

- - - Notification of A.R.S. §23-1502 - - -
CONSTRUCTIVE DISCHARGE

NOTICE

An employee is encouraged to communicate to the employer whenever the employee believes working conditions may become intolerable to the employee and may cause the employee to resign. Under section 23-1502, Arizona Revised Statutes, an employee may be required to notify an appropriate representative of the employer in writing that a working condition exists that the employee believes is intolerable, that will compel the employee to resign or that constitutes a constructive discharge, if the employee wants to preserve the right to bring a claim against the employer alleging that the working condition forced the employee to resign.

Under the law, an employee may be required to wait for fifteen calendar days after providing written notice before the employee may resign if the employee desires to preserve the right to bring a constructive discharge claim against the employer. An employee may be entitled to paid or unpaid leave of absence of up to fifteen calendar days while waiting for the employer to respond to the employee's written communication about the employee's working condition.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

YOU ARE COVERED BY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)

For an explanation of what this insurance means to you, visit our website at www.azui.com for a copy of the pamphlet A Guide to Arizona Benefits. You may obtain additional information from the Unemployment Insurance office by calling (602) 364-2722 in the Phoenix area, (520) 791-2722 in the Tucson area, or toll free at 1-877-600-2722.

IF YOU BECOME UNEMPLOYED, YOU MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IF YOU:

- Open or reopen a claim by going on line at www.azui.com. If you do not have internet access, go to your nearest Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES) Employment Service (ES) office for assistance.
- Were separated from your last job for a non-disqualifying reason.
- Meet the wage requirements established by law.
- Are registered for work with Arizona Job Connection – DES will attempt to register you based on the information you provide when your claim is filed.
- Actively seek work and remain available and able to accept suitable employment.
- Meet all other eligibility requirements.

You may receive partial unemployment insurance payments if your hours and wages are reduced.

Equal Opportunity Employer / Program • Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities • To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact the UI Tax Office at 602-771-6606; TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1 • Disponible en español en línea o en la oficina local.

POU-003 (8-19)

EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION

The Arizona Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972 (Act), provides safety and health protection for employees in Arizona. The Act requires each employer to furnish his employees with a place of employment free from recognized hazards that might cause serious injury or death. The Act further requires that employers and employees comply with all workplace safety and health standards, rules and regulations promulgated by the Industrial Commission. The Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health (ADOSH), a division of the Industrial Commission of Arizona, administers and enforces the requirements of the Act.

As an employee, you have the following rights:

You have the right to notify your employer or ADOSH about workplace hazards. You may ask ADOSH to keep your name confidential.

You have the right to request that ADOSH conduct an inspection if you believe there are unsafe and/or unhealthful conditions in your workplace. You or your representative may participate in the inspection.

If you believe you have been discriminated against for making safety and health complaints, or for exercising your rights under the Act, you have a right to file a complaint with ADOSH within 30 days of the discriminatory action. You are also afforded protection from discrimination under the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act and may file a complaint with the U.S. Secretary of Labor within 30 days of the discriminatory action.

You have the right to see any citations that have been issued to your employer. Your employer must post the citations at or near the location of the alleged violation.

You have the right to protest the time frame given for correction of any violation.

You have the right to obtain copies of your medical records or records of your exposure to toxic and harmful substances or conditions.

Your employer must post this notice in your workplace.

The Industrial Commission and ADOSH do not cover employers of household domestic labor, those in maritime activities (covered by OSHA), those in atomic energy activities (covered by the Atomic Energy Commission) and those in mining activities (covered by the Arizona Mine Inspector's office). To file a complaint, report an emergency or seek advice and assistance from ADOSH, contact the nearest ADOSH office:

Phoenix:
800 West Washington
Phoenix AZ. 85007
602-542-5795
Toll free: 855-268-5251



Tucson:
2675 East Broadway
Tucson, AZ. 85716
520-628-5478
Toll free: 855-268-5251

Industrial Commission web site: www.ica.state.az.us

Note: Persons wishing to register a complaint alleging inadequacy in the administration of the Arizona Occupational Safety and Health plan may do so at the following address:

U.S. Department of Labor – OSHA
230 N. 1st Ave., Ste. 202
Phoenix, AZ 85003
Telephone: 602-514-7250

PROTECCION DE SEGURIDAD Y SANIDAD PARA EL EMPLEADO

El Acta de Seguridad y Sanidad Ocupacional de 1972 (Acta) provee protección de seguridad y sanidad para los empleados en Arizona. El Acta requiere que cada patron les ofrezca a sus empleados un lugar de empleo libre de riesgos reconocidos que puedan causar daño o muerte. El Acta también requiere que los patrones y empleados cumplan con las normas, y los reglamentos de seguridad y sanidad promulgados por la Comisión Industrial. La ejecución de esta ley se lleva a cabo por la División de Seguridad y Sanidad Ocupacional, un brazo de la Comisión Industrial de Arizona.

Como empleado, Ud. tiene los derechos siguientes:

Tiene el derecho de notificar a su patron o a ADOSH sobre peligros en su lugar de trabajo. Puede pedir a ADOSH que mantenga su nombre confidencialmente.

Tiene el derecho de solicitar una inspección por parte de ADOSH si cree que existen condiciones peligrosas o poco saludables en su lugar de trabajo. Usted o su representante puede participar en la inspección.

Si cree que su patron lo ha discriminado por presentar reclamos de seguridad y sanidad o por ejercer sus derechos bajo el Acta, puede presentar una queja a ADOSH durante un plazo de 30 días después de la acción de discriminación. También tiene protección de discriminación bajo el acta federal de seguridad y sanidad ocupacional y puede archivar una queja con el Secretario de Labor de los Estados Unidos dentro de 30 días después de la discriminación alegada.

Tiene el derecho de ver las citaciones enviadas a su empleador. Su empleador debe colocar las citaciones en un lugar visible en el sitio de la supuesta infracción o cerca de el.

Tiene el derecho de protestar el tiempo dado para corregir una violación.

Tiene el derecho de recibir copias de su historial médico o de los registros de su exposición a sustancias o condiciones tóxicas y peligrosas.

Su empleador debe colocar este aviso en su lugar de trabajo.

La ley de seguridad y sanidad en el trabajo no aplica a aquellos patrones que emplean a servicio doméstico, a patrones de actividades marítimas (protegidos bajo OSHA), a patrones en actividades de energia atómica (protegidos bajo la Comisión de Energia Atómica), o a patrones en actividades mineras (protegidos por la Oficina del Inspector de Minas del Estado de Arizona). Para registrar una queja, reportar una emergencia o pedir asistencia de ADOSH, póngase en contacto con la oficina más cercana :

Phoenix:
800 West Washington
Phoenix AZ. 85007
602-542-5795
Llamada gratis: 855-268-5251



Tucson:
2675 East Broadway
Tucson, AZ. 85716
520-628-5478
Llamada gratis: 855-268-5251

Industrial Commission web site: www.ica.state.az.us

Nota: Personas que deseen registrar quejas alegando falta de adecuadez en la administración del plan de seguridad y sanidad ocupacional de Arizona pueden dirigirlas a la siguiente dirección:

U.S. Department of Labor – OSHA
230 N. 1st Ave., Ste. 202
Phoenix, AZ 85003
Teléfono: 602-514-7250

WORK EXPOSURE TO BODILY FLUIDS

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Re: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV),
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) & Hepatitis C

Employees are notified that a claim may be made for a condition, infection, disease, or disability involving or related to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), or Hepatitis C within the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law, and the rules of The Industrial Commission of Arizona. Such a claim shall include the occurrence of a significant exposure at work, which generally means contact of an employee's ruptured or broken skin or mucous membrane with a person's blood, semen, vaginal fluid, surgical fluid(s) or any other fluid(s) containing blood. **AN EMPLOYEE MUST CONSULT A PHYSICIAN TO SUPPORT A CLAIM.** Claims cannot arise from sexual activity or illegal drug use.

Certain classes of employees may more easily establish a claim related to HIV, AIDS, or Hepatitis C if they meet the following requirements:

1. The employee's regular course of employment involves handling or exposure to blood, semen, vaginal fluid, surgical fluid(s) or any other fluid(s) containing blood. Included in this category are health care providers, forensic laboratory workers, fire fighters, law enforcement officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics and correctional officers.

2. **NO LATER THAN TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS** after a possible significant exposure which arises out of and in the course of employment, the employee reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure as provided by Commission rules. Reporting forms are available at the office of this employer or from the Industrial Commission of Arizona, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, (602) 542-4661 or 2675 E. Broadway, Tucson, Arizona 85716, (520) 628-5181. If an employee chooses not to complete the reporting form, that employee may be at risk of losing a prima facie claim.

3. **NO LATER THAN TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS** after the possible significant exposure the employee has blood drawn, and **NO LATER THAN THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS** the blood is tested for **HIV OR HEPATITIS C** by antibody testing and the test results are negative.

4. **NO LATER THAN EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS** after the date of the possible significant exposure at work, the employee is retested and the results of the test are HIV positive or the employee has been diagnosed as positive for the presence of HIV, or **NO LATER THAN SEVEN (7) MONTHS** after the date of the possible significant exposure at work, the employee is retested and the results of the test are positive for the presence of Hepatitis C or the employee has been diagnosed as positive for the presence of Hepatitis C.

**KEEP POSTED IN CONSPICUOUS PLACE
NEXT TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES**

THIS NOTICE IS APPROVED BY THE INDUSTRIAL
COMMISSION OF ARIZONA FOR CARRIER USE

EXPOSICION A FLUIDOS CORPORALES EN EL TRABAJO

AVISO A LOS EMPLEADOS

Re: El Virus de la Inmunodeficiencia Humana (VIH),
Síndrome de la Inmunodeficiencia Adquirida (SIDA) y Hepatitis C

Se les notifica a los empleados que se puede hacer una reclamación por una condición, infección, enfermedad o incapacidad relacionada con o derivada del Virus de Inmunodeficiencia Humana (VIH), Síndrome de Inmunodeficiencia Adquirida (SIDA), o Hepatitis C bajo lo provisto por la Ley de Compensación para los Trabajadores de Arizona y las reglas de La Comisión Industrial de Arizona. Tal reclamación debe incluir el suceso de una exposición importante en el trabajo, la que por lo general significa contacto de alguna ruptura de la piel o mucosa del empleado con la sangre, semen, fluido vaginal, fluido(s) quirúrgico(s) o cualquier otro fluido de una persona que contenga sangre. **EL EMPLEADO DEBE CONSULTAR A UN MEDICO PARA CONFIRMAR SU RECLAMACION.** Las reclamaciones no pueden resultar de actividad sexual o uso ilícito de drogas.

Ciertas clases de empleados pueden establecer más fácilmente una reclamación relacionada con el VIH, SIDA O Hepatitis C si reúnen los requisitos siguientes:

1. El curso regular del empleo del empleado requiere el manejo de o la exposición a sangre, semen, fluido vaginal, fluido(s) quirúrgico(s) o cualquier otro fluido que contenga sangre. Incluidos en esta categoría son los proveedores de cuidados de la salud, trabajadores de laboratorios forenses, bomberos, agentes policiales, técnicos médicos de emergencia, paramédicos y agentes correccionales.

2. **NO MAS DE DIEZ (10) DIAS DE CALENDARIO** después de una posible exposición importante que resulta de y en el curso de su trabajo, el empleado reporta a su patrón por escrito los detalles de la exposición como lo proveen las reglas de la Comisión. Las formas de reporte están disponibles en la oficina de este patrón o de la Comisión Industrial de Arizona, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, (602) 542-4661 o 2675 E. Broadway, Tucson, Arizona 85716, (520) 628-5181. Si un empleado elige no llenar la forma de reporte, ese empleado corre el riesgo de perder una reclamación de prima facie.

3. **NO MAS DE DIEZ (10) DIAS DE CALENDARIO** después de una posible exposición importante el empleado va a que le saquen sangre, y **NO MAS DE TREINTA (30) DIAS DE CALENDARIO** la sangre es analizada para **VIH O HEPATITIS C** por medio de análisis de anticuerpos y el análisis resulta negativo.

4. **NO MAS DE DIECIOCHO (18) MESES** después de la fecha de la posible exposición importante en el trabajo, el empleado es examinado nuevamente y los resultados del análisis son positivos por VIH o el empleado ha sido diagnosticado como positivo por la presencia de VIH, o **NO MAS DE SIETE (7) MESES** después de la fecha de la posible exposición importante en el trabajo, el empleado es examinado nuevamente y los resultados del análisis son positivos por la presencia de Hepatitis C o el empleado ha sido diagnosticado como positivo por la presencia de Hepatitis C.

**MANTENER FIJO EN UN LUGAR SOBRESALIENTE JUNTO AL AVISO A LOS EMPLADOS
SOBRE COMPENSACION PARA TRABAJADORES**

ESTE AVISO HA SIDO APROBADO POR LA COMISION INDUSTRIAL
DE ARIZONA PARA USO DE LAS ASEGURADORAS

Este documento es una traduccion del texto original escrito en ingles. Esta traduccion no es oficial y no es vinculante para este estado o para una subdivision politica de este estado.

This document is a translation from original text written in English. This translation is unofficial and is not binding on this state or a political subdivision of this state.

WORK EXPOSURE TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT *STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS* (MRSA), SPINAL MENINGITIS, OR TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

Notice to Employees

Employees are notified that a claim may be made for a condition, infection, disease or disability involving or related to MRSA, spinal meningitis, or TB within the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law. (A.R.S. § 23-1043.04) Such a claim shall include the occurrence of a significant exposure at work, which is defined to mean an exposure in the course of employment to aerosolized MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB bacteria. Significant exposure also includes exposure in the course of employment to MRSA through bodily fluids or skin.

Certain classes of employees (as defined below) may more easily establish a claim related to MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB by meeting the following requirements:

1. The employee's regular course of employment involves handling or exposure to MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB. For purposes of establishing a claim under this section, "employee" is limited to firefighters, law enforcement officers, correction officers, probation officers, emergency medical technicians and paramedics who are not employed by a health care institution;
2. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after a possible significant exposure, the employee reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure;
3. A diagnosis is made within the following time-frames:
 - a. For a claim involving MRSA, the employee must be diagnosed with MRSA within fifteen (15) days after the employee reports pursuant to Item No. 2 above;
 - b. For a claim involving spinal meningitis, the employee must be diagnosed with spinal meningitis within two (2) to eighteen (18) days of the possible significant exposure; and
 - c. For a claim involving TB, the employee is diagnosed with TB within twelve (12) weeks of the possible significant exposure.

Expenses for post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, including reasonably required prophylactic treatment for MRSA, spinal meningitis, and TB is considered a medical benefit under the Arizona Workers' Compensation Act for any significant exposure that arises out of and in the course of employment if the employee files a claim for the significant exposure or the employee reports in writing the details of the exposure. Providing post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, including prophylactic treatment, does not, however, constitute acceptance of a claim for a condition, infection, disease or disability involving or related to a significant exposure.

Employers must post this notice in a conspicuous place next to the Workers' Compensation Notice to Employees.