## City of Waterville

# **Personnel Policy**

#### INTRODUCTION

## **Purpose**

It is the purpose of these policies to establish a uniform and equitable system of personnel administration for employees of the City of Waterville. Their provisions do not establish terms and shall not be construed as contractual provisions. They are not intended to be all-inclusive or to cover every situation that may arise. These policies may be amended at any time at the sole discretion of the City and they will supersede all previous personnel policies. Revisions and amendments shall become effective upon approval by the City Council.

This handbook provides information to you, as an employee of the City of Waterville, about certain terms and conditions of your employment. It is not, and should not be considered, an employment contract. Your continued employment, and the conditions of the employment, is solely within the discretion of the City of Waterville. The handbook summarizes major policies and programs related to your employment. Additional information about many of these policies and programs is available from the City's Administration office. Please take advantage of those resources to assure that you are fully aware of your rights and responsibilities as an employee of the City of Waterville.

Except as otherwise prohibited by law, the Waterville City Council has the right to terminate any employee at any time for any or no reason. Employees may similarly terminate employment at any time for any reason.

#### Scope

These policies apply to all employees of the city. Except where specifically noted, these policies do not apply to:

- 1. Elected officials
- 2. City Attorney
- 3. Members of city boards, commissions, and committees
- 4. Consultants and contractors
- Volunteers, except as specifically noted for paid-per-call firefighters.

If any specific provisions of the personnel policies conflict with any current union agreement or civil service rules, the union agreement or civil service rules will prevail. Union employees are encouraged to consult their collective bargaining agreement first for information about their employment conditions. Nothing in these policies is intended to modify or supersede any applicable provision of state or federal law.

These policies serve as an information guide to help employees become better informed and to make their experience with the city more rewarding. Departments may have special work rules deemed necessary by the supervisor and approved by the city administrator or Police Civil Service Commission for the achievement of objectives of that department. Each employee will be given a copy of such work rules by the department upon hiring and such rules will be further explained and enforcement discussed with the employee by the immediate supervisor.

# **EEO Policy Statement**

The City of Waterville is committed to providing equal opportunity in all areas of employment, including but not limited to recruitment, hiring, demotion, promotion, transfer, recruitment, selection, lay-off, disciplinary action, termination, compensation and selection for training. The City of Waterville will not discriminate against any employee or job applicant on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, genetic information, status with regard to public assistance, veteran status, familial status, or membership on a local human rights commission.

## **Data Practices Advisory**

Employee records are maintained in a location designated by the city administrator. Personnel data is retained in personnel files, General files, and Performance Files, Training Files, and Confidential files. Information is used to administer employee salary and benefit programs, process payroll, complete state and federal reports, document employee performance, etc.

Employees have the right to know what data is retained, where it is kept, and how it is used. All employee data will be received, retained, and disseminated according to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act.

# Communications Policy for Employees PURPOSE

The City of Waterville strives to provide the public accurate and timely information, communicated in a professional manner, and in accordance with the laws regarding public information and data practices.

This policy provides guidelines for all external communications from the city using various mediums including:

- Printed materials such as newsletters, articles, and brochures.
- Electronic materials such as email, postings to web sites or social media sites.
- Media relations such as requests for interviews, news releases, and media inquiries.

The City also recognizes that employees may sometimes comment on city matters outside of their official role as an employee of the City of Waterville. Therefore, this policy also provides guidelines for employees when communicating as a private citizen on matters pertaining to city business.

# GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR ALL COMMUNICATIONS (OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL)

All city employees have a responsibility to help communicate accurate and timely information to the public in a professional manner. Any employee who identifies a mistake in reporting should bring the error to the Administrator-Clerk or other appropriate staff. Regardless of whether the communication is in the employee's official city role or in a personal capacity, employees must comply with all laws related to trademark, copyright, software use

etc. Employees must also follow all city policies that may apply. Examples of relevant policies include:

- Technology and Computer Use Policy. For example, city employees may use city technology for personal reasons on a limited basis provided it doesn't interfere with normal work. The city reserves the right to inspect any electronic data made by a city-owned computer or related system. This policy should be reviewed and complied with in full.
- Respectful Workplace Policy. For example, employees cannot publish information that is discriminatory, harassing, threatening, or sexually explicit. This policy should be reviewed and complied with in full.
- Data Practices Policy. For example, employees cannot disclose private or confidential information and must route data practices requests to the responsible authority. This policy should be reviewed and complied with in full.
- Political Activity Policy. For example, employees cannot use city resources or participate in personal political activity while on city time or while discharging city responsibilities. No employee may act in a manner that suggests that the city either supports a particular candidate or political issue, or endorses the personal political opinions of the employee. This policy should be reviewed and complied with in full.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR OFFICIAL CITY COMMUNICATIONS Handling General Requests:

All staff is responsible for communicating basic and routine information to the public in relation to their specific job duties. Requests for private data or information outside of the scope of an individual's job duties should be routed to the appropriate department or to the data practices authority.

## Handling Media Requests:

With the exception of routine events and basic information that is readily available to the public, all requests for interviews or information from the media are to be routed through the Police Chief or Mayor. Media requests include anything intended to be published or viewable to others in some form such as television, radio, newspapers, newsletters, and web sites. When responding to media requests, employees should follow these steps:

- 1. If the request is for routine or public information (such as a meeting time or agenda) provide the information and notify Administrator-Clerk of the request.
- 2. If the request is regarding information about city personnel, potential litigation, controversial issues, an opinion on a city matter, or if you are unsure if it is a "routine" question, forward the request to the Administrator-Clerk. An appropriate response would be, "I'm sorry, I don't have the full information regarding that issue please fill out a data request that can be submitted to the appropriate person who will get back to you as soon as he/she can.

#### Communicating on behalf of the city

The city administrator, department directors, and communications staff are authorized to communicate on behalf of the city in interviews, publications, news releases, on social media sites, and related communications. Other employees may represent the city if approved by

one of these individuals to communicate on a specific topic. When speaking on behalf of the city:

- Employees must identify themselves as representing the city. Account names on social media sites must clearly be connected to the city and approved by the Administrator-Clerk.
- All information must be respectful, professional and truthful. Corrections must be issued when needed.
- Personal opinions generally don't belong in official city statements. One exception is communication related to promoting a city service. For example, if an employee posted on the city's Facebook page, "My family visited Hill Park this weekend and really enjoyed the new band shelter". Employees who have been approved to use social media sites on behalf of the city should seek assistance from the Administrator-Clerk on this topic.
- Employees need to notify the Administrator-Clerk if they will be using their personal technology (cell phones, home computer, cameras, etc.) for city business. Employees should be aware that the data transmitted or stored may be subject to the data practices act.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

It is important for employees to remember that the personal communications of employees may reflect on the city, especially if employees are commenting on city business. The following guidelines apply to personal communications including various forms such as social media (Facebook, Twitter, blogs, YouTube, etc.), letters to the editor of newspapers, and personal endorsements.

- Remember that what you write is public, and will be so for a long time. It may also be spread to large audiences. Use common sense when using email or social media sites. It is a good idea to refrain from sending or posting information that you would not want your boss or other employees to read, or that you would be embarrassed to see in the newspaper.
- The City of Waterville expects its employees to be truthful, courteous and respectful towards supervisors, co-workers, citizens, customers and other persons associated with the city. Do not engage in name-calling or personal attacks.
- If you publish something related to city business, identify yourself and use a disclaimer such as, "I am an employee of the city of Waterville. However, these are my own opinions and do not represent those of the City of Waterville."
- City resources, working time, or official city positions cannot be used for personal profit or business interests, or to participate in personal political activity. For example, a building inspector could not use the city's logo, email, or working time to promote his/her side business as a plumber.
- Personal social media account names or email names should not be tied to the city

CITYWIDE WORK RULES & CODE OF CONDUCT Conduct as a City Employee

In accepting city employment, employees become representatives of the city and are responsible for assisting and serving the citizens for whom they work. An employee's primary responsibility is to serve the residents of Waterville. Employees should exhibit conduct that is ethical, professional, responsive, and of standards becoming of a city employee. To achieve this goal, employees must adhere to established policies, rules, and procedures and follow the instructions of their supervisors.

The following are job requirements for every position at the City of Waterville. All employees are expected to:

- Perform assigned duties to the best of their ability at all times.
- Render prompt and courteous service to the public at all times.
- Read, understand, and comply with the rules and regulations as set forth in these personnel policies as well as those of their departments.
- Conduct themselves professionally toward both residents and staff and respond to inquiries and information requests with patience and every possible courtesy.
- Report any and all unsafe conditions to the immediate supervisor.
- Maintain good attendance while meeting the goals set by your supervisor.

#### **Attendance & Absence**

The operations and standards of service in the City of Waterville require that employees be at work unless valid reasons warrant absence or an employee has a position that has been approved to work remotely. In order for a team to function efficiently and effectively, employees must fully understand the goals that have been set for them and the time that is required to be on the job. Understanding attendance requirements is an essential function of every city position.

Employees who are going to be absent from work are required to notify their supervisor as soon as possible in advance of the absence. In case of an unexpected absence, employees should call their supervisor before the scheduled starting time and keep in mind the following procedures:

- If the supervisor is not available at the time, the employee should leave a message that includes a telephone number where he/she can be reached and/or contact any other individual who was designated by the supervisor.
- · Failure to use the established reporting process will be grounds for disciplinary action.
- The employee must call the supervisor on each day of an absence extending beyond one (1) day unless arrangements otherwise have been made with the supervisor.
- Employees who are absent for three (3) days or more and who do not report the absence in accordance with this policy, will be considered to have voluntarily resigned not in good standing.
- The city may waive this rule if extenuating circumstances warranted such behavior.

This policy does not preclude the city from administering discipline for unexcused absences of less than three (3) days. Individual departments may establish more specific reporting procedures.

For budgetary and confidentiality reasons, non-exempt employees (eligible for overtime pay) are not authorized to take work home or work through lunch without prior approval from their supervisor.

# Access to and Use of City Property

Any employee who has authorized possession of keys, tools, cell phones, pagers, or other city-owned equipment must register his/her name and the serial number (if applicable) or identifying information about the equipment with his/her supervisor. All such equipment must be turned in and accounted for by any employee leaving employment with the city in order to resign in good standing.

Employees are responsible for the safekeeping and care of all such equipment. The duplication of keys owned by the city is prohibited unless authorized by the city administrator. Any employee found having an unauthorized duplicate key will be subject to disciplinary action. FIRE DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT USE POLICY

The City of Waterville is proud of its fire department and the department's dedication to public service. Considering this, there are occasions where fire department equipment and vehicles are used at public events from time to time. In recognition of this, and considering that the City must only allow equipment and vehicles to be used for city sponsored events, the following sanctioned events are deemed approved by the City Council:

Bullhead Days, Janesville Hay Daze, Madison Lake Paddle Fish Days, Montgomery Kolacky Days, Elysian 4th of July, Morristown Dam Days, Waterville's National Night Out

It is the policy of the City of Waterville that fire department equipment and vehicles only be used at the aforementioned city sponsored events. In the event that family members and friends are allowed to ride on the fire department vehicles during parades a waiver of liability shall be signed for each such person participating in the parade, and in the event that a minor child (under 18 years old) is participating, the minor child's parent or guardian shall execute a waiver of liability on a form provided by the City of Waterville.

In addition, the fire department chief shall, prior to using city vehicles in a sanctioned event, devise an action plan in the event that an emergency call is received during the sanctioned event. If an emergency call is received and the fire department personnel, vehicles, and equipment which is on display is needed for the emergency that vehicle shall be forthwith dispatched to the emergency scene. Prior to being dispatched from the sanctioned event the non firemen participants shall exit the vehicle; the non fireman participants are not to remain in the vehicle while it travels to the emergency call.

### **Appearance**

Departments may establish dress codes for employees as part of departmental rules. Personal appearance should be appropriate to the nature of the work and contacts with other people and should present a positive image to the public. Clothing, jewelry, or other items that could present a safety hazard are not acceptable in the workplace. Dress needs vary by function. Employees who spend a portion of the day in the field need to dress in a professional manner appropriate to their jobs, as determined by their supervisor.

#### **Conflict of Interest**

City employees are to remove themselves from situations in which they would have to take action or make a decision where that action or decision could be a perceived or actual conflict of interest or could result in a personal benefit for themselves or a family member. If an employee has any question about whether such a conflict exists, he/she should consult with the city administrator.

# **Falsification of Records**

Any employee who makes false statements or commits, or attempts to commit, fraud in an effort to prevent the impartial application of these policies will be subject to immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination and potential criminal prosecution.

## Personal Telephone Calis

Personal telephone calls are to be made or received only when truly necessary (e.g., family or medical emergency). They are not to interfere with city work and are to be completed as quickly as possible. Any personal long distance call costs will be paid for by the employee. Please refer to the cell phone policy for information on use of cellular phones.

## **Political Activity**

City employees have the right to express their views and to pursue legitimate involvement in the political system. However, no city employee will directly or indirectly, during hours of employment, solicit or receive funds for political purposes. Further, any political activity in the workplace must be pre-approved by the city to avoid any conflict of interest or perception of bias such as using authority or political influence to compel another employee to apply for or become a member in a political organization.

## **Smoking**

The City of Waterville observes and supports the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act. All city buildings and vehicles, in their entirety, shall be designated as tobacco free, meaning that smoking in any form (through the use of tobacco products such as pipes, cigars, and cigarettes) or "vaping" with e-cigarettes is prohibited while in a city facility or vehicle. Smoking of any kind, including pipes, cigars, cigarettes, vaping with e-cigarettes, and the use of chewing tobacco, is prohibited for employees while on duty. Employees 18 and over are allowed to smoke only during their breaks and lunch, and only in areas designated for that purpose.

#### DEFINITIONS

For purposes of these policies, the following definitions will apply:

#### **Authorized Hours**

The number of hours an employee was hired to work. Actual hours worked during any given pay period may be different than authorized hours, depending on workload demands or other factors, and upon approval of the employee's supervisor.

#### **Benefits**

Privileges granted to qualified employees in the form of paid leave and/or insurance coverage.

## **Benefit Earning Employees**

Employees who are eligible for at least a pro-rated portion of city-provided benefits. Employees must be year-round employees who work at least 40 hours per week on a regular basis.

In accordance with federal health care reform laws and regulations, the city shall offer health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their dependents that work on average or are expected to work 30 or more hours per week or the equivalent of 130 hours or more per month. In order to comply with health care reform law while avoiding penalties, part-time employees will be scheduled with business needs and in a manner that ensures positions retain part-time status as intended.

### **Core Hours**

The core hours that all employees (non-exempt) are expected to work are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Police, fire, Civil Defense do not have core hours and work the schedules established by their supervisors.

### Demotion

The movement of an employee from one job class to another within the city, where the maximum salary for the new position is lower than that of the employee's former position.

# **Direct Deposit**

As permitted by state law, all city employees are required to participate in direct deposit. **Employee** 

An individual who has successfully completed all stages of the selection process, including the training period.

## **Exempt Employee**

Employees who are not covered by the overtime provisions of the federal or state Fair Labor Standards Act.

# FICA (Federal Insurance Contributions Act)

FICA is the federal requirement that a certain amount be automatically withheld from employees' earnings. Specifically, FICA requires an employee contribution of 6.2 percent for Social Security and 1.45 percent for Medicare. The city contributes a matching 7.65 percent on behalf of each employee. Certain employees are exempt or partially exempt from these withholdings (e.g., police officers).

#### **Fiscal Year**

The period from January 1 to December 31.

## **Full-Time Employee**

Employees who are required to work forty (40) or more hours per week year-round in an ongoing position.

## **Hours of Operation**

The city's regular hours of operation are Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

# Management Employee

An employee who is responsible for managing a department or division of the city.

# Non-Exempt Employee

Employees who are covered by the federal or state Fair Labor Standards Act. Such employees are normally eligible for overtime at 1.5 times their regular hourly wage for all hours worked over forty (40) in any given workweek.

# Part-Time Employee

Employees who are required to work less than forty (40) hours per week year-round in an ongoing position.

In accordance with federal health care reform laws and regulations, the city shall offer health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their dependents that work on average or are expected to work 30 or more hours per week or the equivalent of 130 hours or more per month. In order to comply with health care reform law while avoiding penalties, part-time employees will be scheduled with business needs and in a manner that ensures positions retain part-time status as intended.

#### **Pay Period**

A fourteen (14) day period beginning at 12 a.m. (midnight) on Sunday through 11:59 p.m. on Saturday, fourteen (14) days later.

# PERA (Public Employees Retirement Association)

Statewide pension program in which all city employees meeting program requirements must participate in accordance with Minnesota law. The city and the employee each contribute to the employee's retirement account.

## Promotion

Movement of an employee from one job class to another within the city, where the maximum salary for the new position is higher than that of the employee's former position.

## Reclassify

Movement of a job from one classification to another classification because of a significant change in the position's duties and responsibilities.

## Seasonal Employee

Employees who work only part of the year (100 days or less) to conduct seasonal work. Seasonal employees may be assigned to work a full-time or part-time schedule. Seasonal employees do not earn benefits or credit for seniority.

In order to comply with health care reform law while avoiding penalties, part-time employees will be scheduled with business needs and in a manner that ensures positions retain part-time status as intended or, in some rare instances, may be offered health insurance to comply with federal health care reform laws and regulations while avoiding associated penalties.

#### **Service Credit**

Time worked for the city. An employee begins earning service credit on the first day worked for the city. Some forms of leave will create a break in service.

# Temporary Employee

Employees who work in temporary positions. Temporary jobs might have a defined start and end date or may be for the duration of a specific project. Temporary employees may be assigned to work a full-time or part-time schedule. Temporary employees do not earn benefits or credit for seniority.

In order to comply with health care reform law while avoiding penalties, part-time employees will be scheduled with business needs and in a manner that ensures positions retain part-time status as intended or, in some rare instances, may be offered health insurance.

# Training Period

A six-month period at the start of employment with the city (or at the beginning of a promotion, reassignment, or transfer) that is designated as a period within which to learn the job. The training period is the last part of the selection process.

Training begins on your first day of employment with an orientation process in which you will learn about city policies and procedures, take a tour of the city, and meet co-workers. Then you will begin to learn your job by training with your supervisor or a co-worker. In the first few months, you will meet with your supervisor frequently to discuss your progress and at six months, you will have a formal review.

### Transfer

Movement of an employee from one city position to another of equivalent pay.

# Weapons

Weapons are defined to include all legal or illegal firearms, switchblade knives, or any other object that has been modified to serve as a weapon or that has the primary purpose of serving as a weapon.

#### Workweek

A workweek is seven consecutive 24-hour periods. For most employees the workweek will run from Sunday through the following Saturday. With the approval of the City Council, departments may establish a different workweek based on coverage and service delivery needs (e.g., police department, park and recreation department).

# EMPLOYEE RECRUITMENT & SELECTION Scope

The city administrator or Human Resources Committee will manage the hiring process for positions within the city. While the hiring process may be coordinated by staff, the City Council is responsible for the final hiring decision and must approve all hires to city employment. All hires will be made according to merit and fitness related to the position being filled.

Position vacancies may be filled on an "acting" basis as needed. The City Council will approve all acting appointments. Pay rate adjustments, if any, will be determined by the City Council.

# Features of the Recruitment System

The city administrator or Human Resources Committee will determine if a vacancy will be filled through an open recruitment or by promotion, transfer, or some other method. This determination will be made on a case-by-case basis. The majority of position vacancies will be filled through an open recruitment process.

Application for employment will generally be made by application forms provided by the city. Other materials in lieu of a formal application may be accepted in certain recruitment situations as determined by the city administrator or Human Resources Committee. Supplemental questionnaires may be required in certain situations. All candidates must complete and submit the required application materials by the posted deadline, in order to be considered for the position. The deadline for application may be extended by the city administrator or Human Resources Committee. Unsolicited applications will not be kept on file.

## **Testing and Examinations**

Applicant qualifications will be evaluated in one or more of the following ways: training and experience rating; written test; oral test or interview; performance or demonstrative test; physical agility test; or other appropriate job-related exam.

Internal recruitments will be open to any city employee who: (1) has successfully completed the initial training period; (2) meets the minimum qualifications for the vacant position; and (3) currently is and for the past year has been in good standing with the city.

The city council will ratify the minimum qualifications established by the Human Resources Committee. Minimum Qualifications must be approved by city council. To be eligible to participate in the selection process, a candidate must meet the minimum qualifications.

If you have any questions about whether your qualifications might meet the established minimums, contact the HR department to ask. In many cases the city will consider alternative experience if it is substantially equivalent to the qualification being required.

# **Pre-Employment Medical Exams**

The city administrator or Human Resources Committee may determine that a preemployment medical examination, which may include a psychological evaluation, is necessary to determine fitness to perform the essential functions of any city position. Where a medical examination is required, an offer of employment is contingent upon successful completion of the medical exam.

When a pre-employment medical exam is required, it will be required of all candidates who are finalists and/or who are offered employment for a given job class. Information obtained from the medical exam will be treated as confidential medical records.

When required, the medical exam will be conducted by a licensed physician designated by the city with the cost of the exam paid by the city. (Psychological/psychiatric exams will be

conducted by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist). The physician will notify the city administrator or designee that a candidate either is or isn't medically able to perform the essential functions of the job, with or without accommodations, and whether the candidate passed a drug test, if applicable. If the candidate requires accommodation to perform one or more of the essential functions of the job, the city administrator or designee will confer with the physician and candidate regarding reasonable and acceptable accommodations. If a candidate is rejected for employment based on the results of the medical exam, he/she will be notified of this determination.

#### Selection Process

The selection process will be a cooperative effort between the city administrator, Personnel Committee and the hiring supervisor, subject to final hiring approval of the City Council. Any, all, or none of the candidates may be interviewed.

The process for hiring seasonal and temporary employees may be delegated to the appropriate supervisor with each hire subject to final City Council approval. Except where prohibited by law.

The city has the right to make the final hiring decision based on qualifications, abilities, experience and City of Waterville needs.

## **Background Checks**

All finalists for employment with the city will be subject to a background check to confirm information submitted as part of application materials and to assist in determining the candidate's suitability for the position. Except where already defined by state law, the city administrator or Personnel committee will determine the level of background check to be conducted based on the position being filled.

## Training Period

The training period is an integral part of the selection process and will be used for the purpose of closely observing the employee's work and for training the employee in work expectations. Training periods apply to new hires, transfers, promotions, and rehires. Training periods are six months in duration, but may be extended by an unpaid leave of absence or request of the Personnel committee.

#### ORGANIZATION

### **Job Descriptions**

The city will maintain job descriptions for each regular position. New positions will be developed as needed but must be approved by the City Council prior to the position being filled.

A job description is prepared for each position within the city. Each job description will include: position title, department, supervisor's title, FLSA status (exempt or non-exempt), primary objective of the position, essential functions of the position, examples of performance criteria, minimum requirements, desirable training and experience, supervisory responsibilities (if any), and extent of supervisory direction or guidance provided to position.

Prior to posting a vacant position the existing job description is reviewed by the city administrator or personnel committee and the hiring supervisor to ensure the job description is an accurate reflection of the position and that the stated job qualifications do not present artificial barriers to employment.

A current job description is provided to each new employee. Supervisors are responsible for revising job descriptions as necessary to ensure that the position's duties and responsibilities are accurately reflected. All revisions are reviewed and must be approved by the personnel committee or city administrator.

# Assigning and Scheduling Work

Assignment of work duties and scheduling work is the responsibility of the supervisor subject to the approval of the city administrator.

## Job Descriptions and Classifications

Assignment of job titles, establishment of minimum qualifications, and the maintenance of job descriptions and related records is the responsibility of the city administrator.

## Layoff

In the event it becomes necessary to reduce personnel, temporary employees and those serving a probationary period in affected job classes will be terminated from employment with the city before other employees in those job classes. Within these groups, the selection of employees to be retained will be based on merit and ability as determined by the city administrator, subject to approval of the City Council. When all other considerations are equal, the principle of seniority will apply in layoffs and recall from layoffs.

#### **HOURS OF WORK**

#### **Work Hours**

Employee work schedules and opportunities to work remotely will be established by supervisors with the approval of the city administrator. The regular workweek for employees is five eight-hour days in addition to a lunch period, Monday through Friday, except as otherwise approved by the city administrator or Police Civil Service Commission in accordance with the customs and needs of the individual departments.

# Part-time, seasonal, and temporary positions:

In order to comply with law while avoiding penalties, part-time employees will be scheduled with business needs and in a manner that ensures positions retain part-time status as intended. Effective August 31, 2015 employees in part-time and temporary positions will not be permitted to work more than 28 hours/week, including hours worked and paid leave (such as annual leave or holiday leave). All shifts, including schedule trades or picked-up shifts, must be pre-approved by supervisor. Unpaid furloughs may be imposed on employees who exceed

28 hours/ week. Working a shift without prior approval may result in discipline, up to and including termination of employment. In some rare instances, a part-time, seasonal, or temporary employee may be offered health insurance in order to comply with federal health care reform laws and regulations.

#### **Core Hours**

To ensure employee availability and accountability to the public the city serves, all non-exempt full-time employees are to be at work or available to the public and co-workers during the hours of 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless away from the work site for a work-related activity or on approved leave, or approved schedule change.

## Meal Breaks and Rest Periods

A paid fifteen (15) minute break is allowed within each four (4) consecutive hours of work. An unpaid lunch period of 30 minutes is provided when an employee works eight (8) or more consecutive hours or otherwise established by union contract. Due to public safety, Police Officers shall remain on duty attending to calls for service during the allowed 30 minute paid lunch break when working eight (8) or more consecutive hours. Employees are expected to use these breaks as intended and will not be permitted to adjust work start time, end time, or lunch time by saving these breaks.

Employees working in city buildings will normally take their break at the place provided for that purpose in each building. Employees working out-of-doors will normally take their break at the location of their work. Exceptions must be approved by the supervisor or city administrator.

Departments with unique job or coverage requirements may have additional rules, issued by the supervisor and subject to approval of the city administrator, on the use of meal breaks and rest periods

#### **Adverse Weather Conditions**

City facilities will generally be open during adverse weather. Due to individual circumstances, each employee will have to evaluate the weather and road conditions in deciding to report to work (or leave early). Employees not reporting to work for reasons of personal safety will not normally have their pay reduced as a result of this absence. Employees will be allowed to use accrued vacation time or compensatory time, or with supervisor approval, may modify the work schedule or make other reasonable schedule adjustments.

Sworn police officers and public works maintenance, street department employees will generally be required to report to work regardless of conditions.

Decisions to cancel departmental programs (special events, recreation programs, etc.) will be made by the respective supervisor or the city administrator.

#### COMPENSATION

Full-time employees of the city will be compensated according to schedules adopted by the City Council. Unless approved by the Council, employees will not receive any amount from

the city in addition to the pay authorized for the positions to which they have been appointed. Expense reimbursement or travel expenses may be authorized in addition to regular pay.

Compensation for seasonal, temporary, part-time, and emergency response employees will be set by the City Council at the time of hire, or on an annual basis.

Under the Minnesota Wage Disclosure Protection Law, employees have the right to tell any person the amount of their own wages. While the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act (Minn. Stat. §13.43), specifically lists an employee's actual gross salary and salary range as public personnel data, Minnesota law also requires wage disclosure protection rights and remedies to be included in employer personnel handbooks. To that end, and in accordance with Minn. Stat. §181.172, employers may not:

- Require nondisclosure by an employee of his or her wages as a condition of employment.
- Require an employee to sign a waiver or other document which purports to deny an employee the right to disclose the employee's wages.
- Take any adverse employment action against an employee for disclosing the employee's own wages or discussing another employee's wages which have been disclosed voluntarily.
- Retaliate against an employee for asserting rights or remedies under Minn. Stat. §181.172, subd. 3.

The city cannot retaliate against an employee for disclosing his/her own wages. An employee's remedies under the Wage Disclosure Protection Law are to bring a civil action against the city and/or file a complaint with the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry at (651) 284-5070 or (800) 342-5354.

## **Paychecks**

Distribution of overtime paychecks to city employees is to be accomplished in a timely manner using accurate, consistent procedures. Overtime paychecks will not be given to anyone other than the person for whom they were prepared, unless the person has a note signed by the employee authorizing the city to give the other person the check. Checks will be given to the spouse, or another appropriate immediate family member, in the case of a deceased employee.

Employees are responsible for notifying the City Bookkeeper of any change in status, including changes in address, phone number, names of beneficiaries, marital status, etc.

### **Direct Deposit**

As provided for in Minnesota law, all employees are required to participate in direct deposit. Employees are responsible for notifying the city bookkeeper of any change in status, including changes in address, phone number, names of beneficiaries, marital status, etc.

## **Time Reporting**

Full-time, non-exempt employees are expected to work the number of hours per week as established for their position. In most cases, this will be 40 hours per workweek. They will be paid according to the time reported on their time sheets. To comply with the provisions of the federal and state Fair Labor Standards Acts, hours worked and any leave time used by non-exempt employees are to be recorded daily and submitted to payroll on a weekly basis.

Each time reporting form must include the signature of the employee and immediate supervisor. Reporting false information on a time sheet may be cause for immediate termination.

## Overtime / Compensatory Time

The City of Waterville has established this overtime policy to comply with applicable state and federal laws governing accrual and use of overtime. The city administrator will determine whether each employee is designated as "exempt" or "non-exempt" from earning overtime. In general, employees in executive, administrative, and professional job classes are exempt; all others are non-exempt.

# Non-Exempt (Overtime-Eligible) Employees

All overtime-eligible employees will be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half for all hours worked over 40 in one workweek. Vacation, sick leave, and paid holidays count toward "hours worked." Compensation will take the form of either time-and-one-half pay or compensatory time. Compensatory time is paid time off at the rate of one-and-one-half hours off for each hour of overtime worked.

For most employees the workweek begins at midnight on Sunday and runs until the following Saturday night at 11:59 p.m. Supervisors may establish a different workweek based on the needs of the department, subject to the approval of the city administrator.

The employee's supervisor must approve overtime hours in advance. An employee who works overtime without prior approval may be subject to disciplinary action.

The maximum compensatory time accumulation for any employee is 40 hours per year. Once an employee has earned 40 hours of compensatory time in a calendar year, no further compensatory time may accrue in that calendar year. All further overtime will be paid. Compensatory time balance as of December 31 will be paid out to 0. Employees may request and use compensatory time off in the same manner as other leave requests. Employees may request compensatory time pay out by submitting a written request to the city administrator. All compensatory time will be marked as such on a time card, both when it is earned and when it is used. The Finance Department will maintain compensatory time records. All compensatory time accrued will be paid when the employee leaves city employment at the hourly pay rate the employee is earning at that time.

## **Exempt (Non-Overtime-Eligible) Employees**

Exempt employees are expected to work the hours necessary to meet the performance expectations outlined by their supervisors. Generally, to meet these expectations, and for reasons of public accountancy, an exempt employee will need to work 40 or more hours per week. Exempt employees do not receive extra pay for the hours worked over 40 in one workweek.

Exempt employees are paid on a salary basis. This means they receive a predetermined amount of pay each pay period and are not paid by the hour. Their pay does not vary based on the quality or quantity of work performed, and they receive their full weekly salary for any week in which any work is performed.

The City of Waterville will only make deductions from the weekly salary of an exempt employee in the following situations:

- The employee is in a position that does not earn vacation or personal leave and is absent for more than a day for personal reasons other than sickness or accident.
- The employee is in a position that earns sick leave, receives a short-term disability benefit or workers' compensation wage loss benefits, and is absent for a full day due to sickness or disability, but he/she is either not yet qualified to use the paid leave or he/she has exhausted all of his/her paid leave.
- The employee is absent for a full workweek and, for whatever reason, the absence is not charged to paid leave (for example, a situation where the employee has exhausted all of his/her paid leave or a situation where the employee does not earn paid leave).
- The very first workweek or the very last workweek of employment with the city in which the employee does not work a full week. In this case, the city will prorate the employee's salary based on the time actually worked.
- The employee is in a position that earns paid leave and is absent for a partial day due to personal reasons, illness, or injury, but:
- Paid leave has not been requested or has been denied.
- Paid leave is exhausted.
- The employee has specifically requested unpaid leave.
- The employee is suspended without pay for a full day or more for disciplinary reasons for violations of any written policy that is applied to all employees.
- The employee takes unpaid leave under the FMLA.
- The employee's supervisory has not approved schedule changes.
- The City of Waterville may for budgetary reasons implement a voluntary or involuntary unpaid leave program and, under this program, make deductions from the weekly salary of an exempt employee. In this case, the employee will be treated as non-exempt for any workweek in which the budget-related deductions are made.

The City of Waterville will not make deductions from pay due to exempt employees being absent for jury duty or attendance as a witness but will require the employee to pay back to the city any amounts received by the employee as jury fees or witness fees.

If the city inadvertently makes an improper deduction to the weekly salary of an exempt employee, the city will reimburse the employee and make appropriate changes to comply in the future.

All employees, in all departments, are required to work overtime as requested by their supervisors as a condition of continued employment. Refusal to work overtime may result in disciplinary action. Supervisors will make reasonable efforts to balance the personal needs of their employees when assigning overtime work.

## Leave Policy for Exempt Employees

Exempt employees are required to work the number of hours necessary to fulfill their responsibilities including evening meetings and/or on-call hours. The normal hours of business for exempt staff are Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., plus evening meetings as necessary.

Exempt employees are required to use paid leave when on personal business or away from the office for four (4) hours or more, unless otherwise approved by their supervisor.

Absences of less than four (4) hours do not require use of paid leave as it is presumed that the staff member regularly puts in work hours above and beyond the normal 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday requirement. Exempt employees must communicate their absence to the city administrator or his/her designee.

If one of the above employees is regularly absent from work-under this policy and it is found that there is excessive time away from work that is not justified, the situation will be handled as a performance issue. If it appears that less than forty (40) hours per week is needed to fulfill the position's responsibilities, the position will be reviewed to determine whether a part-time position will meet the needs of the city. Additional notification and approval requirements may be adopted by the city administrator for specific situations as determined necessary.

#### **PERFORMANCE REVIEWS**

An objective performance review system will be established by the city administrator or designee for the purpose of periodically evaluating the performance of city employees. The quality of an employee's past performance will be considered in personnel decisions such as promotions, transfers, demotions, terminations and, where applicable, salary adjustments.

Performance reviews will be discussed with the employee. While certain components of a performance evaluation, such as disputed facts reported to be incomplete or inaccurate are challengeable using the city's grievance process, other performance evaluation data, including subjective assessments, are not. For those parts of the performance evaluation system deemed not challengeable, an employee may submit a written response, which will be attached to the performance review. Performance reviews are to be scheduled on a regular

basis, at least annually. The form, with all required signatures, will be retained as part of the employee's personnel file.

During the training period, informal performance meetings should occur frequently between the supervisor and the employee. Conducting these informal performance meetings provides both the supervisor and the employee the opportunity to discuss what is expected, what is going well and not so well.

Signing of the performance review document by the employee acknowledges the review has been discussed with the supervisor and does not necessarily constitute agreement. Failure to sign the document by the employee will not delay processing.

#### **BENEFITS**

## Health, Dental, Life Insurance

The city will contribute a monthly amount toward group health, dental, and life insurance benefits for each eligible employee and his/her dependents. Employees are encouraged to look closely at this contribution as part of their overall compensation package with the city.

In accordance with federal health care reform laws and regulations, while avoiding penalties, the city will offer health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their dependents that work on average or are expected to work 30 or more hours per week or the equivalent of 130 hours or more per month. The amount to be contributed and the type of coverage will be determined annually by the City Council.

For information about coverage and eligibility requirements, employees should refer to the summary plan description or contact.

#### Retirement

The city participates in the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) to provide pension benefits for its eligible employees to help plan for a successful and secure retirement. Participation in PERA is mandatory for most employees, and contributions into PERA begin upon qualifying event. The city and the employee contribute to PERA each pay period as determined by state law. Most employees are also required to contribute a portion of each pay check for Social Security and Medicare (the city matches the employee's Social Security and Medicare withholding). For information about PERA eligibility and contribution requirements, contact the city bookkeeper.

#### **HOLIDAYS**

The city observes the following official holidays for all regular full-time and part-time employees:

New Year's Day, Labor Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Veterans Day, Presidents Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Christmas Day.

Official holidays commence at the beginning of the first shift of the day on which the holiday is observed and continue for twenty-four (24) hours thereafter.

When a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be the "observed" holiday and when a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday will be the "observed" holiday for city operations/facilities that are closed on holidays.

Full-time employees will receive 8 hours of pay for official holiday at their normal straight time rates, provided they are on paid status on the last scheduled day prior to the holiday and first scheduled day immediately after the holiday. Any employee on a leave of absence without pay from the city is not eligible for holiday pay.

Premium pay of 1.5 times the regular hourly wage for employees required to work on a holiday will be for hours worked on the "actual" holiday as opposed to the "observed" holiday.

Employees wanting to observe holidays other than those officially observed by the city may request either vacation leave or unpaid leave for such time off.

### **LEAVES**

Depending upon an employee's situation, more than one form of leave may apply during the same period of time (e.g., the Family and Medical Leave Act is likely to apply during a workers' compensation absence). An employee will need to meet the requirements of each form of leave separately. Leave requests will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Except as otherwise stated, all paid time off, taken under any of the city's leave programs, must be taken consecutively, with no intervening unpaid leave. The city will provide employees with time away from work as required by state or federal statutes, if there are requirements for such time off that are not described in the personnel policies.

#### Sick Leave

Sick leave is authorized absence from work with pay, granted to qualified full-time employees. Sick leave is a privilege, not a right. Employees are to use this paid leave only when they are unable to work for medical reasons and under the conditions explained below. Sick leave does not accrue during an unpaid leave of absence.

- Full-time employees will accumulate sick leave at a rate of 8 hours per month.
- Part-time employees will not earn or accrue sick leave.
- Temporary and seasonal employees will not earn or accrue sick leave.
- Sick leave may be used only for days when the employee would otherwise have been at work. It cannot be used for scheduled days off.

## Sick leave may be used as follows:

- When an employee is unable to perform work duties due to illness or disability (including pregnancy).
- For medical, dental or other care provider appointments.
- When an employee has been exposed to a contagious disease of such a nature that his/her presence at the work place could endanger the health of others.

- To care for the employee's injured or ill children, including stepchildren or foster children, for such reasonable periods as the employee's attendance with the child may be necessary.
- To take children, or other family members to a medical, dental or other care provider appointment.
- To care for an ill spouse, father, father-in-law, mother, mother-in-law, stepparent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother.
- Safety leave. Employees are authorized to use sick leave for reasonable absences for themselves or relatives (employee's adult child, spouse, sibling, parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent) who are providing or receiving assistance because they, or a relative, is a victim of sexual assault, domestic abuse, or stalking. Safety leave for those listed, other than the employee and the employee's child, is limited to 160 hours in any 12-month period.

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. §181.9413, eligible employees may use up to 160 hours of sick leave in any 12-month period for absences due to an illness of or injury to the employee's adult child, spouse, sibling, parent, grandparent, stepparent, parent-in-law (mother-in-law and father-in-law), and grandchild (includes step-grandchild, biological, adopted, or foster grandchild).

The City of Waterville has defined the 12-month period as starting January 1 and commencing December 31.

After accrued sick leave has been exhausted, vacation leave may be used upon approval of the city administrator, to the extent the employee is entitled to such leave. To be eligible for sick leave pay, the employee will:

- Communicate with his/her immediate supervisor, as soon as possible after the scheduled start of the work day, for each and every day absent;
- Keep his/her immediate supervisor informed of the status of the illness/injury or the condition of the ill family member;

#### **Medical Certification**

Good attendance is an essential job function for all city employees. If unplanned absences are excessive, a doctor's certification may be required. The physician's certification is to state the nature and duration of the illness or injury and verify that the employee is unable to perform the duties and responsibilities of his/her position. A statement attesting to the employee's ability to return to work and perform the essential functions of the job and a description of any work restrictions may also be required before the employee returns to work.

The city has the right to obtain a second medical opinion to determine the validity of an employee's workers' compensation or sick leave claim, or to obtain information related to restrictions or an employee's ability to work. The city will arrange and pay for an appropriate medical evaluation when it is required by the city.

Any employee who makes a false claim for sick leave will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Employees must normally use sick leave prior to using paid vacation, or compensatory time and prior to an unpaid leave of absence during a medical leave, except where Parenting Leave under Minnesota law and the medical leave overlap.

Sick leave will normally not be approved after an employee gives notice that he or she will be terminating employment. Exceptions must be approved by the city administrator.

Sick leave cannot be transferred from one employee to another. Earned sick leave has a cash value upon termination or retirement if the employee has completed 10 years of full-time employment. The maximum accumulation for sick leave is 640 hours.

#### Vacation Leave

Vacation Leave Schedule

Years of Service Annual Accrual
Start-6 months 60 hours
7 months-3 years 80 hours
4 years-5 years 110 hours
6 years-15 years 150 hours
16 years and over 190 hours

## Eligibility

Full-time employees will earn vacation leave in accordance with the above schedule. Part-time employees, temporary and seasonal employees will not earn or accrue vacation leave.

### **Accrual Rate**

For the purpose of determining an employee's vacation accrual rate, years of service will include all continuous time that the employee has worked at the city (including authorized unpaid leave). Employees who are rehired after terminating city employment will not receive credit for their prior service unless specifically negotiated at the time of hire.

## Earnings and Use

After six months of service, vacation leave may be used as it is earned, subject to approval by the employee's supervisor and City Administrator.

An employee will not earn any vacation leave for any pay period unless he/she is employed by the city on the last scheduled work day of the pay period.

Requests for vacation must be received at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the requested time off. This notice may be waived at the discretion of the supervisor and city administrator. Vacation can be requested in increments as small as one hour up to the total amount of the accrued leave balance. Vacation leave is to be used only by the employee who accumulated it. It cannot be transferred to another employee.

Employees may accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of two (2) times the employee's annual accrual rate. No vacation will be allowed to accrue in excess of this amount without the approval of the City Council. Vacation leave cannot be converted into cash payments except at termination.

#### **Funeral Leave**

Employees will be permitted to use up to three (3) consecutive working days, with pay, as funeral leave upon the death of an immediate family member.

The actual amount of time off, and funeral leave approved, will be determined by the supervisor or city administrator depending on individual circumstances (such as the closeness of the relative, arrangements to be made, distance to the funeral, etc.).

## Severance Pay

Employees leaving the city in good standing will receive 100 percent of their accrued vacation hours, accrued compensatory time. Employees leaving on good terms and have completed 10 years of full time employment will receive 100 percent of their accrued sick leave. Annual leave balance will be paid out as compensation (applicable taxes will be withheld). Employees have the option of directing those dollars into a 457 deferred compensation plan (subject to IRS maximum deferral regulations and Minnesota law) or MN State Retirement System.

## **Unpaid Leave**

Unpaid leaves may be approved in accordance with the city personnel policies. Employees must normally use all accrued annual leave prior to taking an unpaid leave. If the leave qualifies under Parenting Leave or Family and Medical Leave, the employee may retain a balance of forty (40) hours when going on an unpaid leave. Any exceptions to this policy must be approved by the city administrator.

#### Military Leave

State and federal laws provide protections and benefits to city employees who are called to military service, whether in the reserves or on active duty. Such employees are entitled to a leave of absence without loss of pay, seniority status, efficiency rating, or benefits for the time the employee is engaged in training or active service not exceeding a total of 15 days in any calendar year.

The leave of absence is only in the event the employee returns to employment with the city as required upon being relieved from service, or is prevented from returning by physical or mental disability or other cause not the fault of the employee, or is required by the proper authority to continue in military or naval service beyond the fifteen (15) day paid leave of absence. Employees on extended unpaid military leave will receive fifteen (15) days paid leave of absence in each calendar year, not to exceed five years.

Where possible, notice is to be provided to the city at least ten (10) working days in advance of the requested leave. If an employee has not yet used his/her fifteen (15) days of paid leave when called to active duty, any unused paid time will be allowed for the active duty time, prior to the unpaid leave of absence.

Employees returning from military service will be reemployed in the job that they would have attained had they not been absent for military service and with the same seniority, status and pay, as well as other rights and benefits determined by seniority. Unpaid military leave will be considered hours worked for the purpose of vacation leave and sick leave accruals.

Eligibility for continuation of insurance coverage for employees on military leave beyond fifteen (15) days will follow the same procedures as for any employee on an unpaid leave of absence.

## **Jury Duty**

Regular full-time and part-time employees will be granted paid leaves of absence for required jury duty. Such employees will be required to turn over any compensation they receive for jury duty, minus mileage reimbursement, to the city in order to receive their regular wages for the period. Time spent on jury duty will not be counted as time worked in computing overtime.

Employees excused or released from jury duty during their regular working hours will report to their regular work duties as soon as reasonably possible or will take accrued vacation or compensatory time to make up the difference.

Employees are required to notify their supervisor as soon as possible after receiving notice to report for jury duty. The employee will be responsible for ensuring that a report of time spent on jury duty and pay form is completed by the clerk of court so the city will be able to determine the amount of compensation due for the period involved.

Temporary and seasonal employees are generally not eligible for compensation for absences due to jury duty, but can take a leave without pay subject to department head approval. However, if a temporary or seasonal employee is classified as exempt, he/she will receive compensation for the jury duty time.

### **Court Appearances**

Employees will be paid their regular wage to testify in court for city-related business. Any compensation received for court appearances (e.g. subpoena fees) arising out of or in connection with city employment, minus mileage reimbursement, must be turned over to the city.

#### Victim or Witness Leave

An employer must allow a victim or witness, who is subpoenaed or requested by the prosecutor to attend court for the purpose of giving testimony, or is the spouse or immediate family member (immediate family member includes parent, spouse, child or sibling of the employee) of such victim, reasonable time off from work to attend criminal proceedings related to the victim's case. [See Safety Leave under the Sick Leave Policy for additional information on leave benefits available to employees and certain family members.]

## Job Related Injury or Illness

All employees are required to report any job-related illnesses or injuries to their supervisor immediately (no matter how minor). If a supervisor is not available and the nature of injury or illness requires immediate treatment, the employee is to go to the nearest available medical facility for treatment and, as soon as possible, notify his/her supervisor of the action taken. In the case of a serious emergency, 911 should be called.

If the injury is not of an emergency nature, but requires medical attention, the employee will report it to the supervisor and make arrangements for a medical appointment.

Workers' compensation benefits and procedures to return to work will be applied according to applicable state and federal laws.

## **Pregnancy and Parenting Leave**

Employees who work twenty (20) hours or more per week and have been employed more than one year are entitled to take an unpaid leave of absence under the Pregnancy and Parenting Leave Act of Minnesota. Female employees for prenatal care, or incapacity due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related health conditions as well as a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction with after the birth or adoption of a child as eligible for up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave and must begin within twelve (12) months of the birth or adoption of the child. In the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital. Employee should provide reasonable notice, which is at least 30 days. If the leave must be taken in less than three days, the employee should give as much notice as practicable.

Employees are required to use accrued leave (i.e., sick leave, vacation leave, etc.) during Parenting Leave If the employee has any FMLA eligibility remaining at the time this leave commences, this leave will also count as FMLA leave. The two leaves will run concurrently.

The employee is entitled to return to work in the same position and at the same rate of pay the employee was receiving prior to commencement of the leave. Group insurance coverage will remain available while the employee is on leave pursuant to the Pregnancy and Parenting Leave Act, but the employee will be responsible for the entire premium unless otherwise provided in this policy (i.e., where leave is also FMLA qualifying). For employees on an FMLA absence as well, the employer contributions toward insurance benefits will continue during the FMLA leave absence.

#### Administrative Leave

Under special circumstances, an employee may be placed on an administrative leave pending the outcome of an internal or external investigation. The leave may be paid or unpaid, depending on the circumstances, as determined by the city administrator with the approval of the City Council.

## **Adoptive Parents**

Adoptive parents will be given the same opportunities for leave as biological parents (see provisions for Parenting Leave). The leave must be for the purpose of arranging the child's placement or caring for the child after placement. Such leave must begin before or at the time of the child's placement in the adoptive home.

#### **School Conference Leave**

Any employee who has worked half-time or more may take unpaid leave for up to a total of sixteen (16) hours during any 12-month period to attend school conferences or classroom activities related to the employee's child (under 18 or under 20 and still attending secondary school), provided the conference or classroom activities cannot be scheduled during non-work hours. When the leave cannot be scheduled during non-work hours and the need for the leave is foreseeable, the employee must provide reasonable prior notice of the leave and make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the city. Employees may choose to use vacation leave hours for this absence, but are not required to do so.

#### **Bone Marrow Donation Leave**

Employees working an average of 20 or more hours per week may take paid leave, not to exceed 40 hours unless agreed to by the city, to undergo medical procedures to donate bone marrow.

The city may require a physician's verification of the purpose and length of the leave requested to donate bone marrow. If there is a medical determination that the employee does not qualify as a bone marrow donor, the paid leave of absence granted to the employee prior to that medical determination is not forfeited.

## **Elections / Voting**

An employee selected to serve as an election judge pursuant to Minnesota law, will be allowed time off without pay for purposes of serving as an election judge, provided that the employee gives the city at least ten (10) days written notice.

All employees eligible to vote at a State general election, at an election to fill a vacancy in the office of United States Senator or Representative, or in a Presidential primary, will be allowed time off with pay to vote on the election day. Employees wanting to take advantage of such leave are required to work with their supervisors to avoid coverage issues.

#### Regular Leave without Pay

The city administrator may authorize leave without pay for up to thirty (30) days. Leave without pay from 31 days to 6 months may be granted by the Personnel committee. Leave

without pay in excess of 6 months to a maximum of one (1) year may be granted by the Waterville City Council.

Normally employee benefits will not be earned by an employee while on leave without pay. However, the city's contribution toward health, dental and life insurance may be continued, if approved by the City Council, for leaves of up to ninety (90) days when the leave is for medical reasons and FMLA has been exhausted.

If an employee is on a regular leave without pay and is not working any hours, the employee will not accrue (or be paid for) holidays, sick leave, or vacation leave (annual leave). Employees who are working reduced hours while on this type of leave will receive holiday pay on a prorated basis and will accrue sick leave and vacation leave (annual leave) based on actual hours worked.

Leave without pay hours will not count toward seniority and all accrued vacation leave and compensatory time must normally be used before an unpaid leave of absence will be approved.

To qualify for leave without pay, an employee need not have used all sick leave earned unless the leave is for medical reasons. (An employee absent for Parenting Leave is not required to use sick leave). Leave without pay for purposes other than medical leave or work-related injuries will be at the convenience of the city.

Employees returning from a leave without pay for a reason other than a qualified Parenting Leave or FMLA, will be guaranteed return to the original position only for absences of thirty (30) calendar days or less.

Employees receiving leave without pay in excess of thirty (30) calendar days, for reasons other than qualified Parenting Leave or FMLA, are not guaranteed return to their original position. If their original position or a position of similar or lesser status is available, it may be offered at the discretion of the city administrator subject to approval of the City Council.

The FMLA applies to all public agencies, including state, local and federal employers, and local education agencies (schools). To be eligible for FMLA leave, an employee must work for a covered employer and:

- have worked for that employer for at least 12 months; and
- have worked at least 1,250 hours during the 12 months prior to the start of the FMLA leave; and
- work at a location where at least 50 employees are employed at the location or within 75 miles of the location.

#### Family and Medical Leave

## Eligibility

To qualify to take FMLA leave under this policy, an employee must meet all of the following conditions:

- Have worked for the City for 12 months (or 52 weeks) prior to the date the leave is to commence. The 12 months or 52 weeks need not have been consecutive; however, the City will not consider any service 7 years prior to the employee's most recent hire date.
- Have worked at least 1, 250 hours during the 12-month period prior to the date when the leave is requested to commence. The principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA") determine the number of hours worked by an employee. The FLSA does not include time spent on paid or unpaid leave as hours worked. Consequently, these hours of leave should not be counted in determining the 1,250 hours eligibility test for an employee under FMLA.

# Types of Leave Covered

Leave will be granted to all eligible employees (male and female) for any of the following reasons:

- The birth of a child, including prenatal care, or placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care;
- To care for a spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition;
- Due to a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the essential functions of the position; and
- A covered military member's active duty or call to duty or to care for a covered military member (Military Caregiver and Qualified Exigency Leave) (described below).
   Definitions
- "Caring" for a covered family member includes psychological as well as physical care. It also includes acquiring care and sharing care duties.
- An eligible "child" is defined as a person under 18 years of age (or a person incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental disability) who is a biological, adopted, foster, or step child, a ward of the employee, or a person with whom the employee is charged with a parent's rights, duties and responsibilities.
- "Spouse" does not include domestic partners or common-law spouses.
- An eligible "parent" includes a biological parent or a person who was charged with parental rights, duties and responsibilities over the employee when the employee was under the age of 18; "parent" doesn't include in- laws.
- "Serious Health Condition" as defined under the FMLA means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves one of the following:
- Hospital Care: Any period of incapacity or treatment connected with inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility;
- Pregnancy: Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth;

- Absence Plus Treatment: A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days that also involves continuing treatment by or under the supervision of a health care provider.
- Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatments. An incapacity from a chronic condition which requires periodic visits for treatment by a health care provider, continues over an extended period of time and may cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity;
- Permanent/Long-term Conditions Requiring Supervision;
- Multiple Treatments: Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider.
- "Incapacity" means inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities.

## Length and Amount of Leave

The length of FMLA leave is not to exceed twelve (12) weeks in any twelve (12) month period. The leave year is calculated based on a calendar year.

The entitlement to FMLA leave for the birth or placement of a child for adoption expires twelve (12) months after the birth or placement of that child. How Leave May be Taken

FMLA leave may be taken in 12 (or less) consecutive weeks, may be used intermittently (a day periodically when needed) or may be used to reduce the workweek or workday, resulting in a reduced hour schedule. In all cases, the leave may not exceed a total of 12 workweeks.

Intermittent Leave may be taken when medically necessary for the employee's serious health condition or to care for a seriously ill family member. Intermittent leave must be documented in the medical certification form as medically necessary.

If an employee is taking leave intermittent or leave on a reduced schedule for planned medical treatment, the employee must make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as to not disrupt the City's business.

In instances when intermittent or reduced schedule leave for the employee or employee's family member is foreseeable or is for planned medical treatment, including recovery from a serious health condition, the City may temporarily transfer an employee to an available alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits if the alternative position would better accommodate the intermittent or reduced schedule.

Intermittent/reduced scheduled leave may be taken to care for a newborn or newly placed adopted or foster care child only with the City's approval.

#### Notice

All employees requesting FMLA leave must provide written or verbal notice of the need for the leave to the City Administrator.

When the need for the leave is foreseeable, the employee must give verbal or written notice to his/her supervisor at least thirty (30) days prior to the date on which leave is to begin.

If thirty (30) days' notice cannot be given, the employee is required to give as much notice as practicable, including following required call-in procedures. If an employee fails to give thirty (30) days' notice for a foreseeable leave with no reasonable explanation for the delay, the leave may be denied until thirty (30) days after the employee provides notice.

# Certification and Documentation Requirements

For leave due to an employee's serious health condition or a family member's, the City will require the completion of a Medical Certification form by the attending physician or practitioner. The form must be submitted to the City Administrator within fifteen (15) calendar days after requested. If the form is not submitted in a timely fashion, the employee must provide a reasonable explanation for the delay. Failure to provide medical certification may result in a denial or delay of the leave.

The City may require an employee obtain a second opinion from a provider which the City selects. If necessary to resolve a conflict between the original certification and the second opinion, the City may require the opinion of a third doctor. This third opinion will be considered final. An employee will be provisionally entitled to leave and benefits under the FMLA pending the second and/or third opinion.

Leave is due to an employee's own serious health condition, a fitness for duty certification (FFD) may be required before an employee can return to work. Failure to timely provide such certification may eliminate or delay an employee's right to reinstatement under the FMLA.

If an employee is using intermittent leave, and reasonable safety concerns exist regarding the employee's ability to perform his or her duties, a FFD certificate may be required as frequently as every 30 days during periods when the employee has used intermittent leave. **Recertification** 

Recertification of the need for leave may be required if the employee requests an extension of the original length approved by the City or if the circumstances regarding the leave have changed. Recertification may also be required if there is a question as to the validity of the certification or if the employee is unable to return to work due to the serious health condition.

#### Reinstatement

Employees returning from Family and Medical Leave will be reinstated in the same position or a position equivalent in pay, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment.

An employee's reinstatement rights are the same as they would have been had the employee not been on leave. Thus, if an employee's position would have been eliminated or an employee would have been terminated but for the leave, the employee would not have the right to be reinstated upon return from leave.

#### Notice of Intent to Return from FMLA Leave

The City requires an employee on FMLA leave to report periodically on the employee's status and intent to return to work.

#### Effect on Benefits

An employee granted leave under this policy will continue to be covered under the City's group health and dental insurance plan under the same conditions and at the same level of City contribution as would have been provided had they been continuously employed during the leave period. All paid benefits run concurrently with unpaid FMLA benefits. For example, STD benefits, if available, will run concurrently with unpaid FMLA leave so that an employee will receive STD benefits while taking up to 12 weeks of FMLA leave. If there are changes in the City's contribution levels while the employee is on leave, those changes will take place as if the employee were still on the job.

The employee will be required to continue payment of the employee portion of group insurance coverage while on leave. Arrangements for payment of the employee's portion of premiums must be made by the employee with the City.

#### Failure to Return to Work after FMLA

Under certain circumstances, if the employee does not return to work at the end of the FMLA leave for at least 30 calendar days, the City may require the employee to repay the portion of the monthly cost paid by the City for group health plan benefits. The City may also require the employee to repay any amounts the City paid on the employee's behalf to maintain benefits other than group health plan benefits.

If an employee does not return to work following 12 weeks of FMLA leave, the employee may be subject to COBRA continuation.

If the employee fails to pay the City a portion of the premiums for which he or she is responsible during the FMLA leave and the employee fails to return to work, coverage may end. Loss of coverage for failure to pay premiums is not a qualifying event for purposes of continuation coverage under COBRA.

If the employee does not return from the FMLA leave and coverage ended sometime during the FMLA leave due to lack of payment, there is no COBRA election available. For COBRA to apply, the employee must have been covered on the day before the qualifying event. In this situation, the qualifying event would occur at the time the employee did not return from the leave.

## **Activities Prohibited During FMLA**

While on leave, an employee may not engage in activities (including employment) which have the same or similar requirements and essential functions of an employee's current position.

While on leave, an employee may not engage in any activity that conflicts with the best interests of the City. Such conduct will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

#### Seniority

Seniority does not accrue during any period of unpaid FMLA except as allowed when the leave is covered by worker's compensation). However, seniority accrued prior to commencement of FMLA leave will not be lost.

# Use of Accrued Paid Leave or Compensatory Time During Family and Medical Leave

Prior to taking unpaid FMLA leave employees must use all accrued sick leave, vacation leave (annual leave) and compensatory time prior to taking an unpaid leave unless their medical condition/injury is covered by worker's compensation or the absence qualifies under the state Parental Leave law (see Parental Leave Policy).

Any paid disability leave benefits or sick leave available to employees for covered reason (an employee's serious health condition or a covered family member's serious health condition, including workers' compensation leave (to the extent that it qualifies) will run concurrently with FMLA.

#### **Additional Leave**

Employees who cannot return from an approved FMLA leave at the end of the approved leave period may request an extension (up to the maximum of twelve (12) weeks allowed under FMLA). If the twelve (12) FMLA weeks have already been used, the employee can request to go on a regular unpaid leave of absence. If approved, before unpaid leave begins the employee must use any accrued sick leave, compensatory time, or vacation leave (annual leave) that remains. If the leave is approved and unpaid, the employee will be required to pay the full cost of all group insurance, as provided under COBRA, in order to continue coverage.

If the unpaid leave of absence is not approved or the employee fails to request additional leave, the employee will be considered to have voluntarily resigned. If circumstances beyond the employee's control prevented the employee from requesting additional leave, a retroactive leave request may be allowed, subject to the City Council's approval.

#### FMLA -- QUALIFIED EXIGENCY AND MILITARY CAREGIVER LEAVE

Qualified Exigency: Eligible employees (described above) whose spouse, son, daughter or parent either has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active military duty or who is already on covered active duty may take up to 12 weeks of leave for reasons related to or affected by the family member's call-up or service.

The qualifying exigency must be one of the following: (1) short-notice deployment. (2) Military events and activities, 3) child care and school activities, (3) financial and legal arrangements, 5) counseling, 6) rest and recuperation, (7) post-deployment activities and 8) additional activities that arise out of active duty, provided that the employer and employee agree, including agreement on timing and duration of the leave.

Military Caregiver Leave: An employee eligible for FMLA leave (described above) who is the spouse, son, daughter, or parent, or next of kin of a covered service member may take up to 26 weeks in a single 12-month period to take care of leave to care for that service member.

The family member must be a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, or a member of the Armed Forces, the National

Guard or Reserves who is on the temporary disability retired list, who has a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty on active duty for which he or she is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; or otherwise in outpatient status; or otherwise on the temporary disability retired list. Eligible employees may not take leave under this provision to care for former members of the Armed Forces, former members of the National Guard and Reserves, and members on the permanent disability retired list.

#### Definitions:

- A "son or daughter of a covered service member" means the covered service member's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered service member stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age.
- A "parent of a covered service member" means a covered service member's biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered service member. This term does not include parents "in law."
- The "next of kin of a covered service member" is the nearest blood relative, other than the covered service member's spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the service member by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered service member has specifically designated in writing another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver leave under the FMLA. When no such designation is made, and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered service member, all such family members shall be considered the covered service member's next of kin and may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered service member, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered service member's only next of kin. For example, if a covered service member has three siblings and has not designated a blood relative to provide care, all three siblings would be considered the covered service member's next of kin. Alternatively, where a covered service member has a sibling(s) and designates a cousin as his or her next of kin for FMLA purposes, then only the designated cousin is eligible as the covered service member's next of kin. An employer is permitted to require an employee to provide confirmation of covered family relationship to the covered service member pursuant to § 825.122(i).

### "Covered active duty" means:

- "Covered active duty" for members of a regular component of the Armed Forces means duty during deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country.
- "Covered active duty" for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces (members of the U.S. National Guard and Reserves) means duty during deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a call or order to active duty in a contingency operation as defined in section 101(a) (13) (B) of title 10, United States Code. (a) In the case of a member of a regular component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country.

### "Covered service member" means:

- A member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) 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; or
- A veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of 5 years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy. "Serious injury or illness means:
- In the case of a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves), means an injury or illness that was incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating; and
- In the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during a period when the person was a covered service member, means a qualifying (as defined by the Secretary of Labor) injury or illness incurred by a covered service member in the line of duty on active duty that may render the service member medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank or rating.
- Outpatient status, with respect to a covered service member, means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to either a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

# Amount of Leave – Qualified Exigency

An eligible employee can take up to 12 weeks of leave for a qualified exigency.

### Amount of Leave – Military Caregiver

An eligible employee taking military caregiver leave is entitled to 26 workweeks of leave during a "single 12-month period." The "single 12-month period" begins on the first day the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for a covered service member and ends 12 months after that date.

Leave taken for any FMLA reason counts towards the 26 week entitlement. If an employee does not take all of 26 workweeks of leave entitlement to care for a covered service member during this "single 12-month period," the remaining part of the 26 workweeks of leave entitlement to care for the covered service member is forfeited.

# Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave

The City will require certification of the qualifying exigency for military family leave. The employee must respond to such a request within 15 days of the request or provide a reasonable explanation for the delay. Failure to provide certification may result in a denial of continuation of leave. This certification will be provided using the DOL Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave

Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of Covered Service member for Military Family Leave.

The City will require certification for the serious injury or illness of the covered service member. The employee must respond to such a request within 15 days of the request or provide a reasonable explanation for the delay. Failure to provide certification may result in a denial of continuation of leave. This certification will be provided using the DOL Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of Covered Service member. All other provisions of the FMLA policy, including Use of Paid Leave, Employee status and benefits during leave, the Procedure for Requesting Leave, Benefits during Leave and Reinstatement, are outlined above in the FMLA policy.

## Reasonable Unpaid Work Time for Nursing Mothers

Nursing mothers will be provided reasonable unpaid break time for nursing mothers to express milk for nursing her child for one year after the child's birth. The city will provide a room (other than a bathroom) as close as possible to the employee's work area, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public and includes access to an electrical outlet, where the nursing mother can express milk in private.

### **Light Duty/Modified Duty Assignment**

This policy is to establish guidelines for temporary assignment of work to temporarily disabled employees who are medically unable to perform their regular work duties. Light duty is evaluated by the city administrator on a case-by-case basis. This policy does not guarantee assignment to light duty.

Such assignments are for short-term, temporary disability-type purposes; assignment of light duty is at the discretion of the city administrator. The city administrator reserves the right to determine when and if light duty work will be assigned.

When an employee is unable to perform the essential requirements of his/her job due to a temporary disability, he/she will notify the supervisor in writing as to the nature and extent of the disability and the reason why he/she is unable to perform the essential functions, duties, and requirements of the position. This notice must be accompanied by a physician's report containing a diagnosis, current treatment, and any work restrictions related to the temporary disability. The notice must include the expected time frame regarding return to work with no restrictions, meeting all essential requirements and functions of the city's job description along with a written request for light duty. Upon receipt of the written request, the supervisor is to forward a copy of the report to the city administrator.

The city may require a medical exam conducted by a physician selected by the city to verify the diagnosis, current treatment, expected length of temporary disability, and work restrictions.

It is at the discretion of the city administrator whether or not to assign light duty work to the employee. Although this policy is handled on a case-by-case basis, light duty will not generally be approved beyond six months.

If the city offers a light duty assignment to an employee who is out on workers' compensation leave, the employee may be subject to penalties if he/she refuses such work. The city will not, however, require an employee who is otherwise qualified for protection under the Family and Medical Leave Act to accept a light duty assignment.

The circumstances of each disabled employee performing light duty work will be reviewed regularly. Any light duty/modified work assignment may be discontinued at any time.

# Reasonable Accommodations to an Employee for Health Conditions Relating to Pregnancy

The city will attempt to provide a female employee who requests reasonable accommodation with the following for her health conditions related to her pregnancy or childbirth:

- More frequent restroom, food, and water breaks;
- Seating;
- Limits on lifting over 20 pounds; and/or
- Temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position, should one be available.

Unless such accommodations impose an undue hardship on the city, the city will engage in an interactive process with respect to an employee's request for a reasonable accommodation.

# SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION General

The City of Waterville is committed to creating and maintaining a work place free of harassment and discrimination. Such harassment is a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

In keeping with this commitment, the city maintains a strict policy prohibiting unlawful harassment, including sexual harassment. This policy prohibits harassment in any form, including verbal and physical harassment.

This policy statement is intended to make all employees sensitive to the matter of sexual harassment, to express the city's strong disapproval of unlawful sexual harassment, to advise employees against this behavior and to inform them of their rights and obligations. The most effective way to address any sexual harassment issue is to bring it to the attention of management.

#### **Definitions**

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To provide employees with a better understanding of what constitutes sexual harassment, the definition, based on Minnesota Statute § 363.01, subdivision 41, is provided: sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact, or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature, when:

- Submitting to the conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or
- Submitting to or rejecting the conduct is used as the basis for an employment decision affecting an individual's employment; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or result of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

Examples of inappropriate conduct include but are not limited to: unwanted physical contact; unwelcome sexual jokes or comments; sexually explicit posters or pinups; repeated and unwelcome requests for dates or sexual favors; sexual gestures or any indication, expressed or implied, that job security or any other condition of employment depends on submission to or rejection of unwelcome sexual requests or behavior. In summary, sexual harassment is the unwanted, unwelcome and repeated action of an individual against another individual, using sexual overtones as a means of creating stress.

# **Expectations**

The City of Waterville recognizes the need to educate its employees on the subject of sexual harassment and stands committed to providing information and training. All employees are expected to treat each other and the general public with respect and to assist in fostering an environment that is free from unwanted harassment. Violations of this policy may result in discipline, including possible termination. Each situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Employees who feel that they have been victims of sexual harassment, or employees who are aware of such harassment, should immediately report their concerns to any of the following:

- 1. Immediate supervisor;
- City administrator;
- 3. Mayor or city councilmember.

In addition to notifying one of the above persons and stating the nature of the harassment, the employee is also encouraged to take the following steps:

- 1. Make it clear to the harasser that the conduct is unwelcome and document that conversation.
- Document the occurrences of harassment.
- 3. Submit the documented complaints to your supervisor, city administrator, mayor, or any member of the City Council. Employees are strongly encouraged to put the complaint in writing.

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4. Document any further harassment or reprisals that occur after the initial complaint is made.

The city urges that conduct which is viewed as offensive be reported immediately to allow for corrective action to be taken through education and immediate counseling, if appropriate. Management has the obligation to provide an environment free of sexual harassment. The city is obligated to prevent and correct unlawful harassment in a manner which does not abridge the rights of the accused. To accomplish this task, the cooperation of all employees is required.

The city will take action to correct any and all reported harassment to the extent evidence is available to verify the alleged harassment and any related retaliation. All allegations will be investigated. Strict confidentiality is not possible in all cases of sexual harassment as the accused has the right to answer charges made against them; particularly if discipline is a possible outcome. Reasonable efforts will be made to respect the confidentiality of the individuals involved, to the extent possible.

Any employee who makes a false complaint or provides false information during an investigation may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

## Retaliation

The City of Waterville will not tolerate retaliation or intimidation directed towards anyone who makes a complaint. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal or harassment. Any individual who retaliates against a person who testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

### RESPECTFUL WORKPLACE POLICY

(includes sexual harassment prevention)

The intent of this policy is to provide general guidelines about the conduct that is and is not appropriate in the workplace. The city acknowledges that this policy cannot possibly predict all situations that might arise, and also recognizes that some employees are exposed to disrespectful behavior, and even violence, by the very nature of their jobs.

### **Applicability**

Maintaining a respectful work environment is a shared responsibility. This policy is applicable to all city personnel including regular and temporary employees, volunteers, firefighters, and City Council members.

### **Abusive Customer Behavior**

While the city has a strong commitment to customer service, the city does not expect that employees accept verbal abuse from any customer. An employee may request that a supervisor intervene when a customer is abusive, or they may defuse the situation themselves, including ending the contact.

If there is a concern over the possibility of physical violence, a supervisor should be contacted immediately. When extreme conditions dictate, 911 may be called. Employees should leave the area immediately when violence is imminent unless their duties require them to remain. Employees must notify their supervisor about the incident as soon as possible. Types of Disrespectful Behavior.

The following types of behaviors cause a disruption in the workplace and are, in many instances, unlawful:

### Violent behavior:

includes the use of physical force, harassment, or intimidation.

## Discriminatory behavior:

includes inappropriate remarks about or conduct related to a person's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, disability, sex, marital status, age, sexual orientation, or status with regard to public assistance.

### Offensive behavior:

may include such actions as: rudeness, angry outbursts, inappropriate humor, vulgar obscenities, name calling, disrespectful language, or any other behavior regarded as offensive to a reasonable person. It is not possible to anticipate in this policy every example of offensive behavior. Accordingly, employees are encouraged to discuss with their fellow employees and supervisor what is regarded as offensive, taking into account the sensibilities of employees and the possibility of public reaction. Although the standard for how employees treat each other and the general public will be the same throughout the city, there may be differences between work groups about what is appropriate in other circumstances unique to a work group. If an employee is unsure whether a particular behavior is appropriate, the employee should request clarification from their supervisor or the city administrator.

#### Sexual harassment:

can consist of a wide range of unwanted and unwelcome sexually directed behavior such as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submitting to the conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or
- Submitting to or rejecting the conduct is used as the basis for an employment decision affecting an individual's employment; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or result of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

## Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Unwelcome or unwanted sexual advances. This means stalking, patting, pinching, brushing up against, hugging, cornering, kissing, fondling or any other similar physical contact considered unacceptable by another individual.
- Verbal or written abuse, kidding, or comments that are sexually-oriented and considered unacceptable by another individual. This includes comments about an individual's body or

appearance where such comments go beyond mere courtesy, telling "dirty jokes" or any other tasteless, sexually oriented comments, innuendos or actions that offend others.

• Requests or demands for sexual favors. This includes subtle or obvious expectations, pressures, or requests for any type of sexual favor, along with an implied or specific promise of favorable treatment (or negative consequence) concerning one's current or future job.

# Possession and Use of Dangerous Weapons

Possession or use of a dangerous weapon (see attached definitions) is prohibited on city property, in city vehicles, or in any personal vehicle, which is being used for city business. This includes employees with valid permits to carry firearms.

The following exceptions to the dangerous weapons prohibition are as follows:

- Employees legally in possession of a firearm for which the employee holds a valid permit, if required, and said firearm is secured within an attended personal vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended personal vehicle while that person is working on city property.
- A person who is showing or transferring the weapon or firearm to a police officer as part of an investigation.
- Police officers and employees who are in possession of a weapon or firearm in the scope of their official duties.

# **Employee Response to Disrespectful Workplace Behavior**

Employees who believe that disrespectful behavior is occurring are encouraged to deal with the situation in one of the ways listed below. However, if the allegations involve violent behavior, sexual harassment, or discriminatory behavior, then the employee is responsible for taking one of the actions below. If employees see or overhear a violation of this policy, they are encouraged to follow the steps below.

Step 1(a). Politely, but firmly, tell whoever is engaging in the disrespectful behavior how you feel about their actions. Politely request the person to stop the behavior because you feel intimidated, offended, or uncomfortable. If practical, bring a witness with you for this discussion.

Step 1(b). If you fear adverse consequences could result from telling the offender or if the matter is not resolved by direct contact, go to your supervisor or city administrator. The person to whom you speak is responsible for documenting the issues and for giving you a status report on the matter no later than ten business days after your report.

Step 1(c). In the case of violent behavior, all employees are required to report the incident immediately to their supervisor, city administrator, or Police Department. Any employee who observes sexual harassment or discriminatory behavior, or receives any reliable information about such conduct, must report it within two business days to a supervisor or the city administrator.

Step 2. If, after what is considered to be a reasonable length of time (for example, 30 days), you believe inadequate action is being taken to resolve your complaint/concern, the next step is to report the incident to the city administrator or the mayor.

# Supervisor's Response to Allegations of Disrespectful Workplace Behavior

Employees who have a complaint of disrespectful workplace behavior will be taken seriously.

In the case of sexual harassment or discriminatory behavior, a supervisor must report the allegations within two business days to the city administrator, who will determine whether an investigation is warranted. A supervisor must act upon such a report even if requested otherwise by the victim. In situations other than sexual harassment and discriminatory behavior, supervisors will use the following guidelines when an allegation is reported:

Step 1. If the nature of the allegations and the wishes of the victim warrant a simple intervention, the supervisor may choose to handle the matter informally. The supervisor may conduct a coaching session with the offender, explaining the impact of his/her actions and requiring that the conduct not reoccur. This approach is particularly appropriate when there is some ambiguity about whether the conduct was disrespectful.

Step 2. If a formal investigation is warranted, the individual alleging a violation of this policy will be interviewed to discuss the nature of the allegations. The person being interviewed may have someone of his/her own choosing present during the interview. The investigator will obtain the following description of the incident, including date, time and place:

- Corroborating evidence.
- A list of witnesses.
- Identification of the offender.
  - Step 3. The supervisor must notify the city administrator about the allegations.
- Step 4. As soon as practical after receiving the written or verbal complaint, the alleged policy violator will be informed of the allegations. The alleged violator will have the opportunity to answer questions and respond to the allegations.
- Step 5. After adequate investigation and consultation with the appropriate personnel, a decision will be made regarding whether or not disciplinary action will be taken.
- Step 6. The alleged violator and complainant will be advised of the findings and conclusions as soon as practicable.

## **Special Reporting Requirements**

When the supervisor is perceived to be the cause of a disrespectful workplace behavior incident, a report will be made to the city administrator who will assume the responsibility for investigation and discipline.

If the city administrator is perceived to be the cause of a disrespectful workplace behavior incident, a report will be made to the city attorney who will confer with the mayor and City Council regarding appropriate investigation and action.

If a councilmember is perceived to be the cause of a disrespectful workplace behavior incident involving city personnel, the report will be made to the city administrator and referred to the city attorney who will undertake the necessary investigation. The city attorney will report his/her findings to the City Council, which will take the action it deems appropriate.

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Pending completion of the investigation, the city administrator may at his/her discretion take appropriate action to protect the alleged victim, other employees, or citizens.

### Confidentiality

A person reporting or witnessing a violation of this policy cannot be guaranteed anonymity. The person's name and statements may have to be provided to the alleged offender. All complaints and investigative materials will be contained in a file separate from the involved employees' personnel files. If disciplinary action does result from the investigation, the results of the disciplinary action will then become a part of the employee(s) personnel file(s).

### Retaliation

Consistent with the terms of applicable statutes and city personnel policies, the city may discipline any individual who retaliates against any person who reports alleged violations of this policy. The city may also discipline any individual who retaliates against any participant in an investigation, proceeding or hearing relating to the report of alleged violations. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, or harassment.

#### SEPARATION FROM SERVICE

# Resignations

Employees wishing to leave the city service in good standing must provide a written resignation notice to their supervisor, at least ten (10) working days before leaving. Exempt employees must give thirty (30) calendar days' notice. The written resignation must state the effective date of the employee's resignation.

Unauthorized absences from work for a period of three consecutive work days may be considered as resignation without proper notice.

Failure to comply with this procedure may be cause for denying the employee's severance pay and any future employment with the city.

## Severance Pay

Employees who leave the employ of the city in good standing by retirement or resignation will receive pay for 100 percent of unused accrued vacation (annual leave).

#### DISCIPLINE

# **General Policy**

Supervisors are responsible for maintaining compliance with city standards of employee conduct. The objective of this policy is to establish a standard disciplinary process for employees of the City of Waterville. City employees will be subject to disciplinary action for failure to fulfill their duties and responsibilities at the level required, including observance of work rules and standards of conduct and applicable city policies.

Discipline will be administered in a non-discriminatory manner. An employee who believes that discipline applied was either unjust or disproportionate to the offense committed may pursue a remedy through the grievance procedures established in the city's personnel

policies. The supervisor and/or the city administrator will investigate any allegation on which disciplinary action might be based before any disciplinary action is taken.

## No Contract Language Established

This policy is not to be construed as contractual terms and is intended to serve only as a guide for employment discipline.

### **Process**

The city may elect to use progressive discipline, a system of escalating responses intended to correct the negative behavior rather than to punish the employee. There may be circumstances that warrant deviation from the suggested order or where progressive discipline is not appropriate. Nothing in these personnel policies implies that any city employee has a contractual right or guarantee (also known as a property right) to the job he/she performs.

Documentation of disciplinary action taken will be placed in the employee's personnel file with a copy provided to the employee.

The following are descriptions of the types of disciplinary actions:

# **Oral Reprimand**

This measure will be used where informal discussions with the employee's supervisor have not resolved the matter. All supervisors have the ability to issue oral reprimands without prior approval.

Oral reprimands are normally given for first infractions on minor offenses to clarify expectations and put the employee on notice that the performance or behavior needs to change, and what the change must be. The supervisor will document the oral reprimand including date(s) and a summary of discussion and corrective action needed.

### Written Reprimand

A written reprimand is more serious and may follow an oral reprimand when the problem is not corrected or the behavior has not consistently improved in a reasonable period of time. Serious infractions may require skipping either the oral or written reprimand, or both. Written reprimands are issued by the supervisor with prior approval from the city administrator.

A written reprimand will: (1) state what did happen; (2) state what should have happened; (3) identify the policy, directive or performance expectation that was not followed; (4) provide history, if any, on the issue; (5) state goals, including timetables, and expectations for the future; and (6) indicate consequences of recurrence.

Employees will be given a copy of the reprimand to sign acknowledging its receipt. Employees' signatures do not mean the employee agrees with the reprimand. Written reprimands will be placed in the employee's personnel file.

# **Suspension With or Without Pay**

The city council may suspend an employee without pay for disciplinary reasons. Suspension without pay may be followed with immediate dismissal as deemed appropriate by the City Council, except in the case of veterans. Qualified veterans will not be suspended without pay in conjunction with a termination.

The employee will be notified in writing of the reason for the suspension either prior to the suspension or shortly thereafter. A copy of the letter of suspension will be placed in the employee's personnel file.

An employee may be suspended or placed on involuntary leave of absence pending an investigation of an allegation involving that employee. The leave may be with or without pay depending on a number of factors including the nature of the allegations. If the allegation is proven false after the investigation, the relevant written documents will be removed from the employee's personnel file and the employee will receive any compensation and benefits due had the suspension not taken place.

#### Demotion and/or Transfer

An employee may be demoted or transferred if attempts at resolving an issue have failed and the city administrator determines a demotion or transfer to be the best solution to the problem. The employee must be qualified for the position to which they are being demoted or transferred. The City Council must approve this action.

### Salary

An employee's salary increase may be withheld or the salary may be decreased due to performance deficiencies.

### Dismissal

The city administrator, with the approval of the City Council, may dismiss an employee for substandard work performance, serious misconduct, or behavior not in keeping with city standards.

If the disciplinary action involves the removal of a qualified veteran, the appropriate hearing notice will be provided and all rights will be afforded the veteran in accordance with Minnesota law.

#### **GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

Any dispute between an employee and the city relative to the application, meaning or interpretation of these personnel policies will be settled in the following manner:

Step 1: The employee must present the grievance in writing, stating the nature of the grievance, the facts on which it is based, the provision or provisions of the personnel policies allegedly violated and the remedy requested, to the proper supervisor within twenty-one (21) days after the alleged violation or dispute has occurred. The supervisor will respond to the employee in writing within seven (7) calendar days.

Step 2: If the grievance has not been settled in accordance with Step 1, it must be presented in writing, stating the nature of the grievance, the facts on which it is based, the provision or provisions of the Personnel Policies allegedly violated, and the remedy requested, by the employee to the city administrator within seven (7) days after the supervisor's response is due. The city administrator or his/her designee will respond to the employee in writing within seven (7) calendar days. The decision of the city administrator is final for all disputes with

exception of those specific components in a performance evaluation subject to a challenge through the Minnesota Department of Administration.

#### Waiver

If a grievance is not presented within the time limits set forth above, it will be considered "waived." If a grievance is not appealed to the next step in the specified time limit or any agreed extension thereof, it will be considered settled on the basis of the city's last answer. If the city does not answer a grievance or an appeal within the specified time limits, the employee may elect to treat the grievance as denied at that step and immediately appeal the grievance to the next step. The time limit in each step may be extended by mutual agreement of the city and the employee without prejudice to either party.

# The following actions are not grievable:

- 1. While certain components of a performance evaluation, such as disputed facts reported to be incomplete or inaccurate are challengeable, other performance evaluation data, including subjective assessments, are not.
  - 2. Pay increases or lack thereof; and
  - Merit pay awards.

The above list is not meant to be all inclusive or exhaustive.

### **EMPLOYEE EDUCATION & TRAINING**

The city promotes staff development as an essential, ongoing function needed to maintain and improve cost effective quality service to residents. The purposes for staff development are to ensure that employees develop and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary for effective job performance and to provide employees with an opportunity for job enrichment and mobility.

### **Policy**

The city will pay for the costs of an employee's participation in training and attendance at professional conferences, provided that attendance is approved in advance under the following criteria and procedures:

## **Job-Related Training & Conferences**

The subject matter of the training session or conference is directly job-related and relevant to the performance of the employee's work responsibilities. Responsibilities outlined in the job description, annual work program requirements and training goals and objectives that have been developed for the employee will be considered in determining if the request is job-related.

CLE or similar courses taken by an employee in order to maintain licensing or other professional accreditation will not be eligible for payment under this policy unless the subject matter relates directly to the employee's duties, even though the employee may be required to maintain such licensing or accreditation as a condition of employment with the city.

The supervisor and the city administrator are responsible for determining job-relatedness and approving or disapproving training and conference attendance.

## **Job-Related Meetings**

Attendance at professional meetings directly related to the performance of the employee's work responsibilities require the approval of the city administrator. Advance supervisor approval is required to ensure adequate department coverage.

## Request for Participation in Training & Conferences

The request for participation in a training session or conference must be submitted in writing to the employee's supervisor. All requests must include an estimate of the total cost (training session, travel, meals, etc.) and a statement of how the education or training is related to the performance of the employee's work responsibilities with the city. Requests totaling more than \$100.00 must be approved by the employee's supervisor and the city administrator. Documentation of conference or training attendance will be provided to the employee with a copy placed in the employee's personnel file.

Payment information such as invoices, billing statements, etc., regarding the conference or training should be forwarded to accounting for prompt payment.

## **Out of State Travel**

Attendance at training or conferences out of state is approved only if the training or conference is not available locally. All requests for out of state travel are reviewed for approval/disapproval by the city council.

# Not to Exceed Figure

Payment of training and/or conference expenses must not exceed \$1,000 per employee per fiscal year, excluding travel and subsistence costs. Exceptions must receive approval by the City Council.

# **Compensation for Travel & Training Time**

Time spent traveling to and from, as well as time spent attending a training session or conference, will be compensated in accordance with the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

Travel and other related training expenses will be reimbursed subject to the employee providing necessary receipts and appropriate documentation.

### Memberships and Dues

The purpose of memberships to various professional organizations must be directly related to the betterment of the services of the city. Normally, one city membership per agency, as determined by the city administrator is allowed, providing funds are available.

Upon separation of employment, individual memberships remain with the city and are transferred to another employee by the supervisor.

#### **Travel & Meal Allowance**

If employees are required to travel outside of the area in performance of their duties as a city employee, they will receive reimbursement of expenses for meals, lodging and necessary expenses incurred. However, the city will not reimburse employees for meals

connected with training or meetings within city limits, unless the training or meeting is held as a breakfast, lunch or dinner meeting.

Employees who find it necessary to use their private automobiles for city travel and who do not receive a car allowance will be reimbursed at the prevailing mileage rate as established by the City Council, not to exceed the allowable IRS rate.

Expenses for meals, including sales tax and gratuity, will be reimbursed according to this policy. No reimbursement will be made for alcoholic beverages.

#### **OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT**

The potential for conflicts of interest is lessened when individuals employed by the City of Waterville regard the city as their primary employment responsibility. All outside employment is to be reported to the employee's immediate supervisor (with the exception of part-time employees). If a potential conflict exists based on this policy or any other consideration, the supervisor will consult with the city administrator. Any city employee accepting employment in an outside position that is determined by the city administrator to be in conflict with the employee's city job will be required to resign from the outside employment or may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

For the purpose of this policy, outside employment refers to any non-city employment or consulting work for which an employee receives compensation, except for compensation received in conjunction with military service or holding a political office or an appointment to a government board or commission that is compatible with city employment. The following is to be considered when determining if outside employment is acceptable:

- Outside employment must not interfere with a full-time employee's availability during the city's regular hours of operation or with a part-time employee's regular work schedule.
- Outside employment must not interfere with the employee's ability to fulfill the essential requirements of his/her position.
- The employee must not use city equipment, resources or staff in the course of the outside employment.
- The employee must not violate any city personnel policies as a result of outside employment.
- The employee must not receive compensation from another individual or employer for services performed during hours for which he/she is also being compensated by the city. Work performed for others while on approved vacation or compensatory time is not a violation of policy unless that work creates the appearance of a conflict of interest.
- No employee will work for another employer, or for his/her own business, while using paid sick leave from the city for those same hours.
- Departments may establish more specific policies as appropriate, subject to the approval of the city administrator.

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interests of the city without unnecessary restriction of employees in the conduct of their duties. This policy will be implemented to prevent the improper use or abuse of cellular phones and to ensure that city employees exercise the highest standards of propriety in their use.

# **General Policy**

Cellular telephones are intended for the use of city employees in the conduct of their work for the city. Supervisors are responsible for the cellular telephones assigned to their employees and will exercise discretion in their use. Nothing in this policy will limit supervisor discretion to allow reasonable and prudent personal use of such telephones or equipment provided that:

- Its use in no way limits the conduct of work of the employee or other employees.
- No personal profit is gained or outside employment is served.

Alternatively, a supervisor may authorize an employee to use his/her own personal phone for city business and be reimbursed by the city for those calls.

Regardless of who pays the bill, cell phone records about city business are subject to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act. What this means is that if a request were received, the city would be under the obligation to determine what information is public data and what information is private data and would need access to the employee's phone records and possibly the phone itself in order to provide the data that is being requested. Therefore, the best practice is to limit usage of personal cell phones for city business to that which is truly necessary or be prepared to produce your cell phone and the associated records if needed. An employee will not be reimbursed for business-related calls without prior authorization from his/her supervisor. Supervisors may also prohibit employees from carrying their own personal cell phones during working hours if it interferes with the performance of their job duties.

Use of public resources by city employees for personal gain and/or private use including, but not limited to, outside employment or political campaign purposes, is prohibited and subject to disciplinary action which may include termination and/or criminal prosecution, depending on the circumstances. Incidental and occasional personal use may be permitted with the consent of the supervisor.

Personal calls will be made or received only when absolutely necessary. Such calls must not interfere with working operations and are to be completed as quickly as possible. In cases where the city does not regard accounting for personal calls to be unreasonable or administratively impractical due to the minimal cost involved, personal calls made by employees on a city-provided cellular phone must be paid for by the employee through reimbursement to the city based on actual cost listed on the city's phone bill.

#### **Procedures**

It is the objective of the City of Waterville to prevent and correct any abuse or misuse of cellular telephones through the application of this policy. Employees who abuse or misuse such telephones may be subject to disciplinary action.

## Responsibility

The city administrator, or designee, will have primary responsibility for implementation and coordination of this policy. All supervisors will be responsible for enforcement within their departments.

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#### SAFETY

The health and safety of each employee of the city and the prevention of occupational injuries and illnesses are of primary importance to the city. To the greatest degree possible, management will maintain an environment free from unnecessary hazards and will establish safety policies and procedures for each department. Adherence to these policies is the responsibility of each employee. Overall administration of this policy is the responsibility of each supervisor.

## Reporting Accidents and Illnesses

Both Minnesota workers' compensation laws and the state and federal Occupational Safety and Health Acts require that all on the job injuries and illnesses be reported as soon as possible by the employee, or on behalf of the injured or ill employee, to his/her supervisor. The employee's immediate supervisor is required to complete a First Report of Injury and any other forms that may be necessary related to an injury or illness on the job.

# Safety Equipment/Gear

Where safety equipment is required by federal, state, or local rules and regulations, it is a condition of employment that such equipment be worn by the employee.

#### Unsafe Behavior

Supervisors are authorized to send an employee home immediately when the employee's behavior violates the city's personnel policies, department policies, or creates a potential health or safety issue for the employee or others.

Adopted By Council July 7, 2015