

## TITLE 4

### MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

#### CHAPTER

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#### CHAPTER 1

### SOCIAL SECURITY

#### SECTION

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**4-101. Policy and purpose as to coverage.** It is hereby declared to be the policy and purpose of this town to provide for all eligible employees and officials of the town, whether employed in connection with a governmental or proprietary function, the benefits of the system of federal old age and survivors insurance. In pursuance of said policy, and for that purpose, the town shall take such action as may be required by applicable state and federal laws or regulations.

**4-102. Necessary agreements to be executed.** The mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute all the necessary agreements and amendments thereto with the state executive director of old age insurance, as agent or agency, to secure coverage of employees and officials as provided in the preceding section.

**4-103. Withholdings from salaries or wages.** Withholdings from the salaries or wages of employees and officials for the purpose provided in the first section of this chapter are hereby authorized to be made in the amounts and at such times as may be required by applicable state or federal laws or regulations, and shall be paid over to the state or federal agency designated by said laws or regulations.

**4-104. Appropriations for employer's contributions.** There shall be appropriated from available funds such amounts at such times as may be required by applicable state or federal laws or regulations for employer's contributions, and the same shall be paid over to the state or federal agency designated by said laws or regulations.

**4-105. Records and reports to be made.** The recorder shall keep such records and make such reports as may be required by applicable state and federal laws or regulations.

## CHAPTER 2

### VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

#### SECTION

- 4-201. Applicability of chapter.
- 4-202. Vacation leave.
- 4-203. Sick leave.
- 4-204. Leave records.

**4-201. Applicability of chapter.** This chapter shall apply to all full-time municipal officers and employees.

**4-202. Vacation leave.** Vacation leave shall be in accordance with the employee handbook adopted by the board of mayor and aldermen.

**4-203. Sick leave.** Sick leave shall be in accordance with the employee handbook adopted by the board of mayor and aldermen.

**4-204. Leave records.** The mayor shall cause to be kept, for each officer and employee, a record currently up to date at all time showing credit earned and leave taken under this chapter.

## CHAPTER 3

### PERSONNEL REGULATIONS

#### SECTION

- 4-301. Business dealings.
- 4-302. Acceptance of gratuities.
- 4-303. Outside employment.
- 4-304. Political activity.
- 4-305. Use of municipal time, facilities, etc.
- 4-306. Use of position.
- 4-307. Strikes and unions.

**4-301. Business dealings.** Except for the receipt of such compensation as may be lawfully provided for the performance of his municipal duties, it shall be unlawful for any municipal officer or employee to be privately interested in, or to profit, directly or indirectly, from business dealings with the municipality.

**4-302. Acceptance of gratuities.** No town officer or employee shall accept any money or other consideration or favor from anyone other than the town for the performance of an act which he would be required or expected to perform in the regular course of his duties; nor shall any officer or employee accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, or favor of any kind which might reasonably be interpreted as an attempt to influence his actions with respect to town business.

**4-303. Outside employment.** No full-time officer or employee of the municipality shall accept any outside employment without written authorization from the mayor after approval by the board of mayor and aldermen. The mayor shall not grant such authorization if the work is likely to interfere with the satisfactory performance of the officer's or employee's duties, or is incompatible with his municipal employment, or is likely to cast discredit upon or create embarrassment for the municipality.

**4-304. Political activity.** Municipal officers and employees shall enjoy the same rights of other citizens of Tennessee to be a candidate for any state or local political office, the right to participate in political activities by supporting or opposing political parties, political candidates, and petitions to governmental entities; provided the town is not required to pay the employee's salary for work not performed for the town. Provided, however, municipal employees shall not be qualified to run for elected office in the town council. This restriction shall not apply to elective officials.

**4-305. Use of municipal time, facilities, etc.** No town officer or employee shall use or authorize the use of municipal time, facilities, equipment, or supplies for private gain or advantage to himself or any other private person or group. Provided, however, that this prohibition shall not apply where the governing body has authorized the use of such time, facilities, equipment, or supplies, and the municipality is paid at such rates as are normally charged by private sources for comparable services.

**4-306. Use of position.** No town officer or employee shall make or attempt to make private purchases, for cash or otherwise, in the name of the town, nor shall he otherwise use or attempt to use his position to secure unwarranted privileges or exemptions for himself or others.

**4-307. Strikes and unions.** No town officer or employee shall participate in any strike against the town, nor shall he join, be a member of, or solicit any other municipal officer or employee to join any labor union which authorizes the use of strikes by government employees.

## CHAPTER 4

### TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT REGULATIONS

#### SECTION

- 4-401. Enforcement.
- 4-402. Travel policy.
- 4-403. Travel reimbursement rate schedule.
- 4-404. Administrative procedures.

**4-401. Enforcement.** The chief administrative officer (CAO) of the town or his or her designee shall be responsible for the enforcement of these travel regulations. (Ord. #7-93A, July 1993)

**4-402. Travel policy.** (1) In the interpretation and application of this chapter, the term "traveler" or "authorized travel" means any elected or appointed municipal officer or employee, including members of municipal boards and committees appointed by the mayor or the municipal governing body, and the employees of such boards and committees who are traveling on official municipal business and whose travel was authorized in accordance with this chapter. "Authorized traveler" shall not include the spouse, children, other relatives, friends, or companions accompanying the authorized traveler on town business, unless the person(s) otherwise qualifies as an authorized traveler under this chapter.

(2) Authorized travelers are entitled to reimbursement of certain expenditures incurred while traveling on official business for the town. Reimbursable expenses shall include expenses for transportation; lodging; meals; registration fees for conferences, conventions, and seminars; and other actual and necessary expenses related to official business as determined by the CAO. Under certain conditions, entertainment expenses may be eligible for reimbursement.

(3) Authorized travelers can request either a travel advance for the projected cost of authorized travel, or advance billing directly to the town for registration fees, air fares, meals, lodging, conferences, and similar expenses.

Travel advance requests aren't considered documentation of travel expenses. If travel advances exceed documented expenses, the traveler must immediately reimburse the town. It will be the responsibility of the CAO to initiate action to recover any undocumented travel advances.

(4) Travel advances are available only for special travel and only after completion and approval of the travel authorization form.

(5) The travel expense reimbursement form will be used to document all expense claims.

(6) To qualify for reimbursement, travel expenses must be:

(a) Directly related to the conduct of the town business for which travel was authorized, and

(b) Actual, reasonable, and necessary under the circumstances. The CAO may make exceptions for unusual circumstances.

Expenses considered excessive won't be allowed.

(7) Claims of \$5 or more for travel expense reimbursement must be supported by the original paid receipt for lodging, vehicle rental, phone call, public carrier travel, conference fee, and other reimbursable costs.

(8) Any person attempting to defraud the town or misuse town travel funds is subject to legal action for recovery of fraudulent travel claims and/or advances.

(9) Mileage and motel expenses incurred within the town aren't ordinarily considered eligible expenses for reimbursement. (Ord. #7-93A, July 1993)

**4-403. Travel reimbursement rate schedule.** Authorized travelers shall be reimbursed according to the federal travel regulation rates. The town's travel reimbursement rates will automatically change when the federal rates are adjusted.

The municipality may pay directly to the provider for expenses such as meals, lodging, and registration fees for conferences, conventions, seminars, and other education programs. (Ord. #7-93A, July 1993)

**4-404. Administrative procedures.** The town adopts and incorporates by reference--as if fully set out herein--the administrative procedures submitted by MTAS to, and approved by letter by, the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee, in June 1993. A copy of the administrative procedures is on file in the office of the town clerk/recorder.

This chapter shall take effect upon its final reading by the municipal governing body. It shall cover all travel and expenses occurring on or after July 1, 1993. (Ord. #7-93A, July 1993)

**CHAPTER 5****INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL POLICY****SECTION**

- 4-501. Purpose.
- 4-502. Coverage.
- 4-503. Administration.
- 4-504. Policy statement.
- 4-505. General guidelines.
- 4-506. Hepatitis B vaccinations.
- 4-507. Reporting potential exposure.
- 4-508. Hepatitis B virus post-exposure management.
- 4-509. Human immunodeficiency virus post-exposure management.
- 4-510. Disability benefits.
- 4-511. Training regular employees.
- 4-512. Training high risk employees.
- 4-513. Training new employees.
- 4-514. Records and reports.
- 4-515. Legal rights of victims of communicable diseases.
- 4-516. Amendments, supplements, or revisions.

**4-501. Purpose.** It is the responsibility of the Town of Oakland to provide employees a place of employment which is free from recognized hazards that may cause death or serious physical harm. In providing services to the citizens of the Town of Oakland, employees may come in contact with life-threatening infectious diseases which can be transmitted through job related activities. It is important that both citizens and employees are protected from the transmission of diseases just as it is equally important that neither is discriminated against because of basic misconceptions about various diseases and illnesses.

The purpose of this policy is to establish a comprehensive set of rules and regulations governing the prevention of discrimination and potential occupational exposure to Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and Tuberculosis (TB), and any other blood-borne infection. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-502. Coverage.** Occupational exposure may occur in many ways, including needle sticks, cut injuries, or blood spills. Several classes of employees are assumed to be at high risk for blood borne infections due to their routinely increased exposure to bodily fluids from potentially infected individuals. Those high risk occupations include, but are not limited to the following personnel:

- (1) Paramedics and emergency medical technicians
- (2) Police officers

- (3) Firefighters
- (4) Solid waste
- (5) Any other employee deemed to be at high risk per this policy and an exposure determination. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-503. Administration.** This infection control policy shall be administered by the mayor or his/her designated representative who shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (1) Exercise leadership in implementation and maintenance of an effective infection control policy subject to the provisions of this chapter, other ordinances, the town charter, and federal and state law relating to OSHA regulations;
- (2) Make an exposure determination for all employee positions to determine a possible exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials;
- (3) Maintain records of all employees and incidents subject to the provisions of this chapter;
- (4) Conduct periodic inspections to determine compliance with the infection control policy by municipal employees;
- (5) Coordinate and document all relevant training activities in support of the infection control policy;
- (6) Prepare and recommend to the board of mayor and aldermen any amendments or changes to the infectious control policy;
- (7) Identify any and all housekeeping operations involving substantial risk of direct exposure to potentially infectious materials and shall address the proper precautions to be taken while cleaning rooms and blood spills; and
- (8) Perform such other duties and exercise such other authority as may be prescribed by the board of mayor and aldermen. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-504. Policy statement.** All blood and other potentially infectious materials are infectious for several blood-borne pathogens. Some body fluids can also transmit infections. For this reason, the Centers for Disease Control developed this strategy that everyone should always take particular care when there is a potential exposure. These precautions have been termed "universal precautions."

Universal precautions stress that all persons should be assumed to be infectious for HIV and/or other blood-borne pathogens. Universal precautions apply to blood, tissues, and other potentially infectious materials. Universal precautions also apply to semen, vaginal secretions, and to cerebrospinal, synovial, pleural, peritoneal, pericardial and amniotic fluids. Universal precautions do not apply to feces, nasal secretions, human breast milk, sputum, saliva, sweat, tears, urine, and vomitus unless these substances contain visible blood. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-505. General guidelines.** General guidelines which shall be used by everyone include:

(1) Think when responding to emergency calls and exercise common sense when there is potential exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials which require universal precautions.

(2) Keep all open cuts and abrasions covered with adhesive bandages which repel liquids.

(3) Soap and water kill many bacteria and viruses on contact. If hands are contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials to which universal precautions apply, then wash immediately and thoroughly. Hands shall also be washed after gloves are removed even if the gloves appear to be intact. When soap and water or hand washing facilities are not available, then use a waterless antiseptic hand cleaner.

(4) All workers should take precautions to prevent injuries caused by needles, scalpel blades, and other sharp instruments. To prevent needle stick injuries, needles shall not be recapped, purposely bent or broken by hand, removed from disposable syringes, or otherwise manipulated by hand. After they are used, disposable syringes and needles, scalpel blades and other sharp items shall be placed in puncture resistant containers for disposal. The puncture resistant container shall be located as close as practical to the use area.

(5) The town will provide gloves of appropriate material, quality, and size for each affected employee. The gloves are to be worn when there is contact, or when there is potential contact, with blood or other potentially infectious materials to which universal precautions apply:

(a) While handling an individual where exposure is possible;

(b) While cleaning or handling contaminated items or equipment;

(c) While cleaning up an area that has been contaminated with one of the above.

Gloves shall not be used if they are peeling, cracked, or discolored, or if they have punctures, tears, or other evidence of deterioration. Employees shall not wash or disinfect surgical or examination gloves for reuse.

(6) Resuscitation equipment shall be used when necessary. Appropriate equipment will be made available to all personnel who potentially provide emergency treatment.

(7) Masks or protective eyewear or face shields shall be worn during procedures that are likely to generate droplets of blood or other potentially infectious materials to prevent exposure to mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, and eyes.

(8) Areas and equipment contaminated with blood shall be cleaned as soon as possible. A household (chlorine) bleach solution (one (1) part chlorine to ten (10) parts water) shall be applied to the contaminated surface as a disinfectant leaving it on for at least thirty (30) seconds. A solution must be changed and re-mixed every twenty-four (24) hours to be effective.

(9) Contaminated clothing or other articles shall be handled carefully and washed as soon as possible. Laundry and dishwashing cycles at one hundred twenty degrees (120°) are adequate for decontamination.

(10) Place all disposable equipment (gloves, masks, gowns, etc.) in a clearly marked plastic bag. Place the bag in a second clearly marked bag (double bag). Seal and dispose of by placing in a designated "hazardous" dumpster. NOTE: Sharp objects must be placed in an impervious container and shall be properly disposed of.

(11) Tags shall be used as a means of preventing accidental injury or illness to employees who are exposed to hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions, equipment or operations which are out of the ordinary, unexpected or not readily apparent. Tags shall be used until such time as the identified hazard is eliminated or the hazardous operation is complete. All required tags shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Tags shall contain a signal word and a major message. The signal word shall be "biohazard," or the biological hazard symbol. The major message shall indicate the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to employees.

(b) The signal word shall be readable at a distance of five feet (5') or such greater distance as warranted by the hazard.

(c) All employees shall be informed of the meaning of various tags used throughout the workplace and what special precautions are necessary.

(12) Linen soiled with blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be handled as little as possible and with minimum agitation to prevent contamination of the person handling the linen. All soiled linen should be bagged at the location where it was used. It shall not be sorted or rinsed in the area. Soiled linen shall be placed and transported in bags that prevent leakage. The employee responsible for soiled linen should always wear protective gloves to prevent possible contamination. After removing the gloves, hands or other skin surfaces shall be washed thoroughly and immediately after contact with potentially infectious materials.

(13) Gowns, aprons, or lab coats shall be worn during procedures that are likely to generate splashes of blood or other potentially infectious materials.

(14) Whenever possible, disposable equipment shall be used to minimize and contain clean-up. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-506. Hepatitis B vaccinations.** The Town of Oakland shall offer the appropriate Hepatitis B vaccinations to employees at risk of exposure free of charge and in amounts and times prescribed by standard medical practices. The vaccinations shall be voluntary and will be administered through the Fayette County Health Department. High risk employees who wish to take the HBV vaccination should notify their department head and they shall make the appropriate arrangements after following purchasing procedures. Those

employees determined high risk that decline to obtain the Hepatitis B vaccinations must sign a waiver. Verification of vaccinations and or waiver must be provided to town recorder for personnel files. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-507. Reporting potential exposure.** Town employees shall observe the following procedures for reporting a job exposure incident that may put them at risk for HIV or HBV infections (i.e., needle sticks, blood contact on broken skin, body fluid contact with eyes or mouth, etc.):

(1) Notify department head of the contact incident and details thereof.

(2) Complete the appropriate accident reports and any other specific form required.

(3) Arrangements will be made for the person to be seen by a physician as with any job related injury.

Once an exposure has occurred, a blood sample should be drawn after consent is obtained from the individual from whom exposure occurred and tested for Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) and/or antibody to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV antibody). Testing of the source individual should be done at a location where appropriate pretest counseling is available. Post-test counseling and referral for treatment should be provided. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-508. Hepatitis B virus post-exposure management.** For an exposure to a source individual found to be positive for HBsAg, the worker who has not previously been given the Hepatitis B vaccine should receive the vaccine series. A single dose of Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) is also recommended, if it can be given within seven (7) days of exposure.

For exposure from an HBsAg-positive source to workers who have previously received the vaccine, the exposed worker should be tested for antibodies to Hepatitis B surface antigen (anti-HBs), and given one (1) dose of vaccine and one (1) dose of HBIG if the antibody level in the worker's blood sample is inadequate (ie., 10 SRU by RIA, negative by EIA).

If the source individual is negative for HBsAg and the worker has not been vaccinated, this opportunity should be taken to provide the Hepatitis B vaccine series. HBIG administration should be considered on an individual basis when the source individual is known or suspected to be at high risk of HBV infection. Management and treatment, if any, of previously vaccinated workers who receive an exposure from a source who refuses testing or is not identifiable should be individualized. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-509. Human immunodeficiency virus post-exposure management.** For any exposure to a source individual who has AIDS, who is found to be positive for HIV infection, or who refuses testing, the worker should be counseled regarding the risk of infection and evaluated clinically and

serologically for evidence of HIV infection as soon as possible after exposure. The worker should be advised to report and seek medical evaluation for any acute febrile illness that occurs within twelve (12) weeks after the exposure. Such an illness, particularly one characterized by fever, rash, or lymphadenopathy, may be indicative of recent HIV infection.

Following the initial test at the time of exposure, seronegative workers should be retested six (6) weeks, twelve (12) weeks, and six (6) months after exposure to determine whether transmission has occurred. During this follow-up period (especially the first six to twelve (6-12) weeks after exposure) exposed workers should follow the U.S. Public Health Service recommendation for preventing transmission of HIV. These include refraining from blood donations and using appropriate protection during sexual intercourse. During all phases of follow-up it is vital that worker confidentiality be protected.

If the source individual was tested and found to be seronegative, baseline testing of the exposed worker with follow-up testing twelve (12) weeks later may be performed if desired by the worker or recommended by the health care provider. If the source individual cannot be identified, decisions regarding appropriate follow-up should be individualized. Serologic testing should be made available by the town to all workers who may be concerned they have been infected with HIV through occupational exposure. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-510. Disability benefits.** Entitlement to disability benefits and any other benefits available for employees who suffer from on-the-job injuries will be determined by the Tennessee Worker's Compensation Bureau in accordance with the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 50-6-303. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-511. Training regular employees.** On an annual basis all employees shall receive training and education on precautionary measures, epidemiology, modes of transmission and prevention of HIV/HBV infection and procedures to be used if they are exposed to needle sticks or potentially infectious materials. They shall also be counseled regarding possible risks to the fetus from HIV-HBV and other associated infectious agents. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-512. Training high risk employees.** In addition to the above, high risk employees shall also receive training regarding the location and proper use of personal protective equipment. They shall be trained concerning proper work practices and understand the concept of "universal precautions" as it applies to coding and other methods used to designate contaminated material. Where tags are used, training shall cover precautions to be used in handling contaminated material as per policy. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-513. Training new employees.** During the new employee's orientation to his/her job, all new employees will be trained on the effects of infectious disease prior to putting them to work. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-514. Records and reports.** (1) Reports. Occupational injury and illness records shall be maintained by the town recorder. Statistics shall be maintained on the OSHA-200 report. Only those work-related injuries that involve loss of consciousness, transfer to another job, restriction of work or motion, or medical treatment are required to be put on the OSHA-200.

(2) Needle sticks. Needle sticks, like any other puncture wound, are considered injuries for recordkeeping purposes due to the instantaneous nature of the event. Therefore, any needle stick requiring medical treatment (i.e. gamma globulin, Hepatitis B immune globulin, Hepatitis B vaccine, etc.) shall be recorded.

(3) Prescription medication. Likewise, the use of prescription medication (beyond a single dose for minor injury or discomfort) is considered medical treatment. Since these types of treatment are considered necessary, and must be administered by physician or licensed medical personnel, such injuries cannot be considered minor and must be reported.

(4) Employee interviews. Should the town be inspected by the U.S. Department of Labor Office of Health Compliance, the compliance safety and health officer may wish to interview employees. Employees are expected to cooperate fully with the compliance officers. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-515. Legal rights of victims of communicable diseases.** Victims of communicable diseases have the legal right to expect, and municipal employees, including police and emergency service officers are duty bound to provide, the same level of service and enforcement as any other individual would receive.

(1) Officers assume that a certain degree of risks exists in law enforcement and emergency service work and accept those risks with their individual appointments. This holds true with any potential risks of contacting a communicable disease as surely as it does with the risks of confronting an armed criminal.

(2) Any officer who refuses to take proper action in regard to victims of a communicable disease, when appropriate protective equipment is available, shall be subject to disciplinary measures along with civil and/or criminal prosecution.

(3) Whenever an officer mentions in a report that an individual has or may have a communicable disease, he shall write "contains confidential medical information" across the top margin of the first page of the report.

(4) The officer's supervisor shall ensure that the above statement is on all reports requiring that statement at the time the report is reviewed and initiated by the supervisor.

(5) Any dissemination of newspaper releases or any other social media release must ensure that no confidential information is provided.

(6) All requests, including subpoenas, for copies of reports marked "contains confidential medical information" shall be referred to the town attorney when the incident involves an indictable or juvenile offense.

(7) Prior approval shall be obtained from the town attorney before advising a victim of sexual assault that the suspect has, or is suspected of having a communicable disease.

(8) All circumstances not covered in this policy that may arise concerning the releasing of confidential information regarding a victim, or suspected victim, of a communicable disease shall be referred directly to the town attorney.

(9) Victims of a communicable disease and their families have a right to conduct their lives without fear of discrimination. An employee shall not make public, directly or indirectly, the identity of a victim or suspected victim of a communicable disease.

(10) Whenever an employee finds it necessary to notify another employee, police officer, firefighter, emergency service officer, or health care provider that a victim has or is suspected of having a communicable disease, that information shall be conveyed in a dignified, discrete, and confidential manner. The person to whom the information is being conveyed should be reminded that the information is confidential and that it should not be treated as public information.

(11) Any employee who disseminates confidential information in regard to a victim, or suspected victim of a communicable disease in violation of this policy shall be subject to serious disciplinary action or termination and/or civil and/or criminal prosecution. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**4-516. Amendments, supplements, or revisions.** Any amendments or revisions of these rules shall be by ordinance and shall only become effective after approval by the board of mayor and aldermen. The rules contained herein are the minimum acceptable regulations for the Town of Oakland and by federal law, but individual departments may have supplemental rules in addition to these provisions within their standard operating procedures. Any standard operating procedures adopted by individual departments in addition to the rules herein must be maintained on file by the town recorder. (as added by Ord. #13-18, Nov. 2013)

**CHAPTER 6**

**TITLE VI COMPLIANCE**

**SECTION**

4-601. Adoption of Title VI Compliance Manual.

4-602. Policy statement.

**4-601. Adoption of Title VI Compliance Manual.** The Title IV Compliance Manual for the Town of Oakland is adopted in its entirety by reference.<sup>1</sup> (as added by Ord. #14-4, March 2014)

**4-602. Policy statement.** The following statement shall be deemed as the Town or Oakland's Title VI policy statement:

"It is the policy of the Town of Oakland to ensure that no citizen shall, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."

(as added by Ord. #14-4, March 2014)

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<sup>1</sup>The Title VI Compliance Manual for the Town of Oakland (and any amendments) is available in the office of the recorder.