



TOWN OF GRAY
GRAY TOWN COUNCIL WORKSHOP
AGENDA • JUNE 4, 2024

**Gray Town
Council Workshop**

Town Council Chambers
24 Main Street, Gray, ME 04039
Microsoft Teams: <https://graymaine.link/TC-Workshop>
Phone 469-708-0487 / Meeting ID: 173 313 842#

5:30 PM

CALL to ORDER

Roll Call

WORKSHOP 5:30 PM - 7:00 PM

Changes to the Personnel Policy

Caregiver Retail Stores

ADJOURNMENT

** The Town of Gray is an equal opportunity employer and complies with all applicable equal access to public accommodations law. If you are planning to attend a Town Council or Town committee or board meeting and need assistance with a physical disability, please contact the Town Manager's office at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to have the Town assist you. 657-3339. TTY 657-3931.*



TOWN OF GRAY

Henry Pennell Municipal Complex
24 Main St, Gray Maine 04039
www.graymaine.org

ADMINISTRATION

Jonathan Hartt, HR Director
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(207) 657-3339 x102

MEMORANDUM

Date: May 29, 2024
To: Gray Town Council
From: Jonathan Hartt, Human Resources
Re: Personnel Policy Draft

Dear Councilors, the Town Manager and I would like to propose amendments to the Town's Personnel Policy. A recent review of this guiding document, conducted in collaboration with the Town's attorney, has identified areas where the Personnel Policy would benefit from additions and refinements. Please consider the list below.

Key Changes:

POLICY	SECTION	RECOMMENDED CHANGES
Background Checks	3 B - Hiring	NEW - Integrates existing language into a standalone policy and adds periodic checks to proactively ensure workplace safety and security.
Classifications	3 C - Hiring	Removing the requirement for Town Council to review all job descriptions and classifications enables the Town to update positions as needed to reflect evolving roles and responsibilities.
Position Changes	4 A - Personnel Actions	As above, allowing the Town Manager to make changes to positions in accordance with the budget will lead to more efficient operations and quicker adaptation to organizational needs.
Nursing Mothers Support	5 F - Hours of Work	NEW - Ensures compliance with Maine's Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Law and promotes a family-friendly workplace.
Compensatory Time	6 E - Compensation	Updating/clarifying eligibility and usage criteria in this way allows employees to better plan while meeting department needs.
Flextime	6 F - Compensation	NEW - A flextime option aligns employee needs with operational goals. Scheduling flexibility has become a top priority for many job seekers.
Shift Differential Pay	6 K - Compensation	NEW - Offering shift differential pay incentivizes employees to work during less desirable hours, ensuring staffing levels during critical times.
Vacation	7 B - Leave	Adding an option to sell back unused time acknowledges the diverse needs of our workforce; it also helps ensure business continuity when max accruals are reached during peak seasons.
Sick Time	7 C - Leave	Adding language for sick time payout to include benefits eligible employees who have resigned and

		transitioned to a non-benefits eligible status (e.g., per diem) ensures fair compensation while allowing continued service to the Town.
Personal Time	7 D - Leave	Specifies the allocation period to provide clarity and consistency in how personal time is managed.
Family and Medical Leave	7 H - Leave	Adding mention of Maine Paid Family and Medical Leave (PFML) reflects recent state law.
Health Insurance	8 B - Benefits	Adding compensation in lieu of employer-provided insurance would lead to cost savings for the Town and a more competitive benefits package as this option is offered by other municipalities.
Retirement	8 E - Benefits	Adding a MainePERS retirement option in July 2025 enhances the Town's retirement benefits to encourage candidates with municipal experience. By attracting and retaining top performers, the Town can achieve cost savings related to reduced turnover and the need for ongoing recruitment.
Education Reimbursement	8 G - Benefits	NEW - Integrates an existing policy adopted in September 18, 2018 but not added to the Personnel Policy. Supporting educational advancement can lead to increased job performance.
Safety Committee	9 A - Safety	NEW - Integrates existing language into standalone policy to ensure a clear understanding of the Committee's responsibilities to workplace safety and risk management.
Safety Policies	9 B - Safety	NEW - Compiles safety-related policies and programs into a separate handbook that can be updated as needed to reflect current best practices and regulatory requirements.
Safety Training	9 C - Safety	NEW - Integrates existing language into standalone policy to ensure all employees are well-informed and prepared to handle safety concerns.
Workers' Compensation	9 D - Safety	Updating procedural language for the Town's WC program ensures clarity and compliance.
Infectious Disease	9 F - Safety	Removed to the safety policies handbook.
CDL Testing	9 G - Safety	NEW - This new policy reflects existing procedures complying with federal testing requirements; ensures that our CDL drivers meet the necessary safety and operational standards.
Federal FMLA	Appendix A	Streamlining the language of our Federal FMLA policy makes it easier for employees to understand their rights and responsibilities.

Safety Policies Handbook:

As mentioned above, I would like to propose the creation of a Safety Policies handbook to include safety policies that may or may not be referenced/included in the Personnel Policy and may need to be updated periodically to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations and insurer requirements. For example: Emergency Action Plans, Blood Borne Pathogens/Infectious Disease;

Video Display Terminal; Back Injury Prevention; Slip and Fall Prevention; Hazard Communication; Lockout-Tagout; Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); Respiratory Protection; CDL Testing; and Incident Review. These policies apply to Town of Gray employees and are reviewed by the Safety Committee and approved by the Town Manager. All policies will be posted and available to all employees in the HR drive on Sharepoint.

Training Day:

On a related note, please be advised that Staff Training Day is scheduled for Wednesday, June 26, and many Town facilities will be closed during this time to allow for annual mandatory safety training to be conducted. Thanks for your support!

The Town Manager and I look forward to presenting these recommendations for your consideration and guidance. Thank you, and please let us know if you have any questions.

Town of Gray

PERSONNEL POLICY

Adopted: February 2, 2010

Amended: February 21, 2012

Amended: February 18, 2020

Amended: June 7, 2022

Amended: December 20, 2022

Amended: May 16, 2023

Amended: December 5, 2023

Amended: June 4, 2024

DRAFT

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Be it hereby resolved by the Town Council of Gray, Maine:

Section 1 – Introduction

The Town of Gray (hereafter “Town”) is committed to providing a fair and equitable system of personnel administration. By supporting our employees, we can ensure that they are able to provide the highest quality services to our residents.

The Personnel Policy that follows is designed to facilitate the efficient administration of Town business while promoting and maintaining equal employment conditions for all Town employees. Positions have been classified, where necessary, to clarify policies which apply strictly to employees with similar duties, authority, compensation, or responsibilities. This policy is adaptive in nature and may be amended to meet the Town’s future needs. This policy shall be applicable to all employees as defined within, unless otherwise provided in a separate agreement, and is not a contract of employment.

Section 2 – General Principles

A. Administration

As the Town Council-appointed administrative head of the Town, the Town Manager is the Administrator of the Personnel Policy. It is their duty to:

- 1) Encourage and exercise leadership in the development of sound personnel practices among the departments of the Town;
- 2) Advise the Gray Town Council regarding manpower needs and utilization;
- 3) Foster and develop programs for the improvement of employee effectiveness including training, safety, health, counseling and courtesy when dealing with the public and respectfulness of municipal property;
- 4) Establish and maintain records of all Town employees in the public service, setting forth as to each employee: classification, title, salary or status, sick time, vacation time and any other relevant data;
- 5) Ensure that at least one bulletin board shall be set up within easy access to each employee for the purpose of required Department of Labor posters, public notices, departmental regulations, etc.; and
- 6) Apply and perform any act, which may be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Personnel Policy.

The Town Manager designates the Human Resources Director to assist in the duties outlined above. The Human Resources Director should be considered a first point of contact for employees and external parties on personnel-related matters.

B. Equal Employment Opportunity

The Town of Gray is an Equal Opportunity employer. The Town recruits, selects, employs, and promotes employees based on merit and without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, and sexual orientation), national origin, age (40 or older), disability, genetic information, or any other lawfully protected status

listed by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

The Town complies fully with all state and federal employment laws, including, but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act (ADAA), the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA), and the Maine Human Rights Act. Employees who believe they have been subjected to any kind of discrimination should seek assistance from a supervisor, Human Resources, or the Town Manager without fear of retaliation.

C. Americans with Disabilities Act

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Town provides reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities. Requests for reasonable accommodation under the ADA or other laws should be submitted to the Director of Human Resources. The Town will engage in the interactive process with employees in order to review and provide requested accommodations when it is possible to do so, unless doing so would pose an undue hardship to the Town.

D. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

The Town is committed to maintaining a safe and productive workplace for all employees, job applicants, and contractors. We embrace and encourage celebration of characteristics that make each of our employees unique. All representatives of the Town of Gray have a responsibility to always treat others with dignity and respect.

Town employees are expected to exhibit conduct that reflects inclusion during work, at work functions on or off the work site, in their professional correspondence and social media interactions, and at all other Town-sponsored and participative events. Any employee found to have exhibited any inappropriate conduct or behavior against others may be subject to disciplinary action.

E. Definitions

Please reference these terms:

- 1) Anniversary Date: This date is used to determine an employee's seniority and benefit eligibility date as applicable. For example, this may include the hire date or date of change from a per diem position to a full-time benefits eligible position.
- 2) Appointing Authority: The Town Manager or the Town Council.
- 3) Employee: Denotes any person hired to a position by the Town Manager.
- 4) Good Standing: Employees who are not the subject of disciplinary action by the Town are considered in good standing.
- 5) Hire Date: The date on which an employee actually commences work for the Town of Gray. The "hire date" will always remain as this date regardless if there is a change in position classification.
- 6) Immediate Family: Includes parents, spouse/domestic partner, brother, sister, children (including step-children), grandparents, mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister-in-law,

brother-in-law.

- 7) Volunteer: Denotes any person who donates his or her time without expectation of compensation, excluding board and committee members and members of the Town Council as this policy document does not cover these groups.
- 8) Workday: A day on which an employee's work is normally done.
- 9) Years of Service: Total number of years of continuous service as an active regular full-time or part-time employee with a year being a 12-month period during which the employee completes at least 1,000 hours of service.

Section 3 – Hiring

A. Recruitment

The recruitment and selection process for Town vacancies may vary with the position, but as a standard practice all positions not filled by internal promotion will be publicly advertised through multiple mediums, such as websites, publications, job boards, and social media platforms. The Town seeks to identify and attract the most qualified employees possible based on relative knowledge, skills, abilities, experience, and overall performance during the selection process, and/or during prior service to the Town.

All qualified applicants will be considered, and applications should state the position the applicant is applying for. Any misrepresentations, falsifications or material omissions may result in an applicant's exclusion, or, if the person has been hired, termination. Applications for individuals not hired will be retained in a secure file for the minimum period required by law, after which records will be destroyed in a confidential manner.

Employment offers will be in writing and may be conditioned on the applicant passing a background check, employment verification, pre-employment physical exam by a medical provider of the Town's choice, a drug and alcohol test, motor vehicle and license record check, or any other lawful pre-employment screenings that are determined by state law to be appropriate for the position. The Town will check references and needed licensure for the applicant receiving an employment offer.

B. Background Checks

Following a conditional employment offer, the Town will initiate a background check for a prospective employee to ensure the welfare and safety of the citizens in the Town of Gray. Further, every five years following either the date of hire or the anniversary date of a previous background check, the Town will conduct a background investigation on current employees, provided that employees give authorization to the same.

The Town will initiate a driver record check on an annual basis following date of hire for employees who operate Town vehicles requiring CDL licenses and for employees who operate emergency vehicles in connection with Fire/EMS response. Driver records checks are intended to ensure the welfare and safety of the citizens in the Town of Gray, and are conducted upon employee authorization to the same.

C. Classifications

The Town has established four (4) employment classifications.

1. Group I: All regular full-time, salaried employees.
2. Group II: All regular full-time, hourly employees.
3. Group III: Regular part-time employees working from 20-34 hours per week.
4. Group IV: All other employees, including those working temporary, per-diem, or on-call positions. These employees are paid for hours worked and are not eligible for benefits other than legally mandated benefits (e.g., State Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation Insurance Laws).

The Town Manager or their designee shall develop and recommend job descriptions specifying title, classification, typical duties, and responsibilities. Each position is assigned a salary or wage range in accordance with the approved budget.

D. Types of Employment

1. Regular Employment

- a. Full Time: Employees who are regularly scheduled to work the Town's full-time schedule are, generally, eligible for the Town's benefit package, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of each benefit program. For the purposes of determining benefits eligibility, a full-time schedule means a minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week, based on a calendar year.
- b. Part Time: Employees who are regularly scheduled to work less than a full-time schedule, but no less than twenty (20) hours per week (or, alternatively, 1,000 hours per year). These employees receive all legally mandated benefits and are eligible for the Town's benefit package at full cost to the employee subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of each benefit program. If hours worked during a pay period drop under 20 hours per week, no vacation or sick time will be accrued for that pay period.
- c. Part Time Excluding Benefits: Those who are employed on a regularly scheduled basis of less than twenty (20) hours per week. If an employee in this category completes at least 1,000 hours per year, they shall be reclassified as a Part Time (Group III) employee.

2. Non-Regular Employment

- a. Temporary: Employees who may or may not work a specified number of hours per week but who are employed on a short-term basis at the discretion of the Town, usually for a specified term or project or are employed as part of seasonal operations. Employment beyond any initially stated period does not in any way imply a change in employment status. Temporary employees receive legally mandated benefits but are ineligible for the Town's benefit package.
- b. Per Diem: Employees who work on an intermittent or as-needed basis and accept additional compensation in lieu of participation in all but legally mandated benefits. The Town offers this category in limited classifications and to a limited number of employees, such as Firefighters/EMTs. Service in this category cannot be credited in any way toward any benefit program, even if the

employee is later assigned to a benefit-eligible classification.

- c. On Call: Call members do not have a regular schedule but work only as available and as needed when called into service. The Town offers this category only to fully trained Firefighters/EMTs who live in Gray. Call members earn minimum wage and are ineligible for participation in all but legally mandated benefits.

E. Probationary Period

All new or rehired employees shall work on a probationary basis for the first six months from their date of hire or a time as established in writing by the Town Manager. Any significant absence will automatically extend a probationary period by the length of the absence. During this period, the employee must exhibit fitness for the position and serves in an at-will capacity; the Town may end the employment relationship with or without cause or advance notice. During this period, the employee has no right of disciplinary appeal or grievance procedures. Probationary basis shall be consistent with regulations as established by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

During the initial probationary period, new employees are eligible for legally-mandated benefits. New employees shall not be eligible for health care benefits until the first day of the month following the first thirty (30) days of employment after their anniversary date. New employees shall be eligible for other benefit programs at full cost to the employee. A list of Town-offered optional benefits is available in the Appendix.

An employee who is promoted or transferred within the Town may be required to complete a secondary probationary period with each reassignment to a new position. If this probationary period is not satisfactorily completed, the employee may be dismissed or the employee may be allowed to return to their former position or to a comparable position for which the employee is qualified, depending on the availability of such positions and the Town's needs.

Section 4 – Personnel Actions

A. Promotions and Transfers

The Town believes in providing employees with opportunities for advancement and professional growth. Employees wishing to apply for, or recommend others for, a promotion or transfer must inform the Town Manager or designee in writing. Changes require the Town Manager's approval.

Vacancies shall be filled by promotion whenever in the judgment of the Town Manager, it is in the best interests of the Town to do so. Any salary offered for a promotion will be determined primarily based on the employee's qualifications for the new position and internal equity within the department. Employees can choose to accept or decline non-transfer promotion offers without repercussions in their current position.

Interdepartmental transfers (voluntary or involuntary) may be necessary depending on the Town's needs. Note also that this subsection does not govern reasonable accommodation

requests pursuant to the ADA. For more information concerning reasonable accommodation requests under the ADA, please refer to Section 2, Subsection 2-C.

B. Temporary Vacancies

When a regular employee is out for an extended period of time due to illness or injury, the Department Head must review the vacancy to determine if the operations can continue without the position being filled temporarily. The written analysis must include the cost benefits of using existing personnel, including any overtime incurred, versus the promotion or hiring to fill the vacancy. If it is determined that the position must be filled during this period the following shall apply:

1. Promotions: In those cases where a regular part-time employee is temporarily promoted to fill the full-time vacancy, the person promoted shall be entitled to receive, all benefits provided to that position as indicated in the position's job classification. Should the individual be returned to their regular part-time status, they shall be entitled to receive all benefits provided to that position as indicated in the position's job classification.
2. Hire: If a new person is hired temporarily to fill the full-time vacancy they shall only be entitled to the legally mandated benefits and holiday pay. If they are hired to the position as a full-time employee, then the time worked shall count towards their initial probationary period.

C. Performance Evaluation

Supervisors should provide frequent and periodic feedback to employees on job performance. Supervisors may utilize various tools as needed to assist employees in improving performance, such as assigning additional training and implementing performance improvement plans.

Written Performance Evaluations shall be completed at least annually at around the same time for all employees in Groups I-III. Employee evaluations must be signed by the employee, Department Head, and Town Manager or designee. An employee may attach a written statement within ten (10) calendar days after any evaluation given to be included in their personnel file.

D. Personnel File

The Town maintains a personnel file for each employee. Personnel files are confidential and are the property of the Town. Personnel files are kept in the Human Resources office. A personnel file may include items such as hiring data, applications, resumes, reference letters, signed job descriptions, change of status forms, performance reviews, letters of recognition, corrective actions, and exit interview information. Other documents such as medical information and Workers' Compensation information are part of the employee personnel file but, because of the confidential nature of this information, are kept in a secure location separate from the personnel file.

Requests for this information are subject to the following requirements and procedures:

1. Employee Requests - Pursuant to 26 M.R.S.A § 631, an employee is permitted to review and copy the employee's personnel file upon written request. This right additionally applies to a former employee or an authorized representative of the employee or former employee. File review and copying must take place at the location where the personnel files are maintained, during normal office hours unless, at the Human Resource Director's discretion, a more convenient time and location for the employee is arranged. Employees are entitled to one free copy of their personnel file per calendar year upon written request.
2. Verification of Employment - Prospective employers, financial institutions, and residential property managers may request information on a former or current employee's work history and salary. All such requests should be referred to Human Resources. Responses to written requests for verification of employment will be made on the form provided only when the request is accompanied by a former or current employee's signed authorization to release such information. A written verification of employment form that has been completed by Human Resources will be returned directly to the requesting party. Telephone requests for verification of employment by prospective employers, financial institutions, and residential property managers will be limited to confirming information stated by the external party.

E. Vital Information

To comply with federal and state regulations as well as for insurance and payroll purposes, employees must notify Human Resources, in writing, of any of the following changes:

1. Address and/or telephone number
2. Change in marital status
3. Change in dependent status
4. Legal change in name or citizenship status
5. Additional or relevant education or skills acquired since date of employment
6. Person to be notified in case of emergency
7. Change in military status or reserve requirements

Section 5 – Hours of Work

A. Work Schedule

The hours of work (starting times, quitting times, lunch times, and overtime) are established within each department subject to the Town Manager's approval. Due to the variety of services provided by the Town, it is necessary to have variations in work schedules. Work schedules may be addressed in collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) for union employees, in which case the CBA governs. The hours of work may be changed by mutual agreement of the Department Head and the department employees, subject to Town Manager's written approval. When work schedules change, employees will be provided with as much advance notice as possible.

Department Heads are responsible for ensuring that all breaks and lunch periods are taken as required by law and for maintaining a true and accurate record of hours worked. Tracking methods may vary by department but may include electronic or paper format. An employee

who knowingly submits hours they did not work and collects payment for them will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

B. Rest Breaks

Employees shall receive a paid rest or meal break of at least 30 consecutive minutes for each workday of six hours or more.

Rest breaks shall be scheduled by the Department Head, with the approval of the Town Manager, to ensure consistent treatment and normal delivery of services for the department.

Rest breaks must not exceed 60 minutes in total per workday and cannot be combined for use at the end of the workday. Rest breaks count toward hours worked.

C. Attendance and Lateness

Employees are expected to be reliable and punctual in reporting to work each day and to complete the full workday. Supervisors should monitor attendance and address unsatisfactory attendance and lateness in a timely and consistent manner. Absenteeism and repeated lateness may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Absences include all time lost from the work schedule, whether avoidable or unavoidable, voluntary, or involuntary. In the event of an unplanned absence, it is the responsibility of employees to notify their Department Head directly of the absence, as early as possible, but no later than fifteen (15) minutes after their scheduled starting time. Department Head approval of absence requests should cause a minimum loss of service to the public and is subject to approval by the Town Manager. Department Head requests shall be submitted to the Town Manager or designee.

Employees who fail to report to work for three consecutive business days without notifying the Town of the absence will be considered as having voluntarily resigned as a result of job abandonment. If the employee is unable to contact the Town for any absence, the employee should ask a representative (such as a family member or friend) to do so on the employee's behalf. If the employee or a representative is unable to contact the Town due to extreme circumstances (such as a medical emergency or natural disaster that prohibits the employee or a representative from contacting the Town within three days), the employee or the employee's representative must contact the Town as soon as practicable to explain the situation. In extreme circumstances, the Town will consider the explanation and its timing before determining if the voluntary resignation will be upheld.

D. Illness

Seasonal illnesses like coronavirus and the flu can negatively impact Town staffing and services. Town employees are encouraged to take preventive actions to protect themselves, coworkers, and residents. Employees should notify their supervisor and stay home if they are sick for any reason, but especially if they have symptoms of acute respiratory illness or signs of a fever. Employees may return to work after symptoms have improved and at least twenty-four (24) hours after their fever is gone without the use of fever-reducing medicines. For more information, refer to the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

website.

E. Emergencies

Emergencies requiring the closure of any of the Town's facilities will be announced on local radio and television stations as well as the Town website before 6:00 a.m., whenever possible. The Town Manager will contact Department Heads and activate the emergency phone tree to notify Town staff. Employees who are scheduled to work will be paid their normally scheduled hours during official closures. Emergency support staff including Facilities, Communications & Information, Public Safety, Public Works, and Recreation may be asked to work during official closures and will receive regular pay. For more information, refer to Town's Emergency (Extreme Weather) Closing Policy.

F. Nursing Mothers Support

The Town encourages employees and management to have a positive, accepting attitude toward working women who are expressing breastmilk or breastfeeding their nursing child. We support employees who are expressing breastmilk or breastfeeding their nursing child when they return to work.

The Town will provide the following:

1. Time to Express Milk or Breastfeed

Employees will be provided adequate break time to express breastmilk or to breastfeed their child for up to three years following the child's birth. The Town will allow flexibility in the employee's schedule with time beyond the regular break time to express milk or breastfeed as unpaid break time. The time needed beyond regular break time will be negotiated between the employee and their supervisor.

2. A Place to Express Milk or Breastfeed (Lactation Room)

Employees will be provided with a clean room or other location, which is not a toilet stall or bathroom, where an employee may express breastmilk or breastfeed their child in privacy. Human Resources shall work with mothers and their supervisors to determine a secure and private area for this purpose. The Lactation Room will be:

- Private
- Equipped with an electrical outlet
- In close proximity to the employee's work area when possible
- Furnished with comfortable seating
- Well lit

3. Atmosphere of Tolerance

Discrimination and harassment of employees that are expressing milk or breastfeeding their nursing child in any form is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

4. Communication

This policy shall be communicated to every incoming and current employee. Information about breastfeeding support after returning to work shall be provided to employees prior to their maternity leave.

5. Requesting Accommodations

Employees who may require an accommodation in connection with limitations arising out of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions are encouraged to inform their supervisor or Human Resources. The Town is committed to providing reasonable accommodations, provided that a requested accommodation does not cause an undue hardship to the operation of the Town.

Section 6 – Compensation

A. Pay Dates

Employees are paid bi-weekly, with the pay week from Sunday through Saturday. If a payday falls on a regularly scheduled holiday, employees will receive pay on the last day of work before the regularly scheduled payday. Deductions are taken out each pay period, with insurance premiums deducted based on a four-pay week month. Premiums are paid a month in advance.

B. Pay Ranges

The Town Manager will prepare pay ranges for all regular, non-union positions in accordance with the approved budget. Each pay range will reflect knowledge, skills, abilities, and responsibilities and shall be related to compensation for comparable positions in other public and private employment. Individual rate changes or re-assignments must be approved by the Town Manager and signed by the employee. The Town Manager will advise the Town Council as needed and submit an updated list of pay rates/ranges to the Town Council as part of the annual budget process.

C. Overtime

Any time actually worked in excess of forty (40) hours in one work week shall be compensated by overtime pay at a rate of time and one-half, with the exception of employees in Group I. For the purposes of overtime calculation, holiday, and vacation time will be considered time actually worked, with the exception of floating holidays. Public Works and Maintenance employees will be paid overtime for time worked after their normal daily scheduled hours.

In accordance with FLSA, Fire Protection Employees are entitled to overtime if they work in excess of 212 hours in a consecutive twenty-eight (28) day period. Fire Protection personnel include firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, rescue workers, ambulance personnel, or hazardous materials workers who:

1. are trained in fire suppression;
2. have the legal authority and responsibility to engage in fire suppression;
3. are employed by a fire department of a municipality, county, fire district, or State; and
4. are engaged in the prevention, control and extinguishment of fires or response to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk.

D. Firefighter Per-Call Stipend

Firefighter/EMT per-call “time” is not included in actual time calculations and is not

included in overtime calculations.

E. Compensatory Time

Compensatory time, or comp time, is paid time that is earned and accrued by an overtime-eligible employee in lieu of immediate cash payment for working overtime hours. Accrual of compensatory time in hours will equal 1.5 times the overtime hours worked to correctly compensate the employee in regular hours.

Example: Overtime hours worked 2.5 hours = 2.5 hours multiplied by 1.5= 3.75 compensatory time hours.

Comp time may be accrued up to a maximum of 120 hours, and all comp time accrued must be used by November 30 each calendar year. When compensatory time is used or paid out, these hours will be paid out at the current rate of pay for the employee in the regular hours as calculated, as the regular hours have already been calculated at the required 1.5 rate.

Unless otherwise indicated in writing, each employee will be paid for the overtime hours worked during the normal payroll process. Each Department Head may determine whether the needs of their department are better served by allowing compensatory time to accrue for their employees in lieu of immediate cash payment for overtime hours worked. An employee may submit a written request to their Department Head for accrual of compensatory time in lieu of immediate cash payment for working overtime hours in advance of the hours worked, which will be subject to the Department Head's advance approval.

F. Flextime

Subject to advance Department Head approval, an employee may elect to "flex" his or her time within a single pay period. Flexing time has the advantage of enabling employees to avoid exceeding the number of hours budgeted for the position or incurring overtime. For example, working late one day and leaving early, later in the same pay period.

Guidelines:

- Flexible schedules are suitable for task-based roles but may not be appropriate for customer-facing positions.
- Flextime use is initiated by an employee's request. The Department Head will then approve or deny a request based on staffing needs, the employee's job duties, the employee's work record, and the employee's ability to temporarily or permanently return to a standard work schedule when needed.
- Hours shall not be flexed over multiple pay periods; flextime is not cumulative.
- Salaried employees who are exempt employees and not entitled to overtime pay shall accomplish the work assigned to the position regardless of the hours required to do the work, within reason. Consequently, salaried employees are generally afforded greater flexibility and discretion in their hours of work. Exempt employees who find they are consistently working more than 40 hours per week should notify their supervisor to

review their workload.

G. Call-Back Pay

Call-back pay is extra compensation paid when a Group II employee is “called back” to perform extra work beyond regularly scheduled hours. Except as otherwise provided by law, any employee in Group II who is asked to come in to work during their normal off-duty hours (for example, a Public Works employee called in at night to drive a snowplow) shall receive time and one-half for each hour worked and shall be paid a minimum of three (3) hours at this rate for each such occasion.

H. Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) / Merit Raises

Any salary or wage adjustment based on the COLA will commence on July 1 of each respective year in accordance with the approved municipal budget.

Merit raises will be awarded as determined in writing by the Town Manager. Merit raises will be based on an employee’s annual performance evaluation.

I. Travel Expenses

1. Local Travel Expenses

Employees required to drive personal vehicles for approved municipal purposes shall be reimbursed by the Town at the current federal mileage rate. Other approved expenses will also be reimbursed using a prorated Federal per-diem rate.

- a. Requests for local travel reimbursement must be approved by the employee’s Department Head or the Town Manager, and must be accompanied by itemized receipts or submission of a travel expense form claiming prorated Federal per-diem reimbursement.
- b. Authorization for personal car use by employees for routine Town business will be at the discretion of the Town Manager. All employees must show proof of insurance and a valid driver’s license.
- c. Authorization for personal car use by employees for a specific purpose and approved, in writing, in advance by the Town Manager.
- d. Reimbursement for authorized personal car use shall be at a rate as determined by the Town Council, which will be no less than the Federal mileage rate.
- e. All vehicle travel mileage outside of Gray shall be calculated from City Hall, 24 Main Street, Gray, ME, and mileage calculations shall be documented by the employee and submitted along with the reimbursement request, unless otherwise stipulated in advance by the Department Head or Town Manager.
- f. When two or more persons travel together on official authorized trips, costs shall be paid to one employee based on the total mileage involved.
- g. Employees are prohibited from purchasing alcohol or intoxicants using Town funds.

- h. Travel expense reimbursements related to grant funded activities shall comply with the reporting requirements of the funder.

2. Overnight Travel Expenses

Employees are occasionally required to travel overnight and/or out of town for meetings, events, and professional training and certification purposes.

- a. Out-of-town travel expenses for employees must be authorized by the Town Manager or their designee, in writing, in advance of the use for which reimbursement is sought.
- b. Travel expenses will be reimbursed using either a submission of itemized travel expense receipts or an employee may elect to receive the Federal per-diem rate for lodging and meal expenses.
- c. All vehicle travel mileage outside of Gray shall be calculated from City Hall, 24 Main Street, Gray, ME, unless otherwise stipulated in advance by the Department Head or Town Manager. Mileage calculations shall be documented by the employee and submitted along with the reimbursement request.
- d. It is understood that travel to conferences and training events may require lodging at rates that exceed the Federal per-diem rate. Employees should make the best effort to balance travel goals, personal safety, and the cost of lodging, and submit documentation of the lodging expense and the Federal per-diem rate with their request to the Town Manager to deviate from the per-diem rate.
- e. Employees electing to use the Federal per-diem meal expense rate may request an advance on their expense report to help cover travel costs.
- f. Employees shall pro-rate total daily meal expenses by one third (1/3) for meals that are covered by the registration for an event, and for meals occurring before or after partial travel days, unless they receive written permission to deviate from this policy.
- g. Employees are prohibited from purchasing alcohol or intoxicants using Town funds.
- h. Travel expense reimbursements related to grant funded activities shall comply with the reporting requirements of the funder.

3. Managerial Authority

Town Department Heads will include anticipated professional development and training travel expenses for department staff in their annual budget proposal, including the purpose of the travel, a list of those travelling, the duration of travel, the estimated cost, and the source of funding. The Town Manager will review annual budget proposals before submitting them to the Town Council.

The Town Manager will include their own anticipated professional development and training expenses in their annual administrative budget proposal, including the purpose of the travel, the duration of travel, the estimated cost, and the source of

funding. The travel schedule will be reviewed by Town Council as part of the Town's annual budget development.

Other training sessions and opportunities to participate in professional conferences may arise during the year. Whenever possible, these costs shall be reviewed and approved in advance by the Town Council. Whenever timing for such travel does not allow for Council review, the Town Manager will notify the Town Council Chair in advance of the proposed travel. The Town Department Heads will submit any unanticipated travel costs and time for review under this process, provided the cost is within their department budget.

The Town Manager will submit their own unanticipated travel costs and time for review under this process, prior to travel.

Town staff may participate in community economic development activities that require use of Town funds for outreach events, meetings with prospective developers and business representatives, and campaigns to develop strategic business relationships.

- a. Expenses for community economic development campaigns must be authorized by the Town Council, in writing, in advance of the use for which reimbursement is sought.
- b. Community economic development travel and expenses should follow the Town's local and overnight travel policies.
- c. The Town Council has discretion in pre-approving use of Town funds for Community economic development purposes, including use for travel, lodging, meals, alcohol, and entertainment. Notwithstanding other provisions of this policy, the Town Council has the sole discretion to approve the reimbursement of expenses for economic development activities that may include the purchase of alcohol provided that the Council determines such activities were conducted in a responsible and safe manner that does not present a risk to the Town or its staff.

J. Outside Compensation

Any employees receiving payment for services, from non-Town sources, rendered during their normal workday and for which workday Town compensation was given, shall turn the entire amount of that compensation over to the Town Treasurer. This provision does not apply to activities outside the workday or during periods of vacation.

K. Shift Differential Pay

Public Works, Public Safety, and Recycling & Solid Waste departments may offer shift differential pay for essential work performed for weekend shifts and holidays to eligible employees. The precise implementation of this differential pay, including rates and eligibility criteria, is subject to approval by the Town Manager.

Section 7 – Leave

A. Holidays

Paid holidays for employees in Groups I, II, and III shall be as follows:

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King Jr. Day	Indigenous Peoples' Day
Presidents' Day	Veterans Day
Patriots' Day	Thanksgiving Day
Memorial Day	Day after Thanksgiving
Juneteenth	Half Day before Christmas
Independence Day	Christmas Day

Employees in Groups I & II shall be compensated for their normal regularly scheduled working hours on the date of the holiday or its observance date (as described below (a)). If a holiday falls on a date that is not a normal regularly scheduled working day for any employee in Groups I & II, the holiday shall be accrued as floating holiday time to be used within 6 months following the date of the accrual. If a holiday falls on a date that is not a normal regularly scheduled working day for any employee in Group III, the holiday shall be accrued as floating holiday time at a rate of one-half the average daily schedule for the employee, as worked for the previous three months, to be used within 6 months following the date of the accrual. Floating holiday time is not intended to be cumulative and is not included in overtime calculations.

The Department Head may request payment through payroll for employees for holiday hours which would normally be accrued as floating holiday(s) if the accrual of such floating holiday(s) will cause a loss of service to the public or potentially interfere with the productivity of a department. All such requests are subject to the written approval of the Town Manager. Floating holiday time paid instead of accrued is not included in overtime calculations.

1. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed for all employees who are not regularly scheduled for Sunday. When a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed for all employees who are not regularly scheduled for Saturday.
2. Because of the nature of the position, certain employees in Groups II & III may be required to work during a holiday. Should this occur, hourly paid employees will be paid time and a half for the hours worked on the holiday for all holidays except Thanksgiving and Christmas, for which they will be paid holiday pay plus two times their hourly rate for hours worked on the holidays.
3. There is one standard exception to the holiday schedule. The Transfer Station will be closed on Easter Sunday and open on Patriots' Day without holiday compensation being paid for hours worked on Patriots' Day. Other exceptions to the holiday schedule may be necessary when considering the dates of the holiday (or their observance date) and the needs of the Town, or by a written request of the

Department Head to the Town Manager. Any such exception(s) is/are subject to the approval of the Town Manager and must be determined with sufficient advance time to notify the public.

B. Vacation

Employees in Groups I & II shall be entitled to two (2) weeks (80 hours) of vacation time each year. Employees with five years of service and Department Heads shall be entitled to three (3) weeks (120 hours) of vacation time each year. Employees with ten (10) years of service shall be entitled to four (4) weeks (160 hours) of paid vacation time each year. For accrual purposes, one (1) vacation day shall equal eight (8) work hours. Vacation time shall be accrued to each eligible employee during each pay period at the following rates:

1. Under five years of service-3.08 hours;
2. Five-ten years of service-4.62 hours;
3. Ten years of service and after-6.16 hours.

Employees in Group III shall earn vacation time at an hourly rate of .0385 hours for every hour worked. This accrual rate is determined as follows:

$$3.08 \text{ hours per bi-weekly pay period} / 80 \text{ hours per pay period} = .0385 \text{ per hour}$$

For example, an employ working 20 hours per week (40 hours bi-weekly) would accrue 1.54 vacation hours per pay period ($40 \times .0385 = 1.54$).

Whenever possible, vacation time must be requested and approved in advance by the employee's work manager / Department Head. The Town also recognizes employees' ability to use time consistent with Maine's Earned Paid Leave Law.

Vacation time is not intended to be cumulative. Vacation time will cease accruing at the employee's individual limit as determined by their years of service and their employment classification. Employees may sell back to the Town up to forty (40) hours of accrued vacation time per year, provided they have taken at least eighty (80) hours of accrued vacation away from work during the prior 12 months. Exceptions may be made at the written discretion of the Town Manager.

Exceptions may be made at the discretion of the Town Manager; provided however, with respect to the Town Manager's own annual time, they must, each year, advise the Town Council of the status of their annual time and, if applicable, request written permission from the Town Council to carry the same forward to the next year. Copies of the Town Manager's status report on their own annual time and the Town Councils written response shall be placed in the Town Manager's personnel file. Town employees and the Town Manager must take extended time within 180 days of the year earned.

C. Sick Time

The Town has established a sick time benefit to ensure that employees have a financial resource during periods of illness. Employees are encouraged to use sick time during

periods of actual illness and for medical appointments. Sick time may be utilized to care for an employee's immediate family as listed in the definitions portion of this Policy. The Town also recognizes employees' ability to use time consistent with Maine's Earned Paid Leave Law.

Employees in Groups I & II shall be entitled to one (1) day of sick time for each month while employed by the Town. For accrual purposes, one (1) sick day shall equal eight (8) work hours. They shall accrue 3.692 hours per bi-weekly pay period.

Employees in Group III shall earn sick time at an hourly rate of .04615 hours for every hour worked. This accrual rate is determined as follows:

$$3.692 \text{ hours per bi-weekly pay period} / 80 \text{ hours per pay period} = .04615 \text{ per hour}$$

For example, an employ working 20 hours per week (40 hours bi-weekly) would accrue 1.846 sick hours per pay period ($40 \times .04615 = 1.846$).

For the purposes of sick accrual calculations, holiday and vacation time will be considered time actually worked. Sick time, personal time, discretionary time, FMLA and bereavement time will not be considered time actually worked. In the event an employee needs leave due to personal illness or to care for an immediate family member and the employee has exhausted all sick time accruals, the employee may be paid for up to 8 hours of leave by borrowing against future sick time accruals upon prior approval by the Town Manager. Following such an occurrence, the employee shall not be entitled to be paid through sick time accrual until his/her/their accruals have been restored to a positive balance. If an employee leaves employment with the Town for any reason, the Town shall deduct any negative balance of sick time accrual from the employee's accrued vacation payout or final paycheck. This provision is intended to address the use of paid sick leave only, and shall not impact the employee's rights under Maine or federal family medical leave laws.

The Town Manager may require a physician's certificate as a condition of an employee's utilization of sick time. Employees, who utilize three or more days of sick time consecutively, may be required to furnish a physician's certificate, explaining the employee's condition in direct relation to their ability to perform their job responsibilities in accordance with their job description. Persons drawing workers' compensation or absent on an FMLA absence will not accrue sick time.

All unauthorized use of sick time shall be considered as an unauthorized absence from work and as unpaid time. Unauthorized use of sick time shall be considered an action subject to discipline.

Accrual Cap

Accrual of sick time will not exceed 960 hours. Employees who have an excess of this cap will maintain their sick time hours until such time as the accrued hours may fall below 960 hours, at which time the cap will be in force.

Payout for Accumulated Sick Time

Employees in Groups I & II, having achieved at least ten (10) years of service to the Town of Gray are entitled upon separation or transition to a non-benefits eligible status to pay equal to one half of that employee's accumulated sick time, not to exceed three hundred and sixty (360) hours.

Employees in Groups I & II having achieved at least five (5) years of service are entitled upon separation or transition to a non-benefits eligible status to pay equal to one half of that employee's accumulated sick time, up to two hundred (200) hours.

Payout is not available to employees in Groups I & II having achieved less than five (5) years of service.

An employee who is not in good standing upon separation from employment for any reason will receive no payout of accumulated sick time.

D. Personal Time

Any employee in Groups I or II will receive a personal time allocation of 16 hours each fiscal year. Personal time does not accrue year to year and is not subject to payout upon separation. Whenever possible, personal time must be requested and approved in advance by the employee's work manager / Department Head. The Town also recognizes employees' ability to use time consistent with Maine's Earned Paid Leave Law.

E. Discretionary Time

Additional time off with pay may be granted in writing to any employee by the Town Manager at their discretion. Such time must be used within one (1) calendar year and is not payable to the employee upon separation from employment.

F. Bereavement Leave

Special time with pay shall be granted to employees in Groups I-III for up to three (3) days for absence caused by the death of a member of the immediate family, as listed in the definitions portion of this Policy.

G. Jury Duty

A Town employee called for jury duty will receive his or her regular pay check. They are required to forward the jury summons and any payments received for their jury duty service to the Human Resources Department with the exception of mileage reimbursement. This procedure will compensate employees for any difference in pay. Employees excused from jury duty must report back to work if it is during their normal working hours.

H. Family and Medical Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) - See Appendix for details.

2. Maine Paid Family and Medical Leave (PFML) – Note that Maine’s Paid and Family Medical Leave statute was signed into law in 2023. Payroll deductions in connection with the program, specifically a 1% payroll deduction split evenly between employer and employee, are slated to begin on January 1, 2025, and benefits are slated to become available to employees by May 1, 2026 (subject to results from an actuarial study finding that the fund is sufficient). When benefits become available, eligible employees will have 12 weeks of paid time off available to them for family or medical reasons under this law.

I. Earned Paid Leave

See Appendix for details.

J. Military Service Leave

Employees in Groups I & II who are members of the organized military reserves and who are required to perform field service will be granted Military Service Leave in addition to the vacation leave, but not to exceed two (2) weeks in any calendar year.

For any such periods of Military Service Leave, excluding weekend duty, the Town will pay the employee the balance between base pay and the employee's regular daily compensation; the total equaling their regular pay. The employee shall furnish the Human Resources Department with an official statement from military authorities indicating their rank, pay and allowances.

K. Unpaid Leave of Absence

Other than FMLA, a leave of absence without compensation shall not exceed a length as determined in writing by the Town Manager and shall be based on the employee’s past work performance.

A person on a leave of absence without pay shall not be entitled to holiday, sick or vacation pay. The Town Manager may permit holiday, sick and vacation pay on notice if extenuating circumstances exist and the leave of absence is less than thirty (30) days.

Section 8 – Benefits

A. Social Security

The Town participates, jointly, with employees in Social Security payments. This is a federally mandated benefit and is dependent on current Federal Government standard reimbursements.

B. Health Insurance

Employees in Groups I, II and III are eligible to participate in a Town-sponsored group health insurance plan, which includes hospitalization and Major Medical. The Town will contribute toward coverage for employees in Groups I, II and III as determined annually by the Municipal Budget. When employment ceases, the Town will terminate payment of this benefit and COBRA will be offered as mandated by federal law.

COBRA is to be administered by the insurance company if possible. New employees shall not be eligible for health care benefits until the first day of the month following the first thirty (30) days of employment after their anniversary date in their newly eligible status.

Employees that can demonstrate that they have appropriate health insurance coverage elsewhere can be eligible for an insurance buyout program. Under this program, the employee will be paid thirty percent (30%) of the Town's single coverage only, payable bi-weekly.

C. Life Insurance

Employees in Groups I, II and III may be eligible for Life Insurance at a rate of 1 times their annual salary. The Town will pay toward coverage for employees in Groups I, II, and III if they are enrolled in the Town's group health insurance plan.

D. Town Offered Optional Benefits

Employees in Groups I, II and III may be eligible for other optional benefits at full cost to the employee. A list of Town-offered optional benefits is available in the Appendix.

E. Retirement

1. Retirement Plan: Employees in Groups I-III are eligible to participate in the Town-established retirement plans. New employees shall not be eligible for retirement benefits for the first sixty (60) days of employment.

Regular full-time employees who desire to be covered by a retirement plan shall have the choice to enroll in either the MissionSquare Plan, or, effective July 1, 2025, the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS) Regular Plan. Enrollment eligibility in the MainePERS plan will be in accordance with MainePERS regulations.

Eligible employees hired prior to July 1, 2025, who elect to participate in the MainePERS Regular Plan shall have the ability to purchase service credit rendered with the Town from their date of hire to June 30, 2025 as their own expense by paying the total liability associated with the service credit. The Town will not provide any funding toward the purchase of past service.

2. MissionSquare Retirement Match: For employees in Groups I and II who elect to participate, the Town will match the retirement contribution amount at 6% and will increase the contribution at 7.5% for 10 years of service, 8% for 15 years of service, 8.5% for 20 years of service and a maximum of 9% for 25 years of service and that the increase to employees retirement plan will not exceed the employee's contribution.
3. MainePERS Special Plan: (Firefighters Only): Full-time firefighters should refer to the collective bargaining agreement.

F. Employee Assistance Program

The Town's employee assistance program (EAP) is a resource available at no cost to Town employees. The EAP is a 24/7 confidential counseling and referral service that can help employees successfully deal with legal, financial, and work-life challenges. The Town encourages employees to use this service whenever they have such a need.

G. Education Reimbursement

To encourage employees to better prepare themselves to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of their positions, the Town agrees to reimburse employees for up to eight (8) course credits in one semester, or \$5,250.00 worth of credits in one year. The Town will only reimburse 100% of eligible expenses for a grade of A; and 75% for a grade of B. Reimbursement does not include the cost of any tools, supplies, transportation or meals of the participant. This program covers only costs not recoverable against the "GI Bill Benefits" or other scholarships. The Town will not provide "double coverage" if you are receiving assistance under the GI Bill or from any other source."

"Regular full-time employees" who have been employed by the Town for at least six (6) months are eligible to participate in this program. To participate in the program, the employee must obtain the approval of his-her Department Head prior to the commencement of the course or training program. The employee must then seek the approval of the Town Manager who will certify that the degree program is duly qualified for the Town's educational reimbursement program and that funds are available. It shall be the responsibility of the employee to demonstrate that the course or program for which he or she is seeking reimbursement is directly related to his or her job responsibilities.

Applications should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the course commencement date. If possible, employees should submit a notice of intent to utilize this benefit prior to January 15th in preparation for the next fiscal year budget. Applications will be considered on a first come first serve basis. Said reimbursement is subject to the appropriation and availability of funds within the designated account.

Employees will be reimbursed for courses upon submission of the following to The Town Manager: a form approving the individual courses, a receipt from the institution, school or college showing amount and payment of tuition and a transcript showing the grade obtained in the course. Reimbursement will not be paid unless submission of all information is received within three months from completion of the course.

Any employee that leaves employment with the Town for any reason, including voluntary resignation, termination, or retirement, within two (2) years of receiving an educational reimbursement for tuition shall reimburse the Town the prorated share of the educational reimbursement paid to the employee in proportion to the number of months left in that two-year period from the date of the educational reimbursement.

H. Remote Work

The Town of Gray recognizes that, in some cases, telework arrangements can provide a

mutually beneficial option for both the Town and its employees. However, not all jobs can be performed from off-site locations. In fact, most positions in the Town provide in-person services such as operating equipment and directly assisting the public or other employees. These positions are unable to perform their key functions off-site and are therefore not suitable for remote work arrangements.

The Town Manager will determine which positions are most suitable for remote work, depending on the Town's needs and the position's responsibilities. All remote work must receive prior approval from the Town Manager, in consultation with relevant department heads. To request a remote work arrangement, employees must submit their request in writing to their supervisor. This request must outline a proposed work schedule, specific deliverables, and procedures to ensure continuity of business. A request will be declined if eligibility and/or other requirements outlined in this policy are not met.

Positions working remotely will be provided with the number of hours they are expected to work on site and/or remotely. The workweek should approximately mirror normal business hours on Town premises. Remote work can be requested by an employee as part of their regular schedule or on an as-needed basis. If part of a regular schedule, a Remote Work Agreement must be prepared by Human Resources and signed by the employee, Department Head, and Town Manager. Employees working remotely will work in an appropriate location where they are not distracted and have a stable and secure internet connection. Employees will report their hours and activities to their supervisor.

As a general rule, the Town of Gray will not be responsible for costs associated with the employee's internet access or workspace. However, if an employee is in need of a reasonable accommodation in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), an employee may submit such a request to Human Resources and such requests will be considered to the extent that a reasonable accommodation exists and would not create an undue hardship on the Town of Gray. See Section 2, Subsection C.

Consistent with the Town's expectations of information security for employees working at the office, employees working remotely will be expected to ensure the protection of proprietary Town and citizen information accessible from their remote workspace. Additionally, employees shall maintain all work product and records in a manner consistent with the Town's standard recordkeeping practices and in full compliance with the Maine Freedom of Access Act and Record Retention Rules established by the Maine State Archivist. Employees shall not delete or destroy any records that are otherwise required to be maintained by the Town per these laws and rules.

The Town Manager reserves the right to revoke the eligibility of an employee for remote work at his/her discretion. Notice of revocation will be given as far in advance as possible, but shall not be required.

I. Emergency Telework

In the event of an emergency such as a weather disaster or pandemic, the Town Manager may allow or require certain employees to temporarily work from home to ensure business continuity.

- These employees will be advised of such work requirements by the Town Manager or their Department Head.
- These employees are required to stay in communication and follow guidance provided by their Department Head.

Preparations should be made by employees and department heads well in advance to allow remote work in emergency circumstances. The Communications & Information Department is available to review equipment needs and to provide support to employees in advance of emergency telework situations.

Section 9 – Safety

The Town of Gray prioritizes safety. The Town will maintain safe and healthful working conditions and facilities, develop safe operating procedures, and provide the proper training and equipment to ensure the safety of employees and of the community.

Town employees are required to know and abide by the safety rules and regulations which apply to the work they are performing. Departments may establish procedures to be followed by their staff or at their worksites to ensure safety standards are met. Employees will notify the Town, through appropriate supervisors, of any unsafe working conditions encountered on the job. Workplace safety should be a matter of continual concern, equal in importance to all other operation considerations.

A. Safety Committee

The Safety Committee, comprised of various employees as approved by the Town Manager, is charged with oversight of the loss control/safety program (including the Employee Safety Handbook). The Safety Committee plays a key role in ensuring workplace safety by assessing hazards, developing protocols, promoting safety awareness among staff, and facilitating communication regarding safety concerns and initiatives.

B. Safety Policies

In addition to a Town-wide Safety policy, there are several safety-related policies that apply to all Town of Gray employees and are reviewed by the Safety Committee and approved by the Town Manager. This includes and is not limited to: Emergency Action Plans; Blood Borne Pathogens/Infectious Disease; Video Display Terminal; Back Injury Prevention; Slip and Fall Prevention; Hazard Communication; Lockout-Tagout; Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); Respiratory Protection; CDL Testing; and Incident Review.

C. Safety Training

Employees will complete all mandatory safety trainings to comply with Federal, State, and local requirements. Each Department Head is required to ensure the proper training for each of their employees. Written proof, signed by the employee and Department Head/Certified Training Authority or a valid certificate of course completion, shall be required for all training, and will be added to each employee's personnel file. Employees needed to respond to emergency situations will receive training commensurate with the level of risk involved.

D. Workers' Compensation

The Town participates in a federally mandated Workers' Compensation program, and this policy applies to all employees who experience an injury or illness that arises out of the course and scope of employment. The following actions are required by all employees:

1. All work-related accidents, injuries, or illnesses involving employees, no matter how minor, will be reported immediately to the Department Head or Human Resources, but in no event later than sixty (60) days after the date of injury or illness. The Town will follow all state and federal laws and the procedures and policies directed by the workers' compensation insurer. Maine law requires the Town to file a First Report of Injury with the Workers' Compensation Board within seven (7) days of receiving notice of an injury. A copy of the report will be provided to the employee and added to the employee's confidential personnel file as well as the OSHA Form 300 file maintained by Human Resources.
2. An employee suffering an on-the-job injury that requires examination will be sent to the Town-specified doctor for examination at the Town's expense.
3. The employee will receive their normal pay for that day and, if eligible, will be entitled to utilize sick, vacation or personal time respectively for any regularly-scheduled time missed between the incident and the date that workers' compensation benefits may begin.

E. OSHA Form 300

OSHA Form 300 is a form to record all reportable injuries and illnesses that occur in the workplace. An annual log is completed for each Town work site by Department Heads/staff assigned by Human Resources. The summary form must be posted in the workplace from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form at each work site. Human Resources maintains all logs and summaries for submission to OSHA. OSHA Form 300 logs and summaries are kept for five years. For more information, please visit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration website at www.osha.gov/recordkeeping.

F. Return to Work

The Town of Gray is concerned about the health and well-being of its employees. We are committed to working with our employees and their healthcare providers to find work designed to assist injured workers in transitioning back to the workplace by performing meaningful work within their capabilities.

Process

The Town may require written documentation from a licensed physician describing the limitations, progress, and physical abilities of the employee, subject to the limitations of applicable state and federal law.

To accommodate temporary work restrictions, there must be a reasonable expectation that the employee will be able to resume full duties within/or by thirty (30) calendar days (subject to

available work that will be beneficial to the employer). Work consistent with temporary work restrictions may be assigned to the employee for up to 30 calendar days (or until the employee is capable of returning to full duty, whichever occurs first). In the event that a modified duty assignment becomes available, the employee is expected to accept the assignment.

The employee is expected to be an active participant in this process by providing M1 Practitioner's Reports (a Workers' Compensation Board form completed by the physician) following medical appointments and communicating changes in their restrictions. The employee and employer commits to following restrictions as outlined in the M1 Practitioner's Reports or otherwise agreed upon.

Note:

This policy recognizes the Family Medical Leave Act, the Town of Gray Personnel Policy, along with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that the department may have. It is intended to work in conjunction with them.

Modified work is not intended to be used as permanent reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Provided, however, that in the event an employee requires a temporary work restriction or accommodation beyond thirty (30) calendar days, the Town will evaluate such needs pursuant to applicable state and federal law, including, but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act as amended.

No temporary work assignment described or covered under this guideline is intended or offered as a permanent assignment.

G. Substance Use

The Town believes that employees and members of the public should be able to conduct business in an environment free from smoking, alcohol, and drug abuse.

1. Drugs - No employee may use, possess, distribute, sell or be under the influence of drugs while on the job or representing the Town. Prescription drugs may be used only if they do not impair the employee's job performance.
2. Alcohol - No employee may use, possess, distribute, sell or be under the influence of alcohol while on the job and / or representing the Town at official Town proceedings or at Town-hosted events, except those related to Town Council-approved economic development campaigns as described in the Travel Expenses section.
3. Smoking - Smoking is not allowed in any workplace. It is the policy of the Town to comply with all applicable federal/state laws, and any local ordinance regarding no smoking in the workplace and in public places. Here is an excerpt from the Town of Gray "No Tobacco, Alcohol or Medical Marijuana Use" Ordinance:

"No person(s) shall use or partake of any form of tobacco, alcohol or medical marijuana on/in Town of Gray property, 365 days a year, 24 hours a day. There will be no designated areas to use or partake of any form of the same on/in Town of Gray property. No litter associated with tobacco, alcohol or medical marijuana may be discarded on/in Town of Gray property."

Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action, which may include termination.

H. CDL Testing

Some Town positions are required to maintain a Commercial Driver's License (CDL). CDLs are guided by federal law, and employees are subject to drug and alcohol testing pre-employment, post-accident, when there is reasonable suspicion, after returning from a substance abuse program, and randomly. Testing includes alcohol, amphetamines, cocaine, opiates, phencyclidine (PCP), and cannabis. Refer to the Safety Policy Handbook for more information.

I. Drug-Free Workplace Act

Under the Drug-Free Workplace Act, any employee who performs work for a government contract or grant must notify the Town of a criminal conviction for drug-related activity occurring in the workplace. Employees concerned with substance dependency and abuse issues are encouraged to discuss these matters with their supervisor, Human Resources, or the Town Manager.

Section 10 – Conduct

A. Employee Conduct

All employees of the Town are expected to follow rules of conduct that will protect the interest and safety of all employees and the Town. Situations or conduct which would reflect negatively or bring discredit upon the Town are also unacceptable. It is not possible to list all forms of behavior that are considered unacceptable in the workplace. The following are examples of infractions that may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment:

1. Theft or inappropriate removal or possession of property;
2. Falsification of time-keeping records;
3. Working under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs;
4. Possession, distribution, sale, transfer or use of alcohol or illegal drugs in the workplace while on duty or while operating employer-owned vehicles and equipment;
5. Fighting or threatening in the workplace;
6. Boisterous or disruptive activity in the workplace;
7. Negligence or improper conduct leading to damage of employer-owned or customer-owned property;
8. Insubordination or other disrespectful conduct;
9. Violation of safety or health rules;
10. Smoking in prohibited areas;
11. Sexual conduct or harassment of any kind;
12. Possession of dangerous or unauthorized materials such as explosives/firearms in the workplace;
13. Excessive absenteeism or any absence without notice;
14. Unauthorized absence from the work station during the workday;
15. Unauthorized use of Town owned equipment

16. Illegal or inappropriate activity engaged in while using Town-owned vehicles and equipment, including, but not limited to violation of federal/state law or local ordinance, including those governing cell phone usage and text messaging regulations;
17. Violation of the Personnel Policy;
18. Unsatisfactory performance or conduct. (This list is not intended to be exclusive.)

B. Workplace Violence

In addition to the enumerated and non-exhaustive list of infractions listed in Section A, the Town prohibits employees from engaging in violence or the threat of violence in the workplace. Further, the Town will not tolerate violence or the threat of violence directed toward its employees and anyone who conducts business with the Town on Town property. The Town aims to maintain a safe work environment free from intimidation, threats, physical attacks, harassment, domestic violence, property crimes, or any other violent attacks. This includes, but is not limited to, intimidating, threatening or hostile behaviors, physical abuse, vandalism, use of weapons, or any other act which the Town finds to be inappropriate to the workplace. Violence or threatening behavior should be reported to a respective Department Head, Human Resources, and/or the Town Manager. Acts that are or may be illegal (including physical attacks, theft, vandalism, and stalking) shall also be reported to the Sheriff's Office.

C. Political and Outside Activities

Except as otherwise provided by law, no person who is an employee of the Town shall be eligible to hold any elected office in the Town government.

While in the employ of the Town, an employee shall not:

1. engage in political activity while on duty;
2. use the influence of his or her employment capacity for or against any candidate for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office (i.e., Town Council or School Board); or
3. use Town facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies to communicate, organize, assist, or advocate for or against any candidate for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office, or for or against a political cause, regardless of whether he or she is on or off duty.

For purposes of this Section 10, political activity means to advocate expressly for or against any candidate for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office; to circulate nomination papers, petitions, or campaign literature for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office; to advocate expressly for or against a political cause; and/or to knowingly give, solicit, accept, or receive a political contribute for any candidate for any county state, federal, or Town elective office or for a political cause.

This provision is not to be construed to prevent Town employees from carrying out the duties and responsibilities of an employee's position; from becoming, or continuing to be, members of any political organization; from attending political organization meetings; from donating personal time, service, or resources to a political cause or candidate for any office; from expressing their views on political matters; or from voting with complete freedom in any election.

The Town Manager shall endeavor to keep all municipal properties free of political or campaign literature and materials.

D. Conflicts of Interest

No employee of the Town shall have any financial interest in or profit from any contract, purchase, sale, or work performed by the Town unless otherwise provided for by the Town Council. An actual or potential conflict of interest occurs when an employee is in a position to influence a decision that may result in a personal gain for that employee or immediate family.

Actual conflicts of interest, as well as incidents or situations which create the appearance of a conflict, must be avoided.

1. Employment - The Town discourages the employment of individuals to work in a direct or indirect line of supervision with an employee who is a member of the individual's immediate family. The Town prohibits officers or employees of the Town from using their official position to advance, advocate, hire, or promote the employment of their immediate family in any position. Employees must disclose to the Town Manager any employment relationship that may be a conflict of interest.
2. Purchasing - No Town employee who is authorized to make purchases shall have any interest, either directly or indirectly in any contract with the Town. No "presumption of guilt" is created by the mere existence of a relationship with outside firms. However, if employees have any influence or transactions involving purchases, contracts or leases, it is imperative that they disclose this, as soon as possible, to an officer of the Town, the existence of any actual or potential conflict of interest so that safeguards can be established to protect all parties.
3. Gratuities - Compensation paid to the employee in accordance with the Pay Schedule, and reasonable expenses as approved by the Town Manager, shall constitute the sole remuneration for services rendered by an employee in the discharge of Town duties. No additional reward, gift or other form of remuneration shall be accepted by any employee for the discharge of their Town duties. Acceptance of nominal gifts, such as food and refreshments in the ordinary course of business, or unsolicited advertising or promotional materials such as pens, note pads, calendars, etc., is permitted.

Personal gains may result not only in cases where an employee or relative has a significant ownership in a firm with which the Town does business, but also when an employee or relative receives any "kickbacks", bribes, substantial gifts or special consideration, as a result of any transaction or business dealings involving the Town.

E. Outside Employment

A Town employee may engage in outside employment. However, no employees may engage in outside employment which in any manner interferes with the proper and effective performance of the duties of their position, results in a conflict of interest, or if it is

reasonable to anticipate that such employment may subject the Town to public criticism or embarrassment. Employees must inform their Department Head who shall inform the Town Manager of their outside employment. If the Town Manager determines that such outside employment is disadvantageous to the Town, they shall notify the employee in writing that the outside employment must be terminated. Any employee who engages in employment outside their regular working hours shall be subject to perform their regular duties first.

F. Confidential Information

During the course of their duties, employees of the Town are often privy to information about individuals, which is sensitive and should be kept confidential. Examples include, but are not limited to, labor relations, financial data, General Assistance, and personnel actions. Employees are expected to respect the confidential nature of such information. Violations will result in disciplinary action, which may include termination.

G. Professional Dress Standards

Appropriate professional attire ensures a safe, distraction-free work environment. Town of Gray employees, including volunteers, interns, and any other individual who would represent the Town, are expected to dress appropriately, and present a professional image while at work.

Professional Attire

Professional attire is expected of all employees consistent with the work location and the nature of work. Employees are asked to use good judgment and present themselves at all times in a manner that best represents the Town. Inappropriate attire includes clothing that is too tight or revealing; clothing with rips, tears, holes, or frays; or any extreme style or fashion in dress, footwear, accessories, fragrances, or hair. Basic elements for appropriate attire include clothing that is in neat and clean condition.

Examples of appropriate Town Hall office and Gray Public Library attire include:

- **Shirts:** Shirts with collars, professional or business casual blouses or tops. Examples of inappropriate shirts include T-shirts, shirts with inappropriate slogans, tank tops, muscle shirts, camouflage, and crop tops.
- **Pants:** Dress slacks, trousers, and denim. Examples of inappropriate pants include shorts, camouflage, and pants worn below the waist or hip line.
- **Shoes:** Dress shoes, loafers, dress sandals. Examples of inappropriate footwear include flip-flops and construction or hunting boots.

Departments may elect to establish different standards based on job roles, safety / OSHA requirements, and level of interaction (or lack thereof) with members of the public. Departments with specific uniform practices in place should refer directly to department guidelines.

ID Badges

Employees visiting or working in Town Hall and the Library must wear their Town-issued ID badge and display the badge where it can be easily read. Picture IDs should be clear and unmarked.

Procedures

Department Heads or those with supervising responsibilities are accountable for supporting and enforcing dress and appearance standards in their areas of responsibility. This includes coaching employees whose appearance is inappropriate. Employees who do not meet a professional standard may be sent home to change, and nonexempt employees will not be paid for that time. Repeated violations will lead to disciplinary action as determined by the Personnel Policy. Questions about procedures should be referred to Human Resources or the Town Manager.

Accommodations

Exceptions and reasonable accommodations will be made as needed. For instance, managers may make appropriate exceptions for special occasions or in the case of inclement weather, at which time employees will be notified in advance. An employee who is unsure of what is appropriate should check with their Department Head.

Additionally, the Town of Gray respects the religious beliefs of its employees and will make, upon request, an accommodation in terms of workplace attire when accommodation is available and does not create an undue hardship or safety issue for the Town. Requests for religious accommodation should be made in writing to the Town Manager.

H. Electronic Communication

The Town's electronic communication equipment and services (such as phones, fax lines, computers, internet, voicemail, and email) are to be used for conducting Town business only. Employees may not access a file or retrieve any stored communication without permission. Any downloading of materials or loading of software onto any part of the Town's system without permission of the Communications & Information Department is prohibited.

Employees may not use the Town's electronic equipment and services to solicit anyone for any commercial, religious, charitable, or political causes, or for outside organizations. Employees may not harass or disparage others based on any basis prohibited by law; or obtain, display, or transmit any information that is of a sexual nature, that contain libelous or defamatory material, or anything that would not be permitted on any bulletin located on Town property.

The Town reserves and will exercise the right to review, audit, intercept, access, and disclose all matters on the Town's communication equipment and services at any time, with or without employee notice, and that such access may occur during or after working hours. The use of a password does not restrict management access. Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

I. Personal Phone Usage

Staff are expected to avoid making or receiving personal calls during work hours. Urgent calls to/from family members can be made/received and should be brief. Employees are expected to exercise the same discretion in using personal cell phones.

Employees contacted by creditors or collection agencies should immediately inform the caller of this policy and end the call. The employee should inform the agency in writing advising them not to contact them at work. Creditors failing to honor such a request can be reported to the Federal Trade Commission at www.ftc.gov.

Section 11 – Policy Against Harassment

It is the policy of the Town that all our employees should be able to work in an environment free from all forms of harassment. Harassment, as defined by this policy, is prohibited. All employees must avoid offensive and inappropriate or harassing behavior at work and are responsible for assuring that the workplace is free from hostile behavior at all times.

This policy refers not only to supervisor-subordinate actions but also actions between co-workers. Any complaints of harassment will be investigated promptly. There will be no intimidation, discrimination or retaliation against any employee who makes a report of harassment.

A. Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is the attempt to control, influence or affect the career, salary, or job of an individual in exchange for sexual favors. Sexual harassment can also be conducted which creates a hostile or offensive work environment or unreasonably interferes with a person's ability to perform their job. Sexual harassment is an extremely serious matter. It is prohibited in the workplace by a person and in any form.

Specific conduct which is prohibited includes, but is not limited to:

1. Threats or insinuations, implicit, that any employee's refusal to submit to sexual advances will adversely affect the employee's retention, evaluation, wages, promotion, duties or any other condition of employment;
2. Unwelcome sexual flirtations, advances, or propositions;
3. Verbal or written abuse of a sexual nature;
4. Graphic verbal comments about an individual's body;
5. Sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, or
6. The display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects, comments or pictures.

Any Department Head or employee who is found after appropriate investigation to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

B. Harassment

Derogatory or vulgar comments or actions regarding a person's sex, sexual orientation, religion, age, ethnic origins, race, physical appearance, or the distribution of written or graphic materials having such an effect, are prohibited. Any employee who believes he/she has been the subject of such harassment should report the alleged conduct to their Department Head, the Human Resources Director, or the Town Manager. Any employee who is found, after appropriate investigation, to have engaged in any harassment will be subject to discipline, including termination.

C. Reporting a Complaint

Any employee who believes he/she has been the subject of harassment should report all alleged acts to their Department Head, Human Resources, or the Town Manager. If the complaint concerns the Town Manager then the employee should bring the matter to the attention of the Human Resources Director or the Town Council Chairperson.

D. State Law

Effective October 19, 1991, the Maine Legislature passed a new law regarding Sexual Harassment in the Workplace. In compliance with this law, the Town is also required to provide annual written notification to all employees regarding sexual harassment. The Town is also required to provide training to all new employees on sexual harassment before their first anniversary of employment. In addition, new supervisors must receive information on their responsibility to take immediate and corrective action in addressing sexual harassment complaints.

Section 12 – Termination and Rehiring

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

A. Resignation or Retirement

An employee may voluntarily terminate their Town employment (resign or retire) in good standing. Retirement is initiated by an employee meeting age requirements. To resign or retire, the employee is encouraged to provide adequate notice—specifically, written notice at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the last day of work. Failure to provide adequate notice may be cause for denying future employment with the Town and disqualify the employee from any payments that may have been issued to them for a resignation in good standing. The Town Manager may allow an employee to resign or retire in good standing in light of a shortened period of notice if doing so is connected to extenuating circumstances.

B. Reduction in Force

Reduction in force (or layoff) is the involuntary termination of an employee due to lack of work or funds, outsourcing of services, decreased workload, or elimination of the employee's position due to reorganization. Employees who are separated because of a reduction in force shall be given at least two weeks' notice of the anticipated action.

C. Death

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

D. Dismissal

Dismissal (or involuntary termination of employment as a disciplinary action) is explained in Section 13.

At the time of termination an exit interview may be scheduled. Employees will receive final pay in accordance with State law at the next regularly scheduled pay date. Employees must return all property belonging to the Town at the time of their termination or upon immediate request.

E. Rehiring

Under this policy, an employee who resigns in good standing or is laid off may be rehired with the approval of the Town Manager and will be regarded as a new employee (vacation leave and service start over), unless Break in Service rules under the Affordable Care Act require otherwise.

Section 13 – Disciplinary Action

A. Grounds for Discipline

The Town shall base disciplinary actions or measures on a “just cause” basis. Under normal circumstances, the Town endorses a policy of progressive discipline to provide employees with notice of deficiencies and an opportunity to improve. The Town expects employees to comply with its standards of conduct and performance and to correct any noncompliance with these standards.

B. Types of Action

Outlined below are the Town’s progressive discipline procedures. The Town reserves the right to combine or skip steps depending on the facts of each situation and the nature of the offense.

1. Verbal warning
2. Written warning
3. Suspension
4. Termination

1-2. Verbal and written warnings identify each issue of discipline, as well as the appropriate corrective measures to be taken by the employee (including their time frame for completion) in order for the Town to consider each issue as resolved. Department Heads are responsible for communicating warnings after consultation with the Human Resources Director.

3. Suspension of employment is a period of paid or unpaid leave during which the employee is relieved of duty and will not be permitted at the job site. This action is taken when performance, conduct, or safety incidents necessitate a review. When immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of the employee or others, the immediate supervisor may suspend the employee pending review. All other suspensions are subject to approval from

the Town Manager or Human Resources Director.

4. Termination of employment may be necessary in cases where corrective actions have failed to improve performance, obtain compliance with Town policies, and/or correct inappropriate conduct. Under no circumstances shall an employee be terminated without Town Manager or designee approval. If immediate removal from the work site is necessary, the employee shall be suspended pending review.

This policy does not provide contractual rights regarding employee discipline or counseling, nor should anything in this policy be read or construed as modifying or altering the employment-at-will relationship between the Town and its employees. Any time the Town determines it is necessary, such as in the case of a major breach of policy or violation of law, the Town reserves the right to immediately proceed to appropriate action, up to and including termination.

C. Paid Administrative Leave

When the situation warrants, the Town may consider paid administrative leave, which is a non-disciplinary action that allows the Town to remove the employee from the workplace for reasons other than disciplinary issues, such as when an investigation is conducted or when there is a safety concern in the workplace. Notice of paid administrative leave shall provide the cause, time frame, and conditions for reinstatement. As previously stated, paid administrative leave is not considered to be in and of itself discipline.

D. Documentation

If a disciplinary action is taken, a copy of the decision regarding the action shall be filed in the employee's personnel file and a copy given to the employee. The employee will be asked to sign copies of this documentation attesting to his or her receipt and understanding of the corrective action outlined in these documents. The employee has the right to respond in writing and to have this response placed in the employee's personnel file, provided that the written decision regarding disciplinary action is also kept in the personnel file indefinitely.

E. Appeals

In the case of suspension or termination, the employee will have the right to appeal the disciplinary action to the Town Council by providing written notice to the Town Manager within ten (10) work days. Upon receipt of the written notice of appeal, the Town Manager will promptly inform the Town Council. The Town Council will hold a hearing within fifteen (15) work days to review the appeal and issue a decision. The decision of the Town Council shall be final.

Section 14 – Grievance Procedure

Grievances are disputes, claims, or complaints of issues relating to the employer-employee relationship. The procedures outlined below allow Town employees to receive a fair and unbiased review of workplace concerns, other than appeals of a disciplinary action. Human Resources

maintains records of the grievance process confidentially and securely.

1. Informal Discussion

The employee's concerns should first be discussed with the Department Head. Many concerns can be resolved informally when an employee and Department Head meet to review the concern and discuss options to address the issue.

2. Written Complaint to Department Head

If a grievance is not resolved after an informal discussion with the employee's Department Head, the employee may submit a written complaint within five (5) work days to his or her Department Head to include:

- The nature of the grievance.
- Detailed information including evidence of the issue, related policies, etc.
- The remedy or outcome desired.

The Department Head will have five (5) work days to respond to the employee in writing. If the employee complaint is regarding illegal harassment, discrimination, or retaliation, the employee should submit the written complaint directly to Human Resources.

3. Written Complaint to Town Manager

If the employee is not satisfied with the response from the Department Head, the employee will have five (5) work days to submit a written complaint to the Town Manager. A copy should also be sent to Human Resources. The request for review should include:

- A concise explanation of the grievance and details of all previous efforts to resolve the issue.
- A copy of the written complaint submitted to the immediate supervisor.
- A copy of the immediate Department Head's written response.
- Detailed information regarding the employee's dissatisfaction with the immediate supervisor's response

The Town Manager will evaluate the grievance and provide a written response within five (5) work days of receipt of the appeal. The Town Manager's decision shall be final.

4. Written Complaint to Town Council

If the grievance arises from an alleged act or omission on the part of the Town Manager, the grievance shall be filed with the Human Resources Director within ten (10) work days of the alleged incident, particular act, or omission. The grievance must include:

- A clear and concise statement of the facts giving rise to the grievance, including date, time and place of the alleged incident, if any, relating to the grievance, and characterizing each particular act or omission.
- A copy of any documents relating to the grievance (if any).
- A statement setting forth the remedy sought.

Upon receipt of the grievance, the Human Resources Director will promptly inform the Town Council. The Town Council will hold a hearing within fifteen (15) work days to review the grievance and issue a decision. The decision of the Town Council shall be final.

Section 15 – Severability

If any provision of this Personnel Policy to any person or a circumstance(s) is held invalid, this invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Personnel Policy which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. For this purpose, the Personnel Policy is severable.

APPENDIX A - FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

This appendix contains information from the U.S. Department of Labor. For the most current information, please visit www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla/law

The **Family & Medical Leave Act** (29 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.) is a federal law guaranteeing unpaid time off for employees to deal with family and personal matters.

“Traditional” Non-Military FMLA Leave. The law requires covered employers to grant up to **12 workweeks** of unpaid leave in a 12-month period to eligible employees for the following reasons:

1. the birth and care of the employee’s newborn child;
2. placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care;
3. to care for the employee’s spouse, son, daughter or parent, (but not parent-in-law) with a serious health condition; or
4. for the employee’s own serious health condition that makes him/her unable to perform the functions of his/her position.

Military FMLA Leave. Two new leave entitlements were provided in 2008 to deal with military family leave issues.

(1) **Military Caregiver Leave.** Eligible employees may take up to **26 workweeks** of unpaid leave within a 12-month period for the purpose of caring for a “covered servicemember.” The employee must meet the basic FMLA eligibility requirements discussed below and must also be the spouse, son, daughter, parent or “next of kin” of a covered servicemember.

- “*Next of kin*,” for the purposes of Military Caregiver leave, is the nearest blood relative of that individual other than the servicemember’s spouse, parent, son or daughter according to list of priorities in the regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.127](#).
- “*Covered servicemember*” means a current member of the Armed Forces, including 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. The term “*serious injury or illness*” is defined (**only** for the purpose of deciding who is a “covered servicemember”), as an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render the member medically unfit to perform his/her military duties. See 2008 regulation [29 C.F.R. § 825.127](#).
- Unlike other FMLA leaves, Military Caregiver leave starts on the first day leave is taken and ends 12 calendar months from that date, regardless of the usual method the employer uses to calculate the 12 month period for other FMLA leaves. See discussion below.
- An employee is limited to a combined total of 26 workweeks of FMLA leave in one 12-month period, which includes all FMLA leave taken for any reason.
- An employee may take additional 26-week Military Caregiver leaves for a different service member or to care for the same servicemember with a subsequent injury or illness, provided that no more than 26 weeks of leave may be taken in one 12-month period.
- The Military Caregiver Leave entitlement became effective immediately upon passage on January 28, 2008.

(2) **Qualified Exigency Leave.** Eligible employees may take up to **12 workweeks** of unpaid FMLA leave in a 12-month period because of a “qualifying exigency” arising out of the fact that the employee’s spouse, son, daughter or parent is a “covered military member” who is on active

duty, or call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation.

- A “*qualified exigency*” is defined in the regulations to include a number of broad categories for which leave may be used. These include:
 - o Short-notice deployment (used up to 7 days from notification date);
 - o Military events and related activities;
 - o Childcare and school activities;
 - o Financial and legal arrangements;
 - o Counseling (other than with a medical provider);
 - o Rest and recuperation leave of up to 5 days;
 - o Post-deployment activities (may be used up to 90 days from termination of active duty status); and
 - o Additional activities not part of the categories listed above, but agreed to by employer and employee.
- “*Covered military member*” as used for Exigency Leave is *not* the same as the term “covered servicemember” as used for Military Caregiver Leave. A “covered military member” includes members of the National Guard, the Reserve, or certain retired members of the Regular Armed Forces or retired Reserve. The Exigency Leave entitlement was **not** extended to family members of members of the Regular Armed Forces. In addition, the call to duty must be a federal call to active duty. State calls to active duty are not covered unless under certain orders of the United States President as listed in the regulations.
- An employer may request copies of the military member’s orders or other documentation from the military, and may request that the employee provide certification of the exigency. The DOL has created a form ([Form WH-384](#)) that employers may use for this purpose.

Employee Eligibility:

In order to be eligible for any type of FMLA leave, an employee must work for a covered employer and meet the following criteria:

- The employee must have worked for the employer for at least 12 months (in total, and not consecutively).
- The employee must have worked at least 1,250 hours over the 12-month period immediately preceding commencement of the leave;
- The employee must work at a job site at which there are at least 50 employees or at least 50 employees must work within 75 miles of the work site.

Counting the 12-month leave period:

The Town calculates the 12-month leave period by using a rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave.

Certification:

Employers may require that employees provide certification of the need for leave under the Military Exigency leave entitlement. The DOL has issued a form that may be used to certify this exigency. See [Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave \(Form WH- 384\)](#). Employers may require medical certification of the need for leave when leave is requested to care for the employee’s family member, a covered servicemember or for the employee’s own serious health condition. Generally, the employee must be allowed at least 15 days to obtain the certification. The DOL has published three new forms that may be used to obtain medical certification Individual forms were created to certify:

1. the employee’s own serious health condition ([Form WH-380-E](#));
2. a family member’s serious health condition ([Form WH-380-F](#));

3. and a covered service member's serious injury or illness ([Form-385](#)). Second or third medical opinions are potentially available at employer expense. See the DOL's [Compliance Guide](#) for more information concerning medical certification and 2008 regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.305 – 825.313](#).

Recertification of the need for leave may be required generally no more often than every 30 days and only in connection with an absence. Additional guidelines and restrictions, including those relating to recertification of intermittent leave, are outlined in the regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.308](#) and [825.305](#).

Fitness for Duty. Pursuant to a uniformly applied policy, an employer may ask for medical certification of fitness to return to work upon completion of approved leave for the employee's own serious health condition. Any such inquiries must be consistently applied, and must be sought only in regard to the particular health condition that caused the need for leave. Under the 2008 FMLA regulations, an employer may require that the certification address the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, *if* the employer provided a list of these essential functions no later than the time it provided the [Designation Notice \(Form WH-382\)](#) to the employee. In addition, the Designation Notice must have indicated that the Fitness for Duty Certification would be required to address these functions. No second or third opinions on a Fitness for Duty certification are allowed, although an employer may ask for clarification of the certification within specific limits in the regulations. See 2008 regulation, [29 C.F.R. § 825.312](#). For more information concerning certification requirements, see 2008 regulations at [29 C.F.R. §§ 825.305 – 825.313](#).

Intermittent Leave:

If medically necessary, intermittent leave or a reduced work schedule must be allowed under the federal FMLA to care for a child, parent, or spouse or for the employee's own serious health condition. Intermittent leave may also be used to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. In addition, only the amount of leave actually used while on an intermittent/reduced leave schedule may be charged against the employee's leave entitlement. Employers may not require an employee to use more time than necessary and must account for the intermittent leave, using the smallest time segments available in their timekeeping system (which must be an hour or less). Intermittent leave for the birth or placement of a child is only available with consent of the employer.

Employer Notice Requirements:

- o All covered employers must post the DOL's **FMLA Poster/General Notice** ([Form WH- 1420](#)) in a conspicuous location even if the employer has no eligible employees. (Note: the DOL has issued a new poster in conjunction with its 2008 regulations).
- o Employers with any eligible employees *must* provide the same information contained in the FMLA Poster/General Notice in any handbooks and/or any written policy materials. If the employer does not maintain policy manuals or written policy materials, the employer must provide general information on FMLA rights to new employees at the time of hire. Electronic distribution of the notice is allowed, if certain conditions are met. See new regulation [29 C.F.R. § 825.300](#).
- o Within five business days after a leave request is received, or the employer has been made aware of the employee's need for leave, the employer must give the employee a notice concerning his/her basic eligibility for leave (e.g. whether the employee has worked for the employer for 12 months, 1,250 hours and/or whether the 50 employee threshold has been met). At the same time, the employer must also furnish a notice outlining the employee's rights and responsibilities

relating to FMLA leave. The notice must indicate any requirement to provide certification of the need for leave, whether military or non-military. Specific information which must be included in the notices includes: requirements relating to substitution of paid leave, key employee status, requirements for periodic reports, benefit premium payments, and several other items listed in new regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.300\(b\)](#). The notice of eligibility may be verbal or in writing. The DOL has created a sample form entitled,

Notice of Eligibility & Rights and Responsibilities ([Form WH-381](#)) which satisfies this employer obligation.

- Within five business days after the employer gains enough information to make a determination as to whether the requested leave qualifies as FMLA leave (e.g. medical certification has been received), the employer must provide a “**Designation Notice**” to the employee. The Designation Notice notifies the employee whether the leave will be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the employee’s leave entitlement. If the employer plans to require a fitness for duty certification upon return to work, and/or if the employer will require that the certification address the essential functions of the employee’s job, these requirements must be included in the Designation Notice, along with a list of those essential functions. A sample **Designation Notice** ([Form WH-382](#)) has been prepared by the DOL. See 2008 regulations, [29 C.F.R. § 825.301](#) for more details on Designation Notice requirements.
- The employer must notify the employee of the amount of leave counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. If the amount of leave is known at the time the employer designates the leave as FMLA-qualifying, the employer must notify the employee of the number of hours, days, or weeks that will be counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement in the Designation Notice. If it is not possible to provide the information with the Designation Notice, the employer must provide notice of the amount of leave counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement upon the request by the employee, but no more often than once in a 30-day period and only if leave was taken in that period. The notice may be oral or in writing, but if oral notice is given, it must be confirmed in writing no later than the following payday. The written notice may be in any form, including a notation on the employee's pay stub. See 2008 regulation 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(d)(6).

Employee Notice Obligations:

Generally, employees must provide at least 30 days notice of the need for leave that is foreseeable. For unforeseeable leave, an employee or their spokesperson must provide notice to the employer as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. The regulations provide that it generally should be practicable for the employee to provide notice of unforeseeable leave within the time prescribed by the employer's usual and customary notice requirements.

Preservation of benefits:

During an approved leave, the Town will maintain an employee’s group health insurance on the same terms as if the employee continued to work, and will restore an employee returning from approved leave to the same benefits they had prior to the leave with no penalty or waiting periods. Note that an employee remains responsible for paying their employee portion of benefit premiums during leave.

Substitution of Paid Leave:

FMLA leave is generally unpaid leave. The Town may require that an employee use available paid leave concurrently with FMLA leave.

Reinstatement:

Upon return from an approved leave, the employee must be reinstated to the same or an equivalent position, with the same pay, benefits, and other terms and conditions. Certain exceptions apply for “key employees.”

Discrimination:

Employees will not be discriminated against for exercising their right or inquiring about their FMLA rights.

APPENDIX B – MAINE FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

This appendix contains information from the state of Maine. For the most current information, please visit <https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/26/title26sec844.html>.

Maine has enacted its own Family Medical Leave Law (MFMLA) entitling eligible employees of certain employers to 10 workweeks of leave in any two-year period. (26 M.R.S.A. § 843 *et seq.*; PL 2007 c. 233) The MFMLA is modeled after the federal FMLA, but has some important differences. It is very possible that some employees could be covered under either the state or federal FMLA laws, or both. Thus, when presented with a leave request, an employer should analyze the eligibility requirements of each law separately.

Covered Employers:

Maine's FMLA applies to city, town and municipal agency employers with 25 or more employees. *See* 26 M.R.S.A. § 843(3). The law defines "employee" quite broadly, to include any person "permitted, required or directed by an employer in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit to engage in any employment." Employee does not include an independent contractor. 26 M.R.S.A. § 843(1).

Employee Eligibility:

Employee eligibility under the MFMLA differs from the federal FMLA in three important ways:

- In order to be eligible for MFMLA leave, an employee must have worked for the same employer for at least 12 *consecutive* months (under federal law, the 12 month work requirement need not be consecutive).
- An employee must work at a permanent worksite with at least 15 employees.
- Under the MFMLA there is no 1,250 hour work requirement.

Thus, in some situations, an employee may not qualify for federal FMLA leave because the individual has not worked 1,250 hours in the previous year, but the individual may qualify for Maine FMLA leave because he/she has been employed for 12 consecutive months.

Leave Entitlement:

Under the MFMLA, an eligible employee is entitled to up to 10 workweeks of leave in a two-year period for the following reasons. Effective September 20, 2007, the Legislature added "domestic partners" to the entitlement to leave, and added a new entitlement to leave for military deaths/injuries. Effective July 18, 2008, the MFMLA includes a right to leave for the purpose of caring for a sibling. (PL 2007 c. 519).

- (1) the birth of the employee's child or the employee's domestic partner's child;
- (2) placement of a child 16 years of age or less with the employee or with the employee's domestic partner in connection with the adoption of the child by the employee or the employee's domestic partner;
- (3) A child, a domestic partner's child, parent, domestic partner, sibling or spouse with a serious health condition;
- (4) The employee's own serious health condition;
- (5) The donation of an organ of that employee for a human organ transplant;
- (6) The death or serious health condition of the employee's spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling or child if the spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling or child as a

member of the state military forces, as defined in 37-B M.R.S.A. §102, or the U.S. Armed Forces, including the National Guard and Reserves, dies or incurs a serious health condition while on active duty. PL 2007 c. 388; PL 2007 c. 261.

Serious health condition is defined in the law as an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves: (a) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility; or (b) continuing treatment by a health care provider. 26 M.R.S.A. § 843(6).

Domestic partner is defined as: the partner of an employee who:

- Is a mentally competent adult as is the employee;
 - o Has been legally domiciled with the employee for at least 12 months;
 - o Is not legally married to or legally separated from another individual;
 - o Is the sole partner of the employee and expects to remain so;
 - o Is not a sibling of the employee; and
 - o Is jointly responsible with the employee for each other's common welfare as evidenced by joint living arrangements, joint financial arrangements or joint ownership of real or personal property. PL 2007 c. 375.

Sibling is defined as “a sibling of an employee who is jointly responsible with the employee for each other's common welfare as evidenced by joint living arrangements and joint financial arrangements.”

Intermittent Leave:

In response to a 2006 court decision that held that the MFMLA contained no requirement for intermittent leave, the Maine Legislature amended the law to allow intermittent leave in circumstances similar to the federal law. See *Brown v. Eastern Maine Medical Center*, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 50593 (D.Me. 2006); PL 2006 c. 233.

Effective September 20, 2007, the MFMLA requires covered employers to provide intermittent leave or a reduced work schedule, if medically necessary, for the employee's serious health condition, a parent, child, domestic partner or spouse with a serious health condition, or for organ donation. Intermittent leave for the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child is available only by agreement of the employer and employee. PL 2006 c.233.

If intermittent leave is taken, the employer may temporarily transfer the employee to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and (1) which has equivalent pay and benefits and (2) better accommodates the intermittent leave schedule. PL 2006 c. 233.

Employee Notice/Certification:

An employee needing leave is required to give at least 30 days prior notice of the intended start and end of leave, unless prevented from giving notice by a medical emergency.

The employee may be required to provide medical certification from a physician to verify the amount of leave needed. Note that the law allows an employee that has “in good faith” relied on treatment by prayer or spiritual means, pursuant to the tenets of a recognized church or religious denomination, to submit certification from an accredited practitioner of those healing methods. 26 M.R.S.A. § 844(1)(B).

Employers must post a poster concerning MFMLA, available from the Maine DOL.

Preservation of Benefits:

An employer must allow an employee on leave to maintain employee benefits at his/her expense. The parties may negotiate to maintain benefits at employer expense.

Restoration:

At the conclusion of an approved MFMLA leave, the employer must restore the employee to the same or an equivalent position with same seniority status, benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment. There is a limited exception to the employee's right to job restoration, if the employer can prove that the employee was not restored to the same or equivalent position due to conditions unrelated to the employees exercise of leave rights. 26 M.R.S.A. § 845.

Discrimination:

The use of leave may not result in the loss of any employee benefits accrued before the leave was taken. Nor may the leave result in loss of seniority or contract rights. In addition, an employer may not interfere with, restrain or deny the exercise of or the attempt to exercise any right provided under the MFMLA. Nor may an employer discharge, fine, suspend, expel, discipline or in any other manner discriminate against any employee for exercising any right under the Maine FMLA or for opposing any practice made illegal by the MFMLA. 26 M.R.S.A. § 846-7.

APPENDIX C - OPTIONAL BENEFITS

- A. Vision Plan
- B. Dental
- C. Income Protection
- D. Medical Reimbursement Plan
- A. All other Town Manager approved plans that are 100% Employee funded

APPENDIX D – EARNED PAID LEAVE (Effective January 1, 2021)

As defined by 26 MRSA Section 1043(11), The State of Maine’s Earned Paid Leave (EPL) Law requires employers with more than 10 employees to provide earned paid leave equal to or in excess of the Earned Paid Leave Law.

Covered Employees: Covered employees under the Earned Paid Leave Law include, but may not be limited to, full-time, part-time, temporary, on-call, call firefighters (under certain work events and unless excluded as outlined below), and per diem employees.

Exclusions: Employees determined to be seasonal employees by the Unemployment Insurance Commission will not accrue Earned Paid Leave during the seasonal period of June 15 – September 15. Employees, such as Election Workers and call firefighters, who are paid less than \$1,000 in a calendar year, are excluded from the Earned Paid Leave Law. Additionally, call firefighters who are only paid when they choose to respond to a fire or other emergency may also be excluded from the Earned Paid Leave Law.

Regular Full-time and Part-time Employees: The Town of Gray currently provides a benefit greater than this EPL law for its regular full-time and part-time employees through its paid vacation, sick, personal, and wellness policies. To comply with Maine’s Earned Paid Leave Law, regular full-time and part-time employees may utilize up to 40 hours of accrued vacation, sick, or personal time during the calendar year for any type of time off as needed. Employees in this classification should refer to the Town’s established paid leave policies and contact their supervisor or Human Resources for clarification.

Accrual of Earned Paid Leave (EPL): All Covered Employees, other than Regular Full-time and Regular Part-time Employees as outlined above, are entitled to earn one hour of paid leave for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours in one calendar year of employment. Accrual of this leave begins at the start of employment, but may only be used as set forth below. Unused EPL time will roll over and be available to the covered employee in their next year of employment. However, the maximum amount of EPL available to the covered employee will not exceed 40 hours in one calendar year.

Use of Earned Paid Leave: Once eligible employees, including probationary employees, have been employed for 120 calendar days, they may use earned paid leave in increments of a minimum of ½ hour (30 minutes) for any reason, such as illness, personal and family emergencies, personal time, and vacation. Per diem and on call employees, who sign up, accept shifts when available to work, or are called in to work, may utilize Earned Paid Leave if they need to arrive late or leave early for a shift or have signed up for a shift but are not able to make or work the shift for some unforeseen reason. Per diem and on call employees are not eligible to use EPL for days on which they have not been assigned to a shift.

Notice Requirements: Eligible employees must provide at least four weeks’ prior notice to their supervisor of their intent to use this leave, unless leave is for an emergency, illness, or other sudden necessity where advance notice may not be feasible, and then notice must be given as soon as practicable.

Restrictions of use of Earned Paid Leave: EPL may be denied or canceled by the Department Head during defined peak work periods where approval of such leave would inhibit the ability of the department to safely maintain adequate levels of service to the community.

Leave Accrual upon Separation: (1) Regular full-time and part-time employees: Any unused Earned Paid Leave will be paid to regular full-time and part-time employees at time of separation consistent with existing Town vacation, sick, and personal time policies. (2) Temporary, on-call, and per diem employees: Employees of this classification who are covered employees and not otherwise excluded from eligibility to accrue EPL will not be paid for any unused and accrued Earned Paid Leave upon separation of employment. If a temporary, on-call, or per diem employee returns to work within 365 days of their last date of employment, that employee is entitled to any unused balance of EPL.

**TOWN OF GRAY
EMPLOYEE PAID TIME OFF**

Accrual Rates

Full-Time Employees (Groups I & II)		
Years of Employment	Vacation Time per Pay Period	Sick Leave per Pay Period
Less than 5 years of Service	3.08 hours per pay period	3.692 hours per pay period
5-10 Years of Service	4.62 hours per pay period	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	6.16 hours per pay period	<i>See above</i>

Part-Time Employees (Group III)		
Years of Employment	Vacation Time per Pay Period	Sick Leave per Pay Period
Less than 5 years of Service	.0385 hours per hour worked	.04615 hours per hour worked
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Vacation Time Accrual Cap

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees (Groups I-III)		
Years of Employment	Maximum Vacation Time	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	Two weeks (80 hours)	Accrual ceases at employee's individual limit at left. Time paid out upon separation.
5-10 Years of Service	Three weeks (120 hours)	Accrual ceases at employee's individual limit at left. Time paid out upon separation.
10 Years of Service or More	Four weeks (160 hours)	Accrual ceases at employee's individual limit at left. Time paid out upon separation.

Sick Time Accrual Cap

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees (Groups I-III)		
Years of Employment	Maximum Sick Time	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	960 hours	Employees who have an excess of this cap as of October 1, 2022 will maintain their sick time hours until the accrued hours may fall below 960 hours.
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Payout for Accumulated Sick Time

Full-time Employees Only (Groups I & II)		
Years of Employment	Payout Amount	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	0	No sick time paid out upon separation of employment.
5-10 Years of Service	50% of accrued sick time amount, 200 hours maximum	Employee must be in good standing with the Town.
10 Years of Service or More	50% of accrued sick time amount, 360 hours maximum	Employee must be in good standing with the Town.

Personal Time

Full-time Employees Only (Groups I & II)		
Years of Employment	Time Received each Year	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	16 hours	Personal time does not accrue year to year and is not subject to payout upon separation.
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Bereavement Time

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees (Groups I-III)		
Years of Employment	Bereavement Time	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	Up to 3 days of absence caused by the death of a member of the immediate family	See definitions portion of the Personnel Policy.
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Earned Paid Leave

Covered Employees	EPL Accrual and Utilization	Notes
Groups I-III (Full-Time and Part-Time Employees)	Up to 40 hours of accrued vacation, sick, or personal time may be used during the calendar year for any type of time off as needed.	Refer to the Town's established paid leave policies for more information.
Group IV (All temporary, seasonal, and per diem employees)	Entitled to earn one hour of paid leave for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours in one year. After 120 days of employment, EPL time may be used in 30-min increments for any reason.	Accrual of this leave begins at the start of employment. Refer to EPL section above for requirements, exclusions, and restrictions.

Digest of Amendments

Originally Adopted March 1, 1979

Amended

December 21, 1999

September 18, 2001

December 4, 2001

April 6, 2004

January 6, 2009

February 17, 2009

July 7, 2009

February 2, 2010

Repealed and Replaced including Appendices

February 21, 2012

February 18, 2020

June 7, 2022

December 20, 2022

May 16, 2023

December 5, 2023

June 4, 2024

Personnel Policy Acknowledgement

Name: _____

Position: _____ Department: _____

I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Town Personnel Policy, and I do commit to read and follow these policies. I am aware that if, at any time, I have questions regarding Town policies I should direct them to my Department Head or Human Resources.

I know that Town policies and other related documents do not form a contract of employment and are not a guarantee by Town of the conditions and benefits that are described within them. Nevertheless, the provisions of such Town policies are incorporated into the acknowledgment, and I agree that I shall abide by its provisions.

I also am aware that Town of Gray, at any time, may on reasonable notice, change, add to, or delete from the provisions of the Town policies for which I will be notified.

Employee's Signature

Date

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Name: _____

Position: _____ Department: _____

Please identify any relationships, positions, other employment, business interests, or other circumstances that you believe could contribute to a perception of conflict of interest between the Town of Gray and your personal activities, financial or otherwise:

_____ I have no conflict of interest to report.

_____ I have the following potential conflict of interest to report (*please specify any personal or family relationships with any Gray employee or paid contractor/vendor working for Gray; other nonprofit and for-profit boards you (and your spouse/partner) sit on; any outside employment other than occasional jobs or 'gigs'; and / or, for-profit businesses for which you or an immediate family member are an officer or director, or a majority shareholder*):

I hereby certify that the information set forth above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Employee's Signature

Date

Town of Gray

PERSONNEL POLICY

Adopted: February 2, 2010
Amended: February 21, 2012
Amended: February 18, 2020
Amended: June 7, 2022
Amended: December 20, 2022
Amended: May 16, 2023
Amended: December 5, 2023
Amended: June 4, 2024

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Be it hereby resolved by the Town Council of Gray, Maine:

Section 1 – Introduction

The Town of Gray (hereafter “Town”) is committed to providing a fair and equitable system of personnel administration. By supporting our employees, we can ensure that they are able to provide the highest quality services to our residents.

The Personnel Policy that follows is designed to facilitate the efficient administration of Town business while promoting and maintaining equal employment conditions for all Town employees. Positions have been classified, where necessary, to clarify policies which apply strictly to employees with similar duties, authority, compensation, or responsibilities. This policy is adaptive in nature and may be amended to meet the Town’s future needs. This policy shall be applicable to all employees as defined within, unless otherwise provided in a separate agreement, and is not a contract of employment.

Section 2 – General Principles

A. Administration

As the Town Council-appointed administrative head of the Town, the Town Manager is the Administrator of the Personnel Policy. It is their duty to:

- 1) Encourage and exercise leadership in the development of sound personnel practices among the departments of the Town;
- 2) Advise the Gray Town Council regarding manpower needs and utilization;
- 3) Foster and develop programs for the improvement of employee effectiveness including training, safety, health, counseling and courtesy when dealing with the public and respectfulness of municipal property;
- 4) Establish and maintain records of all Town employees in the public service, setting forth as to each employee: classification, title, salary or status, sick time, vacation time and any other relevant data;
- 5) Ensure that at least one bulletin board shall be set up within easy access to each employee for the purpose of required Department of Labor posters, public notices, departmental regulations, etc.; and
- 6) Apply and perform any act, which may be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Personnel Policy.

The Town Manager designates the Human Resources Director to assist in the duties outlined above. The Human Resources Director should be considered a first point of contact for employees and external parties on personnel-related matters.

B. Equal Employment Opportunity

The Town of Gray is an Equal Opportunity employer. The Town recruits, selects, employs, and promotes employees based on merit and without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, and sexual orientation), national origin, age (40 or older), disability, genetic information, or any other lawfully protected status

listed by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

The Town complies fully with all state and federal employment laws, including, but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act (ADAA), the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA), and the Maine Human Rights Act. Employees who believe they have been subjected to any kind of discrimination should seek assistance from a supervisor, Human Resources, or the Town Manager without fear of retaliation.

C. Americans with Disabilities Act

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Town provides reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities. Requests for reasonable accommodation under the ADA or other laws should be submitted to the Director of Human Resources. The Town will engage in the interactive process with employees in order to review and provide requested accommodations when it is possible to do so, unless doing so would pose an undue hardship to the Town.

D. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

The Town is committed to maintaining a safe and productive workplace for all employees, job applicants, and contractors. We embrace and encourage celebration of characteristics that make each of our employees unique. All representatives of the Town of Gray have a responsibility to always treat others with dignity and respect.

Town employees are expected to exhibit conduct that reflects inclusion during work, at work functions on or off the work site, in their professional correspondence and social media interactions, and at all other Town-sponsored and participative events. Any employee found to have exhibited any inappropriate conduct or behavior against others may be subject to disciplinary action.

E. Definitions

Please reference these terms:

- 1) Anniversary Date: This date is used to determine an employee's seniority and benefit eligibility date as applicable. For example, this may include the hire date or date of change from a per diem position to a full-time benefits eligible position.
- 2) Appointing Authority: The Town Manager or the Town Council.
- 3) Employee: Denotes any person hired to a position by the Town Manager.
- 4) Good Standing: Employees who are not the subject of disciplinary action by the Town are considered in good standing.
- 5) Hire Date: The date on which an employee actually commences work for the Town of Gray. The "hire date" will always remain as this date regardless if there is a change in position classification.
- 6) Immediate Family: Includes parents, spouse/domestic partner, brother, sister, children (including step-children), grandparents, mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister-in-law,

brother-in-law.

- 7) Volunteer: Denotes any person who donates his or her time without expectation of compensation, excluding board and committee members and members of the Town Council as this policy document does not cover these groups.
- 8) Workday: A day on which an employee's work is normally done.
- 9) Years of Service: Total number of years of continuous service as an active regular full-time or part-time employee with a year being a 12-month period during which the employee completes at least 1,000 hours of service.

Section 3 – Hiring

A. Recruitment

The recruitment and selection process for Town vacancies may vary with the position, but as a standard practice all positions not filled by internal promotion will be publicly advertised through multiple mediums, such as websites, publications, job boards, and social media platforms. The Town seeks to identify and attract the most qualified employees possible based on relative knowledge, skills, abilities, experience, and overall performance during the selection process, and/or during prior service to the Town.

All qualified applicants will be considered, and applications should state the position the applicant is applying for. Any misrepresentations, falsifications or material omissions may result in an applicant's exclusion, or, if the person has been hired, termination. Applications for individuals not hired will be retained in a secure file for the minimum period required by law, after which records will be destroyed in a confidential manner.

Employment offers will be in writing and may be conditioned on the applicant passing a background check, employment verification, pre-employment physical exam by a medical provider of the Town's choice, a drug and alcohol test, motor vehicle and license record check, or any other lawful pre-employment screenings that are determined by state law to be appropriate for the position. The Town will check references and needed licensure for the applicant receiving an employment offer.

B. Background Checks

Following a conditional employment offer, the Town will initiate a background check for a prospective employee to ensure the welfare and safety of the citizens in the Town of Gray. Further, every five years following either the date of hire or the anniversary date of a previous background check, the Town will conduct a background investigation on current employees, provided that employees give authorization to the same.

The Town will initiate a driver record check on an annual basis following date of hire for employees who operate Town vehicles requiring CDL licenses and for employees who operate emergency vehicles in connection with Fire/EMS response. Driver records checks are intended to ensure the welfare and safety of the citizens in the Town of Gray, and are conducted upon employee authorization to the same.

C. Classifications

The Town has established four (4) employment classifications.

1. Group I: All regular full-time, salaried employees.
2. Group II: All regular full-time, hourly employees.
3. Group III: Regular part-time employees working from 20-34 hours per week.
4. Group IV: All other employees, including those working temporary, per-diem, or on-call positions. These employees are paid for hours worked and are not eligible for benefits other than legally mandated benefits (e.g., State Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation Insurance Laws).

The Town Manager or their designee shall develop and recommend job descriptions specifying title, classification, typical duties, and responsibilities. Each position is assigned a salary or wage range in accordance with the approved budget.

D. Types of Employment

1. Regular Employment

- a. Full Time: Employees who are regularly scheduled to work the Town's full-time schedule are, generally, eligible for the Town's benefit package, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of each benefit program. For the purposes of determining benefits eligibility, a full-time schedule means a minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week, based on a calendar year.
- b. Part Time: Employees who are regularly scheduled to work less than a full-time schedule, but no less than twenty (20) hours per week (or, alternatively, 1,000 hours per year). These employees receive all legally mandated benefits and are eligible for the Town's benefit package at full cost to the employee subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of each benefit program. If hours worked during a pay period drop under 20 hours per week, no vacation or sick time will be accrued for that pay period.
- c. Part Time Excluding Benefits: Those who are employed on a regularly scheduled basis of less than twenty (20) hours per week. If an employee in this category completes at least 1,000 hours per year, they shall be reclassified as a Part Time (Group III) employee.

2. Non-Regular Employment

- a. Temporary: Employees who may or may not work a specified number of hours per week but who are employed on a short-term basis at the discretion of the Town, usually for a specified term or project or are employed as part of seasonal operations. Employment beyond any initially stated period does not in any way imply a change in employment status. Temporary employees receive legally mandated benefits but are ineligible for the Town's benefit package.
- b. Per Diem: Employees who work on an intermittent or as-needed basis and accept additional compensation in lieu of participation in all but legally mandated benefits. The Town offers this category in limited classifications and to a limited number of employees, such as Firefighters/EMTs. Service in this category cannot be credited in any way toward any benefit program, even if the

employee is later assigned to a benefit-eligible classification.

- c. On Call: Call members do not have a regular schedule but work only as available and as needed when called into service. The Town offers this category only to fully trained Firefighters/EMTs who live in Gray. Call members earn minimum wage and are ineligible for participation in all but legally mandated benefits.

E. Probationary Period

All new or rehired employees shall work on a probationary basis for the first six months from their date of hire or a time as established in writing by the Town Manager. Any significant absence will automatically extend a probationary period by the length of the absence. During this period, the employee must exhibit fitness for the position and serves in an at-will capacity; the Town may end the employment relationship with or without cause or advance notice. During this period, the employee has no right of disciplinary appeal or grievance procedures. Probationary basis shall be consistent with regulations as established by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

During the initial probationary period, new employees are eligible for legally-mandated benefits. New employees shall not be eligible for health care benefits until the first day of the month following the first thirty (30) days of employment after their anniversary date. New employees shall be eligible for other benefit programs at full cost to the employee. A list of Town-offered optional benefits is available in the Appendix.

An employee who is promoted or transferred within the Town may be required to complete a secondary probationary period with each reassignment to a new position. If this probationary period is not satisfactorily completed, the employee may be dismissed or the employee may be allowed to return to their former position or to a comparable position for which the employee is qualified, depending on the availability of such positions and the Town's needs.

Section 4 – Personnel Actions

A. Promotions and Transfers

The Town believes in providing employees with opportunities for advancement and professional growth. Employees wishing to apply for, or recommend others for, a promotion or transfer must inform the Town Manager or designee in writing. Changes require the Town Manager's approval.

Vacancies shall be filled by promotion whenever in the judgment of the Town Manager, it is in the best interests of the Town to do so. Any salary offered for a promotion will be determined primarily based on the employee's qualifications for the new position and internal equity within the department. Employees can choose to accept or decline non-transfer promotion offers without repercussions in their current position.

Interdepartmental transfers (voluntary or involuntary) may be necessary depending on the Town's needs. Note also that this subsection does not govern reasonable accommodation

requests pursuant to the ADA. For more information concerning reasonable accommodation requests under the ADA, please refer to Section 2, Subsection 2-C.

B. Temporary Vacancies

When a regular employee is out for an extended period of time due to illness or injury, the Department Head must review the vacancy to determine if the operations can continue without the position being filled temporarily. The written analysis must include the cost benefits of using existing personnel, including any overtime incurred, versus the promotion or hiring to fill the vacancy. If it is determined that the position must be filled during this period the following shall apply:

1. Promotions: In those cases where a regular part-time employee is temporarily promoted to fill the full-time vacancy, the person promoted shall be entitled to receive, all benefits provided to that position as indicated in the position's job classification. Should the individual be returned to their regular part-time status, they shall be entitled to receive all benefits provided to that position as indicated in the position's job classification.
2. Hire: If a new person is hired temporarily to fill the full-time vacancy they shall only be entitled to the legally mandated benefits and holiday pay. If they are hired to the position as a full-time employee, then the time worked shall count towards their initial probationary period.

C. Performance Evaluation

Supervisors should provide frequent and periodic feedback to employees on job performance. Supervisors may utilize various tools as needed to assist employees in improving performance, such as assigning additional training and implementing performance improvement plans.

Written Performance Evaluations shall be completed at least annually at around the same time for all employees in Groups I-III. Employee evaluations must be signed by the employee, Department Head, and Town Manager or designee. An employee may attach a written statement within ten (10) calendar days after any evaluation given to be included in their personnel file.

D. Personnel File

The Town maintains a personnel file for each employee. Personnel files are confidential and are the property of the Town. Personnel files are kept in the Human Resources office. A personnel file may include items such as hiring data, applications, resumes, reference letters, signed job descriptions, change of status forms, performance reviews, letters of recognition, corrective actions, and exit interview information. Other documents such as medical information and Workers' Compensation information are part of the employee personnel file but, because of the confidential nature of this information, are kept in a secure location separate from the personnel file.

Requests for this information are subject to the following requirements and procedures:

1. Employee Requests - Pursuant to 26 M.R.S.A § 631, an employee is permitted to review and copy the employee's personnel file upon written request. This right additionally applies to a former employee or an authorized representative of the employee or former employee. File review and copying must take place at the location where the personnel files are maintained, during normal office hours unless, at the Human Resource Director's discretion, a more convenient time and location for the employee is arranged. Employees are entitled to one free copy of their personnel file per calendar year upon written request.
2. Verification of Employment - Prospective employers, financial institutions, and residential property managers may request information on a former or current employee's work history and salary. All such requests should be referred to Human Resources. Responses to written requests for verification of employment will be made on the form provided only when the request is accompanied by a former or current employee's signed authorization to release such information. A written verification of employment form that has been completed by Human Resources will be returned directly to the requesting party. Telephone requests for verification of employment by prospective employers, financial institutions, and residential property managers will be limited to confirming information stated by the external party.

E. Vital Information

To comply with federal and state regulations as well as for insurance and payroll purposes, employees must notify Human Resources, in writing, of any of the following changes:

1. Address and/or telephone number
2. Change in marital status
3. Change in dependent status
4. Legal change in name or citizenship status
5. Additional or relevant education or skills acquired since date of employment
6. Person to be notified in case of emergency
7. Change in military status or reserve requirements

Section 5 – Hours of Work

A. Work Schedule

The hours of work (starting times, quitting times, lunch times, and overtime) are established within each department subject to the Town Manager's approval. Due to the variety of services provided by the Town, it is necessary to have variations in work schedules. Work schedules may be addressed in collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) for union employees, in which case the CBA governs. The hours of work may be changed by mutual agreement of the Department Head and the department employees, subject to Town Manager's written approval. When work schedules change, employees will be provided with as much advance notice as possible.

Department Heads are responsible for ensuring that all breaks and lunch periods are taken as required by law and for maintaining a true and accurate record of hours worked. Tracking methods may vary by department but may include electronic or paper format. An employee

who knowingly submits hours they did not work and collects payment for them will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

B. Rest Breaks

Employees shall receive a paid rest or meal break of at least 30 consecutive minutes for each workday of six hours or more.

Rest breaks shall be scheduled by the Department Head, with the approval of the Town Manager, to ensure consistent treatment and normal delivery of services for the department.

Rest breaks must not exceed 60 minutes in total per workday and cannot be combined for use at the end of the workday. Rest breaks count toward hours worked.

C. Attendance and Lateness

Employees are expected to be reliable and punctual in reporting to work each day and to complete the full workday. Supervisors should monitor attendance and address unsatisfactory attendance and lateness in a timely and consistent manner. Absenteeism and repeated lateness may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Absences include all time lost from the work schedule, whether avoidable or unavoidable, voluntary, or involuntary. In the event of an unplanned absence, it is the responsibility of employees to notify their Department Head directly of the absence, as early as possible, but no later than fifteen (15) minutes after their scheduled starting time. Department Head approval of absence requests should cause a minimum loss of service to the public and is subject to approval by the Town Manager. Department Head requests shall be submitted to the Town Manager or designee.

Employees who fail to report to work for three consecutive business days without notifying the Town of the absence will be considered as having voluntarily resigned as a result of job abandonment. If the employee is unable to contact the Town for any absence, the employee should ask a representative (such as a family member or friend) to do so on the employee's behalf. If the employee or a representative is unable to contact the Town due to extreme circumstances (such as a medical emergency or natural disaster that prohibits the employee or a representative from contacting the Town within three days), the employee or the employee's representative must contact the Town as soon as practicable to explain the situation. In extreme circumstances, the Town will consider the explanation and its timing before determining if the voluntary resignation will be upheld.

D. Illness

Seasonal illnesses like coronavirus and the flu can negatively impact Town staffing and services. Town employees are encouraged to take preventive actions to protect themselves, coworkers, and residents. Employees should notify their supervisor and stay home if they are sick for any reason, but especially if they have symptoms of acute respiratory illness or signs of a fever. Employees may return to work after symptoms have improved and at least twenty-four (24) hours after their fever is gone without the use of fever-reducing medicines. For more information, refer to the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

website.

E. Emergencies

Emergencies requiring the closure of any of the Town's facilities will be announced on local radio and television stations as well as the Town website before 6:00 a.m., whenever possible. The Town Manager will contact Department Heads and activate the emergency phone tree to notify Town staff. Employees who are scheduled to work will be paid their normally scheduled hours during official closures. Emergency support staff including Facilities, Communications & Information, Public Safety, Public Works, and Recreation may be asked to work during official closures and will receive regular pay. For more information, refer to Town's Emergency (Extreme Weather) Closing Policy.

F. Nursing Mothers Support

The Town encourages employees and management to have a positive, accepting attitude toward working women who are expressing breastmilk or breastfeeding their nursing child. We support employees who are expressing breastmilk or breastfeeding their nursing child when they return to work.

The Town will provide the following:

1. Time to Express Milk or Breastfeed

Employees will be provided adequate break time to express breastmilk or to breastfeed their child for up to three years following the child's birth. The Town will allow flexibility in the employee's schedule with time beyond the regular break time to express milk or breastfeed as unpaid break time. The time needed beyond regular break time will be negotiated between the employee and their supervisor.

2. A Place to Express Milk or Breastfeed (Lactation Room)

Employees will be provided with a clean room or other location, which is not a toilet stall or bathroom, where an employee may express breastmilk or breastfeed their child in privacy. Human Resources shall work with mothers and their supervisors to determine a secure and private area for this purpose. The Lactation Room will be:

- Private
- Equipped with an electrical outlet
- In close proximity to the employee's work area when possible
- Furnished with comfortable seating
- Well lit

3. Atmosphere of Tolerance

Discrimination and harassment of employees that are expressing milk or breastfeeding their nursing child in any form is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

4. Communication

This policy shall be communicated to every incoming and current employee. Information about breastfeeding support after returning to work shall be provided to employees prior to their maternity leave.

5. Requesting Accommodations

Employees who may require an accommodation in connection with limitations arising out of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions are encouraged to inform their supervisor or Human Resources. The Town is committed to providing reasonable accommodations, provided that a requested accommodation does not cause an undue hardship to the operation of the Town.

Section 6 – Compensation

A. Pay Dates

Employees are paid bi-weekly, with the pay week from Sunday through Saturday. If a payday falls on a regularly scheduled holiday, employees will receive pay on the last day of work before the regularly scheduled payday. Deductions are taken out each pay period, with insurance premiums deducted based on a four-pay week month. Premiums are paid a month in advance.

B. Pay Ranges

The Town Manager will prepare pay ranges for all regular, non-union positions in accordance with the approved budget. Each pay range will reflect knowledge, skills, abilities, and responsibilities and shall be related to compensation for comparable positions in other public and private employment. Individual rate changes or re-assignments must be approved by the Town Manager and signed by the employee. The Town Manager will advise the Town Council as needed and submit an updated list of pay rates/ranges to the Town Council as part of the annual budget process.

C. Overtime

Any time actually worked in excess of forty (40) hours in one work week shall be compensated by overtime pay at a rate of time and one-half, with the exception of employees in Group I. For the purposes of overtime calculation, holiday, and vacation time will be considered time actually worked, with the exception of floating holidays. Public Works and Maintenance employees will be paid overtime for time worked after their normal daily scheduled hours.

In accordance with FLSA, Fire Protection Employees are entitled to overtime if they work in excess of 212 hours in a consecutive twenty-eight (28) day period. Fire Protection personnel include firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, rescue workers, ambulance personnel, or hazardous materials workers who:

1. are trained in fire suppression;
2. have the legal authority and responsibility to engage in fire suppression;
3. are employed by a fire department of a municipality, county, fire district, or State; and
4. are engaged in the prevention, control and extinguishment of fires or response to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk.

D. Firefighter Per-Call Stipend

Firefighter/EMT per-call “time” is not included in actual time calculations and is not

included in overtime calculations.

E. Compensatory Time

Compensatory time, or comp time, is paid time that is earned and accrued by an overtime-eligible employee in lieu of immediate cash payment for working overtime hours. Accrual of compensatory time in hours will equal 1.5 times the overtime hours worked to correctly compensate the employee in regular hours.

Example: Overtime hours worked 2.5 hours = 2.5 hours multiplied by 1.5= 3.75 compensatory time hours.

Comp time may be accrued up to a maximum of 120 hours, and all comp time accrued must be used by November 30 each calendar year. When compensatory time is used or paid out, these hours will be paid out at the current rate of pay for the employee in the regular hours as calculated, as the regular hours have already been calculated at the required 1.5 rate.

Unless otherwise indicated in writing, each employee will be paid for the overtime hours worked during the normal payroll process. Each Department Head may determine whether the needs of their department are better served by allowing compensatory time to accrue for their employees in lieu of immediate cash payment for overtime hours worked. An employee may submit a written request to their Department Head for accrual of compensatory time in lieu of immediate cash payment for working overtime hours in advance of the hours worked, which will be subject to the Department Head's advance approval.

F. Flextime

Subject to advance Department Head approval, an employee may elect to "flex" his or her time within a single pay period. Flexing time has the advantage of enabling employees to avoid exceeding the number of hours budgeted for the position or incurring overtime. For example, working late one day and leaving early, later in the same pay period.

Guidelines:

- Flexible schedules are suitable for task-based roles but may not be appropriate for customer-facing positions.
- Flextime use is initiated by an employee's request. The Department Head will then approve or deny a request based on staffing needs, the employee's job duties, the employee's work record, and the employee's ability to temporarily or permanently return to a standard work schedule when needed.
- Hours shall not be flexed over multiple pay periods; flextime is not cumulative.
- Salaried employees who are exempt employees and not entitled to overtime pay shall accomplish the work assigned to the position regardless of the hours required to do the work, within reason. Consequently, salaried employees are generally afforded greater flexibility and discretion in their hours of work. Exempt employees who find they are consistently working more than 40 hours per week should notify their supervisor to

review their workload.

G. Call-Back Pay

Call-back pay is extra compensation paid when a Group II employee is “called back” to perform extra work beyond regularly scheduled hours. Except as otherwise provided by law, any employee in Group II who is asked to come in to work during their normal off-duty hours (for example, a Public Works employee called in at night to drive a snowplow) shall receive time and one-half for each hour worked and shall be paid a minimum of three (3) hours at this rate for each such occasion.

H. Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) / Merit Raises

Any salary or wage adjustment based on the COLA will commence on July 1 of each respective year in accordance with the approved municipal budget.

Merit raises will be awarded as determined in writing by the Town Manager. Merit raises will be based on an employee’s annual performance evaluation.

I. Travel Expenses

1. Local Travel Expenses

Employees required to drive personal vehicles for approved municipal purposes shall be reimbursed by the Town at the current federal mileage rate. Other approved expenses will also be reimbursed using a prorated Federal per-diem rate.

- a. Requests for local travel reimbursement must be approved by the employee’s Department Head or the Town Manager, and must be accompanied by itemized receipts or submission of a travel expense form claiming prorated Federal per-diem reimbursement.
- b. Authorization for personal car use by employees for routine Town business will be at the discretion of the Town Manager. All employees must show proof of insurance and a valid driver’s license.
- c. Authorization for personal car use by employees for a specific purpose and approved, in writing, in advance by the Town Manager.
- d. Reimbursement for authorized personal car use shall be at a rate as determined by the Town Council, which will be no less than the Federal mileage rate.
- e. All vehicle travel mileage outside of Gray shall be calculated from City Hall, 24 Main Street, Gray, ME, and mileage calculations shall be documented by the employee and submitted along with the reimbursement request, unless otherwise stipulated in advance by the Department Head or Town Manager.
- f. When two or more persons travel together on official authorized trips, costs shall be paid to one employee based on the total mileage involved.
- g. Employees are prohibited from purchasing alcohol or intoxicants using Town funds.

- h. Travel expense reimbursements related to grant funded activities shall comply with the reporting requirements of the funder.

2. Overnight Travel Expenses

Employees are occasionally required to travel overnight and/or out of town for meetings, events, and professional training and certification purposes.

- a. Out-of-town travel expenses for employees must be authorized by the Town Manager or their designee, in writing, in advance of the use for which reimbursement is sought.
- b. Travel expenses will be reimbursed using either a submission of itemized travel expense receipts or an employee may elect to receive the Federal per-diem rate for lodging and meal expenses.
- c. All vehicle travel mileage outside of Gray shall be calculated from City Hall, 24 Main Street, Gray, ME, unless otherwise stipulated in advance by the Department Head or Town Manager. Mileage calculations shall be documented by the employee and submitted along with the reimbursement request.
- d. It is understood that travel to conferences and training events may require lodging at rates that exceed the Federal per-diem rate. Employees should make the best effort to balance travel goals, personal safety, and the cost of lodging, and submit documentation of the lodging expense and the Federal per-diem rate with their request to the Town Manager to deviate from the per-diem rate.
- e. Employees electing to use the Federal per-diem meal expense rate may request an advance on their expense report to help cover travel costs.
- f. Employees shall pro-rate total daily meal expenses by one third (1/3) for meals that are covered by the registration for an event, and for meals occurring before or after partial travel days, unless they receive written permission to deviate from this policy.
- g. Employees are prohibited from purchasing alcohol or intoxicants using Town funds.
- h. Travel expense reimbursements related to grant funded activities shall comply with the reporting requirements of the funder.

3. Managerial Authority

Town Department Heads will include anticipated professional development and training travel expenses for department staff in their annual budget proposal, including the purpose of the travel, a list of those travelling, the duration of travel, the estimated cost, and the source of funding. The Town Manager will review annual budget proposals before submitting them to the Town Council.

The Town Manager will include their own anticipated professional development and training expenses in their annual administrative budget proposal, including the purpose of the travel, the duration of travel, the estimated cost, and the source of

funding. The travel schedule will be reviewed by Town Council as part of the Town's annual budget development.

Other training sessions and opportunities to participate in professional conferences may arise during the year. Whenever possible, these costs shall be reviewed and approved in advance by the Town Council. Whenever timing for such travel does not allow for Council review, the Town Manager will notify the Town Council Chair in advance of the proposed travel. The Town Department Heads will submit any unanticipated travel costs and time for review under this process, provided the cost is within their department budget.

The Town Manager will submit their own unanticipated travel costs and time for review under this process, prior to travel.

Town staff may participate in community economic development activities that require use of Town funds for outreach events, meetings with prospective developers and business representatives, and campaigns to develop strategic business relationships.

- a. Expenses for community economic development campaigns must be authorized by the Town Council, in writing, in advance of the use for which reimbursement is sought.
- b. Community economic development travel and expenses should follow the Town's local and overnight travel policies.
- c. The Town Council has discretion in pre-approving use of Town funds for Community economic development purposes, including use for travel, lodging, meals, alcohol, and entertainment. Notwithstanding other provisions of this policy, the Town Council has the sole discretion to approve the reimbursement of expenses for economic development activities that may include the purchase of alcohol provided that the Council determines such activities were conducted in a responsible and safe manner that does not present a risk to the Town or its staff.

J. Outside Compensation

Any employees receiving payment for services, from non-Town sources, rendered during their normal workday and for which workday Town compensation was given, shall turn the entire amount of that compensation over to the Town Treasurer. This provision does not apply to activities outside the workday or during periods of vacation.

K. Shift Differential Pay

Public Works, Public Safety, and Recycling & Solid Waste departments may offer shift differential pay for essential work performed for weekend shifts and holidays to eligible employees. The precise implementation of this differential pay, including rates and eligibility criteria, is subject to approval by the Town Manager.

Section 7 – Leave

A. Holidays

Paid holidays for employees in Groups I, II, and III shall be as follows:

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King Jr. Day	Indigenous Peoples' Day
Presidents' Day	Veterans Day
Patriots' Day	Thanksgiving Day
Memorial Day	Day after Thanksgiving
Juneteenth	Half Day before Christmas
Independence Day	Christmas Day

Employees in Groups I & II shall be compensated for their normal regularly scheduled working hours on the date of the holiday or its observance date (as described below (a)). If a holiday falls on a date that is not a normal regularly scheduled working day for any employee in Groups I & II, the holiday shall be accrued as floating holiday time to be used within 6 months following the date of the accrual. If a holiday falls on a date that is not a normal regularly scheduled working day for any employee in Group III, the holiday shall be accrued as floating holiday time at a rate of one-half the average daily schedule for the employee, as worked for the previous three months, to be used within 6 months following the date of the accrual. Floating holiday time is not intended to be cumulative and is not included in overtime calculations.

The Department Head may request payment through payroll for employees for holiday hours which would normally be accrued as floating holiday(s) if the accrual of such floating holiday(s) will cause a loss of service to the public or potentially interfere with the productivity of a department. All such requests are subject to the written approval of the Town Manager. Floating holiday time paid instead of accrued is not included in overtime calculations.

1. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed for all employees who are not regularly scheduled for Sunday. When a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed for all employees who are not regularly scheduled for Saturday.
2. Because of the nature of the position, certain employees in Groups II & III may be required to work during a holiday. Should this occur, hourly paid employees will be paid time and a half for the hours worked on the holiday for all holidays except Thanksgiving and Christmas, for which they will be paid holiday pay plus two times their hourly rate for hours worked on the holidays.
3. There is one standard exception to the holiday schedule. The Transfer Station will be closed on Easter Sunday and open on Patriots' Day without holiday compensation being paid for hours worked on Patriots' Day. Other exceptions to the holiday schedule may be necessary when considering the dates of the holiday (or their observance date) and the needs of the Town, or by a written request of the

Department Head to the Town Manager. Any such exception(s) is/are subject to the approval of the Town Manager and must be determined with sufficient advance time to notify the public.

B. Vacation

Employees in Groups I & II shall be entitled to two (2) weeks (80 hours) of vacation time each year. Employees with five years of service and Department Heads shall be entitled to three (3) weeks (120 hours) of vacation time each year. Employees with ten (10) years of service shall be entitled to four (4) weeks (160 hours) of paid vacation time each year. For accrual purposes, one (1) vacation day shall equal eight (8) work hours. Vacation time shall be accrued to each eligible employee during each pay period at the following rates:

1. Under five years of service-3.08 hours;
2. Five-ten years of service-4.62 hours;
3. Ten years of service and after-6.16 hours.

Employees in Group III shall earn vacation time at an hourly rate of .0385 hours for every hour worked. This accrual rate is determined as follows:

$$3.08 \text{ hours per bi-weekly pay period} / 80 \text{ hours per pay period} = .0385 \text{ per hour}$$

For example, an employ working 20 hours per week (40 hours bi-weekly) would accrue 1.54 vacation hours per pay period ($40 \times .0385 = 1.54$).

Whenever possible, vacation time must be requested and approved in advance by the employee's work manager / Department Head. The Town also recognizes employees' ability to use time consistent with Maine's Earned Paid Leave Law.

Vacation time is not intended to be cumulative. Vacation time will cease accruing at the employee's individual limit as determined by their years of service and their employment classification. Employees may sell back to the Town up to forty (40) hours of accrued vacation time per year, provided they have taken at least eighty (80) hours of accrued vacation away from work during the prior 12 months. Exceptions may be made at the written discretion of the Town Manager.

Exceptions may be made at the discretion of the Town Manager; provided however, with respect to the Town Manager's own annual time, they must, each year, advise the Town Council of the status of their annual time and, if applicable, request written permission from the Town Council to carry the same forward to the next year. Copies of the Town Manager's status report on their own annual time and the Town Councils written response shall be placed in the Town Manager's personnel file. Town employees and the Town Manager must take extended time within 180 days of the year earned.

C. Sick Time

The Town has established a sick time benefit to ensure that employees have a financial resource during periods of illness. Employees are encouraged to use sick time during

periods of actual illness and for medical appointments. Sick time may be utilized to care for an employee's immediate family as listed in the definitions portion of this Policy. The Town also recognizes employees' ability to use time consistent with Maine's Earned Paid Leave Law.

Employees in Groups I & II shall be entitled to one (1) day of sick time for each month while employed by the Town. For accrual purposes, one (1) sick day shall equal eight (8) work hours. They shall accrue 3.692 hours per bi-weekly pay period.

Employees in Group III shall earn sick time at an hourly rate of .04615 hours for every hour worked. This accrual rate is determined as follows:

$$3.692 \text{ hours per bi-weekly pay period} / 80 \text{ hours per pay period} = .04615 \text{ per hour}$$

For example, an employ working 20 hours per week (40 hours bi-weekly) would accrue 1.846 sick hours per pay period ($40 \times .04615 = 1.846$).

For the purposes of sick accrual calculations, holiday and vacation time will be considered time actually worked. Sick time, personal time, discretionary time, FMLA and bereavement time will not be considered time actually worked. In the event an employee needs leave due to personal illness or to care for an immediate family member and the employee has exhausted all sick time accruals, the employee may be paid for up to 8 hours of leave by borrowing against future sick time accruals upon prior approval by the Town Manager. Following such an occurrence, the employee shall not be entitled to be paid through sick time accrual until his/her/their accruals have been restored to a positive balance. If an employee leaves employment with the Town for any reason, the Town shall deduct any negative balance of sick time accrual from the employee's accrued vacation payout or final paycheck. This provision is intended to address the use of paid sick leave only, and shall not impact the employee's rights under Maine or federal family medical leave laws.

The Town Manager may require a physician's certificate as a condition of an employee's utilization of sick time. Employees, who utilize three or more days of sick time consecutively, may be required to furnish a physician's certificate, explaining the employee's condition in direct relation to their ability to perform their job responsibilities in accordance with their job description. Persons drawing workers' compensation or absent on an FMLA absence will not accrue sick time.

All unauthorized use of sick time shall be considered as an unauthorized absence from work and as unpaid time. Unauthorized use of sick time shall be considered an action subject to discipline.

Accrual Cap

Accrual of sick time will not exceed 960 hours. Employees who have an excess of this cap will maintain their sick time hours until such time as the accrued hours may fall below 960 hours, at which time the cap will be in force.

Payout for Accumulated Sick Time

Employees in Groups I & II, having achieved at least ten (10) years of service to the Town of Gray are entitled upon separation or transition to a non-benefits eligible status to pay equal to one half of that employee's accumulated sick time, not to exceed three hundred and sixty (360) hours.

Employees in Groups I & II having achieved at least five (5) years of service are entitled upon separation or transition to a non-benefits eligible status to pay equal to one half of that employee's accumulated sick time, up to two hundred (200) hours.

Payout is not available to employees in Groups I & II having achieved less than five (5) years of service.

An employee who is not in good standing upon separation from employment for any reason will receive no payout of accumulated sick time.

D. Personal Time

Any employee in Groups I or II will receive a personal time allocation of 16 hours each fiscal year. Personal time does not accrue year to year and is not subject to payout upon separation. Whenever possible, personal time must be requested and approved in advance by the employee's work manager / Department Head. The Town also recognizes employees' ability to use time consistent with Maine's Earned Paid Leave Law.

E. Discretionary Time

Additional time off with pay may be granted in writing to any employee by the Town Manager at their discretion. Such time must be used within one (1) calendar year and is not payable to the employee upon separation from employment.

F. Bereavement Leave

Special time with pay shall be granted to employees in Groups I-III for up to three (3) days for absence caused by the death of a member of the immediate family, as listed in the definitions portion of this Policy.

G. Jury Duty

A Town employee called for jury duty will receive his or her regular pay check. They are required to forward the jury summons and any payments received for their jury duty service to the Human Resources Department with the exception of mileage reimbursement. This procedure will compensate employees for any difference in pay. Employees excused from jury duty must report back to work if it is during their normal working hours.

H. Family and Medical Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) - See Appendix for details.

2. Maine Paid Family and Medical Leave (PFML) – Note that Maine’s Paid and Family Medical Leave statute was signed into law in 2023. Payroll deductions in connection with the program, specifically a 1% payroll deduction split evenly between employer and employee, are slated to begin on January 1, 2025, and benefits are slated to become available to employees by May 1, 2026 (subject to results from an actuarial study finding that the fund is sufficient). When benefits become available, eligible employees will have 12 weeks of paid time off available to them for family or medical reasons under this law.

I. Earned Paid Leave

See Appendix for details.

J. Military Service Leave

Employees in Groups I & II who are members of the organized military reserves and who are required to perform field service will be granted Military Service Leave in addition to the vacation leave, but not to exceed two (2) weeks in any calendar year.

For any such periods of Military Service Leave, excluding weekend duty, the Town will pay the employee the balance between base pay and the employee's regular daily compensation; the total equaling their regular pay. The employee shall furnish the Human Resources Department with an official statement from military authorities indicating their rank, pay and allowances.

K. Unpaid Leave of Absence

Other than FMLA, a leave of absence without compensation shall not exceed a length as determined in writing by the Town Manager and shall be based on the employee’s past work performance.

A person on a leave of absence without pay shall not be entitled to holiday, sick or vacation pay. The Town Manager may permit holiday, sick and vacation pay on notice if extenuating circumstances exist and the leave of absence is less than thirty (30) days.

Section 8 – Benefits

A. Social Security

The Town participates, jointly, with employees in Social Security payments. This is a federally mandated benefit and is dependent on current Federal Government standard reimbursements.

B. Health Insurance

Employees in Groups I, II and III are eligible to participate in a Town-sponsored group health insurance plan, which includes hospitalization and Major Medical. The Town will contribute toward coverage for employees in Groups I, II and III as determined annually by the Municipal Budget. When employment ceases, the Town will terminate payment of this benefit and COBRA will be offered as mandated by federal law.

COBRA is to be administered by the insurance company if possible. New employees shall not be eligible for health care benefits until the first day of the month following the first thirty (30) days of employment after their anniversary date in their newly eligible status.

Employees that can demonstrate that they have appropriate health insurance coverage elsewhere can be eligible for an insurance buyout program. Under this program, the employee will be paid thirty percent (30%) of the Town's single coverage only, payable bi-weekly.

C. Life Insurance

Employees in Groups I, II and III may be eligible for Life Insurance at a rate of 1 times their annual salary. The Town will pay toward coverage for employees in Groups I, II, and III if they are enrolled in the Town's group health insurance plan.

D. Town Offered Optional Benefits

Employees in Groups I, II and III may be eligible for other optional benefits at full cost to the employee. A list of Town-offered optional benefits is available in the Appendix.

E. Retirement

1. Retirement Plan: Employees in Groups I-III are eligible to participate in the Town-established retirement plans. New employees shall not be eligible for retirement benefits for the first sixty (60) days of employment.

Regular full-time employees who desire to be covered by a retirement plan shall have the choice to enroll in either the MissionSquare Plan, or, effective July 1, 2025, the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS) Regular Plan. Enrollment eligibility in the MainePERS plan will be in accordance with MainePERS regulations.

Eligible employees hired prior to July 1, 2025, who elect to participate in the MainePERS Regular Plan shall have the ability to purchase service credit rendered with the Town from their date of hire to June 30, 2025 as their own expense by paying the total liability associated with the service credit. The Town will not provide any funding toward the purchase of past service.

2. MissionSquare Retirement Match: For employees in Groups I and II who elect to participate, the Town will match the retirement contribution amount at 6% and will increase the contribution at 7.5% for 10 years of service, 8% for 15 years of service, 8.5% for 20 years of service and a maximum of 9% for 25 years of service and that the increase to employees retirement plan will not exceed the employee's contribution.
3. MainePERS Special Plan: (Firefighters Only): Full-time firefighters should refer to the collective bargaining agreement.

F. Employee Assistance Program

The Town's employee assistance program (EAP) is a resource available at no cost to Town employees. The EAP is a 24/7 confidential counseling and referral service that can help employees successfully deal with legal, financial, and work-life challenges. The Town encourages employees to use this service whenever they have such a need.

G. Education Reimbursement

To encourage employees to better prepare themselves to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of their positions, the Town agrees to reimburse employees for up to eight (8) course credits in one semester, or \$5,250.00 worth of credits in one year. The Town will only reimburse 100% of eligible expenses for a grade of A; and 75% for a grade of B. Reimbursement does not include the cost of any tools, supplies, transportation or meals of the participant. This program covers only costs not recoverable against the "GI Bill Benefits" or other scholarships. The Town will not provide "double coverage" if you are receiving assistance under the GI Bill or from any other source."

"Regular full-time employees" who have been employed by the Town for at least six (6) months are eligible to participate in this program. To participate in the program, the employee must obtain the approval of his-her Department Head prior to the commencement of the course or training program. The employee must then seek the approval of the Town Manager who will certify that the degree program is duly qualified for the Town's educational reimbursement program and that funds are available. It shall be the responsibility of the employee to demonstrate that the course or program for which he or she is seeking reimbursement is directly related to his or her job responsibilities.

Applications should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the course commencement date. If possible, employees should submit a notice of intent to utilize this benefit prior to January 15th in preparation for the next fiscal year budget. Applications will be considered on a first come first serve basis. Said reimbursement is subject to the appropriation and availability of funds within the designated account.

Employees will be reimbursed for courses upon submission of the following to The Town Manager: a form approving the individual courses, a receipt from the institution, school or college showing amount and payment of tuition and a transcript showing the grade obtained in the course. Reimbursement will not be paid unless submission of all information is received within three months from completion of the course.

Any employee that leaves employment with the Town for any reason, including voluntary resignation, termination, or retirement, within two (2) years of receiving an educational reimbursement for tuition shall reimburse the Town the prorated share of the educational reimbursement paid to the employee in proportion to the number of months left in that two-year period from the date of the educational reimbursement.

H. Remote Work

The Town of Gray recognizes that, in some cases, telework arrangements can provide a

mutually beneficial option for both the Town and its employees. However, not all jobs can be performed from off-site locations. In fact, most positions in the Town provide in-person services such as operating equipment and directly assisting the public or other employees. These positions are unable to perform their key functions off-site and are therefore not suitable for remote work arrangements.

The Town Manager will determine which positions are most suitable for remote work, depending on the Town's needs and the position's responsibilities. All remote work must receive prior approval from the Town Manager, in consultation with relevant department heads. To request a remote work arrangement, employees must submit their request in writing to their supervisor. This request must outline a proposed work schedule, specific deliverables, and procedures to ensure continuity of business. A request will be declined if eligibility and/or other requirements outlined in this policy are not met.

Positions working remotely will be provided with the number of hours they are expected to work on site and/or remotely. The workweek should approximately mirror normal business hours on Town premises. Remote work can be requested by an employee as part of their regular schedule or on an as-needed basis. If part of a regular schedule, a Remote Work Agreement must be prepared by Human Resources and signed by the employee, Department Head, and Town Manager. Employees working remotely will work in an appropriate location where they are not distracted and have a stable and secure internet connection. Employees will report their hours and activities to their supervisor.

As a general rule, the Town of Gray will not be responsible for costs associated with the employee's internet access or workspace. However, if an employee is in need of a reasonable accommodation in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), an employee may submit such a request to Human Resources and such requests will be considered to the extent that a reasonable accommodation exists and would not create an undue hardship on the Town of Gray. See Section 2, Subsection C.

Consistent with the Town's expectations of information security for employees working at the office, employees working remotely will be expected to ensure the protection of proprietary Town and citizen information accessible from their remote workspace. Additionally, employees shall maintain all work product and records in a manner consistent with the Town's standard recordkeeping practices and in full compliance with the Maine Freedom of Access Act and Record Retention Rules established by the Maine State Archivist. Employees shall not delete or destroy any records that are otherwise required to be maintained by the Town per these laws and rules.

The Town Manager reserves the right to revoke the eligibility of an employee for remote work at his/her discretion. Notice of revocation will be given as far in advance as possible, but shall not be required.

I. Emergency Telework

In the event of an emergency such as a weather disaster or pandemic, the Town Manager may allow or require certain employees to temporarily work from home to ensure business continuity.

- These employees will be advised of such work requirements by the Town Manager or their Department Head.
- These employees are required to stay in communication and follow guidance provided by their Department Head.

Preparations should be made by employees and department heads well in advance to allow remote work in emergency circumstances. The Communications & Information Department is available to review equipment needs and to provide support to employees in advance of emergency telework situations.

Section 9 – Safety

The Town of Gray prioritizes safety. The Town will maintain safe and healthful working conditions and facilities, develop safe operating procedures, and provide the proper training and equipment to ensure the safety of employees and of the community.

Town employees are required to know and abide by the safety rules and regulations which apply to the work they are performing. Departments may establish procedures to be followed by their staff or at their worksites to ensure safety standards are met. Employees will notify the Town, through appropriate supervisors, of any unsafe working conditions encountered on the job. Workplace safety should be a matter of continual concern, equal in importance to all other operation considerations.

A. Safety Committee

The Safety Committee, comprised of various employees as approved by the Town Manager, is charged with oversight of the loss control/safety program (including the Employee Safety Handbook). The Safety Committee plays a key role in ensuring workplace safety by assessing hazards, developing protocols, promoting safety awareness among staff, and facilitating communication regarding safety concerns and initiatives.

B. Safety Policies

In addition to a Town-wide Safety policy, there are several safety-related policies that apply to all Town of Gray employees and are reviewed by the Safety Committee and approved by the Town Manager. This includes and is not limited to: Emergency Action Plans; Blood Borne Pathogens/Infectious Disease; Video Display Terminal; Back Injury Prevention; Slip and Fall Prevention; Hazard Communication; Lockout-Tagout; Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); Respiratory Protection; CDL Testing; and Incident Review.

C. Safety Training

Employees will complete all mandatory safety trainings to comply with Federal, State, and local requirements. Each Department Head is required to ensure the proper training for each of their employees. Written proof, signed by the employee and Department Head/Certified Training Authority or a valid certificate of course completion, shall be required for all training, and will be added to each employee's personnel file. Employees needed to respond to emergency situations will receive training commensurate with the level of risk involved.

D. Workers' Compensation

The Town participates in a federally mandated Workers' Compensation program, and this policy applies to all employees who experience an injury or illness that arises out of the course and scope of employment. The following actions are required by all employees:

1. All work-related accidents, injuries, or illnesses involving employees, no matter how minor, will be reported immediately to the Department Head or Human Resources, but in no event later than sixty (60) days after the date of injury or illness. The Town will follow all state and federal laws and the procedures and policies directed by the workers' compensation insurer. Maine law requires the Town to file a First Report of Injury with the Workers' Compensation Board within seven (7) days of receiving notice of an injury. A copy of the report will be provided to the employee and added to the employee's confidential personnel file as well as the OSHA Form 300 file maintained by Human Resources.
2. An employee suffering an on-the-job injury that requires examination will be sent to the Town-specified doctor for examination at the Town's expense.
3. The employee will receive their normal pay for that day and, if eligible, will be entitled to utilize sick, vacation or personal time respectively for any regularly-scheduled time missed between the incident and the date that workers' compensation benefits may begin.

E. OSHA Form 300

OSHA Form 300 is a form to record all reportable injuries and illnesses that occur in the workplace. An annual log is completed for each Town work site by Department Heads/staff assigned by Human Resources. The summary form must be posted in the workplace from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form at each work site. Human Resources maintains all logs and summaries for submission to OSHA. OSHA Form 300 logs and summaries are kept for five years. For more information, please visit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration website at www.osha.gov/recordkeeping.

F. Return to Work

The Town of Gray is concerned about the health and well-being of its employees. We are committed to working with our employees and their healthcare providers to find work designed to assist injured workers in transitioning back to the workplace by performing meaningful work within their capabilities.

Process

The Town may require written documentation from a licensed physician describing the limitations, progress, and physical abilities of the employee, subject to the limitations of applicable state and federal law.

To accommodate temporary work restrictions, there must be a reasonable expectation that the employee will be able to resume full duties within/or by thirty (30) calendar days (subject to

available work that will be beneficial to the employer). Work consistent with temporary work restrictions may be assigned to the employee for up to 30 calendar days (or until the employee is capable of returning to full duty, whichever occurs first). In the event that a modified duty assignment becomes available, the employee is expected to accept the assignment.

The employee is expected to be an active participant in this process by providing M1 Practitioner's Reports (a Workers' Compensation Board form completed by the physician) following medical appointments and communicating changes in their restrictions. The employee and employer commits to following restrictions as outlined in the M1 Practitioner's Reports or otherwise agreed upon.

Note:

This policy recognizes the Family Medical Leave Act, the Town of Gray Personnel Policy, along with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that the department may have. It is intended to work in conjunction with them.

Modified work is not intended to be used as permanent reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Provided, however, that in the event an employee requires a temporary work restriction or accommodation beyond thirty (30) calendar days, the Town will evaluate such needs pursuant to applicable state and federal law, including, but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act as amended.

No temporary work assignment described or covered under this guideline is intended or offered as a permanent assignment.

G. Substance Use

The Town believes that employees and members of the public should be able to conduct business in an environment free from smoking, alcohol, and drug abuse.

1. Drugs - No employee may use, possess, distribute, sell or be under the influence of drugs while on the job or representing the Town. Prescription drugs may be used only if they do not impair the employee's job performance.
2. Alcohol - No employee may use, possess, distribute, sell or be under the influence of alcohol while on the job and / or representing the Town at official Town proceedings or at Town-hosted events, except those related to Town Council-approved economic development campaigns as described in the Travel Expenses section.
3. Smoking - Smoking is not allowed in any workplace. It is the policy of the Town to comply with all applicable federal/state laws, and any local ordinance regarding no smoking in the workplace and in public places. Here is an excerpt from the Town of Gray "No Tobacco, Alcohol or Medical Marijuana Use" Ordinance:

"No person(s) shall use or partake of any form of tobacco, alcohol or medical marijuana on/in Town of Gray property, 365 days a year, 24 hours a day. There will be no designated areas to use or partake of any form of the same on/in Town of Gray property. No litter associated with tobacco, alcohol or medical marijuana may be discarded on/in Town of Gray property."

Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action, which may include termination.

H. CDL Testing

Some Town positions are required to maintain a Commercial Driver's License (CDL). CDLs are guided by federal law, and employees are subject to drug and alcohol testing pre-employment, post-accident, when there is reasonable suspicion, after returning from a substance abuse program, and randomly. Testing includes alcohol, amphetamines, cocaine, opiates, phencyclidine (PCP), and cannabis. Refer to the Safety Policy Handbook for more information.

I. Drug-Free Workplace Act

Under the Drug-Free Workplace Act, any employee who performs work for a government contract or grant must notify the Town of a criminal conviction for drug-related activity occurring in the workplace. Employees concerned with substance dependency and abuse issues are encouraged to discuss these matters with their supervisor, Human Resources, or the Town Manager.

Section 10 – Conduct

A. Employee Conduct

All employees of the Town are expected to follow rules of conduct that will protect the interest and safety of all employees and the Town. Situations or conduct which would reflect negatively or bring discredit upon the Town are also unacceptable. It is not possible to list all forms of behavior that are considered unacceptable in the workplace. The following are examples of infractions that may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment:

1. Theft or inappropriate removal or possession of property;
2. Falsification of time-keeping records;
3. Working under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs;
4. Possession, distribution, sale, transfer or use of alcohol or illegal drugs in the workplace while on duty or while operating employer-owned vehicles and equipment;
5. Fighting or threatening in the workplace;
6. Boisterous or disruptive activity in the workplace;
7. Negligence or improper conduct leading to damage of employer-owned or customer-owned property;
8. Insubordination or other disrespectful conduct;
9. Violation of safety or health rules;
10. Smoking in prohibited areas;
11. Sexual conduct or harassment of any kind;
12. Possession of dangerous or unauthorized materials such as explosives/firearms in the workplace;
13. Excessive absenteeism or any absence without notice;
14. Unauthorized absence from the work station during the workday;
15. Unauthorized use of Town owned equipment

16. Illegal or inappropriate activity engaged in while using Town-owned vehicles and equipment, including, but not limited to violation of federal/state law or local ordinance, including those governing cell phone usage and text messaging regulations;
17. Violation of the Personnel Policy;
18. Unsatisfactory performance or conduct. (This list is not intended to be exclusive.)

B. Workplace Violence

In addition to the enumerated and non-exhaustive list of infractions listed in Section A, the Town prohibits employees from engaging in violence or the threat of violence in the workplace. Further, the Town will not tolerate violence or the threat of violence directed toward its employees and anyone who conducts business with the Town on Town property. The Town aims to maintain a safe work environment free from intimidation, threats, physical attacks, harassment, domestic violence, property crimes, or any other violent attacks. This includes, but is not limited to, intimidating, threatening or hostile behaviors, physical abuse, vandalism, use of weapons, or any other act which the Town finds to be inappropriate to the workplace. Violence or threatening behavior should be reported to a respective Department Head, Human Resources, and/or the Town Manager. Acts that are or may be illegal (including physical attacks, theft, vandalism, and stalking) shall also be reported to the Sheriff's Office.

C. Political and Outside Activities

Except as otherwise provided by law, no person who is an employee of the Town shall be eligible to hold any elected office in the Town government.

While in the employ of the Town, an employee shall not:

1. engage in political activity while on duty;
2. use the influence of his or her employment capacity for or against any candidate for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office (i.e., Town Council or School Board); or
3. use Town facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies to communicate, organize, assist, or advocate for or against any candidate for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office, or for or against a political cause, regardless of whether he or she is on or off duty.

For purposes of this Section 10, political activity means to advocate expressly for or against any candidate for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office; to circulate nomination papers, petitions, or campaign literature for any county, state, federal, or Town elective office; to advocate expressly for or against a political cause; and/or to knowingly give, solicit, accept, or receive a political contribute for any candidate for any county state, federal, or Town elective office or for a political cause.

This provision is not to be construed to prevent Town employees from carrying out the duties and responsibilities of an employee's position; from becoming, or continuing to be, members of any political organization; from attending political organization meetings; from donating personal time, service, or resources to a political cause or candidate for any office; from expressing their views on political matters; or from voting with complete freedom in any election.

The Town Manager shall endeavor to keep all municipal properties free of political or campaign literature and materials.

D. Conflicts of Interest

No employee of the Town shall have any financial interest in or profit from any contract, purchase, sale, or work performed by the Town unless otherwise provided for by the Town Council. An actual or potential conflict of interest occurs when an employee is in a position to influence a decision that may result in a personal gain for that employee or immediate family.

Actual conflicts of interest, as well as incidents or situations which create the appearance of a conflict, must be avoided.

1. Employment - The Town discourages the employment of individuals to work in a direct or indirect line of supervision with an employee who is a member of the individual's immediate family. The Town prohibits officers or employees of the Town from using their official position to advance, advocate, hire, or promote the employment of their immediate family in any position. Employees must disclose to the Town Manager any employment relationship that may be a conflict of interest.
2. Purchasing - No Town employee who is authorized to make purchases shall have any interest, either directly or indirectly in any contract with the Town. No "presumption of guilt" is created by the mere existence of a relationship with outside firms. However, if employees have any influence or transactions involving purchases, contracts or leases, it is imperative that they disclose this, as soon as possible, to an officer of the Town, the existence of any actual or potential conflict of interest so that safeguards can be established to protect all parties.
3. Gratuities - Compensation paid to the employee in accordance with the Pay Schedule, and reasonable expenses as approved by the Town Manager, shall constitute the sole remuneration for services rendered by an employee in the discharge of Town duties. No additional reward, gift or other form of remuneration shall be accepted by any employee for the discharge of their Town duties. Acceptance of nominal gifts, such as food and refreshments in the ordinary course of business, or unsolicited advertising or promotional materials such as pens, note pads, calendars, etc., is permitted.

Personal gains may result not only in cases where an employee or relative has a significant ownership in a firm with which the Town does business, but also when an employee or relative receives any "kickbacks", bribes, substantial gifts or special consideration, as a result of any transaction or business dealings involving the Town.

E. Outside Employment

A Town employee may engage in outside employment. However, no employees may engage in outside employment which in any manner interferes with the proper and effective performance of the duties of their position, results in a conflict of interest, or if it is

reasonable to anticipate that such employment may subject the Town to public criticism or embarrassment. Employees must inform their Department Head who shall inform the Town Manager of their outside employment. If the Town Manager determines that such outside employment is disadvantageous to the Town, they shall notify the employee in writing that the outside employment must be terminated. Any employee who engages in employment outside their regular working hours shall be subject to perform their regular duties first.

F. Confidential Information

During the course of their duties, employees of the Town are often privy to information about individuals, which is sensitive and should be kept confidential. Examples include, but are not limited to, labor relations, financial data, General Assistance, and personnel actions. Employees are expected to respect the confidential nature of such information. Violations will result in disciplinary action, which may include termination.

G. Professional Dress Standards

Appropriate professional attire ensures a safe, distraction-free work environment. Town of Gray employees, including volunteers, interns, and any other individual who would represent the Town, are expected to dress appropriately, and present a professional image while at work.

Professional Attire

Professional attire is expected of all employees consistent with the work location and the nature of work. Employees are asked to use good judgment and present themselves at all times in a manner that best represents the Town. Inappropriate attire includes clothing that is too tight or revealing; clothing with rips, tears, holes, or frays; or any extreme style or fashion in dress, footwear, accessories, fragrances, or hair. Basic elements for appropriate attire include clothing that is in neat and clean condition.

Examples of appropriate Town Hall office and Gray Public Library attire include:

- **Shirts:** Shirts with collars, professional or business casual blouses or tops. Examples of inappropriate shirts include T-shirts, shirts with inappropriate slogans, tank tops, muscle shirts, camouflage, and crop tops.
- **Pants:** Dress slacks, trousers, and denim. Examples of inappropriate pants include shorts, camouflage, and pants worn below the waist or hip line.
- **Shoes:** Dress shoes, loafers, dress sandals. Examples of inappropriate footwear include flip-flops and construction or hunting boots.

Departments may elect to establish different standards based on job roles, safety / OSHA requirements, and level of interaction (or lack thereof) with members of the public. Departments with specific uniform practices in place should refer directly to department guidelines.

ID Badges

Employees visiting or working in Town Hall and the Library must wear their Town-issued ID badge and display the badge where it can be easily read. Picture IDs should be clear and unmarked.

Procedures

Department Heads or those with supervising responsibilities are accountable for supporting and enforcing dress and appearance standards in their areas of responsibility. This includes coaching employees whose appearance is inappropriate. Employees who do not meet a professional standard may be sent home to change, and nonexempt employees will not be paid for that time. Repeated violations will lead to disciplinary action as determined by the Personnel Policy. Questions about procedures should be referred to Human Resources or the Town Manager.

Accommodations

Exceptions and reasonable accommodations will be made as needed. For instance, managers may make appropriate exceptions for special occasions or in the case of inclement weather, at which time employees will be notified in advance. An employee who is unsure of what is appropriate should check with their Department Head.

Additionally, the Town of Gray respects the religious beliefs of its employees and will make, upon request, an accommodation in terms of workplace attire when accommodation is available and does not create an undue hardship or safety issue for the Town. Requests for religious accommodation should be made in writing to the Town Manager.

H. Electronic Communication

The Town's electronic communication equipment and services (such as phones, fax lines, computers, internet, voicemail, and email) are to be used for conducting Town business only. Employees may not access a file or retrieve any stored communication without permission. Any downloading of materials or loading of software onto any part of the Town's system without permission of the Communications & Information Department is prohibited.

Employees may not use the Town's electronic equipment and services to solicit anyone for any commercial, religious, charitable, or political causes, or for outside organizations. Employees may not harass or disparage others based on any basis prohibited by law; or obtain, display, or transmit any information that is of a sexual nature, that contain libelous or defamatory material, or anything that would not be permitted on any bulletin located on Town property.

The Town reserves and will exercise the right to review, audit, intercept, access, and disclose all matters on the Town's communication equipment and services at any time, with or without employee notice, and that such access may occur during or after working hours. The use of a password does not restrict management access. Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

I. Personal Phone Usage

Staff are expected to avoid making or receiving personal calls during work hours. Urgent calls to/from family members can be made/received and should be brief. Employees are expected to exercise the same discretion in using personal cell phones.

Employees contacted by creditors or collection agencies should immediately inform the caller of this policy and end the call. The employee should inform the agency in writing advising them not to contact them at work. Creditors failing to honor such a request can be reported to the Federal Trade Commission at www.ftc.gov.

Section 11 – Policy Against Harassment

It is the policy of the Town that all our employees should be able to work in an environment free from all forms of harassment. Harassment, as defined by this policy, is prohibited. All employees must avoid offensive and inappropriate or harassing behavior at work and are responsible for assuring that the workplace is free from hostile behavior at all times.

This policy refers not only to supervisor-subordinate actions but also actions between co-workers. Any complaints of harassment will be investigated promptly. There will be no intimidation, discrimination or retaliation against any employee who makes a report of harassment.

A. Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is the attempt to control, influence or affect the career, salary, or job of an individual in exchange for sexual favors. Sexual harassment can also be conducted which creates a hostile or offensive work environment or unreasonably interferes with a person's ability to perform their job. Sexual harassment is an extremely serious matter. It is prohibited in the workplace by a person and in any form.

Specific conduct which is prohibited includes, but is not limited to:

1. Threats or insinuations, implicit, that any employee's refusal to submit to sexual advances will adversely affect the employee's retention, evaluation, wages, promotion, duties or any other condition of employment;
2. Unwelcome sexual flirtations, advances, or propositions;
3. Verbal or written abuse of a sexual nature;
4. Graphic verbal comments about an individual's body;
5. Sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, or
6. The display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects, comments or pictures.

Any Department Head or employee who is found after appropriate investigation to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

B. Harassment

Derogatory or vulgar comments or actions regarding a person's sex, sexual orientation, religion, age, ethnic origins, race, physical appearance, or the distribution of written or graphic materials having such an effect, are prohibited. Any employee who believes he/she has been the subject of such harassment should report the alleged conduct to their Department Head, the Human Resources Director, or the Town Manager. Any employee who is found, after appropriate investigation, to have engaged in any harassment will be subject to discipline, including termination.

C. Reporting a Complaint

Any employee who believes he/she has been the subject of harassment should report all alleged acts to their Department Head, Human Resources, or the Town Manager. If the complaint concerns the Town Manager then the employee should bring the matter to the attention of the Human Resources Director or the Town Council Chairperson.

D. State Law

Effective October 19, 1991, the Maine Legislature passed a new law regarding Sexual Harassment in the Workplace. In compliance with this law, the Town is also required to provide annual written notification to all employees regarding sexual harassment. The Town is also required to provide training to all new employees on sexual harassment before their first anniversary of employment. In addition, new supervisors must receive information on their responsibility to take immediate and corrective action in addressing sexual harassment complaints.

Section 12 – Termination and Rehiring

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

A. Resignation or Retirement

An employee may voluntarily terminate their Town employment (resign or retire) in good standing. Retirement is initiated by an employee meeting age requirements. To resign or retire, the employee is encouraged to provide adequate notice—specifically, written notice at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the last day of work. Failure to provide adequate notice may be cause for denying future employment with the Town and disqualify the employee from any payments that may have been issued to them for a resignation in good standing. The Town Manager may allow an employee to resign or retire in good standing in light of a shortened period of notice if doing so is connected to extenuating circumstances.

B. Reduction in Force

Reduction in force (or layoff) is the involuntary termination of an employee due to lack of work or funds, outsourcing of services, decreased workload, or elimination of the employee's position due to reorganization. Employees who are separated because of a reduction in force shall be given at least two weeks' notice of the anticipated action.

C. Death

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

D. Dismissal

Dismissal (or involuntary termination of employment as a disciplinary action) is explained in Section 13.

At the time of termination an exit interview may be scheduled. Employees will receive final pay in accordance with State law at the next regularly scheduled pay date. Employees must return all property belonging to the Town at the time of their termination or upon immediate request.

E. Rehiring

Under this policy, an employee who resigns in good standing or is laid off may be rehired with the approval of the Town Manager and will be regarded as a new employee (vacation leave and service start over), unless Break in Service rules under the Affordable Care Act require otherwise.

Section 13 – Disciplinary Action

A. Grounds for Discipline

The Town shall base disciplinary actions or measures on a “just cause” basis. Under normal circumstances, the Town endorses a policy of progressive discipline to provide employees with notice of deficiencies and an opportunity to improve. The Town expects employees to comply with its standards of conduct and performance and to correct any noncompliance with these standards.

B. Types of Action

Outlined below are the Town’s progressive discipline procedures. The Town reserves the right to combine or skip steps depending on the facts of each situation and the nature of the offense.

1. Verbal warning
2. Written warning
3. Suspension
4. Termination

1-2. Verbal and written warnings identify each issue of discipline, as well as the appropriate corrective measures to be taken by the employee (including their time frame for completion) in order for the Town to consider each issue as resolved. Department Heads are responsible for communicating warnings after consultation with the Human Resources Director.

3. Suspension of employment is a period of paid or unpaid leave during which the employee is relieved of duty and will not be permitted at the job site. This action is taken when performance, conduct, or safety incidents necessitate a review. When immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of the employee or others, the immediate supervisor may suspend the employee pending review. All other suspensions are subject to approval from

the Town Manager or Human Resources Director.

4. Termination of employment may be necessary in cases where corrective actions have failed to improve performance, obtain compliance with Town policies, and/or correct inappropriate conduct. Under no circumstances shall an employee be terminated without Town Manager or designee approval. If immediate removal from the work site is necessary, the employee shall be suspended pending review.

This policy does not provide contractual rights regarding employee discipline or counseling, nor should anything in this policy be read or construed as modifying or altering the employment-at-will relationship between the Town and its employees. Any time the Town determines it is necessary, such as in the case of a major breach of policy or violation of law, the Town reserves the right to immediately proceed to appropriate action, up to and including termination.

C. Paid Administrative Leave

When the situation warrants, the Town may consider paid administrative leave, which is a non-disciplinary action that allows the Town to remove the employee from the workplace for reasons other than disciplinary issues, such as when an investigation is conducted or when there is a safety concern in the workplace. Notice of paid administrative leave shall provide the cause, time frame, and conditions for reinstatement. As previously stated, paid administrative leave is not considered to be in and of itself discipline.

D. Documentation

If a disciplinary action is taken, a copy of the decision regarding the action shall be filed in the employee's personnel file and a copy given to the employee. The employee will be asked to sign copies of this documentation attesting to his or her receipt and understanding of the corrective action outlined in these documents. The employee has the right to respond in writing and to have this response placed in the employee's personnel file, provided that the written decision regarding disciplinary action is also kept in the personnel file indefinitely.

E. Appeals

In the case of suspension or termination, the employee will have the right to appeal the disciplinary action to the Town Council by providing written notice to the Town Manager within ten (10) work days. Upon receipt of the written notice of appeal, the Town Manager will promptly inform the Town Council. The Town Council will hold a hearing within fifteen (15) work days to review the appeal and issue a decision. The decision of the Town Council shall be final.

Section 14 – Grievance Procedure

Grievances are disputes, claims, or complaints of issues relating to the employer-employee relationship. The procedures outlined below allow Town employees to receive a fair and unbiased review of workplace concerns, other than appeals of a disciplinary action. Human Resources

maintains records of the grievance process confidentially and securely.

1. Informal Discussion

The employee's concerns should first be discussed with the Department Head. Many concerns can be resolved informally when an employee and Department Head meet to review the concern and discuss options to address the issue.

2. Written Complaint to Department Head

If a grievance is not resolved after an informal discussion with the employee's Department Head, the employee may submit a written complaint within five (5) work days to his or her Department Head to include:

- The nature of the grievance.
- Detailed information including evidence of the issue, related policies, etc.
- The remedy or outcome desired.

The Department Head will have five (5) work days to respond to the employee in writing. If the employee complaint is regarding illegal harassment, discrimination, or retaliation, the employee should submit the written complaint directly to Human Resources.

3. Written Complaint to Town Manager

If the employee is not satisfied with the response from the Department Head, the employee will have five (5) work days to submit a written complaint to the Town Manager. A copy should also be sent to Human Resources. The request for review should include:

- A concise explanation of the grievance and details of all previous efforts to resolve the issue.
- A copy of the written complaint submitted to the immediate supervisor.
- A copy of the immediate Department Head's written response.
- Detailed information regarding the employee's dissatisfaction with the immediate supervisor's response

The Town Manager will evaluate the grievance and provide a written response within five (5) work days of receipt of the appeal. The Town Manager's decision shall be final.

4. Written Complaint to Town Council

If the grievance arises from an alleged act or omission on the part of the Town Manager, the grievance shall be filed with the Human Resources Director within ten (10) work days of the alleged incident, particular act, or omission. The grievance must include:

- A clear and concise statement of the facts giving rise to the grievance, including date, time and place of the alleged incident, if any, relating to the grievance, and characterizing each particular act or omission.
- A copy of any documents relating to the grievance (if any).
- A statement setting forth the remedy sought.

Upon receipt of the grievance, the Human Resources Director will promptly inform the Town Council. The Town Council will hold a hearing within fifteen (15) work days to review the grievance and issue a decision. The decision of the Town Council shall be final.

Section 15 – Severability

If any provision of this Personnel Policy to any person or a circumstance(s) is held invalid, this invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Personnel Policy which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. For this purpose, the Personnel Policy is severable.

APPENDIX A - FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

This appendix contains information from the U.S. Department of Labor. For the most current information, please visit www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla/law

The **Family & Medical Leave Act** (29 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.) is a federal law guaranteeing unpaid time off for employees to deal with family and personal matters.

“Traditional” Non-Military FMLA Leave. The law requires covered employers to grant up to **12 workweeks** of unpaid leave in a 12-month period to eligible employees for the following reasons:

1. the birth and care of the employee’s newborn child;
2. placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care;
3. to care for the employee’s spouse, son, daughter or parent, (but not parent-in-law) with a serious health condition; or
4. for the employee’s own serious health condition that makes him/her unable to perform the functions of his/her position.

Military FMLA Leave. Two new leave entitlements were provided in 2008 to deal with military family leave issues.

(1) **Military Caregiver Leave.** Eligible employees may take up to **26 workweeks** of unpaid leave within a 12-month period for the purpose of caring for a “covered servicemember.” The employee must meet the basic FMLA eligibility requirements discussed below and must also be the spouse, son, daughter, parent or “next of kin” of a covered servicemember.

- “*Next of kin*,” for the purposes of Military Caregiver leave, is the nearest blood relative of that individual other than the servicemember’s spouse, parent, son or daughter according to list of priorities in the regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.127](#).
- “*Covered servicemember*” means a current member of the Armed Forces, including 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. The term “*serious injury or illness*” is defined (**only** for the purpose of deciding who is a “covered servicemember”), as an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render the member medically unfit to perform his/her military duties. See 2008 regulation [29 C.F.R. § 825.127](#).
- Unlike other FMLA leaves, Military Caregiver leave starts on the first day leave is taken and ends 12 calendar months from that date, regardless of the usual method the employer uses to calculate the 12 month period for other FMLA leaves. See discussion below.
- An employee is limited to a combined total of 26 workweeks of FMLA leave in one 12-month period, which includes all FMLA leave taken for any reason.
- An employee may take additional 26-week Military Caregiver leaves for a different service member or to care for the same servicemember with a subsequent injury or illness, provided that no more than 26 weeks of leave may be taken in one 12-month period.
- The Military Caregiver Leave entitlement became effective immediately upon passage on January 28, 2008.

(2) **Qualified Exigency Leave.** Eligible employees may take up to **12 workweeks** of unpaid FMLA leave in a 12-month period because of a “qualifying exigency” arising out of the fact that the employee’s spouse, son, daughter or parent is a “covered military member” who is on active

duty, or call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation.

- A “*qualified exigency*” is defined in the regulations to include a number of broad categories for which leave may be used. These include:
 - o Short-notice deployment (used up to 7 days from notification date);
 - o Military events and related activities;
 - o Childcare and school activities;
 - o Financial and legal arrangements;
 - o Counseling (other than with a medical provider);
 - o Rest and recuperation leave of up to 5 days;
 - o Post-deployment activities (may be used up to 90 days from termination of active duty status); and
 - o Additional activities not part of the categories listed above, but agreed to by employer and employee.
- “*Covered military member*” as used for Exigency Leave is *not* the same as the term “covered servicemember” as used for Military Caregiver Leave. A “covered military member” includes members of the National Guard, the Reserve, or certain retired members of the Regular Armed Forces or retired Reserve. The Exigency Leave entitlement was **not** extended to family members of members of the Regular Armed Forces. In addition, the call to duty must be a federal call to active duty. State calls to active duty are not covered unless under certain orders of the United States President as listed in the regulations.
- An employer may request copies of the military member’s orders or other documentation from the military, and may request that the employee provide certification of the exigency. The DOL has created a form ([Form WH-384](#)) that employers may use for this purpose.

Employee Eligibility:

In order to be eligible for any type of FMLA leave, an employee must work for a covered employer and meet the following criteria:

- The employee must have worked for the employer for at least 12 months (in total, and not consecutively).
- The employee must have worked at least 1,250 hours over the 12-month period immediately preceding commencement of the leave;
- The employee must work at a job site at which there are at least 50 employees or at least 50 employees must work within 75 miles of the work site.

Counting the 12-month leave period:

The Town calculates the 12-month leave period by using a rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave.

Certification:

Employers may require that employees provide certification of the need for leave under the Military Exigency leave entitlement. The DOL has issued a form that may be used to certify this exigency. See [Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave \(Form WH- 384\)](#). Employers may require medical certification of the need for leave when leave is requested to care for the employee’s family member, a covered servicemember or for the employee’s own serious health condition. Generally, the employee must be allowed at least 15 days to obtain the certification. The DOL has published three new forms that may be used to obtain medical certification Individual forms were created to certify:

1. the employee’s own serious health condition ([Form WH-380-E](#));
2. a family member’s serious health condition ([Form WH-380-F](#));

3. and a covered service member's serious injury or illness ([Form-385](#)). Second or third medical opinions are potentially available at employer expense. See the DOL's [Compliance Guide](#) for more information concerning medical certification and 2008 regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.305 – 825.313](#).

Recertification of the need for leave may be required generally no more often than every 30 days and only in connection with an absence. Additional guidelines and restrictions, including those relating to recertification of intermittent leave, are outlined in the regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.308](#) and [825.305](#).

Fitness for Duty. Pursuant to a uniformly applied policy, an employer may ask for medical certification of fitness to return to work upon completion of approved leave for the employee's own serious health condition. Any such inquiries must be consistently applied, and must be sought only in regard to the particular health condition that caused the need for leave. Under the 2008 FMLA regulations, an employer may require that the certification address the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, *if* the employer provided a list of these essential functions no later than the time it provided the [Designation Notice \(Form WH-382\)](#) to the employee. In addition, the Designation Notice must have indicated that the Fitness for Duty Certification would be required to address these functions. No second or third opinions on a Fitness for Duty certification are allowed, although an employer may ask for clarification of the certification within specific limits in the regulations. See 2008 regulation, [29 C.F.R. § 825.312](#). For more information concerning certification requirements, see 2008 regulations at [29 C.F.R. §§ 825.305 – 825.313](#).

Intermittent Leave:

If medically necessary, intermittent leave or a reduced work schedule must be allowed under the federal FMLA to care for a child, parent, or spouse or for the employee's own serious health condition. Intermittent leave may also be used to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. In addition, only the amount of leave actually used while on an intermittent/reduced leave schedule may be charged against the employee's leave entitlement. Employers may not require an employee to use more time than necessary and must account for the intermittent leave, using the smallest time segments available in their timekeeping system (which must be an hour or less). Intermittent leave for the birth or placement of a child is only available with consent of the employer.

Employer Notice Requirements:

- o All covered employers must post the DOL's **FMLA Poster/General Notice** ([Form WH- 1420](#)) in a conspicuous location even if the employer has no eligible employees. (Note: the DOL has issued a new poster in conjunction with its 2008 regulations).
- o Employers with any eligible employees *must* provide the same information contained in the FMLA Poster/General Notice in any handbooks and/or any written policy materials. If the employer does not maintain policy manuals or written policy materials, the employer must provide general information on FMLA rights to new employees at the time of hire. Electronic distribution of the notice is allowed, if certain conditions are met. See new regulation [29 C.F.R. § 825.300](#).
- o Within five business days after a leave request is received, or the employer has been made aware of the employee's need for leave, the employer must give the employee a notice concerning his/her basic eligibility for leave (e.g. whether the employee has worked for the employer for 12 months, 1,250 hours and/or whether the 50 employee threshold has been met). At the same time, the employer must also furnish a notice outlining the employee's rights and responsibilities

relating to FMLA leave. The notice must indicate any requirement to provide certification of the need for leave, whether military or non-military. Specific information which must be included in the notices includes: requirements relating to substitution of paid leave, key employee status, requirements for periodic reports, benefit premium payments, and several other items listed in new regulations at [29 C.F.R. § 825.300\(b\)](#). The notice of eligibility may be verbal or in writing. The DOL has created a sample form entitled,

Notice of Eligibility & Rights and Responsibilities ([Form WH-381](#)) which satisfies this employer obligation.

- Within five business days after the employer gains enough information to make a determination as to whether the requested leave qualifies as FMLA leave (e.g. medical certification has been received), the employer must provide a “**Designation Notice**” to the employee. The Designation Notice notifies the employee whether the leave will be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the employee’s leave entitlement. If the employer plans to require a fitness for duty certification upon return to work, and/or if the employer will require that the certification address the essential functions of the employee’s job, these requirements must be included in the Designation Notice, along with a list of those essential functions. A sample **Designation Notice** ([Form WH-382](#)) has been prepared by the DOL. See 2008 regulations, [29 C.F.R. § 825.301](#) for more details on Designation Notice requirements.
- The employer must notify the employee of the amount of leave counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. If the amount of leave is known at the time the employer designates the leave as FMLA-qualifying, the employer must notify the employee of the number of hours, days, or weeks that will be counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement in the Designation Notice. If it is not possible to provide the information with the Designation Notice, the employer must provide notice of the amount of leave counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement upon the request by the employee, but no more often than once in a 30-day period and only if leave was taken in that period. The notice may be oral or in writing, but if oral notice is given, it must be confirmed in writing no later than the following payday. The written notice may be in any form, including a notation on the employee's pay stub. See 2008 regulation 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(d)(6).

Employee Notice Obligations:

Generally, employees must provide at least 30 days notice of the need for leave that is foreseeable. For unforeseeable leave, an employee or their spokesperson must provide notice to the employer as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. The regulations provide that it generally should be practicable for the employee to provide notice of unforeseeable leave within the time prescribed by the employer's usual and customary notice requirements.

Preservation of benefits:

During an approved leave, the Town will maintain an employee’s group health insurance on the same terms as if the employee continued to work, and will restore an employee returning from approved leave to the same benefits they had prior to the leave with no penalty or waiting periods. Note that an employee remains responsible for paying their employee portion of benefit premiums during leave.

Substitution of Paid Leave:

FMLA leave is generally unpaid leave. The Town may require that an employee use available paid leave concurrently with FMLA leave.

Reinstatement:

Upon return from an approved leave, the employee must be reinstated to the same or an equivalent position, with the same pay, benefits, and other terms and conditions. Certain exceptions apply for “key employees.”

Discrimination:

Employees will not be discriminated against for exercising their right or inquiring about their FMLA rights.

APPENDIX B – MAINE FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

This appendix contains information from the state of Maine. For the most current information, please visit <https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/26/title26sec844.html>.

Maine has enacted its own Family Medical Leave Law (MFMLA) entitling eligible employees of certain employers to 10 workweeks of leave in any two-year period. (26 M.R.S.A. § 843 *et seq.*; PL 2007 c. 233) The MFMLA is modeled after the federal FMLA, but has some important differences. It is very possible that some employees could be covered under either the state or federal FMLA laws, or both. Thus, when presented with a leave request, an employer should analyze the eligibility requirements of each law separately.

Covered Employers:

Maine's FMLA applies to city, town and municipal agency employers with 25 or more employees. *See* 26 M.R.S.A. § 843(3). The law defines "employee" quite broadly, to include any person "permitted, required or directed by an employer in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit to engage in any employment." Employee does not include an independent contractor. 26 M.R.S.A. § 843(1).

Employee Eligibility:

Employee eligibility under the MFMLA differs from the federal FMLA in three important ways:

- In order to be eligible for MFMLA leave, an employee must have worked for the same employer for at least 12 *consecutive* months (under federal law, the 12 month work requirement need not be consecutive).
- An employee must work at a permanent worksite with at least 15 employees.
- Under the MFMLA there is no 1,250 hour work requirement.

Thus, in some situations, an employee may not qualify for federal FMLA leave because the individual has not worked 1,250 hours in the previous year, but the individual may qualify for Maine FMLA leave because he/she has been employed for 12 consecutive months.

Leave Entitlement:

Under the MFMLA, an eligible employee is entitled to up to 10 workweeks of leave in a two-year period for the following reasons. Effective September 20, 2007, the Legislature added "domestic partners" to the entitlement to leave, and added a new entitlement to leave for military deaths/injuries. Effective July 18, 2008, the MFMLA includes a right to leave for the purpose of caring for a sibling. (PL 2007 c. 519).

- (1) the birth of the employee's child or the employee's domestic partner's child;
- (2) placement of a child 16 years of age or less with the employee or with the employee's domestic partner in connection with the adoption of the child by the employee or the employee's domestic partner;
- (3) A child, a domestic partner's child, parent, domestic partner, sibling or spouse with a serious health condition;
- (4) The employee's own serious health condition;
- (5) The donation of an organ of that employee for a human organ transplant;
- (6) The death or serious health condition of the employee's spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling or child if the spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling or child as a

member of the state military forces, as defined in 37-B M.R.S.A. §102, or the U.S. Armed Forces, including the National Guard and Reserves, dies or incurs a serious health condition while on active duty. PL 2007 c. 388; PL 2007 c. 261.

Serious health condition is defined in the law as an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves: (a) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility; or (b) continuing treatment by a health care provider. 26 M.R.S.A. § 843(6).

Domestic partner is defined as: the partner of an employee who:

- Is a mentally competent adult as is the employee;
 - o Has been legally domiciled with the employee for at least 12 months;
 - o Is not legally married to or legally separated from another individual;
 - o Is the sole partner of the employee and expects to remain so;
 - o Is not a sibling of the employee; and
 - o Is jointly responsible with the employee for each other's common welfare as evidenced by joint living arrangements, joint financial arrangements or joint ownership of real or personal property. PL 2007 c. 375.

Sibling is defined as “a sibling of an employee who is jointly responsible with the employee for each other's common welfare as evidenced by joint living arrangements and joint financial arrangements.”

Intermittent Leave:

In response to a 2006 court decision that held that the MFMLA contained no requirement for intermittent leave, the Maine Legislature amended the law to allow intermittent leave in circumstances similar to the federal law. See *Brown v. Eastern Maine Medical Center*, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 50593 (D.Me. 2006); PL 2006 c. 233.

Effective September 20, 2007, the MFMLA requires covered employers to provide intermittent leave or a reduced work schedule, if medically necessary, for the employee's serious health condition, a parent, child, domestic partner or spouse with a serious health condition, or for organ donation. Intermittent leave for the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child is available only by agreement of the employer and employee. PL 2006 c.233.

If intermittent leave is taken, the employer may temporarily transfer the employee to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and (1) which has equivalent pay and benefits and (2) better accommodates the intermittent leave schedule. PL 2006 c. 233.

Employee Notice/Certification:

An employee needing leave is required to give at least 30 days prior notice of the intended start and end of leave, unless prevented from giving notice by a medical emergency.

The employee may be required to provide medical certification from a physician to verify the amount of leave needed. Note that the law allows an employee that has “in good faith” relied on treatment by prayer or spiritual means, pursuant to the tenets of a recognized church or religious denomination, to submit certification from an accredited practitioner of those healing methods. 26 M.R.S.A. § 844(1)(B).

Employers must post a poster concerning MFMLA, available from the Maine DOL.

Preservation of Benefits:

An employer must allow an employee on leave to maintain employee benefits at his/her expense. The parties may negotiate to maintain benefits at employer expense.

Restoration:

At the conclusion of an approved MFMLA leave, the employer must restore the employee to the same or an equivalent position with same seniority status, benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment. There is a limited exception to the employee's right to job restoration, if the employer can prove that the employee was not restored to the same or equivalent position due to conditions unrelated to the employees exercise of leave rights. 26 M.R.S.A. § 845.

Discrimination:

The use of leave may not result in the loss of any employee benefits accrued before the leave was taken. Nor may the leave result in loss of seniority or contract rights. In addition, an employer may not interfere with, restrain or deny the exercise of or the attempt to exercise any right provided under the MFMLA. Nor may an employer discharge, fine, suspend, expel, discipline or in any other manner discriminate against any employee for exercising any right under the Maine FMLA or for opposing any practice made illegal by the MFMLA. 26 M.R.S.A. § 846-7.

APPENDIX C - OPTIONAL BENEFITS

- A. Vision Plan
- B. Dental
- C. Income Protection
- D. Medical Reimbursement Plan
- A. All other Town Manager approved plans that are 100% Employee funded

APPENDIX D – EARNED PAID LEAVE (Effective January 1, 2021)

As defined by 26 MRSA Section 1043(11), The State of Maine’s Earned Paid Leave (EPL) Law requires employers with more than 10 employees to provide earned paid leave equal to or in excess of the Earned Paid Leave Law.

Covered Employees: Covered employees under the Earned Paid Leave Law include, but may not be limited to, full-time, part-time, temporary, on-call, call firefighters (under certain work events and unless excluded as outlined below), and per diem employees.

Exclusions: Employees determined to be seasonal employees by the Unemployment Insurance Commission will not accrue Earned Paid Leave during the seasonal period of June 15 – September 15. Employees, such as Election Workers and call firefighters, who are paid less than \$1,000 in a calendar year, are excluded from the Earned Paid Leave Law. Additionally, call firefighters who are only paid when they choose to respond to a fire or other emergency may also be excluded from the Earned Paid Leave Law.

Regular Full-time and Part-time Employees: The Town of Gray currently provides a benefit greater than this EPL law for its regular full-time and part-time employees through its paid vacation, sick, personal, and wellness policies. To comply with Maine’s Earned Paid Leave Law, regular full-time and part-time employees may utilize up to 40 hours of accrued vacation, sick, or personal time during the calendar year for any type of time off as needed. Employees in this classification should refer to the Town’s established paid leave policies and contact their supervisor or Human Resources for clarification.

Accrual of Earned Paid Leave (EPL): All Covered Employees, other than Regular Full-time and Regular Part-time Employees as outlined above, are entitled to earn one hour of paid leave for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours in one calendar year of employment. Accrual of this leave begins at the start of employment, but may only be used as set forth below. Unused EPL time will roll over and be available to the covered employee in their next year of employment. However, the maximum amount of EPL available to the covered employee will not exceed 40 hours in one calendar year.

Use of Earned Paid Leave: Once eligible employees, including probationary employees, have been employed for 120 calendar days, they may use earned paid leave in increments of a minimum of ½ hour (30 minutes) for any reason, such as illness, personal and family emergencies, personal time, and vacation. Per diem and on call employees, who sign up, accept shifts when available to work, or are called in to work, may utilize Earned Paid Leave if they need to arrive late or leave early for a shift or have signed up for a shift but are not able to make or work the shift for some unforeseen reason. Per diem and on call employees are not eligible to use EPL for days on which they have not been assigned to a shift.

Notice Requirements: Eligible employees must provide at least four weeks’ prior notice to their supervisor of their intent to use this leave, unless leave is for an emergency, illness, or other sudden necessity where advance notice may not be feasible, and then notice must be given as soon as practicable.

Restrictions of use of Earned Paid Leave: EPL may be denied or canceled by the Department Head during defined peak work periods where approval of such leave would inhibit the ability of the department to safely maintain adequate levels of service to the community.

Leave Accrual upon Separation: (1) Regular full-time and part-time employees: Any unused Earned Paid Leave will be paid to regular full-time and part-time employees at time of separation consistent with existing Town vacation, sick, and personal time policies. (2) Temporary, on-call, and per diem employees: Employees of this classification who are covered employees and not otherwise excluded from eligibility to accrue EPL will not be paid for any unused and accrued Earned Paid Leave upon separation of employment. If a temporary, on-call, or per diem employee returns to work within 365 days of their last date of employment, that employee is entitled to any unused balance of EPL.

**TOWN OF GRAY
EMPLOYEE PAID TIME OFF**

Accrual Rates

Full-Time Employees (Groups I & II)		
Years of Employment	Vacation Time per Pay Period	Sick Leave per Pay Period
Less than 5 years of Service	3.08 hours per pay period	3.692 hours per pay period
5-10 Years of Service	4.62 hours per pay period	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	6.16 hours per pay period	<i>See above</i>

Part-Time Employees (Group III)		
Years of Employment	Vacation Time per Pay Period	Sick Leave per Pay Period
Less than 5 years of Service	.0385 hours per hour worked	.04615 hours per hour worked
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Vacation Time Accrual Cap

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees (Groups I-III)		
Years of Employment	Maximum Vacation Time	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	Two weeks (80 hours)	Accrual ceases at employee's individual limit at left. Time paid out upon separation.
5-10 Years of Service	Three weeks (120 hours)	Accrual ceases at employee's individual limit at left. Time paid out upon separation.
10 Years of Service or More	Four weeks (160 hours)	Accrual ceases at employee's individual limit at left. Time paid out upon separation.

Sick Time Accrual Cap

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees (Groups I-III)		
Years of Employment	Maximum Sick Time	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	960 hours	Employees who have an excess of this cap as of October 1, 2022 will maintain their sick time hours until the accrued hours may fall below 960 hours.
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Payout for Accumulated Sick Time

Full-time Employees Only (Groups I & II)		
Years of Employment	Payout Amount	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	0	No sick time paid out upon separation of employment.
5-10 Years of Service	50% of accrued sick time amount, 200 hours maximum	Employee must be in good standing with the Town.
10 Years of Service or More	50% of accrued sick time amount, 360 hours maximum	Employee must be in good standing with the Town.

Personal Time

Full-time Employees Only (Groups I & II)		
Years of Employment	Time Received each Year	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	16 hours	Personal time does not accrue year to year and is not subject to payout upon separation.
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Bereavement Time

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees (Groups I-III)		
Years of Employment	Bereavement Time	Notes
Less than 5 years of Service	Up to 3 days of absence caused by the death of a member of the immediate family	See definitions portion of the Personnel Policy.
5-10 Years of Service	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
10 Years of Service or More	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>

Earned Paid Leave

Covered Employees	EPL Accrual and Utilization	Notes
Groups I-III (Full-Time and Part-Time Employees)	Up to 40 hours of accrued vacation, sick, or personal time may be used during the calendar year for any type of time off as needed.	Refer to the Town's established paid leave policies for more information.
Group IV (All temporary, seasonal, and per diem employees)	Entitled to earn one hour of paid leave for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours in one year. After 120 days of employment, EPL time may be used in 30-min increments for any reason.	Accrual of this leave begins at the start of employment. Refer to EPL section above for requirements, exclusions, and restrictions.

Digest of Amendments

Originally Adopted March 1, 1979

Amended

December 21, 1999

September 18, 2001

December 4, 2001

April 6, 2004

January 6, 2009

February 17, 2009

July 7, 2009

February 2, 2010

Repealed and Replaced including Appendices

February 21, 2012

February 18, 2020

June 7, 2022

December 20, 2022

May 16, 2023

December 5, 2023

June 4, 2024

Personnel Policy Acknowledgement

Name: _____

Position: _____ Department: _____

I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Town Personnel Policy, and I do commit to read and follow these policies. I am aware that if, at any time, I have questions regarding Town policies I should direct them to my Department Head or Human Resources.

I know that Town policies and other related documents do not form a contract of employment and are not a guarantee by Town of the conditions and benefits that are described within them. Nevertheless, the provisions of such Town policies are incorporated into the acknowledgment, and I agree that I shall abide by its provisions.

I also am aware that Town of Gray, at any time, may on reasonable notice, change, add to, or delete from the provisions of the Town policies for which I will be notified.

Employee's Signature

Date

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Name: _____

Position: _____ Department: _____

Please identify any relationships, positions, other employment, business interests, or other circumstances that you believe could contribute to a perception of conflict of interest between the Town of Gray and your personal activities, financial or otherwise:

_____ I have no conflict of interest to report.

_____ I have the following potential conflict of interest to report (*please specify any personal or family relationships with any Gray employee or paid contractor/vendor working for Gray; other nonprofit and for-profit boards you (and your spouse/partner) sit on; any outside employment other than occasional jobs or 'gigs'; and / or, for-profit businesses for which you or an immediate family member are an officer or director, or a majority shareholder*):

I hereby certify that the information set forth above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Employee's Signature

Date

402.8.7 Medical Cannabis

A. The following uses as defined by this Chapter and under the “Maine Medical Use of Cannabis Act” (22 M.R.S.A. §§ 2421 – 2430-B, as may be amended from time to time and successor provisions thereof) are hereby expressly prohibited in all Zoning Districts within the Town of Gray:

- (1) Medical Cannabis Registered Dispensary
- (2) Medical Cannabis Registered Dispensary Cultivation Facility
- (3) Medical Cannabis Testing Facility
- (4) Cannabis Food Establishment
- (5) Medical Cannabis Manufacturing Facility
- (6) Any other use not included within the uses above, as defined herein, that includes the harvesting, production, manufacturing, testing, or sale of medical cannabis.

B. Location Criteria

1. Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores shall only be located consistent with Table 402.5.3 of this Ordinance. Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores shall be conditional permitted uses in the zoning districts identified in Table 402.5.3 and shall be subject to Planning Board review and approval subject to the provisions of this Section 402.8.7 and Section 402.9.3 of this Ordinance.

2. In addition, no Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, or Caregiver Retail Stores, where permitted, shall be sited within one thousand feet (1,000') of any of the following preexisting uses:

- a. A church, synagogue, or other house of religious worship;
- b. A public, private or charter school;
- c. An athletic field, park, playground, or recreational facility owned and/or operated by a public entity such as the Town or a school as defined in subsection B(2)(b) of this Section;
- d. Any juvenile or adult halfway house, correctional facility, or substance abuse rehabilitation treatment center;
- e. A licensed day care home or facility licensed by the State of Maine; or
- f. A lot on which another Registered Caregiver, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area, or Caregiver Retail Store is sited; provided, however, that this subsection shall not preclude two Registered Caregivers who are members of the same household from sharing a cultivation area on the same lot. The 1,000-foot minimum separation distance

between properties utilized for Registered Caregiver purposes shall be measured at their closest point between their lot lines.

3. The 1,000 foot minimum separation distance for uses cited in Section 402.8.7.B.2, subsections a through e, shall be measured from the closest lot line where any such use(s) is occurring to any of the following:

- a. Closest vehicular access to the property where the Registered Caregiver or Caregiver Retail Store is located; and
- b. Any area on the property utilized for Registered Caregiver, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area, or Caregiver Retail Store purposes.

4. In addition, no Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, or Caregiver Retail Stores where permitted, shall be sited within five hundred (500') of a lot located in any of the following Zoning Districts:

- (a) Village Center Proper (VCP);
- (b) Rural Residential & Agriculture (RRA);
- (c) Lake District (LD);
- (d) Medium Density (MD);
- (e) Business Transitional 1 (BT-1);
- (f) Business Transitional 2 (BT-2);
- (g) Wellhead Protection 1 (WH-1);
- (h) Wellhead Protection 2 (WH-2);
- (i) Limited Residential Shoreland Zone (LR);
- (j) Limited Commercial Shoreland Zone (LC);
- (k) Stream Protection Shoreland Zone (SP); and
- (l) Resource Protection Shoreland Zone (RP).

5. The 500-foot minimum separation distance cited in Section 402.8.7.B.4 above shall be measured from the closest lot line of any parcel located in any Zoning District listed in subsections "a" through "l" to any of the following:

- a. Closest vehicular access to a property where a Registered Caregiver or Caregiver Retail Store is located; and
- b. Any area on the property utilized for Registered Caregiver, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area, or Caregiver Retail Store purposes.

C. Hours of Operation

Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores may be open for business only between the hours of 8:00 AM and 8:00 PM, local prevailing time.

D. Signage and Advertising

All signage and advertising for Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores shall comply with the standards of Chapter 406, the Sign Ordinance. In addition, no signage or advertising shall use the word “cannabis”, “cannabis”, or any other word, phrase, or symbol commonly used or understood to refer to cannabis unless such word, phrase, or symbol is immediately preceded by the word “medical” in type and font that is at least as readily discernable as all other words, phrases, or symbols on the sign. Such signage and advertising must clearly indicate that the products and services are offered only for registered medical cannabis patients and registered primary caregivers. Signs, advertising and marketing used by a Registered Caregiver for any purpose shall comply with all requirements of 22 M.R.S.A. 2429-B and any rules adopted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, and shall not be located within 1,000 feet of the property line of any of the uses outlined in Subsection B.2 above, nor within 500 feet of any lot located in the Zoning Districts outlined in Section B.4 above.

E. Security Measures

Security measures at Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Security surveillance cameras installed and operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to monitor all entrances, and the interior and exterior of the premises, to discourage and facilitate the reporting of criminal acts, loitering and nuisance activities occurring at the premises;
2. Door and window intrusion robbery and burglary alarm systems with audible and law enforcement notification components that are professionally monitored and maintained in good working condition;
3. A locking safe permanently affixed to the premises that is suitable for storage of all prepared cannabis and cash stored overnight on the premises;
4. Exterior lighting that illuminates the exterior walls of the premises and complies with applicable ordinances of the Town;
5. Deadbolt locks on all exterior doors and locks or bars on any other access points (e.g. windows); and
6. All security recordings shall be preserved for at least seventy-two (72) hours by the Registered Caregiver. The Registered Caregiver shall provide local law enforcement or its designee with the name and functioning telephone number of a 24-hour on-call person to whom the Town or local law enforcement may provide notice of any operating problems associated with the Registered Caregiver, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area, or Caregiver Retail Store.

F. Caregivers and Patients

Cultivation, processing and/or sales of Medical Cannabis in any zoning district other than a zoning district that allows Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, or Caregiver Retail Stores shall be limited to Qualifying Patients and Caregivers who are not required to register with the Maine Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to 22 M.R.S.A. 2423-A(3)(C), as may be amended.

F. On-site Consumption of Medical Cannabis

The consumption, ingestion, or inhalation of Medical Cannabis on the premises of a Registered Caregiver must occur indoors.

G. Visibility of Activities; Control of Emissions; and Disposal Plan

1. All activities of Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores, including, without limitation, cultivating, growing, processing, displaying, selling and storage, shall be conducted indoors.
2. No cannabis or paraphernalia shall be displayed or kept in a Registered Caregiver, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area, or Caregiver Retail Store so as to be visible from outside the premises.
3. Sufficient measures and means of preventing smoke, odors, debris, dust, fluids and other substances from exiting the premises of a Registered Caregiver, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area, or Caregiver Retail Store must be provided at all times. Sufficient measures shall be provided for the proper disposal of all such materials, items and other substances in a safe, sanitary and secure manner and in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
4. Odor management. For all Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores, the odor of cannabis must not be perceptible at the exterior of the building at the premises of the Registered Caregiver, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area, Caregiver Retail Store, or at any adjoining use of the property. Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores must utilize and properly maintain appropriate ventilation and filtration systems to satisfy the odor standards contained herein. While these standards do not mandate any particular equipment specifications with regard to filtration, Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores are strongly encouraged to adopt best management practices with regard to implementing state-of-the art technologies in mitigating cannabis odor, such as air scrubbers and carbon filtration systems.
5. All Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores shall have in place an operational plan for proper disposal of cannabis and related byproducts.

H. Quiet Enjoyment

The cultivation, processing or sale of cannabis by Registered Caregivers or Caregiver Retail Stores shall not adversely affect the health or safety of residences or nearby properties through the creation of mold, mildew, dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gasses, odor, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts, or create a hazardous condition due to the use or storage of material, processes, products or waste.

I. Code Compliance

Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores must be in compliance with all State adopted codes applicable to municipalities, including, without limitation, National Electrical Code, Uniform Plumbing Code, National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) Codes and Standards, and Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code.

J. Sale of Edible Products

No Edible Cannabis Products shall be sold, prepared, produced or assembled by a Registered Caregiver or Caregiver Retail Store, except in compliance with all operating and other requirements of state and local law and regulation, including, without limitation, food establishment licensing requirements and 22 M.R.S. § 2152. Any goods containing Cannabis for human consumption shall be stored in a secure area, and all Cannabis must be labeled with a list of all chemical additives, such as non-organic pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers used in the cultivation and production.

K. Other Laws Remain Applicable

Registered Caregivers, Registered Caregiver Cultivation Areas, and Caregiver Retail Stores shall meet all operating and other requirements of state and local law and regulation. To the extent the State of Maine has adopted or adopts in the future any stricter law or regulation governing Registered Caregivers, the stricter law or regulation shall control. Nothing in this Section 402.8.7 is intended to prohibit any lawful use, possession or conduct pursuant to the Cannabis Legalization Act (28-B M.R.S.A. §§ 102 – 1504, as may be amended from time to time and successor provisions thereof), unless otherwise prohibited by this Chapter.

TABLE 402.5.3 TABLE OF PERMITTED USES AND CONDITIONAL PERMITTED USES

		RRA	LD*	MD	BD-1	BD-2	C	VC*	VCP*	BT-1*	BT-2*	WH-1*	WH-2*	LMOD	CSES OD
1.	Accessory Dwelling Unit # †	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
2.	Accessory Uses and Structures	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
3.	Adult Business*						C								
4.	Agritourism Center*	C													
5.	Agritourism Facility*	C													
6.	Animal Husbandry	P	P		C	C	C				C		C		
7.	Auto Body Shop				C	C	C								
8.	Auto Repair Garage						C								
9.	Auto Service Station				C	C									
10.	Bed and Breakfast ‡	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	C		C		
11.	Building Trades Occupations – 1	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	P		
12.	Campground ‡	C	C												
13.	Caregiver Retail Stores*				C	C	C	C							
14.	Cemetery	P					C								
15.	Church	P	P	P	P	P		C	C		C		C		
16.	Commercial Recreation - Indoor or Outdoor	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		
17.	Community Living Arrangement	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
18.	Construction Services				P	P					C		C		
19.	Day Care Facility for Five (5) or fewer clients.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P		
20.	Day Care Facility for Six (6) or more	C	C	C	C	C	C			C	C		C		
21.	Drive Through and Drive in Facility					1C	C			C	C		C		

		RRA	LD *	MD	BD-1	BD-2	C	VC *	VCP *	BT-1 *	BT-2 *	WH-1 *	WH-2 *	LMOD	CSES OD
22.	Expansion of Nonconforming Uses	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		
23.	Farm Stand ‡	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P		
24.	Farmers' Market ++	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P		
25.	Flea Market, Open Air Market ‡	C	C	C	C		C	P	P						
26.	Garage Sale	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
27.	General Agriculture	P		P	P	P	P				C		C		
28.	Headquarters for a Contracting Business	C	C	C	P	P					C		C		
29.	Heliport	C	C		C	C									
30.	Home Occupation ‡	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	P		
31.	Hotel and Motel				C	C	C			C					
32.	In-Home Offices‡	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
33.	Kennels	C	C				C						C		
34.	Light Manufacturing				P	P								P/C	
35.	Manufacturing and Processing				C	C									
36.	Mechanical Repair Garages	C			P	P	C								
37.	Medical Facility	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C					
38.	Medium and Large-Scale Solar Energy Systems														C
39.	Mineral Excavation	P	P	P	P	P	P								
40.	Mineral Exploration	C			P	P		P	P		P	P	P		
41.	Mobile Vendor	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P					
42.	Motel (< 11 rooms)	C	C			C									
43.	Multi-family Development#			C	C	C	C	C	C	C					

44.	Multi-family Dwelling	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		
45.	Municipal Uses	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		
46.	Nursing and Convalescent Home	C	C	C	C	C	C			C					
47.	Office			C	P	P	P	P	P	C	C		C		

++ Subject to performance standards in Article 7

		RRA	LD*	MD	BD-1	BD-2	C	VC*	VCP*	BT-1*	BT-2*	WH-1*	WH-2*	LMOD	CSES OD
48.	Personal Services				C	C	C	C	C	C					
49.	Planned Unit Development ‡				C	C	C	C	C	C					
50.	Places for Public Assembly, Indoor and Outdoor	C	C		C	C		P	P						
51.	Private Assembly				C	C	C	C	C						
52.	Private Landing Strips for Personal Aircraft ‡	C			C	C									
53.	Public Utilities	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		
54.	Redemption Center						C			C			P		
55.	Registered Caregiver*				C	C	C	C							
56.	Registered Caregiver Cultivation Area*				C	C	C	C							
57.	Repair Service				P	P	C	P	P		C		C		
58.	Research Facility				C	C		C	C						
59.	Residential Open Space Subdivisions	P	P	P											
60.	Restaurant				P	P	C	P	P	C	C				
61.	Retail Trade				P	P	C	P	P	C	C		C		
62.	School	P	P	P		C	C	C	C	C	C		C		
63.	Self-Storage Facility													C	
64.	Single-Family Dwelling#	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
65.	Similar Uses	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		
66.	Tavern					C	C	C	C						
67.	Trucking Terminal				C	C									
68.	Two-Family Dwelling#	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
69.	Warehousing				P	P								P/C	
70.	Wholesale Trade				C	C		P	P						
71.															

1 Drive through and drive in facilities are allowed only as an accessory use to the permitted and conditional uses in the Business Development 2 District; see Section 402.8.8(A).

402.5.4 Districts Dimensional Requirements

Lots and structures in all districts shall meet or exceed the following minimum requirements.

TABLE 402.5.4 A - LOT DIMENSION & DENSITY STANDARDS					
ZONING DISTRICT	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Street Frontage^C	Minimum Area Per Dwelling Unit (Town Water)	Minimum Area Per Dwelling Unit (Private Well)	Maximum Impervious Surface
RRA	80,000 sq. ft.	200 ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	N/A
LD	80,000 sq. ft.	200 ft.	N/A	80,000 sq. ft.	N/A
MD	40,000 sq. ft. ^A (80,000)	150 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	N/A
BD-1	80,000 sq. ft.	200 ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	50 %
BD-2	80,000 sq. ft.	200 ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	85 %
C	40,000 sq. ft.	200 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	65 %
VC	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	75 %
VCP	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	75 %
BT-1	40,000 sq. ft.	150 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	50 %
BT-2	40,000 sq. ft.	150 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	^B 10 (30) %
WH-1	4 Acres	200 ft.	4 Acres	4 Acres	^B 10 (30) %
WH-2	4 Acres	200 ft.	4 Acres	4 Acres	^B 10 (30) %

^A Lots in MD District not served by public water require 80,000 square feet of lot area.

^B Impervious surface and lot coverage in BT-2, WH-1, & WH-2 Districts can be increased to 30% of lot with Planning Board approval subject to the requirements of Section 402.8.4 L for recharge protection.

^C In accordance with Tables 402.5.4.A & B of the Zoning Ordinance, the Planning Board shall have the authority to reduce the minimum street frontage to fifty (50) percent of the required frontage but in no case less than sixty (60) feet of street frontage, whichever is greater, for lots in a Planning Board approved residential subdivision for one or more lots having street frontage only on a cul-de-sac. In such instances, street frontage shall be measured along the outside radius of the cul-de-sac. Lots which have any street frontage not on a cul-de-sac radius as well as lots in a commercial subdivision shall not be eligible for reduced street frontage.

TABLE 402.5.4 B - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SPATIAL STANDARDS

ZONING DISTRICT	Maximum Lot Coverage	Minimum Lot Line Setback Front	Minimum Lot Line Setback Side	Minimum Lot Line Setback Rear	^A Maximum Building Height
RRA	10 %	50 ft.	^B 25 (15) ft.	50 ft.	35 ft.
LD	20 %	50 ft.	^B 25 (15) ft.	50 ft.	35 ft.
MD	15 %	50 ft.	^B 20 (15) ft.	20 ft.	35 ft.
BD-1	50 %	50 ft.	^B 25 (15) ft.	50 ft.	^C 35 (53) ft.
BD-2	85 %	^E 25 ft.	^E 0 ft.	^E 15 ft.	^C 35 (53) ft.
C	50 %	10 ft.	15 ft.	20 ft.	^C 35 (53) ft.
VC	75 %	10 ft.	0 ft.	10 ft.	35 ft.
VCP	75 %	0 ft.	0 ft.	0 ft.	35 ft.
BT-1	50 %	25 ft.	^D 15 (10) ft.	20 ft.	35 ft.
BT-2	10 (30) %	25 ft.	^D 15 (10) ft.	20 ft.	35 ft.
WH-1	10 (30) %	50 ft.	^B 25 (15) ft.	50 ft.	35 ft.
WH-2	10 (30) %	50 ft.	^B 25 (15) ft.	50 ft.	35 ft.

^A Height requirements do not apply to flagpoles, chimneys, transmission towers, steeples, windmills or similar structures usually erected at a greater height than the principal building; however such accessory structures or appurtenances require a lot line setback distance of no less than its height.

^B Side setback for non-conforming lots of record in RRA, LD, MD, BD-1, WH-1, & WH-2 Districts is 15 feet.

^C Maximum building height in BD-1, BD-2, and C is 53 feet if public water is available and at least two sides of the building are accessible by fire apparatus.

^D Side setback in BT Districts is 10 feet if not abutting a residential property.

^E For any lot in a BD-2 District, the setback for any property line(s) that abuts another district, including BD-1, shall meet the minimum setback(s) for either the abutting district or BD-1, whichever is less restrictive.