Urbana Town Board Meeting Regular Board Meeting April 16, 2024 6:30 p.m.

PRESENT: K. David Durepo Supervisor

David Luppino Deputy Supervisor
Mary Famer Councilperson
Tammie Nelson Bookkeeper
Deanna Tompkins Town Clerk
Rich Buck Attorney

ABSENT: Emery Cummings Councilperson

Edward P. Stull Councilperson

Supervisor Durepo opened the meeting at 6:30 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

On a motion made by Deputy Supervisor Luppino, seconded by Councilperson Farmer and carried, all voting Aye to approve the March 19, 2024 minutes.

On a motion made by Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye to approve the minutes from April 3, 2024.

On a motion made by Deputy Supervisor Luppino, seconded by Councilperson Farmer and carried, all voting Aye to accept the department reports.

Old Business

NY Forward Presentation by Jamie Johnson

Jamie Johnson presented about the NY Forward Grant that the Town of Urbana and Village of Hammondsport received. The Town of Urbana assisted Saratoga Associates in writing the grant and presented it to the Regional Economic Council in 2023.

Grant Update

The railings for the 2nd CFA grant are being fabricated.

The town is continuing negotiations with Fields Constructions about the bump out on the bridge. The Town is also in negotiations with Lakeland about the cost of the concrete for the bump out.

The Town is waiting to hear if we are awarded the TAP Grant for Rails to Trails.

Financial Update

Kudos to Tammie Nelson for all of her hard work. The State is going to allow us to file the 2022 and 2023 AFR. There is a meeting next week with a group that does Bonds to see if they will allow us to use two years or if they need three years of financial records.

Jessica and Chad Luppino Back up Dog Control

On a motion made by Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye to appoint Jessica Luppino and Chad Luppino as back up dog control.

Village of Hammondsport Update

The Village is remodeling Grape Street Park. The Village is considering changing their board member limits from two years to four years. There was a discussion about having another recycling day. It would add \$1,500 a month to the bill. They are looking at redoing their Comprehensive Plan, but they tabled it because of the cost. The Village is going to lease the rectory at the Catholic Church for their office. They are targeted to move sometime from May to Fall.

Future of the Depot Building

The board needs to think about if we are going to lease the bottom floor when the Village leaves.

Comments from the Public on Old Business

Shelly Fisher asked if there was a decision about replacing the flooring in the upstairs of the Depot. The board is tabling it until we find out more information about NY Forward.

New Business

Comprehensive Plan Survey- Discuss any changes

The board had no changes. On a motion made by Deputy Supervisor Luppino, seconded by Supervisor Durepo and carried, approving the Survey for the Comprehensive Plan. Councilperson Farmer abstained because she is on the Comprehensive Plan Committee.

Set Public Hearing for LL #3 and LL#4

On a motion made by Deputy Supervisor Luppino, seconded by Councilperson Farmer to set the Public Hearing for Local Law #3 and LL #4 on May 21, 2024.

Village of Hammondsport Code Book Error

The Village needs to clarify their code book about parks that are owned by the Town. Attorney Buck will write a letter to the Village to ask them to update their code regarding Town of Urbana Property.

Approve Updated Sexual Harassment Policy

On a motion made Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye approving the following updated Sexual Harassment Policy.

The Town of Urbana is committed to maintaining a workplace free from sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is a form of workplace discrimination. The Town of Urbana has a zero-tolerance policy for any form of sexual harassment, and all employees are required to work in a manner that prevents sexual harassment in the workplace. This Policy is one component of the Town of Urbana's commitment to a discrimination-free work environment.

Sexual harassment is against the law. All employees have a legal right to a workplace free from sexual harassment, and employees can enforce this right by filing a complaint internally with the Town of Urbana, or with a government agency or in court under federal, state or local antidiscrimination laws.

Policy:

- 1. The Town of Urbana's Policy applies to all employees, applicants for employment, interns, whether paid or unpaid, contractors and persons conducting business with the Town of Urbana.
- 2. Sexual harassment will not be tolerated. Any employee or individual covered by this policy who engages in sexual harassment or retaliation will be subject to remedial and/or disciplinary action, up to and including termination.
- 3. Retaliation Prohibition: No person covered by this Policy shall be subject to adverse employment action including being discharged, disciplined, discriminated against, or otherwise subject to adverse employment action because the employee reports an incident of sexual harassment, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a sexual harassment complaint. The Town of Urbana has a zero-tolerance policy for such retaliation against anyone who, in good faith complains or provides information about suspected sexual harassment. Any employee of the Town of Urbana who retaliates against anyone involved in a sexual harassment investigation will be subjected to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Any employee, paid or unpaid intern, or non-employee¹ working in the workplace who believes they have been subject to such retaliation should inform a supervisor, manager, or Human Resources. Any employee, paid or unpaid intern or non-employee who believes they have been a victim of such retaliation may also seek compensation in other available forums, as explained below in the section on Legal Protections.

¹ A non-employee is someone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or anyone providing services in the workplace. Protected non-employees include persons commonly referred to as independent contractors, "gig" workers and temporary workers. Also included are persons providing equipment repair, cleaning services or any other services provided pursuant to a contract with the employer

^{4.} Sexual harassment is offensive, is a violation of our policies, is unlawful, and subjects the Town of Urbana to liability for harm to victims of sexual harassment. Harassers may also be individually subject to liability. Employees of every level who engage in sexual harassment, including managers and supervisors who engage in sexual harassment or who knowingly allow such behavior to continue, will be penalized for such misconduct.

- 5. The Town of Urbana will conduct a prompt, thorough and confidential investigation that ensures due process for all parties, whenever management receives a complaint about sexual harassment, or otherwise knows of possible sexual harassment occurring. Effective corrective action will be taken whenever sexual harassment is found to have occurred. All employees, including managers and supervisors, are required to cooperate with any internal investigation of sexual harassment.
- All employees are encouraged to report any harassment or behaviors that violate this policy. The
 Town of Urbana will provide all employees a complaint form for employees to report harassment
 and file complaints.
- 7. Managers and supervisors are **required** to report any complaint that they receive, or any harassment that they observe to Human Resources.
- 8. This policy applies to all employees, paid or unpaid interns, and non-employees and all must follow and uphold this policy. This policy must be posted prominently in all work locations and be provided to employees upon hiring.

What Is "Sexual Harassment"?

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and the status of being transgender.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature, or which is directed at an individual because of that individual's sex when:

- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work
 performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment, even if the
 complaining individual is not the intended target of the sexual harassment;
- Such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; or
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting an individual's employment.

A sexually harassing hostile work environment consists of words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation or physical violence which are of a sexual nature, or which are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory statements or sexually discriminatory remarks made by someone which are offensive or objectionable to the recipient, which cause the recipient discomfort or humiliation, which interfere with the recipient's job performance.

Sexual harassment also occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment or any other terms, conditions or privileges of employment. This is also called "quid pro quo" harassment.

Any employee who feels harassed should complain so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be addressed under this policy.

Examples of sexual harassment

The following describes some of the types of acts that may be unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited:

- Physical assaults of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Touching, pinching, patting, grabbing, brushing against another employee's body or poking another employees' body;
 - Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults.
- Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:
 - Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the victim's job performance evaluation, a promotion or other job benefits or detriments;
 - Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.
- Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks, jokes or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience, which create a hostile work environment.
- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as:
 - Displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading
 materials or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such
 sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the
 workplace.
- Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and the status of being transgender, such as:
 - Interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;
 - Sabotaging an individual's work;
 - Bullying, yelling, name-calling.

Who can be a target of sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. New York Law protects employees, paid or unpaid interns, and non-employees, including independent contractors, and those employed by companies contracting to provide services in the workplace. A perpetrator of sexual harassment can be a superior, a subordinate, a coworker or anyone in the workplace including an independent contractor, contract worker, vendor, client, customer or visitor.

Where can sexual harassment occur?

Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. It can occur while employees are traveling for business or at employer sponsored events or parties. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage by employees can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from the workplace premises or not during work hours.

What is "Retaliation"?

Unlawful retaliation can be any action that would keep a worker from coming forward to make or support a sexual harassment claim. Adverse action need not be job-related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation.

Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The New York State Human Rights Law protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity." Protected activity occurs when a person has:

- filed a complaint of sexual harassment, either internally or with any anti-discrimination agency;
- testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment under the Human Rights Law or other anti-discrimination law;
- opposed sexual harassment by making a verbal or informal complaint to management, or by simply informing a supervisor or manager of harassment;
- complained that another employee has been sexually harassed; or
- encouraged a fellow employee to report harassment.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Preventing sexual harassment is everyone's responsibility. The Town of Urbana cannot prevent or remedy sexual harassment unless it knows about it. Any employee, paid or unpaid intern or non- employee who has been subjected to behavior that may constitute sexual harassment is encouraged to report such behavior to a supervisor, manager or human resources. Anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment should report such behavior to a supervisor, manager or human resources.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A form for submission of a written complaint is attached to this Policy, and all employees are encouraged to use this complaint form. Employees who are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of other employees should use the complaint form and note that it is on another employee's behalf.

Employees, paid or unpaid interns or non-employees who believe they have been a victim of sexual harassment may also seek assistance in other available forums, as explained below in the section on Legal Protections.

Supervisory Responsibilities

All supervisors and managers who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing behavior or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment is occurring, **are required** to report such suspected sexual harassment to human resources.

In addition to being subject to discipline if they engaged in sexually harassing conduct themselves, supervisors and managers will be subject to discipline for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or otherwise knowingly allowing sexual harassment to continue.

Supervisors and managers will also be subject to discipline for engaging in any retaliation.

Complaint And Investigation Of Sexual Harassment

All complaints or information about suspected sexual harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in verbal or written form. Investigations will be conducted in a timely manner, and will be confidential to the extent possible.

An investigation of any complaint, information or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt and thorough, and should be completed within 30 days. The investigation will be confidential to the extent possible. All persons involved, including complainants, witnesses and alleged perpetrators will be accorded due process to protect their rights to a fair and impartial investigation.

Any employee may be required to cooperate as needed in an investigation of suspected sexual harassment. Employees who participate in any investigation will not be retaliated against.

Investigations will be done in accordance with the following steps:

- Upon receipt of complaint, human resources will conduct an immediate review of the allegations, and take any interim actions, as appropriate. If complaint is oral, encourage the individual to complete the "Complaint Form" in writing. If he or she refuses, prepare a Complaint Form based on the oral reporting.
- If documents, emails or phone records are relevant to the allegations, take steps to obtain and preserve them.
- Request and review all relevant documents, including all electronic communications.
- Interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses;

- Create a written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo or email), which contains the following:
 - A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 - A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 - · A timeline of events;
 - · A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported; and
 - The final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective actions action(s).
- Keep the written documentation and associated documents in the employer's records.
- Promptly notify the individual who complained and the individual(s) who responded of the final determination and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document.
- Inform the individual who complained of their right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined below.

Legal Protections And External Remedies

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by the Town of Urbana but is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

Aside from the internal process at the Town of Urbana, employees may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities at any time.

New York State Division of Human Rights (DHR)

The Human Rights Law (HRL), codified as N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, § 290 et seq., applies to employers in New York State with regard to sexual harassment, and protects employees, paid or unpaid interns and non-employees regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the Human Rights Law may be filed either with DHR or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints with DHR may be filed any time **within one year** of the harassment. If an individual did not file at DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, **within three years** of the alleged discrimination. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to The Town of Urbana does not extend your time to file with DHR or in court. The one year or three years is counted from date of the most recent incident of harassment.

You do not need an attorney to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR.

DHR will investigate your complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred. Probable cause cases are forwarded to a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If discrimination is found after a hearing, DHR has the power to award relief, which varies but may include requiring your employer to take action to stop the harassment, or redress the damage caused, including paying monetary damages, attorney's fees and civil fines.

DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458, (718) 741-8400 [appropriate other contact info], www.dhr.ny.gov

Contact DHR at (888) 392-3644 or visit dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, notarized and mailed to DHR. The website also contains contact information for DHR's regional offices across New York State.

<u>United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)</u>

The EEOC enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act (codified as 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.). An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint, and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred, at which point the EEOC will issue a Right to Sue letter permitting the individual to file a complaint in federal court.

The EEOC does not hold hearings or award relief, but may take other action including pursuing cases in federal court on behalf of complaining parties. Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred.

If an employee believes that he/she has been discriminated against at work, he/she can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (1-800-669-6820 (TTY)), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov or via email at info@eeoc.gov

If an individual filed an administrative complaint with DHR, DHR will file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists. For example, employees who work in New York City may file complaints of sexual harassment with the New York City Commission on Human Rights. Contact their main office at Law Enforcement Bureau of the NYC Commission on Human Rights, 40 Rector Street, 10th Floor, New York, New York; call 311 or (212) 306-7450; or visit www.nyc.gov/html/cchr/html/home/home.shtml

Contact the Local Police Department

If the harassment involves physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Contact the local police Department.

Permission to purchase a 2024 Tornado Sander

On a motion made by Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye to purchase the 2024 Tornado Sander.

Sponsorship for Palettes

On a motion made by Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye to approve Sponsoring a Palette for the Chamber of Commerce.

Sponsorship for Music in the Park

On a motion made by Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Supervisor Durepo and carried, Deputy Supervisor Luppino voted Nay.

Little League request for the Bandito Baseball Club, LLC

On a motion made by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye to approve the Little Leagues request for the Bandito Baseball Club, LLC to use the baseball field.

Volunteer Opportunity to Work at the Little League Concession Stand

The board agreed to volunteer at the Little League Concession Stand. The board will reach out about dates.

Comments from the Public on New Business

Alan Locey asked about the configuration on the Depot Park Docks. If the DEC does not give their approval by May 1st, we have to wait until July for the new configuration. The docks are currently placed in the same configuration as last year.

Executive Session for Potential Litigation

On a motion made by Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye to go into Executive Session for Potential Litigation at 8:23 p.m.

On a motion made by Deputy Supervisor Luppino, Councilperson Farmer and carried, all voting Aye to come out of Executive Session at 8:55 p.m.

With no further business, on a motion made by Councilperson Farmer, seconded by Deputy Supervisor Luppino and carried, all voting Aye to close the meeting at 8:55 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Deanna Tompkins Town Clerk