



**OPULENT TRANSPORT, LLC
EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK**

January 2026

This employee handbook supersedes all previously issued employee handbooks, and all previously issued employee handbooks are hereby revoked.

IMPORTANT NOTICE – DISCLAIMER

WELCOME! AS AN EMPLOYEE OF OPULENT TRANSPORT, LLC (THE “COMPANY”), THIS EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK (“HANDBOOK”) IS YOUR GUIDE TO THE COMPANY’S GENERAL EMPLOYMENT PROCEDURES AND POLICIES. THE HANDBOOK IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, AND IS NOT A CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT. ANY COMPANY PROCEDURE OR POLICY, INCLUDING ANY POLICY, PROCEDURE, OR PROVISION IN OR REFERRED TO IN THIS HANDBOOK, MAY BE MODIFIED, AMENDED, OR DELETED BY THE COMPANY AT ANY TIME, WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE EXCEPT FOR THE AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE.

THIS HANDBOOK DOES NOT AND IS NOT INTENDED TO ADDRESS EVERY POSSIBLE EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE SITUATION. THE COMPANY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO TAKE ACTION OR MAKE A DECISION WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS HANDBOOK TO ADDRESS UNIQUE SITUATIONS, ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS, IN THE COMPANY’S SOLE DISCRETION.

THIS HANDBOOK DOES NOT IN ANY WAY ALTER THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF EMPLOYEES, WHICH IS “AT-WILL.” THIS MEANS THAT EITHER YOU OR THE COMPANY CAN TERMINATE THE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP AT ANY TIME, FOR ANY OR NO REASON, WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE, AND WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE. NO CONTRARY STATEMENT BY ANY COMPANY EMPLOYEE, MANAGER, OR AGENT SHALL HAVE ANY FORCE OR EFFECT, UNLESS IT IS IN WRITING, STATES THAT IT IS A “CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT,” AND IS SIGNED BY OWNER OF THE COMPANY.

EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

BY MY SIGNATURE I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE HANDBOOK AND ANY STATE LAW NOTICES THAT MAY BE ATTACHED TO AND/OR PROVIDED WITH THIS HANDBOOK. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THE HANDBOOK IS NOT AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, AND I KNOW THAT MY EMPLOYMENT IS “AT WILL” AS DEFINED ABOVE.

Employee Signature

Employee Name (please print)

Date

EEO AND NON-DISCRIMINATION AND NON-HARASSMENT POLICIES

Equal Employment

The Company bases all employment decisions, including selection of employees and the job advancement of employees, on an individual's qualifications, aptitude, and experience for the position, as well as satisfactory references. The Company does not discriminate with respect to terms and conditions of employment on the basis of a person's race, creed, color, religion, age, migrant status, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, genetic information, national origin, political opinion, caste, marital or family status, uniform service, veteran status, protected disability, pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions, and any other category protected under federal, state, or local law. This policy of equal employment opportunity applies to all policies and procedures relating to recruitment and hiring, compensation, benefits, and all other terms and conditions of employment.

Accommodating Applicants and Employees with Disabilities

The Company complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and applicable state and local laws in ensuring equal opportunity and employment for qualified persons with disabilities. All employment practices, terms, and conditions of employment and privileges of employment are conducted on a non-discriminatory basis. All employment decisions are based on qualifications and merits, not the disability of any individual.

An applicant or employee needing reasonable accommodation should inform Management, Human Resources or the Owner. On receipt of an accommodation request, the Company will engage in an interactive process with the applicant or employee to view possible reasonable accommodation options consistent with the ADA. Reasonable accommodations which do not result in an undue hardship on the operation of the Company will be considered for all applicants and employees with physical or mental disabilities where their disabilities affect their ability to apply for employment or perform the essential functions of their job.

An applicant or employee who has questions regarding this policy or believes that they have been discriminated against based on a disability should notify Management, Human Resources or the Owner. All such inquiries will be treated as confidential.

Reasonable Accommodations for Disabilities Due to Pregnancy, Childbirth and Related Medical Conditions

The Company complies with employment laws, including the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Pregnancy Discrimination Act, the PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act and applicable state and local laws. The Company will consider reasonable accommodations for pregnancy, childbirth and medical and common conditions related to pregnancy and childbirth if requested by an applicant or employee and agreed upon by the Company.

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3. EEO Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy - AFP

If an applicant or employee requests a reasonable accommodation, the Company will make temporary reasonable accommodations to the known limitations of qualified applicants and employees related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, unless the accommodation would create undue hardship for the Company. Please note that the Company has no obligation to provide a requested reasonable accommodation if it would impose an undue hardship on the Company. If you request a transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous position because of your pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, we will provide you with a transfer for the duration of your pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition to the same extent that we provide such transfers to employees with other temporary disabilities.

Applicants and employees must make the request for an accommodation to an immediate supervisor, management, owner or Human Resources who will work with the applicant or employee to determine any effective reasonable accommodation(s). Reasonable accommodations may include a transfer to a temporary position if available. Leave may also be a part of the reasonable accommodation process if other accommodations cannot be made.

When reasonable under the circumstances, an employee may be required to provide reasonable documentation from her physician or other healthcare provider to support the need for the reasonable accommodation(s). Reasonable documentation means the minimum information to confirm a physical or mental condition caused or affected by pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions and that a change or adjustment at work is needed for that reason. No specific form is required. Documentation may include the medical justification for the requested accommodation(s), a description of the reasonable accommodation(s) that is/are medically advisable, the date the reasonable accommodation(s) became medically advisable, and the probable duration of the reasonable accommodation(s).

Certain accommodations do not require supporting documentation, which are:

- Allowing an employee to carry or keep water near and drink, as needed
- Allowing an employee to take additional restroom breaks, as needed
- Allowing an employee whose work requires standing to sit and whose work requires sitting to stand, as needed
- Allowing an employee to take breaks to eat and drink, as needed.

The Company prohibits discrimination, harassment, and retaliation against applicants and employees for requesting and/or using accommodation(s). If an applicant or employee experiences such prohibited conduct, they must file a complaint with the Company as set forth in the Company's policies.

The Company will comply with any applicable state or local pregnancy accommodation laws.

If you have any questions regarding this policy, please contact your immediate supervisor, Management, Human Resources, or Owner.

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Religious Accommodations

The Company complies with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in ensuring equal opportunity in employment regardless of an employee's religious beliefs. If an employee needs a reasonable accommodation due to a work requirement or restriction that interferes with a sincerely held religious belief, the employee should contact his/her supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources. Upon receipt of an accommodation request, the Company will review reasonable accommodation options and will consider accommodations for employees with sincerely held religious beliefs that do not create an undue hardship on the Company. Any employee who has questions regarding this policy should contact his/her supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources.

Non-Harassment Policy

Pursuant to federal law and applicable state law, it is the policy of the Company that all employees shall have the opportunity to work in an atmosphere and environment free from any form of harassment or retaliation on the basis of any protected category, including, but not necessarily limited to, race, creed, color, religion, age, migrant status, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, political opinion, caste, marital or family status, uniform service, veteran status, protected disability, pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions, or any other category protected under federal, state, or local law. In keeping with that policy, the Company will not tolerate harassment of any kind by or of any employees or applicants for employment.

“Harassment” is defined as verbal or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of his or her race, creed, color, religion, age, migrant status, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, political opinion, caste, marital or family status, uniform service, veteran status, protected disability, pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions, or any other category protected under federal, state, or local law or that of his or her relatives, friends, or employees, and that:

1. Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment; or
2. Has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance; or
3. Otherwise adversely affects an individual's employment opportunities.

Examples of harassing conduct can include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Use of epithets, slurs, negative stereotyping, or threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts that relate to race, creed, color, religion, age, migrant status, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, political opinion, caste, marital or family status, uniform service, veteran status, protected disability, or pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions;

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2. Written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group because of race, creed, color, religion, age, migrant status, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, political opinion, caste, marital or family status, uniform service, veteran status, protected disability, or pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions and that is placed on walls, bulletin boards, or elsewhere on Company premises, or circulated in the workplace; and
3. Verbal or nonverbal innuendoes that relate to or reflect negatively upon someone because of their race, creed, color, religion, age, migrant status, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, political opinion, caste, marital or family status, uniform service, veteran status, protected disability, or pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions.

Similarly, sexual harassment involves:

1. Making as a condition of employment unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other offensive verbal or physical conduct directed toward an individual because of his or her sex.
2. Making submission to or rejection of such conduct the basis for employment decisions.
3. Creating an intimidating, offensive, or hostile work environment by such conduct.

Conduct which could rise to the level of sexual harassment can include, but is not limited to:

1. Verbal: sexual innuendo, suggestive comments, insults, threats, jokes about gender-specific traits, or sexual propositions.
2. Nonverbal: making suggestive or insulting noises, leering, whistling, or making obscene gestures.
3. Physical: touching, pinching, brushing the body, coercing sexual intercourse, or assault.

Such forms of harassment or retaliation may constitute discrimination under various state and federal laws and will not be tolerated by the Company. Any employee who is found to have engaged in such conduct will receive disciplinary action up to and including termination, depending upon the circumstances.

Any employee who feels that he or she has suffered any form of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation by anyone must immediately report the alleged conduct to his or her supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources so that an investigation of the complaint can be undertaken. The Company will undertake a prompt and thorough investigation. If your complaint concerns your supervisor, you should immediately report any concerns to Management, Owner,

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or Human Resources. Any employee who observes conduct by another employee that he or she believes to be harassing, retaliatory, or discriminatory must report such conduct as outlined above.

Reports will be treated confidential to the extent possible, without impeding the ability of the Company to conduct a discreet and thorough investigation. A Representative of Management, Human Resources, or Owner will notify the complaining party of the outcome of the investigation. Any person employed by the Company who is found to have violated this policy will be subject to appropriate corrective action, including disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Further, any employee who engages in conduct that violates this policy, or whose conduct would violate this policy if allowed to continue, is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Retaliation or discrimination against an employee for reporting harassment or complaining about harassment is prohibited. Such misconduct will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Any employee who knowingly makes a false report of harassment or discrimination will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

We trust that all employees will act in a responsible and professional manner to establish a pleasant working environment free of discrimination and harassment.

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4. Open Door Policy - AFP

OPEN DOOR POLICY

The Company is committed to maintaining a good working relationship with its employees. However, in any work environment there will be occasions when problems and complaints arise. It is important that these problems and complaints be discussed so that a resolution can be reached. Most problems can be solved; but if they are not freely discussed, they can become more serious. Therefore, it is the responsibility of everyone to help maintain a good working atmosphere.

We have adopted the following procedure for handling suggestions, problems, and complaints:

1. Any employee who has a suggestion, problem, or complaint should discuss the matter with their supervisor.
2. If the suggestion, problem, or complaint is not satisfactorily resolved by the immediate supervisor, or the problem or concern involves the employee's supervisor, the employee may discuss it with a member of Management, Human Resources, or Owner.

Employees may bring issues to Management, Human Resources, or Owner at any time.

When you use this Open Door Policy, you will receive an answer promptly. While the Company may not be able to provide the solution that you desire, we will listen to your concerns and have frank and open communication with you regarding any issue you feel needs to be brought to Management's attention.

Employees are encouraged to use the above procedures.

TIME KEEPING AND PAY POLICY

Overtime

Overtime shall be paid to non-exempt employees at the rate of 1½ times the non-exempt employees' regular rate of pay for all compensable work performed in excess of 40 hours during a workweek, or as otherwise required under applicable state law. Non-exempt employees must have advance authorization from their supervisor before working any overtime or working outside of scheduled work hours. Employees who work unauthorized additional hours will be paid for such time worked; however, working overtime or during unscheduled hours without receiving advance approval from a supervisor is a violation of Company policy and will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Certain positions at the Company have been designated as exempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). The Company prohibits deductions from an exempt employee's salary except as allowed by the FLSA. If an employee is aware of improper deductions from their salary, this violation should be reported immediately to their supervisor. All reported or suspected improper deductions from any exempt employees' pay will be promptly and thoroughly investigated. If the Company determines that improper deductions were made from an exempt employee's salary, the Company will promptly reimburse the employee the amounts improperly deducted. The Company also will ensure that improper deductions from pay do not occur in the future.

Recording Time Worked

Non-exempt employees are required to be ready to work and report to their job at the commencement of their scheduled work time and are not authorized to leave their job until their supervisor gives them permission to leave the job or at the end of their scheduled shift.

Under no circumstances should an employee record another employee's time. Such an offense will be grounds for immediate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Non-exempt employees are required to accurately record all hours worked, including the starting and ending times of all work hours and uninterrupted meal breaks (if applicable). Non-exempt employees are prohibited from working "off-the-clock." Any non-exempt employee who is asked to work "off-the-clock" by a manager must immediately report the incident to the Owner or Human Resources so that a proper investigation can be conducted.

Non-exempt employees must record all time worked electronically using the Company's time recording system. Drivers must also use an onboard electronic logging device to record their duty status.

Employment Categories and Classifications

These employment categories and classifications are designed to allow employees to understand their employment status and their eligibility for corresponding benefits. All employment remains "at-will," however, and these classifications do not alter that status, guarantee employment for any

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5. Time Keeping and Pay Policy - AFP

specified period of time, or guarantee any number of work hours per week. Accordingly, the right to terminate the employment relationship at will, at any time, for any reason, with or without notice, is retained by both the employee and the Company.

Full-time employees are those who are regularly scheduled to work (up to 40 hours per workweek) and who are not temporary employees. Generally, they are eligible for the Company's benefits package, subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of each benefit program.

Part-time employees are those who are regularly scheduled to work less than 40 hours per workweek and who are not temporary employees. Part-time employees receive all legally mandated benefits such as social security and workers' compensation insurance. Part-time employees may not qualify for all benefits offered by the Company depending on the number of hours worked per week.

Temporary employees are those who are working on a short-term basis to perform a particular project and will remain employed until that project is completed. Temporary employees are ineligible for most of the Company's benefits programs.

Bonuses

Employees may be eligible to receive a bonus at the complete and sole discretion of the Company. Specifically, the Company reserves complete and sole discretion to determine whether any bonuses will be paid, and if so, to set any eligibility criteria, the amount of bonuses (if any), and the timing of bonus payments (if any).

Absenteeism, Tardiness, and Early Departures

Reliable attendance is an essential function of your job. To maintain a safe and productive work environment, the Company expects employees to be reliable and punctual in reporting for scheduled work. Absenteeism, tardiness, and early departures place a burden on other employees and on the Company and its customers. In the rare instances when employees cannot avoid being late to work, are unable to work as scheduled, and/or must leave work early, employees should personally notify their supervisor as soon as possible and in advance of the anticipated tardiness, absence, or early departure. Any two missed scheduled shifts without notice to a supervisor will be considered a voluntary resignation of employment. Non-exempt employees will not be paid for any time during which they are late or not performing compensable work.

Poor attendance, excessive tardiness, and excessive early departures are disruptive to productivity and negatively impact customer service. Poor attendance and tardy violations may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Call-In Procedures

Employees are expected to use the following call-in procedures when they will be unable to make their scheduled shift or will have to report to work late. Employees are required to call their immediate supervisor as soon as practicable, but no later than 4 hours before their shift is scheduled

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to begin. Employees should attempt to contact their supervisor directly. If the employee is unable to reach a supervisor, the employee may leave a voicemail for the supervisor but should follow-up until they have actually spoken to the supervisor. Failure to follow the appropriate call-in procedures may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Failure to report to work for any two scheduled shifts without notice to a supervisor will be considered job abandonment and the employee will be deemed to have voluntarily resigned employment.

Meal and Rest Breaks

For employees subject to FMCSA hours of service regulations, drivers must take a 30-minute break when they have driven for a period of 8 cumulative hours without at least a 30-minute interruption. The break may be satisfied by any non-driving period of 30 consecutive minutes (*i.e.* on-duty not driving, off-duty, sleeper berth, or any combination of these taken consecutively).

For employees not subject to hours-of-service regulations, meal and rest breaks will be provided in accordance with applicable law. The Company complies with all applicable state meal and rest break laws.

Non-exempt employees working a scheduled shift of 8 hours or longer will receive 2 paid 15-minute rest breaks and will be provided the opportunity to take an unpaid and uninterrupted meal break of at least 30 minutes. This applies in all states that do not have a separate rest break or meal break law. Meal and rest breaks will be longer in duration if required under applicable state or local law. Where state law requires employees receive a meal break, employees must take a meal break in accordance with applicable state law. Below is listing of some applicable state requirements:

- Kentucky, New Hampshire, and North Dakota, 30 minute meal break if working a shift of 5 hours or longer
- Maine, Massachusetts, and Tennessee, 30 minute meal break if working a shift of 6 hours or longer
- Connecticut and Delaware, 30 minute meal break if working shift of 7.5 hours or longer
- Rhode Island, 20 minute meal break if working 6 hours and 30 minute meal break if working 8 hours or longer
- West Virginia, 20 minute meal break if working 6 hours or longer

The timing of rest and meal breaks will be dictated by applicable state or local law.

If state or local law does not require that breaks be taken at any particular time during the shift, then one rest break should be taken before the meal break and one rest break should be taken after the meal break. Rest breaks cannot be combined with each other or with the meal break.

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Rest breaks are paid breaks. Meal breaks are unpaid if the break lasts at least 30 minutes in duration and the employee performs no compensable work during the meal break. Nonexempt employees provided unpaid meal breaks are required to record the starting and ending time of all meal breaks in the Company's electronic timekeeping system. Nonexempt employees should immediately inform their supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources if their meal break is interrupted.

For more information regarding meal and rest breaks, please see your supervisor.

HOURS OF WORK POLICY

You will be scheduled to work a certain number of shifts per week, but no more than 14 hours per shift in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 395.3(a)(2) of the Code of Federal Regulations. You are to take rest and meal breaks in accordance with Company policy and applicable law. Due to the dynamic business needs of our customers, there may be times during your shift when you are not actively working outside of your meal and rest breaks because you are waiting for a load to be assigned to you. You nonetheless must be ready to work upon notice that assignment load is available and assigned to you. If you are not already at your work location during one of these periods when you are being engaged to wait for an assignment (“Waiting Period”), you must be ready to head directly to the work location within 10 minutes of being contacted unless you are on your meal or rest break. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Do not review or respond to communications during your meal or rest break. If you respond to any communications during your break, please let the Company know so we can allow you to finish your break and receive any applicable compensation.

Waiting Periods will be considered hours of work and you will be paid at your hourly rate for all time during Waiting Periods. You will be paid overtime for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek, or daily overtime if applicable in your state. For example, a driver is scheduled for a 10-hour block. The driver completes the work in 6 hours for that specified block, and is required to be engaged to wait for the remaining 4 hours of the block. The driver remains clocked in for the Waiting Period, therefore those 4 hours of the block are paid at the driver’s regular hourly rate. These 4 hours will count as hours worked for purposes of overtime.

You must clock in once your shift begins utilizing the ADP app, even if you are engaged to wait for a load. You must clock out once your shift ends and for your meal breaks using the ADP app.

FAQs for Drivers

Q1: I just dropped off a load and I only have one more hour left in my shift. Can I just call it for the day and go home?

A1: No. You cannot end your shift early, unless you obtain permission from your manager. It is possible one of our customers may call with additional work. Our customers are counting on our drivers being available for their entire shift and we are paying you to be engaged for your entire shift. If you do not remain at your work location for the last hour, you must be ready to head to the work location within 10 minutes of being contacted.

Q2: My shift starts at 8:00 a.m. and I learned my load will not be ready for pick-up until 11:00 a.m. Will I really be assigned work prior to 11:00 a.m.?

A2: Possibly. We may need to reassign loads to other drivers. We may get an emergency request to deliver another load and need you to handle that load prior to your 11:00 a.m. pick-up time. Our customers are counting on our drivers to be available for work at any time during the entire shift. You must be ready to head to the assigned work location within 10 minutes of being contacted.

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6. Hours of Work Policy - AFP

Q3: I was on my meal break and I had a call asking if I could pick up a load. Do I have to respond within 10 minutes?

A3: No. You should not be taking calls or responding to communications during your meal break. If circumstances require you to respond to a call during your break, tell the person who called you that you are in the middle of your meal break. You will be expected to head back to your work location as soon as your meal break ends. Make sure you inform your manager that you were not able to take your full meal or rest break.

Q4: I work a 10-hour shift and I need to take the last 3 hours of my shift off to attend to some personal matters. I will not be available to take any additional loads during those 3 hours. How many hours will I be paid for that day?

A4: You will be paid for all hours worked during those 7 hours out of your 10-hour shift. To the extent you took a full, uninterrupted 30-minute meal break during that time, you would not be paid. You may be able to cover the additional 3 hours with any available paid time off under the Company's policies. You should ask permission from your manager if the need for time off is foreseeable.

Q5: What if I miss a meal or rest break due to work?

A5: The Company expects and wants you to take all your meal and rest breaks. If for some reason you cannot do so, notify the Company as soon as possible and ensure you are paid for all hours worked. However, under no circumstance may you drive more than 8 consecutive hours from the time of your last off-duty or sleeper berth period of at least 30 minutes.

VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE POLICY

It is Company policy to maintain a work environment that is safe for employees, clients, and the general public, and which provides efficient and stable working conditions. The Company policy hereby prohibits certain types of conduct at the worksite or outside of the workplace directed at other employees, customers, or others. Engaging in prohibited behaviors may result in disciplinary action including immediate termination of employment. The Company has a zero tolerance policy for workplace violence.

Such prohibited behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- Carrying/possessing a weapon or items that can be perceived as weapons on Company property
- Carrying a concealed weapon
- Carrying/possessing explosives and/or explosive devices on Company property
- Threatening and/or attempting to cause, or causing physical harm to employees and others
- Maliciously harassing or threatening telephone calls, e-mails, texts, or notes
- Maliciously harassing surveillance or stalking
- Threatening and/or attempting to cause, or causing physical harm or sabotage to Company or customer property
- Threatening and/or attempting to cause, or causing harm to other employees

When threats and/or attempts to harm another individual or customer or customer's property are discovered, Management will take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. The Company also will use any legal means available to prevent violence in the workplace. Employees discharged for violation of this policy will not be eligible for rehire.

Employees should bring any threats of violence or any violent activity to the attention of their supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources. The Company will not retaliate against any employee for alerting the Company to the potential for any violence or threatened violence in the workplace.

Employees are not permitted to carry (either openly or in a concealed manner) any firearms while on the Company's premises or property, while in Company vehicles, or while acting as a Company representative at any work-related activities, meetings, or functions. This prohibition against the possession or carrying of firearms applies even if the employee is licensed to carry a handgun under state law. Employees licensed to carry a handgun, or who otherwise lawfully possess a firearm, are permitted to transport and store in a safe and discrete manner a lawfully possessed firearm and/or ammunition in his or her locked, privately-owned vehicle while the vehicle is in the Company parking lot, garage, or other parking area provided by the Company for employees. This policy is intended to comply with all applicable state laws concerning employee rights to possess and carry firearms and shall be interpreted and enforced accordingly.

Under no circumstances may an employee remove a concealed firearm from a personal vehicle on Company property. Employees who are driving a personal vehicle or Company vehicle to deliver Amazon packages are strictly prohibited from having a firearm or any other weapon in the car while delivering packages on behalf of Amazon.

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7. Violence in the Workplace Policy - All Companies

Any employee who carries a firearm onto the Company's premises will be considered to be committing a trespass and the proper authorities may be notified.

Any violation of this policy may lead to discipline up to and including termination of employment.

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8. Workplace Safety Policy – All Companies

WORKPLACE SAFETY, SAFE DRIVING, AND ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTING POLICIES

Delivery Station Safety Standards

While on Amazon property, employees must meet the following safety requirements:

- At all times wear a reflective safety vest and display their Amazon issued identification badge;
- Never wear headphones;
- Use proper bending and lifting technique when loading heavy packages; and
- When operating motor vehicles or electric bicycles (if applicable):
 - Have the hazard lights (“flashers”) turned on;
 - Do not exceed 5 miles per hour;
 - Honk the horn to alert bystanders when entering or exiting the Amazon facility or while accelerating from a stopped position within the facility;
 - Never leave a vehicle “idling” within the facility;
 - Always use a spotter when operating a vehicle in reverse; and
 - Always follow locally posted safety instructions.
- When handling packages marked as “Heavy” or “Team Lift”:
 - Always use a dolly to transport/move packages and do not leave packages unattended on a dolly;
 - Always push the dolly; and
 - Ask for assistance in transporting/moving packages that you cannot safely move yourself.

Any employee with questions regarding these safety standards should contact his/her supervisor, Management, or Owner. Any employee who witnesses a safety concern or unsafe working condition in an Amazon facility should immediately notify his/her supervisor, Management, or an onsite Amazon manager.

On-The-Job Injury

Any injury or illness, no matter how minor, suffered in the course of employment, must be reported immediately to your supervisor. You will receive prompt, appropriate treatment for your condition. If the injury or illness qualifies under applicable state workers’ compensation law, the Company will pay the medical costs. If time is lost from work, compensation also will be in accordance with applicable state workers’ compensation laws. The cost of this benefit is borne entirely by the Company. Failure to adequately report on-the-job injuries may impact an employee’s entitlement to benefits under applicable state workers’ compensation laws.

On-Road Safety Standards

Employees are required to abide by the following safety and compliance requirements:

- Drivers should comply with all applicable laws pertaining to motor vehicle operation, health, and safety (including with respect to speed, seatbelts, and distracted driving);

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8. Workplace Safety Policy – All Companies

- Immediately, and no later than 24 hours after the incident, notify your supervisor or Management (who will notify Amazon) in the event of a significant safety incident or any other sensitive incidents that may impact customer trust of the Company or Amazon, including any incidents involving any fatalities, injuries, damage to vehicles resulting in the need of a tow, assault, robbery, vehicle/package theft, physical or verbal threats, harassment, dog bites, trailing or following, and property damage;
- Under certain circumstances, you may be required by federal regulations to undergo a post-accident drug and alcohol test. The requirements for this post-accident testing are set out in the drug and alcohol testing provisions below. You must make yourself available and cooperate in the administration of such tests; and
- Notify your supervisor or Management (who will notify Amazon’s Dangerous Goods Compliance department) promptly (and in any event within 24 hours) after becoming aware of any (a) injury to persons, property damage, environmental damage, fire, breakage, spillage, leakage, or any other accident or incident involving any product defined, designated, or classified as hazardous material, hazardous substance, or dangerous good (including limited and excepted quantities, consumer commodity, ORM-D, lithium batteries, and radioactive and magnetic materials) under any applicable law and transported by Company under the Program Agreement (collectively, “Hazardous Materials”), (b) event or circumstance involving Hazardous Materials that violates or is reasonably likely to violate any applicable law, rule, or regulation, or (c) investigation of any shipment containing Hazardous Materials by any governmental agency or authority.

Employees are expected to abide by all federal, state, and local driving laws. In the event the accident is subject to DOT/FMCSA regulations, the Company will maintain an accident register for 3 years after the date of each accident. The accident register will contain accidents meeting the definition in 49 CFR Part 390.15. In the event an accident is subject to OSHA regulation, the Company will report the incident to OSHA if it results in the employee’s fatality, amputation, loss of an eye, or in-patient hospitalization.

Use of Cell Phones/Other Electronic Devices While Driving

This policy provides standards for safe use of cell phones and other electronic communication devices (mobile phones and other handheld devices) by employees when operating Company vehicles, leased or rented vehicles, or personal vehicles while conducting Company business. Employees must adhere to all federal, state, and local rules and regulations regarding the use of cell phones and other handheld electronic devices when driving on Company time, for Company purposes, and/or within a Company vehicle. Employees must not use cell phones or other handheld electronic devices if such conduct is prohibited by state or local law. Please check with your supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources if you are unsure as to whether cell phones or other handheld electronic devices may be used in your particular state.

Employees should not use handheld cell phones or other handheld electronic devices for any purpose when driving on Company time, for Company purposes, and/or within a Company vehicle. If an employee needs to make or receive a call while driving, the employee should make or receive the call only after parking in a lawfully designated area. If an employee has a hands-free device that allows the employee to talk on a cell phone or other electronic device, the employee

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may make and receive calls using the hands-free device, but such calls should be limited to 5 minutes or less. Employees are strictly prohibited from texting, e-mailing, surfing the internet, or otherwise using any other electronic communication device while driving on Company time, for Company purposes, and/or within a Company vehicle. Employees are further prohibited from taking notes or writing when talking on a cell phone while operating a Company vehicle or private vehicle while conducting Company business.

Texting

No driver shall engage in texting while driving. Driving means operating a commercial motor vehicle, with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. Driving does not include operating a commercial motor vehicle with or without the motor running when the driver moved the vehicle to the side of, or off, a highway, as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, and halted in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary.

Emergency exception: Texting while driving is permissible by drivers of a commercial motor vehicle when necessary to communicate with law enforcement officials or other emergency services.

Cell Phone

No driver shall use a handheld mobile telephone while driving a commercial motor vehicle (CMV). Driving means operating a commercial motor vehicle on a highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. Driving does not include operating a commercial motor vehicle when the driver has moved the vehicle to the side of, or off, a highway and has halted in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary.

Emergency exception: Using a hand-held mobile telephone is permissible by drivers of a CMV when necessary to communicate with law enforcement officials or other emergency services.

License Status Notification Policy

The Company requires all employees whose job duties involve operation of any motor vehicle to notify the employee's supervisor or Management within 24 hours of any change to an employee's driver's license status after the employee's employment hire date. In no event may an employee operate a motor vehicle on behalf of the Company without an active, valid, and unrestricted driver's license for the type of motor vehicle the employee operates on behalf of the Company. Failure to timely notify the Company of a change in an employee's driver's license status, or operation of a motor vehicle on the Company's behalf without an active, valid, and unrestricted driver's license for the type of motor vehicle the employee operates on behalf of the Company may result in discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

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Reporting of Serious Off-Duty Traffic Violations Policy

The Company requires all employees whose job duties involve operating any motor vehicle to notify their supervisor or Management within 24 hours of receiving any serious traffic violations outside of work (excluding parking violations). Serious traffic violations include, but are not limited to:

- Reckless driving
- Excessive speeding
- Driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while impaired (DWI)
- Driving with a suspended or revoked license
- Vehicular homicide or manslaughter
- Leaving the scene of an accident or hit-and-run
- Multiple or serious traffic violations resulting in fines, points on your driving record, or license suspension or revocation
- Criminal charges
- Other serious violations of state or local laws related to motor vehicle traffic control

Failure to notify the Company within the required 24-hour period after a serious off-duty traffic violation may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Additionally, the Company may conduct periodic Motor Vehicle Record (MVR) checks on vehicular accidents, driving violations, and driver's status in compliance with federal and state law to mitigate risks, create a safer workplace, and ensure compliance.

RULES OF CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

It is Company policy to expect all employees to abide by certain work rules of general conduct and performance at all times. Managers are expected to monitor and enforce these work rules on a consistent basis. Employees are subject to disciplinary action for any of the offenses listed below and for failing to perform their job duties in a satisfactory manner.

It is not possible to list all forms of behavior that are considered unacceptable in the workplace; however, conduct deemed to be unacceptable behavior may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Management, in its sole discretion, reserves the right to determine when an employee's behavior is unacceptable and when and what disciplinary action is necessary under a given circumstance. Similarly, employees may be subject to discipline for poor performance and violation of other policies and procedures. The type of disciplinary action that may be imposed may vary depending on the facts and circumstances surrounding each case. Violations of any Company policy or procedure may lead to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

The type of disciplinary action that may be imposed may range from a verbal warning to a written warning, a suspension, and/or termination of employment. Nothing in this policy creates an obligation to follow any particular disciplinary procedure. Management retains the right and absolute discretion to discipline employees based on the facts of each case. Management may skip certain disciplinary steps or repeat certain disciplinary steps depending on particular facts of each situation.

Prohibited Conduct

- Falsification of employment, personnel, or other records. This includes, but is not limited to, applications, all reports, time records, and statements under the responsibility of the employee
- Making false or fraudulent workers' compensation claims
- Working or being on the clock outside of scheduled work hours without advance manager approval
- Clocking in or out on behalf of another employee
- Disclosing Confidential Information to outsiders as defined in the Company's Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement
- Stealing or intentionally mishandling customer packages
- Gambling, fighting, threatening, or intimidating individuals, or otherwise engaging in violations of the Company's Violence in the Workplace Policy
- Possessing or using any weapon, improvised weapon, or makeshift weapon, including any firearms or knives
- Allowing someone other than your Company's employees to ride along inside a Company vehicle while performing services (including friends, family members, and pets)

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9. Rules of Conduct and Discipline Policy – All Companies

- Unethical conduct or conduct that creates a conflict of interest
- Failure to wear required uniform items, including protective footwear
- Violent, threatening, or intimidating acts, behaviors, or gestures (physical or verbal) toward a Company or Amazon station employee or supplier, customer, or the general public
- Gross misconduct while off-duty, such as theft, fraud, physical violence, bullying, and damaging property, subject to applicable law
- Stealing the Company's property, a client's or customer's property, or the property of any employee
- Misappropriation of Company property or the property of other employees or Company partners
- Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs
- Possession, sale, or use of marijuana or illegal drugs or chemicals or consumption of alcohol while working on Company business, while on Company premises, or while in Company vehicles
- Using the Amazon account login credentials of another individual or disclosing their account information to a third party
- Gross negligence in performance of duties
- Willful acts in the performance of duties, resulting in damage to the property of or injury to employee or others
- Insubordination (such as the refusal to perform lawful work assignment and direction)
- Violation of the Company's equal opportunity or harassment policies
- Failing to perform assigned work, including working overtime or performing rescues when requested
- Failing to comply with work/safety rules and procedures
- Misuse of Company electronic equipment
- Failing to immediately report a personal injury resulting from an on-the-job work situation
- Excessive or patterns of absenteeism or tardiness
- Two missed scheduled shifts without notice
- Failing to properly scan packages for delivery
- Any serious safety violation
- Unsafe driving, including failure to wear a seatbelt or receiving a citation for any moving violation
- Receiving tickets for parking violations
- Failing to promptly report the receipt of a moving violation citation or parking ticket to a supervisor

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- Failing to immediately report any vehicle accident to a supervisor
- Failing to protect and respect customer expectations, packages, and property
- Failing to immediately report customer complaints, incidents, or property damage issues to a supervisor
- Failure to promptly report an unsafe situation encountered during delivery routes
- Violating any Company policy
- Violating any safety procedure communicated by a supervisor or Amazon employee

Management reserves the right to take any form of disciplinary action at any time. While the circumstances of a particular case may result in employment termination for a first offense, other cases may result in other forms of disciplinary action. This policy in no way implies any kind of contract or obligation to follow any particular disciplinary procedure. This policy does not alter the employment at-will relationship.

Employees are expected to be professional at all times in their dealing with customers and the general public. Employees must protect and respect customer expectations, packages, and property. Employees should report to their Manager any interaction, incident, or occurrence that could affect customer satisfaction or the overall Amazon experience.

Upon termination of employment, employees will receive their final paycheck in accordance with applicable state and local law.

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10. No Solicitation Policy - All Companies

NO SOLICITATION

Non-employees are prohibited from soliciting or distributing literature on Company property or Amazon property.

Solicitation by employees is prohibited when the person soliciting or the person being solicited is on working time. "Working time" is the time employees are expected to be working and does not include rest, meal, or other authorized breaks.

Distribution of literature by employees is prohibited when the person distributing literature or the person to whom literature is being distributed is on working time, as defined above.

Distribution of literature by employees is prohibited in working areas at all times.

The above limitations do not preclude or limit employees, whether on Company property, Amazon property or elsewhere, from soliciting any individual for potential employment with the Company.

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SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

At the Company, we understand that social media can be a fun and rewarding way to share your life and opinions with family, friends, and co-workers around the world. However, use of social media also presents certain risks and carries with it certain responsibilities. To help you make responsible decisions about your use of social media, we established these guidelines for appropriate use of social media.

Guidelines

In the rapidly expanding world of electronic communication, social media can mean many things. Social media includes all means of communicating or posting information or content of any sort on the Internet, including to your own or someone else's web log or blog, journal or diary, personal website, social networking website, and/or web bulletin board or chat room, whether or not associated or affiliated with the Company. Ultimately, you are solely responsible for what you post online. Before creating online content, consider some of the risks and rewards that are involved. Keep in mind that any of your conduct that adversely affects your job performance, the performance of fellow employees, or otherwise adversely affects customers, suppliers, people who work on behalf of the Company, or the Company's legitimate business interests may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Know and Follow the Rules

Your postings must not violate any of the Company's applicable policies including our Rules of Conduct Policy, and EEO, Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy. Carefully read these guidelines and ensure your postings are consistent with these policies. Specifically:

- Inappropriate postings that may include discriminatory remarks, harassment, and threats of violence or similar inappropriate or unlawful conduct will not be tolerated.
- Maintain the confidentiality of the Company, its clients', and its customers' trade secrets, data, and private or confidential business information, and of Amazon, its clients', and its customers' trade secrets, data, and private or confidential business information. Trades secrets may include information regarding the development of systems, processes, products, know-how, and technology. Do not post internal reports, data, policies, procedures, recordings of internal meetings, or other internal business-related confidential communications of the Company, its clients, or its customers.
- Violation of this Social Media Policy may subject you to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Be Respectful

Always be fair and courteous to fellow employees, customers, team members, suppliers, or other people who work on behalf of the Company. Avoid postings on social media that are

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maliciously false. Also, keep in mind that you are more likely to resolve work-related complaints by speaking directly with your co-workers or by utilizing our Open Door Policy than by posting complaints to a social media outlet. Nevertheless, if you decide to post complaints or criticism, avoid using statements, photographs, video, or audio that reasonably could be viewed as malicious, obscene, threatening, or intimidating, that disparage customers, members, employees, or suppliers, or that might constitute harassment or bullying. Examples of such conduct might include offensive posts meant to intentionally harm someone's reputation or posts that could contribute to a hostile work environment on the basis of race, sex, disability, religion, or any other status protected by law or Company policy.

Respect Laws and Intellectual Property

The Company does not condone the use of social media for any illegal purpose. Respect copyright, trademark, and all other laws. Posting other people's materials without their permission – such as videos, photographs, articles, or music – may violate such laws. Employees may not create any materials that incorporate the Company's logos or its customers' logos, other than as expressly approved by the Company in writing.

Do Not Make Representations on Behalf of the Company Absent Express Permission

The Company respects the rights of its employees to express themselves through social media on matters of interest to themselves and the general public. However, in order to avoid implication that anything you post represents the views of the Company itself, we maintain the following requirements:

- Employees should not speak to the media on the Company's behalf – or on behalf of any clients or customers – without contacting Management, Owner, or Human Resources. All media inquiries should be directed to the Owner.
- Express only your personal opinions. Never represent yourself as a spokesperson for the Company or its clients and customers. If the Company is a subject of the content you are creating, be clear and open about the fact that you are an employee and make it clear that your views do not represent those of the Company, customers, or suppliers. If you do publish a blog or post online related to the work you do or subjects associated with the Company (including but not limited to linking to a Company or customer website), make it clear that you are not speaking on behalf of the Company. It is best to include a disclaimer such as "The postings on this site are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Company."

Using Social Media at Work

Refrain from using social media while on work time or on equipment we provide, unless it is work-related as authorized by your manager or consistent with the Company Equipment Policy. Do not use the Company e-mail addresses to register on social networks, blogs, or other online tools utilized for personal use.

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Retaliation Is Prohibited

The Company prohibits taking negative action against any employee for reporting a possible deviation from this policy or for cooperating in an investigation. Any employee who retaliates against another employee for reporting a possible deviation from this policy or for cooperating in an investigation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

For More Information

If you have questions or need further guidance, please contact Management, Owner, or Human Resources.

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FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT POLICY

Under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended (FMLA), employees may be eligible for a period of job-protected unpaid leave for certain family and medical reasons as described below. This Family Medical Leave Act Policy (“Policy”) provides an overview of employees’ rights and responsibilities under the FMLA, as well as the Company’s own policies regarding FMLA Leave. The Company has posted notices of the FMLA at all Company facilities. The information in those posters is incorporated into this policy by reference.

General Eligibility

To be eligible for FMLA Leave under this Policy, an employee must have worked at the Company for at least 12 months and must have worked at least 1,250 hours during the 12-month period prior to the commencement date of any leave requested under this Policy. Eligibility will be determined as of the date the FMLA leave commences. Employees who work at a site at which fewer than 50 employees are employed within a 75-mile radius are not eligible for leave under this Policy. When a request for FMLA is made, the Company will advise of the employee’s eligibility and the employee’s rights and responsibilities.

Types and Duration of FMLA Leave

A. Bonding Leave; Serious Health Condition Leave; Leave to Care for a Family Member with a Serious Health Condition; Active Duty Leave

An eligible employee may take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave during a rolling 12-month period (measured backward from the date an employee uses FMLA leave) for the following reasons:

1. the birth of the employee’s child and to bond with the child; or for placement through adoption or foster care and to bond with the newly placed child. Such leave must be concluded no later than 12 months after the birth or placement of the child with the employee;
2. to care for an immediate family member (spouse, child under 18 years of age, child over the age of 18 who is incapable of self-care because of a disability, or parent) with a serious health condition;
3. because of a serious health condition which renders the employee unable to perform the functions of his/her job; or
4. because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that an employee’s spouse, son (of any age), daughter (of any age), or parent, who is serving in any branch of the US military (including the National Guard or Reserves), has been deployed or called to active duty in a foreign country (“Active Duty Leave”).

B. Military Caregiver Leave

An employee also may be eligible for Military Caregiver Leave to care for a spouse, son (of any age), daughter (of any age), parent, or next of kin who is: (1) a current member of the

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Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, and 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, which is incurred in the line of duty (or for a pre-existing injury or illness which is aggravated in the line of duty) and that renders the service member medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating; or (2) a veteran who was a member of any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness that occurred in the line of duty (or for a pre-existing injury or illness which was aggravated in the line of duty) at any time within 5 years preceding the treatment, recuperation or therapy. A covered veteran incurs a serious illness or injury for purposes of this paragraph when one of the following occurs:

1. The injury or illness makes him or her medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.
2. It causes the service member to have a VA Service Disability Rating that is at 50% or greater.
3. It is a mental or physical condition that substantially impairs his or her ability to obtain gainful employment.
4. The VA enrolls the employee in the Department of Veteran Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.

Eligible employees are entitled to a total of 26 weeks of unpaid Military Caregiver Leave during a single 12-month period. This single 12-month period begins on the first day an eligible employee takes Military Caregiver Leave (as long as it is within 5 years of the covered service member's active duty) and ends 12 months after that date. Military Caregiver Leave applies on a per-covered service member, per-injury basis, so that an employee may be eligible to take more than one 26-week period of Military Caregiver Leave, but no more than 26 weeks of leave may be taken during any one 12-month period.

An eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave for all FMLA qualifying reasons during the single 12-month period described above. For example, if an employee takes 10 weeks of FMLA leave due to his/her own serious health condition, the employee may take only 16 weeks of Military Caregiver Leave during that same 12-month period.

Definitions

- A. A "serious health condition" as referred to above means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
 1. in-patient care (*i.e.*, an overnight stay) in a hospital or other medical care facility (including any period of incapacity or any subsequent treatment in connection with such in-patient care);
 2. a period of incapacity of more than 3 consecutive, full calendar days and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition that also involves (i) treatment 2 or more times by a health care provider or under the supervision

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- of a health care provider, the first being within 7 days of the onset of the incapacity and the second being within 30 days of the start of the incapacity, or (ii) treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion within 7 days of the start of the incapacity, which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of a health care provider;
3. any period of incapacity or treatment due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care;
 4. any period of incapacity or treatment due to a chronic serious health condition requiring periodic visits at least twice a year for treatment by a health care provider;
 5. a period of incapacity or treatment which is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective, during which the employee (or family member) must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider; or
 6. any period of absence to receive multiple treatments by a health care provider or under the supervision of a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that will likely result in a period of incapacity of more than 3 consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment.
- B. A “qualifying exigency” referenced above under “Active Duty Leave” refers to the following circumstances:
1. Short-notice deployment: to address issues arising when the notification of a call or order to active duty is 7 days or less;
 2. Military events and related activities: to attend official military events or family assistance programs or briefings;
 3. Childcare and school activities: for qualifying childcare and school related reasons for a child, legal ward, or stepchild of a covered military member;
 4. Care of the covered military member’s parent if the parent is incapable of self-care;
 5. Financial and legal arrangements: to make or update financial or legal affairs to address the absence of a covered military member;
 6. Counseling: to attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider for oneself, for the covered military member, or child, legal ward, or stepchild of the covered military member;
 7. Rest and recuperation: to spend up to 15 calendar days for each period in which a covered military member is on a short-term rest leave during a period of deployment; or
 8. Post-deployment activities: to attend official ceremonies or programs sponsored by the military for up to 90 days after a covered military member’s active duty terminates or to address issues arising from the death of a covered military member while on active duty.

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When Spouses Work Together

If both spouses are employed by the Company and are eligible for leave under this policy, they are eligible for a combined total of 12 weeks of leave within the applicable 12-month period when the leave is due to the birth or placement of a child or to care for a parent who has a serious health condition, or a combined total of 26 weeks within the applicable 12-month period when the leave is due to the birth or placement of a child or to care for a parent who has a serious health condition and for Military Caregiver Leave. (However, in no event shall the spouses take more than a combined total of 12 weeks of leave within the applicable 12-month period for the birth or placement of a child or to care for a parent who has a serious health condition).

Notice of Need for FMLA Leave

An employee who wants to take FMLA must follow normal call-in policies and notify the person an employee would normally notify for an absence. Failure to adhere to normal Company call-in procedures can result in discipline, as with any other type of leave.

If FMLA applies or is believed to possibly apply, the employee will be required, thereafter, to contact their supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources to complete a request for leave. The employee will be required to fill out prescribed forms requesting leave.

To avoid a delay in FMLA protection, the employee must give notice as soon as possible and practicable under the circumstances of enough facts to advise the person receiving the call that FMLA may apply. Employees are always required to give notice as soon as practicable and possible, but, except for instances of active duty leave, an employee is not required to provide more than 30 days of advance notice.

If an employee fails to give the required notice with no reasonable excuse, FMLA coverage may be delayed for a period of time. This can result in discipline for absences taken prior to FMLA coverage commencing.

Employees should make every reasonable effort to schedule foreseeable medical treatments so as not to disrupt the ongoing operations of the Company.

Substitution of Paid Leave for Unpaid FMLA Leave

Employees must concurrently exhaust any short-term disability benefits, workers' compensation benefits, accrued vacation time, or any other form of applicable paid leave while on FMLA leave. All substituted paid leave that is being concurrently exhausted will be counted against an eligible employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

Intermittent FMLA Leave

Intermittent or reduced schedule leave is leave at varying times for the same qualifying condition. Intermittent leave or reduced schedule leave may be available if the need for leave is due to an employee's serious health condition or an employee's immediate family member's serious health condition and when the need for intermittent or reduced schedule leave is certified by a health care provider. Intermittent or reduced schedule leave is not available for the birth or placement of a child for adoption or foster care, unless the Company agrees. Military Caregiver Leave may be

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taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. Active Duty Leave may also be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule.

Employees who take foreseeable intermittent or reduced schedule leave must attempt to schedule their intermittent or reduced schedule leaves so as not to disrupt the operations of the Company and in some instances, the Company may require employees taking foreseeable intermittent or reduced schedule leaves to transfer temporarily to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates the employee's leave schedule. Pay and shifts would not be affected by a change to an alternate position. Time worked in the alternate position would not count towards the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

Employees taking unforeseeable intermittent leaves must follow the Company's standard call-in procedures absent unusual circumstances.

Documentation Supporting FMLA Leave

An employee requesting leave for a serious health condition must provide a completed FMLA Certification of Health Care Provider Form supporting the need for the leave. A request for reasonable documentation of family relationship verifying the legitimacy of a request for FMLA Leave may also be required.

The employee will have 15 days in which to return a completed Certification form following the Company's request for the certification. If the employee fails to provide timely certification after being required to do so, covered leave may be delayed moving forward until the certification form is finally submitted. Absences counted against the employee for a late certification will not be reversed absent exceptional circumstances. If an employee never returns the completed form, the FMLA will be denied and the absences will be unprotected. If the Certification form is incomplete or insufficient, an employee will be given written notification of the information needed and will be given a period of 7 days to provide the necessary information.

In some circumstances, a second opinion, at the expense of the Company, related to the health condition may be required. If the original certification and the second opinion differ, a third opinion, at the expense of the Company, may be required. The opinion of the third health care provider, which the Company and the employee jointly select, will be the final and binding decision.

A request for Active Duty Leave must be supported by the Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave form as well as appropriate documentation, including the covered military member's active duty orders.

A request for Military Caregiver Leave must be supported by the Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of Covered Service Member form or Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of a Veteran for Military Caregiver Leave form as well as any necessary supporting documentation.

Providing false information to the Company in an attempt to obtain FMLA leave will result in no FMLA protection, and it may also constitute a policy violation and result in discipline up to and including discharge.

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Once the Company has received a complete and sufficient certification form from the employee, the Company will advise the employee whether he or she has been approved or denied FMLA and, if possible, will advise how much FMLA will be used.

Recertification

In the following circumstances, the Company may, in its sole discretion, require recertification of the qualifying reason for FMLA: (1) where the employee needs more leave than the original certification justified; (2) where circumstances and facts cast doubt on the employee's need for FMLA; or (3) when the need for FMLA extends beyond 6 calendar months. In these situations, the employee will have 15 days in which to provide a completed Recertification form.

Restoration to Position and Benefits

Healthcare benefits will be maintained while an employee is on FMLA, subject to the payment of premiums as explained in this paragraph. For all other benefits, they will be maintained similarly to others on similar forms of leave (paid/unpaid). Employees on paid FMLA (because they are concurrently exhausting a paid leave benefit) will continue to have their premium payments deducted from their paycheck as if they were on non-FMLA paid leave. Employees on an unpaid FMLA leave (for which no paid leave is substituted or after all paid leave has been exhausted) will need to maintain the benefits they accrued prior to commencement of the leave by making premium payments. If the payment is not received on the due date or thereafter, the Company will provide the employee written notice of non-payment and provide 15 days to make the payment. If the payment is not made within the 15-day window, and at least 30 days have passed from the due date, then coverage under the benefit plan will lapse, retroactively, to the original due date.

Employees are permitted to return to whatever position they would have held had they not taken FMLA leave. Generally, this means employees returning from FMLA leave within 12 weeks will be returned to the job position that they held when they went on leave, or a substantially similar one. If the employee would have lost their position even if they had not taken the leave, then there exists no reinstatement right. For example, if the employee's position is eliminated because of a reduction in force, then no reinstatement right exists.

If an eligible employee fails to pay his or her portion of the required premium payments for benefit coverage, and the Company elects to make the employee's portion of premium payments to keep benefit coverage in effect during a period of paid or unpaid FMLA leave for medical and dental benefits, and/or a period of unpaid FMLA leave for other benefits, the Company may recover the amount of the premium payment from the employee regardless of whether the employee returns to work. The Company may recover its own share of the premiums paid for maintaining an employee's medical and dental benefit coverage during any period of unpaid FMLA leave if the employee fails to return from leave after entitlement has expired, provided the employee's failure to return to work is for a reason other than the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition and is unrelated to the qualifying reason the employee took FMLA leave.

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Return to Work

FMLA leave must be used for its intended purpose. If the qualifying reason for taking leave ends, then the employee must contact the Company and make arrangements to return to work. Employees on FMLA leave must periodically inform their supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources of their status and intent to return to work while on FMLA leave. Employees returning from FMLA leave must be able to assume all of the essential functions of their jobs upon return. The Company will provide time for the employee to learn of any changes or new technology implementations. As a condition to restoring an employee whose leave was based on the employee's own serious health condition, the employee must provide certification from the employee's health care provider stating that the employee is able to resume work. This return to work statement is required for all serious health conditions unless the employee has previously provided one for that condition within the past year. If safety issues exist, the Company may require a return to work statement every 30 days.

Failure to Return from Leave

Unless required otherwise by law, an employee granted a leave of absence under these provisions who fails to return to work upon expiration of the leave will no longer have protected absences. Further absences would count against the attendance policy.

Key Employees

An employee who qualifies as a "key employee" may be denied restoration of employment after a period of FMLA leave if holding the employee's position would cause the Company grievous economy injury. A "key employee" is an employee who is salaried and is among the highest paid 10% of the work force within 75 miles of the place where the employee reports to work. Upon requesting FMLA leave, an employee will be notified by the Company of his/her status as a "key employee" if there is a possibility that the Company may deny reinstatement after leave.

Interaction with State Leave Laws

Certain states require employers to provide greater or different job-protected leave. When applicable, the Company complies with all such leave laws. When leave provided under one of these laws is covered under the federal FMLA, it also shall count toward the employee's federal FMLA entitlement and as FMLA Leave under this Policy. These leave laws vary by state, and you should contact Human Resources if you have questions about them.

OTHER LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Reasonable Accommodation Medical Leave

The Company complies with the reasonable accommodation obligations under the ADA and other federal, state and local laws governing the provisions of reasonable accommodations, and will engage in the interactive process to discuss accommodations to perform the essential functions of the job. If the Company cannot provide an at-work accommodation, the Company will offer an unpaid leave of absence as a reasonable accommodation with employees who are unable to perform the essential functions of their job due to a physical or mental disability. Leave under this policy will be considered in accordance with the reasonable accommodation obligations of the law. A reasonable accommodation leave of absence may be provided to employees who are unable to perform the essential functions of their job due to physical or mental disability and are not eligible for FMLA. Similarly, leave under this policy may be granted as a reasonable accommodation for employees who have exhausted FMLA but are unable to return to work due to a disability that prohibits them from performing the essential functions of their job. Leaves of absence under this policy will be handled on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the ADA. The duration of any leave of absence under this policy will vary depending on the particular circumstances of each employee's need and whether additional leave would create an undue hardship for the Company.

Military/Uniformed Service Leave

Employees may be entitled to certain rights and benefits, and may have certain obligations, related to service in the uniformed services pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 ("USERRA") or related state laws. It is the Company's intent to comply with the requirements provided by USERRA and similar state laws with respect to leaves of absence, continuation of health coverage, reemployment, disabilities incurred or aggravated during uniformed service, non-discrimination and non-retaliation, and other covered matters. Specifically, the Company will not deny employment, reemployment, retention in employment, promotion, or any benefit of employment to an individual due to uniformed service, and will not tolerate discrimination or retaliation due to uniformed service.

Employees should notify their supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources of any need for leave to perform service in the uniformed services as far in advance as possible, preferably at least 30 days in advance and in writing where feasible. Employees are asked to provide a copy of applicable orders, training calendar, and/or similar documentation, if at all possible, in time to ensure continued business operations during absences. Unless the law requires paid military leave, employees will be granted unpaid leaves of absence for qualifying periods of uniformed service; however, employees may elect to use any accrued but unused paid leave during such absences.

Barring any exception outlined in USERRA, employees will be eligible for reemployment after uniformed service as long as they return to work or apply for reinstatement within the following timeframes:

- For service of less than 31 days, at the beginning of the next regularly scheduled work period after release, and subject to an 8-hour rest period;

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13. Other Leaves of Absence Policy - All companies

- For service of more than 30 days but less than 181 days, within 14 days of release; or
- For service of more than 180 days, within 90 days of release.

To retain reinstatement rights, employees must not have been separated from uniformed service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions. Reinstatement rights are not guaranteed for any absence beyond 5 years unless an exception stated in USERRA applies.

If an employee meets these requirements, and depending upon length of service, an employee will be reemployed in the position he or she would have had if continuously employed (i.e. the “escalator position), the job he or she had upon commencement of uniformed service, a position comparable to the escalator or pre-service position, or the nearest approximation to the escalator position. Consistent with USERRA’s “escalator principle,” employees will be compensated upon reinstatement at the rate of pay they would have obtained with reasonable certainty if such employment had not been interrupted due to uniformed service.

Employees who are members of the uniformed services should speak to their supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources concerning any questions regarding rights and obligations related to uniformed service leave, advanced notice of uniformed service, benefits during uniformed service, or related issues.

Lactation Leave

In addition to other reasonable pregnancy-related accommodations, the Company will provide reasonable lactation break time for employees who need to express breast milk at work for up to 12 months after the birth of the employee’s child. The Company will make reasonable efforts to provide lactating or nursing employees with the use of a private space, room or other location in reasonably close proximity to the employee’s work area, with electricity, appropriate seating, and reasonably close to a sink and source of refrigeration for storing milk, for the employee to express milk in private. If possible, the break time should be taken concurrent with other break periods already provided. If the employee needs longer than a scheduled break to express milk, the remainder of the break will be unpaid.

Employees should notify their supervisor, Management, Human Resources, or Owner if requesting time to express breast milk under this policy.

The Company prohibits discrimination, harassment, and retaliation against applicants and employees for requesting and/or using lactation leave. If an employee experiences such prohibited conduct, they should file a complaint with the Company as set forth in the Company’s policies.

The Company will comply with any applicable state or local lactation leave and accommodation laws.

Other Legally Protected Absences

In addition to the leaves described herein, the Company complies with all applicable state laws relating to various forms of protected absences. Depending on the particular state in which you are employed, employees may be legally entitled to time off under various state laws. For

13. Other Leaves of Absence Policy - All companies

additional information and to determine if you qualify for additional leaves of absence, please contact your supervisor, Management, Owner, or Human Resources.

14. Paid Time Off Policy – All Companies

PAID TIME OFF (PTO)

The Company provides paid time off (PTO), which combines vacation, sick days, a family member's illness, personal business, weather problems, and any other personal time off under one policy for employees to use for illness or personal time away from work. PTO benefits are available to regular part-time and full-time employees. Seasonal employees are not eligible to accrue PTO but may be eligible to accrue paid leave if they work in a jurisdiction with paid leave laws. The amount of accrued PTO is based on hours actually worked with the Company.

To the extent applicable, this policy is designed to comply with all applicable state and local paid sick leave (including paid safe leave) and paid leave for any reason laws. Eligible employees who work in a jurisdiction that mandates paid sick leave may use PTO for paid sick leave reasons. Eligible employees who work in a jurisdiction that mandates paid leave for any reason may use PTO for any reason. If the PTO accrual in this policy is insufficient to comply with any paid sick leave or paid leave for any reason mandate, the Company will provide additional PTO as needed to comply with applicable law. Only employees working in jurisdictions that mandate paid sick leave may use PTO for the paid sick leave reasons set forth below. Please contact Management if you have questions as to whether you work in a paid sick leave jurisdiction.

Employees will accrue PTO during each pay period, starting with the first day of regular employment. Although employees will begin to accrue PTO immediately, newly hired employees are not eligible to use PTO until completion of the first payroll period, unless otherwise permitted by applicable law. Employees will continue to accrue PTO each pay period during each subsequent year of employment.

Employees working 40 hours a week should accrue no fewer than 80 hours of PTO per year. PTO accrues at rate of 1 hour for every 25 hours worked (0.04 hours for every hour worked, including overtime hours worked for all hourly employees), unless a different rate of accrual is required by applicable law. PTO will not accrue while an employee is on a leave of absence. Employees may not accrue more than 120 hours at any time. Employees may carryover unused PTO from year to year up to the maximum accrual cap of 120 hours. Once an employee reaches the maximum cap, an employee will not accrue any additional PTO until the employee uses PTO and drops below the maximum cap. The rules in this policy regarding accrual, carryover and maximum cap apply unless otherwise required by applicable law.

All requests for PTO should be made to the employee's supervisor or Management at least two (2) weeks prior. The Company will try to accommodate requests as long as operations are not affected. Normally, at least a 2-week advanced notice is expected and necessary for foreseeable requests to be approved, but in paid sick leave and paid leave for any reason jurisdictions, when the need to use PTO is foreseeable, employees may be required to provide a minimum of 7 days advance notice for requests to be approved. If the PTO is needed for unforeseen illness or emergency situations or if being used for paid sick leave reasons in paid sick leave jurisdictions, then employees should provide as much notice as reasonably possible or as required by law.

Employees generally will not be approved to take PTO during high volume periods such as the months of November, December, and January and Prime Days unless the employee works in a paid sick leave jurisdiction and the PTO is needed for a recognized paid sick leave reason or as otherwise required by law.

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Employees are responsible for accurately recording all PTO in the Company's timekeeping system. When an employee scheduled to work takes an entire day off as PTO, the scheduled work hours should be recorded as PTO. For example, 8 hours of PTO should be recorded for an 8-hour shift and 13 hours of PTO should be recorded for a 13-hour shift.

Employees are encouraged to use their available PTO. Management retains the discretion to require PTO to be used for any scheduled hours that an employee was unable to work due to tardiness, being absent, or leaving work early, unless otherwise prohibited by law. PTO is intended for personal time off and is not intended to be used to make up for hours not worked in a given week in order to bring time up to weekly standard hours.

If all PTO is exhausted, unpaid time off may not be taken without prior approval of the employee's supervisor, Management, and/or Human Resources. Employees may not borrow PTO that has not yet accrued. PTO taken during a given workweek will not be included as hours worked for purposes of calculating overtime.

Accrued Paid Time Off (PTO) Upon Separation

Upon separation of employment, the Company will administer accrued but unused Paid Time Off (PTO) as follows:

1. **Involuntary Separation (Termination)**
 - ➔ Employees who are involuntarily separated from employment (including termination without cause or layoffs) **will be paid for all accrued but unused PTO** in their final paycheck.
2. **Voluntary Separation (Resignation)**
 - ➔ Employees who voluntarily resign from employment **forfeit any accrued but unused PTO**.
3. **Policy Controls**
 - ➔ PTO payout is governed solely by this written policy. Texas law does not require PTO payout; therefore, **no payout will occur except as expressly provided herein**.
 - ➔ Any exceptions must be approved in writing by the Company.
4. **Final Pay Compliance**
 - ➔ Any PTO paid upon separation will be included in the employee's final paycheck in accordance with applicable Texas payday laws.

PTO Use for Paid Sick and Safe Leave Reasons

To the extent applicable state or local laws mandate the accrual and use of paid sick leave (including paid safe leave) and an employee works in a paid sick leave jurisdiction, this policy is intended to ensure that employees who work in those jurisdictions are provided with paid sick leave in accordance with the rules and definitions of the applicable law. Employees who regularly work in a state or local jurisdiction that requires paid sick leave may use paid time off consistent with any applicable state or local paid leave requirements, including the following:

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- To attend appointments or receive care for the employee’s own physical or mental illness, injury, or medical condition, including conditions requiring home care, professional medical diagnosis or treatment, or preventive care; or
- To attend appointments or provide care for an eligible family member’s physical or mental illness, injury, or medical condition, including conditions requiring home care, professional medical diagnosis or care, or preventive care; or
- To address the psychological, physical, or legal effects of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for the employee and, where applicable, the employee’s family member or “household member” (including stepparents and stepchildren, grandchildren, current and former spouses and domestic partners, persons who have a child in common, adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who have resided or are residing together, persons 16 years of age or older who are or were residing together and who are or were in a dating relationship, or any other individual required under applicable law); or
- To take time off when an employee’s place of business or a child’s school or place of care has been closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency; or
- To address the physical and mental health needs of the employee or an eligible family member, related to pregnancy loss or a failed assisted reproduction, adoption or surrogacy.
- Any other reason allowed under applicable paid sick leave law.

For purposes of this policy only, “family member” means the employee’s spouse or registered domestic partner; a child of the employee (regardless of age, and including biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis); a parent of the employee or the employee’s spouse/registered domestic partner (including biological, adoptive, or foster parent; stepparent or legal guardian; or a person who stood in loco parentis when the employee was a minor child); a grandparent of the employee; a grandchild of the employee; a sibling of the employee; a designated person of the employee’s choice; or any other individual required under applicable law.

For absences of more than 3 consecutive workdays for sick leave, the Company may require reasonable documentation that the use of sick leave was permitted by law, but employees are not required to provide details about the use of sick leave and any information provided will be kept confidential as required by law. Employees are not required to find a replacement worker to cover their work hours when they take sick leave.

The Company will maintain coverage for an employee under any group health plan for the duration of any protected leave at no less than the level and conditions of coverage that would have been provided if the employee had not taken the leave. The employee, however, is still responsible for paying the employee's share of the cost of the health care coverage.

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Other Paid Sick Leave Laws

There are some state/local paid sick leave laws that impose additional or different paid sick leave requirements, including but not limited to:

West Hollywood, California – Eligible employees working in West Hollywood will accrue up to 96 hours of paid sick leave per year with a maximum accrual cap of 192 hours. In addition to paid sick leave, eligible employees working in West Hollywood will accrue up to 80 hours of unpaid leave per year to be used for the illness of the employee or their immediate family member where the employee has exhausted their paid sick leave for that year. These accruals are for full-time employees (working 40+ hours per week). Part-time employees accrue paid and unpaid leave for their hours worked as a proportion of 40 hours per week.

Alaska, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, and New York (including New York City) – Eligible employees working in these locations are entitled to use paid sick leave as it is accrued and are not required to wait until their first payroll period.

To the extent anything in this Policy contradicts or fails to satisfy state or local paid sick or paid for any reason leave laws, the Company will comply with the applicable state and local law.

No Retaliation

The Company prohibits discrimination or retaliation against employees because of an employee's request for, or use of, PTO as legally-mandated paid leave under federal, state, or local law.

If you believe you have been treated unfairly on account of your request and/or use of PTO as legally-mandated paid leave, please immediately report this concern to Management, Owner, or Human Resources so the matter may be reviewed and appropriate corrective action may be taken.

EMPLOYEE EXPENSE POLICY

Our Employee Expense Policy outlines how we will reimburse employees for work-related expenses. This policy applies to all of our employees who must spend money for work-related activities. Opulent Transport, LLC will reimburse all reasonable business expenses, after they are approved. Before incurring any business expenses, however, please confirm with your Manager that you are entitled to receive the reimbursement (these are on a case by case basis and not for all employees).

Expenses may include but are not limited to:

- Travel expense accommodations
- Travel expense transportation (air, car, etc.)
- Local transportation during trips (ride share fares, rental cars, taxi fares, etc.)
- Other minor expenses that have been approved by an employee's manager (i.e. cell phones and other tools required by Opulent Transport, LLC to perform the job).

All expenses must, if possible, be pre-approved by your manager and all expenses must be accompanied by a receipt. Failure to obtain pre-approval or to provide a receipt may result in your expenses being denied. Expenses deemed to be excessive in nature or non-business related also may be denied.

Approved expenses need to be submitted no later than 30 days from the date the purchase was made. Any expenses older than 30 days from the date the purchase was made will not be reimbursed unless required by applicable law.

VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY, IDENTITY VERIFICATION AND FACIAL RECOGNITION POLICY

The vehicles employees operate may come equipped with internal-facing and external-facing cameras, sensors, and technology that collect information about the vehicle and the employee’s operation of the vehicle (the “Camera Technology”). The information collected by the Camera Technology helps the Company, its affiliates, its third-party service providers, and Amazon to improve the safety and quality of the driving experience and to protect the employee as a driver, including by alerting employees of potentially unsafe driving behaviors like distracted driving. Employees can find information regarding the collection, use, storage, and retention of the personal information collected by the Camera Technology in the Camera Technology Notice that is part of the Ground Transportation Privacy Notice at:

<https://relay.amazon.com/notices/gtpn#cameraTechnologyNotice>.

The Camera Technology may collect and use head and eye gaze directional data, face feature or pose key points, such as the location or movement of an employee’s eyes, mouth or head, to identify potentially unsafe driving behaviors (“Movement Detections Data”) and as otherwise described in the Camera Technology Notice. The Company (and its affiliates, its third-party service providers, and Amazon) may retain Movement Detections Data for up to one year after it is generated or longer if needed for purposes of fraud detection and investigation, pursuant to our legal obligations, or as otherwise communicated to employees.

The Company may also use certain Camera Technology (including on-board camera Technology provided by Netradyme, Inc.) that may create and process facial scans or similar biometric identifiers, which we refer to as “Facial Recognition Information,” to identify employees and to collect, store, use and disclose such information for the purposes described in Amazon’s Photo and Facial Recognition Information Use and Retention Notice that is part of the Ground Transportation Privacy Notice at:

<https://relay.amazon.com/notices/gtpn#photoFacialRecognitionNotice>. The Company (and its affiliates, its third-party service providers and Amazon) may retain employee Facial Recognition Information for up to 30 days after it is generated for identification purposes or longer if needed for purposes of fraud detection and investigation, pursuant to our legal obligations, or as otherwise communicated to employees.

As a condition of delivering Amazon packages, transporting freight, or operating a vehicle equipped with Camera Technology, driver employees must review and sign a consent to the use of the Camera Technology and to the use and disclosure of Facial Recognition Information and Movement Detections Data from the Camera Technology by Amazon, its affiliates, its third-party service providers, and the Company, who is your employer, for the purposes described in the Camera Technology Notice and in the Photo and Facial Recognition Information Use and Retention Notice.

You are required to review and sign a Vehicle Technology, Identity Verification and Facial Recognition Consent. By signing the Vehicle Technology, Identity Verification and Facial Recognition Consent and the Employee Handbook Acknowledgement, you certify that:

- You have read the Vehicle Technology, Identity Verification and Facial Recognition Consent;

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15.3. Vehicle Technology Identity Verification and Facial Recognition – AFP

- You understand and accept all statements included within the Vehicle Technology, Identity Verification and Facial Recognition Consent, and all information contained within the links;
- You understand and accept that the Company (and Amazon) may disclose your personal information to third party providers of the Company (or Amazon), or have such third party providers collect your personal information directly via use of their technology, including Netradyne, for the purpose of providing services to the Company delivering Amazon packages and improving services provided to the Company delivering Amazon packages as described; and
- **You will provide written consent for the collection, use, and storage of your Facial Recognition Information and Movement Detections Data as described.**

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DRUG AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Policy

The Company is committed to maintaining a work environment that is free from the influence of both illegal drugs and alcohol. This commitment is designed to help protect the health, safety, and wellbeing of our employees, visitors, customers, and applicants for employment, temporary/contingent workers, and the like. This policy applies to all employees and applicants for employment (hereinafter collectively “Covered Persons”). In support of this effort, Company has adopted this Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace Policy (the “Policy”) for all full-time, part-time, hourly, salaried, temporary and contingent workers at all Company locations, including managers and supervisors.

To this end, Company has adopted a comprehensive list of guidelines designed to maintain a drug and alcohol free workplace and to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and requirements. Facets of this program may also extend to contractors and other persons conducting work on behalf of the Company.

Company will enforce this Policy in a manner that is consistent with applicable federal, state, and local law.

This Policy supersedes any prior policy as well as other written or oral statements or representations by Company that are inconsistent with this Policy.

Please note: This Policy in no way guarantees employment for a certain period of time or otherwise alters the at-will employment relationship with Company, nor does it create an express or implied contract of employment.

Definitions: For purposes of this Policy, the following capitalized words and terms mean:

1. **Illegal Drug:** means any drug or controlled substance that is not legally obtainable under both applicable state and federal law without a valid prescription, including but not limited to amphetamines, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, cocaine, designer drugs, hallucinogens, marijuana, methaqualone, opioids (opiates, such as heroin, codeine, morphine, and semi-synthetic/synthetic opioids, such as hydrocodone, hydromorphone, oxycodone, oxymorphone, and methadone), phencyclidine (PCP), propoxyphene, and/or any substances and/or materials that are prohibited by federal or applicable state regulations.
2. **Premises or Property:** means buildings, parking lots, vehicles owned or leased by Company or Amazon or used for Company purposes, work facilities and plants, warehouses, equipment, or land used by Company or Amazon or its customers or suppliers.
3. **Safety-Sensitive Positions:** means positions that require tasks involving a potential risk of injury to self or others, or creates a direct threat or risk to the health and safety of self or others, or as otherwise defined by applicable federal, state, or local law. Any Covered Persons responsible for the health, safety, and welfare of Company employees are also considered to

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work in a Safety-Sensitive Position. All driving positions are considered Safety-Sensitive Positions. *See* Appendix A.

4. **Unauthorized Substances:** means over-the-counter or prescription drugs used, possessed, purchased, obtained, transferred, dispensed, trafficked, sold, or distributed in violation of this Policy. *See* “Prohibitions,” sections 4(a)-(d) below. Unauthorized substances also includes substances that cause drug-like effects, but which may not necessarily be illegal under applicable laws, used for a purpose other than their intended purpose, and specifically includes the inhalation of an intoxicating substance (*e.g.* nitrous oxide, glue, cleaning products) and used in an unsafe manner or quantity so as to impair the employee’s ability to safely and adequately perform their job responsibilities.

Prohibitions: Covered Persons are prohibited from engaging in the conduct outlined in this section:

1. Covered Persons are prohibited from reporting to work, being on Company Premises or Property, or performing work (on or off Company Premises or Property) while under the influence of alcohol, Illegal Drugs, and/or Unauthorized Substances.
2. Covered Persons are prohibited from applying for employment, reporting to work, being on Company Premises or Property, or performing work (on or off Company Premises or Property) with alcohol in their system sufficient to yield a positive alcohol test result and/or with Illegal Drugs (and/or drug metabolites) in their system which meets or exceeds nationally accepted standards for determining detectable levels of controlled substances as adopted by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration or applicable state law.
3. Covered Persons are prohibited from using, possessing, purchasing, selling, manufacturing, transferring, dispensing, trafficking, or distributing (or attempting to use, possess, purchase, transfer, dispense, traffic or distribute) alcohol, Illegal Drugs, and/or Unauthorized Substances, including related paraphernalia, in any amount, in any manner, or at any time, on Company Premises or Property, or while performing work (on or off Company Premises or Property).
4. Covered Persons are prohibited from using, possessing, purchasing, transferring, dispensing, trafficking, or distributing (or attempting to use, possess, purchase, transfer, dispense, traffic, or distribute) over-the-counter, or prescription drugs on Company Premises or Property or while performing work, as set forth below. Specifically, Covered Persons are prohibited from using, possessing, purchasing, transferring, dispensing, trafficking, or distributing (or attempting to use, possess, purchase, transfer, dispense, traffic, or distribute):
 - (a) prescription drugs that are not prescribed to the Covered Person and/or prescribed on an invalid or non-current prescription;
 - (b) prescription drugs that are prescribed to the Covered Person at non-therapeutic levels or used in a manner or quantity other than as set forth in the prescription;

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- (c) over-the-counter drugs in a manner or quantity other than set forth in the directions;
or
 - (d) over-the-counter or prescription drugs in an unsafe manner.
5. Covered Persons are prohibited from refusing to provide an adequate drug or alcohol test sample/specimen without a valid medical basis, refusing to cooperate during collection or testing, or failing to report (or report promptly) to the collection site without a legitimate reason.
 6. Covered Persons are prohibited from providing an altered, adulterated, diluted, or substituted drug or alcohol test sample or specimen. Covered Persons are prohibited from using a device or substance to interfere or attempt to interfere with a drug or alcohol test.
 7. Excepting the need for first-aid or emergency medical care (or where otherwise provided by law), Covered Persons asked to submit to a post-accident or reasonable suspicion alcohol or drug test are prohibited from using alcohol or drugs (including over-the-counter or prescription drugs) for 8 hours following the accident or determination of reasonable suspicion, or until the Covered Person undergoes an alcohol or drug test, whichever occurs first.
 8. Covered Persons are prohibited from failing or refusing to report a conviction for a drug-related offense within 5 days of such conviction, even if the activities giving rise to the conviction did not occur on Company Premises or Property, or while performing work for Company.

Marijuana: Note that it is Company's intention to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws. Where state and federal law differ, however, Company will comply with federal law, except where otherwise provided. In the absence of state law to the contrary, Company considers marijuana to be an Illegal Drug for purposes of this Policy in *all* states – even those states that allow for medical and/or non-medical use.¹ Moreover, even if an individual's use of marijuana may otherwise be permissible under state law, the use or possession of marijuana or being under the influence or impaired by marijuana on Company Premises or Property or while performing work for Company is strictly prohibited.

¹ Company will not discriminate against **Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, or West Virginia** Covered Persons based on their status as a patient enrolled in a medical cannabis registry program. In **Connecticut, Illinois, Montana, New Jersey, New York, or Rhode Island**, the Company will not discriminate against applicants/employees for the off-duty, off-premises use of marijuana, but may still be subject to disciplinary action for any positive test for marijuana in accordance with applicable state law. In **California**, the Company will not discriminate against applicants/employees for the off-duty, off-premises use of marijuana, nor will the Company discriminate against applicants/employees for a drug screening test that found the person to have non-psychoactive cannabis metabolites in hair, blood, urine, or other bodily fluids. Employees are prohibited from using, possessing, or being impaired by marijuana on Company premises or during working hours (on or off Company premises), including breaks, or in **Illinois**, while on-call after being given at least 24 hours' notice to be on standby or otherwise responsible for performing tasks related to the person's employment.

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Alcohol Use at Company Events: Alcohol is served at certain Company-sponsored events and/or business-related activities. At those events, alcohol consumption by Covered Persons (in moderation) does not violate the terms of this Policy so long as the Covered Person exercises good judgment and so long as the Covered Person acts in a lawful, safe, professional, and responsible manner at all times.

Appropriate Use of Prescription Medication

Covered Persons' proper and legal use of over-the-counter medication or medication that has been prescribed by a physician for that Covered Person is not prohibited by this Policy. It is each Covered Person's responsibility to check with a physician or other licensed medical provider regarding whether the use of any medication may adversely affect performance or safety at work. Company does not unlawfully discriminate against employees or applicants on the basis of disability. *Covered Persons who seek a reasonable accommodation due to an underlying disability are encouraged to submit any requests to Management, Human Resources, or Owner.*

A Covered Person who is using or tests positive for a prescription drug for which they have a valid prescription, but which drug use may pose a direct threat to the employee or others in the workplace (or which otherwise adversely affects the employee's job performance), may be subject to further assessment. In such cases, Company will conduct an individualized assessment of the individual's ability to perform the essential functions of the job in question while utilizing such drug without posing a direct threat to the health or safety of the employee or others in the workplace, before taking any further action related to the employee's employment.

Medication Disclosure

Covered Persons in Safety-Sensitive Positions who are taking a drug or medication which impairs, adversely effects, or which may reasonably be expected to adversely effect, the Covered Person's ability to perform work in a safe and productive manner, are required to promptly report the use of such drug and/or medication to Management, Human Resources, or Owner using the Medications Disclosure Form and Authorization for Release of Information that can be obtained from the Company upon request. When making such a disclosure, Covered Persons need not disclose any underlying medical condition unless specifically requested by safety personnel or Management, Human Resources, or Owner for purposes of evaluating reasonable accommodations while the employee uses the medication. Such disclosures will be, to the extent appropriate, treated confidentially by Company. This Medications Disclosure Form is job-related and consistent with business necessity.

Upon receipt of the completed Medications Disclosure Form, Management, Human Resources, or Owner, and where appropriate, the Covered Person, the Covered Person's physician and/or the Covered Person's supervisor(s), will determine the appropriate response consistent with applicable law.

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Non-Discrimination

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and state anti-discrimination laws, Company does not discriminate against any Covered Person who is a qualified individual with a disability, who is not currently using Illegal Drugs and who has either successfully completed a rehabilitation program, or who may be currently participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no longer using Illegal Drugs. A current disability of any kind, however, does not entitle an employee and/or job applicant to violate any provisions of this policy.

Drug and Alcohol Testing Procedures

Testing: Company will perform drug and alcohol testing on Covered Persons in a manner consistent with applicable law.² Company may test for the presence of some or all of the substances defined above as Illegal Drugs and/or alcohol.³ Covered Persons have the right to refuse to undergo drug or alcohol testing. However, refusal to undergo drug or alcohol testing as set forth in this Policy, will result in discipline up to and including termination of employment. Applicants for employment who refuse to undergo drug and alcohol testing as set forth in this policy, will be ineligible for hire. The following are the types of testing that Company may employ:

1. **Pre-Employment/Post-Offer Testing:** Individuals extended a conditional offer of employment may, as a prerequisite to their employment with Company, be required to submit to a drug test. Individuals who fail a pre-employment drug test will be ineligible to reapply for 120 days following the date the Company becomes aware of the failed drug test result.
2. **Post-Accident Testing:** Covered Persons will be drug/alcohol tested (where permitted by applicable law)⁴ within 2 hours (unless not otherwise practicable) following an automobile (or delivery bicycle) accident (a) that results in (i) human fatality, (ii) bodily injury to any party that requires treatment away from the scene, (iii) disabling damage to any motor vehicle that requires a tow away, (b) at Amazon's request, or (c) to the extent required by the Company's workers' compensation insurance carrier. Drug/alcohol testing under this section will be undertaken within 2 hours (unless not otherwise practicable) after the reported injury or accident. Drug/alcohol testing under this section will be applied in a neutral fashion, to foster a safe work environment, and will only be undertaken to identify drug/alcohol use in the recent past. Testing under this section will not be undertaken to retaliate against

² The Company will only perform alcohol testing in **Oregon** on a reasonable suspicion/for cause basis. The Company will not conduct (i.e., pre-employment/post-offer, post-accident or reasonable suspicion/for cause) drug testing in **California** for that detects non-psychoactive cannabis metabolites in hair, blood, urine, or other bodily fluids.

³ **Vermont** Covered Persons should note that over-the-counter medications and other substances may result in a positive test, which may lead to disciplinary action, including termination of employment. The provisions of the Vermont drug testing statute, 21 VSA § 514 are incorporated herein by reference. In **Hawaii**, prior to the collection of any sample for substance abuse testing, the Covered Person to be tested shall receive a written statement of the specific substances to be tested for and a statement that over-the-counter medications or prescribed drugs may result in a positive test result.

⁴ In **Boulder, Colorado, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Vermont**, Covered Persons will not be subject to Post-Accident Testing except to the extent that the circumstances also support Reasonable Suspicion/For Cause Testing as defined in paragraph 3 of the Testing section.

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employees for reporting workplace injuries. Employees who have been required to submit to a drug /alcohol test as a result of an accident will not be allowed to drive themselves to a clinic for drug/alcohol testing, or return to work, until the results of the drug/alcohol test become available to Company.

- 3. Reasonable Suspicion/For Cause Testing:** Covered Persons will be drug/alcohol tested when there is a reasonable belief based on specific facts and rational inferences drawn from those facts that a Covered Person is engaged in the inappropriate or illegal use of drugs/alcohol and/or has violated this Policy (where permitted by applicable law). Such specific facts and reasonable inferences would include, but are not limited to, contemporaneous, articulable observations or suspicions concerning the use of Illegal Drugs, any unauthorized substance, or alcohol; performance decline; an individual's appearance, behavior, speech, or an odor of drugs or alcohol that suggest the employee has been using or has recently used drugs or alcohol in violation of the company's policy body odor (e.g., smell of alcohol), which suggest that the individual has abused a controlled substance or misused alcohol; the presence of suspected Illegal Drugs, alcohol, or drug paraphernalia on the individual's person or in the individual's workspace; or other indications that the individual may be in violation of the Policy. Reasonable suspicion determinations may be based on supervisor observations, as well as credible reports from co-workers and third parties. Such specific facts and reasonable inferences should, when possible, be observed by two or more people. Such persons will not be allowed to drive themselves to a clinic for drug/alcohol testing, or return to work until the results of the drug/alcohol test become available to Company.

Testing Procedures:

Drug or alcohol test samples/specimens (typically breath⁵ in the case of alcohol and typically urine, oral fluid, or hair in the case of drugs) will be collected in private by a certified collector approved by Company. The collector will maintain appropriate chain of custody procedures and documentation. All reasonable attempts will be made to protect the privacy of individuals providing drug/alcohol samples/specimens and sample collection shall be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local law.

Immediately after Company determines that a Covered Person shall be tested, a Company representative will direct or escort the Covered Person to a collection site or certified collector to facilitate the collection of the appropriate specimen.

Company will pay the full cost of any testing it has requested or required of a Covered Person, with employees being reimbursed for the reasonable cost of any transportation to and from the designated collection facility. (Job applicants will not be reimbursed for the cost of transportation to and from the designated collection facility.)

⁵ Breath tests are not allowed for **Maryland** Covered Persons, and are not allowed for **Oregon** Covered Persons without consent unless the Company has reasonable grounds to believe that the Covered Person is under the influence of alcohol and the breathalyzer is administered by a third party.

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Company will normally schedule testing of currently employed Covered Persons during, or immediately before or after, a regular work period. Time spent complying with testing required by Company under this policy is considered work time for purposes of compensation and benefits.

Testing Results:

For a drug screen that has been determined by the Company's Medical Review Officer (MRO) to be "negative but diluted," the Covered Person will immediately be sent back or transported to the collection site for a retest. The last test will be the test of record for purposes of Company policy. Covered Persons will not be retested when results are positive, nor when the sample is substituted. Refusal to cooperate in any retest is considered a violation of this policy and will be grounds for termination of employment. If the second specimen after testing is deemed "negative but diluted," the test will be considered "negative" for purposes under this policy.

A Covered Person shall not be deemed to be positive on a drug or alcohol test until the Covered Person's sample/specimen has been subject to confirmatory testing; the confirmatory test will be by gas chromatography mass spectrometry where required by applicable law or by another comparably reliable analytical method. Confirmatory testing will be conducted by a laboratory certified in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local law.

A drug test will be considered positive when the screening levels established by the testing laboratory are exceeded. Information regarding the screening cutoff levels for various drugs will be made available upon request.

Positive test results (including results determined to be adulterated or substituted) will be communicated to Company's MRO. On receipt of positive test results, the MRO will inform the Covered Person of the positive test results and discuss the results with the Covered Person. In this discussion, the MRO will provide the Covered Person with an opportunity, in confidence, to provide a medical explanation for the result (including the opportunity to identify prescription and non-prescription drug use), the opportunity to contest/rebut the positive test result, and/or the opportunity to provide any information the Covered Person feels is relevant. After speaking with the Covered Person, the MRO will report the results to Company as appropriate.^{6&7} Company will then make a determination regarding the appropriate response to the positive test results, which may include discipline, up to and including termination of employment, except where prohibited by law.⁸ Covered

⁶ Covered Persons in **Boulder, Colorado, Idaho, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and West Virginia** may have the right to request a retest of a positive result in accordance with applicable law.

⁷ In **New Jersey**, when a Covered person tests positive for marijuana and is a medical marijuana cardholder, the Company will provide the Covered Person with written notice of the positive test result. Within 3 working days after the Covered Person receives such written notice, they may provide a legitimate medical reason for the positive test result or request retesting at their expense. The legitimate medical reason may be an authorization for medical marijuana use by a health care provider, proof of registration for medical marijuana, or both. Consistent with applicable law, the Company will consider all such information prior to taking any employment action with respect to the Covered Person.

⁸ In **Rhode Island** and **Vermont** an employee will not be disciplined or discharged for the first confirmed positive test if the employee agrees to participate in, and successfully completes, a counseling or rehabilitation program (through the Company's Employee Assistance Program or other provider). If the employee does not agree to participate in a counseling or rehabilitation program, the Company may terminate that employee. In **Rhode Island** and **Vermont**, the Company may suspend the employee for the period of time necessary to complete the drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, but in any event no longer than 3 months for Covered Persons in **Vermont**. In **California**, the Company will not discipline, discharge or discriminate against

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Persons who are discharged due to a positive test result for Illegal Drugs or alcohol will be ineligible for rehire.

The results of any and all drug or alcohol tests will be maintained in secure (locked), confidential medical files, separate from personnel files. Company will not release any information regarding the test results outside of Company without the written consent of the individual tested, except as otherwise authorized or required by law. Covered Persons may obtain copies of all information and records relating to the Covered Persons' drug or alcohol testing results, and may submit written information explaining such results.

Covered Persons are hereby on notice that refusal to submit to a test or a positive test result for Illegal Drugs or alcohol could result in an employee being denied or receiving reduced unemployment benefits, workers' compensation benefits, or both.

Education and Training

To help employees and supervisors better understand the nature of the substance abuse problem and how it affects the workplace, as well as the terms and conditions of this policy, Company makes available educational materials and training sessions on an as-needed basis and provides training in accordance with applicable laws.

Notification of Policy

Company will notify Covered Persons of this Policy by: (a) statements in all recruiting ads; (b) notices posted at all hiring locations; (c) notices in all online career pages; (d) distributing this Policy; and/or (e) making copies of this Policy available for inspection by Covered Persons during regular business hours.⁹

Acknowledgment and Consent

Any Covered Person subject to testing under this Policy will be asked to sign a form acknowledging the procedures governing testing, and consenting to (1) the test for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or drugs, and (2) the release to Company of medical information regarding the test results. Refusal to sign the agreement and consent form, or to submit to the drug test, will result in the revocation of an applicant's job offer, or will subject an employee to discipline up to and including termination.

employees for the off-duty, off-premises use of marijuana, nor will the Company discipline, discharge or discriminate against applicants or employees for a drug screening test that found the person to have non-psychoactive cannabis metabolites in hair, blood, urine, or other bodily fluids.

⁹ In **Boulder, Colorado**, applicants will be provided a copy of this Policy (and a copy of Boulder Revised Code, Chapter 12-3: Drug Testing) on their first formal interview. In **Connecticut, Oklahoma, and Vermont**, applicants will be provided a copy of this Policy and/or notice of the existence of this policy prior to any post-offer, pre-employment testing.

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Reservation of Rights

Company reserves the right to administer this policy and interpret, change or rescind the policy in whole or in part, with or without notice or consideration. In addition, changes to the applicable state and federal laws or regulations may require Company to modify or supplement the policy.

Questions

Covered Persons shall direct any questions about this Policy to Management, Human Resources, or Owner.

APPENDIX A

Safety-Sensitive Positions

Safety-Sensitive Positions at Company include, but are not limited to, the following positions:

All driver positions

All sorting and packing positions

DRUG TESTING

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY FOR EMPLOYEES SUBJECT TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

THIS POLICY IS IMPLEMENTED TO COVER THOSE DRIVERS THAT FALL UNDER THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS (49 C.F.R. PART 382). ONLY DOT DRIVERS WILL BE COVERED BY THIS POLICY. IN ADDITION, ALL DRIVERS, WHETHER OR NOT SUBJECT TO DOT REGULATIONS, WILL BE COVERED BY THE “DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE WORKPLACE POLICY AND PROCEDURE.”

Purpose and Scope

It is the Company’s policy to conduct all operations as safely and as efficiently as possible. To assist in achieving this purpose, the Company has adopted this drug and alcohol policy and testing procedure program, which is intended to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations while protecting the dignity and confidentiality of all our employees.

This policy applies to all drivers operating commercial motor vehicles¹⁰ for the Company subject to the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration’s (DOT/FMCSA) regulations (49 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 382 and related regulations)(sometimes referred to as the DOT Drug and Alcohol Policy). The Company also has implemented a Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace Policy and Procedure, which is applicable to the drivers covered by this DOT/FMCSA-compliant policy (sometimes referred to as the Non-DOT Drug and Alcohol policy). To the extent the DOT and Non-DOT Drug and Alcohol policies are not in conflict, drivers will be expected to comply with both policies; however, in the event of a conflict, the DOT policy will apply to covered drivers. The DOT and non-DOT policies will be separately administered and non-DOT authorized testing may not be substituted when DOT testing is required by the DOT/FMCSA regulations.

As an operator of DOT-regulated commercial motor vehicles, you have the ultimate responsibility to perform your work in a professional manner. It is your duty and responsibility to drive in a manner that reflects a genuine concern for the safety of the motoring public.

Those individuals who violate these policies or regulations are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Neither this policy nor any of its terms are intended to create a contract of employment or to contain the terms of any contract of employment. The Company retains the sole right to change, amend, or modify any term or provision of this policy without notice.

¹⁰ For purposes of drug and alcohol testing, commercial motor vehicles are defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations §382.1035 as any vehicle used in interstate commerce to transport more than 16 passengers (including the driver) or property with a gross vehicle weight rating, gross combination weight rating, gross vehicle weight, or gross combination weight of 26,001 pounds or more.

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This policy will supersede all prior policies and statements relating to driver drug and alcohol use and testing policies and procedures.

Definitions

Unless otherwise noted herein, the terms used in this policy have the same definitions as used in the FMCSA regulations. For convenience, definitions of a few of the key terms are set out below. In the event the DOT/FMCSA definition is revised, amended, or otherwise is different from what is set out below, the language of the DOT/FMCSA regulations will apply in this Policy.

Actual Knowledge means actual knowledge by an employer that a driver has used alcohol or controlled substances based on the employer's direct observation of the employee, information provided by the driver's previous employer(s), a traffic citation for driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances or an employee's admission of alcohol or controlled substance use, except as provided in §382.121. Direct observation as used in this definition means observation of alcohol or controlled substances use and does not include observation of employee behavior or physical characteristics sufficient to warrant reasonable suspicion testing under §382.307.

Accident is defined by FMCSA regulations as an occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle operating on a public road which results in:

- A fatality;
- Bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
- One or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring the vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle.

The term **accident** does not include:

- An occurrence involving only boarding and alighting from a stationary motor vehicle;
- An occurrence involving only the loading or unloading of cargo; or
- An occurrence in the course of the operation of a passenger car or a multipurpose passenger vehicle (as defined in 49 CFR §571.3) by a motor carrier and is not transporting passengers for hire or hazardous materials of a type and quantity that require the motor vehicle to be marked or placarded in accordance with 49 CFR §177.823.

Alcohol means the intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohols including methyl and isopropyl alcohol.

Alcohol concentration (or content) means the alcohol in a volume of breath expressed in terms of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath as indicated by an evidential breath test under this policy.

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Alcohol use means the consumption of any beverage, mixture, or preparation, including any medication containing alcohol which, when consumed, causes an alcohol concentration in excess of those prescribed by 49 CFR Part 382, Subpart B and this policy.

Collection site means a place where individuals present themselves for the purpose of providing breath, body fluid, or tissue samples to be analyzed for specified controlled substances. The site must possess all necessary personnel, materials, equipment, facilities, and supervision to provide for the collection, security, temporary storage, and transportation or shipment of the samples to a laboratory.

Controlled substance has the meaning assigned by 21 USC §802 and includes all substances listed on Schedules I through V as they may be revised from time to time (21 CFR §1308). The following controlled substances shall be tested for as required by the Department of Transportation (49 CFR Part 40) and this policy:

- (a) Marijuana metabolites
- (b) Cocaine metabolites
- (c) Amphetamines
- (d) Opioids
- (e) Phencyclidine (PCP)

Detection levels requiring a determination of a positive result shall be in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the FMCSA in accordance with the recommendations established by the 49 CFR Part 40.

Designated Employer Representative (DER) An employee authorized by the employer to take immediate action(s) to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties or cause employees to be removed from these covered duties and to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation processes. The DER also receives test results and other communications for the employer, consistent with the requirements of this policy and the FMCSA regulations.

Driver means any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle. This includes, but is not limited to: full-time, regularly employed drivers; casual, intermittent, or occasional drivers; leased drivers; and independent, owner-operator contractors who are either directly employed by or under lease to the Company, or who operate a commercial motor vehicle at the direction of or with the consent of the Company.

Drug means any substance (other than alcohol) that is a controlled substance as defined above and 49 CFR Part 40.

Medical Review Officer (MRO) means a person who is a licensed physician and who is responsible for receiving and reviewing laboratory results generated by an employer's drug testing program and evaluating medical explanations for certain drug test results.

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Performing (a safety-sensitive function) means a driver is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function during any period in which he or she is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform any safety-sensitive functions.

Prescription medications means the use (by a driver) of legally prescribed medications issued by a licensed health care professional familiar with the driver’s work related responsibilities.

Random selection process means that alcohol and drug tests are unannounced; that every driver of a motor carrier subject to tests conducted annually shall equal or exceed 10% for alcohol tests and 50% for drug tests of the total number of drivers subject to testing of a motor carrier. These percentages may increase or decrease depending upon the trucking industries “positive” test rate.

Refuse to submit (to an alcohol or controlled substances test) means that a driver:

- Fails to appear for any test (except a pre-employment test) within a reasonable time, as determined by the motor carrier, consistent with applicable DOT agency regulations, after being directed to do so by the motor carrier. This includes the failure of the driver to appear for a test when called by a collection site;
- Fails to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete, provided that an individual who leaves the testing site before the testing process commences a pre-employment test is not deemed to have refused to test;
- Fails to provide a urine specimen for any drug test required by this policy or DOT agency regulations; provided, that an individual who does not provide a urine specimen because he/she has left the testing site before the testing process commences for a pre-employment test is not deemed to have refused to test;
- Fails to provide a sufficient amount of urine when directed, and it has been determined, through a required medical evaluation, that there is no adequate medical explanation for the failure;
- Fails or declines to take a second test the motor carrier or collector has directed the driver to take;
- Fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO as part of the verification process, or as directed by the DER. In the case of a pre-employment drug test, the employee is deemed to have refused to test on this basis only if the pre-employment test is conducted following a contingent offer of employment;
- Fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuses to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, or behaves in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process);
- Is reported by the MRO as having a verified adulterated or substituted test result;
- Possesses or wears a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process;
- In the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test, fails to

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permit the observation or monitoring of his or her provision of a specimen;

- For an observed collection, fails to follow the observer’s instructions to raise his or her clothing above the waist, lower clothing and underpants, and/or turn around to permit the observer to determine if the driver has any type of prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process; or
- Admits to the collector or MRO that he or she adulterated or substituted the specimen.

Reasonable cause means that the motor carrier believes the actions or appearance or conduct of a commercial motor vehicle driver who is on duty as defined below are indicative of the use of a controlled substance.

Safety-sensitive function means all time from the time a driver begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work, until the time he or she is relieved from work and all responsibilities for performing work. Safety-sensitive functions shall include:

- All time at an employer or shipper plant, terminal, or facility, or other property, or on any public property, waiting to be dispatched, unless the driver has been relieved from duty by the motor carrier.
- All time inspecting equipment as required by 49 CFR §392.7 and §392.8, or otherwise inspecting, servicing, or conditioning any commercial motor vehicle at any time.
- All time spent at the driving controls of a commercial motor vehicle in operation.
- All time, other than driving time, in or upon any commercial motor vehicle except time spent resting in a sleeper berth (a berth conforming to the requirements of 49 CFR §393.76).
- All time loading or unloading a vehicle, or supervising or assisting in the loading or unloading of a vehicle, attending a vehicle being loaded or unloaded, remaining in readiness to operate the vehicle, or in giving or receiving receipts for shipments loaded or unloaded.
- All time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) means a licensed physician (Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathy), or a licensed or certified psychologist, social worker, employee assistance professional, or addiction counselor (certified by the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors Certification Commission) with knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol and controlled substances related disorders.

Fit For Duty

Drivers must remain “fit-for-duty” whenever performing or ready to perform safety sensitive functions. With this understanding, drivers must work with their health care providers in determining the effects of their medical conditions, including consumption of legally prescribed

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medication, on their ability to perform safety sensitive functions. Drivers, after consulting with their health care provider, who feel they are unfit or who have been advised not to perform safety sensitive functions because of a health condition or medication, shall inform their supervisor they are not “fit-for-duty.” A driver may be temporarily removed from performing safety sensitive functions during the course of treatment for the medical condition. If the medical condition allows, a driver may be assigned other non-safety sensitive job responsibilities. “Over the counter” medication may have an adverse effect on a driver’s ability to perform his or her job-related duties safely. Drivers taking such medication who feel they are unfit to perform safety sensitive functions must inform their supervisor that they are not fit for duty.

Prohibited Conduct

No employee may report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater.

No employee may perform safety sensitive functions within 4 hours after having used alcohol.

No employee required to take a post-accident test under this policy may use alcohol for 8 hours following the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test.

No employee may report for duty or remain on duty when he/she has used any controlled substance, except as directed by a physician who has advised the employee that the substance will not adversely affect his/her ability to perform safety sensitive functions. All drivers must inform the Onsite Manager of any therapeutic drug use prior to performing a safety-sensitive function. He/she may be required to present written evidence from a health care professional which describes the effects such medications may have on the driver’s ability to perform his/her tasks.

No employee may report for duty or remain on duty if he/she has tested positive for the use of controlled substances.

No employee may refuse to submit to any alcohol or controlled substance test as required under this policy.

Note on use of medical or recreational marijuana:

For drivers subject to FMCSA regulations, the position of the U.S. Department of Transportation is the Department’s Drug and Alcohol Testing Regulation, 49 CFR Part 40, does not authorize the use of Schedule I drugs, including marijuana, for any reason. Therefore, use of marijuana for medical or recreational purposes by an employee subject to FMCSA drug and alcohol regulations will not be considered an exception to the prohibition of marijuana use.

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Testing Circumstances

Pre-Employment Testing

Prior to employment, each applicant must be tested for the illegal use of drugs. An applicant may not begin work in a safety sensitive position until the results of this test are known. Any applicant that tests positive for illegal use of a controlled substance or has a diluted sample will not be hired.

Post-Accident Testing

All drivers are required to provide a breath test and a urine specimen to be tested for the use of alcohol or controlled substances “as soon as practicable” after an accident.

Post-accident testing is required under the following circumstances:

Type of Accident Involved	Citation Issued to the Driver	Test Must Be Performed By Employer
Human fatality	YES NO	YES YES
Bodily injury with immediate medical treatment away from the scene	YES NO	YES NO
Disabling damage to any motor vehicle requiring tow away	YES NO	YES NO

Drivers involved in an accident requiring drug and alcohol testing must contact the DER to initiate the post-accident testing process. The driver shall remain readily available for such testing or may be deemed by the DER to have refused to submit to testing.

No alcohol may be consumed for 8 hours after the accident or until a test is conducted. If the driver is seriously injured and cannot provide a specimen at the time of the accident, he or she shall provide the necessary authorization for obtaining hospital reports and other documents that would indicate whether there were any alcohol or controlled substances in his or her system. Adherence by drivers to post-accident specimen collection requirements is a condition of continued employment.

If an alcohol test is not administered within 2 hours following the accident, the Company will prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. If a test is not administered within 8 hours following the accident, the Company will cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and will prepare and maintain the same record. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.

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If a controlled substance test is not administered within 32 hours following the accident, the Company will cease attempts to administer a controlled substances test, and prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.

Employees who are required to undergo drug and alcohol testing must remain readily available to do so and cooperate to the best of their ability to assist in all testing. Employees who refuse to undergo testing as required by the regulations and this policy or otherwise hinder the testing process will be considered a refusal to test and that employee will be terminated from employment.

The results of a drug or an alcohol test taken by an employee as a result of an accident, at the request of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement official, may be used to satisfy this portion of this policy, provided a written copy of test results can be obtained. Employees who refuse to submit to drug and alcohol testing at the request of a law enforcement official will be considered a refusal to test and that employee will be terminated from employment.

Random Testing

All employees who are covered by the FMCSA regulations are subject to random drug and alcohol testing when selected.

A statistically valid random selection process will be conducted by TPA. Selection is done monthly, and a list is then generated of employees to be tested, where individual notices are generated for each selected employee, and these are forwarded to local administration for testing. Due to the nature of random testing, each employee will have an equal chance of being selected each time a random selection is conducted, regardless of his/her previous selections.

Annual random testing rates for FMCSA regulated employees will be at the then current rates promulgated by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation. Random testing rates for non-FMCSA regulated employees will be at an annual testing rate specified by the Company.

Selected employees will be expected to report for testing when notified with no exceptions. If a selected employee is on vacation, personal or medical leave, or off work when selected for random testing, the third-party administrator will be notified so an alternate can be selected.

Reasonable Suspicion Testing

All employees will be required to undergo drug and alcohol testing whenever his/her supervisor has reason to believe that they are unfit or unable to safely perform safety sensitive functions. This determination will be based on specific observations of his/her behavior, appearance, speech, or body odors, which may include indications of withdrawal symptoms of drug use. These observations will be made and documented by a supervisor and/or manager, with the assistance of another supervisor and/or manager, if available, who has received appropriate training. A supervisor or other manager observing behavior as described above will take the following actions immediately:

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- Confront the employee involved, and keep the employee under direct observation until the situation is resolved.
- In the event reasonable suspicion testing is warranted, a supervisor or other manager will transport the employee to the collection site and await the completion of the collection procedure.
- Employees will be asked to release any evidence relating to the observation for further testing. Failure to comply may subject the employee to discipline.
- The supervisor or manager will ensure that the employee receives safe transportation home. An employee will not be allowed to return to duty until the results of the drug and/or alcohol testing are known.
- The supervisor or manager shall, within 24 hours or before the results of the controlled substance test are released, or within 24 hours, whichever event occurs last, document the particular facts related to the behavior or performance problems.
- If, upon confrontation by the supervisor or manager, the driver admits to use but requests assistance, the Company or Global will arrange for assessment by an appropriate SAP. Reassignment to the driver position is conditional to completing the SAP's guidelines and return-to-duty testing.
- If, during the course of employment, the driver acknowledges a substance abuse problem and requests assistance, the problem may be treated as if it were an illness, subject to the provisions set forth below:
 - The decision to seek diagnosis and accept treatment for the substance abuse problem is the responsibility of the driver;
 - The diagnosis and prescribed treatment of the driver's condition will be determined by health care professionals designated by the Company in conjunction with the driver's physician; and
 - The driver might be placed on medical leave for a predetermined period recommended by those healthcare professionals if the SAP determines that such action is appropriate.

Testing Methodology

Controlled Substance Testing

Controlled substance has the meaning assigned by 21 United States Code §802 and includes all substances listed on Schedules I through V as they may be revised from time to time (21 CFR §1308). The following controlled substances shall be tested for as required by the Department of

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Transportation (49 CFR Part 40) and this policy:

- (a) Marijuana metabolites
- (b) Cocaine metabolites
- (c) Amphetamines
- (d) Opioids
- (e) Phencyclidine (PCP)

Detection levels requiring a determination of a positive result shall be in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the FMCSA in accordance with the recommendations established by 49 CFR Part 40.

Specimen collection for FMCSA regulated drug testing will be conducted at a medical clinic or other collection site as determined by the Company. The collection site and collection personnel must meet the standards set out in 49 CFR Part 40 and follow the procedures specified in that regulation. All drug testing analysis will be done by laboratories certified by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.

Prior to beginning the collection procedure, an employee will be given a brief description of how the specimen collection will be accomplished, and may be asked to leave personal possessions (i.e. outerwear, briefcases, purses) in another secured area. The employee will then be given an opportunity to provide a urine sample for drug testing in an area, which has been specifically set up for this purpose, and designed to afford privacy to the employee.

However, if there is reason to believe that the employee will substitute or otherwise alter the sample, all right to privacy during specimen collection will be forfeited. Once the collection has been made, the employee will observe the specimen being packaged for shipment to the laboratory, and will be asked to sign the chain-of-custody form and the package labels. Once the collection process has taken place, the employee may return to work, except when being tested under Reasonable Suspicion.

Once the specimen has been forwarded to the laboratory, all testing and analysis will be conducted in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40. The results of the analysis will be forwarded to the MRO and will be handled as follows:

Negative Result

If analysis of the specimen finds no recordable amount of any of the substances identified above the cutoff levels as defined in the FMCSA regulations, it is considered to be a “negative” drug test. No further testing is necessary. A copy of the negative test result will be placed in the employee’s file.

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Diluted Specimen

For a drug screen that has been determined by the MRO to be “negative but diluted,” the donor will immediately be sent back or transported to the collection site for a retest. If the MRO has directed a retest, the collection will be under direct observation. The last test will be the test of record for DOT purposes as well as Company policy. Employees will not be retested when results are positive, nor when the sample is substituted. Refusal to cooperate in any retest is considered a violation of this policy and will be grounds for termination of employment. If the second specimen after testing is deemed “negative but diluted,” the test will be considered “negative” for purposes under this policy.

Positive Result

If analysis of the specimen finds an amount of tested substances above the cutoff levels as defined in the FMCSA regulations, these findings will be passed to a Medical Review Officer (MRO).

The MRO acts as an independent and impartial “gatekeeper” and advocate for the accuracy and integrity of the drug testing process. The MRO provides a quality assurance review of the drug testing process for the specimens under the MRO’s purview.

The MRO must determine whether there is a legitimate medical explanation for confirmed positive, adulterated, substituted, and invalid drug tests results from the laboratory.

When the MRO receives a confirmed positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid test result from the laboratory, the MRO must contact the employee directly (i.e., actually talk to the employee), on a confidential basis, to determine whether the employee wants to discuss the test result. In making this contact, the MRO must explain to the employee that, if he or she declines to discuss the result, the MRO will verify the test as positive or as a refusal to test because of adulteration or substitution, as applicable.

The MRO must tell the employee that the laboratory has determined that the employee’s test result was positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid, as applicable. The MRO also must tell the employee of the drugs for which his or her specimen tested positive, or the basis for the finding of adulteration or substitution.

The MRO must explain the verification interview process to the employee and inform the employee that the MRO’s decision will be based on information the employee provides in the interview.

The MRO must explain that, if further medical evaluation is needed for the verification process, the employee must comply with the MRO’s request for this evaluation and that failure to do so is equivalent of expressly declining to discuss the test result.

The MRO must warn an employee who has a confirmed positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid test that the MRO is required to provide to third parties drug test result information and medical information affecting the performance of safety-sensitive duties that the employee gives

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the MRO in the verification process without the employee's consent (see 49 CFR §40.327). The MRO must give this warning to the employee before obtaining any medical information as part of the verification process. For purposes of this paragraph, medical information includes information on medications or other substances affecting the performance of safety-sensitive duties that the employee reports using or medical conditions the employee reports having. The persons to whom this information may be provided include the employer, a SAP evaluating the employee as part of the return to duty process (see 49 CFR §40.293(g)), DOT, another Federal safety agency (e.g., the NTSB), or any state safety agency as required by state law.

Prior to reporting any findings to Company, the MRO will contact the employee at the telephone number provided on the chain-of-custody form by the employee. The employee will be given an opportunity to discuss with the MRO any medical reason for the positive drug test (i.e. prescription medication). The MRO may require the employee to provide written documentation of any medical history of being under a physician's care. The MRO also may request permission to speak to his/her physician to validate his/her claim. If the MRO finds that there is a valid medical reason for the positive test result, the MRO will declare the test negative, but request that the employee be removed from safety sensitive functions until his/her medical condition is resolved. The MRO also must advise the employee that, before informing any third party about any medication the employee is using pursuant to a legally valid prescription consistent with the Controlled Substances Act, the MRO will allow 5 business days from the date the MRO reports the verified negative result for the employee to have the prescribing physician contact the MRO to determine if the medication can be changed to one that does not make the employee medically unqualified or does not pose a significant safety risk. If, in the MRO's reasonable medical judgment, a medical qualification issue or a significant safety risk remains after the MRO communicates with the employee's prescribing physician, or after 5 business days, whichever is shorter, the MRO must follow §40.327 (reporting requirements). If the MRO receives information that eliminates the medical qualification issue or significant safety risk, the MRO must transmit this information to any third party to whom the MRO previously provided information under §40.327.

If after speaking with the employee, the MRO can find no medical explanation for the positive test result, the MRO will declare the test as positive and will report the result to the authorized Company Representative. Upon learning of a positive drug testing result, the employee may request a retest of the second portion of the sample. The employee may elect to have the "split" portion of his/her specimen analyzed by a certified laboratory of his/her choice, at his/her expense. This test may only be authorized and under the direction of the MRO. A request for a retest will not postpone the suspension of the employee and further investigation.

Employees and applicants who have submitted a specimen for drug testing under this policy must remain in contact with the Company and make themselves available to the MRO to discuss their test results. If the MRO cannot contact the employee or applicant after making documented attempts for 72 hours, the MRO may report the result to the Company as a non-contact positive.

Alcohol Testing

Alcohol testing will be performed by only those persons who have received proper training as required by the regulations, using only those devices as approved by the National Highway Traffic

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Safety Administration and placed on the “Conforming Products List of Evidential Breath Measurement Devices.”

Prior to testing, an employee will be required to provide some form of positive identification for the technician. The employee will then assist the technician in completing the Breath Alcohol Testing Form by providing information and signatures as required. Employees who provide false identification, refuse to provide information or signatures for the Breath Alcohol Test Form, or otherwise refuse or fail to cooperate with the alcohol testing process, will be subject to immediate termination.

Prior to each alcohol test, the technician will explain how the test will be performed. The technician will open and attach to the testing device an individually wrapped mouthpiece. The employee will then be instructed to blow forcefully into the breath-testing device until an adequate amount of breath has been maintained.

In the event that an employee is unable to provide an adequate amount of breath for testing after several attempts to do so, the employee will be required to undergo a medical evaluation by a licensed medical physician, to determine if a medical condition exists which would preclude them from providing adequate breath. If the examining physician determines that a valid medical reason exists, then the test shall be considered “negative” and will be reported as such to the Company. If the physician determines that no valid medical reason exists, then the test will be reported as a “refusal to submit” and the employee will be subject to same penalties as if he/she refused to submit to testing as required.

If the initial screen indicates an alcohol concentration ≥ 0.02 , a confirmation test must be performed no sooner than 15 minutes but no later than 20 minutes from the completion of the initial alcohol test. Confirmation testing requires that the testing process begin again with a new breath Alcohol Testing Form and new mouthpiece. If continuation testing indicates an alcohol concentration of at least 0.02 but less than 0.04, the test shall be considered “positive” for purposes of the Company and the employee will be terminated from employment with the Company. However, the result will be reported to prospective employers as a “negative” result.

If the confirmation test indicates an alcohol concentration of >0.04 , the employee will be deemed as medically unqualified to perform safety sensitive functions and will be terminated from employment with the Company. The alcohol test will be reported to prospective employers as a “positive result.”

Refusal to Submit

Any employee who refuses to submit to any of the drug and/or alcohol testing as required in the above listed circumstances will be suspended pending further investigation and may be subjected to further disciplinary actions, up to and including termination. “Refusal to submit” to drug and alcohol testing also includes:

- Failing to provide adequate breath for testing without a valid medical explanation.
- Failing to provide adequate urine for drug testing without a valid medical explanation.

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- Engaging in conduct, which obstructs the testing process. (i.e. failure or refusal to sign any document or form required under this policy, failure to cooperate with collection site personnel, attempts to alter or substitute urine for drug testing, etc.).

If alcohol testing is conducted off Company property, it will be the responsibility of the Company management to accompany or otherwise arrange transportation to and from the testing site. Employees are not allowed to operate their personal vehicles or Company vehicles if they are found to have a BAC of 0.02 or more.

Consequences and Discipline

Any employee who tests positive for the use of controlled substances, or has a Breath Alcohol Concentration of 0.04 or greater during alcohol testing, or refuses to submit to testing, or is found to have engaged in any prohibited conduct as defined in the FMCSA regulations or this policy shall be terminated from employment immediately.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Designated Employer Representative

The Designated Employer Representative (DER) is an individual identified by the Company as able to receive communications and test results from service agents and who is authorized to take immediate actions to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties and to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation processes.

The Company's alcohol and drug policy administrator (DER) who is designated to monitor, facilitate, and answer questions pertaining to this Policy and the implementing procedures is Damon Taylor.

Recordkeeping

All alcohol and controlled substance test records are considered confidential. For the purpose of this policy, confidential recordkeeping is defined as records maintained in a secure manner, under lock and key, accessible only to the program administrator (DER) or duly appointed designates.

The Company will maintain records in a secure manner so that disclosure of information to unauthorized persons does not occur.

Alcohol and controlled substance test records will be released only in the following situations:

- To the employee, upon his/her written request;
- Upon request of a DOT agency with regulatory authority over the Company;
- Upon request of state or local officials with regulatory authority over the Company;
- Upon request by the United States Secretary of Transportation;
- Upon request by the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) as part of an

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accident investigation;

- Upon request by subsequent employers upon receipt of a written request by a former covered employee;
- In a lawsuit, grievance, or other proceeding if it was initiated by or on behalf of the complainant and arising from results of the tests; or
- Upon written consent by the employee authorizing the release to a specified individual.

The Company or its agent shall maintain the following records for 2 years:

1. Records of the inspection and maintenance of each Evidential Breath Testing (EBT) used in employee testing;
2. Documentation of the Company's compliance with the Quality Assurance Policy for each EBT it uses for alcohol testing; and
3. Records of the training and proficiency testing of each Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) used in employee testing.

The Company will maintain for 5 years records pertaining to the calibration of each EBT used in alcohol testing, including records of the results of external calibration checks.

Prescribed Medications

The prohibitions outlined above do not apply to the use of a controlled substance as prescribed by a physician who is familiar with the employee's medical history and assigned duties and has advised the employee that, if used as prescribed, it will not adversely affect his/her ability to safely perform his/her job or operate a commercial motor vehicle. If testing indicates the possible illegal use of a controlled substance, the employee will have an opportunity to discuss with the MRO any medication that may have been found. An employee also may be asked to identify the prescribing physician and to authorize the MRO to discuss the use of the medication with that physician. This discussion may include possible side effects, and the employees' ability to safely perform his/her job as required.

If an employee is determined to be taking or is under the influence of a prescribed drug that will adversely affect his/her ability to safely perform safety sensitive duties, or pose a risk or harm to themselves or the general public, he/she will be removed from performing those duties until the risk has been substantially reduced or eliminated. Employees also may be removed from the performance of safety sensitive functions pending investigation and further information with regard to any prescribed medication that may affect their ability to safely perform their duties.

All employees covered by this policy are required to inform their immediate supervisor and/or the Human Resource Manager of all medication prescribed by a physician. This information will be held in strictest confidence and will only be used to determine an employee's ability to safely perform their job duties.

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Responsibilities of Professional Service Providers

The responsibilities of the firm or firms engaged by the Company to provide services relating to implementation of this policy may include:

- Ensuring that proper collection kits and paperwork are in place
- Ensuring that proper collection and chain-of-custody procedures are followed
- Selection of certified testing laboratory(ies)
- Receiving all test results from the laboratory(ies)
- Filing and reporting of all test results
- Providing a Medical Review Officer for consultation with Company employees in the event of a positive drug test
- Reporting of all confirmed positive test results to authorized Company representative
- Providing monthly and quarterly management reports as required by the Department of Transportation

Referral to Substance Abuse Professional

An employee who engages in conduct prohibited under the DOT rules and this policy will be advised of the available resources for evaluation and treatment including the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of SAPs and counseling and treatment programs. The Company has no further obligations to ensure that the employee receives a SAP evaluation; pay for the evaluation; or seek to obtain, or maintain, the SAP evaluation synopsis. Employees that violate this policy are subject to termination.

Drug and Alcohol Background Check

Prior to hiring an employee or using a driver covered by this policy, a background check of his/her previous employers will be made, which will include his/her participation in a drug and alcohol testing program for the previous 3 years. This check will include the results of all drug and alcohol tests and any refusals to test within the last 3 years. This information may be obtained through a personal interview, telephone interview, letter, or written request. All obtained information will be kept in a secured confidential file.

Every attempt will be made to obtain this information prior to allowing an employee to perform safety sensitive functions for the first time. If it cannot be obtained prior to beginning his/her safety sensitive duties, it must be obtained within 30 days of the employee first performing safety sensitive duties. No employee will be allowed to perform a safety sensitive function if this information has not been obtained within 30 days. Per FMCSA §382.413, if a previous employer refuses, in violation of §382.402, to release the information pursuant to the Company and driver's request, the Company will note the attempt to obtain the information and place the note with the driver's other testing information. No employee will be allowed to perform safety sensitive functions if it is

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discovered that he/she has tested for an alcohol concentration of .04 or greater, had a verified positive drug test result, or refused to be tested for drugs and alcohol, unless the Company can satisfy itself that he/she has been counseled by a SAP, has complied with the recommendations made by the SAP and have passed subsequent return-to-duty and follow-up drug and alcohol tests.

FMCSA Clearinghouse Requirements

As part of the continuing efforts to promote safe roadways and to ensure only qualified CDL drivers are performing safety-sensitive duties, FMCSA created a database for querying and reporting CDL drivers' compliance with 49 CFR Part 382, including CDL drivers' drug and alcohol testing violations and other pertinent information. Employers are required to query the database on an annual (or more frequent basis) for each current CDL driver, and as part of the pre-employment screening process for each driver applicant. In addition, employers are required to report driver specific Part 382 drug and alcohol violations to the Clearinghouse.

- A. Clearinghouse Queries and Driver Consent. The Company shall conduct a query of the Clearinghouse for each driver applicant before hiring into a CDL position. Driver consent is required for the query. Each driver applicant must register in the Clearinghouse and execute the FMCSA Clearinghouse electronic specific consent. If a driver applicant refuses consent, Company cannot hire the driver. When the query results in the driver being qualified under Part 382, the employer may hire the driver. If the query results in the driver being unqualified under Part 382, the employer cannot hire the driver unless all applicable driver qualification requirements are met.

In addition, the Company shall query the Clearinghouse at least annually on each driver employed. Driver consent is required. Each driver shall sign a general consent form provided by the Company. The general consent form may be used for multiple Clearinghouse queries and can extend for the tenure of the driver's employment. If the driver refuses consent for the query, the driver will be removed from driving duty and cannot resume driving duty until the query is conducted. If the query results in notice that drug and alcohol violation information exist in the Clearinghouse for the driver, the Company must conduct a full query of the driver's record in the Clearinghouse after obtaining a specific FMCSA Clearinghouse consent executed by the driver via the Clearinghouse.

- B. Clearinghouse Reporting Requirements. The Company must report Part 382 drug and alcohol testing information to the Clearinghouse using driver specific identification data including driver name, CDL license number and State of issuance, and driver date of birth. No driver consent is required for such reporting.

The Company must report the following Part 382 drug alcohol testing and violation information to the Clearinghouse within 3 business days of obtaining the information:

- Alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher
- Refusal to test (alcohol) as specified in 49 CFR 40.261

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- Refusal to test (drug) not requiring a determination by the MRO as specified in 49 CFR 40.191
- Actual knowledge, as defined in 49 CFR 382.107, that a driver has used alcohol on duty, used alcohol within 4 hours of coming on duty, used alcohol prior to post-accident testing, or has used a controlled substance
- Negative return-to-duty test results (drug and/or alcohol testing, as applicable)
- Completion of follow-up testing requirements.

The Company's Medical Review Officer (MRO) must report the following Part 382 violations to the Clearinghouse within 2 business days:

- Verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test results
- Refusal to test (drug) requiring a determination by the MRO as specified in 49 CFR 40.191

The Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) must report within one business day:

- Successful completion of treatment and/or education and the determination of eligibility for return-to-duty testing to the Clearinghouse

C. Driver Access to Clearinghouse. A driver must register in the Clearinghouse in order to access his/her Clearinghouse records, and in order to provide specific consent for the pre-employment full query by any prospective employer. The driver may receive notices and communication from the FMCSA clearinghouse via US mail, or designated electronic means (email/text, etc.). Any driver or authorized representative of the driver may submit a petition to the FMCSA contesting the accuracy of information in the Clearinghouse, using the procedures specified in §382.717.

Note: If an employer uses a C/TPA to comply with the employer reporting responsibilities, the employer remains responsible for ensuring that the C/TPA is compliant for such reporting.

Driver's Request for Assistance

As authorized by 49 CFR §382.121, it is the Company's policy that, if during the course of employment, independent of and prior to notification of a required drug or alcohol test, and prior to the performance of a safety sensitive function, the driver acknowledges a substance abuse problem and requests assistance, the problem may be treated as if it were an illness. The driver will be removed from performing safety sensitive functions and will be subject to the following provisions:

- The decision to seek diagnosis and accept treatment for the substance abuse problem is the responsibility of the driver.
- The diagnosis and prescribed treatment of the driver's condition will be determined by a drug and alcohol abuse expert (employee assistance professional, substance abuse

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professional or qualified drug and alcohol counselor) designated by the alcohol and drug program administrator in conjunction with the driver's physician.

- The driver might be placed on medical leave for a predetermined period recommended by those medical professionals if the drug and alcohol abuse expert determines that such action is appropriate.
- Prior to performing safety sensitive functions the driver will provide written proof verifying successful completion of an educational and/or treatment program as outlined by a drug and alcohol abuse expert.
- Prior to performing a safety sensitive function the driver will undergo a return to duty alcohol test indicating an alcohol concentration of less than 0.02 and a controlled substance test with a verified negative test result.
- The driver will be subject to minimum of 6 follow-up drug and alcohol tests over a 12-month period or as prescribed by the drug and alcohol abuse expert if he or she deems more tests are required in order to ensure continued sobriety and/or abstinence from drug use.
- A driver must adhere to treatment, aftercare or support group services if recommended by the drug and alcohol abuse expert.

No adverse action will be taken against a driver making a voluntary admission of alcohol misuse or controlled substances use within the parameters of the program or this policy.

Information Resources

There is overwhelming evidence that drug and alcohol use and/or abuse interferes with driving ability. Although there are separate standards for alcoholism and other drug problems, in reality much substance abuse is polysubstance abuse, especially among persons with antisocial and some personality disorders.

Alcohol and other drugs cause impairment through both intoxication and withdrawal. Episodic abuse of substances by commercial drivers that occurs outside of driving periods may still cause impairment during withdrawal. However, when in remission, alcoholism is not disabling unless transient or permanent neurological changes have occurred.

Alcohol and other drug dependencies and abuse are profound risk factors associated with personality disorders that may interfere with safe driving.

Even in the absence of abuse, the commercial driver should be aware of potential effects on driving ability resulting from the interactions of drugs with other prescription and nonprescription drugs and alcohol (e.g., alcohol enhances hypoglycemic effects of sulfonylureas).

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If you have questions about the Department of Transportation’s drug and alcohol testing Policy requirements you may contact:

Office of the Secretary of Transportation
Office of Drug & Alcohol Compliance
Room 10317
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, D. C. 20590
202-366-3784

General questions and information about drug and alcohol abuse is available from:

Office of National Drug Control Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Specific information about the Company’s drug and alcohol testing Policy should be directed to the Designated Employer Representative identified above.

You also may contact the Company’s Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Information on the EAP is available from Management, Human Resources, or Owner.

Further information on the FMCSA drug and alcohol regulations and implementation guidelines are contained in FMCSA publication CMO-04-001 available on the FMCSA website.

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MOBILE DEVICE AND COMPANY EQUIPMENT POLICY

The Company will provide to employees mobile devices and other equipment necessary to perform the essential functions of their job. Mobile devices and other equipment provided by the Company are property of the Company. Employees who misuse or damage Company property may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. The following are guidelines applicable to use of the Company's mobile devices and other Company-issued property.

Mobile Devices

Drivers will be provided a Company mobile device each shift for use during their deliveries. Company mobile devices may be equipped with software that might allow the Company and the third-party software administrator visibility into applications used by employees on the Company-owned device. The Company mobile device is strictly for business purposes and employees are prohibited from any personal use of the mobile device. The mobile device may only be used for business purposes. Employees are prohibited from downloading any apps or any other programs on the mobile device. The mobile device is Company property and employees have no reasonable expectation of privacy when using the mobile device. Employees are prohibited from using the mobile device to store personal photos, pictures, videos, text messages, or any other non-business related information. Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Employees are prohibited from talking on the mobile device, surfing the internet, or texting on the mobile device while driving. This is a violation of Company policy. If employees have a hands-free device, they may be able to use the mobile phone feature while driving. However, employees must follow all state and local driving laws. Employees needing to use the mobile device for business reasons should pull over and use the device after being safely parked, including if the device will be used for any texting or internet searches. The mobile device must be returned at the end of the employee's shift, or as otherwise specified by the employee's supervisor. Any employee who fails to return a mobile device upon request by the Company, intentionally damages a mobile device, or violates any other provision of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Other Company-Provided Equipment and Business Communications

The Company may provide drivers with other equipment and access to Company communication systems to be used primarily for business purposes. Company equipment and communication systems may be equipped with software that might allow the Company and the third-party software administrator visibility into applications used by employees on the Company-owned equipment and communication systems. All equipment issued to an employee, or communications shared over business accounts (including email, instant messaging, group chat, and similar systems) by the Company is Company property and must be used only in a manner authorized by the Company. Employees who are given access to a Company email address or other Company-owned communication application to use for business purposes will be permitted to use those applications for personal purposes during nonworking time, provided such use does not violate applicable law or Company policy (including, but not limited to, our policies on discrimination and unlawful harassment). Any Company-issued equipment must be returned when specified by an employee's supervisor. Employees have no reasonable expectation of privacy when using Company-issued equipment or when utilizing the Company's communication systems. Employees who misuse,

misappropriate, or damage any Company-issued property, including using Company-provided equipment for non-business reasons, will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Employees also must adhere to Company policies, including the Company's Rules of Conduct Policy, Social Media Policy guidelines, and EEO, Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy, when utilizing the Company's communication systems. Violations of any Company policy when utilizing Company equipment and/or communication systems may lead to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

Employees are advised that any and all telephone conversations or transmissions, electronic mail or transmissions, or internet access or usage by an employee by any electronic device or system, including but not limited to the use of a computer, telephone, wire, radio or electromagnetic, photo-electronic or photo-optical systems may be subject to monitoring at any and all times and by any lawful means. By acknowledging receipt of the Company's Employee Handbook, an employee acknowledges receipt of this notice.

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TOBACCO USE, SMOKING, AND VAPING POLICY

The Company is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace and to promoting the health and well-being of its employees. As such, the following policy has been adopted and applies to all employees.

Employees are prohibited from smoking, vaping, or using tobacco or tobacco-related products, including oral tobacco products or “spit” tobacco, while working. Tobacco use is also prohibited in Company vehicles, around customers, and on Company and Amazon property, except in designated areas, or anywhere else prohibited by law.

Smoking is defined as the act of lighting, smoking, or carrying a lighted or smoldering cigar, cigarette, or pipe of any kind. Vaping refers to the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems or electronic smoking devices such as e-cigarettes, e-pipes, e-hookahs, and e-cigars.

Smoking and vaping is permitted only when not performing job duties and only in designated outdoor areas. Employees who violate this policy may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination of employment.

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EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Company provides its employees with access to an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) that can offer assistance for substance use. Specifically, the EAP can provide confidential information concerning the dangers of substance abuse and help in obtaining counseling, treatment, and/or rehabilitation for drug or alcohol abuse. Note that, unless required by law, the Company does not pay for drug/alcohol treatment and/or counseling services. Please refer to your medical provider for any benefits that may be offered for treatment and/or counseling services.

EAP eligibility information and EAP contact information can be obtained from Management, Human Resources, or Owner.

Note that a Covered Person's first request for assistance from EAP *before* drug or alcohol testing required under this Policy will not itself be used as the basis for disciplinary action. A Covered Person's request for assistance from EAP *after* drug or alcohol testing will not be a defense to the imposition of disciplinary action where a violation of this Policy has already occurred.

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INTRODUCTORY PERIOD AND ORIENTATION

The first 3 months (90 days) of employment will be an introductory period designed for you to determine if the Company is a good fit for you and for the Company to assess your skills and ability to perform the essential job functions. Your job performance will be reviewed by your supervisor/manager during this time. If an employee is not performing well during the introductory period, the employee may be terminated or the introductory period may be extended. Successful completion of the introductory period does not guarantee employment for any specific duration or otherwise alter your at-will employment relationship.

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PERSONAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE

If you are full-time employee with at least 90 days of service, you may request an unpaid personal leave of absence under this policy. Management, at its discretion, may allow employees an unpaid leave of absence for up to 30 days for non-medical personal reasons. This policy is not available to employees who need a leave of absence for their own medical reason. Employees are not entitled to an unpaid personal leave of absence under this policy. Any personal leave is at the discretion of management. Employees may use personal leave for non-medical reasons, family reasons, or medical reasons relating to a family member. Employees on an unpaid personal leave of absence under this policy have no guaranteed rights to job protection or re-employment. The Company will make every effort to return an employee to his/her same job or an equivalent job position. With the approval of Human Resources or Owner, under extenuating circumstances, an unpaid personal leave of absence may be extended for a duration greater than 30 days. However, such exceptions will be rare and based on the particular circumstances and need of the particular employee. Any employee who does not return to work upon completion of a personal leave of absence will be terminated and considered to have voluntarily quit employment.

Request for personal leave of absence will be evaluated based upon the extenuating circumstances of the need for leave, as well as your performance, prior attendance, and the effect the leave would have on the business/workload if the request is approved. Personal leaves are approved at the sole discretion of the Company.

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ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS POLICY

Romantic relationships that develop among coworkers are potentially disruptive to Company business.

Romantic relationships between management employees and subordinates can create conflicts of interest that adversely impact the Company. Therefore, management employees are expressly prohibited from dating or engaging in a romantic relationship with any subordinate employee.

Additionally, all employees are prohibited from becoming romantically involved with other employees when, in the opinion of the Company, their personal relationship may create a conflict of interest, cause disruption, create a negative or unprofessional work environment, or otherwise affect morale. Employees must inform the Company of all dating or romantic relationships with coworkers so that the Company can determine whether a potential conflict exists.

Any employee who violates this policy, including failing to disclose a romantic relationship, will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

CONSENT TO AUTOMATED CALLS AND TEXT MESSAGES POLICY

During employment, the Company may want to communicate with employees relating to their job via automated and/or prerecorded telephone calls and/or text messages. By accepting and maintaining employment with the Company, employees consent to receiving automated and/or prerecorded calls and/or text messages at any number provided to the Company. The consent extends to receiving such communications sent from the Company and any Company employees, agents or vendors who are authorized to call and send text messages on behalf of the Company. Message frequency varies. Message and data rates may apply.

To ensure the Company has current information on file, employees are required to promptly notify the Company of any change in telephone number(s).

Employees have the right to revoke consent at any time by emailing your Manager, Supervisor, HR, or Owner and stating the employee's wish to revoke consent to receiving automated calls or texts on their personal mobile telephone.

Consent to receive automated calls and text messages is not a condition of employment. If an employee opts out of receiving prerecorded or autodialed telephone calls or text messages, the Company may not be able to communicate with them about important company and employment-related information both for emergency and non-emergency situations.

THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE A CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT POLICY

Employees who wish to voluntarily terminate their employment relationship are urged to provide notice to the Company at least 2 weeks in advance of their intended termination. Such notice should preferably be given in writing to the Company's Owner or Human Resources Department.

As mentioned throughout this handbook, all employment relationships with the Company are on an at-will basis. The Company reserves the right to terminate the employment relationship of any employee at any time, with or without cause, reason, or notice.

The Company reserves the right to accept an employee's notice of resignation effective immediately, or to accelerate the notice period, as the Company deems appropriate. In such instances, the employee will be paid only until his or her last day of active employment. Final wages will be paid in accordance with applicable law.

An employee whose employment terminates either voluntarily or involuntarily must return all property owned by the Company and all other items in his or her possession or control issued to them by the Company.

Former employees are free to pursue new job opportunities. As such, the Company will not request or require employees to sign agreements containing non-compete clauses or other restrictions limiting their ability to seek or accept employment from any other person or entity after employment with the Company ends.

Employee Privacy Notice

Last Updated: August 26, 2025

This Employee Privacy Notice (“Notice”) describes how we collect, use, retain, and disclose personal information about you. We have contractual relationships with third parties to provide transportation and related services to them, including with Amazon. The personal information we collect from you helps us manage our working relationship with you and the companies we provide services to. We also use your personal information to support our safety programs and operations, for incident investigations, for employment purposes, and for other purposes as described in this Notice. If you are a resident of the State of California, additional information about our personal information protection practices and data subject rights that may be available to you in your jurisdiction is available at “Notice for California Residents,” below.

Who does this Notice cover?

This Notice covers all employees of Opulent Transport, LLC, temporary and permanent. Unless stated otherwise, our current Notice applies to all personal information we have about you, including information we collect about you through third parties we work with or provide services to, such as Amazon. You should review this Notice frequently to see recent updates.

What personal information do we collect about you?

We may collect the following categories of personal information about you:

- Applicant information, including qualifications, employment history, reference and background check information, demographic information, and drug and alcohol test results
- Personal and emergency contact information
- Government-issued identification information such as identification card or driver’s license
- Time and attendance records
- Financial and bank account information
- Employee benefits and beneficiary information
- Route data, road safety data, GPS data, and other data relating to the trips you take and locations you visit in connection with your engagement with us
- Performance and operational workplace data, including data related to your compliance with road safety standards or requirements
- Health data including workplace accident and illness information
- Facial recognition information, such as using face geometry to verify your identity
- Geolocation and vehicle telematics information
- Survey results, including but not limited to customer surveys
- Internet or other electronic network activity information, such as browsing history, application usage, security and access logs, connectivity data, and other information you store on our electronic communications equipment and systems

- Video and/or audio recordings and photographs, including camera safety systems or other in-vehicle camera based technologies
- Information automatically collected through technologies you use when providing delivery services
- Inferences drawn from the personal information collected
- Any other information you choose to provide to us.

In some instances, we may use de-identified data. We will maintain such data without attempting to reidentify it or will treat it as personal information subject to applicable law.

We collect personal information directly from you and through technologies we ask you to use (including technologies provided by third parties we work with, such as Amazon). We may also receive information about you from other sources, including from service providers, customers, and government authorities such as law enforcement or local councils enforcing speeding or parking fines or investigating accidents.

To the extent we collect or receive your personal information from a third party, the third party's practices will be governed by its own privacy notice. Amazon's data collection and use practices are described in its privacy notice. You can request a copy of Amazon's privacy notice from us, or access it directly through the Amazon application you use to provide delivery services to Amazon.

For what purposes do we use your personal information?

We use your personal information to manage our employment relationship with you, to operate our business, to support and manage our working relationship with the companies we provide services to and their customers, to help ensure your safety and the safety of others, to facilitate and improve the services we provide, to comply with our legal and contractual obligations, and to protect us, you, and others.

These purposes include:

- Human resources administration, administering benefits programs, compensation, and collecting taxes
- Providing support to you, our customers, and other delivery recipients, including to plan routes and track delivery or shipment progress, to manage contacts, and to manage or enhance our customers' experiences
- Recordkeeping and reporting legal obligations, including complying with legal obligations, enforcing or applying our contracts, or protecting our rights or property
- Identifying and addressing fraud, theft, and other incidents
- Training and performance management (including to assess your compliance with policies, service standards, and safety standards)
- Enabling you to interact with your colleagues, our customers, delivery recipients, and other external parties, for example, using communication tools like in-app chat, text messaging, or email

- Some information, such as performance-related and geolocation data, is used to operate our business and to support the companies we provide services to, including to provide status updates to shippers or delivery recipients

With whom do we share your personal information?

We share your personal information only as described below and with subsidiaries or affiliates that Opulent Transport, LLC controls that are either subject to this Notice or follow practices at least as protective as those described in this Notice.

- Third parties who provide services to us or to our customers, such as the companies that install or manage the technologies we ask you to use, survey companies, financial institutions, background check providers, and other service providers including payroll, occupational health, IT services, benefits administrators, insurance companies, and human resources.
- Companies we provide services to, including Amazon.
- Shippers and delivery recipients to support or improve the shipping or delivery experience.

These third-parties may use, share, and process your personal information in accordance with this Notice, but may not use it for other purposes except with your consent or as permitted or required by law.

We may share some of your personal information when we believe it is appropriate to comply with the law, to enforce or apply our contract with you or others, or to protect the rights, property, or safety of us, you, or others. For example, we may release some of your personal information to law enforcement, governmental agencies, or administrative authorities (including tax or social security authorities) for insurance claims, law enforcement requests, or in connection with investigations or legal proceedings. We may also disclose personal information to potential buyers (and their agents and advisors) in connection with any proposed merger, acquisition, or any form of sale or transfer of some or all of our stock or assets (including in the event of a reorganization, dissolution or liquidation); trade union representatives (if applicable); and other similar third parties where disclosure is required for an ordinary business purpose in connection with our provision of services.

Do we transfer your personal information to countries outside the country or region in which you work?

We may transfer your personal information to countries outside the country or region where you work, for example, when we or one of our service providers or customers uses employees or equipment in other countries.

How is your personal information secured?

Although we endeavor to safeguard your personal information using industry-standard practices and reasonable security controls, no method of electronic transmission or storage can be guaranteed completely secure. To help protect both your information and the integrity of our systems, please refrain from storing or transmitting extraneous personal content, such as personal

photographs, financial account numbers, or health information, on Company-owned devices, applications, or networks. Introducing non-business-related personal information into our environment can increase the risk of exposure and impede our ability to maintain secure operations.

How long do we store your personal information?

We will only retain your personal information for as long as necessary to fulfil the purposes we collected it for, including for the purposes of satisfying any legal, accounting, or reporting requirements. We may retain personal information for a longer period of time if a long retention period is required or permitted by applicable law, as well as our records retention requirements and policies. In some circumstances we may anonymize your personal information so that it can no longer be associated with you, in which case we may use such information without further notice to you.

Questions

If you have any questions about this Notice, wish to access this Notice in an alternate format or require an accommodation to access this privacy notice, or wish to make a complaint relating to the Company's privacy practices, please contact us at: compliance@opulenttran.com.