

Nondiscrimination/Anti-Harassment Policy

An effective Nondiscrimination/Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedure is paramount for fostering a respectful, inclusive, and legally compliant workplace. Such a policy clearly defines prohibited conduct, including discrimination and harassment based on all protected characteristics, and provides illustrative examples to eliminate ambiguity. Crucially, it establishes multiple, accessible, and confidential channels for employees to report concerns without fear of retaliation, ensuring prompt, thorough, and impartial investigations. By clearly outlining disciplinary actions for policy violations and committing to consistent enforcement, organizations not only deter inappropriate behavior but also build trust among employees, demonstrating a genuine commitment to a safe and equitable work environment where everyone feels valued and respected.



Nondiscrimination/Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedure

Sample Policy

Objective

[Company Name] is committed to a work environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. Each individual has the right to work in a professional atmosphere that promotes equal employment opportunities and prohibits unlawful discriminatory practices, including harassment. Therefore, **[Company Name]** expects that all relationships among persons in the office will be business-like and free of explicit bias, prejudice and harassment.

[Company Name] has developed this policy to ensure that all its employees can work in an environment free from unlawful harassment, discrimination and retaliation. **[Company Name]** will make every reasonable effort to ensure that all concerned are familiar with these policies and are aware that any complaint in violation of such policies will be investigated and resolved appropriately.

Any employee who has questions or concerns about these policies should talk with Human Resources or a member of the **[staff culture committee or other employee-led engagement committee]**.

These policies should not, and may not, be used as a basis for excluding or separating individuals of a particular gender, or any other protected characteristic, from participating in business or work-related social

activities or discussions. In other words, no one should make the mistake of engaging in discrimination or exclusion to avoid allegations of harassment. The law and the policies of **[Company Name]** prohibit disparate treatment on the basis of sex or any other protected characteristic, with regard to terms, conditions, privileges and benefits of employment. The prohibitions against harassment, discrimination and retaliation are intended to complement and further those policies, not to form the basis of an exception to them.

Equal Employment Opportunity

It is the policy of **[Company Name]** to ensure equal employment opportunity without discrimination or harassment on the basis of race (including hairstyle/texture), color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, marital status, citizenship, national origin, genetic information, or any other characteristic protected by law. **[Company Name]** prohibits any such discrimination or harassment.

Retaliation

[Company Name] encourages reporting of all perceived incidents of discrimination or harassment. It is the policy of **[Company Name]** to promptly and thoroughly investigate such reports. **[Company Name]** prohibits retaliation against any individual who reports discrimination or harassment or participates in an investigation of such reports.

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Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment constitutes discrimination and is illegal under federal, state and local laws. For the purposes of this policy, “sexual harassment” is defined, as in the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Guidelines, as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when, for example:

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

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 recognizes two types of sexual harassment: a) quid pro quo, and b) hostile work environment. Sexual harassment may include a range of subtle and not-so-subtle behaviors and may involve individuals of the same or different gender. Depending on the circumstances, these behaviors may include unwanted sexual advances or requests for sexual favors; sexual jokes and innuendo; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; commentary about an individual’s body, sexual prowess or sexual deficiencies; leering, whistling or touching; insulting or obscene comments or gestures; display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; and other physical, verbal or visual conduct of a sexual nature.

Harassment

Harassment on the basis of any other protected characteristic is also strictly prohibited. Under this policy, harassment is verbal, written or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of his or her race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, age, disability, marital status, citizenship, genetic information, or any other characteristic protected by law, or that of his or her relatives, friends or associates, and that:

- a. has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment,
- b. has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance, or
- c. otherwise adversely affects an individual’s employment opportunities.

Harassing conduct includes epithets, slurs or negative stereotyping; threatening, intimidating or hostile acts; denigrating jokes; and written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group that is placed on walls or elsewhere on the employer’s premises or circulated in the workplace, on company time or using company equipment by e-mail, phone (including voice messages), text messages, social networking sites or other means.

Individuals and Conduct Covered

These policies apply to all applicants and employees, whether related to conduct engaged in by fellow employees or by someone not directly connected to **[Company Name]** (e.g., an outside vendor, consultant or customer).

Conduct prohibited by these policies is unacceptable in the workplace and in any work-related setting outside the workplace, such as during business trips, business meetings and business-related social events.

Reporting an Incident of Harassment, Discrimination or Retaliation

[Company Name] encourages reporting of all perceived incidents of discrimination, harassment or retaliation, regardless of the offender’s identity or position. Individuals who believe that they have been the victim of such conduct should discuss their concerns with their immediate supervisor, any member of the **[employee committee]**, human resources or any ombudsman. See the complaint procedure described below.

In addition, **[Company Name]** encourages individuals who believe they are being subjected to such conduct to promptly advise the offender that his or her behavior is unwelcome and to request that it be discontinued. Often this action alone will resolve the problem. **[Company Name]** recognizes, however, that an individual may prefer to pursue the matter through complaint procedures.

Complaint Procedure

Individuals who believe they have been the victims of conduct prohibited by this policy or believe they have witnessed such conduct should discuss their concerns with their immediate supervisor, human resources, any member of the **[employee committee]**.

[Company Name] encourages the prompt reporting of complaints or concerns so that rapid and constructive action can be taken before relationships become irreparably strained. Therefore, while no fixed reporting period has been established, early reporting

and intervention have proven to be the most effective method of resolving actual or perceived incidents of harassment.

Any reported allegations of harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be investigated promptly. The investigation may include individual interviews with the parties involved and, where necessary, with individuals who may have observed the alleged conduct or may have other relevant knowledge.

[Company Name] will maintain confidentiality throughout the investigatory process to the extent consistent with adequate investigation and appropriate corrective action.

Retaliation against an individual for reporting harassment or discrimination or for participating in an investigation of a claim of harassment or discrimination is a serious violation of this policy and, like harassment or discrimination itself, will be subject to disciplinary action. Acts of retaliation should be reported immediately and will be promptly investigated and addressed.

Misconduct constituting harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be dealt with appropriately. Responsive action may include, for example, training, referral to counseling or disciplinary action such as a warning, reprimand, withholding of a promotion or pay increase, reassignment, temporary suspension without pay, or termination, as **[Company Name]** believes appropriate under the circumstances.

If a party to a complaint does not agree with its resolution, that party may appeal to **[Company Name]**'s executive director or the chief operating officer.

False and malicious complaints of harassment, discrimination or retaliation (as opposed to complaints that, even if erroneous, are made in good faith) may be the subject of appropriate disciplinary action.



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OSHA 10 Condensed (NO certificate!)

Thursday, August 28, 2025

1:30 PM (PDT)

Perfect for new workers or those needing a refresher, this webinar condenses the most critical parts of the OSHA 10-Hour Training into one accessible and informative session. This condensed version of OSHA 10 delivers the essential knowledge construction workers, supervisors, and safety professionals need, to stay informed and compliant.

The webinar will cover everything from the "Fatal Four" hazards to health risks on the job site, whistleblower protections, employer responsibilities, and more. Attendees will also learn key OSHA statistics, standards, and practical takeaways you can apply immediately to promote a safer work environment.

Hazard Identification and Analysis

Wednesday, September 24, 2025

1:30 PM (PDT)

OSHA defines a hazard as any situation, source, or act that has a potential to cause harm; such as illness or injury, or even a combination of the two. Hazards are the primary cause for occupational safety and health problems. All employers should identify and remove all potential hazards from the workplace.

The objectives of this course are:

- To identify hazards of the equipment under control as well as fault conditions and misuse.
- To identify and analyze the causes leading to the hazardous events.

D.O.T. Recordkeeping

Tuesday, September 30, 2025

1:30 PM (PDT)

Join us for an important session focused on DOT regulations, standards, and the critical responsibilities of the Designated Employer Representative (D.E.R.).

What We'll Cover:

- Overview of DOT regulations and compliance expectations
- The role and duties of the Designated Employer Representative (D.E.R.)
- Understanding the FMCSA Drug & Alcohol Clearinghouse
- Testing procedures and protocols under DOT guidelines
- Recordkeeping requirements and best practices to stay audit-ready (49CFR part 40)