

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SPRINGFIELD

Employee Performance Management

UIS Human Resources

Objectives for today

- Review external and internal policies related to performance management
- Provide an overview of the on-going performance management process
- Discuss specific guidelines for conducting a performance review
- Discuss common performance issues and identify ways to reward or remedy employee performance
- Review available employee complaint procedures for challenging performance management outcomes

Employment Governance

Federal

State

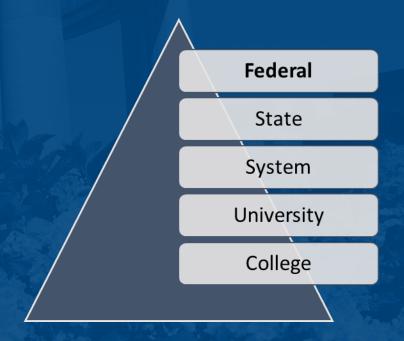
System

University

College

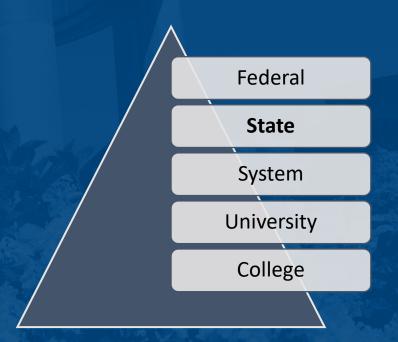
Employment Governance – Federal

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADAAA)
- Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA)
- Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)
- Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
- Title VII



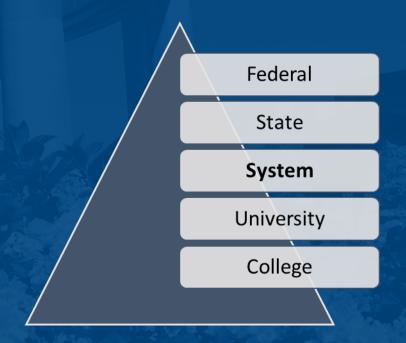
Employment Governance – State

- Minimum wage
- VESSA
- Ethics Act
- State University Civil Service System
- CMS
- SURS



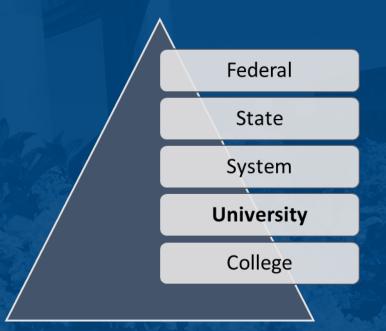
Employment Governance – System

- University statutes
- University policies and rules
- General rules
- OBFS rules and regulations
- University code of conduct
- Nondiscrimination statement
- Academic integrity



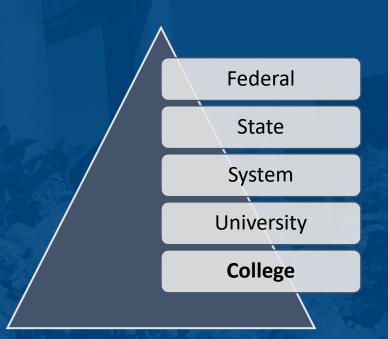
Employment Governance – University

- UIS HR Policies and Procedures
- Collective Bargaining Agreements



Employment Governance – College

- Various operational guidelines
 - Dress code
 - Salary application
 - Call-in procedures



Performance Management – What is it?



Performance Management - Roles

Campus leaders

- Create strategic plan
- Provide goals

Supervisor

- Identifies job duties and goals
- Observes, evaluates, and documents performance

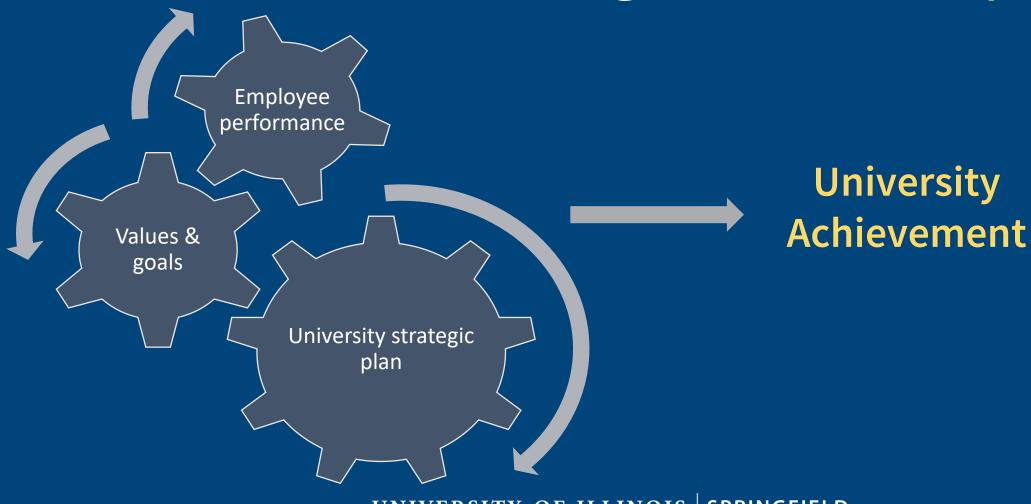
Supervisor & employee

- Develop goal plan
- Engage in dialogue

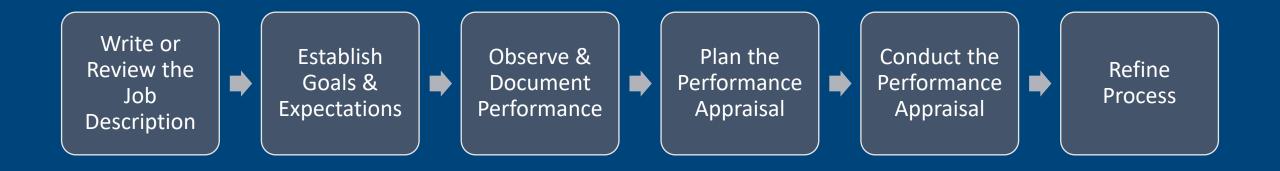
Employee

- Performs and meets expectations
- Listens and acts on feedback
- Provides feedback on the workplace

Performance Management - Impact



Performance Management - Process



Performance Management - Criteria

Job performance

Conduct

Attendance

How the employee **performs** the duties of the job

 i.e. Completes accurate business reports on time How the employee behaves at work

 i.e. Repeatedly interrupts others when they are speaking The employee's **presence** at work

 i.e. Does not request time off in accordance to the department's call in procedures

Performance Management – Supervisor Requirements

Job description and expectations

Formal review & rewards/redirection

Observe, clarify, and document

Quiz Question #1

How often should a supervisor complete a performance appraisal for a non-probationary employee?

Quiz Answer #1

The review instrument should be completed <u>once a year</u>.

However, performance management activities are ongoing.

Performance Management – What is it?

What is it?

A job description outlines current duties and responsibilities of an individual position, specifies which of those duties are essential to the position, and provides information concerning the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to perform the job.

Why is it important?

- ☐ Common understanding responsibilities and duties of the job
- Reporting relationships
- Environmental demands of the position
- ☐ It explains **WHAT** needs to be done, not **HOW**.

Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Performance Management – Goal Setting

- Shared responsibility between supervisor and employee that builds commitment and ownership
- Sets the stage for effective communication of expectations that are mutually understood
- Uses the job description in goal development, agrees on objectives for the coming year, and identifies standards to measure achievements

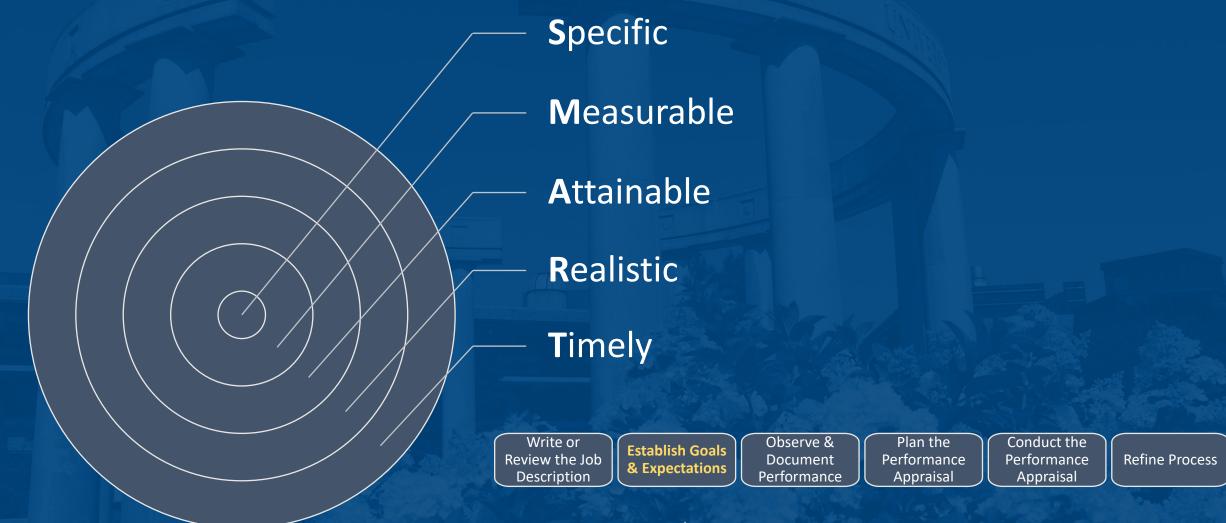
Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Performance Management – Goal Setting



Performance Management – Goal Setting

- Establish easier goals using proven skills and knowledge
- Assign productive work right away
- Make short-term objectives

- Set realistic goals
- Check-in more frequently
- Performance improvements in a reasonable time frame

- Set challenging goals
- Allow for self-evaluation of capabilities
- Give more autonomy

Planning tips for new employees



Planning tips for challenging or marginal performers



Planning tips for experienced, confident, employees



Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Performance Management – Observe & Document

- Observe performance or conduct
- Collect accurate, objective, and complete data
- Record facts or actions as they occur (both positive and negative)
- Discuss with the employee when it occurs
- Use documentation in disciplinary cases

Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Performance Management – Observe & Document

Respond	The next month, you acknowledge that John met key deadlines or				
Record	You send John an email highlighting your discussion.				
Discuss	You meet with John, and you discuss the pre-stated deadline, and the impact of his actions.				
Determine Facts	Your email to him stated it was due yesterday. It is a day late.				
Observe:	You see that John Smith sent you his end-of-year report today by email.				

DATE	PERFORMANCE EVENT	EXPECTATION	OUTCOME(S)	DISCUSSION
XAMPLE: 1/17/22	John submitted EOY report 11/16/22	Report expected on 11/15/22 (see email attached)	Unable to meet Dean's deadline for review of departmental reports	Met with John 11/18/22

Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Performance Management – Planning the Appraisal

Why conduct a performance appraisal?

- Policy compliance
- Good human resources practice
- Framework for setting goals
- Forum for individual career development
- Plan for addressing performance problems
- Tool for determining salary treatment
- Marker for all the above events to happen

When should I conduct it?

- According to University policy, the review must occur once per year
 - April March
 - Due in June
- However, as part of performance management, the performance review is a continuing, ongoing activity throughout the year

Who conducts it?

 The immediate supervisor is responsible for formally evaluating the performance of subordinates

Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Performance Management – Planning the Appraisal

Halo/Horn Effect –
employee's extreme
competence in one
area "shines" over all
other areas. Conversely,
employee does poorly
in one area, and this
overshadows all other
areas

Comparison Rating – contrasting one employee with another

Recency Effect – focusing on recent performance instead of entire year

No Assessment...

Bias – own prejudices (race, national origin, gender, appearance, etc.) influence the appraisal

Central Tendency – rate everyone as average

Just Like Me – being more favorable to people who are like you

Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Refine Process

Performance Management – Planning the Appraisal

Positive recognition: Recognizing good performance is one of the best ways to encourage continued good performance.



Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Refine Process

Performance Management – Conduct the Appraisal

Describe the meeting's importance

Describe how you would like to start

Plan for the future by setting goals/expectations for the next year

Confirm employee's understanding

Explain the performance appraisal period and past performance

Write or
Review the Job
Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Refine Process

Performance Management – Conduct the Appraisal

During the performance appraisal

- Be candid
- Be positive
- Be constructive
- Listen, then give thoughtful responses
- Be yourself use humor, if appropriate
- Ask open-ended questions
- Allow time for reflection and further comments

Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Performance Management – Conduct the Appraisal

Navigating difficult employees

- Be specific in your feedback
- Set boundaries at the beginning of the meeting
- Keep a neutral tone
- Do not react to defensive behavior
- Explain consequences of the employee's failure to show necessary improvements

Remember – you are the supervisor, and you have control of the meeting.

Write or Review the Job Description

Establish Goals & Expectations

Observe & Document Performance

Plan the Performance Appraisal Conduct the Performance Appraisal

Quiz Question #2

Does an employee have to sign their performance appraisal?

Quiz Answer #2

Generally, yes, but they do not have to agree to its contents.

- "I understand the contents of this performance review" or
- "I understand, <u>but disagree</u>, with the contents of this performance review"

Corrective Action and Progressive Discipline

Disciplinary actions are to be applied consistently, impartially, and fairly.

Before taking any formal disciplinary action, supervisors should consult with UIS Human Resources.

Policies and Rules – Chapter 16 Performance Partnership Program (PPP) Collective Bargaining Agreements

University of Illinois Policies & Rules

Principles:

- Discipline must be **consistent**, **impartial**, **and fairly applied**.
- Decisions must result from informed and unbiased investigations.
- Discipline must **not be arbitrary or capricious.**

Types of Corrective Action:

- Verbal Warnings and Reprimands
- Letters of Warning/Reprimand
- Disciplinary Suspensions

Pre-Disciplinary Meeting

- Requires investigation/consultation
- Employee is entitled to bring a representative
- 3 workdays notice generally required

iversity of Illinois

licy and Rules

POLICY 16 CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

Rule 16.06 - Corrective Action and Progressive Discipline

The University will strive to insure consistent and uniform treatment in disciplinary matters for all Civil Service employees. Disciplinary suspensions and lesser forms of corrective action or discipline such as verbal warnings and reprimands, letters of warning, and letters of reprimand are not subject to review by the Merit Board of the State Universities Civil Service System. Effort should be made to apply discipline consistently, finartially, fairly, and firmly. Decisions on discipline shall not be made in an arbitrary or capricious manner but as a result of informed and unbiased investigations. Internal operating procedures will be established that provide for a thorough investigation prior to a predisciplinary meeting with the employee and the employee's representative when formal discipline is anticipated. Notification of a predisciplinary meeting shall be given to the employee at least three (3) work days before the scheduled date of the meeting, unless there is potential threat to University property or human resources or unless otherwise specified in a collective bargaining agreement. In certain circumstances when an offense is of a serious nature, the principles of corrective action and progressive discipline may not be applicable, and immediate suspension or discharge may be warranted.

Regulations

16.061 Progressive Discipline

Officials of the University will follow the principles of corrective action and progressive discipline for offenses as defined by the University. Before taking disciplinary action, consultation will be held with the appropriate staff of the campus human resources office.

16.062 Responsibility for Disciplinary Action

Normally, designated supervisors or unit officials are responsible for administering disciplinary measures. Before taking disciplinary action, supervisors and unit officials shall consult with the appropriate staff of the campus human resources office. Each campus human resources office shall develop procedures for administering the levels of corrective action and progressive discipline.

If disciplinary action for the same reason(s) is taken simultaneously against numbers of employees assigned to several colleges or units, this action shall be taken by an official at an organizational level that covers all employees affected.

6.063 Leave with Pay Pending Appropriate Action

In certain cases, the employee's presence on the job may be detrimental to the employee and/or the operating unit, or constitute a substantial risk of injury to life or property. In such cases, the supervisor or designated unit official shall consult with the unit head and

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Performance Partnership Program

Principles:

- Discipline must be consistent, impartial, and fairly applied.
- Discipline must not be arbitrary or capricious.
- Emphasis on problem solving over punishment.

Types of Informal Action:

- Positive Contact
- <u>Positive Recognition</u> Letter
- Constructive Contact
- Performance Improvement Discussion (PID)

Types of Formal Action:

- Work Performance Reminder (WPR) – 12 months
 - 2 instances
- Written Reminder (WR) – 24 months
 - 2 instances
- Decision Making Leave – 24 Months

Pre-Disciplinary Meeting:

- Required for all formal discipline
- 3 workdays notice required to employee and Union (consult Collective Bargaining Agreement)
- A member of UIS Human Resources, Labor and Employee Relations <u>must be</u> <u>present</u>

^{*}Ineligible to test until discipline period complete

Discharge – State University Civil Service System

Preliminary Steps

- Documentation of infractions
- Record of progressive discipline (oral warning → written reprimand → suspension)
- HR review and recommendation

Employee Rights

- Right to written notice of charges
- Right to request a Merit Board hearing
- Right to union representation (if applicable)
- Must choose either Merit Board appeal or union grievance not both

Timeline

- Appeal must be filed within 15 calendar days of notice
- Hearing conducted by Merit Board or designated hearing officer
- Decision based on whether discharge was arbitrary or capricious



Dismissal in Probation – State University Civil Service System

Dismissal in probation

- The probationary period is an extension of the exam
- Units can dismiss an employee during probation if employee fails to demonstrate the abilities and qualifications necessary for the position
- Contact UIS Human Resources to initiate process

The employee must be dismissed PRIOR to the last day of probation. If they work one minute on the last day, they cannot be dismissed in probation.



Corrective Action and Progressive Discipline Civil Service



Letter of Expectation (LOE)

Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

Letter of Expectation (LOE)

Principles:

- Discipline must be consistent, impartial, fair, and firmly applied.
- Discipline must not be arbitrary or capricious.
- Emphasis on problem solving over punishment.

- Clearly outline expectations for performance and/or conduct
- Provide justification for taking employment action
- May include a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)
- If corrective steps do not result in acceptable work performance, employees may be subject to a Notice of Non-Reappointment.

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Letter of Expectation (LOE)

Dear < Employee >,

As communicated to you during our meeting held on <Date>, I am writing to clarify your job responsibilities as a full-time <Title> in the office of <Unit/Department>. As your direct supervisor, it is my expectation that each workday you will report to work, maintain regular work hours from <hours>, and complete work assignments in a timely and productive manner. In addition, in order to address the performance concerns I raised with you during our meeting, you are expected to:

Insert Expectation 1

Insert Expectation 2

Insert Expectation 3

I will schedule regular meetings with you to discuss your progress in these areas. I am hopeful this guidance will assist you in achieving and sustaining the level of performance necessary to be successful in your position.

Sincerely,

<Supervisor>

Corrective Action and Progressive Discipline Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)

- 1. Clear and Specific SMART goals
- 2. Defined Timeline
- 3. Include milestones and check-in dates to monitor
- 4. Actionable Steps and
- 5. Open and Honest Communication
- 6. Consequences

Keep the tone constructive and focused on growth – we want our employees to be successful!!



Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

- Formal process in which the Board of Trustees issues a "Notice of Non-reappointment "which is required for termination of full-time, non-visiting academic professional staff.
 - University of Illinois Statutes, Article IX, Section 11 (a)-(f).

Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

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Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

Required Notice Periods

Source of Funds	Years of Eligible Service	Months of Required Notice
Hard	Less than 4	6 months
Hard	4 or more	12 months
Soft	Less than 4	2 months
Soft	4	6 months
Soft	5	7 months
Soft	6	8 months
Soft	7	9 months
Soft	8	10 months
Soft	9	11 months
Soft	10	12 months

Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

Required Notice Periods

Director of Intercollegiate Athletics and coaches of athletic teams

Years of Eligible Service	Months of Required Notice
Less than 4	3 months
4 or more	6 months
10 or more	6 months

Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

Examples

- A unit initiates the process for terminating an employee entitled to 12-months' notice in late
 February. The Board of Trustees (BOT) will extend the employee's current contract to the following March
 to fulfill the notice requirement. (Dates of notice period could be March 16 of current year through March
 15 of following year.)
- An employee is to be provided with 6 months' notice. The unit provides a letter of notification to the employee with copy to the Office of Illinois Human Resources (IHR) on April 1. The BOT will offer the employee an extension of his or her current appointment from August 15 to October 15, and the total period of the terminal contract could be from April 16 through October 15.

Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

Examples

- For employees with contracts ending August 15 (the most common situation), if the notice by the unit is provided by the following dates, the BOT should be able to issue the appropriate notice of non-reappointment:
 - January 30* For a staff member due 6 months' notice, the unit should inform the staff member in writing that the BOT is being requested to issue a Notice of Nonreappointment. Units shall consult with IHR regarding the notice, then forward a copy of the letter to the employee and also submit it to the Assistant Provost.

July 1* – For a staff member due 12 months' notice, the unit should inform the staff member in writing that the BOT is being requested to issue a Notice of Nonreappointment. Units shall consult with the Assistant Provost and campus HR regarding the notice, then forward a copy of the letters to the employee and also submit it to Assistant Provost and campus HR. The notice period would be from the upcoming August 16th through the following August 15th.

Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

Examples

- An academic professional with an appointment that is subject to the receipt of funds (as indicated on the Notification of Appointment), who is entitled to two months of notice as set forth in Art.IX (11) (b) (2) (i.e., has less than 4 years of service credit relevant to the calculation of length of notice required), is notified of the early termination of his or her appointment due to the loss of soft funds on April 1. The employee's appointment may not be terminated earlier than May 31.
- An employee with an appointment that is subject to the receipt of funds (as indicated on the Notice of Appointment), who is NOT entitled to notice rights under the Statutes, is notified of the early termination of his or her appointment due to the loss of soft funds on April 1. The employee is not entitled to any specific amount of notice regarding this early termination. The appropriate amount of courtesy notice will be determined based upon the circumstances, through consultation with UIS Human Resources.

Notice of Non-Reappointment (NONR)

Processes

- 1. The department head/supervisor consults with the Assistant Provost on procedures to correctly provide a supervisor's Notice of Non-reappointment (NONR) and necessary timelines for the Board of Trustees to issue their NNR to the employee.
 - 1. Provost Office consults with UIS Human Resources
- 2. <u>Issue the Supervisor's NONR to employee</u> (please contact Allison Decker for sample template).
 - 1. The supervisor's letter should NOT contain specific dates of termination.
 - 2. Must have the correct home address to ensure the BoT formal letter is sent to the right place.
 - 3. Forward a copy to the Division Head, Assistant Provost, and Human Resources.
- 3. The HR Front End (HRFE) transaction and Banner entries will be completed by the Assistant Provost and campus HR.
- 4. Once the HRFE and Banner transactions have been entered, the Secretary of the BoT will issue the official notice of non-reappointment prior to the beginning date of the notice period.
 - 1. The notice is mailed to the employee's home address with a copy sent to the Provost office.
 - 2. The Provost Office files a copy in the employee's contract file.
- 5. The BoT approves the non-reappointment or terminal contract at the BoT meeting.



Do's and Don'ts of Performance Management Do's

- Clearly Define Performance Expectations
- Document Thoroughly
- Apply Consistently
- Provide Regular Feedback
- Allow Employee Participation
- Communicate Transparently
- Follow Established Procedures
- Handle Special Situations with Care



We want our employees to be successful.

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Do's and Don'ts of Performance Management Don'ts

- Don't Base Evaluations on Subjective or Biased Opinions
- Don't Delay Addressing Performance Issues
- Don't Use Performance Management to Punish Union or Protected Activities
- Don't Make Plans or Reports Vague or Ambiguous
- Don't Use Personal or Emotional Language
- Don't Ignore Privacy Laws
- Don't Compare Employees Unfairly
- Don't Fail to Provide Appeals, Referral or Review Options

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Quiz Question #3

What can an employee do if they want to challenge a decision related to their job or performance?

Quiz Answer #3

An employee may speak with their union representative, supervisor and/or UIS HR staff.

They may also go to their campus representative group (APAC/CSAC) additional guidance.

Quiz Question #4

How can a supervisor be best prepared for a challenge to an employment decision?

Quiz Answer #4

Through proper performance management!!

Performance Management Special Situations



- University Code of Conduct (Ethics Office)
 - •UIS Human Resources

Conflict Resolution

•OMBUDS Office
•UIS HR



Discrimination

- Policies and Procedures for Discrimination and Harassment
- •Access & Equity
 Office

Underperformance

- Employee Job Description (Supervisors)
 - •UIS HR



•Access & Equity
Office





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UIS Human Resources



Quiz Question #4

Who should you contact if you have questions about Performance Management?

Quiz Answer #4



UIS Human Resources

uishr@uis.edu

217-206-6652

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