1-8 Pregnancy Accommodations

In compliance with New York law, Clarity will not discriminate against employees in relation to pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions and will endeavor to provide reasonable accommodations for any pregnancy-related conditions, unless doing so would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the Company's business.

Reasonable accommodations that may be provided include:

- 1. occasional breaks to rest or drink water;
- 2. a modified work schedule:
- 3. leave for related medical needs:
- 4. available light duty assignments; and
- 5. transfers away from hazardous duty.

The employee must cooperate in providing medical or other information that is necessary to verify the existence of the pregnancy-related condition or that is necessary for consideration of the accommodation. Such medical information will be kept confidential by the Company.

The Company will not require any employee to take leave because the employee is pregnant. If the employee takes medical leave due to a pregnancy-related condition or childbirth, the Company will hold the employee's job for the employee as long as the Company does for employees who take medical leave for other reasons.

The Company will not retaliate against any employee because the employee is pregnant or may become pregnant or change the terms, conditions and privileges of employment because of pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions. The Company also will not refuse to hire or to promote a candidate because the individual is pregnant or may become pregnant.

Employees with questions or concerns regarding this policy or who would like to request a reasonable accommodation pursuant to this policy should contact their supervisor and/or an Alcott HR Representative.

1-9 Non-Harassment

It is Clarity's policy to prohibit intentional and unintentional harassment of or against job applicants, contractors, interns, volunteers or employees by another employee, supervisor, vendor, customer or any third party on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, citizenship status, age, sex or gender (including pregnancy, childbirth and pregnancy-related conditions), gender identity or expression (including transgender status), sexual orientation, marital status, military service and veteran status, physical or mental disability, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by applicable federal, state or local laws (referred to as "protected characteristics"). The Company also prohibits retaliation as defined below. All such conduct will not be tolerated by the Company.

The Company is committed to a workplace free of harassment (including sexual harassment) and retaliation. These behaviors are unacceptable in the workplace and in any work-related settings such as business trips and Company-sponsored social functions, regardless of whether the conduct is engaged in by a supervisor, co-worker, client, customer, vendor or other third party. In addition to being a violation of this policy, harassment (including sexual harassment) and retaliation based on any protected characteristic as defined by applicable federal, state or local laws are unlawful. For example, sexual harassment and retaliation against an individual because the individual filed a complaint of sexual harassment or because an individual aided, assisted or testified in an investigation or proceeding involving a complaint of sexual harassment are unlawful.

Definition of Harassment

Harassment generally is defined in this policy as unwelcome verbal, visual or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of any actual or perceived protected characteristic or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

Harassment can be verbal (including slurs, jokes, insults, epithets, gestures or teasing), visual (including offensive posters, symbols, cartoons, drawings, computer displays, text messages, social media posts or e-mails) or physical conduct (including physically threatening another, blocking someone's way, etc.). Such conduct violates this policy, even if it does not rise to the level of a violation of applicable federal, state or local laws. Because it is difficult to define unlawful harassment, employees are expected to behave at all times in a manner consistent with the intended purpose of this policy.

Definition of Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment can include all of the above actions, as well as other unwelcome conduct, such as unwelcome or unsolicited sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, conversations regarding sexual activities and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

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

Examples of conduct that violate this policy include:

- 1. unwelcome flirtations, leering, whistling, touching, pinching, assault, blocking normal movement;
- requests for sexual favors or demands for sexual favors in exchange for favorable treatment;
- 3. obscene or vulgar gestures, posters or comments;
- 4. sexual jokes or comments about a person's body, sexual prowess or sexual deficiencies;

- 5. propositions or suggestive or insulting comments of a sexual nature;
- 6. derogatory cartoons, posters and drawings;
- 7. sexually-explicit e-mails, text messages or voicemails;
- 8. uninvited touching of a sexual nature;
- 9. unwelcome sexually-related comments;
- 10. conversation about one's own or someone else's sex life;
- 11. conduct or comments consistently targeted at only one gender, even if the content is not sexual: and
- 12. teasing or other conduct directed toward a person because of the person's gender.

Definition of Retaliation

Retaliation means adverse conduct taken because an individual reported an actual or perceived violation of this policy, opposed practices prohibited by this policy or participated in the reporting and investigation process described below. "Adverse conduct" includes but is not limited to:

- any action that would discourage the employee from reporting harassment (including sexual harassment) or retaliation;
- shunning and avoiding an individual who reports harassment (including sexual harassment) or retaliation:
- express or implied threats or intimidation intended to prevent an individual from reporting harassment (including sexual harassment) or retaliation; and
- denying employment benefits because an applicant or employee reported or encouraged another employee to report harassment (including sexual harassment) or retaliation or participated in the reporting and investigation process described below.

Reporting Procedures

If the employee believes someone has violated this policy, the employee should promptly bring the matter to the immediate attention of the employee's supervisor at the following address 4222 Bolivar Road, Wellsville, NY 14895 and phone number 585-593-1655 or to an Alcott HR representative at the following address 1780 Wehrle Drive, Suite 120, Williamsville NY 14221 and phone number 888-425-2688.

If the person toward whom the complaint is directed is one of the individuals indicated above, employees should contact any higher-level manager in their reporting hierarchy.

Written complaints can be submitted internally using the form provided in this handbook.

If the employee makes a complaint under this policy and has not received an initial response within five (5) business days, the employee should contact any member of management immediately at the following address 4222 Bolivar Road, Wellsville, NY 14895 and phone number 585-593-1655.

Every supervisor who learns of any employee's concern about conduct in violation of this policy, whether in a formal complaint or informally, or who otherwise is aware of conduct in violation of this policy, must immediately report the issues raised or conduct to the Executive Director or Alcott HR.

Investigation Procedures

Upon receiving a complaint, the Company will promptly conduct a fair and thorough investigation into the facts and circumstances of any claim of a violation of this policy to ensure due process for all parties. To the extent possible, the Company will endeavor to keep the reporting individual's concerns confidential. However, complete confidentiality may not be possible in all circumstances. All individuals are required to cooperate in all investigations conducted pursuant to this policy.

During the investigation, the Company generally will interview the complainant and the accused, conduct further interviews as necessary and review any relevant documents or other information. Upon completion of the investigation, the Company will determine whether this policy has been violated based upon its reasonable evaluation of the information gathered during the investigation. The Company will inform the complainant and the accused of the results of the investigation.

The Company will take corrective measures against any person who it finds to have engaged in conduct in violation of this policy, if the Company determines such measures are necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, suspension or immediate termination. Anyone, regardless of position or title, whom the Company determines has engaged in conduct that violates this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This includes individuals engaging in harassment (including sexual harassment) or retaliation, as well as supervisors who fail to report violations of this policy, or knowingly allow prohibited conduct to continue. Individuals who engage in conduct that rises to the level of a violation of law can be held personally liable for such conduct.

Legal Protections and External Remedies

Aside from the internal complaint process at the Company, individuals may choose to pursue external legal remedies with the following governmental entities.

State Human Rights Law (HRL)

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

Complaints with DHR may be filed any time within three (3) years of the sexual harassment or within one (1) year of any other harassment. If an individual did not file at DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, within three (3) years of the alleged harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to the Company does not extend the time to file with DHR or in court.

An attorney is not needed to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR.

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

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

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

Civil Rights Act of 1964

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

The EEOC does not hold hearings or award relief but may take other action including pursuing cases in federal court on behalf of complaining parties. Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An individual alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov or via email at info@eeoc.gov.

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

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists. For example, those who work in New York City may file complaints of sexual harassment with the New York City Commission on Human Rights. Contact their main office at Law Enforcement Bureau of the NYC Commission on Human Rights, 40 Rector Street, 10th Floor, New York, New York; call 311 or (212) 306-7450; or visit https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cchr/index.page.

New York State Division of Human Rights Sexual Harassment Hotline

The New York State Division of Human Rights has established a toll-free confidential hotline to provide counsel and assistance to individuals who believe they may be experiencing workplace sexual harassment. Employees can call the toll-free sexual harassment hotline at 1-800-HARASS-3 Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Contact the Local Police Department

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

Remember, Clarity cannot remedy claimed harassment (including sexual harassment) or retaliation unless individuals bring these claims to the attention of management. Please report any conduct that violates this policy.

1-10 Harassment Complaint Form

If you believe that you have been subjected to any form of harassment, including sexual harassment, you are encouraged to complete this form and submit it to the employee's supervisor or an Alcott HR representative. If you are more comfortable reporting orally or in another manner, you may do so and can follow the guidelines set forth in the Non-Harassment policy. You will not be retaliated against for filing a complaint. Once a complaint is received, Clarity will follow the investigation process described in the Non-Harassment policy.

General Information Your Name / Job Title: Your Department / Supervisor: Preferred Communication Method (if via e-mail or phone, please provide contact info):

Complaint Information

1. Please tell us who you believe has violated our policy against non-harassment, including sexual harassment. What is their relationship to you (e.g., supervisor, subordinate, coworker, other)?