirements of part 40, subpart O, must notify in writing all current employers of such violation(s). The driver is not required to provide notification to the employer that administered the test or documented the circumstances that gave rise to the violation. The notification must be made before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of the violation, or prior to performing any safety-sensitive function, whichever comes first.

SECTION E - CONSEQUENCES FOR DRIVERS ENGAGING IN SUBSTANCE USE-RELATED CONDUCT

REMOVAL FROM SAFETY-SENSITIVE FUNCTION *382.501*

(a) Except as provided in Section F of this policy, no driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions, including driving a commercial motor vehicle, if the driver has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section B of this policy or an alcohol or controlled substances rule of another DOT agency.

(b) The Borough shall not permit any driver to perform safety-sensitive functions, including driving a commercial motor vehicle, if the Borough has determined that the driver has violated this policy.

(c) For the purposes of DOT/FMCSA regulations, commercial motor vehicle means a commercial motor vehicle in commerce as defined in 382.107 and a commercial motor vehicle in interstate commerce as defined in part 390.

REQUIRED EVALUATION AND TESTING *382.503*

No driver who has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section B of this policy shall perform safety-sensitive functions, including driving a commercial motor vehicle, unless the driver has met the requirements of 49 CFR part 40, Subpart O. The Borough shall not permit a driver who has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section B of this policy to perform safety-sensitive functions, including driving a commercial motor vehicle, unless the driver has met the requirements of 49 CFR part 40, Subpart O.

OTHER ALCOHOL-RELATED CONDUCT *382.505*

(a) No driver tested under the provisions of Section C of this policy who is found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04 shall perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions for the Borough, including driving a commercial motor vehicle, nor shall the Borough permit the driver to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, until the start of the driver's next regularly scheduled duty period, but not less than 24 hours following administration of the test.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the Borough shall not take any action under this policy against a driver based solely on test results showing an alcohol concentration less than 0.04. This does not prohibit the Borough with authority independent of this policy from taking any action otherwise consistent with law.

The use or possession of alcoholic beverages while on the Borough's property, or in any of the Borough's vehicle, or on the Borough's time, including breaks or lunch, paid or unpaid, on any shift, is strictly prohibited.

Employees who are not at work, but who could be called out are expected to be fit for duty upon reporting for work. If an employee is under the influence of alcohol, the employee must notify the Borough's personnel when contacted. Failure to advise the Borough of alcohol consumption may result in disciplinary action. If a covered employee is perceived to be under the influence of alcohol when reporting to work after being called in, the employee's supervisor must be notified.

The supervisor must objectively observe the employee's behavior and if possible, substantiate the behavior with a second supervisor. Supervisors must have received training in alcohol and/or substance abuse detection. The supervisor must follow procedures outlined in the policy. If a determination to test for reasonable suspicion is made, the employee is immediately removed from safety-sensitive duties and the DER is contacted.

PENALTIES 382.507

The Borough and/or driver who violates the FMCSA requirements of § 382 and/or 49 CFR part 40 shall be subject to the civil and/or criminal penalty provisions of 49 U.S.C. Section 521(b).

SECTION F – ALCOHOL MISUSE AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES USE INFORMATION, TRAINING, AND REFERRAL

The BOROUGH'S OBLIGATION TO PROMULGATE A POLICY ON THE MISUSE OF ALCOHOL AND USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. *382.601*

(a) *General requirements.* The Borough shall provide educational materials that explain the requirements of this policy and the Borough's policies and procedures with respect to meeting the FMCSA alcohol and drug testing requirements.

(1) The Borough shall ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each driver prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substances testing under this policy and to each driver subsequently hired or transferred into a position requiring driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(2) The Borough shall provide written notice to representatives of employee organizations of the availability of this information.

(b) *Required content.* The materials to be made available to drivers shall include detailed discussion of at least the following:

(1) The identity of the person designated by the Borough to answer driver questions about the materials; *(COVERED EMPLOYEE CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT)*

(2) The categories of drivers who are subject to the provisions of this policy; *(APPLICABILITY)*

(3) Sufficient information about the safety-sensitive functions performed by those drivers to make clear what period of the work day the driver is required to be in compliance with the policy; *(PERIOD OF THE WORK DAY A DRIVER IS REQUIRED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE)*

(4) Specific information concerning driver conduct that is prohibited by this policy; *(SECTION B - PROHIBITIONS)*

(5) The circumstances under which a driver will be tested for alcohol and/or controlled substances under this policy including post-accident testing under 382.303(d); *(SECTION C - TESTS REQUIRED)*

(6) The procedures that will be used to test for the presence of alcohol and controlled substances, protect the driver and the integrity of the testing process, safeguard the validity of the test results, and ensure that those results are attributed to the correct driver, including post-accident information, procedures and instructions required by 382.303(d); *(49 CFR part 40)*

(7) The requirement that a driver submit to alcohol and controlled substances tests administered in accordance with this policy; *(REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO A REQUIRED ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TEST)*

(8) An explanation of what constitutes a refusal to submit to an alcohol or controlled substances test and the attendant consequences; *(DEFINITIONS)*

(9) The consequences for drivers found to have violated Section B of this policy, including the requirement that the driver be removed immediately from safety-sensitive functions, and the procedures under 49 CFR part 40,

Subpart O; *(CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT, CONSEQUENCES OF PROHIBITED CONDUCT; and CONSEQUENCES OF CONDUCT PROHIBITED BY SECTION B, and SECTION E)*

(10) The consequences for drivers found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less that 0.04; *(OTHER ALCOHOL-RELATED CONDUCT 382.505)*

(11) Information concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or a controlled substances problem (the driver's or a coworker's); and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or a controlled substances problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to any employee assistance program and/or referral to management;

(c) The requirement that the following personal information collected and maintained under this part shall be reported to the Clearinghouse (once established):

(1) A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result;

(2) An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher;

(3) A refusal to submit to any test required by subpart C;

(4) An employer's report of actual knowledge, as defined at § 382.107:

(5) On-duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.205;

(6) Pre-duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.207;

(7) Alcohol use following an accident pursuant to § 382.209; and

(8) Controlled substance use pursuant to § 382.213;

(9) A substance abuse professional (SAP as defined in § 40.3 of this title) report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process;

(10) A negative return-to-duty test; and

(11) An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

(d) *Optional provision.* The materials supplied to drivers may also include information on the Borough's additional policies with respect to the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances, including any consequences for a driver found to have a specified alcohol or controlled substances level, that are based on the Borough's authority independent of Federal regulation. Any such additional policies or consequences must be clearly and obviously described as being based on independent authority.

(e) *Certificate of receipt.* The Borough shall ensure that each driver is required to sign a statement certifying that he/she has received a copy of these materials described in this section. The Borough shall maintain the original of the signed certificate and may provide a copy of the certificate to the driver.

TRAINING FOR SUPERVISORS *382.603*

The Borough shall ensure that all persons designated to supervise drivers receive at least 60 minutes of training on alcohol misuse and receive at least an additional 60 minutes of training on controlled substances use. The training will be used by the supervisors to determine whether reasonable suspicion exists to require a driver to undergo testing under § 382.307. The training shall include the physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable alcohol misuse and use of controlled substances. Recurrent training for supervisory personnel is not required.

REFERRAL, EVALUATION, AND TREATMENT *382.605*

The requirements for referral, evaluation, and treatment must be performed in accordance with 49 CFR part 40, Subpart O.

SECTION G – REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE DRUG AND ALCOHOL CLEARINGHOUSE

The purpose of the Borough Policy update in advance of the Compliance Date of January 6, 2020 as mandated by § 382.601: 1) is part of the Borough's efforts to meet its *Employer Obligation to Promulgate a Policy on the Misuse of Alcohol and Use of Controlled Substance*; 2) to publish educational materials to drivers about the Clearinghouse and other regulatory changes contained in the Final Rule issued December 5, 2016; and 3) to notify drivers that drug and alcohol test information will be reported to the Clearinghouse beginning January 6, 2020 so as to encourage drivers to seek substance abuse treatment if they currently have a problem with the misuse of alcohol and/or use of controlled substance(s).

DRUG AND ALCOHOL CLEARINGHOUSE *382.701*

(a*) Pre-employment query required*.

(1) Employers must not employ a driver subject to controlled substances and alcohol testing to perform a safety-sensitive function without first conducting a pre-employment query of the Clearinghouse to obtain information about whether the driver has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; has refused to submit to a test in violation of § 382.211; or that an employer has reported actual knowledge, as defined at § 382.107, that the driver used alcohol on duty in violation of § 382.205, used alcohol before duty in violation of § 382.207, used alcohol following an accident in violation of § 382.209, or used a controlled substance, in violation of § 382.213.

(2) The Borough must conduct a full query under this section, which releases information in the Clearinghouse to an employer and requires that the individual driver give specific consent.

(b) *Annual query required*.

(1) The Borough must conduct a query of the Clearinghouse at least once per year for information for all employees subject to controlled substance and alcohol testing under 382, to determine whether information exists in the Clearinghouse about those employees.

(2) In lieu of a full query, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of 382.701, the Borough may obtain the individual driver's consent to conduct a limited query to satisfy the annual query requirement in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The limited query will tell the Borough whether there is information about the individual driver in the Clearinghouse, but will not release that information to the Borough. The individual driver may give consent to conduct limited queries that is effective for more than one year.

(3) If the limited query shows that information exists in the Clearinghouse about the individual driver, the employer must conduct a full query, in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of 382.701, within 24 hours of conducting the limited query. If the employer fails to conduct a full query within 24 hours, the employer must not allow the driver to continue to perform any safety-sensitive function until the employer conducts the full query and the results confirm that the driver's Clearinghouse record contains no prohibitions as defined in paragraph (d) of 382.701.

(c) *Employer notification*. If any information described in paragraph (a) of 382.701 is entered into the Clearinghouse about a driver during the 30-day period immediately following an employer conducting a query of that driver's records, FMCSA will notify the employer.

(d) *Prohibition*. No employer may allow a driver to perform any safety-sensitive function if the results of a Clearinghouse query demonstrate that the driver has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; has refused to submit to a test in violation of § 382.211; or that an employer has reported actual knowledge, as defined at

§ 382.107, that the driver used alcohol on duty in violation of § 382.205, used alcohol before duty in violation of § 382.207, used alcohol following an accident in violation of § 382.209, or used a controlled substance in violation of § 382.213, except where a query of the Clearinghouse demonstrates:

(1) That the driver has successfully completed the SAP evaluation, referral, and education/treatment process set forth in part 40, subpart O, of this title; achieves a negative return-to-duty test result; and completes the follow-up testing plan prescribed by the SAP.

(2) That, if the driver has not completed all follow-up tests as prescribed by the SAP in accordance with § 40.307 and specified in the SAP report required by § 40.311, the driver has completed the SAP evaluation, referral, and education/treatment process set forth in part 40, subpart O, and achieves a negative return-to-duty test result, and the employer assumes the responsibility for managing the follow-up testing process associated with the testing violation.

(e) *Recordkeeping required*. Employers must retain for 3 years a record of each query and all information received in response to each query made under this section. As of January 6, 2023, an employer who maintains a valid registration fulfills this requirement.

DRIVER CONSENT TO PERMIT ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN THE CLEARINGHOUSE *382.703*

(a) No employer may query the Clearinghouse to determine whether a record exists for any particular driver without first obtaining that driver's written or electronic consent. The employer conducting the search must retain the consent for 3 years from the date of the last query.

(b) Before the Borough may access information contained in the driver's Clearinghouse record, the driver must submit electronic consent through the Clearinghouse granting the employer access to the following specific records:

(1) A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result;

(2) An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher;

(3) A refusal to submit to a test in violation of § 382.211;

(4) An employer's report of actual knowledge, as defined at § 382.107, of:

(i) On duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.205;

(ii) Pre-duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.207;

(iii) Alcohol use following an accident pursuant to § 382.209; and

(iv) Controlled substance use pursuant to § 382.213;

(5) An SAP report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process;

(6) A negative return-to-duty test; and

(7) An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

(c) No employer may permit a driver to perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver refuses to grant the consent required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of 382.703.

(d) A driver granting consent under 382.703 must provide consent electronically to the Agency through the Clearinghouse prior to release of information to an employer in accordance with § 382.701(a)(2) or (b)(3).

(e) A driver granting consent under this section grants consent for the Agency to release information to an employer in accordance with § 382.701(c).

REPORTING TO THE CLEARINGHOUSE *382.705*

(a) *MROs*.

(1) Within 2 business days of making a determination or verification, MROs must report the following information about a driver to the Clearinghouse:

(i) Verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test results;

(ii) Refusal-to-test determination by the MRO in accordance with 49 CFR 40.191(a)(5), (7), and (11), (b), and (d)(2).

(2) MROs must provide the following information for each controlled substances test result specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

(i) Reason for the test;

(ii) Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form specimen ID number;

(iii) Driver's name, date of birth, and CDL number and State of issuance;

(iv) Employer's name, address, and USDOT number, if applicable;

(v) Date of the test;

(vi) Date of the verified result; and

(vii) *Test result*. The test result must be one of the following:

(A) Positive (including the controlled substance(s) identified);

(B) Refusal to test: adulterated;

(C) Refusal to test: substituted; or

(D) Refusal to provide a sufficient specimen after the MRO makes a determination, in accordance with § 40.193 of this title, that the employee does not have a medical condition that has, or with a high degree of probability could have, precluded the employee from providing a sufficient amount of urine. Under this subpart a refusal would also include a refusal to undergo a medical examination or evaluation to substantiate a qualifying medical condition.

(3) Within 1 business day of making any change to the results report in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, an MRO must report that changed result to the Clearinghouse.

(b) *Employers*.

(1) Employers must report the following information about a driver to the Clearinghouse by the close of the third business day following the date on which they obtained that information:

(i) An alcohol confirmation test result with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater;

(ii) A negative return-to-duty test result;

(iii) A refusal to take an alcohol test pursuant to 49 CFR 40.261;

(iv) A refusal to test determination made in accordance with 49 CFR 40.191(a)(1) through (4), (a)(6), (a)(8) through (11), or (d)(1), but in the case of a refusal to test under (a)(11), the employer may report only those admissions made to the specimen collector; and

(v) A report that the driver has successfully completed all follow-up tests as prescribed in the SAP report in accordance with §§ 40.307, 40.309, and 40.311 of this title.

(2) The information required to be reported under paragraph (b)(1) of this section must include, as applicable:

(i) Reason for the test;

(ii) Driver's name, date of birth, and CDL number and State of issuance;

(iii) Employer name, address, and USDOT number;

(iv) Date of the test;

(v) Date the result was reported; and

(vi) *Test result*. The test result must be one of the following:

(A) Negative (only required for return-to-duty tests administered in accordance with § 382.309);

(B) Positive; or

(C) Refusal to take a test.

(3) For each report of a violation of 49 CFR 40.261(a)(1) or 40.191(a)(1), the employer must report the following information:

(i) Documentation, including, but not limited to, electronic mail or other contemporaneous record of the time and date the driver was notified to appear at a testing site; and the time, date and testing site location at which the employee was directed to appear, or an affidavit providing evidence of such notification;

(ii) Documentation, including, but not limited to, electronic mail or other correspondence, or an affidavit, indicating the date the employee was terminated or resigned (if applicable);

(iii) Documentation, including, but not limited to, electronic mail or other correspondence, or an affidavit, showing that the C/TPA reporting the violation was designated as a service agent for an

employer who employs himself/herself as a driver pursuant to paragraph (b)(6) of this section when the reported refusal occurred (if applicable); and

(iv) Documentation, including a certificate of service or other evidence, showing that the employer provided the employee with all documentation reported under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(4) Employers must report the following violations by the close of the third business day following the date on which the employer obtains actual knowledge, as defined at § 382.107, of:

(i) On-duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.205;

(ii) Pre-duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.207;

(iii) Alcohol use following an accident pursuant to § 382.209; and

(iv) Controlled substance use pursuant to § 382.213.

(5) For each violation in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, the employer must report the following information:

(i) Driver's name, date of birth, CDL number and State of issuance;

(ii) Employer name, address, and USDOT number, if applicable;

(iii) Date the employer obtained actual knowledge of the violation;

(iv) Witnesses to the violation, if any, including contact information;

(v) Description of the violation;

(vi) Evidence supporting each fact alleged in the description of the violation required under paragraph (b)(4) of this section, which may include, but is not limited to, affidavits, photographs, video or audio recordings, employee statements (other than admissions pursuant to § 382.121), correspondence, or other documentation; and

(vii) A certificate of service or other evidence showing that the employer provided the employee with all information reported under paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(6) An employer who employs himself/herself as a driver must designate a C/TPA to comply with the employer requirements in paragraph (b) of this section related to his or her own alcohol and controlled substances use.

(c) *C/TPAs*. Any employer may designate a C/TPA to perform the employer requirements in paragraph (b) of this section. Regardless of whether it uses a C/TPA to perform its requirements, the employer retains ultimate responsibility for compliance with this section. Exception: an employer does not retain responsibility where the C/TPA is designated to comply with employer requirements as described in paragraph (b)(6) of 382.705.

(d) *SAPs*.

(1) SAPs must report to the Clearinghouse for each driver who has completed the return-to-duty process in accordance with 49 CFR part 40, subpart O, the following information:

(i) SAPs name, address, and telephone number;

(ii) Driver's name, date of birth, and CDL number and State of issuance;

(iii) Date of the initial substance-abuse-professional assessment; and

(iv) Date the SAP determined that the driver demonstrated successful compliance as defined in 49 CFR part 40, subpart O, and was eligible for return-to-duty testing under 382.

(2) SAP must report the information required by paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section by the close of the business day following the date of the initial substance abuse assessment, and must report the information required by paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of 382.703 by the close of the business day following the determination that the driver has completed the return-to-duty process.

(e) *Reporting truthfully and accurately*. Every person or entity with access must report truthfully and accurately to the Clearinghouse and is expressly prohibited from reporting information he or she knows or should know is false or inaccurate.

Reporting Entities and Circumstances	
Reporting Entity	**When Information Will Be Reported to Clearinghouse**
Prospective/Current Employer of CDL Driver	— An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher — Refusal to test (alcohol) as specified in 49 CFR 40.261 — Refusal to test (drug) not requiring a determination by the MRO as specified in 49 CFR 40.191 — Actual knowledge, as defined in 49 CFR 382.107, that a driver has used alcohol on duty, used alcohol within four hours of coming on duty, used alcohol prior to post-accident testing, or has used a controlled substance. — Negative return-to-duty test results (drug and alcohol testing, as applicable) — Completion of follow-up testing
Service Agent acting on behalf of Current Employer of CDL Driver	— An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher — Refusal to test (alcohol) as specified in 49 CFR 40.261 — Refusal to test (drug) not requiring a determination by the MRO as specified in 49 CFR 40.191 — Actual knowledge, as defined in 49 CFR 382.107, that a driver has used alcohol on duty, used alcohol within four hours of coming on duty, used alcohol prior to post-accident testing, or has used a controlled substance. — Negative return-to-duty test results (drug and alcohol testing, as applicable) — Completion of follow-up testing
MRO	— Verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result — Refusal to test (drug) requiring a determination by the MRO as specified in 49 CFR 40.191
SAP	— Identification of driver and date the initial assessment was initiated — Successful completion of treatment and/or education and the determination of eligibility for return-to-duty testing

NOTICE TO DRIVERS OF ENTRY, REVISION, REMOVAL, OR RELEASE OF INFORMATION *382.707*

(a) FMCSA must notify a driver when information concerning that driver has been added to, revised, or removed from the Clearinghouse.

(b) FMCSA must notify a driver when information concerning that driver has been released from the Clearinghouse to an employer and specify the reason for the release.

(c) Drivers will be notified by letter sent by U.S. Mail to the address on record with the State Driver Licensing Agency that issued the driver's commercial driver's license. Exception: A driver may provide the Clearinghouse with an alternative means or address for notification, including electronic mail.

DRIVERS' ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN THE CLEARINGHOUSE *382.709*

A driver may review information in the Clearinghouse about himself or herself, except as otherwise restricted by law or regulation. A driver must register with the Clearinghouse before accessing his or her information.

CLEARINGHOUSE REGISTRATION *382.711*

(a) *Clearinghouse registration required*. Each employer and service agent must register with the Clearinghouse before accessing or reporting information in the Clearinghouse.

(b) *Employers.*

(1) Employer Clearinghouse registration must include:

(i) Name, address, and telephone number;

(ii) USDOT number, except if the registrant does not have a USDOT Number, it may be requested to provide other information to verify identity; and

(iii) Name of the person(s) the employer authorizes to report information to or obtain information from the Clearinghouse and any additional information FMCSA needs to validate his or her identity.

(2) Employers must verify the names of the person(s) authorized under paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section annually.

(3) Identification of the C/TPA or other service agent used to comply with the requirements of this part, if applicable, and authorization for the C/TPA to query or report information to the Clearinghouse. Employers must update any changes to this information within 10 days.

(c) *MROs and SAPs*. Each MRO or SAP must provide the following to apply for Clearinghouse registration:

(1) Name, address, telephone number, and any additional information FMCSA needs to validate the applicant's identity;

(2) A certification that the applicant's access to the Clearinghouse is conditioned on his or her compliance with the applicable qualification and/or training requirements in 49 CFR part 40; and

(3) Evidence of required professional credentials to verify that the applicant currently meets the applicable qualification and/or training requirements in 49 CFR part 40.

(d) C/TPAs and other service agents. Each consortium/third party administrator or other service agent must provide the following to apply for Clearinghouse registration:

(1) Name, address, telephone number, and any additional information FMCSA needs to validate the applicant's identity; and

(2) Name, title, and telephone number of the person(s) authorized to report information to and obtain information from the Clearinghouse.

(3) Each C/TPA or other service agent must verify the names of the person(s) authorized under paragraph (d)(2) of 382.711 annually.

DURATION, CANCELLATION, AND REVOCATION OF ACCESS *382.713*

(a) *Term*. Clearinghouse registration is valid for 5 years, unless cancelled or revoked.

(b) *Cancellation.* FMCSA will cancel Clearinghouse registrations for anyone who has not queried or reported to the Clearinghouse for 2 years.

(c) *Revocation*. FMCSA has the right to revoke the Clearinghouse registration of anyone who fails to comply with any of the prescribed rights and restrictions on access to the Clearinghouse, including but not limited to, submission of inaccurate or false information and misuse or misappropriation of access rights or protected information from the Clearinghouse and failure to maintain the requisite qualifications, certifications and/or training requirements as set forth in part 40 of this title.

AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER INFORMATION INTO THE CLEARINGHOUSE *382.717*

(a) *C/TPAs*. No C/TPA or other service agent may enter information into the Clearinghouse on an employer's behalf unless the employer designates the C/TPA or other service agent.

(b) *SAPs*. A driver must designate an SAP before that SAP can enter any information about the driver's return-to-duty process into the Clearinghouse.

PROCEDURES FOR CORRECTING INFORMATION IN THE DATABASE 382.17

(a) Petitions limited to inaccurately reported information.

(1) Under this section, petitioners may challenge only the accuracy of information reporting, not the accuracy of test results or refusals.

(2) *Exceptions*.

(i) Petitioners may request that FMCSA remove from the Clearinghouse an employer's report of actual knowledge that the driver received a traffic citation for driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances if the citation did not result in a conviction. For the purposes of this section, conviction has the same meaning as used in 49 CFR part 383.

(ii) Petitioners may request that FMCSA remove from the Clearinghouse an employer's report of actual knowledge (other than as provided for in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section) if that report does not comply with the reporting requirements in § 382.705(b)(5).

(iii) Petitioners may request that FMCSA remove from the Clearinghouse an employer's report of a violation under 49 CFR 40.261(a)(1) or 40.191(a)(1) if that report does not comply with the reporting requirements in § 382.705(b)(3).

(b) *Petition*. Any driver or authorized representative of the driver may submit a petition to the FMCSA contesting the accuracy of information in the Clearinghouse. The petition must include:

(1) The petitioner's name, address, telephone number, and CDL number and State of issuance;

(2) Detailed description of the basis for the allegation that the information is not accurate; and

(3) Evidence supporting the allegation that the information is not accurate. Failure to submit evidence is cause for dismissing the petition.

(c) *Submission of petition*. The petitioner may submit his/her petition electronically through the Clearinghouse or in writing to: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Office of Enforcement and Compliance, Attention: Drug and Alcohol Program Manager, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20590.

(d) *Notice of decision*. Within 45 days of receiving a complete petition, FMCSA will inform the driver in writing of its decision to remove, retain, or correct the information in the database and provide the basis for the decision.

(e*) Request for expedited treatment*.

(1) A driver may request expedited treatment to correct inaccurate information in his or her Clearinghouse record under paragraph (a)(1) of this section if the inaccuracy is currently preventing him or her from performing safety-sensitive functions, or to remove employer reports under paragraph (a)(2) of this section if such reports are currently preventing him or her from performing safety- sensitive functions. This request may be included in the original petition or as a separate document.

(2) If FMCSA grants expedited treatment, it will subsequently inform the driver of its decision in writing within 14 days of receipt of a complete petition.

(f) *Administrative review*.

(1) A driver may request FMCSA to conduct an administrative review if he or she believes that a decision made in accordance with paragraph (d) or (e) of this section was in error.

(2) The request must prominently state at the top of the document: "Administrative Review of Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse Decision" and the driver may submit his/her request electronically through the Clearinghouse or in writing to the Associate Administrator for Enforcement (MC-E), Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Ave., SE., Washington, DC 20590.

(3) The driver's request must explain the error he or she believes FMCSA committed and provide information and/or documents to support his or her argument.

(4) FMCSA will complete its administrative review no later than 30 days after receiving the driver's request for review. The Associate Administrator's decision will constitute the final Agency action.

(g) *Subsequent notification to employers*. When information is corrected or removed in accordance with this section, or in accordance with 49 CFR part 10, FMCSA will notify any employer that accessed the incorrect information that a correction or removal was made.

AVAILABILITY AND REMOVAL OF INFORMATION *382.719*

(a) Driver information not available. Information about a driver's drug or alcohol violation will not be available to an employer conducting a query of the Clearinghouse after all of the following conditions relating to the violation are satisfied:

(1) The SAP reports to the Clearinghouse the information required in § 382.705(d);

(2) The employer reports to the Clearinghouse that the driver's return-to-duty test results are negative;

(3) The driver's current employer reports that the driver has successfully completed all follow-up tests as prescribed in the SAP report in accordance with §§ 40.307, 40.309, and 40.311 of this title; and

(4) Five years have passed since the date of the violation determination.

(b) Driver information remains available. Information about a particular driver's drug or alcohol violation will remain available to employers conducting a query until all requirements in paragraph (a) of this section have been met.

(c) *Exceptions*.

(1) Within 2 business days of granting a request for removal pursuant to § 382.717(a)(2)(i), FMCSA will remove information from the Clearinghouse.

(2) Information about a particular driver's drug or alcohol violation may be removed in accordance with § 382.717(a)(2)(ii) and (iii) or in accordance with 49 CFR part 10.

(d) *Driver information remains available*. Nothing in this part shall prevent FMCSA from using information removed under this section for research, auditing, or enforcement purposes.

FEES 382.721

FMCSA may collect a reasonable fee from entities required to query the Clearinghouse. ***Exception***: No driver may be required to pay a fee to access his or her own information in the Clearinghouse.

UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS OR USE PROHIBITED *382.723*

(a) Except as expressly authorized in this subpart, no person or entity may access the Clearinghouse. No person or entity may share, distribute, publish, or otherwise release any information in the Clearinghouse except as specifically authorized by law. No person may report inaccurate or misleading information to the Clearinghouse.

(b) An employer's use of information received from the Clearinghouse is limited to determining whether a prohibition applies to a driver performing a safety-sensitive function with respect to a commercial motor vehicle. No employer may divulge or permit any other person or entity to divulge any information from the Clearinghouse to any person or entity not directly involved in determining whether a prohibition applies to a driver performing a safety-sensitive function with respect to a commercial motor vehicle.

c) Violations of this section are subject to civil and criminal penalties in accordance with applicable law, including those set forth at § 382.507.

(d) Nothing in this part shall prohibit FMCSA from accessing information about individual drivers in the Clearinghouse for research, auditing, or enforcement purposes.

ACCESS BY STATE LICENSING AUTHORITIES *382.725*

(a) In order to determine whether a driver is qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle, the chief commercial driver's licensing official of a State must obtain the driver's record from the Clearinghouse if the driver has applied for a commercial driver's license from that State.

(b) By applying for a commercial driver's license, a driver is deemed to have consented to the release of information from the Clearinghouse in accordance with this section.

(c) The chief commercial driver's licensing official's use of information received from the Clearinghouse is limited to determining an individual's qualifications to operate a commercial motor vehicle. No chief driver's licensing official may divulge or permit any other person or entity to divulge any information from the Clearinghouse to any person or entity not directly involved in determining an individual's qualifications to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

(d) A chief commercial driver's licensing official who does not take appropriate safeguards to protect the privacy and confidentiality of information obtained under this section is subject to revocation of his or her right of access under this section.

PENALTIES *382.727*

An employer, employee, MRO, or service agent who violates any provision of this subpart shall be subject to the civil and/or criminal penalty provisions of 49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(C).

INVESTIGATION AND INQUIRIES *391.23*

(e) (4) As of January 6, 2023, employers subject to § 382.701(a) of § 382 must use the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse to comply with the requirements of this section with respect to FMCSA-regulated employers.

(i) *Exceptions*.

(A) If an applicant who is subject to follow-up testing has not successfully completed all follow-up tests, the employer must request the applicant's follow-up testing plan directly from the previous employer in accordance with § 40.25(b)(5) of Part 40.

(B) If an applicant was subject to an alcohol and controlled substance testing program under the requirements of a DOT mode other than FMCSA, the employer must request alcohol and controlled substances information required under this section directly from those employers regulated by a DOT mode other than FMCSA.

(ii) [*Reserved*]

(f) (1) A prospective motor carrier employer must provide to the previous employer the driver's consent meeting the requirements of § 40.321(b) of Part 40 for the release of the information in paragraph (e) of 391.23. If the driver refuses to provide this consent, the prospective motor carrier employer must not permit the driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle for that motor carrier.

(2) If a driver refuses to grant consent for the prospective motor carrier employer to query the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse in accordance with paragraph (e)(4) of 391.23, the prospective motor carrier employer must not permit the driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

Attachment A

BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN
COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER'S
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH DOT CELL-PHONE/TEXTING BANS

MOTOR CARRIERS: The restrictions in 49 CFR Part 392 on using a mobile telephone or texting while driving apply to every operator of a "commercial motor vehicle" as defined in Section 390.5, including interstate vehicles weighing or rated at 10,001 pounds or more, vehicles placarded for hazardous materials, and certain vehicles designed or used for more than 8 passengers (including the driver). In-state operations of vehicles placarded for hazardous materials are also subject to the restrictions. Other in-state-only operations may also be subject, depending on state rules.

DRIVERS: Part 392 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations contains restrictions on texting and the use of hand-held mobile telephones while driving a commercial motor vehicle (CMV), including the following:

- **Texting ban (392.80):** You may not manually enter text into or read text from an electronic device while driving a CMV. This includes e-mailing, text messaging, using the internet, pressing more than one button to start or end a phone call, or any other form of text retrieval or entry for communication purposes.
- **Hand-held cell-phone ban (392.82):** You are prohibited from using a hand-held cell phone while driving a CMV. This includes talking on a phone while holding it in your hand (including push-to-talk), pressing more than a single button to dial or answer a cell phone, or leaving your normal, seated driving position to reach for a cell phone.

Except as prohibited under the Borough policy, you are allowed to use a hands-free phone, a CB radio, a navigation system, a two-way radio, a music player, or a fleet management system for purposes other than texting. Texting and hand-held cell-phone use are **only** allowed if you need to contact emergency services or if you have stopped in a safe location off the road.

Penalties (383.51, 391.15, 49 CFR 386): CDL and non-CDL drivers can be disqualified for 60 up to 120 days and/or face fines of up to $2,750 for each violation. The Borough can be fined up to $11,000 for each violation.

It is understood that the above information is being provided to the employee in an effort by the Borough to show good faith efforts to achieve compliance with the above-cited regulations. (49 CFR § 386.81)