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## **DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

### **A) INTRODUCTION**

1. It is necessary to have a minimum number of rules in the interests of the whole organisation.
2. The rules set standards of performance and behaviour whilst the procedures are designed to help promote fairness and order in the treatment of individuals. It is our aim that the rules and procedures should emphasise and encourage improvement in the conduct of individuals, where they are failing to meet the required standards, and not be seen merely as a means of punishment. We reserve the right to amend these rules and procedures where appropriate.
3. Every effort will be made to ensure that any action taken under this procedure is fair, with you being given the opportunity to state your case and appeal against any decision that you consider to be unjust.
4. The following rules and procedures should ensure that:-
  - a. the correct procedure is used when requiring you to attend a disciplinary hearing;
  - b. you are fully aware of the standards of performance, action and behaviour required of you;
  - c. disciplinary action, where necessary, is taken speedily and in a fair, uniform and consistent manner;
  - d. you will only be disciplined after careful investigation of the facts and the opportunity to present your side of the case. On some occasions temporary suspension on **contractual** pay may be necessary in order that an uninterrupted investigation can take place. This must not be regarded as disciplinary action or a penalty of any kind;
  - e. other than for an "off the record" informal reprimand, you have the right to be accompanied by a fellow employee at all stages of the formal disciplinary process;
  - f. you will not normally be dismissed for a first breach of discipline, except in the case of gross misconduct; and
  - g. if you are disciplined, you will receive an explanation of the penalty imposed and you will have the right to appeal against the finding and the penalty.

### **B) DISCIPLINARY RULES**

It is not practicable to specify all disciplinary rules or offences that may result in disciplinary action, as they may vary depending on the nature of the work. In addition to the specific examples of unsatisfactory conduct, misconduct and gross misconduct shown in this handbook, a breach of other specific conditions, procedures, rules etc. that are contained within this handbook or that have otherwise been made known to you, will also result in this procedure being used to deal with such matters.

### **C) RULES COVERING UNSATISFACTORY CONDUCT AND MISCONDUCT**

(These are examples only and not an exhaustive list.)

You will be liable to disciplinary action if you are found to have acted in any of the following ways:-

- a. failure to abide by the general health and safety rules and procedures;
- b. smoking in designated non-smoking areas;
- c. consumption of alcohol on the premises;
- d. persistent absenteeism and/or lateness;
- e. unsatisfactory standards or output of work;
- f. rudeness towards customers, members of the public or other employees, objectionable or insulting behaviour, harassment, bullying or bad language;
- g. failure to devote the whole of your time, attention and abilities to our business and its affairs during your normal working hours;
- h. unauthorised use of E-mail and Internet;
- i. failure to carry out all reasonable instructions or follow our rules and procedures;
- j. unauthorised use or negligent damage or loss of our property; and
- k. failure to report immediately any damage to property or premises caused by you.

### **D) SERIOUS MISCONDUCT**

1. Where one of the unsatisfactory conduct or misconduct rules has been broken and if, upon investigation, it is shown to be due to your extreme carelessness or has a serious or substantial effect upon our operation or reputation, you may be issued with a final written warning in the first instance.
2. You may receive a final written warning as the first course of action, if, in an alleged gross misconduct disciplinary matter, upon investigation, there is shown to be some level of mitigation resulting in it being treated as an offence just short of dismissal.

### **E) RULES COVERING GROSS MISCONDUCT**

Occurrences of gross misconduct are very rare because the penalty is dismissal without notice and without any previous warning being issued. It is not possible to provide an exhaustive list of examples of gross misconduct. However, any behaviour or negligence resulting in a fundamental breach of contractual terms that irrevocably destroys the trust and confidence necessary to continue the employment relationship will constitute gross misconduct. Examples of offences that will normally be deemed as gross misconduct include serious instances of:-

- a. theft or fraud;
- b. physical violence or bullying;
- c. deliberate damage to property;
- d. deliberate acts of unlawful discrimination or harassment;
- e. possession, or being under the influence, of illegal drugs at work;

- f. breach of health and safety rules that endangers the lives of, or may cause serious injury to, employees or any other person.

(The above examples are illustrative and do not form an exhaustive list.)

## F) DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

1. Disciplinary action taken against you will be based on the following procedure:-

OFFENCE	FIRST OCCASION	SECOND OCCASION	THIRD OCCASION	FOURTH OCCASION
<b>UNSATISFACTORY CONDUCT</b>	Formal verbal warning	Written warning	Final written warning	<b>Dismissal</b>
<b>MISCONDUCT</b>	Written warning	Final written warning	Dismissal	
<b>SERIOUS MISCONDUCT</b>	Final written warning	Dismissal		
<b>GROSS MISCONDUCT</b>	<b>Dismissal</b>			

2. We retain discretion in respect of the disciplinary procedures to take account of your length of service and to vary the procedures accordingly. If you have a short amount of service you may not be in receipt of any warnings before dismissal but you will retain the right to a disciplinary hearing and you will have the right of appeal.
3. If a disciplinary penalty is imposed it will be in line with the procedure outlined above, which may encompass a formal verbal warning, written warning, final written warning, or dismissal, and full details will be given to you.
4. In all cases warnings will be issued for misconduct, irrespective of the precise matters concerned, and any further breach of the rules in relation to similar or entirely independent matters of misconduct will be treated as further disciplinary matters and allow the continuation of the disciplinary process through to dismissal if the warnings are not heeded.

## G) DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY

The operation of the disciplinary procedure contained, in the previous section, is based on the following authority for the various levels of disciplinary action. However, the list does not prevent a higher or lower level of seniority, in the event of the appropriate level not being available, or suitable, progressing any action at whatever stage of the disciplinary process.

<b>Formal verbal warning</b>	<b>The Parish Clerk</b>
<b>Written warning</b>	<b>The Parish Clerk/Chairman</b>
<b>Final written warning</b>	<b>The Parish Clerk/Chairman</b>
<b>Dismissal</b>	<b>The Parish Clerk/Chairman</b>

**In the case of disciplinary action involving the Parish Clerk, a panel of 3 Members of the Staffing Sub-Committee will conduct the matter in a discreet manner.**

## H) PERIOD OF WARNINGS

### 1. Formal verbal warning

A formal verbal warning will normally be disregarded for disciplinary purposes after a six month period.

### 2. Written warning

A written warning will normally be disregarded for disciplinary purposes after a twelve month period.

### 3. Final written warning

A final written warning will normally be disregarded for disciplinary purposes after a twelve month period.

## I) GENERAL NOTES

1. If you are in a supervisory or managerial position then demotion to a lower status at the appropriate rate may be considered as an alternative to dismissal except in cases of gross misconduct.

2. In exceptional circumstances, suspension from work without pay for up to five days as an alternative to dismissal (except dismissal for gross misconduct) may be considered by the person authorised to dismiss.

3. Gross misconduct offences will result in dismissal without notice.

4. You have the right to appeal against any disciplinary action.

5. **We reserve the right to allow third parties to chair any formal hearings.**

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## CAPABILITY/DISCIPLINARY APPEAL PROCEDURE

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1. You have the right to lodge an appeal in respect of any capability/disciplinary action taken against you.

2. If you wish to exercise this right you should apply to the Parish Clerk either verbally or in writing. If the disciplinary action involves the Parish Clerk, the notice of appeal will be sent to the Chairman of the investigating Panel.

3. An appeal against a formal warning or dismissal should give details of why the penalty imposed is too severe, inappropriate or unfair in the circumstances.

4. The appeal procedure will be conducted by 3 councillors not previously connected with the process so that an independent decision into the severity and appropriateness of the action can be made.

5. If you are appealing on the grounds that you have not committed the offence then your appeal may take the form of a complete re-hearing and reappraisal of all matters so that the person who conducts the appeal can make an independent decision before deciding to grant or refuse the appeal.

6. You may be accompanied at any stage of the appeal hearing by a fellow employee of your choice, a trade union representative or appropriately accredited official employed by a **trade** union. The result of the appeal will be made known to you in writing, normally within five working days after the hearing.

7. **We reserve the right to allow third parties to chair any formal hearings.**

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## **GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

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1. It is important that if you feel dissatisfied with any matter relating to your employment you should have an effective means by which such a grievance can be aired and, where appropriate, resolved.
2. Nothing in this procedure is intended to prevent you from informally raising any matter you may wish to mention. Informal discussion can frequently solve problems without the need for a written record. However, if you wish to raise a formal grievance you should normally do so in writing from the outset.
3. You have the right to be accompanied at any stage of the procedure by a fellow employee who may act as a witness or speak on your behalf to explain the situation more clearly.
4. If you feel aggrieved at any matter relating to your work (except personal harassment, for which there is a separate procedure following this section), you should first raise the matter with the Parish Clerk explaining fully the nature and extent of your grievance. You will then be invited to a meeting at a reasonable time and location at which your grievance will be investigated fully. You must take all reasonable steps to attend this meeting. You will be notified of the decision, in writing, normally within ten working days of the meeting, including your right of appeal.
5. If you wish to appeal you must inform the Parish Clerk, Chairman of the Council or **Chairman** of the Staffing Committee within five working days. You will then be invited to a further meeting, which you must take all reasonable steps to attend. The Appeal will be heard by a Panel of 3 councillors who have not been previously involved in the case.
6. Following the appeal meeting you will be informed of the final decision, normally within ten working days, which will be confirmed in writing.
7. **We reserve the right to allow third parties to chair any formal hearings.**

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## **PERSONAL HARASSMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE**

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### **A) INTRODUCTION**

1. Harassment or victimisation on the grounds of **age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation** is unacceptable.
2. Personal harassment takes many forms ranging from tasteless jokes and abusive remarks to pestering for sexual favours, threatening behaviour and actual physical abuse. Whatever form it takes, personal harassment is always taken seriously and is totally unacceptable.
3. We recognise that personal harassment can exist in the workplace, as well as outside, and that this can seriously affect employees' working lives by interfering with their job performance or by creating a stressful, intimidating and unpleasant working environment.

### **B) POLICY**

1. We deplore all forms of personal harassment and seek to ensure that the working environment is sympathetic to all our employees.

2. We have published these procedures to inform employees of the type of behaviour that is unacceptable and provide employees who are the victims of personal harassment with a means of redress.
3. We recognise that we have a duty to implement this policy and all employees are expected to comply with it.

### **C) EXAMPLES OF PERSONAL HARASSMENT**

Personal harassment takes many forms and employees may not always realise that their behaviour constitutes harassment. Personal harassment is unwanted behaviour by one employee towards another and examples of harassment include:

- a. insensitive jokes and pranks;
- b. lewd or abusive comments about appearance;
- c. deliberate exclusion from conversations;
- d. displaying abusive or offensive writing or material;
- e. unwelcome touching; and
- f. abusive, threatening or insulting words or behaviour.

These examples are not exhaustive and disciplinary action at the appropriate level will be taken against employees committing any form of personal harassment.

### **D) COMPLAINING ABOUT PERSONAL HARASSMENT**

#### **1. Informal complaint**

We recognise that complaints of personal harassment, and particularly of sexual harassment, can sometimes be of a sensitive or intimate nature and that it may not be appropriate for you to raise the issue through our normal grievance procedure. In these circumstances you are encouraged to raise such issues with a senior colleague of your choice (whether or not that person has a direct supervisory responsibility for you) as a confidential helper. This person cannot be the Parish Clerk, who will be responsible for investigating the matter if it becomes a formal complaint.

If you are the victim of minor harassment you should make it clear to the harasser on an informal basis that their behaviour is unwelcome and ask the harasser to stop. If you feel unable to do this verbally then you should hand a written request to the harasser, and your confidential helper can assist you in this.

#### **2. Formal complaint**

Where the informal approach fails or if the harassment is more serious, you should bring the matter to the attention of the Parish Clerk as a formal written complaint and again your confidential helper can assist you in this. If possible, you should keep notes of the harassment so that the written complaint can include:-

- a. the name of the alleged harasser;
- b. the nature of the alleged harassment;
- c. the dates and times when the alleged harassment occurred;
- d. the names of any witnesses; and
- e. any action already taken by you to stop the alleged harassment.

On receipt of a formal complaint we will take action to separate you from the alleged harasser to enable an uninterrupted investigation to take place. This may involve a temporary transfer of the alleged harasser to another work area or suspension with **contractual** pay until the matter has been resolved.

The person dealing with the complaint will invite you to attend a meeting, at a reasonable time and location, to discuss the matter and carry out a thorough investigation. You have the right to be accompanied at such a meeting by your confidential helper or another work colleague of your choice and you must take all reasonable steps to attend. Those involved in the investigation will be expected to act in confidence and any breach of confidence will be a disciplinary matter.

On conclusion of the investigation which will normally be within ten working days of the meeting with you, a draft report of the findings and of the investigator's proposed decision will be sent, in writing, to you and to the alleged harasser.

If you or the alleged harasser are dissatisfied with the draft report or with the proposed decision this should be raised with the investigator within five working days of receiving the draft. Any points of concern will be considered by the investigator before a final report is sent, in writing, to you and to the alleged harasser. You have the right to appeal against the findings of the investigator in accordance with the appeal provisions of the grievance procedure.

#### **E) GENERAL NOTES**

1. If the report concludes that the allegation is well founded, the harasser will be liable to disciplinary action in accordance with our disciplinary and disciplinary dismissal procedure. An employee who receives a formal warning or who is dismissed for harassment may appeal by using our capability/disciplinary appeal procedure.
2. If you bring a complaint of harassment you will not be victimised for having brought the complaint. However if the report concludes that the complaint is both untrue and has been brought with malicious intent, disciplinary action will be taken against you.
3. **We reserve the right to allow third parties to chair any formal meetings.**
4. If the allegation of harassment is raised by or against the Parish Clerk, the complaint should be brought to the attention of the Chairman of the Council or the Chairman of the Staffing Sub-Committee.