Rembolt Ludtke

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Managing Human Resources

September 28, 2001

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Overview

I.The Employment Relationship

II.Effectively Implementing Your Workplace Policies

III.Documentation, Discipline and Discharge

IV.Employee Review and Performance Appraisals

Pop Quiz

True or False

- P Supervisors can be sued personally for wrongfully terminating an employee.
- P Your attendance policy allows employees to be absent from work provided they call in.
- P Employees on workers=compensation leave need not report for work if they have a doctor=s note.
- P You can ≠ fire an employee who is on workers = comp leave.
- P You have a Aprogressive discipline @policy.

The Employment Relationship

The Employment Relationship

PContract Employees
PTemporary Employees
PIndependent Contractors
PLeased Employees
PEmployees at Will

Absent a contractual or legal restriction, both the employer and employee are free to terminate the employment relationship at any time for any reason whatsoever without incurring liability.

PMost states recognize Aemployment at will. @ PNebraska is an Aat will @ employment state. PBeing an Aat will @ employer.

Exceptions

PStatutory

< Title VII

PContractual

<Implied in Fact

P*Tort*

< Public policy

B Refusal to commit unlawful act

B Fulfilling public obligation

B Exercising right or privilege

Supervisors

PSome courts permit terminated employees to sue their employer <u>and</u> their supervisor for wrongful discharge.

PSupervisors can be required to hire their own attorneys and pay any damages awarded out of their own pocket.

PSupervisors have the primary responsibility for complying with state and federal employment laws.

The Employment Relationship

Recap

PVariety of employment relationships
PEmployment at will is most common
PBeing an Aat will @ employer
PLots of exceptions to employment at will
PSupervisors are the front line defense

Effectively Implementing Workplace Policies

Effectively Implementing Workplace Policies

PBeing an equal opportunity employer

PBeing a nonunion employer

PYour Employee Handbook is the Supervisor=s

ABible @

PAny questions on policies should be directed to Your Human Resources Department

Effectively Implementing Workplace Policies

PEqual Employment Opportunity
PAttendance/Punctuality
PLeaves of Absence
PWorkers=Compensation

Equal Employment Opportunity

You will make <u>all</u> employment decisions without regard to a person=s race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability or marital status.

Equal Employment Opportunity

- PHarassment is a form of discrimination.
 - <Not just limited to sexual harassment
- PRetaliation is a form of discrimination
 - < Now the fastest growing type of discrimination claim
 - < Two forms
 - B Participation
 - B Opposition

Equal Employment Opportunity

Case Study No. 1:

Joe Camel works as a busboy for Chuck E. Cheddar, a local restaurant. Joe suffers from Downs=Syndrome and has significant mental disabilities. During the regular employee break today, you witnessed several of Joe=s coworkers giving Joe a hard time, calling Joe a Aretard @ and asking Joe if he was going to compete in the APin the Tail on the Idiot @ contest in the Special Olympics. What do you do?

Equal Employment Opportunity

Case Study No. 2:

During an interview with Chief, Billy Wagner reveals that the reason why he is looking for work is because he filed an age discrimination claim against his former employer. Wagner is one of 2 finalists for the job. What do you do?

Attendance/Punctuality

- P All employees are expected to report for work as scheduled, on time.
- P Employees unable to report for scheduled work day on time are required to contact supervisor <u>before</u> scheduled start time.
- P Calling supervisor Excused
- P Excused
- < Supervisor Notified Before Shift Begins; and
- < Reason legitimate and accepted by Company.
- P Excessive tardiness and absences are prohibited.

Attendance/Punctuality

UExcessive Tardiness and Absences Will Not Be Tolerated

USupervisors are Responsible for Ensuring that this Policy is Followed

UThorough and Accurate Documentation is the Key

UNip Problems in the ABud, @ Before They Get in AFull Bloom @

Attendance/Punctuality

Factors for Supervisors to Consider:

iWhether employee gave proper notice.

iReason given for absence.

iWhether intermittent or extended.

iPast attendance record.

iAttendance records of coworkers.

iDiscipline consistent with discipline given other employees.

Attendance/Punctuality

Case Study No. 1:

Over the past 2 years, Barry McGuire has had 15 unexcused absenses. Although he has never received any type of written warning or been disciplined, McGuire=s supervisor has repeatedly told McGuire that he needs to report for work when scheduled. Last week, McGuire once again failed to report for work or call in. His supervisor has called the HR Department and wants permission to fire McGuire. What would you do?

Attendance/Punctuality

Case Study No. 2:

In a final effort to get Tom Solich to change his behavior, Husker Co. sent Solich 5 Afinal @ written warnings over a 3-year period about his unexcused absences. Last week, Solich had yet another unexcused absence. What would you do?

Attendance/Punctuality

Case Study No. 3:

While tying down a tarp on his trailer at work, Jack Ryan injured his lower back. Ryan=s doctor gave him a note releasing Ryan from all work for 4 weeks, which ended yesterday. Ryan didn=t report for work today, didn=t call in, and didn=t give you a new doctor=s note. What do you do?

Attendance/Punctuality

Case Study No. 4:

Dan Glove injured his back yesterday at work and he immediately went to see his doctor. This morning, Glove reported for work as scheduled with a note from his doctor, stating that Glove was released to work provided he was limited to lifting items 10 pounds or less on an occasional basis only. Glove=s job with the Company requires him to frequently lift items that are 50 pounds or more. What do you do?

Attendance/Punctuality

Case Study No. 5:

Judy Bear and Steve Cub are both production welders in the same division. Over the past 3 months, both Judy and Steve have had 6 unexcused absences. Steve is an excellent performer (when he states there). Judy, however, received a Aneeds improvement @ on her welding skills in her recent performance review and recently received a written warning for insubordination. Both Judy and Steve failed to report for work this morning and did not call in. What do you do?

Attendance/Punctuality

Case Study No. 6:

Larry Queen is a production worker for the Company. Larry was recently diagnosed as having epilepsy and has begun taking a prescription medication that controls all of the symptoms of Larry=s epilepsy. However, one side effect of the medication is that it can make Larry extremely drowsy. Today, Larry failed to return to his work station after the 15 minute morning rest break. Larry was later discovered to be sleeping in the employee locker room. What do you do?

Leaves of Absence

PFamily and Medical Leave Act Coverage.

- <12 weeks of leave
- < Job restoration

PEligible reasons for FMLA leave:

- <Birth of child or care for newborn
- < Adoption
- < Care for immediate family member with Aserious health condition @</p>
- < Employee has Aserious health condition @

Leaves of Absence

PNot all employees are eligible for FMLA leave

- < Must have worked for at least 12 months
- <Must have worked at least 1,250 hours during the past 12 months</p>
- <Must work at a location where at least 50 or more employees are employed at the location or within 75 miles of the location</p>

Leaves of Absence

PYou can require employees to get their medical providers to certify that they or their immediate family member have a Aserious health condition. @

- < Don=t contact the employee=s doctor!
- < Complete Certification Form and have the employee take it to their doctor to be completed
 </p>
- <Must give them 15 calendar days to obtain certification
- < Contact Chief HR Department if this is an issue

Leaves of Absence

- PGranting non-FMLA leaves of absence:
- < Medical leaves not covered by FMLA
- <Personal leaves not covered by FMLA
- PDetermined on case-by-case basis
- PUnlike FMLA, no guaranteed reinstatement
- PLike FMLA, involve HR Department

Leaves of Absence

Case Study:

Last week, Eric Couch injured his arm in a workplace accident that required Couch to spend 3 days in the hospital. When Couch was released from the hospital last Monday, his doctor released Couch to work, provided Couch did not lift anything over 10 pounds for a 3- month period. While this would prevent Couch from performing his regular job, the Company has light duty jobs Couch could perform. This morning, you called Couch to tell him that he should report for work next Monday for a light duty job. Couch told you that he wants to go on FMLA leave. What do you do?

Workers = Compensation

- P Workers = Compensation is the Ultimate Compromise
- < Employees guaranteed to recover
- < Employer liability is capped
- P Employees Legitimately Injured in the Course of Work Are Entitled to Benefits
- < Medical Benefits
- < Disability Benefits
- < Vocational Rehabilitation
- P Employees on Workers = Compensation Leave are Subject to All Chief Policies

Workers = *Compensation*

Case Study No. 1:

Ben Dover injured his lower back last week while at work, requiring medical treatment. Dover=s doctor has released Dover to return to work, provided Dover only works 4 hours/day for the next 3 months. Dover reported for his reduced schedule job last Monday and informed you that he will need to be absent from work every Tuesday and Thursday for physical therapy. What do you do?

Workers = Compensation

Case Study No. 2:

Sam Sosa twisted his back 2 weeks ago while lifting sheet metal at work. Sosa provided the Company with a note from his doctor completely releasing him from work through last Monday. Sosa has not reported for his scheduled shift since and has not called in. What do you do?

Documentation, Discipline and Discharge

Documentation

PMay be the most important thing you do as a supervisor

PIn every employment claim it=s the employee=s word against your=s--why take a chance?

PSaves Company and supervisor time and money PMust be:

- < Accurate
- < Contemporaneous
- < Preserved
- < Prepared knowing that one day it might end up in Court

Investigate Before Disciplining or Discharging

- P Discover the problem once put on notice
 - < Don≠ wait for formal complaint
- P Pre-investigation
 - < Consider immediate steps
 - < Identify witnesses and gather relevant documents
- P Choose investigator
 - < Depends on type of misconduct
- PInterview Complainant
 - < Don ≠ promise confidentiality

Investigate Before Disciplining or Discharging (cont=d)

- P Interview other witnesses
 - < Advise witness that no judgment has been made
- P Interview alleged perpetrator
 - < Give employee full opportunity to respond
 - Employee may have right to have representative present
- P Objectively analyze results
 - < Assess credibility of witnesses

Investigate Before Disciplining or Discharging (cont=d)

- P Implement prompt, remedial action
 - < Ensure consistent with prior actions
- P Follow Up
 - Thoroughly document investigation
 - < Use opportunity to remind employees of policies and procedures</p>

Disciplining and Discharging Employees

PDisciplinary Policy

- < Discipline depends upon
- B Nature of and circumstances surrounding offense
- B Previous infractions
- B Work Record
- < May include
- B Verbal warnings
- B Written warnings
- B Suspensions
- **B***Probation*
- B Discharge
- < <u>Not</u> a Aprogressive discipline @policy

Keys to Disciplining and Discharging Employees

- P Did the employee have knowledge of the work policy at issue?
- P Did the employee clearly violate the Company policy?
- < Read the policy!
- P Is policy being administered consistently?
- P What other legitimate factors are at issue?
- < Past violations of work policy
- < Past work peformance
- P Is discipline consistent with past infractions?
- P Are you implementing discipline in respectful manner?

Employee Review and Performance Appraisals

Employee Performance Appraisals

PCan serve as positive tool for improving employee performance
PMust be taken seriously by supervisor and employee
PNot the only time to provide employees with feedback

Employee Performance Appraisals

Double-Edged Sword?

PPerformance evaluations can serve as the basis for lawsuits against Company and supervisor

- <Liability can result from positive and negative evaluations</p>
- <Liability can result from saying too much and saying too little
-

Employee Performance Appraisals

Avoiding Liability

PExplain review process to employees PBe honest!

< If attendance is poor, say so.

PEvery employee can improve his/her performance

PStick to the facts

PPrepare knowing that it may end up in Court

Pop Quiz

True or False

- P Supervisors can be sued personally for wrongfully terminating an employee.
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