

Policies and Procedures

**TEMPORARY
EMPLOYEE
HANDBOOK
&
TRAINING
MATERIAL**

Joliet Staffing

Policies and Procedures

Introduction

This Temporary Employee Handbook is designed to summarize Joliet Staffing LLC's ("Joliet Staffing" or the "Company") personnel policies and benefits for temporary employees and to acquaint employees with many of the rules concerning employment with the Company. Compliance with the Company's policies is a condition of employment. This Handbook supersedes all previous employment policies, written and oral, express and implied. With the exception of the at-will employment policy, which can only be changed in a writing signed by the Chief Executive Officer, the Company reserves the right to modify, rescind, delete or add to the provisions of this Handbook from time to time in its sole and absolute discretion. The Company will notify employees of any significant changes that affect them. This Handbook is not a binding contract between the Company and its employees, nor is it intended to alter the at-will employment relationship between the Company and its employees. The Company reserves the right to interpret the policies in this handbook and to deviate from them when, in its discretion, it determines it is appropriate.

This Handbook applies to all temporary employees regardless of their work site. It is our intent to comply with all applicable state and federal laws. To the extent any of the policies in this Handbook are inconsistent with a particular state's laws, the law of the state in which you are working will govern.

At-Will Employment Relationship

Employment with the Company is at-will, unless otherwise specified in a written employment agreement. This means employment with the Company is not for any specified period and may be terminated by you or the Company at any time, with or without cause or advance notice. In connection with this policy, the Company reserves the right to modify or alter your position, in its sole discretion, with or without cause or advance notice, through actions other than termination, including demotion, promotion, transfer, reclassification or reassignment. In addition, the Company reserves the right to exercise its managerial discretion in imposing any form of discipline it deems appropriate. No person other than the Chief Executive Officer of the Company has the authority to enter into an agreement contrary to this statement. To be valid, such agreement must be specific, in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Employment Categories

Temporary Employees: Temporary employees are those employees who are hired to provide temporary services to the Company's clients on an as-needed and temporary basis. This Temporary Employee Handbook applies to all temporary employees. Temporary employees are not eligible for any benefits provided to administrative employees.

Administrative Employees: Administrative employees are those employees who work on a regular basis at the Company's corporate, branch or onsite offices and assist in the administration of the Company. Administrative employees are covered by separate employee handbooks and are not eligible for any benefits provided to temporary employees.

Equal Employment Opportunity Policy

It is the policy of the Company to provide equal employment opportunities to all employees and employment applicants without regard to unlawful considerations of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions and breastfeeding), gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, physical or mental disability, marital status, military or veteran status, genetic information or any other classification protected by applicable local, state or federal laws. This policy applies to all aspects of employment, including, but not limited to, hiring, job assignment, compensation, promotion, benefits, training, discipline and termination.

Requests for Accommodation

To ensure equal employment opportunities to qualified individuals with disabilities, 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 employee or applicant who requires an accommodation in order to perform the essential functions of the job should contact Human Resources. The employee should specify in what way s/he is limited in his/her ability to perform her/his job and what accommodation s/he believes is needed. The Company will review the situation with the employee and identify possible accommodations, if any, that will enable the employee to perform the essential functions of his/her job. If a reasonable accommodation can be identified that will not impose an undue hardship, the Company will make the accommodation. If there is more than one possible accommodation, the Company will decide which one will be provided.

The Company will attempt to make reasonable accommodations for employee observance of religious holidays and sincerely held religious beliefs, including religious dress unless doing so would cause an undue hardship on the Company operations. If you desire a religious accommodation, you are required to make the request to your supervisor as far in advance as possible. An employee's observance of a religious holiday will be charged to the employee's vacation. If the employee has no available vacation or paid time off, leave will be without pay.

Policy Prohibiting Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation

Policy

The Company is committed to providing a work environment free of inappropriate and unlawful harassment and discrimination. The Company expects everyone to behave professionally and respectfully in the workplace. The Company will not tolerate any type of harassment or discrimination against applicants for employment, employees, independent contractors, vendors, clients or customers on the basis of age, race, color, religion (including religious dress and grooming practices), sex/gender (including pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions), gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, military or veteran status, marital status, sexual orientation, genetic information, or any other characteristic protected by local, state or federal laws applicable to the Company. The Company's policy prohibiting harassment and discrimination applies to all persons involved in the operation of the Company, including supervisors, co-workers, and third-party non-employees (such as vendors, clients and independent contractors). All harassment claims are to be reported to the Human Resources Department immediately at 909-947-3755 or HR@jolietstaffing.com.

Definitions

Harassment is unwelcome verbal, visual or physical conduct based on a protected characteristic described above that creates an intimidating, offensive or hostile working environment or that interferes with work performance.

Discrimination is the act of differentiating among employees or applicants for employment on the basis of any protected characteristic described above.

Sexual Harassment is one form of unlawful harassment. Applicable state and federal law define sexual harassment as: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or sex-based nature when:

- submission to that conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or
- submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting the individual; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Specific examples of conduct prohibited under this policy are presented below. These examples are provided to illustrate the kind of conduct prohibited by this policy. This list is not exhaustive.

- Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory jokes, comments or slurs based on an individual's protected characteristic;
- Unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments, comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience;
- Visual conduct such as derogatory and/or sexually-oriented posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;
- Physical conduct such as assault, unwanted touching, pinching, patting, grabbing, brushing against, poking, blocking normal movement or interfering with work because of sex, race or any other protected characteristic described above;
- Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests as a condition of continued employment, or to avoid some other loss, and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors; and/or
- Retaliation for having reported or threatened to report harassment.

Please note that more than just sexual harassment is prohibited by this policy. Harassment based on any protected characteristic described above is expressly prohibited by this policy. In addition, conduct need not be motivated by sexual desire to constitute sexual harassment.

Procedures for Making, Investigating, and Resolving Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Complaints

All Company employees are responsible for helping to ensure that the work environment is free from prohibited harassment and discrimination. If you believe you have been discriminated against, or subjected to sexual or other harassment in violation of this policy, by an employee or a non-employee, you may inform the offending party that his/her conduct is unwelcome and tell that person to stop the behavior but you are not required to do so. Either way, you must immediately report the facts of the incident to the on-site supervisor, the local branch office, the Human Resources Department at 909-947-3755 Ext 309 or any member of management. You are not required to use the usual process of communicating with your immediate supervisor first, but may contact any of the other above-listed management individuals directly. Complaints of acts that violate this policy will be accepted in writing or orally.

Anyone who has observed discrimination, harassment or retaliation must also report such conduct immediately to the on-site supervisor, the local branch office, the Human Resources Department or any member of management. Employees must use the Company's complaint process. Reported incidents of discrimination or harassment will be promptly and thoroughly investigated. The manner of the investigation is at the sole discretion of the Company. The investigation will be kept as confidential as possible, and information will be shared only on a need-to-know basis. The Company will take appropriate remedial action to stop any prohibited discrimination or harassment and to deter future conduct of a similar nature. Corrective action may include discipline, up to and including termination.

The Company will not tolerate any form of retaliation against any employee for engaging in protected activity, such as making a good faith complaint of harassment or discrimination or for cooperating in an investigation.

Employees who believe they have been subjected to retaliation must immediately report the matter to the on-site supervisor, the local branch office, the Human Resources Department or any member of management. All complaints of retaliation will be investigated in the manner described above. Anyone who is found to have violated the Company's policy against retaliation will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") and the state fair employment agency in which an employee works accept and investigate complaints of unlawful harassment and discrimination in the workplace. The EEOC or the applicable state agency may, in some cases, prosecute claims on behalf of employees. The EEOC and the applicable state agency may be contacted by consulting the government agency listings in your local telephone book.

In California, in addition to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (“DFEH”) accepts and investigates complaints of unlawful harassment and discrimination in the workplace. The DFEH may, in some cases, prosecute claims on behalf of employees. The DFEH may be contacted by the consulting the state government agency listings in your local telephone

Please contact your on-site supervisor, the Company’s local branch office or the Human Resources Department if you have any questions about this policy or require further information.

Assignments/Assignment Procedures

You will be offered assignments based on availability as well as your experience and skills. Usually, you will know about assignments a day or two in advance. Some opportunities, however, start right away. When you accept an assignment, you should record all important information so you will be prepared for a good start.

You have the flexibility to accept or decline any assignments for which you are selected. You are expected to complete all assignments you accept. If you are unable to report to work or complete an assignment for any reason, illness, emergency, etc., notify us immediately, not the client, in order for us to obtain a replacement. When your assignment with a client ends, contact us within 24 hours. The end of a particular assignment does not terminate your employment with us as you remain an employee of the Joliet Staffing eligible for placement with another client. If you fail to contact us at the end of an assignment, you may be considered to have voluntarily resigned, and unemployment benefits may be denied.

Points to Remember

- Arrive on time every day to show your professionalism and commitment to quality performance.
- Dress appropriately for the assignment. The Company’s Personnel Coordinator will outline the client’s dress code and other important rules concerning breaks and more.
- Direct all incoming personal calls to our office and we will pass messages on to you. Client phones should not be used to make or receive personal calls.
- If you desire a full-time position, or are offered one while on assignment, let us know immediately.

Job Abandonment on Temporary Assignments - No Call No Show

I agree that if I accept a temporary or temp-to-hire assignment with Joliet Staffing, I am representing that I am able to complete the assignment. If for any reason I am unable to do so, I will notify Joliet Staffing immediately. If I am on a long-term assignment or a temp-to-hire assignment, I will strive to give Joliet Staffing at least one-week notice.

Absenteeism and Lateness

I agree that while employed with Joliet Staffing, if I am ever absent from work or late for work, I will notify the Joliet Staffing office **two hours prior to my scheduled arrival time**. In addition, I understand that if I anticipate being absent, late or need to leave early because of unavoidable obligations, I will notify the Joliet Staffing office immediately.

I have read and understand the policies regarding Job Abandonment and Absenteeism. By signing the back of this book, I acknowledge that I understand the Job Abandonment and Absenteeism policies of Joliet Staffing.

Pay Rates/Timesheets/Pay Periods/Paydays

You are paid for the hours you work on assignment. The pay rate is determined before you begin the assignment and can vary from one assignment to the next. Compensation for overtime will be paid to nonexempt temporary employees in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.

In California, non-exempt employees will be paid a premium for overtime hours as follows:

- One and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight per workday, up to 12, or in excess of 40 in a workweek;
- One and one-half times their regular rate of pay for the first eight hours on the seventh consecutive day of work in a workweek; and
- Double their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 12 in a workday and after eight hours on the seventh consecutive day of work in a workweek.

Only those hours that are actually worked will be included when determining a non-exempt employee's overtime pay. Paid time off, for example, is not hours worked and are therefore not counted in making overtime calculations. Employees must obtain advance authorization before working overtime. Working "off the clock" is never permitted.

We regularly review your performance and pay status. We also make all state and federally required payroll deductions and unemployment insurance and we match social security contributions and provide Workers' Compensation insurance. Use a new timesheet for every assignment you work. For a continuing assignment, use a new timesheet each week. If using a time and attendance system, be sure to utilize the system prior to the start of your shift and at the end of your shift. Each Friday or at the end of each assignment, both you and the client company supervisor must sign the timesheet. Failure to deliver the timesheet by the appropriate time may delay the processing and issuance of your paycheck.

For most temporary employees, the Company's paydays are every Friday, for the one-week period that ends the previous Sunday. The payroll period begins at 12 a.m. Monday and ends the following Sunday at 11:59 a.m. Paychecks will generally be available the following Friday unless different arrangements are made with a personnel coordinator prior to the issuance of the paycheck. Temporary employees with work assignments that have different paydays and payroll periods will be notified of such.

Reporting Time Pay (California Employees Only)

Joliet will comply with all applicable regulations regarding reporting-time pay for nonexempt employees. Joliet will pay a minimum of two hours of pay to employees who are required to report to work on a day other than their normally scheduled workday. If a nonexempt employee is directed to report to work, but not put to work or furnished with less than half of the scheduled shift, Joliet will pay the employee for half of his or her normally scheduled shift, up to a maximum of four hours. Reporting time pay will be at the employee's normal rate of pay. If an employee is required to report to work a second time in one workday, Joliet will pay for a minimum of two hours of work.

Joliet will NOT pay employees who report to work, but who are unable to work under the following circumstances:

- Interruption of work because of the failure of any or all public utilities; or
- Interruption of work because of natural causes (such as weather) or other circumstances beyond the Company's power to control;
- When operations cannot begin or continue due to threats to employees or property, or when civil authorities recommend that work not begin or continue.

Meal and Rest Period Policy (California Employees Only)

Non-exempt California employees are required to take an unpaid and duty-free meal period of at least 30 minutes before working more than five hours in a workday. Non-exempt employees who work more than 10 hours in a workday are required to take a second unpaid and duty-free meal period of at least 30 minutes. Employees shall be relieved of all duty during the unpaid meal period and are free to leave the premises. If an employee works a period of not more than six hours, the employee may choose to waive the unpaid meal period with the written consent of his/her supervisor. Employees who work no more than 12 hours in one workday and have not waived their first meal period may choose to waive their second unpaid meal period with the written consent of their supervisor. Meal period waivers must be in writing. A form may be obtained from the supervisor.

In addition, non-exempt employees whose total daily work time is three and one-half hours or more are entitled to take, and are provided with, a paid and duty-free rest period of 10 minutes during every four hours of work or major fraction thereof.

This means that employees are entitled to 10 minutes rest for shifts from three and one-half to six hours in length, 20 minutes for shifts of more than six hours up to 10 hours, 30 minutes for shifts of more than 10 hours up to 14 hours and so on. The rest breaks should be taken in the middle of each work period where practical. For example, employees who work eight hours per day should take their breaks at approximately the middle of the first half and the middle of the second half of the workday.

Supervisors will schedule meal periods to accommodate the Company's operating requirements. Employees are free to leave premises during their meal periods, but must return promptly and be ready to work at the end of such period. An employee may not work through meal periods to make up lost time, nor may he/she add rest periods to a meal period to extend the meal period.

If an employee is unable to take a complete meal or rest period, or if he/she is not completely relieved of all work duties during the meal or rest periods, the employee must inform his/her supervisor or Human Resources on the same day. Failure to report a rest or meal break that an employee wanted but could not take may result in discipline, up to and including termination. Similarly, failure to report an incomplete or not fully relieved rest or meal period may result in discipline, up to and including termination. Working "off-the-clock" is never permitted.

Non-exempt employees must record the actual time they begin and end each meal period taken on their time records.

Lactation Accommodation

Upon request, employees who wish to express milk for their infant child will be provided a reasonable amount of break time for that purpose. The break time will, to the extent possible, run concurrently with any paid break time already provided, and to the extent additional time is needed, the time will be unpaid. When expressing milk, employees may use their office or an available room near their work area for privacy. To ensure privacy, employees should make arrangements for these breaks with their supervisor.

Temporary Employee - Health Insurance

Temporary employees are eligible for medical benefits in accordance with the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Please consult with your Joliet Staffing representative for more information on the health insurance provided

Temporary Employee - Hours/Merit Pay

Depending on your assignment and the clients you work for, there may be various Merit Pay Programs available. Please consult with your Joliet Staffing representative for eligibility requirements.

State Disability Insurance (California Employees Only)

California employees are covered by California State Disability Insurance ("SDI") pursuant to the California Unemployment Insurance Code. Disability insurance is payable when an employee cannot work because of illness or injury unrelated to the employee's employment with the company or when the employee is entitled to temporary workers' compensation at a rate less than the daily disability benefit amount. For more information regarding SDI, or to submit a claim for benefits, employees must contact the California Employment Development Department.

Paid Family Leave Benefits (California Employees Only)

Paid family leave ("PFL") is California's state-sponsored insurance program within the SDI program and is funded through mandatory employee contributions. It provides eligible California employees with partial wage replacement for up to six weeks in a 12-month period while absent from work to: (1) care for a seriously ill or injured child, spouse, parent or domestic partner, a grandparent, grandchild, sibling or parent-in-law; or (2) for bonding with a new child within one year of the birth or placement of the child in connection with adoption or foster care.

There is a seven (7) day, unpaid waiting period for each claim prior to collecting benefits. An employee who wishes to receive PFL benefits must submit an application with the California Employment Development Department. If the

employee also wishes to take a leave of absence, the employee must follow the leave request procedures in the applicable leave of absence policy. The two procedures are independent of one another.

If an employee is eligible to take leave under the FMLA or CFRA, then PFL benefits will be provided concurrently with leave taken under those laws. However, PFL benefits do not create an additional leave entitlement. If an employee is not eligible for, or has exhausted his/her entitlement to, statutory leave under the FMLA or CFRA, there is no additional right to take leave under the PFL insurance program.

Standards of Conduct

We have established workplace standards of performance and conduct as a means of maintaining a productive and cohesive working environment. Joliet Staffing counts on common sense and professionalism in the actions of all employees. This is essential to providing a positive work environment. Therefore, conduct that is dangerous to others, dishonest, unethical, illegal, and/or abusive will not be tolerated at Joliet Staffing. Violations of Joliet Staffing Standards of Conduct will be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including discharge from employment.

When an employee fails to meet Joliet Staffing's established Standards of Conduct, his or her manager may attempt to utilize progressive discipline so that the employee will be assisted in improving his or her performance or conduct, but is not required to do so. However, because Joliet Staffing employees are employed at-will and can be terminated or resign at any time for any or no reason, Joliet Staffing reserves the right to impose any type of discipline it deems appropriate, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion, up to and including immediate termination of employment .

As it is impossible to list every reason why an employee may be subject to disciplinary action, the following list of offenses is not all-inclusive, but merely provides guidance to our employees concerning conduct that Joliet Staffing would define as unacceptable. Following are examples of behavior, performance or conduct that are not permitted and may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination:

- Accepting an assignment and not reporting to work without notifying us
- Unauthorized possession, use, or removal of property belonging to us or any of our clients
- Failure to comply with all safety rules and regulations, including the failure to wear safety equipment when instructed
- Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or in possession of either item on company premises or work sites of client companies
- Lewd, unacceptable behavior, possession of weapons or explosives, and provoking, instigating, or participating in a fight
- Failure to call us when an assignment ends
- Violation of the Company's policies prohibiting harassment, discrimination or retaliation
- Violation of any Company policy
- Insubordination, for example, refusal to carry out your supervisor's reasonable work request
- Falsifying records, including but not limited to time records, claims pertaining to injuries occurring on company premises or work sites of client companies, or personnel records
- Disclosing confidential information without authorization
- Disregard for established policies and procedures
- Excessive cancellations or tardiness
- Discourtesy to clients or fellow employees
- Unauthorized and/or excessive absenteeism
- Tardiness to work
- Misconduct / Disorderly conduct, including horse play
- Poor Attitude
- Poor work performance
- Gambling
- Use of abusive or threatening language
- Leaving work before end of scheduled shift without permission

- Neglect of job responsibilities and duties, including incompetence

This policy is written to comply with applicable law and will not be applied in a manner that restricts the flow of concerted employee communication about terms and conditions of employment.

Joliet Staffing may use any type of discipline it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, including, but not limited to, verbal warning(s), written warning(s), suspension, or immediate termination.

Neither this handbook, nor any other communication by Joliet Staffing, or anyone in management, either written or oral, made at the time of hire or during the course of employment, is intended to create an employment contract. Nothing in these Standards of Conduct, or in this handbook, in any way affects the at-will status of the employees' employment.

Substance Abuse and Testing Policy

We believe that maintaining a workplace that is free from the effects of drug and alcohol abuse is the responsibility of all persons involved in our business, including our employees and clients. The use, possession, sale, or transfer of illegal drugs (including state-sanctioned marijuana) or alcohol on company or client property, in company or client vehicles, or while engaged in company or client activities is strictly forbidden. Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol while on company or client property, in company or client vehicles, or while engaged in company or client activities is also strictly forbidden. Unless prohibited by law, Joliet Staffing reserves the right to conduct or require drug and alcohol testing on any employee on company or client premises, engaged in company or client business, or operating company or client equipment. Specifically, testing may be required after accidents or near misses, when a client requires pre-assignment testing, and/or where management has a reasonable suspicion that an employee is impaired or affected on the job by alcohol and/or illegal drugs in violation of this policy.

The Company may search company or client premises or property, without prior notice, and reserves the right to search employees' personal property brought onto company or client premises in order to investigate a reasonable suspicion that this policy has been violated.

Employees violating this policy are subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination and, consistent with state laws, possible denial of any workers' compensation benefits. Failure to consent to a test or any attempt to falsify or alter test results will also result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Workplace Searches

To protect Company and Client property and to ensure the safety of all employees, the Company, and our clients, reserves the right to inspect and search any employee's work area, files, locker, equipment, and any area on Company or client premises. You should have no expectation of privacy with respect to items brought onto Company or client property and/or stored in Company or client facilities. Inspection may be conducted at any time, without notice, at the discretion of the Company or client.

In addition, when the Company or a client has a reasonable suspicion that a Company or client policy is being violated that necessitates a search, you may be required to submit to reasonable searches of your personal vehicles, parcels, purses, handbags, backpacks, brief cases, lunch boxes or any other possessions or articles brought on to the Company or client property. Persons entering the premises who refuse to cooperate in an inspection conducted pursuant to this policy may not be permitted entry. You must cooperate in an inspection; failure to do so is insubordination and will result in disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

Violence-Free Workplace

The Company is committed to providing a work environment free from violence. The Company maintains a zero-tolerance policy for any acts or threatened acts of violence, including hostile behavior, physical or verbal abuse, or, unless it is required by the nature of the employee's position, possession or use of weapons of any kind, on Company property or while conducting Company business. Should you engage in such acts, you will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including, immediate termination of employment. You may also be subject to other civil or criminal liability.

If you feel you have been subjected to behavior prohibited by this policy or witness or have knowledge of any actions that could be perceived as violent, you should report the incident immediately to your Supervisor or Kathy Monge Human Resources at 909-947-3755. All complaints will be investigated promptly and appropriate action taken. Corrective action will be imposed for engaging in any potentially violent or threatening activities. You may also contact the appropriate law enforcement authorities if you have reason to believe there is an immediate threat to your safety and/or the safety of others. Reports or incidents warranting confidentiality will be handled appropriately and confidentiality will be maintained to the extent possible. You will not be retaliated against for reporting, in good faith, any conduct prohibited by this policy.

Paid Sick Leave (California Employees Only)

Under California law, employees are guaranteed paid sick leave under certain conditions. The law provides sick pay calculated by two different methods (please see explanation below). The method used will depend on the client. Under both methods, up to three days of Paid Sick Leave will be available for use per year.. Joliet Staffing defines the year as a 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st. Sick leave can be used for caring for the health of the employee or their family member (including doctor appointments and preventative care), as well as for victims of domestic abuse, stalking or sexual violence.

If the need for Paid Sick Leave is foreseeable, the employee needs to provide reasonable advance notification. If the need for Paid Sick Leave is not foreseeable, the employee needs to provide notice of the need for the Leave as soon as is practicable.

Employees who work an Alternative Workweek Schedule (for example, a 4/10 Workweek) are entitled to 30 hours of Paid Sick Leave. These employees are entitled to 3 days of Paid Sick Leave (at 10 hours per day) because a regular workday for an employee on an Alternative Workweek schedule is 10 regular hours.

Employees will not be disciplined for attendance reasons for use of Paid Sick Leave, provided the employee has not exhausted all of their available Paid Sick Leave for the year.

Accrual Method - Accrual for Paid Sick Leave begins after the employee has worked 30 days. Employees will accrue one hour of Paid Sick Leave for every 30 hours worked up to a maximum of 48 hours. Use of Paid Sick Leave will be limited to three days or 24 hours per year. Employees can begin to use accrued Paid Sick Leave time after they have worked 90 days.

Joliet Staffing employees will be permitted to use up to 3 of their accrued sick days (24 hours) in a one-year period. Sick leave can be taken in increments of fewer than 8 hours at a time but must be in increments of 2 hours or more. Under the accrual method, unused, accrued sick time will carry over to the next year.

Bank Method - At the beginning of the calendar year, all employees who have worked more than 90 days will automatically have receive 3 Paid Sick Days that will be immediately available for use. Employees who have worked for Joliet Staffing for 90 days or more on January 1, 2016 will have 3 days (24 hours for employees on 5/8 workweek schedules or 30 hours for employees on 4/10 Alternative Workweek Schedules) deposited into their accrual bank. For new hires and those employees who have not yet been employed for 90 calendar days prior to January, 1, 2016, the employee will have 3 Paid Sick Days available for use after the 90 day period.

Under the bank method, employees are not permitted to carry over unused hours from one year to the next. For example, no unused Paid Sick Leave hours will be carried over from 2015 to 2016.

Some cities and counties have additional sick leave requirements. Joliet complies with all applicable local laws. Please see Human Resources for more information.

Leave under this policy will run concurrently with leave taken under other applicable policies as well as under local, state, or federal law, including leave taken pursuant to the California Family Rights Act (CFRA) or the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

Family and Medical Leave

The Company provides employees with family and medical leave in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Medical Leave Act (“FMLA”) and the California Family Rights Act (“CFRA”). The Company complies with all requirements of applicable local and state laws in areas where it operates or does business. If a local or state law entitles an employee to more generous benefits than provided under this policy, the employee will receive the benefits required by the applicable law.

This policy provides an overview of the leave provided under the FMLA and the CFRA, but is not intended to diminish or increase any obligations or rights set for the under such laws. Unless otherwise defined in this policy, the terms used in this policy have the meanings they are given under the FMLA and the CFRA.

Employee Eligibility

Eligible employees are those who have:

- Completed 12 months of service with the Company (the service need not be consecutive);
- Worked at least 1250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the requested leave; and
- Worked at a location where there are 50 employees of the Company within a 75-mile radius.

Qualifying Reasons for Leave

Eligible employees may take leave for the following reasons:

- For the birth of the employee’s child, or placement of the child with the employee for adoption or foster care;
- To care for the employee’s spouse (including same sex marriage), registered domestic partner (under the CFRA), child (as defined under the FMLA/CFRA) or parent (as defined under the FMLA/CFRA) with a serious health condition (as defined under the FMLA/CFRA);
- For the employee’s own serious health condition, which prevents him or her from performing the functions of his/her position;
- Because of a qualifying exigency (as defined under the FMLA) arising out of the fact that the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent who is either a member of the National Guard or Reserves, or a retired member of the Regular Armed Forces or retired Reserves, is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status (“Military Exigency Leave”); or
- To care for an immediate family member or next-of-kin who is a covered servicemember recovering from a serious injury or illness sustained in the line of active military duty (“Military Caregiver Leave”).

The term “covered service member” is defined by federal law and means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness, or a veteran who seeks medical treatment for a serious service-related injury or illness within five years of serving in the military. The term “next-of-kin” is defined as the nearest blood relative. “Qualifying exigencies” for Military Exigency Leave include: short-notice deployment; military events and related activities; childcare and school activities; financial and legal arrangements; counseling; rest and recuperation leaves; post-deployment activities; arranging certain parental care; and other reasons as agreed upon between the Company and the employee. Certain restrictions on leave may apply, depending upon the nature of the qualifying exigency. The term “covered active duty or call to covered active duty status,” as defined by the FMLA means, in the case of a member of the Regular Armed Forces, duty during deployment with the Armed Forces to a

foreign country and, in the case of a member of the Reserves, duty during deployment to a foreign country in support of a contingency operation.

Amount of Leave

A maximum of 12 work weeks of unpaid leave may be taken within a 12-month period for any qualifying reason for leave listed above in numbers 1 through 4. For these qualifying reasons, the 12-month period is measured forward from the first date the employee takes family and medical leave for any of these 4 qualifying reasons.

Employees who are absent for Military Caregiver Leave may take up to 26 workweeks of unpaid leave in a single 12-month period. The “single 12-month period” begins on the first day the eligible employee takes family and medical leave to care for a covered service member and ends 12 months after that date. This leave entitlement is applied on a per-covered service member, per-injury basis. Employees who use Military Caregiver Leave in addition to other types of family and medical leave in the same leave year or single 12-month period are entitled to a combined maximum of 26 weeks of protected leave.

Employees disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions have certain rights to take a pregnancy disability leave separate from, and in addition to, their right to a family and medical leave under state law. However, the first 12 weeks of pregnancy disability leave will be treated concurrently as leave under the FMLA, for eligible employees. Once an employee is no longer disabled by pregnancy, she may request up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave under the CFRA to bond with her new child. If leave is taken to bond with a new born, adopted or foster child, the employee must conclude the leave within 1 year of the birth, adoption or placement. In addition, the basic minimum duration of such leave is two (2) weeks. However, an employee is entitled to take leave in shorter durations on any two (2) occasions.

If leave is taken for a serious health condition, the leave may be taken either in a block, or if medically necessary, on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis. Employees and supervisors are expected to work together to schedule leaves so as not to unduly disrupt Company operations. In most situations, an employee will continue in his/her regular job. However, in certain circumstances, at the Company’s discretion, employees may be temporarily assigned to an alternative position in order to better accommodate the reoccurring periods of leave. Employees will receive equivalent pay and benefits as they would have received in their regular job while in the temporary position.

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 12 weeks of combined leave both employees.

All time off which qualifies as family and medical leave under state and/or federal law will be counted against the employee’s family and medical leave entitlement to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Compensation During Leave

Leaves granted under this policy are unpaid. Any earned sick leave and accrued vacation benefits may be used during an approved leave in accordance with the Company’s requirements under the applicable paid leave policy. In addition, an employee’s own serious health condition may qualify him/her for wage benefits under the California Disability Insurance (SDI) program, and employees on leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition or the birth, adoption, or placement of a child may qualify for wage benefits under the California’s Paid Family Leave (PFL) program. Under certain circumstances an employee may qualify for workers’ compensation insurance.

Benefits during Leave

Employees will continue to receive group health plan benefits during the leave for up to 12 weeks (or up to 26 weeks while on Military Caregiver Leave) on the same terms and conditions as when working. The employee must continue to pay the employee’s portion of premiums for group health plans while on leave. Failure to make timely payments may result in loss of coverage. Alternatively, if the Company voluntarily pays the employee’s unpaid share of any benefit premiums so that it has the ability reinstate the employee’s coverage upon his/her return from leave, the Company will recover such amounts from the employee’s future wages. In addition, in some circumstances, an employee who does not return to work may be required to reimburse the Company for all premiums it paid during the leave.

Vacation and sick time will not accrue during unpaid portions of leave.

Return to Work

Upon returning from family and medical leave, employees will be reinstated to the same or an equivalent position, with the same pay and benefits, except as permitted by law. Generally, employees whose leave does not exceed the approved period of leave or the maximum allowed under the law, will be reinstated to their former position unless returning to such a position would provide greater rights than he/she would have had if he/she had been continuously employed during the leave.

Failure to report to work on the first workday after the approved leave has expired, unless an extension of the leave is granted in writing, or falsification of any information submitted in connection with the leave, will result in termination of employment.

If the leave was taken due to the employee's own serious health condition, the Company will require certification from the employee's health care provider of the date the employee is able to resume work. The return-to-work certification must be provided to the Company on or before the date of the employee's return to work and is a condition of reinstatement.

Reinstatement after family and medical leave may be denied to certain salaried "key employees." The Company will notify you if your position falls into this "key employee" category.

Notification

Employees must provide at least 30 days' advance notice for a foreseeable event (e.g., the expected birth of a child or a planned medical treatment). For events that are unforeseeable, employees must notify the Company as soon as practicable after they learn of the need for leave, but no later than 2 business days thereafter. Failure to comply with these notice rules may result in a delay or denial of the requested leave.

While written notice is not required, employees are requested to submit a request for leave in writing and to meet with Human Resources prior to commencing the leave where possible.

The employee must notify Human Resources of any changes in the status of the leave, the expected start date, or the expected return date. Any such requested changes are subject to approval by the Company.

Certification

If the leave request is made because of an employee's serious health condition, the serious health condition of the employee's family member, or because of a covered servicemember's serious illness or injury, the Company will require the employee to obtain a medical certification form signed by a licensed health care provider. The certification must include sufficient information to allow the Company to determine if the leave is requested for a qualifying reason, and the anticipated dates (or duration and frequency) of the requested leave.

If the need for leave may extend beyond the time covered by a certification, and additional leave is requested, the employee is required to provide the Company with an updated certification from his or her health care provider. Certification for the extension shall be submitted prior to the expiration of the current certification. Failure to submit the updated certification in a timely fashion may result in the denial of an extension of the leave and, if the employee fails to return to work, the employee may be considered to have abandoned his or her employment with the Company.

When an employee requests leave due to a qualifying military exigency, the Company will require the employee to provide a copy of the covered military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military which indicates that the covered military member is on active duty or call to active duty status in support of a contingency operation, and the dates of the covered military member's active duty service. The Company also will require that such leave, because of a qualifying exigency, be supported by a certification from the employee that sets forth: (1) a statement or description of appropriate facts regarding the qualifying exigency for which the leave is requested; (2) the approximate date on which time off from work due to the qualifying exigency commenced or will commence; (3) the beginning and end dates for the employee's absence, or, where leave is requested on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis, an estimate of the frequency and duration of the qualifying exigency; and (4) if the qualifying exigency involves meeting with a third party, appropriate

contact information for the individual or entity with whom the employee is meeting and a brief description of the purpose of the meeting.

All medical certifications and military exigency certifications must be provided within 15 days of being requested by the Company. If a certification is not provided within 15 days of the first request, absent extenuating circumstances, the leave may be delayed or denied.

For employee's serious health conditions, the Company may require, at its own expense, a second opinion from a health care provider selected by the Company. If the second opinion differs from the first opinion, the Company may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved jointly by the employer and employee. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered final and binding on the Company and the employee.

Obtain appropriate forms from the Company's local branch office.

If you have any questions concerning, or would like to submit a request for a family and medical leave of absence, please contact the Company's local branch office.

The Company will comply with all other state and federal leave laws, subject to any employer and employee eligibility requirements.

Pregnancy Disability Leave, Transfer and/or Reasonable Accommodation (California Employees Only)

All California employees who are disabled on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions are entitled to an unpaid leave of absence for the period of disability, up to a maximum of four months (or the working days in one-third of a year, or 17 1/3 weeks). The four-month period is calculated by determining the number of days/hours the employee would normally work within four calendar months. All time off needed for pre or post natal care, severe morning sickness, doctor-ordered bed rest, childbirth and recovery from childbirth will be counted against an employee's pregnancy disability leave entitlement to the maximum extent permitted by law. If her healthcare provider certifies that it is medically advisable, a pregnant employee may also request reasonable accommodation or transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position or duties.

In addition to the conditions listed above, pregnancy or childbirth-related medical conditions for which an employee may request leave, transfer or reasonable accommodation include, but are not limited to, gestational diabetes, lactation-related medical conditions, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, post-partum depression, and/or recovery from childbirth or loss or end of pregnancy.

An employee who plans to take a pregnancy disability leave or who needs transfer and/or reasonable accommodation must notify her supervisor and Human Resources at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of the leave, transfer or reasonable accommodation, or as far in advance as possible. In case of emergency or unforeseen circumstances, the request for leave, transfer and/or reasonable accommodation must be made as soon as an employee becomes aware of the need for such action.

Pregnancy disability leave does not need to be taken all at once but can be taken on an as-needed basis as required by the employee's healthcare provider, including intermittent or reduced schedule leave. All such leave will count against an employee's maximum pregnancy leave entitlement.

A request for pregnancy disability leave, transfer or reasonable accommodation must be supported by a medical certification of disability, issued by the employee's healthcare provider. Medical certification must be provided by the employee within 15 days of when it is requested by the Company. Failure to timely provide the required certification may result in delay or denial

of leave and/or may cause the employee to be ineligible for transfer or reasonable accommodation. Obtain appropriate forms from the local branch office.

Pregnancy disability leave is separate from leave pursuant to the California Family Rights Act. However, the first 12 workweeks of pregnancy disability leave will be treated concurrently as family and medical leave under federal law for eligible employees. During pregnancy disability leave, an employee is entitled to participate in any group health plans provided by the Company to the same extent and under the same conditions as if the employee had continued to work. This means that an employee may continue her group health care insurance while on pregnancy leave, as long as she timely makes benefit payments for her portion of the premium. In some instances, the Company may recover premiums it paid to maintain health coverage if the employee does not return to work following pregnancy disability leave. Information regarding continuation of benefits during pregnancy disability leave is available from the Human Resources Department. Pregnancy disability leave is unpaid.

Employees are expected to return to work as soon as the approved leave, transfer or reasonable accommodation ends or they are released to return to work by a health care provider, whichever is earlier. So that an employee's return to work can be properly scheduled, an employee on pregnancy disability leave needs to provide the Company with at least two weeks advance notice of the date the employee intends to return to work. If two weeks notice is not possible under the circumstances, the employee must give notice as soon as possible. Before returning from pregnancy disability leave or at the end of the transfer or reasonable accommodation period, employees will be required to submit a health care provider's return to work release.

At the expiration of the leave, transfer and/or reasonable accommodation, the employee will be returned to her original position. Under certain circumstances, however, reinstatement maybe to a comparable position.

Employees in California who wish to request a pregnancy disability leave, transfer or reasonable accommodation, or who require further information, including the effect of such leave on benefits, should contact the Human Resources Department. Lactation accommodation is also available upon request.

Military Leave

Military leaves are available to employees who enter, voluntarily or involuntarily, the Armed Forces of the United States, including the National Guard, the state military forces, or the reserve components of the same, to participate in active or inactive duty or training. Time off is also permitted for an examination to determine one's fitness for duty in any of the military forces. Such leave will be granted in accordance with applicable state and federal law, and employees returning from military leave will be reinstated in accordance with applicable law. Unless prohibited by military necessity, you must notify the Company of your need for leave, indicating the date of departure and return, as far in advance as possible. Upon return, you must furnish evidence verifying the dates of your military service. For further information about your rights and obligations regarding military leave or to request a military leave, please contact the Human Resource Department.

Military Spousal Leave (California Employees Only)

Employees who work more than twenty (20) hours per week and have a spouse or registered domestic partner 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 or registered domestic partner is on leave from military deployment. Employees must notify the Human Resources Department of this leave request within two business days of receiving official notice that their spouse or registered domestic partner will be on leave.

Work-Related Injury Leave

In case of work-related injuries, employees are entitled to receive leave and benefits in accordance with applicable law. An employee who suffers an injury while on the job must report it immediately to his/her immediate supervisor and the Human Resources Department. Employees must also provide the Company with a signed written notice of the injury or illness within 30 days of the injury. This notice may be in the form of the employee's workers' compensation claim form.

If an employee expects to be absent for more than one day, he/she must submit a medical certification that confirms he/she is not able to work and provides an estimated return to work date. Employees on leave for a work-related injury are required to provide the Company with monthly notices of the status or change in status, or their intention to return to work. Failure to provide such information may result in disciplinary action. The period of leave for a work-related injury will run concurrently with family and medical leave to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Crime Victims Leave and Accommodation (California Employees Only)

Employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other crime requiring a court appearance are eligible for unpaid leave. Employees may elect to use any paid time off benefits they may have available to them during the time off, or they may take the time off without pay. 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.

You should provide notice and certification of your need to take leave under this policy. Certification may be sufficiently provided by any of the following:

- A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- A court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee appeared in court; or
- Documentation from a medical professional, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking victim advocate, health-care provider, or counselor that the employee was undergoing treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting in victimization from an act of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking; or
- A copy of a notice to appear in court.

Employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking and need a reasonable accommodation for their safety at work should contact Human Resources to 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, Joliet 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. Joliet 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 are effective, and will make reasonable accommodations unless it results in an undue hardship for Joliet. Joliet will, to the extent allowed by law, maintain the confidentiality of an employee requesting leave or accommodation under these provisions.

Child-Related Activities Leave (California Employees Only)

As required by California State Labor Code Section 230.8, if you are a parent, stepparent, foster parent, guardian, or grandparent having custody of one or more children, or stand in loco parentis to a child, who is within a licensed child care provider or attends school in grades K through 12, you may take off up to 40 hours (unpaid) each calendar year to participate in the following child-related activities: to find, enroll, or re-enroll a child in school or with a licensed child care provider; to participate in activities of the school or licensed child care provider; to address a school or child care provider emergency; or to appear at a school in connection with the suspension or behavioral problems of the child. Except in a school or child care provider emergency, your school participation time off may not exceed 8 hours in any calendar month, and you must give reasonable notice of absence to Human Resources prior to taking time off. You may also be requested to provide documentation from the school verifying your participation in school activities.

Volunteer Civil Service Leave (California Employees Only)

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 14 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, please alert your supervisor as soon as possible.

Jury Duty

The Company encourages employees to serve on jury selection or jury duty when called. An employee who is called to perform jury duty shall be given unpaid leave. 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 having served. Of course, employees are expected to report to work whenever the court schedule permits. Any mileage allowance, fee, etc. paid by the court for jury services may be retained by you.

Voting

The Company accommodates flexible scheduling for employees on election days. The Company will also allow up to two hours of paid time off to vote if the employee is unable to vote before or after working hours.

Where possible, the employee shall give his/her supervisor at least two days' notice in advance of need for time off to vote.

Witness Duty

An employee subpoenaed or otherwise requested to testify as a witness by the Company will receive paid time off for the entire period of witness duty. Employees will be granted unpaid time off to appear in court as a witness when subpoenaed to do so by a party other than the Company.

Safety Policy

Joliet Staffing's primary concern is for the safety and welfare of its employees. To accomplish this goal, guidelines have been established that recognize the responsibility of Joliet Staffing, our clients, and you, our employee. Joliet Staffing's responsibility is to promote a safe and healthy workplace for all of our employees. Because the Joliet Staffing client and its on-site supervisor control the workplace, clients must demonstrate a commitment to accident-free workplaces. Only employees who will take the responsibility to work safely and observe Joliet Staffing and customer safe work practices will be assigned work.

Our team approach to accident prevention and safe work practices will help create a working environment that promotes safety, health, and the professionalism that you and our clients have the right to expect.

General Guidelines

Safety rules and safe work practices are designed to protect your safety, but they are only as effective as your willingness to cooperate. These guidelines are a condition of your continued employment. Know these guidelines and consider them required elements of your job assignment.

Failure to abide by these policies may result in termination of your job assignment or in reduction or complete elimination of any related benefits.

Safety Do's

- Do know the safe work practices of each job assignment as provided by your client supervisor.
- Do pay attention to your work and your surroundings. Avoid horseplay and be alert to moving equipment and all machinery.

Safety Prohibitions

- Do not use any vehicle for work purposes without written permission from Joliet Staffing.

- Do not use any kind of **cell phones or other mobile technology devices while driving**, even when using the phone hands-free. If you receive a call while you are driving, let it go to voice mail or wait until you have safely stopped the vehicle to answer it. This policy does not apply in emergency (911) situations.
- Do not accept duties that require the handling of money or other valuables without written permission from Joliet Staffing.
- Do not use alcohol, illegal drugs, or controlled substances on the job or on the client's premises. Anyone who violates this policy or who reports to work under the influence of any of these substances will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, and potentially a loss of benefits.

Safety and Health Rules

- 1) All employees shall follow our safety and health rules, render ever-possible aid to safety operations, and report all unsafe conditions or practices to the management.
- 2) Supervisors shall insist on employees observing and obeying every rule, regulation, and order as is necessary to the safe conduct of the work, and shall take such action as is necessary to obtain observance.
- 3) All employees shall be given accident prevention instructions.
- 4) Anyone known to be under the influence of drugs or intoxicating substances, which impair the employee's ability to safely perform the assigned duties, shall not be allowed on the job while in that condition.
- 5) Horseplay, scuffling, and other acts which tend to have an adverse influence on the safety or well being of the employees are prohibited.
- 6) Work shall be well planned and supervised to prevent injuries in the handling of material and in working with equipment.
- 7) No employee shall knowingly be permitted or required to work while his/her ability or alertness is so impaired by fatigues, illness, or other causes that might unnecessarily expose the employee or others to injury.
- 8) Employees shall not enter voids, chambers, tanks, or other similar places that receives little ventilation, unless and until it has been determined that it is safe to enter.
- 9) Employees shall be instructed to ensure that all guards and other protective devices are in their proper places and adjusted, and shall report deficiencies promptly.
- 10) Workers shall not handle or tamper with any electrical equipment, machinery, or air or water lines in a manner not within the scope of their duties, unless they have received instructions from their supervisor.
- 11) All injuries shall be reported promptly to the supervisor so that arrangements can be made for medical or first aid treatment.
- 12) When lifting heavy objects, the large muscles of the leg instead of the smaller muscles of the back shall be used.
- 13) Inappropriate footwear or shoes with thin or badly worn soles shall not be worn.
- 14) Materials, tools, or other objects shall not be thrown from buildings or structures until proper precautions are taken to protect others from falling objects.
- 15) Employees shall cleanse thoroughly after handling hazardous substances, and follow special instructions for those products.
- 16) Before leaving any job, be sure it is in a safe condition.
- 17) Work shall be arranged so that employees are able to face a ladder and use both hands while climbing.
- 18) Gasoline shall not be used for cleaning purposes.
- 19) No burning, welding, or other source of ignition shall be applied to any enclosed tank or vessel until it has first been determined that no possibility of explosion exists and authority for the work is obtained from their supervisor.
- 20) Any damage to scaffolds, false work, or other supporting structures shall be immediately reported to the supervisor and repaired before use.

Reporting Unsafe Conditions and Work Related Accidents and Injuries

- Contact Joliet Staffing immediately if you are asked to perform duties other than those specified by your assignment.
- Report any unsafe conditions immediately to your on-site client supervisor as well as your Joliet Staffing Personnel Coordinator.
- Notify your on-site client supervisor and ask for instructions if you are unsure of any job task you are asked to perform.

- Notify your on-site client supervisor if you observe another employee engaged in an unsafe act.
- Report any accident or injury that resulted from your job-related duties to your on-site supervisor and seek first aid. The injury shall be reported to your on-site client supervisor no later than the end of the shift on which you suffered the injury. Also, contact the Joliet Staffing office immediately – by using office voice mail – and under any circumstances by no later than the end of your shift to report any work related injury.
- All employees are advised of their right to access relevant exposure and medical records which the Company is required to maintain under OSHA’s Access to Exposure and Medical Records and Record-keeping standards, or similar state requirements. This includes injury and illness records (i.e., OSHA 300 Logs). See HR for more information.
- Employees have the right to report work-related injuries and illnesses.
- Joliet Staffing is prohibited from discharging or in any manner discriminating against employees for reporting work-related injuries and illnesses.

Emergency Procedures

The on-site client supervisor will inform you of the location of emergency exits as well as evacuation assembly points. In the event of an emergency, follow the instructions of your on-site client supervisor. Do not use fire extinguishers or other fire fighting equipment nor become involved in rescue operations.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Industrial and construction assignments frequently require the use of personal safety equipment. When these conditions exist at your job assignment, you will be informed of the type of equipment required and how to use and care for it. The on-site client supervisor will provide the equipment. It is your responsibility to use it as instructed without exception. Failure to wear required safety equipment may result in termination of employment. Examples of safety equipment you may be required to wear are as follows:

Hard hats – protection from overhead hazards.

Safety Glasses/Goggles – protection from airborne particles, sparks, and some splashes.

Safety Shoes (to be provided by employee) – protection from objects falling on feet and sharp objects penetrating shoe soles.

Hearing Protection – protection from high-level noise exposure.

Gloves – depending on type of glove, protection from harmful liquids, heat, or surface contact hazards.

Boots and Aprons – protection from wet environments.

Dust Masks – Joliet Staffing employees are not permitted to do tasks which require respirators. Dust masks or particle masks are permissible and recommended only for nuisance dust exposures.

Welding Hoods – only ANSI approved welding hoods that meet eye tint requirements will be accepted.

PPE Training - Hearing Protection

Our hearing is a valuable resource and we should take precautions to protect ourselves from noise exposure that could potentially cause us to lose even a portion of that resource. Hearing protection devices are a common item of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Here are some types of hearing protectors that you may see at your worksite:

Foam Ear Plugs: These come in a variety of sizes and types as shown below. Normally, these plugs are compressed with the fingers and then inserted directly into the ear canal, and then they expand and form a sound reduction barrier to reduce the effects of the surrounding noise. Since there are such a wide variety of these plugs, you should always read the directions on the package to assure that you insert them correctly and they are suitable for use in your work environment. Remember to always wash your hands before inserting the plugs. Handling the plugs with dirty hands can result in ear infection.

Ear Muffs: These are used in many industrial applications, especially where the exposures are for short periods and employees want protection that can be put on and taken off easily. Ear Muffs are only effective when they are adjusted to fit snugly around your ears. There are muffs that are specifically designed for use with hard hats and other types of PPE that may be needed on your job site. Always consult with your supervisor if you have questions about the use and care of your PPE.

Back Belt Safety

There are a variety of Back Belts on the market and each is just a bit different. One thing is true about all of them: **Back belts are not designed to help you lift more!** These belts are designed to assist you in utilizing proper lifting technique and good body mechanics. The belt should be worn in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.



This photo is typical of many brands. The waist belt should be closed as shown when wearing the belt to prevent the loose ends from being caught up in machinery, storage shelves, etc. For this belt, the elastic support panels should be tightened immediately prior to the lifting activity and loosened when the activity is completed. Wearing the belt properly will make it more difficult for you to bend at the waist, which is a habit to be avoided when lifting.

A quick summary of rules for Back Belts:

- Read the manufacturer's instructions and follow them for the wearing and care of the belt.
- The belt does not make you stronger or able to lift a greater load, so do not use it for that purpose.
- The belt is not a substitute for good lifting technique. Practice the proper technique when lifting.
- Stand close to the object
- Bend at the knees and keep your back as straight as possible.
- Use the large muscles of the legs to lift, rather than bending at the waist and lifting with your back muscles.

If you have any questions about the use of the belt or about proper lifting techniques, ask your supervisor.

Eye Protection

Eye injuries are tragic. They often leave the victim in pain and can even result in a total loss of sight! One of the most tragic things about eye injuries is that most are preventable. Using eye protection is just good sense. Do not take a chance on losing one of your greatest assets and blessings, the ability to see.



Safety Glasses are the most commonly used form of eye protection and they come in a variety of tints, styles, and sizes. Glasses should be equipped with side-shields to improve the level of protection from flying objects. Never alter a set of safety glasses, such as removing the side-shields, because this may affect their ability to protect your eyes as they are intended. **Remember not all glasses are safety glasses. Make sure that the glasses you use are rated as safety glasses by looking for the symbol Z-87 that indicates that the glasses meet the ANSI standard for eye protection.**



If safety glasses do not provide enough protection, ask for a pair of goggles. These work best when handling liquids or working in dust, since they provide a tighter seal around your eyes. Since goggles form a seal, they may be prone to "fog up" when the temperature changes or if you sweat heavily. Try applying an anti-fog agent to the inside surface of the goggles to prevent this problem. These anti-fog agents are available at most safety supply stores.



There are times when you may need some additional protection. Use face shields along with your glasses or goggles to add another layer of protection from splashes or other hazards that endanger your eyes. If you have questions about which eye protection is correct for your assignment, always ask your supervisor.

Hand Protection

Hand and finger injuries are among the most common injury types in industry. These injuries often result when workers handle materials. Chemical burns, cuts and abrasions, and splinters are common hand injuries. Using the right type of gloves can help to reduce your chances of suffering a hand/finger injury. Here are some types of gloves that may be useful in the injury prevention effort:



For handling chemicals, always consult the MSDS sheet for the chemical product to assure that you are using the correct glove. Just because the gloves appear to be rubber or plastic and seem to be “leakproof,” that does not mean that they will provide protection against the hazards associated with the chemical you are using. If you have any doubts, consult with your supervisor.

For handling metal and wood where splinters or sharp edges may be present, leather or Kevlar gloves are often used. These gloves are cut resistant and come in a variety of sizes and styles.

For light material handling and to protect against cold temperatures, cotton gloves may be suitable. Consult with your supervisor to assure that you have the type of glove that is best suited to provide protection from the hazards at your job location.

I have read and understand the information contained in this Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Training. I agree to use any PPE given to me by Joliet Staffing *only* as instructed in this PPE Training. By signing the back of this book, I acknowledge that I understand PPE Training.

Bloodborne Pathogens Awareness

OSHA’s standard "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens" (29CFR 1910.1030) was designed to limit occupational exposure to human blood and other potentially infectious materials in the workplace. This standard covers all employees who, because of performing their job duties, may reasonably have an anticipated exposure to human blood, unfixed tissues, or contact with blood and other potentially infectious materials. "Good Samaritan" acts (for example, assisting a co-worker with a nosebleed), are not considered occupational exposure under this standard.

Bloodborne Pathogens

According to OSHA, bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. Two pathogens of concern are the Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV); however, there are many other pathogens, which can be transmitted through blood (i.e. *T. cruzi*, Malaria).

Hepatitis B (HBV):

Over one million people in the U.S. are carriers of the Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and an additional 300,000 people become infected each year. In 1983, 17,000 healthcare employees were infected by contact with blood and body fluids of infected patients. This number has dropped dramatically to 400 in 1995, due to the increased use of the HBV vaccine. Hepatitis dangers can be reduced by: wearing PPE, using disinfectants to clean the work surfaces, washing hands and using puncture-resistant sharps containers.

Symptoms:

Hepatitis symptoms include jaundice (yellow hue to the skin and eyes), loss of appetite, nausea, and elevated liver function tests.

Hepatitis B Vaccine:

All employees are encouraged to be vaccinated against Hepatitis B Virus if there is a risk of exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material.

The vaccine is administered in a series of three shots. The second shot is given one month after the first, and the third given six months after the initial dose. Employees who decline the Hepatitis B vaccine must sign an Informed Refusal Form. At any time after a worker initially declines to receive the vaccine, he or she may opt to take it.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV):

HIV is the virus, which causes the disease, "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome," or as it is more commonly known, AIDS. AIDS weakens a person’s immune system, therefore weakening the body’s ability to fight off infections. In the healthcare and laboratory setting, HIV is much less contagious than HBV, but whereas there is a HBV vaccine, HIV is incurable and ultimately leads to death. Once a person becomes infected with HIV, it may be years before AIDS develops.

Symptoms:

Symptoms of AIDS include fatigue, fever, weight loss, pneumonia, nausea, night sweats, rashes, mouth sores, sore throat, and swollen lymph glands.

Modes of Transmission:

HIV and HBV are transmitted through contact with infected human blood and other potentially infectious body fluids, including:

- semen
- vaginal secretions
- cerebrospinal fluid
- synovial fluid
- pleural fluid
- pericardial fluid
- peritoneal fluid
- amniotic fluid
- saliva in dental procedures
- body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood
- unfixated tissue or organ (other than intact skin from a human, living or dead)
- HIV-containing tissue cultures
- HIV- or HBV-containing culture medium or other solutions
- Blood or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV.

In laboratories and clinical settings, transmission is most likely to occur due to: accidental needle stick, cut from contaminated glass, razor, scalpel, etc., contact with damaged skin (open sores, acne, cuts, abrasions, blisters), or contact with mucous membranes (eyes, nose and mouth). According to the Center for Disease Control, all blood and body fluids must be considered infectious; therefore, they have set up "**Universal Precautions**" which are recommendations that are enforced by OSHA to protect workers from infection.

Protecting yourself from Bloodborne Pathogens:

When working with human blood or other potentially-infectious material, it is important to take steps to protect yourself. Engineering controls (i.e. biological safety cabinets, safety syringes, centrifuge cups, mechanical pipe fitting devices, etc.), will minimize any risk of infection along with the following precautions:

- Assume that all blood or blood-related products are infectious. Follow "**Universal Precautions.**"
- Wear personal protective equipment (gloves, lab coats, goggles, mask).
- Replace torn or defective personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Remove PPE before leaving the work area.
- Use biological safety cabinets to contain procedures that generate aerosols.
- Handle all materials carefully to minimize potential for splashing and spraying.
- DO NOT mouth pipette - use mechanical devices.
- Clean contaminated areas with a solution of 10% bleach in water.
- Never bend or cut needles or recap them using a two-handed technique.
- NEVER eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics or lip balm, or insert/remove contact lenses in the lab.
- Wash hands with soap and water: before gloving, after gloves are removed, after contact with each patient, before leaving the laboratory or medical office, before eating, or after your hands have touched a potentially contaminated surface.
- Dispose of infectious waste properly.

Decontamination

Always keep your work area neat and orderly. Clean and disinfect the medical or laboratory environment with a 10% Clorox solution in water or an equivalent disinfectant. At the end of each work shift, clean all equipment and surfaces that may have been exposed to blood and other infectious agents. Medical or laboratory instruments should be disinfected with approved hospital disinfectants (tuberculocidal at recommended dilutions) or in autoclaves.

Spill Clean Up

- Spills of bodily fluids in your work area are to be cleaned up by individuals who have up to date Bloodborne Pathogen training
- Wear appropriate PPE (gloves, lab coat, etc.), carefully covering the spill with paper towels.
- Gently pour fresh 10% bleach solution or other disinfectant around the edges of the towels.
- Wait 10 minutes to ensure proper contact time.
- Wipe up the spill from the perimeter in, placing contaminated towels in an autoclave bag.
- Wipe down the area again with fresh disinfectant.

Sharps

Needle stick or other puncture injuries often occur when cleaning or disposing of sharp instruments and needles. Sharps containers must be located close to work area where sharps are used. They must be puncture-resistant, leak-proof, labeled, and color-coded. They must NOT be overflowing. The following items must be disposed as sharps: all types of needles, syringes, pasteur pipettes, glass culture dishes, glass blood vials, glass pipettes, scalpel blades, surgical staples, slides, cover slips, lancets, tweezers, and razor blades.

Warning Tags, Signs, and Labels

The biohazard symbol warns of actual or potential presence of biological hazards. It must be displayed on equipment (refrigerators, incubators, etc.), containers (sharps and infectious waste), and rooms that contain, or are contaminated with, hazardous biological agents. Labels must have the biohazard symbol visibly displayed on a fluorescent orange or red background.

Emergency Procedures

- If an exposure occurs, wash the affected area for 15 minutes with soap and water.
- If a splash occurs to the eyes or mucous membranes, flush the affected area with running water for at least 15 minutes can be improved by prompt action.
- Report any potential exposure and visit Occupational Health immediately!

I have read and understand the information contained in this Bloodborne Pathogens Awareness Training.

By

signing the back of this book, I acknowledge that I understand Bloodborne Pathogens Awareness.

Initial HazCom Training

Hazard Communication Standard

Hazard Communication Standard Right to Know

Employees of Joliet Staffing have the right to know the properties and potential safety and health hazards of substances to which they may be exposed. Such knowledge is essential to reducing the risk of occupational illness and injury.

Goals of Right to Know:

- To help you reduce the risks involved in working with hazardous materials
- To transmit vital information to employees about real and potential hazards of substances in the work place
- To reduce the incidence and cost of illness and injury resulting from hazardous substances
- To promote public employer's need and right to know

- To encourage a reduction in the volume and toxicity of hazardous substances

Hazardous Substance

A hazardous substance is any substance that is a physical hazard or a health hazard.

(a) “**Health Hazard**” means any chemical or biological substance or agent that is listed in the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration's list of Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart “Z,” and any other substance including, but not limited to, chemicals that are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, hematopoietic system, and agents that damage the lungs, skin, eyes or mucous membranes, and any substance for which a Material Safety Data Sheet has been provided by the manufacturer as a hazardous material, or such substances deemed by the Commissioner, based on documented scientific evidence, that poses a threat to the health of an employee.

(b) “**Physical Hazard**” means a chemical that is a compressed gas, explosive, flammable, an organic peroxide, an oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive) or water-reactive, and is contained in the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration's list of Hazardous Materials, 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart “H,” and any substance for which a Material Safety Data Sheet has been provided by the manufacturer as a hazardous material, or such substances deemed by the Commissioner, based on documented scientific evidence that poses a threat to the safety of an employee.

Identifying Hazardous Substances

Every container of hazardous substance must bear a label showing the chemical name and the Chemical Abstract Service number (CAS #) or the manufacturer's label. In addition, many containers will have pictorial labels suggesting the protective measures required in handling the substance.

Other labels and placards will utilize a numbering system of 0-4 to determine the seriousness or the hazard of the substance in the three categories of Health, Flammability, and Reactivity. In all cases, a 0 means the least threat while a rating of 4 means the greatest danger.

How to Determine Which Substances Are in Your Place

The client you are assigned to will provide site-specific training on the Chemical Information List (CIL). In addition, train and explain the extent of the hazard of each substance on the CIL, and protective measures required in using the chemical, locate the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each substance. The MSDS will provide an in-depth analysis of the substance along with all precautions necessary to handle the substance safely.

Chemical Information List/Material Safety Data Sheets

Chemical Information List (CIL) is the list of all hazardous substances in a specific location. Every substance on the CIL will have a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on file at your assigned work location.

It is very important to know how to read and understand the MSDS. It is designed and written in sections:

Section I

Product Identification

(Chemical Name and Trade Names)

Section II

Hazardous Ingredients

(Components and Percentages)

Section III

Physical Data

(Boiling point, density, solubility in water, appearance, and color, etc.)

Section IV

Fire and Explosion Data

(Flash point, extinguisher media, special fire fighting procedures, and unusual fire and explosion hazards)

Section V

Health Hazard Data

(Exposure limits, effects of overexposure, emergency and first aid procedure)

Section VI

Reactivity Data

(Stability, condition to avoid, incompatible materials, etc.)

Section VII

Spill or Leak Procedures

(Steps to take to control and clean up spills and leaks and waste disposal methods)

Section VIII

Control Measures

(Respiratory protection, ventilation, protection for eyes or skin or other protective equipment)

Section IX

Special Precautions

(How to handle and store, steps to take in a spill, disposal method, and other precautions)

Appropriate Work Practices

It is strongly suggested that you read the MSDS for every substance you come in contact with and utilize the control measures (protective measures) and the special precautions delineated on the MSDS. When in doubt, consult with your supervisor

Emergency Procedures

Report all spills and avoid contact with substances unless you have the proper protective equipment.

If you are exposed to a substance that requires you to have protective equipment—when you do not have the required protective equipment—seek medical attention and file a written report of the exposure with your supervisor. The record of the exposure will be kept permanently and will be available to you.

Emergency 911

To report emergencies, Contact your supervisor or Dial 911 This number will provide access to fire, police, ambulance, or emergency services.

Acronyms You May Wish to Become Familiar With:

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Act

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

NRC National Response Center (Coast Guard)

DOT Department of Transportation

NIOSH National Institute of Safety & Health

MSHA Mine Safety & Health Act

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CAS Chemical Abstract Service (number)

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist

SARA	Superfund Amendments Re-authorization Act
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
UEL	Upper Explosion Limit
LEL	Lower Explosion Limit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Parts Per Million
PPB	Parts per Billion
Mg/l	Milligrams per liter

Chemical Information Lists (CIL) and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are the key sources to determine which substances are in the work place and how to avoid exposure to hazardous substances. CIL's and MSDS's are available at the client facility to which you are assigned.

Proper Lifting and Carrying

Lifting & Carrying Do's

- Do use approved lifting techniques: face the load, make sure your feet are on level firm ground, bend your knees, grasp the load securely, and raise the load keeping your back as straight as possible.
- Do use the leg muscles to lift the load, never the back.
- Do warm up stretches before lifting, especially after any period of inactivity. Many back injuries can be prevented this way.

Lifting & Carrying Do Not's

- Do not lift while your body is twisted, especially the lower back.
- Do not block your vision with the load, especially while moving.
- Do not lift more than 40 pounds unassisted.

Machinery and Equipment

- **Always** notify your Joliet Staffing office immediately if you believe the machinery or equipment you are asked to operate is unsafe.
- **Always** wear required personal protective equipment.
- **Never** operate any equipment or machinery until you have received specific instructions on safe operating procedures, safety devices, and equipment guards from your on-site supervisor.
- **Never** attempt to tamper with or bypass any machine safety device or guard.
- **Never** operate any machinery that has broken or defective safety devices or guards. Notify your on-site client supervisor immediately if such a condition exists.
- **Never** Assume the power is turned off to any piece of equipment. Your on-site client supervisor will inform you of your restrictions as an affected employee under the customer's Lockout/Tagout Program.
- **Never** place any part of your body into the point of operation of any machine.
- **Never** attempt to perform maintenance or service on any of the client's equipment.
- **Never** wear loose clothing, rings, and jewelry or allow hair to dangle when operating machinery.

Mobile Powered Equipment

- Do not operate any forklift devices, pallet jacks, tractors, construction equipment, or mobile powered machinery unless you have the approval of your Joliet Staffing Personnel Coordinator.
- Do notify your Joliet Staffing office immediately if you are directed by the client to operate any forklift or other mobile powered machinery without the prior approval of your Joliet Staffing Personnel Coordinator.

- You must pass the client's equipment operator certification testing program before approval will be given by a Joliet Staffing Personnel Coordinator to operate any mobile powered equipment.

Tools

- Always use the correct tool for the task.
- Always make sure there are no signs of physical damage to hand held electrical equipment. Always check to see that the cord is not damaged and the plug has no exposed wiring or missing prongs.
- Always wear safety glasses or goggles when using any pressurized air system.
- Never use damaged tools.
- Never attempt to use any tools that you are unfamiliar with until you have received instruction and authorization.

Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substances come in many forms. They can be flammable gases or liquids, caustics, pressurized gases, fuels, fumes, etc. Your on-site client supervisor will provide information to you about any hazardous substances in your work area. All of this information will be contained in the customer's Hazard Communication Program. If you are not provided this information before you start work notify your Joliet Staffing office immediately.

The Hazard Communication Program will address:

- How to detect the presence or release of chemicals.
 - Health and physical hazards associated with the chemicals.
 - Methods to protect yourself from exposure.
 - How to use the customer's container labeling program as well as the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for hazardous substances.
- * Remember that you have the right to read the MSDS for the materials in your area. This information sheet will provide physical property information as well as precautionary health and safe handling information.

Working from Elevations and in Excavation

You will not do any of the following work. If you are asked or directed to do so, contact your Joliet Staffing Personnel Coordinator immediately. Also if you are asked to work from a ladder, cherry picker, scaffold, roof, near a trench, ditch or other excavation, contact the Joliet Staffing office immediately.

- o Joliet Staffing employees are never permitted to work in or near any trench, ditch, or other excavation that is more than 4 feet deep.
- o Employees are never permitted to work on a roof or scaffold. You must have the approval of your Joliet Staffing Personnel Coordinator before you use any type of ladder.
- o Employees are not allowed to work from elevated areas unless that area is protected by full perimeter protection such as walls or complete guardrails.

Asbestos – never remove or handle any type of asbestos containing material.

Confined Space Entry – never enter into any vessel, tank, pit, tunnel, tower, crawl-space, oven or any other enclosed space.

Electricity – never work on or near energized electrical wiring or components.

Hazardous Waste – never handle or work near hazardous waste material.

Respirators – never work in an area that requires the use of a respirator.

Spray Painting / Sandblasting and spray coating operations.

Traffic – never work on or near roadways carrying auto, truck and other traffic.

Unjamming or Maintenance of Industrial Machinery – never put any part of your body into a machine for any purpose including servicing, repair, or unjamming.

Water – never work on or near rivers, lakes, ponds, canals or the ocean.

Office Safety Rules

Although offices are relatively safe workplaces, accidents do occur, and usually in two main categories: Slip/Trip/Falls and Lifting.

- o Wear safe shoes to work, low heels, and closed toes.
- o Keep floor areas around your workstation free of boxes, extension cords, loose rugs, spilled liquids or other slip or trip hazards.
- o Keep desk and file drawers closed when not in use.
- o Always walk, do not run. Use handrails on stairs or ramps.
- o Never climb on top of desks, chairs, or shelves. Use the proper stepladder or ask for assistance.
- o Avoid lifting loads over 40 lbs. in weight. If lifting is required, use the safe lifting procedure with a straight back, bend at knees, firm grip, and lift with legs.
- o Never try to move heavy office furniture by yourself. Get help.
- o Avoid bending at the waist or excessive twisting of the back – turn your feet in the direction you want to go and use the safe lifting procedure.
- o Know the location of first-aid kits, fire extinguisher, and how to report fires or accidents or other emergencies.

Questions/Comments/Concerns

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, contact the Company's local branch office.



WWW.JOLIETSTAFFING.BIZ

RECEIPT OF EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Company's Temporary Employee Handbook, which contains important information on the Company's policies, procedures, safety, and training. I understand and agree that the policies described in the handbook are intended as a guide only and do not constitute a contract of employment. I specifically understand and

agree that the employment relationship between the Company and me is at-will and can be terminated by the Company or me at any time, with or without cause or notice.

Furthermore, the Company has the right to modify or alter my position, or impose any form of discipline it deems appropriate at any time. Nothing in this handbook is intended to modify the Company's policy of at-will employment. The at-will employment relationship may not be modified except by a specific written agreement signed by me and the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

This is the entire agreement between the Company and me regarding this subject. All prior or contemporaneous inconsistent agreements are superseded. I understand that, with the exception of the at-will employment policy, the Company reserves the right to make changes to its policies, procedures and benefits at any time at its discretion. I further understand that the Company reserves the right to interpret its policies or to vary its procedures, as it deems necessary or appropriate.

You must read and understand all the components of this handbook. Before signing, if there are any areas, you do not understand, please have the Company's local branch office staff explain them to you. By signing this handbook, I acknowledge that I have read this handbook and that it has been explained to me. Any safety and training materials in this handbook have also been reviewed with me.

Employee Print Name

Date

Employee Signature

Date

Joliet Staffing Representative