### **Supervision/Evaluation**



### Introduction

A critical measure of success of a **Buildings and Grounds** operation are the systems and processes in place to hire, supervise, evaluate, promote, and discipline if needed, the workforce of that department.

# Act 10 July of 2011

- Relationship governed by Policy
- Employer's discretion
- Handbooks
- Expanded personnel policies
- Other methods of defining relationship

# **Act 10 Requirement**

- Grievance Procedure
  - Disipline
  - Termination
  - Safety Issues
  - Must be written document
  - Hearing procedure
  - Appeal process

# **Management Rights**

- Carry out mandates and goals assigned to organization
- Utilize personnel in most efficient manner
- Hire, promote, transfer, assign
- Establish reasonable work rules
- Discharge, demote, discipline, layoff

### **Employer Needs**

- Wide range of competency levels
  - Part-time
  - Seasonal
  - Skilled
  - Subs
- Employees who can grow into positions of increasing responsibility
- Employees who can work independently
- Flexibility within employee groups
- Work Force Efficiency

# **Employee Needs**

- What employer expects
  - General
  - Position Specific
- Whether performance is meeting expectations
- Fair and impartial treatment
- Judged on facts, not opinions
- Honest feedback

### **Job Evaluation Process**

- Develop/Update Job Descriptions
  - Functional Job Descriptions
- Set Goals
- Progress Reviews
- Performance Reviews

# Develop/Update Job Descriptions

- Sets out minimum qualifications and requirements
- Describe basic functions
- Describe required functions
- Describe desired qualifications
- Health and environmental considerations
- Duties not defined exclusively
- Basis for performance appraisal
- Basis for compensation

### **Functional Job Description**

- Professional Analysis
  - Custodial
  - Maintenance
  - Para-educators
  - Physical Education
- Job Identification
- General Training/Cert/License Required
- Essential Functions

# Functional Job Description Cont.

- General Information
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Tools and Equipment
- Materials and Products
- Environmental Conditions
- Physical Demands Summary
- Ergonomic Review
  - Observations, potential risks, considerations

# Custodial Work Descriptions

- Develop District Expectations and Cleaning Frequency Guidelines
- Describes the specific areas cleaned
- Guidelines covering levels of clean
  - Spotless, Hospital Clean
  - Shiny Dirty
  - Clean Satin
  - Not a Priority, Gross neglect

# **Goal Setting**

- One on one meeting between manager and employee. Sets up the relationship
- Identify areas of focus/improvement before end of rating period
- Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Time bound (SMART)
- Recorded in supervisors notes/file

### **Progress Reviews**

- Manager and employee meet periodically to discuss
  - Physical observation/inspection
  - Standardized form
- Recommend corrective action for improvement
- Offer assistance to correct shortfalls
- Positive reinforcement for meeting all expectations

# **Performance Reviews**

- Formal Review
- No Surprises
- Forms documenting performance during review period
- Objective criteria
- Review self appraisal and development of employee goals for next period

# **Evaluation Procedures and Techniques**

- Begin early
- Provide adequate notice of deficiencies
- Establish a timetable for correction of deficiencies
- Provide reasonable time for improvement
- Provide specific recommendations that are reasonable and attainable.

### **Employee Development Levels**

#### Based on Competence Levels

- Job Knowledge
- Skills
- Education/Training
- Motivation
- Commitment
- Employees can move within groupings within the organization

- Low Skill
  - Job Knowledge/Skills

#### High Will

Motivation/Confidence

Some Skill

Job Knowledge/Skills

#### Low Will

Motivation/Confidence

High Skill

Job Knowledge/Skills

#### Low Will

Motivation/Confidence

- High Will
  - Job Knowledge/Skills

#### High Skill

Motivation/Confidence

High Performer!

### **Supervision/Leadership Style**

- Components Leaders and Followers
- Definition The adjustment of Supervision or Leadership style based on the situation and to correspond with the development level of the follower
- Adapt to your worker.
- Servant Leadership style.

# **Directing Style**

- Specific Instructions
- Close Supervision
- One way communication
- Highly Directive Low Supportive



- Explains Decisions
- Solicits Suggestions
- Continues to Direct

High Directive – Highly Supportive



Make Decisions Together

 Supports Effort Towards Task Accomplishment

Highly Supportive – Low Directive



 Turns over decisions and responsibility to the follower/employee

Low Supportive – Low Directive

### The Art of Supervision and Leadership

 Recognizing the competency level of your subordinates or peers and then using the four leadership styles of
Directing, Coaching, Supporting or
Delegating to maximize accomplishments within your organization.

## Most Common Employee Problems

- Rule Infractions
- Poor Performance
- Insubordination
- Health and Safety Infractions
- Negligence
- Communication

# Most Common Employer Problems

- Undefined work rules
  - Board Policy
  - Department
  - Day to day operations
- No Performance Standards
- Undefined Supervision\Evaluation Guidelines
- Documentation of Supervision
- Communication

### **Employee Rule Infractions**



### Insubordination

- Order Given
- Order Received (understood)
- Noncompliance consequences
- Protesting
- Inappropriate Language
- Union/management roles

### Absenteeism

- How long has absenteeism persisted
- Sick Leave Abuse
- Reasons or mitigating circumstances
  - Absences in relation to receiving sick days
  - Friday-Monday flu
- Nature of the job
- Attendance of others
- Employer's efforts to correct the problem

# **Health and Safety Refusal**

- Abnormally dangerous actions
- Short cuts involving PPE
- Fear based on objective standards
- Genuine fear
- Others may perform-accommodations
- Horseplay
- Harassment





# Treatment of Marginal Employees

80-20 Rule

Mistaken Kindness

- Probation
- Positive to a point

## **Marginal Employees**

- Once decision is made to build a case for dismissal, terminate all attempts to use positive reinforcement.
- Follow established procedures strictly
- Put everything in writing
- Document what/why of actions taken
- Detail facts on which you base opinions
  - Checklist evaluations
  - Narrative evaluations citing specific events

#### **Seven Tests of Just Cause**

#### Notice of expected conduct

- Written rules
- Commonly understood expectations
- Reasonable rules
- Complete Investigation
- Fair Investigation
  - Identity of investigator
  - Chance to be heard
- Adequate proof

#### Equal Treatment

- Master chart for all discipline
- Prior lax enforcement
- Setting precedent

#### Proper Penalty

- Goal to correct future behavior
- Employee admissionswrong doing, admissions, remorse
- Progressive Discipline

## **Increasing Discipline**

- Verbal Warning
- Verbal/Written Warning
- Written Warning
- Letter of Reprimand
- Suspension of work without pay
  - 1 day to 30 days
    - Seriousness/Frequency of offence
- Removal from position
- Termination

# **Verbal Warning**

- State that you are issuing a verbal warning
- Document time, date and incident in supervisors notes
  - May be hand written
  - Kept in your file
  - Not apart of employee's formal record
- Second warning
  - Written documentation

#### Verbal/Written Warning Steps

- Clearly state they are "orally warned" for a contract or policy violation
- State the violation that has occurred
- Explain what was wrong and how to improve if applicable
- "Repeated violations could result in further discipline or discharge"
- Record oral warning on form or letter
- File signed copy in employees personnel file

# Warning Letter

- Detail <u>all</u> previous discussions
  - Put employee on notice of possible consequences up to termination
  - Schedule follow up meeting
    - Review evaluations and expectations
  - Allow employee to challenge or rebut your observations
  - Include representation if requested
  - Say what you mean no mixed messages
  - Keep focus on job performance
  - Be aware of discrimination issues

#### Written Reprimand

- List all facts Date Time Violation
- Cite Contract if applicable
- List Prior warnings
- Tell employee reprimand is a disciplinary action resulting from misconduct
- Tell employee reprimand is an opportunity to improve
- Tell employee of ramifications- increasing discipline
- Copy to employee, union, personnel

## **Suspension of Employee**

- List all facts Date Time Violation
- Cite Contract if applicable
- List Prior warnings- reprimands, suspensions
- State length of suspension-with/without pay
- State this is <u>another</u> opportunity to improve
- Tell employee of ramifications- increasing disciplinary action, including <u>discharge</u>
- Copy to employee, union, personnel

#### Why do Supervisors Lose Discipline Cases?

#### Procedural Problems

- Poor Investigation Starting Soft
- No due process prior to decision
- Biased investigator or supervisor
- Failure to allow proper representation
- No consideration of past good/bad conduct
- Failure to show what conduct was expected
- Unequal enforcement/poor past practice

#### Why do Supervisors Lose Discipline Cases cont.?

#### Substantive Problems

- "He said/she said" proof problems
- Penalty too severe
  - Progressive discipline not quite" progressive" enough
- Failure to keep adequate records

#### The occasional "bad" decision

- Being Vindictive
- Acting in Anger

### **Guide Lines for Applying Positive Discipline**

- Criticize behavior not employee
- Reprimand in private praise in public
- Be specific
- Be consistent
- Be flexible with application of discipline
- Have all the facts

- Don't threaten, argue, show anger or sarcasm
- Reprimand according to individual and situation
- Follow up, positive reinforcement
- Re-establish friendly contact
- Discipline is "corrective" then "punitive"

#### Handling Employee Complaints



#### Handling Employee Complaints

- Address the problem
  - Fair result
  - Not based on winning or losing
  - Facilitate
- Your tools
  - Good listening
  - Positive concern
- Seek privacy and ID the problem
  - Minimize interruptions
  - Give employee complete attention
  - Encourage employee to talk openly

## **Employee Complaints Cont**,

- Hear Complaint
  - Let employee talk
  - Take notes
  - Ask questions
  - What is the real issue
    - Have employee summarize
    - Get a verbal reading
- Check it out
  - Facts correct?
  - What is your policy?
  - How have others handled similar situations?

Methods to Build a Good Employee/Supervisor Relations

- The supervisor/leader is 95% responsible for the relationship
- Maintain meaningful dialogue
- Maintain control when emotions are high
- Recognize good performance
- Relationships are like rubber "they can be stretched"
- All relationships are different

#### References

- Charlie Kramer, Eau Claire Area Schools <u>ckramer@ecasd.k12.wi.us</u>
- Steven Weld, Weld, Riley, Prenn & Ricci
- Eau Claire Area Schools Administrative Rules and Regulations, Employee Handbook

