



Workplace Discrimination, Harassment and Violence Prevention Policy

Purpose and Scope

Stella-Jones Inc. (“the Company”) is committed to the prevention of workplace harassment, discrimination and violence and the advancement of worker health and safety. We are dedicated to taking steps to protect our employees from the potential hazards associated with workplace harassment, discrimination and violence. Harassment, discrimination or violent behaviour or threat of violence in the workplace will not be tolerated by anyone at or outside of the workplace. This policy applies to all employees and to all persons present at Stella-Jones’ facilities. It covers workplace harassment, discrimination and violence by employees of the Company (including supervisors and management), customers, vendors, or other third parties with whom the Company has business dealings.

We are committed to:

- Investigating all complaints regarding incidents of workplace harassment, discrimination and violence in a timely and objective manner
- Taking necessary action and/or
- Providing support for victims

All employees and persons present at Stella-Jones’ Facilities are expected to uphold and abide by this policy by refraining from any form of harassment, discrimination or violence. All employees and persons present must also cooperate fully in any investigation of a discrimination, harassment or violence complaint.

Should any situation arise where an employee believes he or she is being the object of discrimination, harassment or violence, the employee should refer to the following Complaint and Settlement Procedure.

What is Workplace Discrimination:

Discrimination means any form of unequal treatment based on a prohibited ground. It may be intentional or unintentional and it may involve direct and obvious actions or occur indirectly or in subtle ways.

The prohibited grounds of ***discrimination*** include, but not limited to, the following: age, citizenship, color, civil status, ethnic origin, handicap (disability), sex (gender) and pregnancy, sexual orientation, race, religion, as well as any other ground protected by the legislation (laws) applicable in the province where you work.

What is Workplace Harassment:

Harassment/Bullying means a course of comments or actions that are known, or ought to be reasonably known, to be unwelcome. It includes, but not limited to, words, actions, gestures that are embarrassing, humiliating, demeaning, intimidating or hurtful based on a ground of discrimination identified above or protected by legislation.

Psychological Harassment is vexatious (upsetting, hurtful) behaviour that manifests itself in the form of conduct, verbal comments, actions or gestures characterized by the following four (4) criteria: (1) they are repetitive. A single incidence of such behaviour may also constitute psychological harassment if it undermines the person's psychological or physical integrity and if it has a lasting harmful effect. (2) they are hostile or unwanted (3) they affect the person's dignity or psychological integrity. (4) they result in a harmful work environment.

Sexual Harassment is a form of harassment that includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. It includes, but not limited to, situations where (1) submission to the conduct becomes either an explicit or implicit term or condition of employment; (2) an employee's reaction to the conduct is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting that employee; or (3) the conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with the employee's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

No employee or applicant should be subjected to unsolicited and unwelcome sexual overtures. Nor should any employee or applicant be led to believe that an employment opportunity or benefit will in any way depend upon "cooperation" of a sexual nature.

Sexual harassment is not limited to demands for sexual favors. It also may include, but not limited to, such actions as: (1) sexually-oriented verbal "kidding," teasing," or jokes; (2) repeated offensive sexual flirtations, advances, or propositions; (3) continued or repeated verbal abuse of a sexual nature; (4) graphic or degrading comments about an individual or his or her appearance; (5) the display of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; (6) subtle pressure for sexual activity; and (7) physical contact or blocking movement.

Sexual harassment does not refer to occasional compliments of a socially acceptable nature or consensual personal and social relationships without a discriminatory employment effect. It refers to behavior which is not welcome, and which is personally intimidating, hostile or offensive.

Workplace Harassment includes, but not limited to, any form of vexatious and repeated conduct or behaviour towards an individual that belittles, torments, undermines, frustrates and affects an employee's dignity or integrity, and that results in a harmful work environment. Workplace harassment does not need to be based on a prohibited ground of discrimination. Workplace harassment will usually not include a single incident of misconduct unless it is severe and has a lasting impact on the person.

The seven keys to preventing psychological or sexual harassment:

- Respect for people at work
- Open communication between employees and management
- Equitable distribution of workloads
- Promotion of collaboration
- Clearly established expectations and quickly cleared up misunderstandings
- A match between the job requirements and the skills of the people
- Clearly defined tasks and roles

What is Workplace Violence:

Violence, whether at a work site or work related, means the threatened, attempted or actual conduct of a person that causes or is likely to cause physical or psychological injury or harm, and includes domestic or sexual violence.

Workplace Violence

Violence in the workplace could put workers at risk of physical or psychological harm. Workplace violence can include:

- Physical attack or aggression (e.g. hitting, shoving, pushing or kicking a worker, throwing an object at a worker, kicking an object a worker is standing on such as a ladder)
- Threatening behaviour (e.g. shaking a fist in a worker's face, wielding a weapon at work, trying to hit a worker, trying to run down a worker using a vehicle or equipment such as a forklift, destroying property or throwing objects)
- Verbal or written threats (e.g. verbally threatening to attack a working, leaving threatening notes or sending threatening emails to express intent to inflict harm on a worker)
- Domestic violence
- Sexual violence

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a pattern of behaviour used by one person to gain power and control over another with whom the person has or has had a personal relationship, including dating, marriage, adult interdependent partnerships, custody, blood relationships and adoption.

Behaviours can range from subtle, intimidating behaviours to violent acts that result in physical harm or death. Domestic violence can include physical violence, sexual abuse, financial control, emotional and physiological intimidation, verbal abuse, stalking and using electronic devices to harass and control.

Domestic violence becomes a workplace hazard, not a limited personal issue, when it occurs at, or spills over into, the workplace. It may put the targeted employee at risk and may pose a threat to co-workers.

Sexual Violence

Sexual violence as a workplace hazard refers to any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act or other act directed against a worker's sexuality using coercion, by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim, in the workplace or work-related setting.

Sexual violence exists on a continuum from obscene name-calling to rape and/or homicide and includes on-line forms of sexual violence (e.g. Internet threats and harassment) and sexual exploitation.

Complaint and Settlement Procedure:

Any employee who feels that he or she has been the subject of workplace harassment, discrimination or violence (or who has reason to believe that someone else has been the subject of workplace harassment, discrimination or violence) should report the situation to a representative of the Company in a timely and accurate manner. You can contact the Plant Manager, Human Resources Department, Health & Safety Advisor, Union or follow the Company whistleblower procedures outlined below. Once the company has been notified, the following steps should be followed.

Steps for reporting workplace harassment, discrimination or violence:

1. If comfortable doing so, tell the person firmly that their behaviour (comments or contact) are not wanted and to stop immediately. Very often, a person is unaware that the behaviour is inappropriate and will modify his or her actions when told about it. If you are uncomfortable raising the issue directly with the person, go immediately to the next bullet point.
2. If the behaviour continues, or if you are uncomfortable discussing the issue directly with the person, report it to your supervisor and to the Human Resources Department (unless your supervisor is involved).
3. If a supervisor is involved, report the behaviour to the Human Resources Department or senior management so that it may be addressed.
4. Alternatively, complaints through the Company's whistleblower procedures may be submitted as follows:
 - Online through the secure website at <http://www.clearviewconnects.com>.
 - Over the phone through the Stella-Jones Inc. dedicated toll-free number 1-844-851-6848
 - By mail through the confidential post office box at: P.O. Box 11017, Toronto, Ontario M1E 1N0

Steps in an investigation:

1. A human resources representative or an impartial person will meet with the complainant. The complainant will be expected to provide the information that the Company requests, including a detailed account of the incidents complained of, witnesses (if any), dates, and other information considered relevant by the Company.
2. Human Resources or an impartial person conduct a prompt and thorough investigation into all circumstances of the complaint, which includes:
 - Interviewing the complainant (see above)
 - Interviewing the respondent (i.e. alleged perpetrator)
 - Interviewing witnesses

All employees, whether complainant, witness or alleged perpetrator—are required to be truthful, accurate, and cooperative during Company investigations.

Information obtained in the investigation process will be kept confidential and will only be communicated on a “need to know” basis.

3. Human Resources or an impartial person will determine, based on the evidence gathered during the investigation, whether harassment, discrimination or violence has occurred.
4. Human Resources or an impartial person and Senior Management determine effective resolution to the harassment, discrimination or violence claim and will communicate such resolution to the complainant and respondent.

Anyone who is found to have engaged in prohibited harassment, discrimination or violence will be subject to appropriate sanctions, which may be administrative or disciplinary in nature, and may lead to termination of employment and in certain cases, immediate termination. Letters of discipline will be maintained in the employee file; if behaviour continues, further disciplinary actions, up to and including termination will be considered.

No one should be presumed to be in violation of the policy because an investigation is being conducted. However, during the investigation, Stella-Jones may take any temporary steps it considers appropriate to safeguard either of or both the complainant and the respondent from any further work-related issues. Such temporary step may include, depending on the circumstances, a temporary reassignment, a suspension pending investigation or any other type of measure.

No Reprisal or Retaliation

It is the policy of the Company that no one may be retaliated against for making a complaint of harassment, discrimination or violence based upon an honest perception of the events or for cooperating in the investigation of a complaint.

Harassment, Discrimination and Violence: Summary

Do:

- Respect the people you work with
- Be aware of what you e-mail and display at work
- Know your rights with regards to harassment, discrimination or violence
- Tell a person if they are behaving in a manner that you find discriminatory or harassing
- Report harassment, discrimination or violence if it occurs to you

Don't:

- Make discriminatory comments while in the workplace
- Make physical contact with co-workers apart from handshakes (although no handshaking during the COVID-19 pandemic)
- Ignore harassment, discrimination or violence if it occurs to you or you see it occurring to others
- Make false claims of harassment, discrimination or violence

This policy is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure compliance with Provincial legislations and revised as appropriate.