



RAMSEY ASPHALT
CONSTRUCTION

Employee Handbook

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp.

(REV. 06/2020)

TO: RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION EMPLOYEES

AT RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION, WE BELIEVE THAT EACH EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTES DIRECTLY TO OUR SUCCESS, AND WE HOPE THAT YOU TAKE PRIDE IN BEING A MEMBER OF THE GCC TEAM. THE SUCCESS OF RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION IS DETERMINED BY OUR ABILITY TO OPERATE AS A UNIFIED TEAM.

A COMPANY OPERATES SUCCESSFULLY ONLY TO THE DEGREE ITS EMPLOYEES RECOGNIZE AND ACCEPT THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES. EACH OF US MUST DO HIS OR HER PART TO MAINTAIN A WORKING CLIMATE THAT WILL LEAD TO OUR OVERALL SUCCESS. TO DO THIS, WORK MUST BE PERFORMED CONSCIENTIOUSLY WITH FULL USE OF SKILLS AND ABILITIES, IN A SAFE AND EFFICIENT MANNER. IT IS OUR DESIRE, TO HAVE EVERY EMPLOYEE SUCCEED IN THEIR JOB.

PROMPT, REGULAR ATTENDANCE IS ESSENTIAL, AND ALL OF US SHOULD BE PLEASANT AND CONSIDERATE IN OUR INTERACTIONS WITH ALL EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS, AND SUPPLIERS ON THE JOB. THE PROPER APPLICATION OF RULES AND POLICIES REQUIRE CONTINUING GOOD JUDGMENT.

THIS HANDBOOK HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF EMPLOYEES WORKING AT RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION. THIS HANDBOOK COVERS ALL EMPLOYEES OF RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION. IT IS INTENDED TO COVER THE PROCEDURES, RULES, AND POLICIES THAT MOST OFTEN APPLY TO DAY-TO-DAY WORK ACTIVITIES. SOME OF THE INFORMATION WILL CHANGE FROM TIME TO TIME SINCE OUR POLICIES ARE UNDER CONSTANT REVIEW AND ARE REVISED WHEN APPROPRIATE. SUCH CHANGES WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU IN WRITING, IN ADVANCE OF THEIR IMPLEMENTATION. THIS HANDBOOK SUPERCEDES ALL PREVIOUS HANDBOOKS AND ALL OTHER RULES OR POLICY STATEMENTS ON SUBJECTS CONTAINED HEREIN.

WE HOPE THIS HANDBOOK WILL ANSWER MOST OF YOUR QUESTIONS. IF, HOWEVER, YOU HAVE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS, PLEASE FEEL FREE TO SPEAK TO THE HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT OR PRESIDENT

ON BEHALF OF ALL OF US AT RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION WE WELCOME YOU TO OUR TEAM.

RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

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General Employment Policies

Introductory Statement

Welcome! As an employee of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. (the "Company"), you are an important member of a team effort. We hope that you will find your position with the Company rewarding, challenging, and productive.

Because our success depends upon the dedication of our employees, we are highly selective in choosing new members of our team. We look to you and the other employees to contribute to the success of the Company.

This employee handbook is intended to explain the terms and conditions of employment of all full- and part-time employees and supervisors. Written employment contracts between Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. and some individuals may supersede some of the provisions of this handbook.

This handbook summarizes the policies and practices in effect at the time of publication. This handbook supersedes all previously issued handbooks and any policy or benefit statements or memoranda that are inconsistent with the policies described here. Your supervisor or manager will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Harassment Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is an equal opportunity employer. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is committed to providing a work environment free of harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and disrespectful or other unprofessional conduct based on:

- Race
- Religion (including religious dress and grooming practices)
- Color
- Sex/gender (including pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding or related medical conditions), sex stereotype, gender identity/gender expression/transgender (including whether or not you are transitioning or have transitioned) and sexual orientation
- National origin
- Ancestry
- Physical or mental disability
- Medical condition
- Genetic information/characteristics
- Marital status/registered domestic partner status
- Age (40 and over)
- Sexual orientation
- Military or veteran status
- Any other basis protected by federal, state or local law or ordinance or regulation

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. also prohibits discrimination, harassment, disrespectful or unprofessional conduct based on the perception that anyone has any of those characteristics, or is

associated with a person who has or is perceived as having any of those characteristics.

In addition, the Company prohibits retaliation against individuals who raise complaints of discrimination or harassment or who participate in workplace investigations. **All such conduct violates Company policy.**

Harassment Prevention

The Company's policy prohibiting harassment applies to all persons involved in the operation of the Company. The Company prohibits harassment, disrespectful or unprofessional conduct by any employee of the Company, including supervisors, managers and co-workers. The Company's anti-harassment policy also applies to vendors, customers, independent contractors, unpaid interns, volunteers, persons providing services pursuant to a contract and other persons with whom you come into contact while working.

Prohibited harassment, disrespectful or unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following behavior:

- Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory jokes or comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations, comments, posts or messages;
- Visual displays such as derogatory and/or sexually-oriented posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;
- Physical conduct including assault, unwanted touching, intentionally blocking normal movement or interfering with work because of sex, race or any other protected basis;
- Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests or sexual advances as a condition of continued employment, or to avoid some other loss and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors;
- Retaliation for reporting or threatening to report harassment; and
- Communication via electronic media of any type that includes any conduct that is prohibited by state and/or federal law or by company policy.

Sexual harassment does not need to be motivated by sexual desire to be unlawful or to violate this policy. For example, hostile acts toward an employee because of his/her gender can amount to sexual harassment, regardless of whether the treatment is motivated by sexual desire.

Prohibited harassment is not just sexual harassment but harassment based on any protected category.

Non-Discrimination

The Company is committed to compliance with all applicable laws providing equal employment opportunities. This commitment applies to all persons involved in Company operations. The Company prohibits unlawful discrimination against any job applicant, employee or unpaid intern by any employee of the Company, including supervisors and coworkers.

Pay discrimination between employees of the opposite sex or between employees of another race or ethnicity performing substantially similar work, as defined by the California Fair Pay Act and federal law, is prohibited. Pay differentials may be valid in certain situations defined by law. Employees will not be retaliated against for inquiring about or discussing wages. However, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is not obligated to disclose the wages of other employees.

Anti-Retaliation

The Company will not retaliate against you for filing a complaint or participating in any workplace investigation or complaint process, and will not tolerate or permit retaliation by management, employees or co-workers.

Reasonable Accommodation

Discrimination can also include failing to reasonably accommodate religious practices or qualified individuals with disabilities where the accommodation does not pose an undue hardship.

To comply with applicable laws ensuring equal employment opportunities to qualified individuals with a disability, the Company will make reasonable accommodations for the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or an employee unless undue hardship would result.

Any job applicant or employee who requires an accommodation in order to perform the essential functions of the job should contact a Company representative with day-to-day personnel responsibilities and discuss the need for an accommodation. The Company will engage in an interactive process with the employee to identify possible accommodations, if any, that will help the applicant or employee perform the job. An applicant, employee or unpaid intern who requires an accommodation of a religious belief or practice (including religious dress and grooming practices, such as religious clothing or hairstyles) should also contact a Company representative with day-to-day personnel responsibilities and discuss the need for an accommodation. If the accommodation is reasonable and will not impose an undue hardship, the Company will make the accommodation.

The Company will not retaliate against you for requesting a reasonable accommodation and will not knowingly tolerate or permit retaliation by management, employees or co-workers.

Complaint Process

If you believe that you have been the subject of harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct, bring your complaint to your supervisor or to:

- The HR Manager
- The President

as soon as possible after the incident. You can bring your complaint to any of these individuals. If you need assistance with your complaint, or if you prefer to make a complaint in person, contact the HR Manager. Please provide all known details of the incident or incidents, names of individuals involved and names of any witnesses. It would be best to communicate your complaint in writing, but this is not mandatory.

The Company encourages all individuals to report any incidents of harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct forbidden by this policy immediately so that complaints can be quickly and fairly resolved.

You also should be aware that the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing investigate and prosecute complaints of prohibited harassment, discrimination and retaliation in employment. If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.dfeh.ca.gov and www.eeoc.gov.

Supervisors must refer all complaints involving harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct to the HR Manager of the Company so the Company can try to resolve the complaint.

When the Company receives allegations of misconduct, it will immediately undertake a fair, timely, thorough and objective investigation of the allegations in accordance with all legal requirements. The Company will reach reasonable conclusions based on the evidence collected.

The Company will maintain confidentiality to the extent possible. However, the Company cannot promise complete confidentiality. The employer's duty to investigate and take corrective action may require the disclosure of information to individuals with a need to know.

Complaints will be:

- Responded to in a timely manner
- Kept confidential to the extent possible
- Investigated impartially by qualified personnel in a timely manner
- Documented and tracked for reasonable progress
- Given appropriate options for remedial action and resolution
- Closed in a timely manner

If the Company determines that harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct has occurred; appropriate and effective corrective and remedial action will be taken in accordance with the circumstances involved. The Company also will take appropriate action to deter future misconduct.

Any employee determined by the Company to be responsible for harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to, and including termination. Employees should also know that if they engage in unlawful

harassment, they can be held personally liable for the misconduct.

Confirmation of Harassment Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention Policy

I have received my copy of the Company's Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention policy. I understand and agree that it is my responsibility to read and familiarize myself with this policy.

I understand that the Company is committed to providing a work environment that is free from harassment, discrimination and retaliation. My signature certifies that I understand that I must conform to and abide by the rules and requirements described in this policy.

Employee's Signature _____

Employee's Printed Name _____

Date _____

At-Will Employment Status

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. personnel are employed on an *at-will basis*. Employment at-will means that the employment relationship may be terminated, with or without cause and with or without advance notice at any time by the employee or the Company. Nothing in this handbook shall limit the right to terminate at-will employment.

No manager, supervisor, or employee of the Company has any authority to enter into an agreement for employment for any specified period of time or to make an agreement for employment on other than at-will terms. Only the President of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. has the authority to make any such agreement, which is binding only if it is in writing.

Nothing in this at-will statement is intended to interfere with an employee's rights to communicate or work with others toward altering the terms and conditions of their employment.

Right to Revise

This employee handbook contains the employment policies and practices of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. in effect at the time of publication. All previously issued handbooks and any inconsistent policy statements or memoranda are superseded.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to revise, modify, delete, or add to any and all policies, procedures, work rules, or benefits stated in this handbook at any time, except for the policy of at-will employment.

Any written changes to this handbook will be distributed to all employees so that you will be aware of any new policies or procedures. No oral statements or representations can in any way alter the provisions of this handbook.

This handbook contains the entire agreement between you and Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. as to the duration of employment and the circumstances under which employment may be terminated. Nothing in this employee handbook or any other personnel document, including benefit plan descriptions, creates or is intended to create a promise or representation of continued employment for any employee.

Nothing in this statement is intended to interfere with your right to communicate or work with others toward altering the terms and conditions of your employment, such as communications regarding wages, scheduling or other terms or conditions of employment.

Hiring

Full-Time Employees

Regular full-time employees are those who are scheduled for and do work 40 hours per week. Regular full-time employees are eligible for most employee benefits described in this handbook. Benefit eligibility may depend on length of continuous service. Benefit eligibility requirements may also be imposed by the plans themselves or by law.

Inactive Status

Employees who are on any type of leave of absence, work-related or non-work-related, that exceeds any protected state, federal or local leave of absence will be placed on inactive status.

Health Benefits Extension

Unless health benefits extension is covered by state or federal law, benefits will terminate according to our insurance carrier's policy. Contact the HR Manager for more information.

Job Duties

During the introductory period, your supervisor will explain your job responsibilities and the performance standards expected of you. Be aware that your job responsibilities may change at any time during your employment. From time to time, you may be asked to work on special projects, or to assist with other work necessary or important to the operation of your department or Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. Your cooperation and assistance in performing such additional work is expected.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right, at any time, with or without notice, to alter or change job responsibilities, reassign or transfer job positions, or assign additional job responsibilities.

New Hires

The first 90 days of continuous employment at Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is considered an introductory period. During this time, you will learn your responsibilities, get acquainted with fellow employees and determine whether or not you are happy with your job. Your supervisor will closely monitor your performance.

Completion of the introductory period does not entitle you to remain employed by Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. for any definite period of time. Your status as an at-will employee does not change. The employment relationship may be terminated with or without cause and with or without advance notice, at any time by you or the Company.

Part-Time Employees

Part-time employees are those who are scheduled for and do work fewer than 40 hours per week, but not fewer than 20 hours. Part-time employees are eligible for the following Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. benefits:

- Part-time employees are not eligible for most benefits. Part-time employees should consult their supervisor to determine those benefits, if any, for which they are eligible.

Regular Employees

Regular employees are those who are hired to work on a regular schedule. Regular employees may be classified as full-time or part-time.

Temporary Employees

Temporary employees are those employed for short-term assignments. Short-term assignments generally are periods of three months or fewer; however, such assignments may be extended. Temporary employees are not eligible for employee benefits except those mandated by applicable law.

Leaves of Absence

Bereavement Leave

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. grants leave of absence to employees in the event of the death of the employee's current spouse, registered domestic partner, child, parent, legal guardian, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild; or mother-, father-, sister-, brother-, son-, or daughter-in-law. An employee with such a death in the family may take up to 3 days consecutive scheduled workdays off with pay with the approval of the Company. The employee's supervisor may approve additional unpaid time off.

Civil Air Patrol Leave

No employee with more than 90 days of service shall be disciplined for taking time off to perform emergency duty as a volunteer in the California Civil Air Patrol. If you are a Civil Air Patrol volunteer, please alert your supervisor that you may have to take time off for emergency duty. When taking time off for emergency duty, please alert your supervisor before doing so, giving as much advance notice as possible.

Up to 10 days of leave for duty may be taken each year. However, leave for a single emergency mission cannot exceed three days, unless the emergency is extended by the entity in charge of the operation and the extension of leave is approved by the Company.

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Leave and Accommodation

Employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking are eligible for unpaid leave. Although the leave is generally unpaid, employees can use their paid sick time under California's Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act for the purposes described below.

You may request leave if you are involved in a judicial action, such as obtaining restraining orders, or appearing in court to obtain relief to ensure your health, safety or welfare, or that of your child. Please provide reasonable advance notice of the need for leave unless advance notice is not feasible. Contact HR Manager.

Employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking and need a reasonable accommodation for their safety at work should contact a Company representative with day-to-day personnel responsibilities and discuss the need for an accommodation. If you are requesting such a reasonable accommodation, you will need to submit a written statement signed by you, or by an individual acting on your behalf, certifying that the accommodation is for the purpose of your safety at work.

For reasonable accommodation requests, the Company will also require certification demonstrating that you are the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Any of the forms of certification described above for leave purposes will suffice. The Company may request recertification every six months from the date of the previous certification. You should notify the company if an approved accommodation is no longer needed.

The Company will engage in an interactive process with the employee to identify possible accommodations, if any, that are effective and will make reasonable accommodations unless an undue hardship will result.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will, to the extent allowed by law, maintain the confidentiality of an employee requesting leave or accommodation under these provisions.

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Leave for Treatment

Employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking are eligible for unpaid leave. Although the leave is generally unpaid, employees can use their paid sick time under California's Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act for the purposes described below.

You may request leave for any of the following purposes:

- To seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- To obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- To obtain psychological counseling related to experiencing domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- To participate in safety planning and take other actions to increase safety from future domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking including temporary or permanent relocation.

Please provide reasonable advance notice of the need for leave unless advance notice is not feasible. Contact HR Manager.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will, to the extent allowed by law, maintain the confidentiality of an employee requesting leave under this provision.

The length of unpaid leave an employee may take is limited to 12 weeks provided for in the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 for eligible employees.

Extended Medical Leave

On occasion, an employee may need a medical leave of absence that extends beyond limits under any state or federal mandatory leave law. In addition, there may be circumstances when an employee needs a medical leave allowed under disability laws and in accordance with this policy.

In these situations, an extended medical leave of absence may be granted for medical disabilities (other than pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions) with a doctor's written certificate of disability. Extended disability leaves will also be considered on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the Company's obligations under federal and state disability laws.

Employees should request any leave in writing as far in advance as possible.

A medical leave begins on the first day your doctor certifies that you are unable to work, and ends when your doctor certifies that you are able to return to work. Your supervisor will supply you with a form for your doctor to complete, showing the date you were disabled and the estimated date you will be able to return to work. An employee returning from a medical disability leave must present a doctor's certificate declaring fitness to return to work.

Upon return from medical leave, you will be offered the same position you held at the time your leave began, if available. If your former position is not available, a comparable position will be offered. If neither the same nor a comparable position is available, your return to work will depend on job openings existing at the time of your scheduled return. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. makes no guarantees of reinstatement, and your return will depend on your qualifications for existing openings. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will comply with any reinstatement obligations under state or federal law.

California workers' compensation laws govern work-related injuries and illnesses. California pregnancy disability laws govern leaves taken because of pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions.

An employee that needs reasonable accommodations should contact a company representative with day-to-day personnel responsibilities and discuss the need for an accommodation.

Family and Medical Leave 50 or More Employees

California's California Family Rights Act (CFRA) and the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provide up to 12 workweeks of unpaid family/medical leave within a 12-month period, under the following conditions:

- You have been employed with the Company for a total of at least 12 months prior to the commencement of leave. The 12 months of employment must have accumulated within the previous seven years (certain exceptions apply);
- You have worked at least 1,250 hours during the previous 12-month period before the need for leave*; and
- You are employed at a work site where there are 50 or more employees within a 75-mile radius.

*Special hours of service eligibility requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

Leave may be taken for one or more of the following reasons:

- The birth of your child, or placement of a child with you for adoption or foster care (FMLA/CFRA);
- Incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth (FMLA only);
- Your serious health condition that makes you unable to perform your job

- (FMLA/CFRA);
- To care for your spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition (FMLA/CFRA);
- To care for your registered domestic partner (CFRA only).

For additional information about eligibility for family/medical leave, contact HR Manager.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

- Eligible employees whose spouse, son, daughter or parent is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status may use their 12-week leave entitlement for certain qualifying exigencies. Qualifying exigencies may include attending certain military events, arranging for alternative childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings.
- Eligible employees may also take a special leave entitlement of up to 26 weeks of leave during a single 12-month period to care for a covered servicemember. (FMLA/CFRA for 12 weeks if the care provider is eligible for both, followed by 14 weeks of (FMLA only), or 26 weeks of FMLA only if leave is not CFRA covered leave). A covered servicemember is either:
 - A current member of the Armed forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness*; or
 - A veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.*

*The FMLA definitions of "serious injury or illness" for current servicemembers and veterans are different from the FMLA definition of "serious health condition."

Calculating the 12-month Period

For purposes of calculating the 12-month period during which 12 weeks of family and medical leave or qualifying exigency leaves may be taken, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. uses rolling year.

Under most circumstances, leave under federal and state law will run at the same time and an eligible employee will be entitled to a total of 12 weeks of family and medical leave in the designated 12-month period.

For leave to care for a covered servicemember, the 12-month period begins on the first day of the leave, regardless of how the 12-month period is calculated for other leaves. Leave to care for a

covered servicemember is for a maximum of 26 workweeks during a 12-month period.

Pregnancy, Childbirth or Related Conditions and Baby Bonding

Leave because of a disability for pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition is not counted as time used under California law (CFRA). However, time off because of pregnancy disability, childbirth or related medical condition does count as family and medical leave under federal law (FMLA). Employees who take time off for pregnancy disability and who are eligible for FMLA will be placed on FMLA that runs at the same time as their pregnancy disability leave (PDL).

Once the pregnant employee is no longer disabled, or once the employee has exhausted PDL and has given birth, the employee may apply for leave under the CFRA, for purposes of baby bonding.*

Any leave taken for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child does not have to be taken in one continuous period of time. CFRA leave taken for the birth or placement of a child will be granted in minimum amounts of two weeks. However, the Company will grant a request for a CFRA leave (for birth/placement of a child) of less than two weeks' duration on any two occasions. The Company may also grant additional requests for leave lasting less than two weeks at its discretion. Any leave taken must be concluded within one year of the birth or placement of the child with the employee.

*If you are not eligible for baby bonding leave because you work at a worksite with less than 50 employees in a 75-mile radius, you may be eligible for time off to bond with a new child under the New Parent Leave Act (if you meet the eligibility requirements under this law). For more information, contact HR Manager. **Leave Procedures**

The following procedures shall apply when an employee requests family medical leave:

- Please contact HR Manager as soon as you realize the need for family/medical leave. If the leave is based on the expected birth, placement for adoption or foster care, or planned medical treatment for your serious health condition or that of a family member, you must notify the Company at least 30 days before leave is to begin. You must consult with your supervisor regarding scheduling of any planned medical treatment or supervision in order to minimize disruption to the operations of the Company. Any such scheduling is subject to the approval of your health care provider or the health care provider of your child, parent, or spouse.
- If you cannot provide 30 days' notice, the Company must be informed as soon as is practical.
- If the FMLA/CFRA request is made because of your own serious health condition, the Company may require, at its expense, a second opinion from a health care provider that the Company chooses. The health care provider designated to give a second opinion will not be one who is employed on a regular basis by the Company.
- If the second opinion differs from the first opinion, the Company may require you, at the Company's expense, to obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or

approved jointly by you and the employer. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered final and binding on you and the Company.

Certification

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. requires you to provide certification. You will have 15 calendar days from the Company's request for certification to provide it to the Company, unless it is not practicable to do so. The Company may require recertification from the health care provider if you request additional leave upon expiration of the time period in the original certification. *(For example, if you need two weeks of family and medical leave, but following the two weeks you need intermittent leave, a new medical certification will be requested and required.)* If the employee does not provide medical certification in a timely manner to substantiate the need for family and medical leave, the Company may delay approval of the leave, or continuation thereof, until certification is received. If certification is never received, the leave may not be considered family and medical leave.

If the leave is needed to care for a sick child, spouse, or parent, you must provide a certification from the health care provider stating:

- Date of commencement of the serious health condition;
- Probable duration of the condition;
- Estimated amount of time for care by the health care provider; and
- Confirmation that the serious health condition warrants your participation.

When both parents are employed by the Company, and request simultaneous leave for the birth or placement for adoption or foster care of a child, the Company will not grant more than a total of 12 workweeks family/medical leave for this reason.

If your serious health condition is the reason for leave, you must provide a certification from the health care provider stating:

- Date of commencement of the serious health condition;
- Probable duration of the condition; and
- Your inability to work at all or to perform any one or more of the essential functions of your position because of the serious health condition.

If you are absent because of your own serious health condition, the Company will also require a medical release to return to work form or certification from your health care provider that you are able to resume work.

Failure to provide a release to return to work certificate from your health care provider will result in denial of reinstatement until the certificate is obtained.

Leave Related to Military Service

A leave taken due to a "qualifying exigency" related to military service must be supported by a certification of its necessity. A leave taken due to the need to care for a servicemember must be supported by a certification by the servicemember's health care provider or other certification allowed by law. Special certification requirements apply to leaves related to military service.

Health and Benefit Plans

If you are taking family medical leave, you will be allowed to continue participating in any health and welfare benefit plans in which you were enrolled in before the first day of the leave (for a maximum of 12 workweeks, or 26 workweeks if the leave is to care for a covered servicemember) at the level and under the conditions of coverage as if you had continued in employment for the duration of such leave. The Company will continue to make the same premium contribution as if you had continued working. The continued participation in health benefits begins on the date leave first begins. In some instances, the Company may recover premiums paid to maintain health coverage if you fail to return to work following family/medical leave.

Employees on pregnancy disability leave will be allowed to continue to participate in group health coverage for up to a maximum of four months of pregnancy disability leave (if such insurance was provided before the leave was taken) on the same terms as if you had continued to work. The right to continued group health coverage during pregnancy disability leave is a separate and distinct entitlement from the CFRA entitlement.

Payment is due when it would be made by payroll deduction.

Substitution of Paid Leave

Generally, FMLA/CFRA leave is unpaid. The Company may require, or you may choose, to use accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. In order to use paid leave for FMLA leave, you must comply with the Company's normal paid leave policies. For more information on those specific circumstances requiring or allowing the substitution of paid leave contact HR Manager.

Reinstatement

Under most circumstances, upon return from family/medical leave, you will be reinstated to your original job or to an equivalent job with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms and conditions. However, an employee has no greater right to reinstatement than if the employee had been continuously employed rather than on leave. For example, if an employee on family/medical leave would have been laid off had the employee not gone on leave, or if the employee's job is eliminated during the leave and no equivalent or comparable job is available, then the employee would not be entitled to reinstatement. In addition, an employee's use of family/medical leave will not result in the loss of any employment benefit that the employee earned before using family/medical leave.

Reinstatement after family/medical leave may be denied to certain salaried "key" employees

under the following conditions:

- An employee requesting reinstatement was among the highest-paid 10 percent of salaried employees employed within 75 miles of the worksite at which the employee worked at the time of the leave request;
- The refusal to reinstate is necessary because reinstatement would cause substantial and grievous economic injury to the Company's operations;
- The employee is notified of the Company's intent to refuse reinstatement at the time the Company determines the refusal is necessary; and
- If leave has already begun, the Company gives the employee a reasonable opportunity to return to work following the notice described previously.

Time Accrual

Please contact HR Manager with any questions regarding accrual of other Company provided paid leave benefits (such as vacation, PTO or sick leave) during unpaid FMLA/CFRA leave.

Carryover

Leave granted under any of the reasons provided by state and federal law will be counted as family/medical leave and will be considered as part of the 12-workweek entitlement (26-workweek entitlement if leave is to care for a servicemember) in any 12-month period. No carryover of unused leave from one 12-month period to the next 12-month period is permitted.

Intermittent Leave

You may take Family and Medical Leave Act/California Family Rights Act leave intermittently (in blocks of time, or by reducing their normal weekly or daily work schedule) if the leave is for your serious health condition or a qualifying family member and the reduced leave schedule is medically necessary as determined by the health care provider of the person with the serious health condition. The smallest increment of time that can be used for such leave is .

See also the discussion of Pregnancy, Childbirth or Related Medical Conditions above.

Jury Duty and Witness Leave

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. encourages employees to serve on jury duty when called. Non-exempt employees who have completed their introductory periods will receive full pay while serving up to The Company does not provide paid leave for employees to attend jury duty. days of jury duty. Exempt employees will receive full salary unless they are absent for a full week and perform no work. You should notify your supervisor of the need for time off for jury duty as soon as a notice or summons from the court is received. You may be requested to provide written verification from the court clerk of performance of jury service. If work time remains

after any day of jury selection or jury duty, you will be expected to return to work for the remainder of your work schedule.

Fees Paid by the Court

You may retain any mileage allowance or other fee paid by the court for jury services.

Military Leave

Employees who wish to serve in the military and take military leave should contact HR Manager for information about their rights before and after such leave. You are entitled to reinstatement upon completion of military service, provided you return or apply for reinstatement within the time allowed by law.

Military Spouse Leave

Employees who work more than 20 hours per week and have a spouse in the Armed Forces, National Guard or Reserves who have been deployed during a period of military conflict are eligible for up to 10 unpaid days off when their spouse is on leave from (not returning from) military deployment.

Employees must request this leave in writing to HR Manager within two business days of receiving official notice that their spouse will be on leave. Employees requesting this leave are required to attach to the leave request written documentation certifying the spouse will be on leave from deployment.

Organ and Bone Marrow Donor Leave

Employees who are donors for organ or bone marrow may take paid time off as follows:

- Employees must be employed for at least a 90-day period immediately preceding the beginning of leave.
- Employees may take up to 30 business days of leave in any one-year period for the purpose of donating an organ to another person. The one-year period is calculated from the date the employee begins their leave.
- Employees may take up to 5 business days of leave in any one-year period for the purpose of donating bone marrow to another person. The one-year period is calculated from the date the employee's leave begins.
- During the leave for organ/bone marrow donors, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will continue to provide and pay for any group health plan benefits the employee was enrolled in prior to the leave of absence.
- Leave taken for the purpose of organ or bone marrow donation is not leave for the purpose of family medical leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act or the

state California Family Rights Act.

- Employees who wish to take a leave of absence to donate bone marrow or an organ will be required to provide written verification of the need for leave, including confirmation that the employee is an organ or bone marrow donor and that there is a medical necessity for the donation of the organ or bone marrow.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. requires that employees taking leave for organ donation use two weeks of accrued but unused sick leave, PTO and/or vacation.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. requires that employees taking leave for bone marrow donation use five days of accrued but unused sick leave, PTO and/or vacation.

Once a Donor has exhausted the required paid sick, PTO and/or vacation leave, the employee will be paid for the remaining leave of absence, if additional leave is needed, up to the maximum allowed by law.

Paid Time Off/ Vacation

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. does not provide a paid-time off or paid vacation. Please contact HR Manager to discuss coordination of your vacation requests.

California Paid Sick Leave

Beginning July 1, 2015, California law provides for mandatory paid sick leave under the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act (the "Act"). All employees who have worked in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the start of their employment are eligible for protected paid sick time under the Act. Employees cannot be discriminated or retaliated against for requesting or using paid sick time.

In addition to the amount you will accrue as PTO in our separate PTO policy, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will provide you three days or 24 hours of paid sick time at the beginning of each 12-month period, as set forth below. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. does not pay employees for unused paid sick leave.

If you have any questions about paid sick leave, please contact HR Manager.

Employees hired on or before July 1, 2015:

On July 1, 2015, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will provide eligible employees with three days or 24 hours of paid sick time. The full amount will be placed into your leave bank at this time. However, employees are not eligible to take their paid sick time until the 90th day of employment with the Company.

Unused paid sick time will not carry over from year to year. However, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will place three days or 24 hours of paid sick time into your leave bank on July 1 of each year. Employees will be able to access all three days or 24 hours of paid sick time

at the beginning of each 12-month period.

Employees hired after July 1, 2015:

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will provide eligible employees with three days or 24 hours of paid sick time on their first day of employment with Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. However, employees are not eligible to take their paid sick time until the 90th day of employment with the Company.

Unused paid sick time will not carry over from year to year. However, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will place three days or 24 hours of paid sick time into your leave bank each year on your anniversary date. Employees will be able to access all three days or 24 hours of paid sick time at the beginning of each 12-month period.

Qualifying Reasons for Paid Sick Leave

Paid sick time under the Act can be used for any of the following reasons:

- Diagnosis, care or treatment of an existing health condition for an employee or covered family member, as defined below.
- Preventive care for an employee or an employee's covered family member.
- For certain specified purposes when the employee is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

For purposes of paid sick leave, a covered family member includes:

- A child: Defined as a biological, foster or adopted child; a stepchild; or a legal ward, regardless of the age or dependency status of the child. A "child" also may be someone for whom you have accepted the duties and responsibilities of raising, even if they are not your legal child.
- A parent: Defined as a biological, foster or adoptive parent; a stepparent; or a legal guardian of an employee or the employee's spouse or registered domestic partner. A "parent" may also be someone who accepted the duties and responsibilities of raising you when you were a minor child, even if they are not your legal parent.
- A spouse.
- A registered domestic partner.
- A grandparent.
- A grandchild.
- A sibling.

Use of Paid Sick Time and Notification

An employee can use paid sick time for any of the above reasons protected by the Act. If the

need for paid sick time is foreseeable, employees must provide advance oral or written notification to HR Manager. If the need for paid sick time is not foreseeable, employees shall provide notice to HR Manager as soon as practicable.

An employee can also decide to use PTO for any of the above reasons. However, if an employee wants the time off to be protected paid sick time, the employee should designate the time off accordingly and provide the above-described notice. Otherwise, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will treat the time off as PTO and not protected paid sick time.

Parental Leave

California's New Parent Leave Act provides an employee with up to a maximum of 12 weeks of unpaid Parental Leave within one year of a child's birth, adoption or foster care placement if you meet all of the following eligibility requirements:

- You have been employed with the company for a total of at least 12 months prior to the commencement of leave;
- You have worked at least 1,250 hours during the previous 12-month period before the need for leave; and
- You are employed at a worksite where there are 20 or more employees within a 75-mile radius.

If you are eligible for Parental Leave, you need to be aware of the following important information:

- You have the right to take up to a maximum of 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected Parental Leave within one year of the child's birth, adoption or foster care placement.
- You are guaranteed employment in the same or comparable position at the end of your Parental Leave.
- Your group health benefits will be maintained during your Parental Leave at the same level and under the same conditions as if you continued to work (not to exceed 12 weeks over the course of a 12-month period for Parental Leave). If you currently contribute to the payment of benefits, you must continue to do so while on leave.
- If you do not return to work after your Parental Leave, you may be required to reimburse the Company for its share of any group health insurance premium paid on your behalf during your Parental Leave — unless your failure to return is due to the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition or other circumstances beyond your control.

You can choose to use vacation, sick leave or other accrued paid time off during your Parental Leave. Please advise HR Manager if you wish to use any of your accrued leave benefits during your Parental Leave.

In addition, you may be eligible for Paid Family Leave (PFL) wage replacement benefits or other forms of wage replacement during your Parental Leave. Contact HR Manager for more

information regarding wage replacement.

If you have any questions about Parental Leave or other benefits, please contact HR Manager.

Pregnancy Disability Leave Five or More Employees

If you are pregnant, have a related medical condition, or are recovering from childbirth, please review this policy. Any employee planning to take pregnancy disability leave should advise the personnel department as early as possible. The individual should make an appointment with the personnel manager to discuss the following conditions:

- Duration of pregnancy disability leave will be determined by the advice of the employee's physician, but employees disabled by pregnancy may take up to four months of leave per pregnancy (the working days you normally would work in one-third of a year or 17 1/3 weeks). Part-time employees are entitled to leave on a pro rata basis. The four months of leave includes any period of time for actual disability caused by the employee's pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition. This includes leave for severe morning sickness and for prenatal care, doctor-ordered bed rest, as well as other reasons. Your healthcare provider determines how much time you need for your disability;
- Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will also reasonably accommodate medical needs related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related conditions or temporarily transfer you to a less strenuous or hazardous position (where one is available) or duties if medically needed because of your pregnancy;
- Employees who need to take pregnancy disability must inform Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. when a leave is expected to begin and how long it will likely last. If the need for a leave, reasonable accommodation, or transfer is foreseeable (such as the expected birth of a child or a planned medical treatment for yourself), employees must provide at least 30 days advance notice before the pregnancy disability leave or transfer is to begin. Employees must consult with the personnel manager regarding the scheduling of any planned medical treatment or supervision in order to minimize disruption to the operations of the Company. Any such scheduling is subject to the approval of the employee's health care provider;
- For emergencies or events that are unforeseeable, we need you to notify the Company, at least verbally, as soon as practical after you learn of the need for the leave;
- Failure to comply with these notice requirements may result in delay of leave, reasonable accommodation, or transfer;
- Pregnancy leave usually begins when ordered by the employee's physician. The employee must provide Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. with a written certification from a health care provider for need of PDL, reasonable accommodation or transfer. The certification must be returned no later than 15 calendar days after it is requested by the Company. Failure to do so may, in some circumstances, delay PDL leave, reasonable accommodation or transfer. Please see the personnel department for a medical certification form to give to your health provider;
- Leave returns will be allowed only when the employee's physician sends a release;
- An employee will be required to use accrued sick time (if otherwise eligible to take the time) during a pregnancy disability leave. An employee will be allowed to use accrued

vacation or personal time (if otherwise eligible to take the time) during a pregnancy disability leave; and

- Leave does not need to be taken in one continuous period of time and may be taken intermittently, as needed. Leave may be taken in increments of 30 min.

If intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work schedule is medically advisable the employee may, in some instances, be required to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position that meets the employee's needs. The alternative position need not consist of equivalent duties, but must have the equivalent rate of pay and benefits. The employee must be qualified for the position. The position must better accommodate the employee's leave requirements than their regular job. Transfer to an alternative position can include altering an existing job to better accommodate the employee's need for intermittent leave or a reduced work schedule.

Upon submission of a medical certification that an employee is able to return to work from a pregnancy disability leave, an employee will be reinstated to their same position held at the time the leave began or, in certain instances, to a comparable position, if available. There are limited exceptions to this policy. An employee returning from a pregnancy disability leave has no greater right to reinstatement than if the employee had been continuously employed.

Employees on pregnancy disability leave will be allowed to continue to participate in group health insurance coverage for up to a maximum of four months of disability leave (if such insurance was provided before the leave was taken) at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in employment continuously for the duration of the leave. In some instances, an employer can recover from an employee premium paid to maintain health coverage if the employee fails to return following pregnancy disability leave. PDL may impact other benefits or a seniority date. Please contact the personnel department for more information.

School and Child Care Activities Leave

Employees are encouraged to participate in the school or child care activities of their child(ren).

The absence is subject to all of the following conditions:

- Time off under this policy can only be used by parents, guardians, grandparents, stepparents, foster parents or a person who stands in loco parentis to one or more children of the age to attend kindergarten through grade 12 or a licensed child care provider;
- The amount of time off for school or child care activities described below cannot exceed a total of 40 hours each year;
- Covered employees can use the time off to find, enroll or reenroll a child in a school or with a licensed child care provider or to participate in activities of the child's school or licensed child care provider. The time off for these purposes cannot exceed eight hours in any calendar month. Employees planning to take time off for these purposes must provide reasonable advance notice to their supervisor;
- Covered employees can also use time off to address a "child care provider or school emergency" if the employee gives notice to the employer. A child care provider or school emergency means that the employee's child cannot remain in a school or with a child care

provider due to one of the following:

- The school or child care provider has requested that the child be picked up, or has an attendance policy (excluding planned holidays) that prohibits the child from attending or requires the child to be picked up from the school or child care provider;
- Behavioral or discipline problems;
- Closure or unexpected unavailability of the school or child care provider, excluding planned holidays; or
- A natural disaster, including, but not limited to, fire, earthquake or flood.
- Employees must provide their supervisor with documentation from the school or licensed child care provider verifying that they were engaged in these child related activities on the day and time of the absence;
- If more than one parent is employed by Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., the first employee to request such leave will receive the time off. Another parent will receive the time off only if the leave is approved by their supervisor;
- Employees must use PTO leave in order to receive compensation for this time off; and
- Employees who do not have paid time off available will take the time off without pay.

Sick Leave

California law provides for mandatory paid sick leave under the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act (the "Act"). This paid sick leave policy is intended to comply with the requirements of the Act.

Employees cannot be discriminated or retaliated against for requesting or using accrued paid sick time.

If you have any questions about paid sick leave, please contact the HR Manager.

Eligible Employees

Beginning July 1, 2015, all employees who have worked in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the start of their employment will be entitled to paid sick time.

However, employees are not eligible to take paid sick time until they have worked for the Company for 90 days from their date of hire.

Sick Pay Amount

Eligible employees will receive sick leave as follows:

Eligible employees earn sick leave at the rate of one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked

You will need to meet the 90-day employment requirement before taking any leave.

Exempt employees are presumed to work 40 hours per workweek for purposes of sick time accrual. If their normal workweek is less than 40 hours, accrual will be based on their normal workweek.

The Company does not pay employees for unused paid sick leave. Employees who are rehired with one year of separation from employment may be eligible for reinstatement of previously accrued and unused paid sick time.

Employees may earn a maximum of 48 hours paid sick time. After an employee has reached this maximum amount, no additional paid sick time will be earned until some or all of the employee's accrued paid sick time is used.

The maximum amount of paid sick time an employee is allowed to use in each year of employment, calendar year, 12-month period is three days or 24 hours, regardless of how much paid sick time the employee has earned.

Qualifying Reasons for Paid Sick Leave

Paid sick time can be used for the following reasons:

- Diagnosis, care or treatment of an existing health condition for an employee or covered family member, as defined below.
- Preventive care for an employee or an employee's covered family member.
- For certain, specified purposes when the employee is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

For purposes of paid sick leave, a covered family member includes:

- A child defined as a biological, foster or adopted child; a stepchild; or a legal ward, regardless of the age or dependency status of the child. A "child" also may be someone for whom you have accepted the duties and responsibilities of raising, even if he or she is not your legal child.
- A "parent" defined as a biological, foster or adoptive parent; a stepparent; or a legal guardian of an employee or the employee's spouse or registered domestic partner. A parent may also be someone who accepted the duties and responsibilities of raising you when you were a minor child, even if he or she is not your legal parent.
- A spouse.
- A registered domestic partner.
- A grandparent.
- A grandchild.
- A sibling.

Use of Paid Sick Leave

If the need for paid sick leave is foreseeable, employees shall provide advance oral or written notification to the HR Manager. If the need for paid sick leave is not foreseeable, employees shall provide notice to the HR Manager as soon as practicable.

An employee's use of paid sick time may run concurrently with other leaves under local, state or federal law.

Paid sick leave can be used in one-hour increments.

Paid sick leave is a benefit that also covers absences for work-related illness or injury. Employees who have a work-related illness or injury are covered by workers' compensation insurance. However, workers' compensation benefits usually do not cover absences for medical treatment. When you report a work-related illness or injury, you will be sent for medical treatment, if treatment is necessary. You will be paid your regular wages for the time you spend seeking initial medical treatment.

Any further medical treatment will be under the direction of the health care provider. Any absences from work for follow-up treatment, physical therapy or other prescribed appointments will not be paid as time worked. If you have accrued and unused paid sick leave, you may use paid sick leave to receive pay for these absences.

If you do not have accrued, paid sick leave, or if you have used all of your sick leave, you may choose to substitute vacation/paid time off for further absences from work, related to your illness or injury.

School Appearances Involving Suspension

If an employee who is the parent or guardian of a child facing suspension from school is summoned to the school to discuss the matter, the employee should alert their supervisor as soon as possible before leaving work. In agreement with California Labor Code Section 230.7, no discriminatory action will be taken against an employee who takes time off for this purpose.

Time Off for Voting

If an employee does not have sufficient time outside of working hours to vote in an official state-sanctioned election, the employee may take off enough working time to vote. Such time off shall be taken at the beginning or the end of the regular working shift, whichever allows for more free time, and the time taken off shall be combined with the voting time available outside of working hours to a maximum of two hours combined. Under these circumstances, an employee will be allowed a maximum of two hours of time off during an election day without loss of pay. When possible, an employee requesting time off to vote shall give their supervisor at least two days' notice.

Victims of Crime Leave

An employee who is themselves a victim or who is the family member of a victim of certain serious crimes may take time off from work to attend judicial proceedings related to the crime or to attend proceedings involving rights of the victim.

A family member of a crime victim may be eligible to take this leave if they are the crime victim's spouse, parent, child or sibling. Other family members may also be covered, depending on the purpose of the leave.

The absence from work must be in order to attend judicial proceedings or proceedings involving rights of the victim. Only certain crimes are covered. You must provide reasonable advance notice of your need for leave and documentation related to the proceeding may be required. If advance notice is not possible, you must provide appropriate documentation within a reasonable time after the absence.

Any absence from work to attend judicial proceedings or proceedings involving victim rights will be unpaid, unless you choose to take paid time off.

For more information regarding this leave (including whether you are covered, when and what type of documentation is required and which type of paid time off can be used), please contact a Company representative with day-to-day personnel responsibilities.

Volunteer Civil Service Personnel

No employee shall be disciplined for taking time off to perform emergency duty as a volunteer firefighter, peace officer, or emergency rescue personnel. Employees who perform emergency duty as a volunteer firefighter, reserve peace officer, or emergency rescue personnel may also take up to a total of fourteen days unpaid leave time per calendar year to engage in required fire, law enforcement or emergency rescue training. Please alert your supervisor that you may have to take time off for emergency duty or emergency duty training. When taking time off for emergency duty, please alert your supervisor before doing so when possible.

If you are an official volunteer firefighter, reserve peace officer or emergency rescue personnel, please alert your supervisor if you have training. Volunteer firefighters, reserve peace officers and emergency rescue personnel may take up to a total of fourteen days per calendar year to engage in fire, law enforcement or emergency rescue training.

Benefits

Benefits Overview

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is committed to providing the following benefits for eligible employees. Benefit eligibility may be dependent upon your employee classification (full-time versus part-time, for example) and on length of continuous employment at Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp.. Benefit eligibility requirements may also be imposed by the plans themselves.

Upon becoming eligible for certain employee benefit plans, you will receive Summary Plan Descriptions which describe the benefits in greater detail. For information regarding employee benefits and to answer any questions you may have contact HR Manager.

The Company reserves the right to modify, amend or terminate benefits and to modify or amend benefit eligibility requirements at any time and for any reason, subject to any legal restrictions.

The Company offers the following employee benefits:

- Health Insurance
- Dental Insurance
- Vision Insurance

Holidays

The Company normally recognizes the following UNPAID holidays; however, the Company may decide to schedule work on a holiday depending upon job requirements.

New Year's Day

Memorial Day

Independence Day

Labor Day

Thanksgiving Day

Christmas Day

The following provisions apply with regard to holidays observed by the Company:

When a recognized holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, its observance will be at Management's discretion. Holiday observance will be announced in advance.

Each non-exempt employee's eligibility for holiday pay begins after completion of their trial period. To be eligible for holiday pay, you must be regularly scheduled to work on the day on which the holiday is observed and must work your regularly scheduled working days immediately preceding and immediately following the holiday, unless an absence on either day is approved in advance by your supervisor or the absence is otherwise protected by law. If you are required to work on a paid scheduled holiday you will receive straight time.

Lactation Accommodation

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. accommodates lactating employees by providing a reasonable amount of break time to any employee who desires to express breast milk for the employee's child, subject to exception allowed under applicable law. The break time shall, if possible, run concurrently with any break time already provided to the employee. Any break time provided to express breast milk that does not run concurrently with break time already provided to the employee shall be unpaid.

We will provide employees who need a lactation accommodation with the use of a room or other private location that is located close to the employee's work area. Employees with private offices will be required to use their offices to express breast milk.

Employees who desire lactation accommodations should contact their supervisor or Human Resources to request accommodations.

Discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination based on breastfeeding and related medical conditions, and is unlawful.

Workers' Compensation

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., in accordance with state law, provides insurance coverage for employees in case of work-related injury. The workers' compensation benefits provided to injured employees may include:

- Medical care;
- Cash benefits, tax free, to replace lost wages; and
- Assistance to help qualified injured employees return to suitable employment.

To ensure that you receive any workers' compensation benefits to which you may be entitled, you need to:

- Immediately report any work-related injury to your supervisor;
- Seek medical treatment and follow-up care if required;
- Complete a written *Employee's Claim for Workers' Compensation Benefits* (DWC Form 1) and return it to HR Manager; and
- Provide the Company with a certification from your health care provider regarding the need for workers' compensation disability leave, as well as your eventual ability to return to work from the leave.

Upon submission of a medical certification that an employee is able to return to work after a workers' compensation leave, the employee under most circumstances will be reinstated to their same position held at the time the leave began, or to an equivalent position, if available. An employee returning from a workers' compensation leave has no greater right to reinstatement than if the employee had been continuously employed rather than on leave. For example, if the employee on workers' compensation leave would have been laid off had they not gone on leave, or if the employee's position has been eliminated or filled in order to avoid undermining the

Company's ability to operate safely and efficiently during the leave, and no equivalent or comparable positions are available, then the employee would not be entitled to reinstatement.

An employee's return depends on their qualifications for any existing openings. If, after returning from a workers' compensation disability leave, an employee is unable to perform the essential functions of their job because of a physical or mental disability, the Company's obligations to the employee may include reasonable accommodation, as governed by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The law requires Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. to notify the workers' compensation insurance company of any concerns of false or fraudulent claims.

Company-Provided Physician

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. provides medical treatment for work-related injuries through a medical provider network, which the company has chosen to provide medical care to injured employees because of their experience in treating work-related injuries.

Workers' Compensation and FMLA/CFRA

Employees who are ill or injured as a result of a work-related incident, and who are eligible for family and medical leave under state and federal law (Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the California Family Rights Act (CFRA)), will be placed on FMLA/CFRA during the time they are disabled and not released to return to work. The leave under these laws runs concurrently, and eligible employees will be on FMLA/CFRA for a maximum of 12 weeks in a 12-month period rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any family leave.

Paid Sick Leave and Workers' Compensation Benefits

Paid sick leave is a benefit that also covers absences for work-related illness or injury. Employees who have a work-related illness or injury are covered by workers' compensation insurance. However, workers' compensation benefits usually do not cover absences for medical treatment. When you report a work-related illness or injury, you will be sent for medical treatment, if treatment is necessary. You will be paid your regular wages for the time you spend seeking initial medical treatment.

Any further medical treatment will be under the direction of the health care provider. Any absences from work for follow-up treatment, physical therapy or other prescribed appointments will not be paid as time worked. If you have accrued and unused sick leave, you may choose to substitute paid sick leave for any time that would otherwise be unpaid.

If you do not have accrued, paid sick leave, or if you have used all of your sick leave, you may choose to substitute vacation/paid time off for further absences from worked, related to your illness or injury.

Management

Employee Property

An employee's personal property, including but not limited to lockers, packages, purses, and backpacks, may be inspected upon reasonable suspicion of unauthorized possession of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. property, possession of dangerous weapons or firearms, or abuse of the Company's drug and alcohol policy.

Employment of Relatives

Relatives of employees may be eligible for employment with Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. only if individuals involved do not work in a direct supervisory relationship, or in job positions in which there is a conflict of interest. The Company defines "relatives" as spouses, registered domestic partners, children, siblings, parents, in-laws, and step-relatives. Present employees who marry or become registered domestic partners will be permitted to continue working in the job position held only if they do not work in a direct supervisory relationship with one another or in job positions involving conflict of interest.

Names and Addresses Policy

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is required by law to keep current all employees' names and addresses. Employees are responsible for notifying the Company in the event of a name or address change.

Open-Door Policy

Suggestions for improving Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. are always welcome. At some time, you may have a complaint, suggestion, or question about your job, your working conditions, or the treatment you are receiving. Your complaints, questions, and suggestions also are of concern to the Company.

If you have a complaint, suggestion or question, speak with your immediate supervisors as soon as possible. If you are not comfortable speaking to your immediate supervisor, please bring the issue to the personnel manager or any other member of management.

Moreover, if you have raised the issue and If the problem persists, you may present it to the personnel manager, who will investigate and provide a solution or explanation.

If the problem is not resolved, you may also present the problem to the president of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., who will attempt to reach a final resolution.

While a written complaint will assist us in investigating your concerns, it is not required that you put your complaint in writing. If you need assistance with your complaint, or you prefer to make a complaint in person, contact HR Manager.

This procedure, which we believe is important for both you and the Company, cannot guarantee

that every problem will be resolved to your satisfaction. However, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. values your observations and you should feel free to raise issues of concern without the fear of retaliation.

Performance Evaluations

Each employee will receive periodic performance reviews conducted by their supervisor. Your first performance evaluation will take place HR Manager. Subsequent performance evaluations will be conducted annually. The frequency of performance evaluations may vary depending upon length of service, job position, past performance, changes in job duties, or recurring performance problems.

Your performance evaluations may review factors such as the quality and quantity of the work you perform, your knowledge of the job, your initiative, your work attitude, and your attitude toward others. The performance evaluations are intended to make you aware of your progress, areas for improvement, and objectives or goals for future work performance. Favorable performance evaluations do not guarantee increases in salary or promotions. Salary increases and promotions are solely within the discretion of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. and depend upon many factors in addition to performance. After the review, you will be required to sign the evaluation report simply to acknowledge that it has been presented to you, that you have discussed it with your supervisor, and that you are aware of its contents.

Personnel Records

You have a right to inspect or receive a copy of the personnel records that Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. maintains relating to your performance or to any grievance concerning you. Certain documents may be excluded or redacted from your personnel file by law, and there are legal limitations on the number of requests that can be made.

Any request to inspect or copy personnel records must be made in writing to the HR Manager. You can obtain a form for making such a written request from the HR Manager.

You may designate a representative to conduct the inspection of the records or receive a copy of the records. However, any designated representative must be authorized by you in writing to inspect or receive a copy of the records. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. may take reasonable steps to verify the identity of any representative you have designated in writing to inspect or receive a copy of your personnel records.

The personnel records may be made available to you either at the place where you work or at a mutually agreeable location (with no loss of compensation for going to that location to inspect or copy the records). The records will be made available no later than 30 calendar days from the date Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. receives your written request to inspect or copy your personnel records (unless you/your representative and Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. mutually agree in writing to a date beyond 30 calendar days but no later than 35 calendar days from receipt of the written request).

If you request a copy of the contents of your file, you will be charged the actual cost of copying.

Disclosure of personnel information to outside sources, other than your designated representative, will be limited. However, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will cooperate with request from authorized law enforcement or local, state, or federal agencies conducting official investigations and as otherwise legally required.

Workplace Privacy - Audio/Video Recordings

Due to concerns regarding the potential for invasion of privacy, sexual or other harassment, and protection of proprietary or confidential information, employees may not use any audio or video recording devices while on working time. Employees also may not use any audio or video recordings in work areas that Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. has identified as confidential, secure or private, unless the employee is engaged in protected activity related to improving the terms and conditions of his/her employment, such as documenting health and safety issues.

Company Property

Electronic and Social Media

This policy is intended to protect the Company's computer systems and electronic information.

For purposes of these policies, the following definitions apply: "Computers" are defined as desktop computers, laptops, handheld devices (including but not limited to iPhones, Black berries, smart phones, iPads, and other electronic tablets and cell phones), computer software/hardware and servers.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. also uses various forms of "electronic communication." "Electronic communications" includes e-mail, text messages, telephones, cell phones and other handheld devices (such as cell phones, Blackberries or smart phones or writing tablets or iPads), fax machines, and online services including the Internet.

"Electronic information" is any information created by an employee using computers or any means of electronic communication, including but not limited to, data, messages, multimedia data, and files.

The following general policies apply:

- Computers and all data transmitted through Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. servers are Company property owned by the Company for the purpose of conducting Company business. These items must be maintained according to Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. rules and regulations. Computers must be kept clean and employees must exercise care to prevent loss and damage. Prior authorization must be obtained before any Company property may be removed from the premises.
- All electronic communications also remain the sole property of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. and are to be used for Company business. For example, email messages are considered Company records.
- Electronic information created by an employee using any computer or any means of electronic communication is also the property of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. and remains the property of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp..
- Information stored in Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. computers and file servers, including without limitation customer listlistdata is the property of the Company and may not be distributed outside the Company in any form whatsoever without the written permission of the President.
- Violation of any of the provisions of this policy, whether intentional or not, will subject Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. employees to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Monitoring of Company Property

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to inspect all Company property to ensure compliance with its rules and regulations, without notice to the employee and at any time, not necessarily in the employee's presence. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. computers and all

electronic communications and electronic information are subject to monitoring and no one should expect privacy regarding such use. The Company reserves the right to access, review and monitor electronic files, information, messages, text messages, e-mail, Internet history, browser-based webmail systems and other digital archives and to access, review and monitor the use of computers, software, and electronic communications to ensure that no misuse or violation of Company policy or any law occurs. E-mail may be monitored by the Company and there is no expectation of privacy. Assume that e-mail may be accessed, forwarded, read or heard by someone other than the intended recipient, even if marked as "private."

Employee passwords may be used for purposes of security but the use of a password does not affect the Company's ownership of the electronic information or ability to monitor the information. The Company may override an employee's password for any reason.

Employees are not permitted to access the electronic communications of other employees or third parties unless directed to do so by Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. management.

Prohibited Use

All existing Company policies apply to employee use of computers, electronic communications, electronic information, and the Internet. This includes policies that deal with misuse of Company assets or resources. It is a violation of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. policy to use computers, electronic communications, electronic information, or the Internet, in a manner that: is discriminatory harassing or obscene; constitutes copyright or trademark infringement; violates software licensing rules; is illegal; or is against Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. policy. It is also a violation of policy to use computers, electronic communications, electronic information, or the Internet to communicate confidential or sensitive information or trade secrets.

The display of any kind of sexually explicit multimedia content, message, or document on any Company computer is a violation of the Company's policy against sexual harassment. This description of prohibited usage is not exhaustive and it is within the discretion of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. to determine if there has been a violation of this policy. Employees that engage in prohibited use will be subject to discipline and/or immediate termination.

This policy is not intended to limit the ability of employees to discuss with other employees the terms and conditions of their employment, including such topics as wages, job performance, workload, supervisors, or staffing.

Computer and Internet Use

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. provides computers, electronic communications, electronic information, and information technology resources, including the Internet, to its employees to help them do their job. Generally, these Company resources should be used for business related purposes. However, the Company recognizes that occasional personal use of these Company resources and property may occur during working time. The Company allows such occasional personal use as long as the usage does not interfere with the employee's work performance, take

away from work time, consume supplies, slow other users, slow the servers or computer systems, or tie up printers or other shared resources, or violate any Company policy, including policies against harassment, discrimination and disclosure of confidential or trade secret information.

This policy is not intended to limit the ability of employees to use Company email systems to communicate with other employees regarding the terms and conditions of their employment, including such topics as wages, job performance, workload, supervisors or staffing.

All policies relating to monitoring usage of Company property apply. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to adjust this policy on a case by case basis as it deems appropriate.

Social Media

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. uses social media in limited circumstances for defined business purposes. Social media is a set of Internet tools that aid in the facilitation of interaction between people online. If you have specific questions about which programs the Company deems to be social media, consult with HR Manager.

Use of Internet based programs such as Facebook, Linked In, and Twitter (this is not meant to be an exhaustive list) may be used in furtherance of Company goals. However, only authorized individuals are allowed to speak/write in the name of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. using the social media tools of the Company. Your HR Manager will authorize you in writing if you can use these Company social media tools to perform your job duties. Authorized individuals using the Company social media tools shall identify themselves honestly, accurately and completely and comply with all Company policies in using this media.

Your authorization is limited to business purposes and personal use of these Company social media tools or programs is prohibited and can result in discipline up to and including termination. All policies relating to monitoring usage of Company property apply.

Employees can use their own personal devices to engage in social media during non-working times, such as breaks and meal periods; however, all other Company policies against inappropriate usage, including the Company's no tolerance for discrimination, harassment or retaliation in the workplace, and protection of confidential and trade secret information apply.

Nothing in the Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. social media policy is designed to interfere with, restrain or prevent employee communications regarding wages, hours or other terms and conditions of employment.

Employee-owned Devices

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. recognizes that occasional use of the employee's own computers (including hand held devices) and electronic communications may occur during working time. The Company allows such occasional personal use as long as the usage does not interfere with the employee's work performance, take away from work time or violate any

Company policy. All other company policies, including the Company's no tolerance for discrimination, harassment or retaliation in the workplace apply. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to adjust this policy on a case by case basis as it deems appropriate.

Employer Property

Lockers, furniture, desks, computers, cell phones, data processing equipment/software, vehicles, and

- furniture
- supplies
- desks
- computers
- cell phones
- telephone
- data processing equipment
- software
- vehicles

are Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. property and must be maintained according to Company rules and regulations. They must be kept clean and are to be used only for work-related purposes. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to inspect all Company property including computer or phone data or messages to ensure compliance with its rules and regulations, without notice to the employee and at any time, not necessarily in the employee's presence. Prior authorization must be obtained before any Company property may be removed from the premises.

Company voice mail and/or electronic mail (e-mail) including texting, pagers and mobile email are to be used for business purposes. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to monitor voice mail messages, and e-mail messages, and texts to ensure compliance with this rule, without notice to the employee and at any time, not necessarily in the employee's presence.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. may periodically need to assign and/or change "passwords" and personal codes for

- email
- voice mail
- cell phones
- computers
- alarm codes

These communication technologies and related storage media and databases are to be used only for Company business and they remain the property of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp..

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to keep a record of all passwords and

codes used and/or may be able to override any such password system. Messages on the company voice-mail and email systems are subject to the same company policies against discrimination and harassment as are any workplace communications. Offensive, harassing or discriminatory content in such messages will not be tolerated.

For security reasons, employees should not leave personal belongings of value in the workplace. Terminated employees should remove any personal items at the time they leave Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp.. Personal items left in the workplace are subject to disposal if not claimed at the time of an employee's termination.

Guests and Visitors

Visits from friends and family are to be kept to a minimum, in order to preserve an appropriate work environment. It is extremely important that the impression left with Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. visitors is that of a professional organization with the highest standards of conduct.

Emergencies in which children must be in the office for an extended length of time are to be kept to an absolute minimum. The Company may not be used as a substitute for regular child care of employees' children. On those occasions when children are present, they should not be allowed to disrupt others in the office.

Your child is your responsibility and must be under your direct supervision at all times. If a child is ill, you must present a doctor's note to your immediate supervisor indicating the child is not contagious. Under no circumstances may children provide work for the Company, unless the child is hired as an employee pursuant to Company policies.

If you wish to bring a minor child to work and prior notice is possible, request from your supervisor and complete the *Guest and Visitors Request* form, which will be reviewed by HR Manager. You should also use the *Guest and Visitors Request* form if you wish to bring your pet to work.

The Company reserves its right in its sole discretion to deny such a request for reasons including, but not limited to, the requested guest or visitor has been disruptive in the past, there is a special event scheduled on the date(s) requested, or the work environment is not appropriate for the visitor or guest due to safety or other reasons.

Housekeeping

All employees are expected to keep their work areas clean and organized. People using common areas such as lunch rooms, locker rooms, and restrooms are expected to keep them sanitary. Please clean up after meals and dispose of trash properly.

Off-Duty Use of Facilities

Employees are prohibited from remaining on Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. premises or making use of Company facilities while not on duty. Employees are expressly prohibited from using Company facilities, Company property, or Company equipment for personal use. This policy is not intended to limit the ability of employees to use the Company's email systems to communicate with other employees regarding the terms and conditions of their employment during non-working times, including such topics as wages, job performance, workload, supervisors or staffing.

Parking

Employees may park their vehicles in designated areas, if space permits. If space is unavailable, employees must park in permissible public areas in the vicinity of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. property. Employees may not use parking areas specifically designated for customers, vendors, Company vehicles, or reserved for managers. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is not responsible for any loss or damage to employee vehicles or contents while parked on Company property.

Prohibiting Personal Use of Company Cell Phone

Cell phones (including handheld devices and smart phones such as iPhones) may be provided to some employees to assist them in performing their job. Cell phones are company property. Data (including web browsing), messages (including voice mail, mobile email, and text messaging), and other stored electronic information is subject to monitoring and the employee does not have an expectation of privacy in the use of this Company property.

The Company may ask you to assign a password to your Company cell phone to prevent unauthorized access. This password does not affect the Company's ownership of the cell phone or ability to monitor the information.

Company cell phones must not be used in any manner that violates any other Company policy, including safety policies, confidentiality policies, electronic and social media policies, and policies against discrimination and harassment.

Employees are prohibited from using Company-issued cell phones and any other Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. property to conduct personal business. Employees who are provided a Company cell phone may use the phone for personal reasons only in the case of an emergency. Other personal use is prohibited.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited at this workplace. The smoking prohibition applies to all smoking devices, including, but not limited to, the use of electronic smoking devices, such as electronic cigarettes, pipes, hookahs, and vaping devices.

Solicitation and Distribution of Literature

In order to ensure efficient operation of the Company's business and to prevent disruption to employees, we have established control of solicitations and distribution of literature on Company property. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. has enacted rules applicable to all employees governing solicitation, distribution of written material, and entry onto the premises and work areas. All employees are expected to comply strictly with these rules. Any employee who is in doubt concerning the application of these rules should consult with their supervisor.

No employee shall solicit or promote support for any cause or organization during their working time or during the working time of the employee or employees at whom such activity is directed. No employee shall distribute or circulate any written or printed material in work areas at any time, or during their working time or during the working time of the employee or employees at whom such activity is directed.

Under no circumstances will non-employees be permitted to solicit or to distribute written material for any purpose on Company property.

Employee Conduct

Business Conduct and Ethics

No employee may accept a gift or gratuity from any customer, vendor, supplier, or other person doing business with Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. because doing so may give the appearance of influencing business decisions, transactions or service. Please discuss expenses paid by such persons for business meals or trips with the Company in advance.

Conducting Personal Business

Employees are to conduct only Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. business while at work. Employees may not conduct personal business or business for another employer during their scheduled working hours.

Confidential Information

Each employee is responsible for safeguarding the confidential information obtained during employment.

In the course of your work, you may have access to trade secrets or similarly protected proprietary or confidential information regarding Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp.'s business (such as financial data, research and development, marketing, business plans or strategies, suppliers, business partners or customers). You have a responsibility to prevent revealing or divulging any such information unless it is necessary for you to do so in the performance of your duties or as required by law.

Access to, or disclosure of, confidential information should be on a "need-to-know" basis and must be authorized by your supervisor. Any breach of this policy will not be tolerated and legal action may be taken by the Company.

This policy does not prohibit employees from confidentially disclosing trade secret, proprietary or confidential information to federal, state and local government officials, or to an attorney, when done to report or investigate a suspected violation of the law. Employees may also disclose the information in certain court proceedings if specific procedures to protect the information are followed. Nothing in this policy is intended to conflict with 18 U.S.C. sec. 1833(b) or create liability for disclosures of trade secrets that are expressly allowed by 18 U.S.C. sec. 1833(b).

Conflicts of Interest

All employees must avoid situations involving actual conflict of interest. Personal or romantic involvement with a competitor, supplier, or subordinate employee of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., which impairs an employee's ability to exercise good judgment on behalf of the Company, can create an actual conflict of interest. Supervisor-subordinate romantic or personal relationships also can lead to supervisory problems, possible claims of sexual harassment, and morale problems.

An employee involved in any of the types of relationships or situations described in this policy should immediately and fully disclose the relevant circumstances to their immediate supervisor, or any other appropriate supervisor, for a determination about whether an actual conflict exists. If an actual conflict is determined, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. may take whatever corrective action appears appropriate according to the circumstances. Failure to disclose facts shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

Customer Relations

Employees are expected to be polite, courteous, prompt, and attentive to every customer. When an employee encounters an uncomfortable situation that they do not feel capable of handling, the general manager should be called immediately.

Ours is a service business and all of us must remember that the customer always comes first. Our customers ultimately pay all of our wages. Remember, while the customer is not always right, the customer is never wrong.

Customers are to be treated courteously and given proper attention at all times. Never regard a customer's question or concern as an interruption or an annoyance. You must respond to inquiries from customers, whether in person or by telephone, promptly and professionally.

Never place a telephone caller on hold for an extended period. Direct incoming calls to the appropriate person and make sure the call is received.

Through your conduct, show your desire to assist the customer in obtaining the help they needs. If you are unable to help a customer, find someone who can.

All correspondence and documents, whether to customers or others, must be neatly prepared and error-free. Attention to accuracy and detail in all paperwork demonstrates your commitment to those with whom we do business.

Never argue with a customer. If a problem develops or if a customer remains dissatisfied, ask your supervisor or the general manager to intervene.

Dress Codes and Other Personal Standards

Employees are expected to wear clothing appropriate for the nature of our business and the type of work performed. Clothing should be neat, clean, and tasteful. Avoid clothing that can create a safety hazard. Department managers may issue more specific guidelines.

This dress code policy will not be enforced in a manner that discriminates against anyone based on a protected class, such as race, sex, gender identity or gender expression, religion, national origin or any other class protected by federal, state or local law. For more information, see the *Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention* policy. Employees who need a reasonable accommodation because of religious beliefs, observances or practices should contact a company representative with day-to-day personnel responsibility and discuss the need for accommodation.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is concerned about the use of alcohol, marijuana, illegal drugs or controlled substances as it affects the workplace. Use of these substances, whether on or off the job can detract from an employee's work performance, efficiency, safety, and health, and seriously impair Company operations. In addition, the use or possession of these substances on the job constitutes a potential danger to the welfare and safety of other employees and exposes the Company to the risks of property loss or damage, or injury to other persons.

The following rules and standards of conduct apply to all employees while on Company property, at work, or working on Company business. The following are strictly prohibited by Company policy:

- Being under the influence of, or impaired by, an illegal or controlled substance, alcohol or marijuana while on the job.
- Using or possessing illegal or controlled substances, alcohol or marijuana while on the job (including the illegal use of prescription drugs and possessing drug paraphernalia)
- Distributing, selling, or purchasing of an illegal or controlled substance, alcohol or marijuana while on the job.

Violation of these rules and standards of conduct will not be tolerated. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. also may bring the matter to the attention of appropriate law enforcement authorities.

In order to enforce this policy, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to conduct searches of Company property or employees and/or their personal property, and to implement other measures necessary to deter and detect abuse of this policy.

An employee's conviction on a charge of illegal sale or possession of any controlled substance while off Company property will not be tolerated because such conduct, even though off duty, reflects adversely on Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. In addition, the Company must keep

people who sell or possess controlled substances off Company premises in order to keep the controlled substances themselves off the premises.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will encourage and reasonably accommodate employees with alcohol, marijuana or drug dependencies to seek treatment and/or rehabilitation. Employees desiring such assistance should request a treatment or rehabilitation leave. The Company is not obligated, however, to continue to employ any person whose performance of essential job duties is impaired because of drug, alcohol or marijuana use. Additionally, employees who are given the opportunity to seek treatment and/or rehabilitation, but fail to successfully overcome their dependency or problem, will not automatically be reemployed or be given a second opportunity to seek treatment and/or rehabilitation. This policy on treatment and rehabilitation is not intended to affect the Company's treatment of employees who violate the regulations described previously. Rather, rehabilitation is an option for an employee who acknowledges a chemical dependency and voluntarily seeks treatment to end that dependency.

News Media Contacts

Employees may be approached for interviews or comments by the news media. Only contact people designated by the President may comment to news reporters on Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. policy or events relevant to Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp.

This policy does not limit an employee's right to discuss the terms and conditions of his or her employment, or to try and improve these conditions.

Off-Duty Conduct

While Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. does not seek to interfere with the off-duty and personal conduct of its employees, certain types of off-duty conduct may interfere with the Company's legitimate business interests.

Off-duty conduct by an employee that directly conflicts with the Company's essential business interests and disrupts business operations will not be tolerated.

Other Employment

While employed by Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., employees are expected to devote their energies to their jobs with the Company.

Employment that directly conflicts with the Company's essential business interests and disrupts business operations is strictly prohibited.

Employees who wish to engage in additional employment that may create a real conflict of interest must submit a written request to Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. explaining the details of the additional employment. If the additional employment is authorized, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. assumes no responsibility for it. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp.

shall not provide workers' compensation coverage or any other benefit for injuries occurring from or arising out of additional employment. Authorization to engage in additional employment can be revoked at any time.

Political Activity

Many employees participate in political activities on their own time. Company time, facilities, property or equipment (including all computers, networks, and electronic equipment) must not be used for an employee's outside political activities. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will not reimburse any employee for political contributions, and employees should not attempt to receive or facilitate such reimbursements.

Absent a formal statement by Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. announcing any political endorsements, employees must not, through their own actions, speech, contributions, or written communication, mislead others to believe that Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. officially endorses or opposes any candidates for political office that Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. itself has not publicly announced. Company employees are entitled to their own personal position.

The Company will not discriminate against employees based on their lawful political activity engaged in outside of work.

Prohibited Conduct

Employees are expected to conduct themselves in a manner to further the Company's objectives. The following conduct is prohibited and will not be tolerated by Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. This list of prohibited conduct is illustrative only; other types of conduct that threaten security, personal safety, employee welfare and Company operations also may be prohibited and will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

- Falsifying employment records, employment information, or other Company records;
- Inefficient or careless performance of job responsibilities or inability to perform job duties satisfactorily;
- Recording the work time of another employee or allowing any other employee to record your work time, or falsifying any time card, either your own or another employee's;
- Theft and deliberate or careless damage or destruction of any Company property, or the property of any employee or customer;
- Removing or borrowing Company property without prior authorization;
- Unauthorized use or misuse of Company equipment, time, materials, or facilities;
- Provoking a fight or fighting during working hours or on Company property;
- Participating in horseplay or practical jokes on Company time or on Company premises;
- Carrying firearms or any other dangerous weapons on Company premises at any time;
- Causing, creating or participating in a disruption of any kind during working hours on Company property;
- Insubordination, including but not limited to failure or refusal to obey the orders or

instructions of a supervisor or member of management, or the use of abusive or threatening language toward a supervisor or member of management;

- Using abusive, threatening or intimidating language at any time on Company premises;
- Violation of Company punctuality and attendance policies. Absences protected by state or federal law do not count as violations of this policy. Protected paid sick time under California law does not count as a violation of this policy;
- Failing to obtain permission to leave work for any reason during normal working hours, not including meal periods;
- Failing to observe working schedules, including rest and lunch periods;
- Sleeping or malingering on the job;
- Making or accepting personal telephone calls, including cell phone calls, of more than three minutes in duration during working hours, except in cases of emergency or extreme circumstances;
- Working overtime without authorization or refusing to work assigned overtime;
- Violation of dress standards;
- Violating any safety, health, security or Company policy, rule or procedure;
- Violation of the Company's drug and alcohol policy;
- Committing a fraudulent act or a breach of trust under any circumstances;
- Violating the Company's anti-harassment or equal employment opportunity policies; and
- Failing to promptly report work-related injury or illness.

This statement of prohibited conduct does not alter the Company's policy of at-will employment. Either you or Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. remain free to terminate the employment relationship at any time, with or without reason or advance notice.

Prohibited Use of Company Cell Phone While Driving

In the interest of the safety of our employees and other drivers, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. employees are prohibited from using cell phones (including all smart phones) or other wireless communication devices (including laptops) while driving on Company business and/or Company time. This prohibition includes any use of the cell phone or other wireless communications device, such as answering or placing calls, engaging in conversations, texting, Web browsing or using any smart phone application while driving.

If your job requires that you keep your cell phone or other wireless communication device turned on while you are driving, you must use a hands-free, voice-operated device at all times. Under no circumstances should employees place phone calls while operating a motor vehicle while driving on Company business and/or Company time. Violating this policy is a violation of law and a violation of Company rules.

Employees Under Age 18

A person under the age of 18 years is prohibited from driving a motor vehicle while using a wireless telephone, even if equipped with a hands-free device, or while using a mobile service device. The prohibition would not apply to such a person using a wireless telephone or a mobile

service device for emergency purposes. Violating this policy is a violation of law and a violation of Company rules.

Writing, sending, or reading text-based communication - including text messaging, instant messaging, e-mail, web browsing and use of smart phone applications - on a wireless device or cell phone while driving is also prohibited under this policy. Violating this policy is a violation of law and a violation of Company rules.

You must also safely pull off the road before conducting Company business.

Punctuality and Attendance

As an employee of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., you are expected to be punctual and regular in attendance. Any tardiness or absence causes problems for your fellow employees and your supervisor. When you are absent, your assigned work must be performed by others.

Employees are expected to report to work as scheduled, on time, and prepared to start work. Employees also are expected to remain at work for their entire work schedule, except for meal periods or when required to leave on authorized Company business. Late arrivals, early departures or other unanticipated and unapproved absences from scheduled hours are disruptive and must be avoided.

If you are unable to report for work on any particular day, you must provide reasonable advance notice to your supervisor before the time you are scheduled to begin working for that day. You must inform your supervisor of the expected duration of any absence. If you fail to provide reasonable advance notice before your scheduled time to begin work and do not arrive in time for your assigned shift, you will be considered tardy for that day. If the circumstances for your tardiness or absence were unforeseen, inform your supervisor as soon as practicable of the reason for the tardiness or absenteeism.

Excessive absenteeism or tardiness, providing false information or abuse of leave laws will not be tolerated. Generally, if you fail to report for work without any notification to your supervisor and your absence continues for a period of 3 days, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will consider that you have voluntarily abandoned or quit your employment.

Absences protected by local, state and federal law do not count as a violation of the punctuality and attendance policy. Paid sick time protected under California law does not count as a violation of this policy.

Wages

Advances

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. does not permit advances against paychecks or against unaccrued vacation.

Expense Accounts

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reimburses employees for business expenses on the of each month. Employees who have expense accounts or who have incurred business expenses must submit required receipts and the Reimbursement Request to Accounting no later than the 30 of each month.

If you have any questions about the Company's expense reimbursement policy, contact HR Manager.

Personal and/or vacation travel may be combined with business travel provided there is no additional cost to Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., and it meets with the approval of HR Manager. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. credit cards are not to be used for personal expenses.

Meal and Rest Periods

Rest Breaks

All nonexempt employees are entitled to uninterrupted rest break periods during their workday. If you are a nonexempt employee, you will be paid for all such break periods, and you will not clock out.

Number of Rest Breaks

You will be authorized and permitted one (1) 10-minute net rest break for every four (4) hours you work (or major fraction thereof, which is defined as any amount of time over two [2] hours). A rest break need not be authorized for employees whose total daily work time is less than three and one half (3.5) hours.

You will be relieved of all duty during your rest break periods. You are free to come and go as you please and are free to leave the premises. You are expected to return to work promptly at the end of any rest break.

If you work a shift from three and one-half (3.5) to six (6) hours in length you will be entitled to one (1) ten-minute rest break. If you work more than six (6) hours and up to 10 hours, you will be entitled to two (2) ten-minute rest breaks. If you work more than 10 hours and up to 14 hours, you will be entitled to three (3) ten-minute rest breaks.

Timing of Rest Breaks

You are authorized and permitted to take a rest break in the middle of each four hour work period.

Your rest break will be scheduled by HR Manager or department head

Meal Period

All nonexempt employees will be provided an uninterrupted unpaid meal period of at least 30 minutes if you work more than five (5) hours in a workday. You must clock out for your meal period. You will be permitted a reasonable opportunity to take this meal period, and you will be relieved of all duty. During your meal period, you are free to come and go as you please and are free to leave the premises. You are expected to return to work promptly at the end of any meal period.

Timing of Meal Period

Your meal period will be provided no later than the end of your fifth hour of work. For example, if you begin work at 8:00 a.m., you must start your meal period by 12:59 p.m. (which is before the end of your fifth hour of work).

Your meal period will be scheduled by HR Manager or department head

Second Meal Period

If you work more than 10 hours in a day, you will be provided a second, unpaid meal period of at least 30 minutes. Again, you must clock out for your meal period. You will be permitted a reasonable opportunity to take this meal period, and you will be relieved of all duty. There will be no control over your activities during your meal period. During your meal period, you are free to leave the premises and are free to come and go as you please. You are expected to return to work promptly at the end of any meal period.

Timing of Second Meal Period

This second meal period will be provided no later than the end of your 10th hour of work.

Your second meal period will be scheduled by HR Manager or department head.

Recording Meal Periods

You must clock out for any meal period and record the start and end of the meal period.

Employees are not allowed to work "off the clock." All work time must be accurately reported on your time record.

If for any reason you are not provided a meal period in accordance with our policy, or if you are in any way discouraged or impeded from taking your meal period or from taking the full amount of time allotted to you, please immediately notify HR Manager.

Anytime you miss a meal period that was provided to you (or you work any portion of a provided meal period), you will be required to report to HR Manager and document the reason for the missed meal period or time worked.

Please also refer to the Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. Timekeeping Policy.

Overtime for Nonexempt Employees

Employees may be required to work overtime as necessary. Only actual hours worked in a given workday or workweek can apply in calculating overtime. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will attempt to distribute overtime evenly and accommodate individual schedules. All overtime work must be previously authorized by a supervisor. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. provides compensation for all overtime hours worked by non-exempt employees in accordance with state and federal law as follows:

- All hours worked in excess of eight hours in one workday or 40 hours in one workweek will be treated as overtime. A workday begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at midnight 24 hours later. Workweeks begin each Sunday at 12:01 a.m.;
- Compensation for hours in excess of 40 for the workweek, or in excess of eight and not more than 12 for the workday, and for the first eight hours on the seventh consecutive day of work in one workweek, shall be paid at a rate one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay;
- Compensation for hours in excess of 12 in one workday and in excess of eight on the seventh consecutive workday in a workweek shall be paid at double the regular rate of pay; and
- Exempt employees may have to work hours beyond their normal schedules as work demands require. No overtime compensation will be paid to exempt employees.

Pay for Mandatory Meetings/Training

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will pay non-exempt employees for their attendance at meetings, lectures, and training programs under the following conditions:

- Attendance is mandatory;

- The meeting, course, or lecture is directly related to the employee's job;
- The employee who is required to attend such meetings, lectures, or training programs will be notified of the necessity for such attendance by their supervisor;
- The employee will be paid at the then applicable minimum wage for time spent at meetings, lectures, and training programs if the employee does not perform any productive work during such attendance;
- Employees who do perform productive work during attendance at meetings, lectures or training programs will be compensated at their regular rate of pay; and
- Any hours in excess of eight in a day or 40 in a week will be paid at the appropriate overtime rate, at the hourly rate in effect at the time the overtime work is being performed.

Payment of Wages

Paychecks are normally available at the HR Manager office. If you observe an error on your check, please report it immediately to your supervisor.

Paydays are scheduled on the 5th and 20th of the month. If a regular payday falls on a weekend or holiday, employees will be paid on the preceding business day.

Settlement of commissions and payment of bonuses and incentives based on monthly financial statements are made on the Discretionary of the following month.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. offers automatic payroll deposit. You may begin and stop automatic payroll deposit at any time. To begin automatic payroll deposit, you must complete a form (available from the payroll department) and return it to payroll at least 10 days before the pay period for which you would like the service to begin. You should carefully monitor your payroll deposit statements for the first two pay periods after the service begins.

To stop automatic payroll deposit, complete the form available from the payroll department and return it to payroll at least 10 days before the pay period for which you would like the service to end. You will receive a regular payroll check on the first pay period after the receipt of the form, provided it is received no later than 10 days before the end of the pay period.

Timekeeping Requirements

All nonexempt employees are required to use a time-keeping software to record time worked for payroll purposes. All time worked must be accurately reported on your time record.

Employees must record their own time at the start and at the end of each work period. Employees must clock out for their meal period and record the start and end of the meal period.

Employees are not allowed to work "off the clock." Working off the clock violates company policy. Any work performed before or after a regularly scheduled shift must be approved in advance by your supervisor. If you perform any off-the-clock work, please report the work to your supervisor.

Employees also must record their time whenever they leave the building for any reason other than Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. business.

Employees will be required to certify that their time record is accurate.

Any handwritten marks or changes on the timecard must be initialed by a supervisor. Punching another employee's timecard, allowing another employee to punch your timecard, or altering a timecard is not permissible and is subject to disciplinary action.

Any errors on your timecard should be reported immediately to your supervisor.

Please also refer to Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp.'s Meal and Rest Break Policy.

Work Schedules

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is normally open for business between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Your supervisor will assign your individual work schedule. All employees are expected to be at their desks or workstations at the start of their scheduled shifts, ready to work.

Exchanging work schedules with other employees is discouraged. However, if you need to exchange schedules, notify your supervisor, who may authorize an exchange if possible. Work schedule exchanges will not be approved for the mere convenience of an employee or if the exchange interferes with normal operations or results in excessive overtime.

The workweek begins at 12:01 a.m. Sunday and ends at midnight on Saturday.

Safety and Health

Employees Who Are Required to Drive

Employees whose job duties require them to drive a Company vehicle or their own vehicles for Company business will be required to show proof of current valid driving licenses and proof of insurability under the Company's policy or current effective insurance coverage before the first day of employment.

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. participates in a system that regularly checks state Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) records of all employees who are required to drive as part of their job.

If an employee is required to drive as part of their job, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. retains the right to transfer to an alternative position, suspend, or terminate an employee whose license is suspended or revoked, or who fails to maintain personal automobile insurance coverage or who is uninsurable under the Company's policy.

Employees who drive their own vehicles on Company business will be reimbursed at the rate of The IRS standard mileage rate per mile.

Health and Safety

All employees are responsible for their own safety, as well as that of others in the workplace. To help us maintain a safe workplace, everyone must be safety-conscious at all times. Report all work-related injuries or illnesses immediately to your supervisor or to the human resources department. In compliance with California law, and to promote the concept of a safe workplace, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. maintains an Injury and Illness Prevention Program. The Injury and Illness Prevention Program is available for review by employees and/or employee representatives in the general manager's office.

In compliance with Proposition 65, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will inform employees of any known exposure to a chemical known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

Heat Illness

The Company is concerned with employee health and safety. Employees who work outside may be exposed to extreme temperatures or adverse working conditions, particularly in the summer months. All supervisors are trained in the recognition and prevention of heat illness. Employees who work outside are encouraged to frequently drink water. Employees who work outside are also allowed and encouraged to take a cool-down rest in the shade of at least five minutes (in addition to the time needed to access the shade) when needed to protect themselves from overheating. These preventative cool-down rests are paid time.

Please refer to the Company's Injury Illness and Prevention Program or talk to your supervisor for details on how to ensure you are protected from heat illness dangers.

Recreational Activities and Programs

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. or its insurer will not be liable for payment of workers' compensation benefits for any injury that arises out of an employee's voluntary participation in any off-duty recreational, social, or athletic activity that is not part of the employee's work-related duties.

Security

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. has developed guidelines to help maintain a secure workplace. Be aware of persons loitering for no apparent reason in parking areas, walkways, entrances and exits, and service areas. Report any suspicious persons or activities to security personnel. Secure your desk or office at the end of the day. When called away from your work area for an extended length of time, do not leave valuable and/or personal articles in or around your workstation that may be accessible. The security of facilities as well as the welfare of our employees depends upon the alertness and sensitivity of every individual to potential security risks. You should immediately notify your supervisor when unknown persons are acting in a suspicious manner in or around the facilities, or when keys, security passes, or identification badges are missing.

The Company's workplace security program is described in detail in the Company's Illness and Injury Prevention Program (IIPP).

Workplace Violence

Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. has adopted the following workplace violence policy to ensure a safe working environment for all employees.

The Company has zero tolerance for acts of violence and threats of violence. Without exception, acts and threats of violence are not permitted. All such acts and threats, even those made in apparent jest, will be taken seriously, and will lead to discipline up to and including termination.

Possession of non-work related weapons on Company premises and at Company-sponsored events shall constitute a threat of violence.

It is every employee's responsibility to assist in establishing and maintaining a violence-free work environment. Therefore, each employee is expected and encouraged to report any incident which may be threatening to you or your co-workers or any event which you reasonably believe is threatening or violent.

You may report an incident to any supervisor or manager.

A threat includes, but is not limited to, any indication of intent to harm a person or damage Company property. Threats may be direct or indirect, and they may be communicated verbally or nonverbally. The following are examples of threats and acts that shall be considered violent - this

list is in no way all-inclusive:

Example	Type of Threat
Saying, "Do you want to see your next birthday?"	Indirect
Writing, "Employees who kill their supervisors have the right idea."	Indirect
Saying, "I'm going to punch your lights out."	Direct
Making a hitting motion or obscene gesture	Nonverbal
Displaying weapons	Extreme
Stalking or otherwise forcing undue attention on someone, whether romantic or hostile	Extreme
Taking actions likely to cause bodily harm or property damage	Acts of violence

The Company's workplace violence program is described in detail in the Company's Illness and Injury Prevention Program (IIPP).

Termination

Employee References

All requests for references must be directed to the personnel manager. No other manager, supervisor, or employee is authorized to release references for current or former employees.

By policy, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. discloses only the dates of employment and the title of the last position held of former employees.

Involuntary Termination and Progressive Discipline

Violation of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. policies and rules may warrant disciplinary action. The Company has a system of progressive discipline that may include verbal warnings, written warnings, and suspension. The system is not formal, and Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. may, in its sole discretion, utilize whatever form of discipline is deemed appropriate under the circumstances, up to, and including, immediate termination of employment. The Company's policy of progressive discipline in no way limits or alters the at-will employment relationship.

Reductions in Force

Under some circumstances, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. may need to restructure or reduce its workforce. If restructuring our operations or reducing the number of employees becomes necessary, the Company will attempt to provide advance notice, if possible, to help prepare affected individuals. If possible, employees subject to layoff will be informed of the nature of the layoff and the foreseeable duration of the layoff, whether short-term or indefinite.

In determining which employees will be subject to layoff, Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. will take into account, among other things, operation and requirements, the skill, productivity, ability, and past performance of those involved, and also, when feasible, the employee's length of service.

Voluntary Resignation

Voluntary resignation results when an employee voluntarily quits their employment at Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., or fails to report to work for three consecutively scheduled workdays without notice to, or approval by, their supervisor (unless the absence is protected by law). All Company-owned property, including vehicles, keys, uniforms, identification badges, and credit cards, must be returned immediately upon termination of employment.

Confirmation of Receipt

Confirmation of Receipt

I have received my copy of the Company's employee handbook. I understand and agree that it is my responsibility to read and familiarize myself with the policies and procedures contained in the handbook.

I understand and agree that nothing in the employee handbook creates or is intended to create a promise or representation of continued employment and that employment at Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. is employment at-will; employment may be terminated at the will of either the Company or myself. My signature certifies that I understand that the foregoing agreement on at-will status is the sole and entire agreement between Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. and myself concerning the duration of my employment and the circumstances under which my employment may be terminated. It supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, and representations concerning my employment with Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp..

I understand that except for employment at-will status, any and all policies or practices can be changed at any time by the Company. Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp. reserves the right to change my hours, wages, and working conditions at any time. I understand and agree that other than the president of Ramsey Asphalt Construction Corp., no manager, supervisor, or representative of the Company has authority to enter into any agreement, express or implied, for employment for any specific period of time, or to make any agreement for employment other than at-will; only the president has the authority to make any such agreement and then only in writing, signed by the president.

Employee's Signature _____

Employee's Printed Name _____

Date _____

RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORP. (“RAMSEY”) POLICIES

- ADDENDUM 1: MUTUAL AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE
- ADDENDUM 2: CODE OF ETHICS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY
- ADDENDUM 3: CONFIDENTIALITY AND PROPRIETARY RIGHTS AGREEMENT
- ADDENDUM 4: IT RESOURCES AND COMMUNICATIONS POLICY
- ADDENDUM 5: SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY
- ADDENDUM 6: WORKERS’ COMPENSATION CLAIM FORM (DWC 1) & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL ELIGIBILITY

- ADDENDUM 7: PERSONAL CHIROPRACTOR OR ACUPUNCTURIST DESIGNATION FORM DWC FORM 9783.1
- ADDENDUM 8: PERSONAL PHYSICIAN DESIGNATION FORM DWC FORM 9783
- ADDENDUM 9: DISABILITY INSURANCE PROVISIONS
- ADDENDUM 10: CALIFORNIA PAID FAMILY LEAVE
- ADDENDUM 11: SEXUAL HARRASSMENT PAMPHLET
- ADDENDUM 12: DISCRIMINATION & HARASSMENT
- ADDENDUM 13: VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LEAVE NOTICE
- ADDENDUM 14: HARRASSMENT DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION PREVENTION POLICY

ADDENDUM 1

Legal Department

RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORP

[APPROVED] MUTUAL AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE EMPLOYMENT-RELATED DISPUTES

Policy #: 0006	
Total pages:	
Attachments: Exhibit 1: JAMS Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures (<i>English</i>)	
Approved by:	
Effective Date:	01/01/2019
Date Revised:	12/28/2018
Date to be reviewed:	12/01/2019

Mutual Agreement to Arbitrate Employment-Related Disputes

This Mutual Agreement to Arbitrate Disputes ("**Agreement**") is made and entered into as of _____ (the "**Effective Date**") by and between **RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORP.** ("**RAMSEY**") (the "**Employer**") and _____, an individual (the "**Employee**") (the Employer and the Employee are collectively referred to herein as the "**Parties**").

1. Intent of Agreement. It is the intent of Employee and the Employer that this Agreement will govern the resolution of all disputes, claims and any other matters in question arising out of or relating to the Parties' employment relationship. The Parties shall resolve all disputes arising out of the employment relationship in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

2. Mandatory Arbitration. Any controversy, dispute or claim that relates in any way to the Parties' employment relationship, whether based in contract, tort, statute, fraud, misrepresentation or any other legal theory shall first be settled through good faith negotiation. If the dispute cannot be settled through negotiation, the parties agree to attempt in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation administered by JAMS. If the parties are unsuccessful at resolving the dispute through mediation, the parties agree to arbitration administered by JAMS pursuant to its Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures and subject to JAMS Policy on Employment Arbitration Minimum Standards of Procedural Fairness. Judgment on the Award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

A copy of the JAMS Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**. The rules are also available online at <https://www.jamsadr.com/rules-employment-arbitration/>. You may also call JAMS if there are questions about the arbitration process.

Discovery in any arbitration proceeding shall be conducted according to the JAMS Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures and to the full extent authorized by the California Code of Civil Procedure. Any arbitral award determination shall be final and binding upon the Parties.

This agreement to arbitrate is freely negotiated between Employee and Employer and is mutually entered into between the parties. Each party fully understands and agrees that they are giving up certain rights otherwise afforded to them by civil court actions, including but not limited to the right to a jury trial.

_____ By initialing here, Employee acknowledges he/she has read this paragraph and agrees with the arbitration provision herein.

3. Covered Claims. This Agreement to arbitrate covers all grievances, disputes, claims, or causes of action (collectively, "**claims**") in a federal, state or local court or agency under applicable federal, state or local laws, arising out of Employee's employment with the Employer and the termination thereof, including claims Employee may have against the Employer or against its officers, directors, supervisors, managers, employees, or agents in their capacity as such or otherwise, or that the Employer may have against Employee. The claims covered by this Agreement include, but are not limited to, claims for breach of any contract or covenant (express or implied), tort claims, claims for wrongful termination (constructive or actual) in violation of public policy, claims for discrimination or harassment (including, but not limited to, harassment or discrimination based on race, sex, gender, religion, national origin, age, marital status, medical condition, psychological condition, mental condition, disability, or sexual orientation), claims for violation of any federal, state, or other governmental law, statute, regulation, or ordinance, including, but not limited to, all claims arising under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans With Disabilities Act, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, and Employee Retirement Income Security Act. The parties to this Agreement specifically agree that all claims under the California Labor Code, including, but not limited to, claims for overtime, unpaid wages, and claims involving meal and rest breaks shall be subject to this Arbitration Agreement. ("**Covered Claims**").

4. Claims Not Covered. Claims not covered by this Agreement are claims for workers' compensation, unemployment compensation benefits, Excluded Claims (defined in Paragraph 5 below), or any other claims that, as a matter of law, the Parties cannot agree to arbitrate. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to mean that employees are precluded from filing complaints with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing and/or federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and National Labor Relations Board.

5. Waiver of Class Action and Representative Action Claims. Waiver of Class Action and Representative Action Claims. Except for representative claims which cannot be waived under applicable law and which are therefore excluded from this Agreement ("Excluded Claims"), Employee and the Company expressly intend and agree that: (a) class action and representative action procedures are hereby waived and shall not be asserted, nor will they apply, in any arbitration pursuant to this Agreement; (b) each will not assert class action or representative action claims against the other in arbitration or otherwise; and (c) Employee and the Company shall only submit their own, individual claims in arbitration and will not seek to represent the interests of any other person. To the extent that the Parties' dispute involves both

timely filed Excluded Claims and claims subject to this Agreement, the Parties agree to bifurcate and stay for the duration of the arbitration proceedings any such Excluded Claims.

6. WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY. THE PARTIES UNDERSTAND AND FULLY AGREE THAT BY ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE; THEY ARE GIVING UP THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO HAVE A TRIAL BY JURY, AND ARE GIVING UP THEIR NORMAL RIGHTS OF APPEAL FOLLOWING THE RENDERING OF A DECISION EXCEPT AS CALIFORNIA LAW PROVIDES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS. THE PARTIES ANTICIPATE THAT BY ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT, THEY WILL GAIN THE BENEFITS OF A SPEEDY AND LESS EXPENSIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.

7. Claims Procedure. Arbitration shall be initiated upon the express written notice of either party. The aggrieved party must give written notice of any claim to the other party. Written notice of an Employee's claim shall be mailed by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Employer's Legal Department at 320 N Park Vista St. Anaheim, CA 92806 ("**Notice Address**"). Written notice of the Employer's claim will be mailed to the last known address of Employee. The written notice shall identify and describe the nature of all claims asserted and the facts upon which such claims are based. Written notice of arbitration shall be initiated within the same time limitations that California law applies to those claim(s).

8. Arbitrator Selection. The Arbitrator shall be selected as provided in JAMS Rules and Procedures.

9. Discovery. The JAMS Rules regarding discovery shall apply to arbitration under this Agreement/The parties shall be entitled to conduct discovery to the full extent authorized by the California Code of Civil Procedure. The Arbitrator selected according to this Agreement shall decide all discovery disputes.

10. Substantive Law. The Arbitrator shall apply the substantive state or federal law (and the law of remedies, if applicable) as applicable to the claim(s) asserted. The Arbitrator shall conduct and preside over an arbitration hearing of reasonable length, to be determined by the Arbitrator. The Arbitrator shall provide the Parties with a written decision explaining his or her findings and conclusions. The Arbitrator's decision shall be final and binding upon the Parties.

11. Motions. The Arbitrator shall have jurisdiction to hear and rule on prehearing disputes and is authorized to hold prehearing conferences by telephone or in person as the Arbitrator deems necessary. The Arbitrator shall have the authority to set deadlines for completion of discovery, and for filing motions for summary judgment, and to set briefing schedules for any motions. The Arbitrator shall have the authority to adjudicate any cause of action, or the entire claim, under a motion for summary adjudication and/or summary judgment, and, in deciding such motions, shall apply the law of the State of California.

12. Compelling Arbitration/Enforcing Award. Either party may bring an action in court to compel arbitration under this Agreement or to otherwise determine the arbitrability of claims under this Agreement and to confirm, vacate or enforce an arbitration award, and each party shall bear its own attorney fees and costs and other expenses of such action.

13. Arbitration Fees and Costs. The Employer shall be responsible for the arbitrator's fees and expenses. Each party shall pay its own costs and attorneys' fees if any. However, if any party prevails on a statutory claim which affords the prevailing party attorneys' fees and costs, or if there is a written agreement providing for attorneys' fees and costs, the Arbitrator may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party. Any dispute as to the reasonableness of any fee or cost shall be resolved by the Arbitrator.

14. Term of Agreement. This Agreement to arbitrate shall survive the termination of Employee's employment. It can only be revoked or modified in writing signed by both Parties that specifically states an intent to revoke or modify this Agreement and is signed by Employer's President.

15. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement to arbitrate is adjudged to be void or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the void or unenforceable provision shall be severed and such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Agreement to arbitrate.

16. Voluntary Agreement. By executing this Agreement, the Parties represent that they have been given the opportunity to fully review, comprehend and negotiate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties understand the terms of this Agreement and freely and voluntarily sign this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date above.

**RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION
CORP. ("RAMSEY")**

By _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

EMPLOYEE NAME: _____

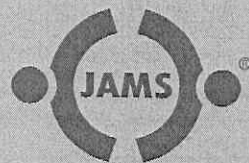
Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

EXHIBIT 1

JAMS
Employment
Arbitration
Rules &
Procedures

Effective July 1, 2014



JAMS EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATION RULES & PROCEDURES

JAMS provides arbitration and mediation services worldwide. We resolve some of the world's largest, most complex and contentious disputes, utilizing JAMS Rules & Procedures as well as the rules of other domestic and international arbitral institutions.

JAMS arbitrators and mediators are full-time neutrals who come from the ranks of retired state and federal judges and prominent attorneys. These highly trained, experienced ADR professionals are dedicated to the highest ethical standards of conduct.

Parties wishing to write a pre-dispute JAMS arbitration clause into their agreement should review the sample arbitration clauses on page 4. These clauses may be modified to tailor the arbitration process to meet the parties' individual needs.

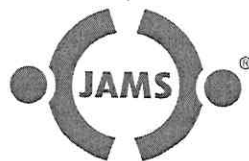


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Administrative Fees

For two-party matters, JAMS charges a \$1,500 Filing Fee, to be paid by the party initiating the Arbitration. JAMS also charges a \$1,500 Filing Fee for counterclaims. For matters involving three or more parties, the Filing Fee is \$2,000. A Case Management Fee of 12% will be assessed against all Professional Fees, including time spent for hearings, pre- and post-hearing reading and research and award preparation.

JAMS neutrals set their own hourly, partial and full-day rates. For information on individual neutrals' rates and the administrative fees, please contact JAMS at 800.352.5267. The fee structure is subject to change.

Sample Clauses for Use in Employment Dispute Resolution Programs and Contracts

The following are basic sample clauses providing for mediation or arbitration in an employment contract. A variety of issues may affect the enforceability or effectiveness of these sample clauses; therefore, it is recommended that you review applicable law in your jurisdiction and consult experienced counsel for advice. The information contained herein should not be considered legal advice or legal opinion. For information about setting a case, call your local JAMS office at 800.352.5267.

Sample Clause for Mediation Only

Any controversy, dispute or claim arising out of or relating to this [contract] or breach thereof shall first be settled through good-faith negotiation [OR company employment program] [other]. If the dispute cannot be settled through negotiation [OR company employment program] [other], the parties agree to attempt in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation administered by JAMS.

Sample Clause for Mediation and Arbitration

Any controversy, dispute or claim arising out of or relating to this [contract] or breach thereof shall first be settled through good-faith negotiation [OR company employment program] [other]. If the dispute cannot be settled through negotiation [OR company employment program] [other], the parties agree to attempt in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation administered by JAMS. If the parties are unsuccessful at resolving the dispute through mediation, the parties agree to [binding] arbitration administered by JAMS pursuant to its Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures and subject to JAMS Policy on Employment Arbitration Minimum Standards of Procedural Fairness. Judgment on the Award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

All of the JAMS Rules, including the Employment Arbitration Rules set forth below, can be accessed at the JAMS website: www.jamsadr.com/rules-clauses.

JAMS EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATION RULES & PROCEDURES

NOTICE: These Rules are the copyrighted property of JAMS. They cannot be copied, reprinted or used in any way without permission of JAMS, unless they are being used by the parties to an arbitration as the rules for that arbitration. If they are being used as the rules for an arbitration, proper attribution must be given to JAMS. If you wish to obtain permission to use our copyrighted materials, please contact JAMS at 949.224.1810.

Rule 1. Scope of Rules

- (a) The JAMS Employment Arbitration Rules and Procedures (“Rules”) govern binding Arbitrations of disputes or claims that are administered by JAMS and in which the Parties agree to use these Rules or, in the absence of such agreement, the disputes or claims are employment-related, unless other Rules are prescribed.
- (b) The Parties shall be deemed to have made these Rules a part of their Arbitration agreement (“Agreement”) whenever they have provided for Arbitration by JAMS under its Employment Rules or for Arbitration by JAMS without specifying any particular JAMS Rules and the disputes or claims meet the criteria of the first paragraph of this Rule.
- (c) The authority and duties of JAMS as prescribed in the Agreement of the Parties and in these Rules shall be carried out by the JAMS National Arbitration Committee (“NAC”) or the office of JAMS General Counsel or their designees.
- (d) JAMS may, in its discretion, assign the administration of an Arbitration to any of its Resolution Centers.
- (e) The term “Party” as used in these Rules includes Parties to the Arbitration and their counsel or representatives.
- (f) “Electronic filing” (e-file) means the electronic transmission of documents to and from JAMS and other Parties for the purpose of filing via the Internet. “Electronic service” (e-service) means the electronic transmission of documents via JAMS Electronic Filing System to a party, attorney or representative under these Rules.

Rule 2. Party Self-Determination

(a) The Parties may agree on any procedures not specified herein or in lieu of these Rules that are consistent with the applicable law and JAMS policies (including, without limitation, the JAMS Policy on Employment Arbitration Minimum Standards of Procedural Fairness and Rules 15(i), 30 and 31). The Parties shall promptly notify JAMS of any such Party-agreed procedures and shall confirm such procedures in writing. The Party-agreed procedures shall be enforceable as if contained in these Rules.

(b) When an Arbitration Agreement provides that the Arbitration will be non-administered or administered by an entity other than JAMS and/or conducted in accordance with rules other than JAMS Rules, the Parties may subsequently agree to modify that Agreement to provide that the Arbitration will be administered by JAMS and/or conducted in accordance with JAMS Rules.

Rule 3. Amendment of Rules

JAMS may amend these Rules without notice. The Rules in effect on the date of the commencement of an Arbitration (as defined in Rule 5) shall apply to that Arbitration, unless the Parties have agreed upon another version of the Rules.

Rule 4. Conflict with Law

If any of these Rules, or modification of these Rules agreed to by the Parties, is determined to be in conflict with a provision of applicable law, the provision of law will govern over the Rule in conflict, and no other Rule will be affected.

Rule 5. Commencing an Arbitration

(a) The Arbitration is deemed commenced when JAMS issues a Commencement Letter based upon the existence of one of the following:

(i) A post-dispute Arbitration Agreement fully executed by all Parties specifying JAMS administration or use of any JAMS Rules; or

(ii) A pre-dispute written contractual provision requiring the Parties to arbitrate the employment dispute or claim and specifying JAMS administration or use of any JAMS Rules or that the Parties agree shall be administered by JAMS; or

(iii) A written confirmation of an oral agreement of all Parties to participate in an Arbitration administered by JAMS or conducted pursuant to any JAMS Rules; or

(iv) The Respondent's failure to timely object to JAMS administration; or

(v) A copy of a court order compelling Arbitration at JAMS.

(b) The issuance of the Commencement Letter confirms that requirements for commencement have been met, that JAMS has received all payments required under the applicable fee schedule and that the Claimant has provided JAMS with contact information for all Parties along with evidence that the Demand for Arbitration has been served on all Parties.

(c) If a Party that is obligated to arbitrate in accordance with subparagraph (a) of this Rule fails to agree to participate in the Arbitration process, JAMS shall confirm in writing that Party's failure to respond or participate, and, pursuant to Rule 19, the Arbitrator, once appointed, shall schedule, and provide appropriate notice of, a Hearing or other opportunity for the Party demanding the Arbitration to demonstrate its entitlement to relief.

(d) The date of commencement of the Arbitration is the date of the Commencement Letter but is not intended to be applicable to any legal requirements such as the statute of limitations, any contractual limitations period or claims notice requirements. The term "commencement," as used in this Rule, is intended only to pertain to the operation of this and other Rules (such as Rule 3, 13(a), 17(a), 31(a)).

Rule 6. Preliminary and Administrative Matters

(a) JAMS may convene, or the Parties may request, administrative conferences to discuss any procedural matter relating to the administration of the Arbitration.

(b) If no Arbitrator has yet been appointed, at the request of a Party and in the absence of Party agreement, JAMS may determine the location of the Hearing, subject to Arbitrator review. In determining the location of the Hearing, such factors as the subject matter of the dispute, the convenience of the Parties and witnesses, and the relative resources of the Parties shall be considered, but in no event will the Hearing be scheduled in a location that precludes attendance by the Employee.

(c) If, at any time, any Party has failed to pay fees or expenses in full, JAMS may order the suspension or termina-

tion of the proceedings. JAMS may so inform the Parties in order that one of them may advance the required payment. If one Party advances the payment owed by a non-paying Party, the Arbitration shall proceed, and the Arbitrator may allocate the non-paying Party's share of such costs, in accordance with Rules 24(f) and 31(c). An administrative suspension shall toll any other time limits contained in these Rules or the Parties' Agreement.

(d) JAMS does not maintain an official record of documents filed in the Arbitration. If the Parties wish to have any documents returned to them, they must advise JAMS in writing within thirty (30) calendar days of the conclusion of the Arbitration. If special arrangements are required regarding file maintenance or document retention, they must be agreed to in writing, and JAMS reserves the right to impose an additional fee for such special arrangements. Documents that are submitted for e-filing are retained for thirty (30) calendar days following the conclusion of the Arbitration.

(e) Unless the Parties' Agreement or applicable law provides otherwise, JAMS, if it determines that the Arbitrations so filed have common issues of fact or law, may consolidate Arbitrations in the following instances:

(i) If a Party files more than one Arbitration with JAMS, JAMS may consolidate the Arbitrations into a single Arbitration.

(ii) Where a Demand or Demands for Arbitration is or are submitted naming Parties already involved in another Arbitration or Arbitrations pending under these Rules, JAMS may decide that the new case or cases shall be consolidated into one or more of the pending proceedings and referred to one of the Arbitrators or panels of Arbitrators already appointed.

(iii) Where a Demand or Demands for Arbitration is or are submitted naming parties that are not identical to the Parties in the existing Arbitration or Arbitrations, JAMS may decide that the new case or cases shall be consolidated into one or more of the pending proceedings and referred to one of the Arbitrators or panels of Arbitrators already appointed.

When rendering its decision, JAMS will take into account all circumstances, including the links between the cases and the progress already made in the existing Arbitrations.

Unless applicable law provides otherwise, where JAMS decides to consolidate a proceeding into a pending Arbitration, the Parties to the consolidated case or cases will be deemed to have waived their right to designate an Arbitrator as well as any contractual provision with respect to the site of the Arbitration.

(f) Where a third party seeks to participate in an Arbitration already pending under these Rules or where a Party to an Arbitration under these Rules seeks to compel a third party to participate in a pending Arbitration, the Arbitrator shall determine such request, taking into account all circumstances he or she deems relevant and applicable.

Rule 7. Number and Neutrality of Arbitrators; Appointment and Authority of Chairperson

(a) The Arbitration shall be conducted by one neutral Arbitrator, unless all Parties agree otherwise. In these Rules, the term "Arbitrator" shall mean, as the context requires, the Arbitrator or the panel of Arbitrators in a tripartite Arbitration.

(b) In cases involving more than one Arbitrator, the Parties shall agree on, or, in the absence of agreement, JAMS shall designate, the Chairperson of the Arbitration Panel. If the Parties and the Arbitrators agree, a single member of the Arbitration Panel may, acting alone, decide discovery and procedural matters, including the conduct of hearings to receive documents and testimony from third parties who have been subpoenaed to produce documents.

(c) Where the Parties have agreed that each Party is to name one Arbitrator, the Arbitrators so named shall be neutral and independent of the appointing Party, unless the Parties have agreed that they shall be non-neutral.

Rule 8. Service

(a) The Arbitrator may at any time require electronic filing and service of documents in an Arbitration. If an Arbitrator requires electronic filing, the Parties shall maintain and regularly monitor a valid, usable and live email address for the receipt of all documents filed through JAMS Electronic Filing System. Any document filed electronically shall be considered as filed with JAMS when the transmission to JAMS Electronic Filing System is complete. Any document e-filed by 11:59 p.m. (of the sender's time zone) shall be deemed filed on that date. Upon completion of filing, JAMS

Electronic Filing System shall issue a confirmation receipt that includes the date and time of receipt. The confirmation receipt shall serve as proof of filing.

(b) Every document filed with JAMS Electronic Filing System shall be deemed to have been signed by the Arbitrator, Case Manager, attorney or declarant who submits the document to JAMS Electronic Filing System, and shall bear the typed name, address and telephone number of a signing attorney. Documents containing signatures of third parties (i.e., unopposed motions, affidavits, stipulations, etc.) may also be filed electronically by indicating that the original signatures are maintained by the filing Party in paper format.

(c) Delivery of e-service documents through JAMS Electronic Filing System to other registered users shall be considered as valid and effective service and shall have the same legal effect as an original paper document. Recipients of e-service documents shall access their documents through JAMS Electronic Filing System. E-service shall be deemed complete when the Party initiating e-service completes the transmission of the electronic document(s) to JAMS Electronic Filing System for e-filing and/or e-service. Upon actual or constructive receipt of the electronic document(s) by the Party to be served, a Certificate of Electronic Service shall be issued by JAMS Electronic Filing System to the Party initiating e-service, and that Certificate shall serve as proof of service. Any Party who ignores or attempts to refuse e-service shall be deemed to have received the electronic document(s) 72 hours following the transmission of the electronic document(s) to JAMS Electronic Filing System.

(d) If an electronic filing or service does not occur because of (1) an error in the transmission of the document to JAMS Electronic Filing System or served Party which was unknown to the sending Party; (2) a failure to process the electronic document when received by JAMS Electronic Filing System; (3) the Party was erroneously excluded from the service list; or (4) other technical problems experienced by the filer, the Arbitrator or JAMS may, for good cause shown, permit the document to be filed *nunc pro tunc* to the date it was first attempted to be sent electronically. Or, in the case of service, the Party shall, absent extraordinary circumstances, be entitled to an order extending the date for any response or the period within which any right, duty or other act must be performed.

(e) For documents that are not filed electronically, service by a Party under these Rules is effected by providing one signed copy of the document to each Party and two copies in the case of a sole Arbitrator and four copies in the case of a tripartite panel to JAMS. Service may be made by hand-delivery, overnight delivery service or U.S. mail. Service by any of these means is considered effective upon the date of deposit of the document.

(f) In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these Rules for a Party to do some act within a prescribed period after the service of a notice or other paper on the Party and the notice or paper is served on the Party only by U.S. mail, three (3) calendar days shall be added to the prescribed period.

Rule 9. Notice of Claims

(a) Each Party shall afford all other Parties reasonable and timely notice of its claims, affirmative defenses or counterclaims. Any such notice shall include a short statement of its factual basis. No claim, remedy, counterclaim, or affirmative defense will be considered by the Arbitrator in the absence of such prior notice to the other Parties, unless the Arbitrator determines that no Party has been unfairly prejudiced by such lack of formal notice or all Parties agree that such consideration is appropriate notwithstanding the lack of prior notice.

(b) Claimant's notice of claims is the Demand for Arbitration referenced in Rule 5. It shall include a statement of the remedies sought. The Demand for Arbitration may attach and incorporate a copy of a Complaint previously filed with a court. In the latter case, Claimant may accompany the Complaint with a copy of any Answer to that Complaint filed by any Respondent.

(c) Within fourteen (14) calendar days of service of the notice of claim, a Respondent may submit to JAMS and serve on other Parties a response and a statement of any affirmative defenses, including jurisdictional challenges, or counterclaims it may have.

(d) Within fourteen (14) calendar days of service of a counterclaim, a Claimant may submit to JAMS and serve on other Parties a response to such counterclaim and any affirmative defenses, including jurisdictional challenges, it may have.

(e) Any claim or counterclaim to which no response has been served will be deemed denied.

(f) Jurisdictional challenges under Rule 11 shall be deemed waived, unless asserted in a response to a Demand or counterclaim or promptly thereafter, when circumstances first suggest an issue of arbitrability.

Rule 10. Changes of Claims

After the filing of a claim and before the Arbitrator is appointed, any Party may make a new or different claim against a Party or any third Party that is subject to Arbitration in the proceeding. Such claim shall be made in writing, filed with JAMS and served on the other Parties. Any response to the new claim shall be made within fourteen (14) calendar days after service of such claim. After the Arbitrator is appointed, no new or different claim may be submitted, except with the Arbitrator's approval. A Party may request a hearing on this issue. Each Party has the right to respond to any new or amended claim in accordance with Rule 9(c) or (d).

Rule 11. Interpretation of Rules and Jurisdictional Challenges

(a) Once appointed, the Arbitrator shall resolve disputes about the interpretation and applicability of these Rules and conduct of the Arbitration Hearing. The resolution of the issue by the Arbitrator shall be final.

(b) Jurisdictional and arbitrability disputes, including disputes over the formation, existence, validity, interpretation or scope of the agreement under which Arbitration is sought, and who are proper Parties to the Arbitration, shall be submitted to and ruled on by the Arbitrator. Unless the relevant law requires otherwise, the Arbitrator has the authority to determine jurisdiction and arbitrability issues as a preliminary matter.

(c) Disputes concerning the appointment of the Arbitrator shall be resolved by JAMS.

(d) The Arbitrator may, upon a showing of good cause or *sua sponte*, when necessary to facilitate the Arbitration, extend any deadlines established in these Rules, provided that the time for rendering the Award may only be altered in accordance with Rules 22(i) or 24.

Rule 12. Representation

(a) The Parties, whether natural persons or legal entities such as corporations, LLCs, or partnerships, may be represented by counsel or any other person of the Party's choice. Each Party shall give prompt written notice to the Case Manager and the other Parties of the name, address, telephone and fax numbers and email address of its representative. The representative of a Party may act on the Party's behalf in complying with these Rules.

(b) Changes in Representation. A Party shall give prompt written notice to the Case Manager and the other Parties of any change in its representation, including the name, address, telephone and fax numbers and email address of the new representative. Such notice shall state that the written consent of the former representative, if any, and of the new representative, has been obtained and shall state the effective date of the new representation.

Rule 13. Withdrawal from Arbitration

(a) No Party may terminate or withdraw from an Arbitration after the issuance of the Commencement Letter (see Rule 5), except by written agreement of all Parties to the Arbitration.

(b) A Party that asserts a claim or counterclaim may unilaterally withdraw that claim or counterclaim without prejudice by serving written notice on the other Parties and the Arbitrator. However, the opposing Parties may, within seven (7) calendar days of such notice, request that the Arbitrator condition the withdrawal upon such terms as he or she may direct.

Rule 14. Ex Parte Communications

(a) No Party may have any *ex parte* communication with a neutral Arbitrator, except as provided in section (b) of this Rule. The Arbitrator(s) may authorize any Party to communicate directly with the Arbitrator(s) by email or other written means as long as copies are simultaneously forwarded to the JAMS Case Manager and the other Parties.

(b) A Party may have *ex parte* communication with its appointed neutral or non-neutral Arbitrator as necessary to secure the Arbitrator's services and to assure the absence of conflicts, as well as in connection with the selection of the Chairperson of the arbitral panel.

(c) The Parties may agree to permit more extensive *ex parte* communication between a Party and a non-neutral Arbitrator. More extensive communications with a non-neutral Arbitrator may also be permitted by applicable law and rules of ethics.

Rule 15. Arbitrator Selection, Disclosures and Replacement

(a) Unless the Arbitrator has been previously selected by agreement of the Parties, JAMS may attempt to facilitate agreement among the Parties regarding selection of the Arbitrator.

(b) If the Parties do not agree on an Arbitrator, JAMS shall send the Parties a list of at least five (5) Arbitrator candidates in the case of a sole Arbitrator and ten (10) Arbitrator candidates in the case of a tripartite panel. JAMS shall also provide each Party with a brief description of the background and experience of each Arbitrator candidate. JAMS may replace any or all names on the list of Arbitrator candidates for reasonable cause at any time before the Parties have submitted their choice pursuant to subparagraph (c) below.

(c) Within seven (7) calendar days of service by the Parties of the list of names, each Party may strike two (2) names in the case of a sole Arbitrator and three (3) names in the case of a tripartite panel, and shall rank the remaining Arbitrator candidates in order of preference. The remaining Arbitrator candidate with the highest composite ranking shall be appointed the Arbitrator. JAMS may grant a reasonable extension of the time to strike and rank the Arbitrator candidates to any Party without the consent of the other Parties.

(d) If this process does not yield an Arbitrator or a complete panel, JAMS shall designate the sole Arbitrator or as many members of the tripartite panel as are necessary to complete the panel.

(e) If a Party fails to respond to a list of Arbitrator candidates within seven (7) calendar days after its service, or fails to respond according to the instructions provided by JAMS, JAMS shall deem that Party to have accepted all of the Arbitrator candidates.

(f) Entities whose interests are not adverse with respect to the issues in dispute shall be treated as a single Party for purposes of the Arbitrator selection process. JAMS

shall determine whether the interests between entities are adverse for purposes of Arbitrator selection, considering such factors as whether the entities are represented by the same attorney and whether the entities are presenting joint or separate positions at the Arbitration.

(g) If, for any reason, the Arbitrator who is selected is unable to fulfill the Arbitrator's duties, a successor Arbitrator shall be chosen in accordance with this Rule. If a member of a panel of Arbitrators becomes unable to fulfill his or her duties after the beginning of a Hearing but before the issuance of an Award, a new Arbitrator will be chosen in accordance with this Rule, unless, in the case of a tripartite panel, the Parties agree to proceed with the remaining two Arbitrators. JAMS will make the final determination as to whether an Arbitrator is unable to fulfill his or her duties, and that decision shall be final.

(h) Any disclosures regarding the selected Arbitrator shall be made as required by law or within ten (10) calendar days from the date of appointment. Such disclosures may be provided in electronic format, provided that JAMS will produce a hard copy to any Party that requests it. The Parties and their representatives shall disclose to JAMS any circumstances likely to give rise to justifiable doubt as to the Arbitrator's impartiality or independence, including any bias or any financial or personal interest in the result of the Arbitration or any past or present relationship with the Parties and their representatives. The obligation of the Arbitrator, the Parties and their representatives to make all required disclosures continues throughout the Arbitration process.

(i) At any time during the Arbitration process, a Party may challenge the continued service of an Arbitrator for cause. The challenge must be based upon information that was not available to the Parties at the time the Arbitrator was selected. A challenge for cause must be in writing and exchanged with opposing Parties, who may respond within seven (7) days of service of the challenge. JAMS shall make the final determination as to such challenge. Such determination shall take into account the materiality of the facts and any prejudice to the Parties. That decision will be final.

(j) Where the Parties have agreed that a Party-appointed Arbitrator is to be non-neutral, that Party-appointed Arbitrator is not obliged to withdraw if requested to do so only by the party who did not appoint that Arbitrator.

Rule 16. Preliminary Conference

At the request of any Party or at the direction of the Arbitrator, a Preliminary Conference shall be conducted with the Parties or their counsel or representatives. The Preliminary Conference may address any or all of the following subjects:

- (a) The exchange of information in accordance with Rule 17 or otherwise;
- (b) The schedule for discovery as permitted by the Rules, as agreed by the Parties or as required or authorized by applicable law;
- (c) The pleadings of the Parties and any agreement to clarify or narrow the issues or structure the Arbitration Hearing;
- (d) The scheduling of the Hearing and any pre-Hearing exchanges of information, exhibits, motions or briefs;
- (e) The attendance of witnesses as contemplated by Rule 21;
- (f) The scheduling of any dispositive motion pursuant to Rule 18;
- (g) The premarking of exhibits, preparation of joint exhibit lists and the resolution of the admissibility of exhibits;
- (h) The form of the Award; and
- (i) Such other matters as may be suggested by the Parties or the Arbitrator.

The Preliminary Conference may be conducted telephonically and may be resumed from time to time as warranted.

Rule 17. Exchange of Information

- (a) The Parties shall cooperate in good faith in the voluntary and informal exchange of all non-privileged documents and other information (including electronically stored information (“ESI”)) relevant to the dispute or claim immediately after commencement of the Arbitration. They shall complete an initial exchange of all relevant, non-privileged documents, including, without limitation, copies of all documents in their possession or control on which they rely in support of their positions, names of individuals whom they may call as witnesses at the Arbitration Hearing

and names of all experts who may be called to testify at the Arbitration Hearing, together with each expert's report, which may be introduced at the Arbitration Hearing, within twenty-one (21) calendar days after all pleadings or notice of claims have been received. The Arbitrator may modify these obligations at the Preliminary Conference.

(b) Each Party may take at least one deposition of an opposing Party or an individual under the control of the opposing Party. The Parties shall attempt to agree on the number, time, location and duration of the deposition(s). Absent agreement, the Arbitrator shall determine these issues, including whether to grant a request for additional depositions, based upon the reasonable need for the requested information, the availability of other discovery and the burdensomeness of the request on the opposing Parties and witness.

(c) As they become aware of new documents or information, including experts who may be called upon to testify, all Parties continue to be obligated to provide relevant, non-privileged documents, to supplement their identification of witnesses and experts and to honor any informal agreements or understandings between the Parties regarding documents or information to be exchanged. Documents that were not previously exchanged, or witnesses and experts that were not previously identified, may not be considered by the Arbitrator at the Hearing, unless agreed by the Parties or upon a showing of good cause.

(d) The Parties shall promptly notify JAMS when a dispute exists regarding discovery issues. A conference shall be arranged with the Arbitrator, either by telephone or in person, and the Arbitrator shall decide the dispute. With the written consent of all Parties, and in accordance with an agreed written procedure, the Arbitrator may appoint a special master to assist in resolving a discovery dispute.

Rule 18. Summary Disposition of a Claim or Issue

The Arbitrator may permit any Party to file a Motion for Summary Disposition of a particular claim or issue, either by agreement of all interested Parties or at the request of one Party, provided other interested Parties have reasonable notice to respond to the motion.

Rule 19. Scheduling and Location of Hearing

(a) The Arbitrator, after consulting with the Parties that have appeared, shall determine the date, time and location of the Hearing. The Arbitrator and the Parties shall attempt to schedule consecutive Hearing days if more than one day is necessary.

(b) If a Party has failed to participate in the Arbitration process, and the Arbitrator reasonably believes that the Party will not participate in the Hearing, the Arbitrator may set the Hearing without consulting with that Party. The non-participating Party shall be served with a Notice of Hearing at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the scheduled date, unless the law of the relevant jurisdiction allows for, or the Parties have agreed to, shorter notice.

(c) The Arbitrator, in order to hear a third-party witness, or for the convenience of the Parties or the witnesses, may conduct the Hearing at any location. Any JAMS Resolution Center may be designated a Hearing location for purposes of the issuance of a subpoena or subpoena *duces tecum* to a third-party witness.

Rule 20. Pre-Hearing Submissions

(a) Except as set forth in any scheduling order that may be adopted, at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Arbitration Hearing, the Parties shall file with JAMS and serve and exchange (1) a list of the witnesses they intend to call, including any experts; (2) a short description of the anticipated testimony of each such witness and an estimate of the length of the witness' direct testimony; and (3) a list of all exhibits intended to be used at the Hearing. The Parties should exchange with each other copies of any such exhibits to the extent that they have not been previously exchanged. The Parties should pre-mark exhibits and shall attempt to resolve any disputes regarding the admissibility of exhibits prior to the Hearing.

(b) The Arbitrator may require that each Party submit a concise written statement of position, including summaries of the facts and evidence a Party intends to present, discussion of the applicable law and the basis for the requested Award or denial of relief sought. The statements, which may be in the form of a letter, shall be filed with JAMS and served upon the other Parties at least seven (7) calendar days before the Hearing date. Rebuttal statements or other pre-Hearing written submissions may be permitted or required at the discretion of the Arbitrator.

Rule 21. Securing Witnesses and Documents for the Arbitration Hearing

At the written request of a Party, all other Parties shall produce for the Arbitration Hearing all specified witnesses in their employ or under their control without need of subpoena. The Arbitrator may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents either prior to or at the Hearing pursuant to this Rule or Rule 19(c). The subpoena or subpoena *duces tecum* shall be issued in accordance with the applicable law. Pre-issued subpoenas may be used in jurisdictions that permit them. In the event a Party or a subpoenaed person objects to the production of a witness or other evidence, the Party or subpoenaed person may file an objection with the Arbitrator, who shall promptly rule on the objection, weighing both the burden on the producing Party and witness and the need of the proponent for the witness or other evidence.

Rule 22. The Arbitration Hearing

(a) The Arbitrator will ordinarily conduct the Arbitration Hearing in the manner set forth in these Rules. The Arbitrator may vary these procedures if it is determined to be reasonable and appropriate to do so. It is expected that the Employee will attend the Arbitration Hearing, as will any other individual party with information about a significant issue.

(b) The Arbitrator shall determine the order of proof, which will generally be similar to that of a court trial.

(c) The Arbitrator shall require witnesses to testify under oath if requested by any Party, or otherwise at the discretion of the Arbitrator.

(d) Strict conformity to the rules of evidence is not required, except that the Arbitrator shall apply applicable law relating to privileges and work product. The Arbitrator shall consider evidence that he or she finds relevant and material to the dispute, giving the evidence such weight as is appropriate. The Arbitrator may be guided in that determination by principles contained in the Federal Rules of Evidence or any other applicable rules of evidence. The Arbitrator may limit testimony to exclude evidence that would be immaterial or unduly repetitive, provided that all Parties are afforded the opportunity to present material and relevant evidence.

(e) The Arbitrator shall receive and consider relevant deposition testimony recorded by transcript or videotape, provided that the other Parties have had the opportunity to attend and cross-examine. The Arbitrator may in his or her discretion consider witness affidavits or other recorded testimony even if the other Parties have not had the opportunity to cross-examine, but will give that evidence only such weight as he or she deems appropriate.

(f) The Parties will not offer as evidence, and the Arbitrator shall neither admit into the record nor consider, prior settlement offers by the Parties or statements or recommendations made by a mediator or other person in connection with efforts to resolve the dispute being arbitrated, except to the extent that applicable law permits the admission of such evidence.

(g) The Hearing, or any portion thereof, may be conducted telephonically or videographically with the agreement of the Parties or at the discretion of the Arbitrator.

(h) When the Arbitrator determines that all relevant and material evidence and arguments have been presented, and any interim or partial Awards have been issued, the Arbitrator shall declare the Hearing closed. The Arbitrator may defer the closing of the Hearing until a date determined by the Arbitrator, to permit the Parties to submit post-Hearing briefs, which may be in the form of a letter, and/or to make closing arguments. If post-Hearing briefs are to be submitted, or closing arguments are to be made, the Hearing shall be deemed closed upon receipt by the Arbitrator of such briefs or at the conclusion of such closing arguments, whichever is later.

(i) At any time before the Award is rendered, the Arbitrator may, *sua sponte* or on application of a Party for good cause shown, reopen the Hearing. If the Hearing is reopened, the time to render the Award shall be calculated from the date the reopened Hearing is declared closed by the Arbitrator.

(j) The Arbitrator may proceed with the Hearing in the absence of a Party that, after receiving notice of the Hearing pursuant to Rule 19, fails to attend. The Arbitrator may not render an Award solely on the basis of the default or absence of the Party, but shall require any Party seeking relief to submit such evidence as the Arbitrator may require for the rendering of an Award. If the Arbitrator reasonably believes that a Party will not attend the Hearing, the Arbitrator may schedule the Hearing as a telephonic Hearing and

may receive the evidence necessary to render an Award by affidavit. The notice of Hearing shall specify if it will be in person or telephonic.

(k) Any Party may arrange for a stenographic or other record to be made of the Hearing and shall inform the other Parties in advance of the Hearing.

(i) The requesting Party shall bear the cost of such stenographic record. If all other Parties agree to share the cost of the stenographic record, it shall be made available to the Arbitrator and may be used in the proceeding.

(ii) If there is no agreement to share the cost, the stenographic record may not be provided to the Arbitrator and may not be used in the proceeding, unless the Party arranging for the stenographic record agrees to provide access to the stenographic record either at no charge or on terms that are acceptable to the Parties and the reporting service.

(iii) If the Parties agree to the Optional Arbitration Appeal Procedure (see Rule 34), they shall, if possible, ensure that a stenographic or other record is made of the Hearing.

(iv) The Parties may agree that the cost of the stenographic record shall or shall not be allocated by the Arbitrator in the Award.

Rule 23. Waiver of Hearing

The Parties may agree to waive the oral Hearing and submit the dispute to the Arbitrator for an Award based on written submissions and other evidence as the Parties may agree.

Rule 24. Awards

(a) The Arbitrator shall render a Final Award or a Partial Final Award within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of the close of the Hearing, as defined in Rule 22(h) or (i), or, if a Hearing has been waived, within thirty (30) calendar days after the receipt by the Arbitrator of all materials specified by the Parties, except (1) by the agreement of the Parties; (2) upon good cause for an extension of time to render the Award; or (3) as provided in Rule 22(i). The Arbitrator shall provide the Final Award or the Partial Final Award to JAMS for issuance in accordance with this Rule.

(b) Where a panel of Arbitrators has heard the dispute, the decision and Award of a majority of the panel shall constitute the Arbitration Award.

(c) In determining the merits of the dispute, the Arbitrator shall be guided by the rules of law agreed upon by the Parties. In the absence of such agreement, the Arbitrator will be guided by the law or the rules of law that he or she deems to be most appropriate. The Arbitrator may grant any remedy or relief that is just and equitable and within the scope of the Parties' agreement, including, but not limited to, specific performance of a contract or any other equitable or legal remedy.

(d) In addition to a Final Award or Partial Final Award, the Arbitrator may make other decisions, including interim or partial rulings, orders and Awards.

(e) Interim Measures. The Arbitrator may grant whatever interim measures are deemed necessary, including injunctive relief and measures for the protection or conservation of property and disposition of disposable goods. Such interim measures may take the form of an interim or Partial Final Award, and the Arbitrator may require security for the costs of such measures. Any recourse by a Party to a court for interim or provisional relief shall not be deemed incompatible with the agreement to arbitrate or a waiver of the right to arbitrate.

(f) The Award of the Arbitrator may allocate Arbitration fees and Arbitrator compensation and expenses, unless such an allocation is expressly prohibited by the Parties' Agreement or by applicable law. (Such a prohibition may not limit the power of the Arbitrator to allocate Arbitration fees and Arbitrator compensation and expenses pursuant to Rule 31(c).)

(g) The Award of the Arbitrator may allocate attorneys' fees and expenses and interest (at such rate and from such date as the Arbitrator may deem appropriate) if provided by the Parties' Agreement or allowed by applicable law. When the Arbitrator is authorized to award attorneys' fees and must determine the reasonable amount of such fees, he or she may consider whether the failure of a Party to cooperate reasonably in the discovery process and/or comply with the Arbitrator's discovery orders caused delay to the proceeding or additional costs to the other Parties.

(h) The Award shall consist of a written statement signed by the Arbitrator regarding the disposition of each claim and the relief, if any, as to each claim. The Award shall also contain a concise written statement of the reasons for the Award, stating the essential findings and conclusions

on which the Award is based. The Parties may agree to any other form of Award, unless the Arbitration is based on an arbitration agreement that is required as a condition of employment.

(i) After the Award has been rendered, and provided the Parties have complied with Rule 31, the Award shall be issued by serving copies on the Parties. Service may be made by U.S. mail. It need not be sent certified or registered.

(j) Within seven (7) calendar days after service of a Partial Final Award or Final Award by JAMS, any Party may serve upon the other Parties and on JAMS a request that the Arbitrator correct any computational, typographical or other similar error in an Award (including the reallocation of fees pursuant to Rule 31 or on account of the effect of an offer to allow judgment), or the Arbitrator may *sua sponte* propose to correct such errors in an Award. A Party opposing such correction shall have seven (7) calendar days thereafter in which to file any objection. The Arbitrator may make any necessary and appropriate corrections to the Award within twenty-one (21) calendar days of receiving a request or fourteen (14) calendar days after his or her proposal to do so. The Arbitrator may extend the time within which to make corrections upon good cause. The corrected Award shall be served upon the Parties in the same manner as the Award.

(k) The Award is considered final, for purposes of either the Optional Arbitration Appeal Procedure pursuant to Rule 34 or a judicial proceeding to enforce, modify or vacate the Award pursuant to Rule 25, fourteen (14) calendar days after service is deemed effective if no request for a correction is made, or as of the effective date of service of a corrected Award.

Rule 25. Enforcement of the Award

Proceedings to enforce, confirm, modify or vacate an Award will be controlled by and conducted in conformity with the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Sec 1, *et seq.*, or applicable state law. The Parties to an Arbitration under these Rules shall be deemed to have consented that judgment upon the Award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

Rule 26. Confidentiality and Privacy

(a) JAMS and the Arbitrator shall maintain the confidential nature of the Arbitration proceeding and the Award, includ-

ing the Hearing, except as necessary in connection with a judicial challenge to or enforcement of an Award, or unless otherwise required by law or judicial decision.

(b) The Arbitrator may issue orders to protect the confidentiality of proprietary information, trade secrets or other sensitive information.

(c) Subject to the discretion of the Arbitrator or agreement of the Parties, any person having a direct interest in the Arbitration may attend the Arbitration Hearing. The Arbitrator may exclude any non-Party from any part of a Hearing.

Rule 27. Waiver

(a) If a Party becomes aware of a violation of or failure to comply with these Rules and fails promptly to object in writing, the objection will be deemed waived, unless the Arbitrator determines that waiver will cause substantial injustice or hardship.

(b) If any Party becomes aware of information that could be the basis of a challenge for cause to the continued service of the Arbitrator, such challenge must be made promptly, in writing, to the Arbitrator or JAMS. Failure to do so shall constitute a waiver of any objection to continued service by the Arbitrator.

Rule 28. Settlement and Consent Award

(a) The Parties may agree, at any stage of the Arbitration process, to submit the case to JAMS for mediation. The JAMS mediator assigned to the case may not be the Arbitrator or a member of the Appeal Panel, unless the Parties so agree, pursuant to Rule 28(b).

(b) The Parties may agree to seek the assistance of the Arbitrator in reaching settlement. By their written agreement to submit the matter to the Arbitrator for settlement assistance, the Parties will be deemed to have agreed that the assistance of the Arbitrator in such settlement efforts will not disqualify the Arbitrator from continuing to serve as Arbitrator if settlement is not reached; nor shall such assistance be argued to a reviewing court as the basis for vacating or modifying an Award.

(c) If, at any stage of the Arbitration process, all Parties agree upon a settlement of the issues in dispute and request the Arbitrator to embody the agreement in a Consent Award, the Arbitrator shall comply with such request, unless the

Arbitrator believes the terms of the agreement are illegal or undermine the integrity of the Arbitration process. If the Arbitrator is concerned about the possible consequences of the proposed Consent Award, he or she shall inform the Parties of that concern and may request additional specific information from the Parties regarding the proposed Consent Award. The Arbitrator may refuse to enter the proposed Consent Award and may withdraw from the case.

Rule 29. Sanctions

The Arbitrator may order appropriate sanctions for failure of a Party to comply with its obligations under any of these Rules or with an order of the Arbitrator. These sanctions may include, but are not limited to, assessment of Arbitration fees and Arbitrator compensation and expenses; any other costs occasioned by the actionable conduct, including reasonable attorneys' fees; exclusion of certain evidence; drawing adverse inferences; or, in extreme cases, determining an issue or issues submitted to Arbitration adversely to the Party that has failed to comply.

Rule 30. Disqualification of the Arbitrator as a Witness or Party and Exclusion of Liability

(a) The Parties may not call the Arbitrator, the Case Manager or any other JAMS employee or agent as a witness or as an expert in any pending or subsequent litigation or other proceeding involving the Parties and relating to the dispute that is the subject of the Arbitration. The Arbitrator, Case Manager and other JAMS employees and agents are also incompetent to testify as witnesses or experts in any such proceeding.

(b) The Parties shall defend and/or pay the cost (including any attorneys' fees) of defending the Arbitrator, Case Manager and/or JAMS from any subpoenas from outside parties arising from the Arbitration.

(c) The Parties agree that neither the Arbitrator, nor the Case Manager, nor JAMS is a necessary Party in any litigation or other proceeding relating to the Arbitration or the subject matter of the Arbitration, and neither the Arbitrator, nor the Case Manager, nor JAMS, including its employees or agents, shall be liable to any Party for any act or omission in connection with any Arbitration conducted under these Rules, including, but not limited to, any disqualification of or recusal by the Arbitrator.

Rule 31. Fees

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) below, unless the Parties have agreed to a different allocation, each Party shall pay its *pro rata* share of JAMS fees and expenses as set forth in the JAMS fee schedule in effect at the time of the commencement of the Arbitration. To the extent possible, the allocation of such fees and expenses shall not be disclosed to the Arbitrator. JAMS' agreement to render services is jointly with the Party and the attorney or other representative of the Party in the Arbitration. The non-payment of fees may result in an administrative suspension of the case in accordance with Rule 6(c).

(b) JAMS requires that the Parties deposit the fees and expenses for the Arbitration from time to time during the course of the proceedings and prior to the Hearing. The Arbitrator may preclude a Party that has failed to deposit its *pro rata* or agreed-upon share of the fees and expenses from offering evidence of any affirmative claim at the Hearing.

(c) If an Arbitration is based on a clause or agreement that is required as a condition of employment, the only fee that an employee may be required to pay is the initial JAMS Case Management Fee. JAMS does not preclude an employee from contributing to administrative and Arbitrator fees and expenses. If an Arbitration is not based on a clause or agreement that is required as a condition of employment, the Parties are jointly and severally liable for the payment of JAMS Arbitration fees and Arbitrator compensation and expenses. In the event that one Party has paid more than its share of such fees, compensation and expenses, the Arbitrator may award against any other Party any such fees, compensation and expenses that such Party owes with respect to the Arbitration.

(d) Entities whose interests are not adverse with respect to the issues in dispute shall be treated as a single Party for purposes of JAMS' assessment of fees. JAMS shall determine whether the interests between entities are adverse for purpose of fees, considering such factors as whether the entities are represented by the same attorney and whether the entities are presenting joint or separate positions at the Arbitration.

Rule 32. Bracketed (or High-Low)
Arbitration Option

(a) At any time before the issuance of the Arbitration Award, the Parties may agree, in writing, on minimum and maximum amounts of damages that may be awarded on each claim or on all claims in the aggregate. The Parties shall promptly notify JAMS and provide to JAMS a copy of their written agreement setting forth the agreed-upon minimum and maximum amounts.

(b) JAMS shall not inform the Arbitrator of the agreement to proceed with this option or of the agreed-upon minimum and maximum levels without the consent of the Parties.

(c) The Arbitrator shall render the Award in accordance with Rule 24.

(d) In the event that the Award of the Arbitrator is between the agreed-upon minimum and maximum amounts, the Award shall become final as is. In the event that the Award is below the agreed-upon minimum amount, the final Award issued shall be corrected to reflect the agreed-upon minimum amount. In the event that the Award is above the agreed-upon maximum amount, the final Award issued shall be corrected to reflect the agreed-upon maximum amount.

Rule 33. Final Offer (or Baseball)
Arbitration Option

(a) Upon agreement of the Parties to use the option set forth in this Rule, at least seven (7) calendar days before the Arbitration Hearing, the Parties shall exchange and provide to JAMS written proposals for the amount of money damages they would offer or demand, as applicable, and that they believe to be appropriate based on the standard set forth in Rule 24(c). JAMS shall promptly provide copies of the Parties' proposals to the Arbitrator, unless the Parties agree that they should not be provided to the Arbitrator. At any time prior to the close of the Arbitration Hearing, the Parties may exchange revised written proposals or demands, which shall supersede all prior proposals. The revised written proposals shall be provided to JAMS, which shall promptly provide them to the Arbitrator, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

(b) If the Arbitrator has been informed of the written proposals, in rendering the Award, the Arbitrator shall choose between the Parties' last proposals, selecting the proposal

that the Arbitrator finds most reasonable and appropriate in light of the standard set forth in Rule 24(c). This provision modifies Rule 24(h) in that no written statement of reasons shall accompany the Award.

(c) If the Arbitrator has not been informed of the written proposals, the Arbitrator shall render the Award as if pursuant to Rule 24, except that the Award shall thereafter be corrected to conform to the closest of the last proposals and the closest of the last proposals will become the Award.

(d) Other than as provided herein, the provisions of Rule 24 shall be applicable.

Rule 34. Optional Arbitration Appeal Procedure

The Parties may agree at any time to the JAMS Optional Arbitration Appeal Procedure. All Parties must agree in writing for such procedures to be effective. Once a Party has agreed to the Optional Arbitration Appeal Procedure, it cannot unilaterally withdraw from it, unless it withdraws, pursuant to Rule 13, from the Arbitration.

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ADDENDUM 2

CODE OF ETHICS/CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORP. ("RAMSEY") is committed to achieving the highest standards of professionalism and ethical conduct in its operations and activities/expects its employees to conduct their business according to the highest ethical standards of conduct and to comply with all applicable laws. This policy is intended to increase awareness of potential conflicts of interest and establish a procedure for reporting them.

Conflict of Interest

Employees should always act in the best interest of RAMSEY and not permit outside interests to interfere with their job duties. RAMSEY prohibits all employees from using their position with RAMSEY or RAMSEY relationship with its clients, customers, vendors, suppliers, and contractors for private gain or to obtain benefits for themselves or members of their family.

For purposes of this policy, a potential conflict of interest occurs when an employee's outside interests (for example, financial or personal interests) interfere with RAMSEY's interests or the employee's work-related duties. For example, a conflict of interest can occur when an employee is in a position to influence a decision that may result in a personal gain for the employee or the employee's family member as a result of RAMSEY's business dealings.

If you have a question about whether a situation is a potential conflict of interest, please contact Human Resources Department.

Favors and Gifts

Business decisions should be made in the best interests of RAMSEY. RAMSEY prohibits employees from seeking or accepting any gifts, favors, entertainment, payment or loans for themselves or their family members from any clients, customers, vendors, suppliers, and contractors or other party doing business with RAMSEY except for gifts of less than \$50.00 or tickets to an event if prior approval is obtained from the Human Resources Department, or loans from lending institutions at market rates. Cash should never be accepted. If an employee violates this policy, RAMSEY will take prompt corrective action, including discipline, if appropriate.

Employees who wish to provide tickets to potential or actual clients/customers should obtain prior approval from the Human Resources Department.

Reporting Procedure

If you become aware of any potential conflict of interest or ethical concern regarding your employment or another employee at RAMSEY, you must promptly speak to, write or otherwise contact your direct supervisor or, if the conduct involves your direct supervisor, the next level above your direct supervisor/the Human Resources as soon as possible. You should be as detailed as possible. RAMSEY will directly and thoroughly investigate all concerns regarding conflicts of interest. RAMSEY will determine whether a conflict of interest exists and what action should be taken.

No Retaliation

RAMSEY prohibits any form of discipline, reprisal, intimidation or retaliation for reporting a potential conflict of interest or violation of this policy or cooperating in related investigations.

Administration of this Policy

The Human Resource Department is responsible for the administration of this policy. If you have any questions regarding this policy or if you have questions about conflicts of interest that are not addressed in this policy, please contact the Human Resource Department.

Conduct Not Prohibited by this Policy

This policy is not intended to preclude or dissuade employees from engaging in legally protected activities/activities protected by state or federal law, including the National Labor Relations Act such as discussing wages, benefits or terms and conditions of employment[, forming, joining or supporting labor unions, bargaining collectively through representatives of their choosing, raising complaints about working conditions for their and their fellow employees' mutual aid or protection or legally required activities.

Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review

I, _____ (employee name), acknowledge that on _____ (date), I received a copy of RAMSEY’S CODE OF ETHICS/ CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY and that I read it, understood it and agree to comply with it. I understand that RAMSEY has the maximum discretion permitted by law to interpret, administer, change, modify or delete this policy at any time with or without notice. No statement or representation by a supervisor or manager or any other employee, whether oral or written, can supplement or modify this policy. Changes can only be made if approved in writing by the President of RAMSEY. I also understand that any delay or failure by RAMSEY to enforce any work policy or rule will not constitute a waiver of RAMSEY’s right to do so in the future. I understand that neither this policy nor any other communication by a management representative or any other employee, whether oral or written, is intended in any way to create a contract of employment. I understand that, unless I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized RAMSEY representative, **I am employed at will and this policy does not modify my at-will employment status.** If I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized RAMSEY representative and this policy conflicts with the terms of my employment agreement, I understand that the terms of my employment agreement will control.

Date: _____

Signature

Printed Name

ADDENDUM 3

Confidentiality and Proprietary Rights Agreement (CA)

This Employee Confidentiality and Proprietary Rights Agreement ("**Agreement**") is entered into by and between **RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION, a California Corporation** (the "**Employer**") on behalf of itself, its subsidiaries and other corporate affiliates (collectively referred to herein as the "**Employer Group**"), and _____ (the "**Employee**") (the Employer and the Employee are collectively referred to herein as the "**Parties**") as of _____, 2019 (the "**Effective Date**").

In consideration of the Employee's employment by the Employer, which the Employee acknowledges to be good and valuable consideration for [his/her obligations hereunder, the Employer and the Employee hereby agree as follows:

1. Confidentiality and Security.
 - (a) Confidential Information.

The Employee understands and acknowledges that during the course of employment by the Employer, he/she will have access to and learn about confidential, secret and proprietary documents, materials and other information, tangible and intangible form, of and relating to the Employer Group and its businesses and existing and prospective customers, suppliers, investors and other associated third parties] ("**Confidential Information**"). The Employee further understands and acknowledges that this Confidential Information and the Employer's ability to reserve it for the exclusive knowledge and use of the Employer Group is of great competitive importance and commercial value to the Employer, and that improper use or disclosure of the Confidential Information by the Employee might cause the Employer to incur financial costs, loss of business advantage, liability under confidentiality agreements with third parties, civil damages and criminal penalties.

For purposes of this Agreement, Confidential Information includes, but is not limited to, all information not generally known to the public, in spoken, printed, electronic or any other form or medium, relating directly or indirectly to: [business processes,] [practices,] [methods,] [policies,] [plans,] [publications,] [documents,] [research,] [operations,] [services,] [strategies,] [techniques,] [agreements,] [contracts,] [terms of agreements,] [transactions,] [potential transactions,] [negotiations,] [pending negotiations,] [know-how,] [trade secrets,] [computer programs,] [computer software,] [applications,] [operating systems,] [software design,] [web design,] [work-in-process,] [databases,] [manuals,] [records,] [articles,] [systems,] [material,] [sources of material,] [supplier information,] [vendor information,] [financial information,] [results,] [accounting information,] [accounting records,] [legal information,] [marketing information,] [advertising information,] [pricing information,] [credit information,] [design information,] [payroll information,] [staffing information,] [personnel information,] [employee lists,] [supplier lists,] [vendor lists,] [developments,] [reports,] [internal controls,] [security procedures,] [graphics,] [drawings,] [sketches,] [market studies,] [sales information,] [revenue,] [costs,] [formulae,]

[notes,] [communications,] [algorithms,] [product plans,] [designs,] [styles,] [models,] [ideas,] [audiovisual programs,] [inventions,] [unpublished patent applications,] [original works of authorship,] [discoveries,] [experimental processes,] [experimental results,] [specifications,] [customer information,] [customer lists,] [client information,] [client lists,] [manufacturing information,] [factory lists,] [distributor lists,] [buyer lists] of the Employer Group or its businesses or any existing or prospective customer, supplier, investor or other associated third party, or of any other person or entity that has entrusted information to the Employer in confidence.

The Employee understands that the above list is not exhaustive, and that Confidential Information also includes other information that is marked or otherwise identified as confidential or proprietary, or that would otherwise appear to a reasonable person to be confidential or proprietary in the context and circumstances in which the information is known or used.

The Employee understands and agrees that Confidential Information developed by him/her in the course of his/her employment by the Employer shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement as if the Employer furnished the same Confidential Information to the Employee in the first instance. Confidential Information shall not include information that is generally available to and known by the public at the time of disclosure to the Employee, provided that such disclosure is through no direct or indirect fault of the Employee or person(s) acting on the Employee's behalf.

(b) Disclosure and Use Restrictions.

The Employee agrees and covenants: (i) to treat all Confidential Information as strictly confidential; (ii) not to directly or indirectly disclose, publish, communicate or make available Confidential Information, or allow it to be disclosed, published, communicated or made available, in whole or part, to any entity or person whatsoever (including other employees of the Employer Group not having a need to know and authority to know and use the Confidential Information in connection with the business of the Employer Group and, in any event, not to anyone outside of the direct employ of the Employer Group except as required in the performance of the Employee's authorized employment duties to the Employer and only after execution of a confidentiality agreement by the third party with whom Confidential Information will be shared or with the prior consent of an authorized officer acting on behalf of the Employer Group in each instance (and then, such disclosure shall be made only within the limits and to the extent of such duties or consent); and (iii) not to access or use any Confidential Information, and not to copy any documents, records, files, media or other resources containing any Confidential Information, or remove any such documents, records, files, media or other resources from the premises or control of the Employer Group, except as required in the performance of the Employee's authorized employment duties to the Employer or with the prior consent of an

authorized officer acting on behalf of the Employer Group in each instance (and then, such disclosure shall be made only within the limits and to the extent of such duties or consent). Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent disclosure of Confidential Information as may be required [or permitted] by applicable law or regulation, or pursuant to the valid order of a court of competent jurisdiction or an authorized government agency, provided that the disclosure does not exceed the extent of disclosure required by such law, regulation or order. The Employee shall promptly provide written notice of any such order to an authorized officer of the Employer Group]within 24 hours of receiving such order, but in any event sufficiently in advance of making any disclosure to permit the Employer to contest the order or seek confidentiality protections, as determined in the Employer's sole discretion. In addition, this Section does not, in any way, restrict or impede the Employee from discussing the terms and conditions of his/her employment with co-workers or union representatives/exercising his/her rights under Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act/exercising protected rights to the extent that such rights cannot be waived by agreement, or otherwise disclosing information as permitted by law.

(c) Duration of Confidentiality Obligations.

The Employee understands and acknowledges that his/her obligations under this Agreement with regard to any particular Confidential Information shall commence immediately upon the Employee first having access to such Confidential Information (whether before or after he/she begins employment by the Employer) and shall continue during and after his/her employment by the Employer until such time as such Confidential Information has become public knowledge other than as a result of the Employee's breach of this Agreement or breach by those acting in concert with the Employee or on the Employee's behalf.

2. Inventions.

(a) Disclosure of Inventions.

The Employee acknowledges and agrees that, among his/her other duties for the Employer, the Employee will be employed by the Employer in a position which could provide the opportunity for conceiving and/or reducing to practice inventions, improvements, developments, ideas or discoveries whether patentable or unpatentable (collectively hereinafter referred to as "**Inventions**", which is further defined below). Accordingly, the Employee agrees to promptly disclose to the Employer in confidence and in writing all Inventions conceived or reduced to practice by the Employee while in the Employer's employ, either solely or jointly with others, and whether or not during regular working hours. The Employee further agrees to maintain adequate and current written records of such Inventions.

For purposes of this Agreement, Inventions include, but are not limited to, Employer Group information, including [plans,] [publications,] [research,] [strategies,] [techniques,] [agreements,] [documents,] [contracts,] [terms of agreements,] [negotiations,] [know-how,] [computer programs,] [computer applications,] [software design,] [web design,] [work in process,] [databases,] [manuals,] [results,] [developments,] [reports,] [graphics,] [drawings,] [sketches,] [market studies,] [formulae,] [notes,] [communications,] [algorithms,] [product plans,] [product designs,] [styles,] [models,] [audiovisual programs,] [inventions,] [unpublished patent applications,] [original works of authorship,] [discoveries,] [experimental processes,] [experimental results,] [specifications,] [customer information,] [client information,] [customer lists,] [client lists,] [manufacturing information,] [marketing information,] [advertising information,] [and] [sales information].

(b) Employer Inventions.

The assignment provisions in Section 2(c) shall apply only to "**Employer Inventions**" as defined herein. Employer Inventions shall mean any Invention that meets any one of the following criteria:

(i) Relates, at the time of conception or reduction to practice of the Invention to: (A) the Employer's business, project or products, or to the manufacture or utilization thereof; or (B) the actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development of the Employer.

(ii) Results from any work performed directly or indirectly by the Employee for the Employer.

(iii) Results, at least in part, from the Employee's use of the Employer's time, equipment, supplies, facilities or trade secret information.

Provided, however, that an Employer Invention shall not include any Invention which qualifies fully under the provisions of California Labor Code Section 2870 (a copy of which is attached as **Exhibit 1**, including any idea or invention which is developed entirely on the Employee's own time without using the Employer's equipment, supplies, facilities or trade secret information, and which is not related to the Employer's business (either actual or demonstrably anticipated), and which does not result from work performed for the Employer.

(c) Assignment of Employer Inventions.

The Employee hereby assigns, and agrees to assign, to the Employer, all his/her rights, title and interest in and to all Employer Inventions. Also, the Employee hereby assigns, and agrees to assign, to the Employer all Inventions conceived or reduced to practice by the Employee within one year following his/her termination of employment with the Employer (whether

voluntary or otherwise), if the Invention is a result of Employer information obtained by the Employee during [his/her] employment with the Employer.

(d) Execution of Necessary Documents.

The Employee agrees that, upon request and without compensation therefor, but at no expense to the Employee, whether during the term of his/her employment and thereafter, the Employee will all do lawful acts, including the execution of papers and lawful oaths and the giving of testimony, that in the opinion of the Employer, its successors and assigns, may be necessary or desirable in obtaining, sustaining, reissuing, extending or enforcing United States and foreign Letters Patent, including Design Patents, on all of such Employer Inventions, and for perfecting, affirming, maintaining or recording the Employer's complete ownership and title thereto, and to otherwise cooperate in all proceedings and matters relating thereto.

The Employee hereby irrevocably grants the Employer power of attorney to execute and deliver any such documents on the Employee's behalf in his/her name and to do all other lawfully permitted acts to transfer the Inventions to the Employer and further the transfer, issuance, prosecution and maintenance of all rights therein, to the full extent permitted by law, if the Employee does not promptly cooperate with the Employer's request (without limiting the rights the Employer shall have in such circumstances by operation of law). The power of attorney is coupled with an interest and shall not be effected by the Employee's subsequent incapacity.

(e) Exceptions.

The Employee has listed on the attached **Exhibit 2** all unpatented, but potentially patentable, ideas and inventions conceived before this employment (and which have not been assigned to a former employer) and which are, therefore, excluded from the scope of this Agreement.

(f) Work Made for Hire.

The Employee acknowledges that, by reason of being employed by the Employer at the relevant times, to the extent permitted by law, all writings, works of authorship, technology, inventions, discoveries, ideas and other work product of any nature whatsoever (collectively referred to as Work Product) consisting of copyrightable subject matter is "work made for hire" as defined in the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 101), and such copyrights are therefore owned by the Employer. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to reduce or limit the Employer's rights, title or interest in any Work Product or Inventions so as to be less in any respect than that the Employer would have had in the absence of this Agreement.

(g) Moral Rights.

To the extent any copyrights are assigned under this Agreement, the Employee hereby irrevocably waives, to the extent permitted by applicable law, any and all claims the Employee may now or hereafter have in any jurisdiction to all rights of paternity, integrity, disclosure and withdrawal and any other rights that may be known as "moral rights" with respect to all Inventions and Work Product therein.

(h) No License.

The Employee understands that this Agreement does not, and shall not be construed to, grant the Employee any license or right of any nature with respect to any Inventions, Work Product, or any Confidential Information, materials, software or other tools made available to [him/her] by the Employer.

3. Security.

(a) Security and Access.

The Employee agrees and covenants (i) to comply with all Employer Group security policies and procedures as in force from time to time including without limitation those regarding, [computer equipment,] [telephone systems,] [voicemail systems,] [facilities access,] [monitoring,] [key cards,] [access codes,] [Employer Group intranet,] [internet,] [social media and instant messaging systems,] [computer systems,] [e-mail systems,] [computer networks,] [document storage systems,] [software,] [data security,] [encryption,] [firewalls,] [passwords] [and any and all other Employer Group] [facilities,] [IT resources] [and] [communication technologies] ("**Facilities Information Technology and Access Resources**"); (ii) not to access or use any Facilities and Information Technology Resources except as authorized by Employer; and (iii) not to access or use any Facilities and Information Technology Resources in any manner after the termination of the Employee's employment by the Employer, whether termination is voluntary or involuntary. The Employee agrees to notify the Employer promptly in the event he/she learns of any violation of the foregoing by others, or of any other misappropriation or unauthorized access, use, reproduction or reverse engineering of, or tampering with any Facilities and Information Technology Access Resources or other Employer Group property or materials by others.

(b) Exit Obligations.

Upon (i) voluntary or involuntary termination of the Employee's employment or (ii) the Employer's request at any time during the Employee's employment, the Employee shall (A) provide or return to the Employer any and all Employer Group property, including [keys,] [key cards,] [access cards,] [identification cards,] [security devices,] [employer credit cards,] [network access devices,] [computers,] [cell phones,] [smartphones,] [PDAs,] [pagers,] [fax

machines,] [equipment,] [speakers,] [webcams,] [manuals,] [reports,] [files,] [books,] [compilations,] [work product,] [e-mail messages,] [recordings,] [tapes,] [disks,] [thumb drives] [or] [other removable information storage devices,] [hard drives,] [negatives] [and] [data] and all Employer Group documents and materials belonging to the Employer and stored in any fashion, including but not limited to those that constitute or contain any Confidential Information or Work Product, that are in the possession or control of the Employee, whether they were provided to the Employee by the Employer Group or any of its business associates or created by the Employee in connection with his/her employment by the Employer; and (B) delete or destroy all copies of any such documents and materials not returned to the Employer that remain in the Employee's possession or control, including those stored on any non-Employer Group devices, networks, storage locations and media in the Employee's possession or control.

4. Publicity. The Employee hereby consents to any and all uses and displays, by the Employer Group and its agents, of the Employee's name, voice, likeness, image, appearance and biographical information in, on or in connection with any pictures, photographs, audio and video recordings, digital images, websites, television programs and advertising, other advertising, sales and marketing brochures, books, magazines, other publications, CDs, DVDs, tapes and all other printed and electronic forms and media throughout the world, at any time during or after the period of his/her employment by the Employer, for all legitimate business purposes of the Employer Group ("**Permitted Uses**"). Employee hereby forever releases the Employer Group and its directors, officers, employees and agents from any and all claims, actions, damages, losses, costs, expenses and liability of any kind, arising under any legal or equitable theory whatsoever at any time during or after the period of his/her employment by the Employer, in connection with any Permitted Use.

5. Non-disparagement. The Employee agrees and covenants that he/she will not at any time make, publish or communicate to any person or entity or in any public forum any defamatory or disparaging remarks, comments or statements concerning the Employer Group or its businesses, or any of its employees, officers, and existing and prospective customers, suppliers, investors and other associated third parties. This Section does not, in any way, restrict or impede the Employee from exercising his/her rights under Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act/protected rights to the extent that such rights cannot be waived by agreement or from complying with any applicable law or regulation or a valid order of a court of competent jurisdiction or an authorized government agency, provided that such compliance does not exceed that required by the law, regulation or order. The Employee shall promptly provide written notice of any such order to an authorized officer of the Employer Group within 24 hours of receiving such order, but in any event sufficiently in advance of making any disclosure to permit the Employer to contest the order or seek confidentiality protections, as determined in the Employer's sole discretion.

6. Acknowledgement. The Employee acknowledges and agrees that the services to be rendered by him/her to the Employer are of a special and unique character; that the Employee will obtain knowledge and skill relevant to the Employer's industry, methods of doing business and marketing strategies by virtue of the Employee's employment; and that the terms and

conditions of this Agreement are reasonable under these circumstances. The Employee further acknowledges that the amount of his/her compensation reflects, in part, his/her obligations and the Employer's rights under this Agreement; that he/she has no expectation of any additional compensation, royalties or other payment of any kind not otherwise referenced herein in connection herewith; that he/she will not be subject to undue hardship by reason of his/her full compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement or the Employer's enforcement thereof; and that this Agreement is not a contract of employment and shall not be construed as a commitment by either of the Parties to continue an employment relationship for any certain period of time. **Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to in any way terminate, supersede, undermine or otherwise modify the "at-will" status of the employment relationship between the Employer and the Employee, pursuant to which either the Employer or the Employee may terminate the employment relationship at any time, with or without cause, with or without notice.**

7. Remedies. The Employee acknowledges that the Employer's Confidential Information and the Employer's ability to reserve it for the exclusive knowledge and use of the Employer Group is of great competitive importance and commercial value to the Employer, and that improper use or disclosure of the Confidential Information by the Employee will cause irreparable harm to the Employer Group, for which remedies at law will not be adequate. In the event of a breach or threatened breach by the Employee of any of the provisions of this Agreement, the Employee hereby consents and agrees that the **Employer shall be entitled to seek, in addition to other available remedies, a temporary or permanent injunction or other equitable relief against such breach or threatened breach from any court of competent jurisdiction**, without the necessity of showing any actual damages or that monetary damages would not afford an adequate remedy, and without the necessity of posting any bond or other security. The aforementioned equitable relief shall be in addition to, not in lieu of, legal remedies, monetary damages or other available forms of relief. The Employee further acknowledges that each member of the Employer Group is an intended third-party beneficiary of this Agreement.

8. Successors and Assigns.

(a) Assignment by the Employer.

The Employer may assign this Agreement to any subsidiary or corporate affiliate [in the Employer Group or otherwise], or to any successor or assign (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Employer. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the Employer [Group] and permitted successors and assigns.

(b) No Assignment by the Employee.

The Employee may not assign this Agreement or any part hereof. Any purported assignment by the Employee shall be null and void from the initial date of purported assignment.

9. Arbitration. Any controversy, dispute or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement or breach thereof shall first be settled through good faith negotiation. If the dispute cannot be settled through negotiation, the parties agree to attempt in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation administered by JAMS. If the parties are unsuccessful at resolving the dispute through mediation, the parties agree to arbitration administered by JAMS pursuant to its Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures and subject to JAMS Policy on Employment Arbitration Minimum Standards of Procedural Fairness. Judgment on the Award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction

A copy of the JAMS Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**. The rules are also available online at <https://www.jamsadr.com/rules-employment-arbitration/>. You may also call JAMS if there are questions about the arbitration process. Discovery in any arbitration proceeding shall be conducted according to the JAMS Employment Arbitration Rules & Procedures and to the full extent authorized by the California Code of Civil Procedure. Any arbitral award determination shall be final and binding upon the Parties.

This agreement to arbitrate is freely negotiated between Employee and Employer and is mutually entered into between the parties. Each party fully understands and agrees that they are giving up certain rights otherwise afforded to them by civil court actions, including but not limited to the right to a jury trial.

_____ By initialing here, Employee acknowledges [he/she] has read this paragraph and agrees with the arbitration provision herein.]

10. Governing Law; Jurisdiction and Venue. This Agreement, for all purposes, shall be construed in accordance with the laws of California without regard to conflicts-of-law principles. Any action or proceeding by either Party to enforce this Agreement shall be brought only in any state or federal court located in the state of California, County of Santa Barbara. The Parties hereby irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts and waive the defense of inconvenient forum to the maintenance of any such action or proceeding in such venue.

11. Entire Agreement. Unless specifically provided herein, this Agreement contains all the understandings and representations between the Employee and the Employer pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings, agreements, representations and warranties, both written and oral, with respect to such subject matter.

12. Modification and Waiver. No provision of this Agreement may be amended or modified unless such amendment or modification is agreed to in writing and signed by the Employee and by the President of the Employer (other than the Employee). No waiver by either of the Parties of any breach by the other party hereto of any condition or provision of this Agreement to be performed by the other party hereto shall be deemed a waiver of any similar or dissimilar provision or condition at the same or any prior or subsequent time, nor shall the failure of or delay by either of the Parties in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder operate

as a waiver thereof to preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other such right, power or privilege.

13. Severability. Should any provision of this Agreement be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be enforceable only if modified, or if any portion of this Agreement shall be held as unenforceable and thus stricken, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Agreement, the balance of which shall continue to be binding upon the Parties with any such modification to become a part hereof and treated as though originally set forth in this Agreement. The Parties further agree that any such court is expressly authorized to modify any such unenforceable provision of this Agreement in lieu of severing such unenforceable provision from this Agreement in its entirety, whether by rewriting the offending provision, deleting any or all of the offending provision, adding additional language to this Agreement or by making such other modifications as it deems warranted to carry out the intent and agreement of the Parties as embodied herein to the maximum extent permitted by law. The Parties expressly agree that this Agreement as so modified by the court shall be binding upon and enforceable against each of them. In any event, should one or more of the provisions of this Agreement be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provisions hereof, and if such provision or provisions are not modified as provided above, this Agreement shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions had not been set forth herein.

14. Captions. Captions and headings of the sections and paragraphs of this Agreement are intended solely for convenience and no provision of this Agreement is to be construed by reference to the caption or heading of any section or paragraph.

15. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date above.

RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION
CORP.

By _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

EMPLOYEE NAME: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 3

ADDENDUM 4

IT RESOURCES AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS POLICY

RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORP. ("RAMSEY") computers, networks, communications systems, and other IT resources are intended for business purposes only (except for limited personal use as described below) during working time and at all other times. To protect RAMSEY and its employees, it is the company's policy to restrict the use of all IT resources and communications systems as described below. Each user is responsible for using these resources and systems in a productive, ethical, and lawful manner.

The company's policies prohibiting harassment, namely ANTI-HARASSMENT AND DISCRIMINATION POLICY apply to the use of the company's IT resources and communications systems. No one may use any communications or computer system in a manner that may be construed by others as harassing or offensive based on race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, religious beliefs, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law.

The use of RAMSEY's IT resources and communications systems by an employee shall signify his or her understanding of, and agreement to the terms and conditions of this policy, as a condition of employment.

Administration of this Policy

The Legal Department is responsible for the administration of this policy. If you have any questions regarding this policy, please contact the Legal Department.

Security, Access, and Passwords

Security of RAMSEY's IT resources and communications systems is the responsibility of the Information Technology (IT) Department, including approval and control of employees' and others' access to systems and suspension or termination of access in cases of misuse and when a user is no longer an employee or otherwise is ineligible to use the systems.

It is the responsibility of each employee to adhere to IT security guidelines including but not limited to the creation, format, and scheduled changes of passwords. All user names, pass codes, passwords, and information used or stored on the company's computers, networks, and systems are the property of RAMSEY. No employee may use a user name, pass code, password, or method of encryption that has not been issued to that employee or authorized in advance by the company.

No employee shall share user names, pass codes, or passwords with any other person. An employee shall immediately inform the IT Department if he knows or suspects that any user name, pass code, or password has been improperly shared or used, or that IT security has been violated in any way.

Resources and Systems Covered by This Policy. This policy governs all IT resources and communications systems owned by or available at RAMSEY, and all use of such resources and systems when accessed using an employee's own resources, including but not limited to:

- Email systems and accounts.
- Internet and intranet access.
- Telephones and voicemail systems, including wired and mobile phones, smartphones, and pagers.
- Printers, photocopiers, and scanners.
- Fax machines, e-fax systems, and modems.
- All other associated computer, network, and communications systems, hardware, peripherals, and software, including network key fobs and other devices.
- Closed-circuit television (CCTV) and all other physical security systems and devices, including access key cards and fobs.

No Expectation of Privacy. All contents of the RAMSEY's IT resources and communications systems are the property of the company. Therefore, employees should have no expectation of privacy whatsoever in any message, file, data, document, facsimile, telephone conversation, social media post, conversation, or any other kind or form of information or communication transmitted to, received, or printed from, or stored or recorded on the company's electronic information and communications systems.

You are expressly advised that to prevent against misuse, **RAMSEY reserves the right to monitor, intercept, and review, without further notice, every employee's activities using the company's IT resources and communications systems, including but not limited to email (both outgoing and incoming), telephone conversations and voice mail recordings, instant messages, and internet and social media postings and activities, and you consent to such monitoring by your acknowledgement of this policy and your use of such resources and systems.** This might include, without limitation, the monitoring, intercepting, accessing, recording, disclosing, inspecting, reviewing, retrieving, and printing of transactions, messages, communications, postings, log-ins, recordings, and other uses of the systems as well as keystroke capturing and other network monitoring technologies.

The company may also store copies of such data and communications for a period of time after they are created, and may delete such copies from time to time without notice.

Do not use the company's IT resources and communications systems for any matter that you desire to be kept private or confidential from the company.

Network Systems. RAMSEY maintains integrated computer and data communications networks to facilitate all aspects of its business. You may never sign on to any network equipment using the password or user name of another employee. No employees should access, attempt to access, alter, or delete any network document except in furtherance of authorized RAMSEY business.

Downloading and Installing Software/Website Agreements. Email and downloading from the internet are prime sources of viruses and other malicious software. Therefore, no one may download or install any software or shareware to their hard drive that is not expressly authorized or approved by the IT Department. In addition, employees may not accept the terms or conditions of website agreements without first obtaining approval from IT Technician or Legal Department. RAMSEY maintains a separate policy specific to the use of open source software. Please refer to that policy for questions about open source software.

Confidentiality and Proprietary Rights

RAMSEY 's confidential information and intellectual property (including trade secrets) are extremely valuable to RAMSEY. Treat them accordingly and do not jeopardize them through your business or personal use of electronic communications systems, including email, text messaging, internet access, social media, and telephone conversations and voice mail. Disclosure of the company's confidential information to anyone outside RAMSEY and use of the company's intellectual property is subject to the company's Confidentiality and Proprietary Rights Policy. Ask your manager if you are unsure whether to disclose confidential information to particular individuals or how to safeguard the company's proprietary rights.

Do not use RAMSEY 's name, brand names, logos, taglines, slogans, or other trademarks without written permission from the RAMSEY Legal Department.

This policy also prohibits use of the company's IT resources and communications systems in any manner that would infringe on or violate the proprietary rights of third parties. Electronic communications systems provide easy access to vast amounts of information, including material that is protected by copyright, trademark, patent, and/or trade secret law. You should not knowingly use or distribute any such material downloaded from the internet or received by email without the prior written permission of the RAMSEY Legal Department.

Email and Text Messaging

RAMSEY provides certain employees with access to email and/or text messaging systems for use in connection with performing their job duties. RAMSEY seeks to provide stable and secure email and text messaging systems (including SMS and internet-based instant messaging) with rapid, consistent delivery times that promote communication for business purposes without incurring unnecessary costs or generating messages that are unproductive for the recipient. Many of the policies described below governing use of the company's email and text messaging systems are aimed at reducing the overall volume of messages flowing through and stored on the network, reducing the size of individual messages, and making the system more efficient and secure.

Spam. Unfortunately, users of email and text messaging will occasionally receive unsolicited commercial or bulk messages (spam) which, aside from being a nuisance and a drain on IT resources, might be a means to spread computer viruses and other malicious software. Avoid opening unsolicited messages and report any suspicious messages to the administrator. Delete all spam immediately. Do not reply to the message in any way, even if it states that you can request to be removed from its distribution list. If delivery persists, contact the email administrator who will block any incoming messages from that address.

Users should be aware that spammers have the ability to access email addresses that are listed as senders or recipients on email messages, on websites, user discussion groups, and other internet areas. Therefore, you should be cautious about using and disclosing your company email address. If you use email for information gathering purposes, we strongly recommend that you not use your company email address, but rather establish a separate email account for that purpose with a free email service, such as yahoo.com, hotmail.com, or google.com.

Etiquette. Proper business etiquette should be maintained when communicating via email and text messaging. When writing business email, be as clear and concise as possible. Sarcasm, poor language, inappropriate comments, attempts at humor, and so on, should be avoided. When communicating via email or instant messages, there are no facial expressions and voice tones to assist in determining the meaning or intent behind a certain comment. This leaves too much room for misinterpretation. Email communications should resemble typical professional and respectful business correspondence.

Personal Use of Company-Provided Email. Personal use of company-provided email is permitted on non-working time only so long as it does not involve unprofessional or inappropriate content and does not interfere with your employment responsibilities or productivity.

Internet and Social Media

RAMSEY provides desktop internet access to certain employees for use in connection with performing their job duties. The following outlines RAMSEY's expectations regarding internet and social media access and use by employees.

Personal Use of the Internet. We recognize that employees might work long hours and occasionally may desire to access the internet (including social media) for personal activities at the office or by means of the company's computers, networks, and other IT resources and communications systems. We authorize such occasional use so long as it does not involve unprofessional or inappropriate content and does not interfere with your employment responsibilities or productivity.

Using the internet (including social media) to access pornographic, sexually explicit, or "hate" sites, or any other website that might violate law or RAMSEY policies against harassment and discrimination is never permitted.

Remember that RAMSEY expressly reserves the right, without further notice, to monitor and review records of all websites visited by you, any postings or downloads you make while visiting websites, and during your other internet activities using the company's IT resources and

communications systems, and you consent to such monitoring and review by your acknowledgment of this policy and your use of internet access provided by the company.

Use of Social Media. The internet provides unique opportunities to participate in discussion groups and activities, and share information on particular topics using a wide variety of social media. Social media is technology that enables online users to interact and share information (including video, audio, photographs, and text) publicly or privately. **RAMSEY** respects the right of any employee to use social media. However, to protect the company's interests and ensure employees focus on their job duties, employees must adhere to the general internet use guidelines and rules in this policy, and the following related specifically to social media use:

Like other uses of the internet, occasional personal use the company's computers, networks, and other IT resources for social media activities is authorized, so long as it does not involve unprofessional or inappropriate content and does not interfere with your employment responsibilities or productivity.

- Remember that anything you post or send using social media, even outside the workplace, could reflect on **RAMSEY**, in addition to yourself, and might create legal liabilities for **RAMSEY** or damage its business or reputation.
- To avoid the risk of the company incurring legal liability or business damage as a result of your use of social media[, even outside of the workplace, remember that you are solely responsible for all content that you post or send. **RAMSEY** prefers that you avoid identifying yourself as an employee of **RAMSEY**, using your **RAMSEY** email address or mentioning **RAMSEY** or any of its products or services unless you receive written instructions or permission from your manager or Human Resource Department to do so. If you do identify yourself as an employee of **RAMSEY**, you may not identify yourself as a representative of **RAMSEY** and it is recommended that you include a disclaimer that your views do not represent those of your employer. For example, consider such language as "the views expressed by me do not represent the views of my employer". This is necessary to avoid damage to **RAMSEY** 's business reputation and goodwill in the marketplace. Also note, if you endorse **RAMSEY** in any way, by law you must disclose your affiliation and role with **RAMSEY**.
- You should carefully review **RAMSEY** 's **SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY** for guidelines and restrictions related to all business use of social media. If your job duties require you to speak on behalf of the company in a social media environment, you must be authorized by your manager or Legal Department to act as **RAMSEY**'s representative or must otherwise seek approval for such communication from manager or Legal Department. Likewise, if you are not a member of the Legal Department and you are contacted for **RAMSEY**'s comment for any publication, including any social media outlet, direct the inquiry to Legal Department and do not respond without written approval. Note that **RAMSEY** owns all social media accounts used for business purposes on behalf of **RAMSEY**, including any and all content associated with each account, such as followers and contacts. **RAMSEY** owns all such information and content regardless of the

employee that opens the account or uses it, and will retain all such information regardless of separation of any employee from employment with **RAMSEY**.

- Ensure that none of your social media participation violates any contractual obligations you have to **RAMSEY** or **RAMSEY** policies.
- Do not post or send anything through social media that your co-workers or customers, clients, business partners, suppliers, vendors, or other stakeholders of **RAMSEY** or its affiliates could reasonably find offensive, including ethnic slurs, sexist comments, discriminatory comments, or obscenity.
- Remember that you are also bound by **RAMSEY**'s policy against defamation and/or disparagement.
- If you are unsure about the appropriateness of any posting or communication, discuss it with your manager or Legal Department and refrain from making the posting or communication until you have had it approved.
- Any conduct that under the law is impermissible if expressed through any other public forum is also impermissible if expressed through social media.
- If you see content in a social media environment that reflects poorly on **RAMSEY** or its stakeholders, notify your manager or Legal Department immediately. Protecting **RAMSEY**'s goodwill and business reputation is part of every employee's job.
- Finally, keep in mind the speed at which information can be relayed through social media, and the manner in which it can be misunderstood and distorted by readers and subsequent re-posters. Accordingly, **RAMSEY** urges all employees not to post information regarding **RAMSEY** or their jobs that could lead to morale issues in the workplace or that might detrimentally affect **RAMSEY**'s goodwill or business reputation.

Telephone and Voicemail

RAMSEY provides landline and/or mobile telephone access and voicemail systems to certain employees for use in connection with performing their job duties. To ensure that our customers are provided with courteous and respectful service, and to prevent misuse of the company's IT resources, telephone conversations and voicemail messages of every employee may, without notice, be monitored, recorded, and reviewed. **RAMSEY** may also store recorded telephone conversations and voicemail messages for a period of time after they take place, and may delete such recordings from time to time.

Personal Use. We recognize that employees might occasionally need to use company telephones and voicemail for personal activities. We authorize occasional personal use of the company's telephones and voicemail systems so long as it does not comprise unprofessional or inappropriate conversations or messages, and does not interfere with your employment responsibilities or productivity. Company telephones may not be used for commercial, religious, or political solicitation, or to promote outside organizations.

Remember that **RAMSEY** expressly reserves the right, without further notice, to monitor, review, and record telephone conversations and voicemail messages you have or leave whether business or personal in nature, and you consent to such monitoring, review, and recording by your acknowledgement of this policy and by using any of **RAMSEY**'s telephones or voicemail systems.

Inappropriate Use of Company IT Resources and Communications Systems

You are never permitted to use the company's IT resources and communications systems, including email, text messaging, internet access, social media, telephones, and voicemail, for any inappropriate or unlawful purpose. This includes but is not limited to:

- Misrepresenting yourself as another individual or company.
- Sending, posting, recording, or encouraging receipt of messages or information that may be offensive because of their sexual, racist, or religious content.
- Revealing proprietary or confidential information, including official **RAMSEY** information, or intellectual property without authorization.
- Conducting or soliciting illegal activities.
- Representing your personal opinion as that of **RAMSEY**.
- Interfering with the performance of your job or the jobs of other **RAMSEY** employees.
- For any other purpose that violates **RAMSEY** policies or practices.

Discipline

Employees who violate any provision of this policy are subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

Conduct NOT Prohibited by This Policy

This policy is not intended to preclude or dissuade employees from engaging in legally protected activities/activities protected by state or federal law, including the National Labor Relations Act, such as discussing wages, benefits, or terms and conditions of employment[, forming, joining or supporting labor unions , bargaining collectively through representatives of their choosing , raising complaints about working conditions for their and their fellow employees' mutual aid or protection, or legally required activities.

Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review

I, _____ (employee name), acknowledge that on _____ (date), I received a copy of RAMSEY'S IT RESOURCES AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS POLICY and that I read it, understood it and agree to comply with it. I understand that RAMSEY has the maximum discretion permitted by law to interpret, administer, change, modify or delete this policy at any time with or without notice. No statement or representation by a supervisor or manager or any other employee, whether oral or written, can supplement or modify this policy. Changes can only be made if approved in writing by the President of RAMSEY. I also understand that any delay or failure by RAMSEY to enforce any work policy or rule will not constitute a waiver of RAMSEY's right to do so in the future. I understand that neither this policy nor any other communication by a management representative or any other employee, whether oral or written, is intended in any way to create a contract of employment. I understand that, unless I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized RAMSEYF representative, **I am employed at will and this policy does not modify my at-will employment status.** If I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized RAMSEY representative and this policy conflicts with the terms of my employment agreement, I understand that the terms of my employment agreement will control.

Signature

Printed Name

Date]

ADDENDUM 5

SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

Purpose

RAMSEY ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION CORP. ("RAMSEY") recognizes that the internet provides unique opportunities to participate in interactive discussions and share information on particular topics using a wide variety of social media, such as Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest, Tumblr, blogs, and wikis. However, employees' use of social media can pose risks to RAMSEY's confidential and proprietary information, reputation, and brands, can expose the company to discrimination and harassment claims, and can jeopardize the company's compliance with business rules and laws.

To minimize these business and legal risks, to avoid loss of productivity and distraction from employees' job performance, and to ensure that the company's IT resources and communications systems are used appropriately as explained below, RAMSEY expects its employees to adhere to the following guidelines and rules regarding social media use.

Apart from personal use of social media in accordance with this policy, RAMSEY encourages its employees to participate responsibly in these media as a means of generating interest in RAMSEY's services and creating business opportunities, so long as all of RAMSEY's rules and guidelines regarding social media usage, particularly in a business context, are adhered to/takes no position as to its employees' participation in these media for business purposes.

Compliance with Related Policies and Agreements

Social media should never be used in a way that violates any other RAMSEY policies or employee obligations. If your social media activity would violate any of RAMSEY's policies in another forum, it will also violate them in an online forum. For example, employees are prohibited from using social media to:

- Violate RAMSEY's Employment Handbook;
- Violate RAMSEY's confidentiality and proprietary rights policies.
- Circumvent ethics and standards of conduct policies.
- Engage in unlawful harassment.
- Circumvent policies prohibiting unlawful discrimination against current employees or applicants for employment.
- Violate RAMSEY's privacy policies (for example, never access private password-protected sites of coworkers or other RAMSEY's stakeholders without permission).
- Violate any other laws or ethical standards (for example, never use social media in a false or misleading way, such as by claiming to be someone other than yourself or by creating an artificial "buzz" around our business, services, or stock).

Employees should also never provide references or recommendations for stakeholders on social or professional networking sites, as such references or recommendations can be attributed to RAMSEY and create legal liability for employees and RAMSEY (such as interference with prospective business contracts and allegations of wrongful termination).

Employees should always disclose that they are employees of RAMSEY when promoting our services on social media platforms.

Employees who violate RAMSEY policies may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

Personal Use of Social Media

We recognize that employees might work long hours and occasionally may desire to use social media for personal activities at the office or by means of the company's computers, networks, and other IT resources and communications systems. We authorize this use during nonworking time so long as it does not involve vulgar, obscene, threatening, intimidating, or harassing content (not otherwise protected or required by law), is not maliciously false, does not violate any other RAMSEY's policies or employee obligations, and does not interfere with your employment responsibilities or productivity. Circulating or posting commercial, personal, religious or political solicitations, chain letters, spam, or promotion of outside organizations unrelated to company business are also prohibited during working time [unless otherwise protected or required by law].

No Expectation of Privacy

All contents of RAMSEY's IT resources and communications systems are the property of RAMSEY. Therefore, employees should have no expectation of privacy whatsoever in any message, files, data, document, facsimile, telephone conversation, social media post, conversation or message, or any other kind of information or communications transmitted to, received or printed from, or stored or recorded on RAMSEY's electronic information and communications systems.

You are expressly advised that in order to prevent misuse, and maintain production and discipline, **RAMSEY reserves the right to monitor, intercept, and review, without further notice, every employee's activities using the company's IT resources and communications systems, including but not limited to social media postings and activities, and you consent to such monitoring by your acknowledgment of this policy and your use of such resources and systems.** This might include, without limitation, the monitoring, interception, accessing, recording, disclosing, inspecting, reviewing, retrieving, and printing of transactions, messages, communications, postings, log-ins, recordings, and other uses of the systems, as well as keystroke capturing and other network monitoring technologies.

RAMSEY also may store copies of such data or communications for a period of time after they are created, and may delete such copies from time to time without notice.

Do not use RAMSEY's IT resources and communications systems for any matter that you desire to be kept private or confidential from RAMSEY.

Business Use of Social Media

If you are required to use social media as part of your job duties, for RAMSEY's marketing, public relations, recruitment, corporate communications, or other business purposes, you should carefully review RAMSEY's SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY. Note that RAMSEY owns all social media accounts used on behalf of RAMSEY or otherwise for business purposes, including any and all log-in information, passwords, and content associated with each account, such as followers and contacts. RAMSEY owns all such information and content regardless of the employee that opens the account or uses it, and will retain all such information and content regardless of separation of any employee from employment with RAMSEY. If your job duties require you to speak on behalf of RAMSEY in a social media environment, you must still seek approval for such communication from your manager or Legal Department who may require you to receive training before you do so and impose certain requirements and restrictions regarding your activities. Likewise, if you are contacted for comment about RAMSEY for publication, including in any social media outlet, direct the inquiry to the Legal Department and do not respond without written approval.

Guidelines for Employees' Responsible Use of Social Media

The above material covers specific rules, policies, and contractual obligations that employees must follow in using social media, whether for personal or business purposes, in consideration of their employment and subject to discipline for violations. The following sections of the policy provide employees with common sense guidelines and recommendations for using social media responsibly and safely, in the best interests of RAMSEY. These guidelines reflect the "duty of loyalty" all employees owe their employers, and are intended to add to, not contradict, limit, or replace, applicable mandatory rules, policies, legal requirements, legal prohibitions, and contractual obligations.

Protect the Company's Goodwill, Brands, and Business Reputation. You are personally responsible for what you communicate in social media. Remember that what you publish might be available to be read by the masses (including the company itself, future employers, and social acquaintances) for a long time. Keep this in mind before you post content.

Make it clear in your social media activity that you are speaking on your own behalf. Write in the first person and use your personal email address when communicating via social media. Never post anonymously to social media sites when your post could be attributed to RAMSEY, its affiliates, customers, clients, business partners, suppliers, vendors, or other stakeholders. Anonymous posts can be traced back to the original sender's email address. Follow all guidelines in this policy regarding social media postings.

When you disclose your affiliation as an employee of RAMSEY, it is recommended that you also include a disclaimer that your views do not represent those of your employer. For example, consider such language as "the views in this posting reflect my personal views and do not represent the views of my employer."

Use good judgment about what you post and remember that anything you say can reflect on RAMSEY, even if you do include a disclaimer. Always strive to be accurate in your communications about RAMSEY and remember that your statements have the potential to result in liability for you or RAMSEY. RAMSEY encourages professionalism and honesty in social media and other communications.

Respect Intellectual Property and Confidential Information. RAMSEY's Confidential Information Policy restricts employees' use and disclosure of the company's trade secrets, confidential information, and intellectual property (see above). Beyond these mandatory restrictions, you should treat the company's trade secrets, intellectual property, and other proprietary information about RAMSEY's customers, services, products, other proprietary and confidential information such as confidential and not do anything to jeopardize or unwittingly disclose them through your use of social media. In addition, you should avoid misappropriating or infringing on the intellectual property of other companies and individuals, which can create liability for yourself and for RAMSEY.

Respect laws regarding copyrights, trademarks, and other third-party rights. To protect yourself and the company against liability for copyright or trademark infringement, where appropriate, reference sources of particular information you post or upload and cite them accurately. If you have any questions about whether a particular post or upload might violate the copyright or trademark of any person or company, ask RAMSEY's legal department before making the communication.

Respect and Comply with Terms of Use of All Sites You Visit. Do not expose yourself or RAMSEY to legal risk by using a social media site in violation of its terms of use. Review the terms of use of all social media sites you visit and ensure your use complies with them. If you are using social media as part of your job duties, pay particular attention to terms relating to:

- Prohibitions or restrictions on the use of the social media site, including prohibitions or restrictions on use for advertising, marketing and promotions, or other commercial purposes (for example, Facebook's Statement of Rights and Responsibilities (its terms of use) and accompanying Promotional Guidelines specify the terms for businesses administering promotions through Facebook).
- Ownership of intellectual property used on, or information collected or generated through use of, the site (for example, any of the company's copyrighted material and trademarks that might be posted on the site, or user information the company collects through the site).
- Requirements for licenses or other permissions allowing use by the site owner and other third parties of the company's trademarks or other intellectual property.
- Privacy rights and responsibilities of the site owner and users.

Respect Others. In addition to complying with RAMSEY's mandatory ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICIES, do not post, or express a viewpoint on another's post, such as by "liking" a Facebook post, anything that RAMSEY's customers, clients, business partners, suppliers, or vendors would find offensive, including ethnic slurs, sexist comments, discriminatory comments, profanity, abusive language, or obscenity, or that is maliciously false.

Supervisors should refrain from trying to connect with their direct reports on social media sites (for example, making friend requests on Facebook). However, direct reports may request connections with supervisors. Neither supervisors nor direct reports should feel pressured to accept any social media requests from anyone at RAMSEY.

Conduct Not Prohibited by This Policy

This policy is not intended to preclude or dissuade employees from engaging in legally protected activities/activities protected by state or federal law, including the National Labor Relations Act, such as discussing wages, benefits, or other terms and conditions of employment, forming, joining or supporting labor unions, bargaining collectively through representatives of their choosing, raising complaints about working conditions for their own and their fellow employees' mutual aid or protection, or legally required activities.

Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review

I, _____ (employee name), acknowledge that on _____ (date), I received a copy of RAMSEY'S SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY and that I read it, understood it and agree to comply with it. I understand that RAMSEY has the maximum discretion permitted by law to interpret, administer, change, modify or delete this policy at any time with or without notice. No statement or representation by a supervisor or manager or any other employee, whether oral or written, can supplement or modify this policy. Changes can only be made if approved in writing by the President of RAMSEY. I also understand that any delay or failure by RAMSEY to enforce any work policy or rule will not constitute a waiver of RAMSEY's right to do so in the future. I understand that neither this policy nor any other communication by a management representative or any other employee, whether oral or written, is intended in any way to create a contract of employment. I understand that, unless I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized RAMSEY representative, **I am employed at will and this policy does not modify my at-will employment status.** If I have a written employment agreement signed by an authorized RAMSEY representative and this policy conflicts with the terms of my employment agreement, I understand that the terms of my employment agreement will control.

Signature

Printed Name

Date]



Workers' Compensation Claim Form (DWC 1) & Notice of Potential Eligibility Formulario de Reclamo de Compensación de Trabajadores (DWC 1) y Notificación de Posible Elegibilidad

If you are injured or become ill, either physically or mentally, because of your job, including injuries resulting from a workplace crime, you may be entitled to workers' compensation benefits. Use the attached form to file a workers' compensation claim with your employer. **You should read all of the information below.** Keep this sheet and all other papers for your records. You may be eligible for some or all of the benefits listed depending on the nature of your claim. If you file a claim, the claims administrator, who is responsible for handling your claim, must notify you within 14 days whether your claim is accepted or whether additional investigation is needed.

To file a claim, complete the "Employee" section of the form, keep one copy and give the rest to your employer. Do this right away to avoid problems with your claim. In some cases, benefits will not start until you inform your employer about your injury by filing a claim form. Describe your injury completely. Include every part of your body affected by the injury. If you mail the form to your employer, use first-class or certified mail. If you buy a return receipt, you will be able to prove that the claim form was mailed and when it was delivered. Within one working day after you file the claim form, your employer must complete the "Employer" section, give you a dated copy, keep one copy, and send one to the claims administrator.

Medical Care: Your claims administrator will pay for all reasonable and necessary medical care for your work injury or illness. Medical benefits are subject to approval and may include treatment by a doctor, hospital services, physical therapy, lab tests, x-rays, medicines, equipment and travel costs. Your claims administrator will pay the costs of approved medical services directly so you should never see a bill. There are limits on chiropractic, physical therapy, and other occupational therapy visits.

The Primary Treating Physician (PTP) is the doctor with the overall responsibility for treatment of your injury or illness.

- If you previously designated your personal physician or a medical group, you may see your personal physician or the medical group after you are injured.
- If your employer is using a medical provider network (MPN) or Health Care Organization (HCO), in most cases, you will be treated in the MPN or HCO unless you predesignated your personal physician or a medical group. An MPN is a group of health care providers who provide treatment to workers injured on the job. You should receive information from your employer if you are covered by an HCO or a MPN. Contact your employer for more information.
- If your employer is not using an MPN or HCO, in most cases, the claims administrator can choose the doctor who first treats you unless you predesignated your personal physician or a medical group.
- If your employer has not put up a poster describing your rights to workers' compensation, you may be able to be treated by your personal physician right after you are injured.

Within one working day after you file a claim form, your employer or the claims administrator must authorize up to \$10,000 in treatment for your injury, consistent with the applicable treating guidelines until the claim is accepted or rejected. If the employer or claims administrator does not authorize treatment right away, talk to your supervisor, someone else in management, or the claims administrator. Ask for treatment to be authorized right now, while waiting for a decision on your claim. If the employer or claims administrator will not authorize treatment, use your own health insurance to get medical care. Your health insurer will seek reimbursement from the claims administrator. If you do not have health insurance, there are doctors, clinics or hospitals that will treat you without immediate payment. They will seek reimbursement from the claims administrator.

Switching to a Different Doctor as Your PTP:

- If you are being treated in a Medical Provider Network (MPN), you may switch to other doctors within the MPN after the first visit.
- If you are being treated in a Health Care Organization (HCO), you may switch at least one time to another doctor within the HCO. You may switch to a doctor outside the HCO 90 or 180 days after your injury is reported to your employer (depending on whether you are covered by employer-provided health insurance).
- If you are not being treated in an MPN or HCO and did not predesignate, you may switch to a new doctor one time during the first 30 days after your injury is reported to your employer. Contact the claims administrator to switch doctors. After 30 days, you may switch to a doctor of your choice if

Si Ud. se lesiona o se enferma, ya sea físicamente o mentalmente, debido a su trabajo, incluyendo lesiones que resulten de un crimen en el lugar de trabajo, es posible que Ud. tenga derecho a beneficios de compensación de trabajadores. Utilice el formulario adjunto para presentar un reclamo de compensación de trabajadores con su empleador. **Ud. debe leer toda la información a continuación.** Guarde esta hoja y todos los demás documentos para sus archivos. Es posible que usted reúna los requisitos para todos los beneficios, o parte de éstos, que se enumeran dependiendo de la índole de su reclamo. Si usted presenta un reclamo, el administrador de reclamos, quien es responsable por el manejo de su reclamo, debe notificarle dentro de 14 días si se acepta su reclamo o si se necesita investigación adicional.

Para presentar un reclamo, llene la sección del formulario designada para el "Empleado," guarde una copia, y déle el resto a su empleador. Haga esto de inmediato para evitar problemas con su reclamo. En algunos casos, los beneficios no se iniciarán hasta que usted le informe a su empleador acerca de su lesión mediante la presentación de un formulario de reclamo. Describa su lesión por completo. Incluya cada parte de su cuerpo afectada por la lesión. Si usted le envía por correo el formulario a su empleador, utilice primera clase o correo certificado. Si usted compra un acuse de recibo, usted podrá demostrar que el formulario de reclamo fue enviado por correo y cuando fue entregado. Dentro de un día laboral después de presentar el formulario de reclamo, su empleador debe completar la sección designada para el "Empleador," le dará a Ud. una copia fechada, guardará una copia, y enviará una al administrador de reclamos.

Atención Médica: Su administrador de reclamos pagará por toda la atención médica razonable y necesaria para su lesión o enfermedad relacionada con el trabajo. Los beneficios médicos están sujetos a la aprobación y pueden incluir tratamiento por parte de un médico, los servicios de hospital, la terapia física, los análisis de laboratorio, las medicinas, equipos y gastos de viaje. Su administrador de reclamos pagará directamente los costos de los servicios médicos aprobados de manera que usted nunca verá una factura. Hay límites en terapia quiropráctica, física y otras visitas de terapia ocupacional.

El Médico Primario que le Atiende (Primary Treating Physician- PTP) es el médico con la responsabilidad total para tratar su lesión o enfermedad.

- Si usted designó previamente a su médico personal o a un grupo médico, usted podrá ver a su médico personal o grupo médico después de lesionarse.
- Si su empleador está utilizando una red de proveedores médicos (*Medical Provider Network- MPN*) o una Organización de Cuidado Médico (*Health Care Organization- HCO*), en la mayoría de los casos, usted será tratado en la *MPN* o *HCO* a menos que usted hizo una designación previa de su médico personal o grupo médico. Una *MPN* es un grupo de proveedores de asistencia médica quien da tratamiento a los trabajadores lesionados en el trabajo. Usted debe recibir información de su empleador si su tratamiento es cubierto por una *HCO* o una *MPN*. Hable con su empleador para más información.
- Si su empleador no está utilizando una *MPN* o *HCO*, en la mayoría de los casos, el administrador de reclamos puede elegir el médico que lo atiende primero a menos de que usted hizo una designación previa de su médico personal o grupo médico.
- Si su empleador no ha colocado un cartel describiendo sus derechos para la compensación de trabajadores, Ud. puede ser tratado por su médico personal inmediatamente después de lesionarse.

Dentro de un día laboral después de que Ud. Presente un formulario de reclamo, su empleador o el administrador de reclamos debe autorizar hasta \$10000 en tratamiento para su lesión, de acuerdo con las pautas de tratamiento aplicables, hasta que el reclamo sea aceptado o rechazado. Si el empleador o administrador de reclamos no autoriza el tratamiento de inmediato, hable con su supervisor, alguien más en la gerencia, o con el administrador de reclamos. Pida que el tratamiento sea autorizado ya mismo, mientras espera una decisión sobre su reclamo. Si el empleador o administrador de reclamos no autoriza el tratamiento, utilice su propio seguro médico para recibir atención médica. Su compañía de seguro médico buscará reembolso del administrador de reclamos. Si usted no tiene seguro médico, hay médicos, clínicas u hospitales que lo tratarán sin pago inmediato. Ellos buscarán reembolso del administrador de reclamos.

Cambiando a otro Médico Primario o PTP:

- Si usted está recibiendo tratamiento en una Red de Proveedores Médicos

your employer or the claims administrator has not created or selected an MPN.

Disclosure of Medical Records: After you make a claim for workers' compensation benefits, your medical records will not have the same level of privacy that you usually expect. If you don't agree to voluntarily release medical records, a workers' compensation judge may decide what records will be released. If you request privacy, the judge may "seal" (keep private) certain medical records.

Problems with Medical Care and Medical Reports: At some point during your claim, you might disagree with your PTP about what treatment is necessary. If this happens, you can switch to other doctors as described above. If you cannot reach agreement with another doctor, the steps to take depend on whether you are receiving care in an MPN, HCO, or neither. For more information, see "Learn More About Workers' Compensation," below.

If the claims administrator denies treatment recommended by your PTP, you may request independent medical review (IMR) using the request form included with the claims administrator's written decision to deny treatment. The IMR process is similar to the group health IMR process, and takes approximately 40 (or fewer) days to arrive at a determination so that appropriate treatment can be given. Your attorney or your physician may assist you in the IMR process. IMR is not available to resolve disputes over matters other than the medical necessity of a particular treatment requested by your physician.

If you disagree with your PTP on matters other than treatment, such as the cause of your injury or how severe the injury is, you can switch to other doctors as described above. If you cannot reach agreement with another doctor, notify the claims administrator in writing as soon as possible. In some cases, you risk losing the right to challenge your PTP's opinion unless you do this promptly. If you do not have an attorney, the claims administrator must send you instructions on how to be seen by a doctor called a qualified medical evaluator (QME) to help resolve the dispute. If you have an attorney, the claims administrator may try to reach agreement with your attorney on a doctor called an agreed medical evaluator (AME). If the claims administrator disagrees with your PTP on matters other than treatment, the claims administrator can require you to be seen by a QME or AME.

Payment for Temporary Disability (Lost Wages): If you can't work while you are recovering from a job injury or illness, you may receive temporary disability payments for a limited period. These payments may change or stop when your doctor says you are able to return to work. These benefits are tax-free. Temporary disability payments are two-thirds of your average weekly pay, within minimums and maximums set by state law. Payments are not made for the first three days you are off the job unless you are hospitalized overnight or cannot work for more than 14 days.

Stay at Work or Return to Work: Being injured does not mean you must stop working. If you can continue working, you should. If not, it is important to go back to work with your current employer as soon as you are medically able. Studies show that the longer you are off work, the harder it is to get back to your original job and wages. While you are recovering, your PTP, your employer (supervisors or others in management), the claims administrator, and your attorney (if you have one) will work with you to decide how you will stay at work or return to work and what work you will do. Actively communicate with your PTP, your employer, and the claims administrator about the work you did before you were injured, your medical condition and the kinds of work you can do now, and the kinds of work that your employer could make available to you.

Payment for Permanent Disability: If a doctor says you have not recovered completely from your injury and you will always be limited in the work you can do, you may receive additional payments. The amount will depend on the type of injury, extent of impairment, your age, occupation, date of injury, and your wages before you were injured.

Supplemental Job Displacement Benefit (SJDB): If you were injured on or after 1/1/04, and your injury results in a permanent disability and your employer does not offer regular, modified, or alternative work, you may qualify for a nontransferable voucher payable for retraining and/or skill enhancement. If you qualify, the claims administrator will pay the costs up to the maximum set by state law.

Death Benefits: If the injury or illness causes death, payments may be made to a

(Medical Provider Network- MPN), usted puede cambiar a otros médicos dentro de la MPN después de la primera visita.

- Si usted está recibiendo tratamiento en un Organización de Cuidado Médico (Healthcare Organization- HCO), es posible cambiar al menos una vez a otro médico dentro de la HCO. Usted puede cambiar a un médico fuera de la HCO 90 o 180 días después de que su lesión es reportada a su empleador (dependiendo de si usted está cubierto por un seguro médico proporcionado por su empleador).
- Si usted no está recibiendo tratamiento en una MPN o HCO y no hizo una designación previa, usted puede cambiar a un nuevo médico una vez durante los primeros 30 días después de que su lesión es reportada a su empleador. Póngase en contacto con el administrador de reclamos para cambiar de médico. Después de 30 días, puede cambiar a un médico de su elección si su empleador o el administrador de reclamos no ha creado o seleccionado una MPN.

Divulgación de Expedientes Médicos: Después de que Ud. presente un reclamo para beneficios de compensación de trabajadores, sus expedientes médicos no tendrán el mismo nivel de privacidad que usted normalmente espera. Si Ud. no está de acuerdo en divulgar voluntariamente los expedientes médicos, un juez de compensación de trabajadores posiblemente decida qué expedientes serán revelados. Si usted solicita privacidad, es posible que el juez "selle" (mantenga privados) ciertos expedientes médicos.

Problemas con la Atención Médica y los Informes Médicos: En algún momento durante su reclamo, podría estar en desacuerdo con su PTP sobre qué tratamiento es necesario. Si esto sucede, usted puede cambiar a otros médicos como se describe anteriormente. Si no puede llegar a un acuerdo con otro médico, los pasos a seguir dependen de si usted está recibiendo atención en una MPN, HCO o ninguna de las dos. Para más información, consulte la sección "Aprenda Más Sobre la Compensación de Trabajadores," a continuación.

Si el administrador de reclamos niega el tratamiento recomendado por su PTP, puede solicitar una revisión médica independiente (*Independent Medical Review-IMR*), utilizando el formulario de solicitud que se incluye con la decisión por escrito del administrador de reclamos negando el tratamiento. El proceso de la IMR es parecido al proceso de la IMR de un seguro médico colectivo, y tarda aproximadamente 40 (o menos) días para llegar a una determinación de manera que se pueda dar un tratamiento apropiado. Su abogado o su médico le pueden ayudar en el proceso de la IMR. La IMR no está disponible para resolver disputas sobre cuestiones aparte de la necesidad médica de un tratamiento particular solicitado por su médico.

Si no está de acuerdo con su PTP en cuestiones aparte del tratamiento, como la causa de su lesión o la gravedad de la lesión, usted puede cambiar a otros médicos como se describe anteriormente. Si no puede llegar a un acuerdo con otro médico, notifique al administrador de reclamos por escrito tan pronto como sea posible. En algunos casos, usted arriesga perder el derecho a objetar a la opinión de su PTP a menos que hace esto de inmediato. Si usted no tiene un abogado, el administrador de reclamos debe enviarle instrucciones para ser evaluado por un médico llamado un evaluador médico calificado (*Qualified Medical Evaluator-QME*) para ayudar a resolver la disputa. Si usted tiene un abogado, el administrador de reclamos puede tratar de llegar a un acuerdo con su abogado sobre un médico llamado un evaluador médico acordado (*Agreed Medical Evaluator- AME*). Si el administrador de reclamos no está de acuerdo con su PTP sobre asuntos aparte del tratamiento, el administrador de reclamos puede exigirle que sea atendido por un QME o AME.

Pago por Incapacidad Temporal (Sueldos Perdidos): Si Ud. no puede trabajar, mientras se está recuperando de una lesión o enfermedad relacionada con el trabajo, Ud. puede recibir pagos por incapacidad temporal por un periodo limitado. Estos pagos pueden cambiar o parar cuando su médico diga que Ud. está en condiciones de regresar a trabajar. Estos beneficios son libres de impuestos. Los pagos por incapacidad temporal son dos tercios de su pago semanal promedio, con cantidades mínimas y máximas establecidas por las leyes estatales. Los pagos no se hacen durante los primeros tres días en que Ud. no trabaje, a menos que Ud. sea hospitalizado una noche o no puede trabajar durante más de 14 días.

Permanezca en el Trabajo o Regreso al Trabajo: Estar lesionado no significa que usted debe dejar de trabajar. Si usted puede seguir trabajando, usted debe hacerlo. Si no es así, es importante regresar a trabajar con su empleador actual tan

spouse and other relatives or household members who were financially dependent on the deceased worker.

It is illegal for your employer to punish or fire you for having a job injury or illness, for filing a claim, or testifying in another person's workers' compensation case (Labor Code 132a). If proven, you may receive lost wages, job reinstatement, increased benefits, and costs and expenses up to limits set by the state.

Resolving Problems or Disputes: You have the right to disagree with decisions affecting your claim. If you have a disagreement, contact your employer or claims administrator first to see if you can resolve it. If you are not receiving benefits, you may be able to get State Disability Insurance (SDI) or unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Call the state Employment Development Department at (800) 480-3287 or (866) 333-4606, or go to their website at www.edd.ca.gov.

You Can Contact an Information & Assistance (I&A) Officer: State I&A officers answer questions, help injured workers, provide forms, and help resolve problems. Some I&A officers hold workshops for injured workers. To obtain important information about the workers' compensation claims process and your rights and obligations, go to www.dwc.ca.gov or contact an I&A officer of the state Division of Workers' Compensation. You can also hear recorded information and a list of local I&A offices by calling (800) 736-7401.

You can consult with an attorney. Most attorneys offer one free consultation. If you decide to hire an attorney, his or her fee will be taken out of some of your benefits. For names of workers' compensation attorneys, call the State Bar of California at (415) 538-2120 or go to their website at www.californiaspecialist.org.

Learn More About Workers' Compensation: For more information about the workers' compensation claims process, go to www.dwc.ca.gov. At the website, you can access a useful booklet, "Workers' Compensation in California: A Guidebook for Injured Workers." You can also contact an Information & Assistance Officer (above), or hear recorded information by calling 1-800-736-7401.

pronto como usted pueda medicamente hacerlo. Los estudios demuestran que entre más tiempo esté fuera del trabajo, más difícil es regresar a su trabajo original y a sus salarios. Mientras se está recuperando, su *PTP*, su empleador (supervisores u otras personas en la gerencia), el administrador de reclamos, y su abogado (si tiene uno) trabajarán con usted para decidir cómo va a permanecer en el trabajo o regresar al trabajo y qué trabajo hará. Comuníquese de manera activa con su *PTP*, su empleador y el administrador de reclamos sobre el trabajo que hizo antes de lesionarse, su condición médica y los tipos de trabajo que usted puede hacer ahora y los tipos de trabajo que su empleador podría poner a su disposición.

Pago por Incapacidad Permanente: Si un médico dice que no se ha recuperado completamente de su lesión y siempre será limitado en el trabajo que puede hacer, es posible que Ud. reciba pagos adicionales. La cantidad dependerá de la clase de lesión, grado de deterioro, su edad, ocupación, fecha de la lesión y sus salarios antes de lesionarse.

Beneficio Suplementario por Desplazamiento de Trabajo (Supplemental Job Displacement Benefit- SJDDB): Si Ud. se lesionó en o después del 1/1/04, y su lesión resulta en una incapacidad permanente y su empleador no ofrece un trabajo regular, modificado, o alternativo, usted podría cumplir los requisitos para recibir un vale no-transferible pagadero a una escuela para recibir un nuevo curso de reentrenamiento y/o mejorar su habilidad. Si Ud. cumple los requisitos, el administrador de reclamos pagará los gastos hasta un máximo establecido por las leyes estatales.

Beneficios por Muerte: Si la lesión o enfermedad causa la muerte, es posible que los pagos se hagan a un cónyuge y otros parientes o a las personas que viven en el hogar que dependían económicamente del trabajador difunto.

Es ilegal que su empleador le castigue o despida por sufrir una lesión o enfermedad laboral, por presentar un reclamo o por testificar en el caso de compensación de trabajadores de otra persona. (Código Laboral, sección 132a.) De ser probado, usted puede recibir pagos por pérdida de sueldos, reposición del trabajo, aumento de beneficios y gastos hasta los límites establecidos por el estado.

Resolviendo problemas o disputas: Ud. tiene derecho a no estar de acuerdo con las decisiones que afecten su reclamo. Si Ud. tiene un desacuerdo, primero comuníquese con su empleador o administrador de reclamos para ver si usted puede resolverlo. Si usted no está recibiendo beneficios, es posible que Ud. pueda obtener beneficios del Seguro Estatal de Incapacidad (*State Disability Insurance-SDI*) o beneficios del desempleo (*Unemployment Insurance- UI*). Llame al Departamento del Desarrollo del Empleo estatal al (800) 480-3287 o (866) 333-4606, o visite su página Web en www.edd.ca.gov.

Puede Contactar a un Oficial de Información y Asistencia (Information & Assistance- I&A): Los Oficiales de Información y Asistencia (*I&A*) estatal contestan preguntas, ayudan a los trabajadores lesionados, proporcionan formularios y ayudan a resolver problemas. Algunos oficiales de *I&A* tienen talleres para trabajadores lesionados. Para obtener información importante sobre el proceso de la compensación de trabajadores y sus derechos y obligaciones, vaya a www.dwc.ca.gov o comuníquese con un oficial de información y asistencia de la División Estatal de Compensación de Trabajadores. También puede escuchar información grabada y una lista de las oficinas de *I&A* locales llamando al (800) 736-7401.

Ud. puede consultar con un abogado. La mayoría de los abogados ofrecen una consulta gratis. Si Ud. decide contratar a un abogado, los honorarios serán tomados de algunos de sus beneficios. Para obtener nombres de abogados de compensación de trabajadores, llame a la Asociación Estatal de Abogados de California (*State Bar*) al (415) 538-2120, o consulte su página Web en www.californiaspecialist.org.

Aprenda Más Sobre la Compensación de Trabajadores: Para obtener más información sobre el proceso de reclamos del programa de compensación de trabajadores, vaya a www.dwc.ca.gov. En la página Web, podrá acceder a un folleto útil, "Compensación del Trabajador de California: Una Guía para Trabajadores Lesionados." También puede contactar a un oficial de Información y Asistencia (arriba), o escuchar información grabada llamando al 1-800-736-7401.



WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM FORM (DWC 1)

PETITION DEL EMPLEADO PARA DE COMPENSACIÓN DEL TRABAJADOR (DWC 1)

Employee: Complete the "Employee" section and give the form to your employer. Keep a copy and mark it "Employee's Temporary Receipt" until you receive the signed and dated copy from your employer. You may call the Division of Workers' Compensation and hear recorded information at **(800) 736-7401**. An explanation of workers' compensation benefits is included in the Notice of Potential Eligibility, which is the cover sheet of this form. Detach and save this notice for future reference.

You should also have received a pamphlet from your employer describing workers' compensation benefits and the procedures to obtain them. You may receive written notices from your employer or its claims administrator about your claim. If your claims administrator offers to send you notices electronically, and you agree to receive these notices only by email, please provide your email address below and check the appropriate box. If you later decide you want to receive the notices by mail, you must inform your employer in writing.

Empleado: Complete la sección "Empleado" y entregue la forma a su empleador. Quédese con la copia designada "Recibo Temporal del Empleado" hasta que Ud. reciba la copia firmada y fechada de su empleador. Ud. puede llamar a la División de Compensación al Trabajador al **(800) 736-7401** para oír información gravada. Una explicación de los beneficios de compensación de trabajadores está incluido en la Notificación de Posible Elegibilidad, que es la hoja de portada de esta forma. Separe y guarde esta notificación como referencia para el futuro.

Ud. también debería haber recibido de su empleador un folleto describiendo los beneficios de compensación al trabajador lesionado y los procedimientos para obtenerlos. Es posible que reciba notificaciones escritas de su empleador o de su administrador de reclamos sobre su reclamo. Si su administrador de reclamos ofrece enviarle notificaciones electrónicamente, y usted acepta recibir estas notificaciones solo por correo electrónico, por favor proporcione su dirección de correo electrónico abajo y marque la caja apropiada. Si usted decide después que quiere recibir las notificaciones por correo, usted debe de informar a su empleador por escrito.

Any person who makes or causes to be made any knowingly false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation benefits or payments is guilty of a felony.

Toda aquella persona que a propósito haga o cause que se produzca cualquier declaración o representación material falsa o fraudulenta con el fin de obtener o negar beneficios o pagos de compensación a trabajadores lesionados es culpable de un crimen mayor "felonia".

Employee—complete this section and see note above

Empleado—complete esta sección y note la notación arriba.

1. Name. *Nombre.* _____ Today's Date. *Fecha de Hoy.* _____
2. Home Address. *Dirección Residencial.* _____
3. City. *Ciudad.* _____ State. *Estado.* _____ Zip. *Código Postal.* _____
4. Date of Injury. *Fecha de la lesión (accidente).* _____ Time of Injury. *Hora en que ocurrió.* _____ a.m. _____ p.m.
5. Address and description of where injury happened. *Dirección/lugar dónde ocurrió el accidente.* _____
6. Describe injury and part of body affected. *Describe la lesión y parte del cuerpo afectada.* _____
7. Social Security Number. *Número de Seguro Social del Empleado.* _____
8. Check if you agree to receive notices about your claim by email only. *Marque si usted acepta recibir notificaciones sobre su reclamo solo por correo electrónico.* Employee's e-mail. _____ *Correo electrónico del empleado.* _____
You will receive benefit notices by regular mail if you do not choose, or your claims administrator does not offer, an electronic service option. *Usted recibirá notificaciones de beneficios por correo ordinario si usted no escoge, o su administrador de reclamos no le ofrece, una opción de servicio electrónico.*
9. Signature of employee. *Firma del empleado.* _____

Employer—complete this section and see note below. Empleador—complete esta sección y note la notación abajo.

10. Name of employer. *Nombre del empleador.* _____
11. Address. *Dirección.* _____
12. Date employer first knew of injury. *Fecha en que el empleador supo por primera vez de la lesión o accidente.* _____
13. Date claim form was provided to employee. *Fecha en que se le entregó al empleado la petición.* _____
14. Date employer received claim form. *Fecha en que el empleado devolvió la petición al empleador.* _____
15. Name and address of insurance carrier or adjusting agency. *Nombre y dirección de la compañía de seguros o agencia administradora de seguros.* _____
16. Insurance Policy Number. *El número de la póliza de Seguro.* _____
17. Signature of employer representative. *Firma del representante del empleador.* _____
18. Title. *Título.* _____ 19. Telephone. *Teléfono.* _____

Employer: You are required to date this form and provide copies to your insurer or claims administrator and to the employee, dependent or representative who filed the claim within **one working day** of receipt of the form from the employee.

Empleador: Se requiere que Ud. feche esta forma y que provéa copias a su compañía de seguros, administrador de reclamos, o dependiente/representante de reclamos y al empleado que hayan presentado esta petición dentro del plazo de **un día hábil** desde el momento de haber sido recibida la forma del empleado.

SIGNING THIS FORM IS NOT AN ADMISSION OF LIABILITY

EL FIRMAR ESTA FORMA NO SIGNIFICA ADMISION DE RESPONSABILIDAD

Employer copy/Copia del Empleador Employee copy/Copia del Empleado Claims Administrator/Administrador de Reclamos Temporary Receipt/Recibo del Empleado

Personal Chiropractor or Acupuncturist Designation Form

DWC FORM 9783.1

If your employer or your employer's insurer does not have a Medical Provider Network, you may be able to change your treating physician to your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist following a work-related injury or illness. In order to be eligible to make this change, you must give your employer the name and business address of a personal chiropractor or acupuncturist in writing prior to the injury or illness. Your claims administrator generally has the right to select your treating physician within the first 30 days after your employer knows of your injury or illness. After your claims administrator has initiated your treatment with another doctor during this period, you may then, upon request, have your treatment transferred to your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist.

NOTE: If your date of injury is January 1, 2004 or later, a chiropractor cannot be your treating physician after you have received 24 chiropractic visits unless your employer has authorized additional visits in writing. The term "chiropractic visit" means any chiropractic office visit, regardless of whether the services performed involve chiropractic manipulation or are limited to evaluation and management. Once you have received 24 chiropractic visits, if you still require medical treatment, you will have to select a new physician who is not a chiropractor. This prohibition shall not apply to visits for postsurgical physical medicine visits prescribed by the surgeon, or physician designated by the surgeon, under the postsurgical component of the Division of Workers' Compensation's Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule.

You may use this form to notify your employer of your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist.

Your Chiropractor or Acupuncturist's Information:

Chiropractor/Acupuncturist Information:

Name of Chiropractor or Acupuncturist

Chiropractor's or Acupuncturist's Street Address

_____-_____
Chiropractor's or Acupuncturist's City, State, Zip

(____) ____-____
Chiropractor's or Acupuncturist's Telephone Number

Employee Information:

Employee Name (please print)

Employee's Address

_____-_____
Employee's City, State, Zip

Employee's Signature

Date

Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9783.1.
(Optional DWC Form 9783.1 Effective date July 1, 2014)

Personal Physician Designation Form

DWC FORM 9783

In the event you sustain an injury or illness related to your employment, you may be treated for such injury or illness by your personal medical doctor (M.D.), doctor of osteopathic medicine (D.O.) or medical group if:

- on the date of your work injury you have health care coverage for injuries or illnesses that are not work related;
- the doctor is your regular physician, who shall be either a physician who has limited his or her practice of medicine to general practice or who is a board-certified or board-eligible internist, pediatrician, obstetrician-gynecologist, or family practitioner, and has previously directed your medical treatment, and retains your medical records;
- your "personal physician" may be a medical group if it is a single corporation or partnership composed of licensed doctors of medicine or osteopathy, which operates an integrated multispecialty medical group providing comprehensive medical services predominantly for nonoccupational illnesses and injuries;
- prior to the injury your doctor agrees to treat you for work injuries or illnesses;
- prior to the injury you provided your employer the following in writing: (1) notice that you want your personal doctor to treat you for a work-related injury or illness, and (2) your personal doctor's name and business address.

You may use this form to notify your employer if you wish to have your personal medical doctor or a doctor of osteopathic medicine treat you for a work-related injury or illness and the above requirements are met.

NOTICE OF PREDESIGNATION OF PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

Employee: Complete this section:

To: _____
Name of Employer

If I have a work-related injury or illness, I choose to be treated by:

Name of Doctor (M.D., D.O., or medical group)

Doctor's Street Address

_____-_____
Doctor's City, State, Zip

(____)____-____
Doctor's Telephone Number

Employee Name (please print): _____

Employee's Address

_____-_____
Employee's City, State, Zip

Name of Insurance Company, Plan, or Fund providing health coverage for nonoccupational injuries or illnesses

Employee's Signature

Date

Physician: I agree to this Predesignation:

Signature (Physician or Designated Employee of the Physician or Medical Group)

Date

The physician is not required to sign this form, however, if the physician or designated employee of the physician or medical group does not sign, other documentation of the physician's agreement to be predesignated will be required pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9780.1(a)(3).

Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9783.
DWC Form 9783 (7/2014)

DI Office Locations and Mailing Addresses

- Chico 645 Salem Street
(PO Box 8190, Chico, CA 95927-8190)
- Chino Hills ... 15315 Fairfield Ranch Road, Ste. 100
(PO Box 60006, City of Industry, CA 91716-0006)
- Fresno 2555 S. Elm Avenue
(PO Box 32, Fresno, CA 93707-0032)
- Long Beach ... 4300 Long Beach Blvd., Ste. 600
(PO Box 469, Long Beach, CA 90801-0469)
- Los Angeles 888 S. Figueroa Street, Ste. 200
(PO Box 513096, Los Angeles, CA 90051-1096)
- Oakland 7677 Oakport Street, Ste. 325
(PO Box 1857, Oakland, CA 94606-1857)
- Sacramento 5009 Broadway
(PO Box 13140, Sacramento, CA 95813-3140)
- San Bernardino 371 West 3rd Street
(PO Box 781, San Bernardino, CA 92402-0781)
- San Diego ... 9246 Lightwave Avenue, Bldg. A, Ste. 300
(PO Box 120831, San Diego, CA 92112-0831)
- San Francisco 745 Franklin Street, Rm. 300
(PO Box 193534, San Francisco, CA 94119-3534)
- San Jose 297 West Hedding Street
(PO Box 637, San Jose, CA 95106-0637)
- Santa Ana 2 MacArthur Place, Suite 400
(PO Box 1466, Santa Ana, CA 92702-1466)
- Santa Barbara 128 East Ortega Street
(PO Box 1529, Santa Barbara, CA 93102-1529)
- Santa Rosa 606 Healdsburg Avenue
(PO Box 700, Santa Rosa, CA 95402-0700)
- Stockton 3127 Transworld Dr., Ste. 150
(PO Box 201006, Stockton, CA 95201-9006)
- California State Government Employees
(PO Box 2168, Stockton, CA 95201-2168)
- Van Nuys 15400 Sherman Way, Rm. 500
(PO Box 10402, Van Nuys, CA 91410-0402)



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

*This pamphlet is for general information only,
and does not have the force and effect of the law,
rule or regulation.*

The EDD is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Requests for services, aids, and/or alternate formats need to be made by calling DI at 1-866-490-8879 (voice), or through the California Relay Services at 711.



DISABILITY INSURANCE PROVISIONS



Disability is an illness or injury, either physical or mental, which prevents customary work. Disability includes elective surgery, pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

Disability Insurance (DI) is a component of the State Disability Insurance (SDI) program, designed to partially replace wages lost due to a non-work-related disability (see "Other Programs," for job-related disabilities).

SDI contributions are paid by California workers covered by the SDI program. Contribution rates may vary from year to year. For current rates, visit the DI website at www.edd.ca.gov/disability, or contact the Employment Development Department (EDD) Disability Insurance customer service at 1-800-480-3287 or EDD employment tax customer service at 1-888-745-3886.

DI Plans

- **State Plan.** The DI state plan is covered in this brochure.
- **Voluntary Plan (VP).** A private plan, approved by the Director of the EDD, which may be substituted for the State Plan. Voluntary Plans may be established if the employer and majority of employees agree to do so. VP information and filing a claim may be done through your employer. If you are covered by a VP, the provisions of this brochure may not apply to you. Obtain information about your coverage and file a VP claim through your employer.
- **Elective Coverage (EC).** Employers and self-employed persons, including general partners, may elect coverage. The method of computing benefits for EC participants is not the same as for mandatory rate payers. The cost of participating, which is set annually, can be obtained from your local EDD Employment Tax Customer Service Office.

EC claims are filed in the same manner as State Plan claims; however, there are some differences in eligibility requirements from those listed in this pamphlet.
- For additional information or to apply for coverage, contact EDD DI customer service at 1-800-480-3287, EDD employment tax customer service at 1-888-745-3886, or visit our website at www.edd.ca.gov/disability.

How to Claim State Plan Benefits

1. Use **SDI Online** to securely file for benefits or request a paper claim form online.
 - By Internet: www.edd.ca.gov/disability.
 - By phone: **1-800-480-3287**.
 - By mail: EDD, Disability Insurance, PO Box 989777, West Sacramento, CA 95798-9777.
 - In person by visiting any of the DI offices listed under "DI Office Locations."
 - California state government employees covered by SDI should call **1-866-352-7675**.
2. When filing using SDI Online, complete all required fields. A receipt number will be generated when your claim is submitted.

If using a paper *Claim for Disability Insurance (DI) Benefits* (DE 2501) form, complete and sign Part A-Claimant's Statement. Print clearly, and verify your answers are complete and correct as errors delay payment.
3. Have your physician/practitioner complete the Part B - Physician/Practitioner's Certificate online or use the paper claim form. If filing online, your physician/practitioner will need your receipt number to complete the Part B - Physician/Practitioner's Certificate.

Usually a claim cannot begin more than seven days before you were examined by or under the care of a physician/practitioner. Certification may be made by a licensed medical or osteopathic physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, chiropractor, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, designated psychologist, or an authorized medical officer of a United States government facility. Certification may also be made by a licensed nurse-midwife or licensed midwife for disabilities related to normal pregnancy or childbirth.
4. File online or submit your paper claim form within 49 days from the date your disability begins. If your claim is late, you may lose benefits unless your explanation of the delay is accepted as reasonable.

How Benefits Are Paid

- You have an option on how you receive benefit payments. If you are eligible to receive benefits, the EDD issues benefit payments by the EDD Debit CardSM through Bank of America or by check, mailed from the EDD. You do not have to accept the EDD Debit Card. Please allow 7 to 10 days for delivery of checks in the mail.
- Most properly completed claims are processed within 14 days.
- The first seven days of your DI claim are a non-payable waiting period. If a claim is filed for the same or related cause or condition within 60 days of the initial claim, it will be processed as a continuation of the initial claim for which a waiting period was already served. There will not be a new waiting period in such cases.

Benefits are paid as quickly as possible after all information to determine eligibility is received. If you meet all eligibility requirements, benefits will be authorized. If you are eligible for further benefits, you will be authorized for additional benefits electronically or sent a *Claim For Continued Disability Benefits* (DE 2500A) certification form for you to complete for the next benefit period. Usually these benefit periods are for two-week intervals. However, DI pays benefits based on daily eligibility within a seven-day calendar week. Partial weeks are paid at a daily rate. This rate is one-seventh of your weekly benefit amount. Please allow 10 days from the date you mail or electronically submit a certification for receipt of payment.

How Your Benefit Rate is Determined

Benefit amounts are based on wages paid during a specific 12-month **base period**, determined by the date your claim begins. Consider when to start your claim since this may affect your weekly benefit rate, your maximum benefit amount, and the period of your benefit eligibility.

Only **base period** wages subject to the SDI contributions can be used in computing your benefits. To qualify, you must have earned at least \$300 during your base period. The month your claim begins determines which four consecutive quarters are used.

If your claim begins in:

- January, February, or March, your base period is the 12 months ending last September 30.** (Example: A claim beginning February 14, 2017, uses a base period of October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2016.)
- April, May, or June, your base period is the 12 months ending last December 31.** (Example: A claim beginning June 20, 2017, uses a base period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.)
- July, August, or September, your base period is the 12 months ending last March 31.** (Example: A claim beginning September 27, 2017, uses a base period of April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.)
- October, November, or December, your base period is the 12 months ending last June 30.** (Example: A claim beginning November 2, 2017, uses a base period of July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.)

Exceptions: If your claim is determined to be invalid, but you were unemployed and seeking work for 60 days or more in any quarter of your base period, you may be able to substitute wages paid in prior quarters.

You may be entitled to substitute wages paid in prior quarters to either validate your claim or increase your benefit amount, if during your base period you:

- Were in the military service.
- Received workers' compensation benefits.
- Did not work because of a labor dispute.

If your situation fits any of the above, include a letter and supporting documentation with your claim form.

Wage Continuation. If your employer continues to pay you wages during your DI claim, your DI benefits may be affected. DI benefits plus wages cannot exceed your regular weekly wage. DI benefits are not affected by vacation pay you may receive.

Maximum Benefits. The maximum benefit amount is 52 times the weekly rate, but not more than your total base period wages. Exception: For employers and self-employed individuals who elect SDI coverage, the maximum benefit amount is 39 times the weekly rate.

Additionally, benefits are payable only for a limited period to a resident in an alcoholic recovery home or drug-free residential facility that is both licensed and certified by the state in which the facility is located. However, disabilities related to or caused by acute or chronic alcoholism or drug abuse, being medically treated, do not have this limitation.

Pregnancy. As with any medical condition, your disability period begins the first day you are unable to do your regular or customary work. DI benefits are based on the period of time your physician/practitioner certifies you are unable to do your regular or customary work. Do not send in your claim for pregnancy-related DI benefits until the date your physician/practitioner certifies you are unable to work.

NOTE: For information on Paid Family Leave (PFL) bonding benefits, see the "Other Programs" section of this brochure.

You May Not be Eligible for Benefits

- If you are receiving Unemployment Insurance or PFL benefits.
- If you are not working or looking for work at the time your disability begins.
- If you are in custody due to conviction of a crime.
- If your full wages are paid.
- If you are receiving workers' compensation at a weekly rate equal to or greater than the DI rate. If workers' compensation benefits are paid at a lower rate than your DI rate, you may be paid the difference.
- For the amount of time a claim is late (without good cause).
- If you make a false statement or fail to report a material fact. (A 30 percent penalty may be assessed if benefits are overpaid because you willfully withheld a material fact or made a false statement.)
- If you fail to attend an independent medical examination when requested. (Fees for such examinations are paid by the EDD.)

The California Unemployment Insurance Code provides for penalties consisting of fines, imprisonment, and loss of benefit rights for fraud against the SDI program.

Your Rights. You are entitled to:

- Know the reason and basis for any decision that affects your benefits.
- Appeal any decision about your eligibility for benefits. (Appeals must be sent to the DI office in writing.)
- Request an appeal hearing before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). You may further appeal the ALJ's decision to the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board and the courts.
- Privacy – all claim information will be kept confidential except for the purposes allowed by law.

Your Obligations. Your responsibilities:

- Complete your claim and other forms correctly, completely, and truthfully.
- Submit your claim and other forms according to time limits on forms. If your claim is submitted late and you believe you have a good reason for being late, you should include a written explanation of the reason(s) with the form.
- Contact DI if you do not understand a question or how to answer it.
- Include your name and claim identification number on letters to DI.

Contact DI

- By **email** at <https://askedd.edd.ca.gov>.
- By phone at:
 - English 1-800-480-3287
 - Spanish 1-866-658-8846
- By **U.S. mail** addressed to PO Box 13140, Sacramento, CA 95813-3140. If you do not have a current claim, you may write to any DI office. Note: Do not mail claim forms to this PO Box.
- By **TTY** (teletypewriter for deaf, hearing-impaired, and speech-impaired persons only) at 1-800-563-2441.
- In person** by visiting any of the DI offices listed under "DI Office Locations."

Other Programs

If you are injured on the job or become ill as a result of your occupation, notify your employer.

If you are able and available to work but unemployed, contact the Unemployment Insurance program of the EDD through the website at www.edd.ca.gov/unemployment, or by phone at 1-800-300-5616 (TTY 1-800-815-9387).

If you need help in finding work, job training, retraining, or other services in order to return to work, visit your local America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM formerly known as One-Stop Career Centers listed at www.servicelocator.org, or in the white pages of your phone directory.

If your disability is permanent or is expected to continue for a year or more, contact the U.S. Social Security Administration at www.ssa.gov, or by phone at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

If you take time off work to care for a family member or if you take time off from work to bond with a new child, including newly adopted, newly placed foster children, or those of your registered domestic partner, contact the EDD PFL program at www.edd.ca.gov/disability, or by phone at 1-877-238-4373, or through the California Relay Service at 711.

Note: A PFL bonding claim form will be sent automatically with the final benefit payment to new mothers receiving DI benefits.

If you are a victim of a crime, contact the California Victim Compensation program at 1-800-777-9229 (TTY 1-800-735-2929). You may also contact your county Victim/Witness Assistance Center.

Questions about spousal or parental support obligations should be directed to the district attorney's office for the county that issued the court order.

Questions about child support obligations should be directed to the Department of Child Support Services at 1-866-901-3212 (TTY 1-866-399-4096).



About California Paid Family Leave

For many working Californians, finding time to be with a loved one when they need it most can be difficult. California's Paid Family Leave program was created for those moments that matter – when you are bonding with a new child or caring for a seriously ill family member.

Fast Facts About California Paid Family Leave

- Provides partial wage replacement benefits to bond with a new child (either by birth, adoption, or foster care placement) or to care for a seriously ill family member (child, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or registered domestic partner).
- Doesn't have to be taken all at once.
- Provides approximately 60 to 70 percent of your salary during your leave.
- Funded through your State Disability Insurance tax withholding, so you are most likely eligible if you've paid into State Disability Insurance (noted as "CASDI" on paystubs) or a qualifying voluntary plan in the past 5 to 18 months.
- To bond with a new child, leave can be taken anytime within the first 12 months of a child entering your family.
- Citizenship and immigration status do not affect eligibility.

CALIFORNIA PAID FAMILY LEAVE

moments matter.

Paid Family Leave:

Giving Californians the benefits they need to be there for the moments that matter.

English	1-877-238-4373
Spanish	1-877-379-3819
Cantonese	1-866-692-5595
Vietnamese	1-866-692-5596
Armenian	1-866-627-1567
Punjabi	1-866-627-1568
Tagalog	1-866-627-1569
TTY	1-800-445-1312

Individuals can also visit a Paid Family Leave or Disability Insurance office to obtain claim forms, receive information, or speak to a representative.

Visit a State Disability Insurance office (edd.ca.gov/Disability/Contact_SD_I.htm) near you.



For more information, visit:
CaliforniaPaidFamilyLeave.com

The EDD is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Requests for services, aids, and/or alternate formats need to be made by calling 1-866-490-8879 (voice). TTY users, please call the California Relay Service at 711.



CALIFORNIA PAID FAMILY LEAVE

Helping Californians be present for the moments that matter.



Do I Qualify For California Paid Family Leave?

To qualify for Paid Family Leave benefits, **you must meet** the following requirements:

- Need to take time off from work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a new child.
- Be covered by State Disability Insurance (or a voluntary plan in lieu of State Disability Insurance).
- Have earned at least \$300 in the past 5 to 18 months.
- Submit your claim no later than 41 days after you begin your family leave. Do not file before your first day of leave.

If required by your employer, you must use up to two weeks of unused vacation leave or paid time off. Check with your human resources department to confirm your employer's requirements.

How Are Benefit Amounts Calculated?

California Paid Family Leave provides approximately 60 to 70 percent of your weekly salary (from \$50 up to \$1,300 weekly).

The benefit amount is calculated from your highest quarterly earnings over the past 5 to 18 months, before the start of your claim. The Employment Development Department (EDD) has an online calculator that can help you estimate your weekly benefit amount. Visit the [Disability Insurance and Paid Family Leave Calculator \(edd.ca.gov/PFL_Calculator\)](https://edd.ca.gov/PFL_Calculator) to estimate your benefit.

If you are found eligible to receive benefits, you have an option on how you receive your benefit payments: by the EDD Debit CardSM through Bank of America or by check, mailed from the EDD.



Does Paid Family Leave Provide Job Protection?

California Paid Family Leave does not provide job protection or a right to return to work.

However, job protection may be provided under other laws such as the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, the California Family Rights Act, or the New Parent Leave Act (if you qualify).

Notify your employer of your plan to take leave and the reason for taking leave according to your company's policy.

How Do I Apply For Benefits?

Apply for Paid Family Leave benefits by visiting [SDI Online \(edd.ca.gov/SDI_Online\)](https://edd.ca.gov/SDI_Online).

You may also apply using a paper form. Visit [EDD Forms and Publications \(edd.ca.gov/Forms\)](https://edd.ca.gov/Forms) to request a *Claim for Paid Family Leave (PFL) Benefits (DE 2501F)* form.

For caregiving claims, you must provide medical certification showing that the care recipient has a serious health condition and requires your care. This needs to be completed by the care recipient's physician/practitioner. Information about the care recipient and their signature are also required.

For bonding claims, you must provide documentation showing proof of relationship between you and the child (e.g., a copy of the child's birth certificate, adoptive placement agreement, or foster care placement record).

If you are currently receiving pregnancy-related Disability Insurance benefits, it is not necessary to request a Paid Family Leave claim form. The form to file for bonding will be sent through your SDI Online account or by mail when your pregnancy-related disability claim ends.

If you are covered by a voluntary plan, contact your employer for information about your coverage and instructions on how to apply for benefits.

If your claim is denied, you have the right to:

- Know the reason for denial.
- Appeal decisions about your eligibility for benefits. Visit [Appeals \(edd.ca.gov/Disability/Appeals.htm\)](https://edd.ca.gov/Disability/Appeals.htm) for information.

All claim information is confidential except for purposes allowed by law.



SEXUAL HARASSMENT INCLUDES MANY FORMS OF OFFENSIVE BEHAVIORS

BEHAVIORS THAT MAY BE SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

- 1 *Unwanted sexual advances*
- 2 *Offering employment benefits in exchange for sexual favors*
- 3 *Leering; gestures; or displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons, or posters*
- 4 *Derogatory comments, epithets, slurs, or jokes*
- 5 *Graphic comments, sexually degrading words, or suggestive or obscene messages or invitations*
- 6 *Physical touching or assault, as well as impeding or blocking movements*

Actual or threatened retaliation for rejecting advances or complaining about harassment is also unlawful.

Employees or job applicants who believe that they have been sexually harassed or retaliated against may file a complaint of discrimination with DFEH within one year of the last act of harassment or retaliation. DFEH serves as a neutral fact-finder and attempts to help the parties voluntarily resolve disputes. If DFEH finds sufficient evidence to establish that discrimination occurred and settlement efforts fail, the Department may file a civil complaint in state or federal court to address the causes of the discrimination and on behalf of the complaining party. DFEH may seek court orders changing the employer's policies and practices, punitive damages, and attorney's fees and costs if it prevails in litigation. Employees can also pursue the matter through a private lawsuit in civil court after a complaint has been filed with DFEH and a Right-to-Sue Notice has been issued.

THE MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING IS TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA FROM UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING AND PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, AND FROM THE PERPETRATION OF ACTS OF HATE VIOLENCE AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Department of Fair Employment and Housing
Toll Free: (800) 884-1684
TTY: (800) 700-2320
Online: www.dfeh.ca.gov

Also find us on:



If you have a disability that prevents you from submitting a written intake form on-line, by mail, or email, the DFEH can assist you by scribing your intake by phone or, for individuals who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing or have speech disabilities, through the California Relay Service (711), or call us through your VRS at (800) 884-1684 (voice).

To schedule an appointment, contact the Communication Center at (800) 884-1684 (voice or via relay operator 711) or (800) 700-2320 (TTY) or by email at contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov.

The DFEH is committed to providing access to our materials in an alternative format as a reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities when requested.

Contact the DFEH at (800) 884-1684 (voice or via relay operator 711), TTY (800) 700-2320, or contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov to discuss your preferred format to access our materials or webpages.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

THE FACTS

Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination based on sex/gender (including pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions), gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation. Individuals of any gender can be the target of sexual harassment. Unlawful sexual harassment does not have to be motivated by sexual desire. Sexual harassment may involve harassment of a person of the same gender as the harasser, regardless of either person's sexual orientation or gender identity.

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- ① *“Quid pro quo”* (Latin for “this for that”) sexual harassment is when someone conditions a job, promotion, or other work benefit on your submission to sexual advances or other conduct based on sex.
- ② *“Hostile work environment”* sexual harassment occurs when unwelcome comments or conduct based on sex unreasonably interfere with your work performance or create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. You may experience sexual harassment even if the offensive conduct was not aimed directly at you.

The harassment must be severe or pervasive to be unlawful. That means that it alters the conditions of your employment and creates an abusive work environment. A single act of harassment may be sufficiently severe to be unlawful.

CIVIL REMEDIES:



ALL EMPLOYERS MUST TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO PREVENT HARASSMENT AND CORRECT IT WHEN IT OCCURS:

- 1 *Damages for emotional distress from each employer or person in violation of the law*
- 2 *Hiring or reinstatement*
- 3 *Back pay or promotion*
- 4 *Changes in the policies or practices of the employer*

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY & LIABILITY

All employers, regardless of the number of employees, are covered by the harassment provisions of California law. Employers are liable for harassment by their supervisors or agents. All harassers, including both supervisory and non-supervisory personnel, may be held personally liable for harassment or for aiding and abetting harassment. The law requires employers to take reasonable steps to prevent harassment. If an employer fails to take such steps, that employer can be held liable for the harassment. In addition, an employer may be liable for the harassment by a non-employee (for example, a client or customer) of an employee, applicant, or person providing services for the employer. An employer will only be liable for this form of harassment if it knew or should have known of the harassment, and failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action.

Employers have an affirmative duty to take reasonable steps to prevent and promptly correct discriminatory and harassing conduct, and to create a workplace free of harassment.

A program to eliminate sexual harassment from the workplace is not only required by law, but it is the most practical way for an employer to avoid or limit liability if harassment occurs.

- ① Distribute copies of this brochure or an alternative writing that complies with Government Code 12950. This pamphlet may be duplicated in any quantity.
- ② Post a copy of the Department's employment poster entitled "California Law Prohibits Workplace Discrimination and Harassment."
- ③ Develop a harassment, discrimination, and retaliation prevention policy in accordance with 2 CCR 11023. The policy must:
 - Be in writing.
 - List all protected groups under the FEHA.
 - Indicate that the law prohibits coworkers and third parties, as well as supervisors and managers with whom the employee comes into contact, from engaging in prohibited harassment.
 - Create a complaint process that ensures confidentiality to the extent possible; a timely response; an impartial and timely investigation by qualified personnel; documentation and tracking for reasonable progress; appropriate options for remedial actions and resolutions; and timely closures.
 - Provide a complaint mechanism that does not require an employee to complain directly to their immediate supervisor. That complaint mechanism must include, but is not limited to including: provisions for direct communication, either orally or in writing, with a designated company representative; and/or a complaint hotline; and/or access to an ombudsperson; and/or identification of DFEH and the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as additional avenues for employees to lodge complaints.
 - Instruct supervisors to report any complaints of misconduct to a designated company representative, such as a human resources manager, so that the company can try to resolve the claim internally. Employers with 50 or more employees are required to include this as a topic in mandated sexual harassment prevention training (see 2 CCR 11024).

- Indicate that when the employer receives allegations of misconduct, it will conduct a fair, timely, and thorough investigation that provides all parties appropriate due process and reaches reasonable conclusions based on the evidence collected.
 - Make clear that employees shall not be retaliated against as a result of making a complaint or participating in an investigation.
- ④ Distribute its harassment, discrimination, and retaliation prevention policy by doing one or more of the following:
 - Printing the policy and providing a copy to employees with an acknowledgement form for employees to sign and return.
 - Sending the policy via email with an acknowledgment return form.
 - Posting the current version of the policy on a company intranet with a tracking system to ensure all employees have read and acknowledged receipt of the policy.
 - Discussing policies upon hire and/or during a new hire orientation session.
 - Using any other method that ensures employees received and understand the policy.
 - ⑤ If the employer's workforce at any facility or establishment contains ten percent or more of persons who speak a language other than English as their spoken language, that employer shall translate the harassment, discrimination, and retaliation policy into every language spoken by at least ten percent of the workforce.
 - ⑥ In addition, employers who do business in California and employ 5 or more part-time or full-time employees must provide at least one hour of training regarding the prevention of sexual harassment, including harassment based on gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation, to each non-supervisory employee; and two hours of such training to each supervisory employee. Training must be provided within six months of assumption of employment. Employees must be trained during calendar year 2019, and, after January 1, 2020, training must be provided again every two years. Please see Gov. Code 12950.1 and 2 CCR 11024 for further information.

DFEH



THE DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING
THE MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING IS TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA FROM UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING AND PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, AND FROM THE PERPETRATION OF ACTS OF HATE VIOLENCE AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

CALIFORNIA LAW PROHIBITS WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION & HARASSMENT

The California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) enforces laws that protect you from illegal discrimination and harassment in employment based on your actual or perceived:

- ANCESTRY
- AGE (40 and above)
- COLOR
- DISABILITY (physical, mental, HIV and AIDS)
- GENETIC INFORMATION
- GENDER IDENTITY, GENDER EXPRESSION
- MARITAL STATUS
- MEDICAL CONDITION (genetic characteristics, cancer or a record or history of cancer)
- MILITARY OR VETERAN STATUS
- NATIONAL ORIGIN (includes language use and possession of a driver's license issued to persons unable to prove their presence in the United States is authorized under federal law)
- RACE (including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles. Protective hairstyles includes, but is not limited to, such hairstyles as braids, locks, and twists)
- RELIGION (includes religious dress and grooming practices)
- SEX/GENDER (includes pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding and/or related medical conditions)
- SEXUAL ORIENTATION



CALIFORNIA LAW PROHIBITS WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION & HARASSMENT

DFEH



THE CALIFORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT (GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 THROUGH 12996) AND ITS IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS (CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, SECTIONS 11000 THROUGH 11141):

- 1.** Prohibit harassment of employees, applicants, unpaid interns, volunteers, and independent contractors by any persons and require employers to take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment. This includes a prohibition against sexual harassment, gender harassment, harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding and/or related medical conditions, as well as harassment based on all other characteristics listed above.
- 2.** Require that all employers provide information to each of their employees on the nature, illegality, and legal remedies that apply to sexual harassment. Employers may either develop their own publications, which must meet standards set forth in California Government Code section 12950, or use material from DFEH.
- 3.** Require employers with 5 or more employees and all public entities to provide training for all employees regarding the prevention of sexual harassment, including harassment based on gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation.
- 4.** Prohibit employers from limiting or prohibiting the use of any language in any workplace unless justified by business necessity. The employer must notify employees of the language restriction and consequences for violation. Also prohibits employers from discriminating against an applicant or employee because they possess a driver's license issued to a person who is unable to prove that their presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.
- 5.** Require employers to reasonably accommodate an employee, unpaid intern, or job applicant's religious beliefs and practices, including the wearing or carrying of religious clothing, jewelry or artifacts, and hair styles, facial hair, or body hair, which are part of an individual's observance of their religious beliefs.
- 6.** Require employers to reasonably accommodate employees or job applicants with disabilities to enable them to perform the essential functions of a job.
- 7.** Permit job applicants, unpaid interns, volunteers, and employees to file complaints with DFEH against an employer, employment agency, or labor union that fails to grant equal employment as required by law.
- 8.** Prohibit discrimination against any job applicant, unpaid intern, or employee in hiring, promotions, assignments, termination, or any term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- 9.** Require employers, employment agencies, and unions to preserve applications, personnel records, and employment referral records for a minimum of two years.
- 10.** Require employers to provide leaves of up to four months to employees disabled because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition.
- 11.** Require an employer to provide reasonable accommodations requested by an employee, on the advice of their health care provider, related to their pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition.

12. Require employers of 20 or more persons to allow eligible employees to take up to 12 weeks leave in a 12-month period for the birth of a child or the placement of a child for adoption or foster care; also require employers of 50 or more persons to allow eligible employees to take up to 12 weeks leave in a 12-month period for an employee's own serious health condition or to care for a parent, spouse, or child with a serious health condition.

13. Require employment agencies to serve all applicants equally, refuse discriminatory job orders, and prohibit employers and employment agencies from making discriminatory pre-hiring inquiries or publishing help-wanted advertisements that express a discriminatory hiring preference.

14. Prohibit unions from discriminating in member admissions or dispatching members to jobs.

15. Prohibit retaliation against a person who opposes, reports, or assists another person to oppose unlawful discrimination.

FILING A COMPLAINT

The law provides for remedies for individuals who experience prohibited discrimination or harassment in the workplace. These remedies include hiring, front pay, back pay, promotion, reinstatement, cease-and-desist orders, expert witness fees, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, punitive damages, and emotional distress damages.

Job applicants, unpaid interns, and employees: If you believe you have experienced discrimination or harassment you may file a complaint with DFEH. Independent contractors and volunteers: If you believe you have been harassed, you may file a complaint with DFEH.

Complaints must be filed within three years* of the last act of discrimination/harassment. For victims who are under the age of eighteen, not later than three years after the last act of discrimination/harassment or one year after the victim's eighteenth birthday, whichever is later.

To schedule an appointment, contact the Communication Center below.

If you have a disability that requires a reasonable accommodation, the DFEH can assist you by scribing your intake by phone or, for individuals who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing or have speech disabilities, through the California Relay Service (711), or you can contact us below.

DFEH is committed to providing access to our materials in an alternative format as a reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities when requested.

Government Code section 12950 and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 11013, require all employers to post this document. It must be conspicuously posted in hiring offices, on employee bulletin boards, in employment agency waiting rooms, union halls, and other places employees gather. Any employer whose workforce at any facility or establishment consists of more than 10% of non-English speaking persons must also post this notice in the appropriate language or languages.

CONTACT US

Toll Free: (800) 884-1684
TTY: (800) 700-2320
contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov
www.dfeh.ca.gov

**EMPLOYERS MUST PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION TO NEW WORKERS
WHEN HIRED AND TO OTHER WORKERS WHO ASK FOR IT**

**RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING**

Your Right to Take Time Off:

- You have the right to take time off from work to get help to protect you and your children's health, safety or welfare. You can take time off to get a restraining order or other court order.
- If your company has 25 or more workers, you can take time off from work to get medical attention or services from a domestic violence shelter, program or rape crisis center, psychological counseling, or receive safety planning related to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- You may use available vacation, personal leave, accrued paid sick leave or compensatory time off for your leave unless you are covered by a union agreement that says something different. Even if you don't have paid leave, you still have the right to time off.
- In general, you don't have to give your employer proof to use leave for these reasons.
- If you can, you should tell your employer before you take time off. Even if you cannot tell your employer before, your employer cannot discipline you if you give proof explaining the reason for your absence within a reasonable time. Proof can be a police report, court order or doctor's or counselor's note or similar document.

Your Right to Reasonable Accommodation:

- You have the right to ask your employer for help or changes in your workplace to make sure you are safe at work. Your employer must work with you to see what changes can be made. Changes in the workplace may include putting in locks, changing your shift or phone number, transferring or reassigning you, or help with keeping a record of what happened to you. Your employer can ask you for a signed statement certifying that your request is for a proper purpose, and may also request proof showing your need for an accommodation. Your employer cannot tell your coworkers or anyone else about your request.

Your Right to Be Free from Retaliation and Discrimination:

Your employer cannot treat you differently or fire you because:

- You are a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- You asked for leave time to get help.
- You asked your employer for help or changes in the workplace to make sure you are safe at work.

You can file a complaint with the Labor Commissioner's Office against your employer if he/she retaliates or discriminates against you.

For more information, contact the California Labor Commissioner's Office. We can help you by phone at 213-897-6595, or you can find a local office on our website: www.dir.ca.gov/dlse/DistrictOffices.htm. If you do not speak English, we will provide an interpreter in your language at no cost to you. This Notice explains rights contained in California Labor Code sections 230 and 230.1. Employers may use this Notice or one substantially similar in content and clarity.



Ramsey Asphalt Construction

Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention Policy

_____ (The Company) is an equal opportunity employer. The Company is committed to providing a work environment free of harassment, discrimination, retaliation and disrespectful or other unprofessional conduct based on:

- Race
- Religion (including religious dress and grooming practices)
- Color
- Sex/gender(including pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding or related medical conditions), sex stereotype, gender identity/gender expression/transgender (including whether or not you are transitioning or have transitioned) and sexual orientation
- National origin
- Ancestry
- Physical or mental disability
- Medical condition
- Genetic information/characteristics
- Marital status/registered domestic partner status
- Age (40 and above)
- Sexual orientation
- Military or veteran status
- Any other basis protected by federal, state or local law or ordinance or regulation.

The Company also prohibits discrimination, harassment, disrespectful or unprofessional conduct based on the perception that anyone has any of those characteristics, or is associated with a person who has or is perceived as having any of those characteristics.

In addition, the Company prohibits retaliation against individuals who raise complaints of discrimination or harassment or who participate in workplace investigations.

All such conduct violates Company policy.

Harassment Prevention

The Company's policy prohibiting harassment applies to all persons involved in the operation of the Company. The Company prohibits harassment, disrespectful or unprofessional conduct by any employee of the Company, including supervisors, managers and co-workers. The Company's anti-harassment policy also applies to vendors, customers, independent contractors, unpaid interns, volunteers, persons providing services pursuant to a contract and other persons with whom you come into contact while working.

Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention Policy

Prohibited harassment, disrespectful or unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following behavior:

- Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory jokes or comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations, comments, posts or messages;
- Visual displays such as derogatory and/or sexually-oriented posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;
- Physical conduct including assault, unwanted touching, intentionally blocking normal movement or interfering with work because of sex, race or any other protected basis;
- Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests or sexual advances as a condition of continued employment, or to avoid some other loss and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors;
- Retaliation for reporting or threatening to report harassment; and
- Communication via electronic media of any type that includes any conduct that is prohibited by state and/or federal law or by company policy.

Sexual harassment does not need to be motivated by sexual desire to be unlawful or to violate this policy. For example, hostile acts toward an employee because of their gender can amount to sexual harassment, regardless of whether the treatment is motivated by sexual desire.

Prohibited harassment is not just sexual harassment but harassment based on any protected category.

Non-Discrimination

The Company is committed to compliance with all applicable laws providing equal employment opportunities. This commitment applies to all persons involved in Company operations. The Company prohibits unlawful discrimination against any job applicant, employee or unpaid intern by any employee of the Company, including supervisors and coworkers.

Pay discrimination between employees of the opposite sex or between employees of another race or ethnicity performing substantially similar work, as defined by the California Fair Pay Act and federal law, is prohibited. Pay differentials may be valid in certain situations defined by law. Employees will not be retaliated against for inquiring about or discussing wages. However, the Company is not obligated to disclose the wages of other employees.

Anti-Retaliation

The Company will not retaliate against you for filing a complaint or participating in any workplace investigation or complaint process and will not tolerate or permit retaliation by management, employees or co-workers.

Reasonable Accommodation

Discrimination can also include failing to reasonably accommodate religious practices or qualified individuals with disabilities where the accommodation does not pose an undue hardship.

To comply with applicable laws ensuring equal employment opportunities to qualified individuals with a disability, the Company will make reasonable accommodations for the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or an employee unless undue hardship would result.

Any job applicant or employee who requires an accommodation in order to perform the essential functions of the job should contact _____ and discuss the need for an accommodation. The Company will engage in an interactive process with the employee to identify possible accommodations, if any, that will help the applicant or employee perform the job.

Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention Policy

An applicant, employee or unpaid intern who requires an accommodation of a religious belief or practice (including religious dress and grooming practices, such as religious clothing or hairstyles) should also contact _____ and discuss the need for an accommodation. If the accommodation is reasonable and will not impose an undue hardship, the Company will make the accommodation.

The Company will not retaliate against you for requesting a reasonable accommodation and will not knowingly tolerate or permit retaliation by management, employees or co-workers.

Complaint Process

If you believe that you have been the subject of harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct, bring your complaint to your supervisor or to: _____ as soon as possible after the incident. You can bring your complaint to any of these individuals. If you need assistance with your complaint, or if you prefer to make a complaint in person, contact the _____. Please provide all known details of the incident or incidents, names of individuals involved and names of any witnesses. It would be best to communicate your complaint in writing, but it is not mandatory.

The Company encourages all individuals to report any incidents of harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct forbidden by this policy immediately so that complaints can be quickly and fairly resolved.

You also should be aware that the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing investigate and prosecute complaints of prohibited harassment, discrimination and retaliation in employment. If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.dfeh.ca.gov and www.eeoc.gov.

Supervisors must refer all complaints involving harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct to the _____ of the Company so the Company can try to resolve the complaint.

When the Company receives allegations of misconduct, it will immediately undertake a fair, timely, thorough and objective investigation of the allegations in accordance with all legal requirements. The Company will reach reasonable conclusions based on the evidence collected.

The Company will maintain confidentiality to the extent possible. However, the Company cannot promise complete confidentiality. The employer's duty to investigate and take corrective action may require the disclosure of information to individuals with a need to know.

Complaints will be:

- Responded to in a timely manner
- Kept confidential to the extent possible
- Investigated impartially by qualified personnel in a timely manner
- Documented and tracked for reasonable progress
- Given appropriate options for remedial action and resolution
- Closed in a timely manner

If the Company determines that harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct has occurred, appropriate and effective corrective and remedial action will be taken in accordance with the circumstances involved. The Company will also take appropriate action to deter future misconduct.

Any employee determined by the Company to have engaged in harassment, discrimination, retaliation or other prohibited conduct will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to, and including termination. Employees should also know that if they engage in unlawful harassment, they can be held personally liable for the misconduct.

Confirmation of Receipt of Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention Policy

I have received my copy of the Company's Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation Prevention Policy. I understand and agree that it is my responsibility to read and familiarize myself with this policy.

I understand that the Company is committed to providing a work environment that is free from harassment, discrimination and retaliation. My signature certifies that I understand that I must conform to and abide by the rules and requirements described in this policy.

Employee's Signature _____

Employee's Printed Name _____

Date _____