

# **Probation and Appointment Review Policy and Procedure**

# 1.0 Scope

- 1.1 The Council's Probation and Appointment Review Policy and Procedure applies to all newly appointed employees and to existing employees who have taken on a new role within the Council. Both will be hereafter referred to as the 'appointee'. The Probation and Appointment Review Policy and Procedure forms part of the contract of employment.
- 1.2 The exceptions to this are the Chief Officer positions for whom separate arrangements are in place.
- 1.3 The Probation and Appointment Review Policy and Procedure does not apply to casual workers.

### 2.0 Objectives and Principles

- 2.1 Lancaster City Council recognises the need to support and develop new appointees to achieve their full potential. The Probation/Appointment Review Period allows the Council to assess the capabilities and conduct of each appointee and allows the appointee to decide whether or not the job is suitable for them.
- 2.2 All appointees must be clear about the standard of work expected during the course of their employment. An up to date job description and person specification provides a knowledge and skills framework for each post, and will be used in conjunction with regular interaction during the Probation / Appointment Review Period between the manager and appointee.
- 2.3 The Council recognises the link that can develop between a poor induction and Probation / Appointment Review Period and poor performance in the role. The Council is committed to ensuring an effective induction and Probation/Appointment Review Period to avoid performance management issues arising later in employment.
- 2.4 Whilst some appointees may be recruited or promoted from within the organisation, it is still necessary to monitor the effectiveness of internally appointed employees and assist them in achieving the required standards of performance in a new post. The Council is therefore committed to the provision of an Appointment Review Period for internal recruits, which shadows the Probation Procedure to assist the appointee in achieving the required standards in their new role.

#### 2.5 The objectives of this Policy are:

- □ To ensure that new appointees are supported in a structured way during their Probation/ Appointment Review Period.
- To provide line managers with a framework and guidance to assess the skills, conduct, performance and attendance of appointees, before deciding whether or not to confirm their appointment.

- □ To ensure that before the appointee is confirmed as successfully completing their Probation/Appointment Review Period they have reached the required standard of performance expected for that role.
- □ To ensure there is a consistent, supportive and fair approach to dealing with issues that arise during the Probation/Appointment Review Periods, in line with legislative guidelines and best practice.
- □ Where appointees under Probation / Appointment Review are unable to reach a good standard of performance, to deal with any concerns in an appropriate and timely manner.
- 2.6 The following principles apply to the Council's procedures for dealing with matters of concern that arise during the Probation / Appointment Review Period:
  - □ Application of the procedure will be fair, prompt, impartial and consistent, and will be applied without discrimination.
  - □ Action will be taken as soon as problems are identified. Where appropriate and if timescales allow, the appointee may be given more time to meet the requirements of the role and provided with further support.
  - □ Appointees are encouraged to raise, at an early point, any concerns they might have during their Probation / Appointment Review Period. The Council will in return take all reasonable and practicable steps to assist the employee.
  - □ Where it is apparent that the appointee is unable to reach the required standards of performance the matter will be handled appropriately and without unnecessary delay.

### 3.0 Responsibilities

3.1 Appointees' responsibilities:

All appointees have a contractual responsibility to work to the required standard and to achieve a level of performance which is prescribed by and acceptable to the Council. Appointees therefore have a responsibility to:

- demonstrate their suitability for the post which they are appointed to;
- □ bring to the attention of their line manager, at the earliest opportunity, any difficulties they are experiencing, or concerns they may have;
- □ raise any issues outside of work which may affect their performance with their line manager, as soon as possible;
- a raise with their line manager any need for training, development or support, which they believe to be necessary in order for them to fulfil the requirements of the role;
- individuals newly appointed to Lancaster City Council must attend the Council's Corporate Induction and undertake any mandatory training required for the post;
- □ co-operate fully with the Council's Probation and Appointment Review Policy and Procedure where performance falls short of the required standards.

### 3.2 Management responsibilities:

Managers are responsible for actively managing and monitoring Probation / Appointment Review, and will be supported by Human Resources (HR). It is essential that managers proactively assess and support employees during these key first months of a new role.

Probation should not be viewed by line managers as a form filling exercise that only needs to be considered at specific intervals during the Probation/Appointment Review Period. Rather the Probation/Appointment Review Period should be viewed as a clear opportunity for line managers to shape and develop the post holder.

Managers should therefore ensure they communicate what is expected of their appointee on a regular basis during the Probation/Appointment Review Period. This may be through regular one to one meetings, team meetings or briefings, training sessions, etc., which will form the basis of support offered to the appointee.

Managers have a responsibility to:

establish standards of performance, responsibilities and objectives that are consistent with the position and in line with the job description;
communicate the required standards, responsibilities and objectives of the post to the appointee;

- □ be available for advice and supervision with the appointee, when required;
- □ keep written notes of 1:1 meetings and supervision sessions;
- ensure that the appointee is effectively inducted locally within the service area and their immediate team;
- ensure that the appointee attends Corporate Induction and all mandatory relevant courses, including any online e-learning that is assigned;
- promptly hold formal Probation/Appointment Review meetings within the first week, and by the end of the third and sixth month anniversary of their appointment
- □ fully complete all required paperwork and send to HR in a timely fashion:
- u take action, where necessary, to resolve any issues at an early stage;

#### 3.3 HR responsibilities:

The HR Team are responsible for providing advice and support to managers and employees during the Probation/Appointment Review Period, as required.

HR will:

- provide advice and guidance to managers, appointees and trade union representatives on the correct implementation of the policy and procedure;
- ensure that managers treat all new appointees in a fair and equitable manner through the consistent application of this policy and procedure;
- attend formal meetings as outlined in the procedure;

- issue three and six month formal review reminders to line managers;
- confirm in writing to the appointee the outcome of the Probationary/Appointment Review Period;
- keep records in line with the Data Protection Act.

#### 4.0 The distinction between a Probation Review and an Appointment Review

- 4.1 All appointees who are new to Lancaster City Council are subject to a six month Probation Period.
- 4.2 Appointees who are new to Lancaster City Council, but who have worked previously in Local Government or within a body covered by the Local Government Modification Order are also subject to the six month Probation Period, as they are new to Lancaster City Council. Whilst suitability for the role must be established, this does not affect any other rights to continuous service e.g. for redundancy purposes.
- 4.3 Where an appointee with previous Local Government service fails to establish their suitability for the role their employment will be terminated with the appropriate notice.
- 4.4 Existing Lancaster City Council appointees who have transferred internally from another role within the Council are subject to a six month Appointment Review Period. When issues arise during the Appointment Review Period managers should handle these in line with this procedure. Should the required improvements not be made, the matter should be progressed to Stage 2 of the Capability and Performance Improvement Policy and Procedure.

# 5.0 <u>Temporary Staff</u>

- 5.1 Appointees on contracts of six months or longer will be required to complete a full Probation Review period.
- 5.2 The successful completion of a Probation Review Period by a temporary appointee will not automatically confirm permanent employment on that individual.
- 5.3 Where an individual is on a temporary contract of less than six months, the Probation Review Period will span the whole period of employment. If the temporary contract was to be extended, the Probation Review Period would continue in line with the procedure until such time as they have met the probation requirements.
- 5.4 All reviews should be completed in a timely fashion, in line with the dates outlined in this Policy and Procedure, until the employee leaves the organisation.

#### 6.0 Staff on Secondment

- 6.1 Any individual on secondment for more than six months, into another role within the Council, will be subject to a full Appointment Review Period.
- 6.2 There is no requirement for an individual on secondment for less than six months to have an Appointment Review Period. However, if the line manager has concerns regarding the employee's performance, capability, attendance or conduct during the term of the secondment, they should speak with them, in the first instance, to discuss if any further support can be identified. The manager may decide that the most appropriate option is to

terminate the secondment early, following advice from HR. Where this is considered to be the most appropriate course of action the manager will explain their reasons for this decision to the secondee, and will give them reasonable notice of their return to their substantive role.

6.3 On successful completion of the Appointment Review Period, the appointee will be confirmed into the role for the agreed period of the secondment only. This will not be confirmation into the role on a permanent basis.

### 7.0 <u>Probation and Appointment Review Procedure</u>

- 7.1 In order to support the Probation and Appointment Review process the Council has developed a procedure to assist in the fair and consistent treatment of all new appointees.
- 7.2 The Probation/Appointment Review Period normally lasts for a period of six months. Throughout the six month Probation/Appointment Review Period an appointee's performance and competence should be subject to assessment by their line manager.
- 7.3 Regular informal one to one meetings or discussions should be held to review performance and to ensure that new appointees are kept informed of their progress against the required standards. Whilst one to one meetings are informal, these still form part of the process of assessing or measuring an appointee's performance, and ensuring that they are receiving appropriate support.
- 7.4 Managers must ensure that any concerns they have are raised as soon as possible to allow the appointee opportunity to improve. Where concerns only develop towards the end of the Probation/Appointment Review Period, this will not prevent matters being considered in line with the relevant sections of this Policy and Procedure.
- 7.5 Formal review meetings should take place within the appointee's first week of employment, then at the three month, mid-way point, and six months after they started in the role, in line with Section 9.
- 7.6 It is considered good practice for the line manager to book the review meetings into the diary of the employee soon after the start of employment, to ensure that the review meetings take place in a timely manner.

#### 8.0 Commencing Employment

- 8.1 It is known that where an appointee feels welcomed into a new organisation or team, that they are more likely to feel a stronger positive connection with their employer and therefore more likely to perform and attend work well.
- 8.2 It is therefore good practice for line managers to make contact with their appointee prior to them commencing work in their new role and ensure they know when and where to arrive on their first day in the role and who they should ask for upon arrival. This is also an opportunity for the appointee to ask any further questions they may have before their first day in the role.
- 8.3 Line managers are responsible for ensuring that work locations or work stations are prepared and any equipment the appointee may require is ordered in preparation for their first day. This will help ensure that the appointee feels welcome on arrival.

- Where appointees need to undertake specified training before they are able to undertake some or all aspects of their role, such as manual handling, the line manager should ensure that this is arranged promptly.
- 8.5 A new starter pack will be provided by HR to the line managers of any appointees who are new to Lancaster City Council. The documents within the starter pack should be used in conjunction with any service based induction arrangements.

#### 9.0 Undertaking Probation and Appointment Review Assessments

The line manager should ensure that they (or another nominated individual) are available to welcome the appointee on their first day in the role. In the first few days in the role the line manager should give a local induction to provide the appointee with essential information regarding the role, team and wider Council, including time to complete any appropriate online e-learning and to ensure that the employee understands their responsibilities with regard to relevant health and safety matters.

# 9.1 <u>Initial Meeting</u>

- 9.1.1 An initial formal meeting should then be held within the first two weeks of the appointee commencing their new role. This is separate to any general welcome meetings. This will be an opportunity for the line manager to outline their expectations during the Probation/Appointment Review Period and to set initial objectives for the appointee. The main objectives should be listed on the **Probation/Appointment Review Form 1**.
- 9.1.2 The Probationary/Appointment Review Period must be properly planned to be effective. The standards required and objectives to be achieved need to be explained to the appointee and they should be clear of what is expected of them. By signing the Probation/Appointment Review Form 1, the appointee is confirming they understand the standards and objectives they must achieve.
- 9.1.3 Appointees should be set between three and six objectives, depending on the nature of the job role, which should follow the S.M.A.R.T. principle (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time limited). These should be linked to the relevant Job Description/ Person Specification for the post. For further support on setting objectives, please contact your designated HR Partner.
- 9.1.4 It is recognised that in some areas of the Council, in addition to the main objectives listed on the form, the service unit may have a fuller list of objectives/targets that they consider must be achieved in order for a specific role to be effectively carried out. Where this is the case the line manager must ensure that the appointee is aware of this and it may be useful to append any such document to the **Probation/Appointment Review Form 1**.
- 9.1.5 The health and safety risk assessment(s) for the post, will have been revisited by the line manager at the time the post was advertised, and therefore the health and safety information discussed between the manager and appointee will be current. During the initial meeting the line manager will make the appointee aware of any key health and safety responsibilities and requirements, which are attached to the post.
- 9.1.6 A record of the meeting must be kept on the **Probation/Appointment Review Form 1**, which must be signed by both the line manager and the appointee. The form should be sent to HR within five working days of the appointee's start date, which will be retained in the appointee's central personnel record. Copies should be retained by the manager and appointee for their reference.

### 9.2 Initial Learning and Development Needs

- 9.2.1 The manager and appointee should also discuss any initial learning and development needs, which will assist the appointee in becoming effective in their role. It is important that any development needs should be clearly linked to the role. The line manager should make the appointee aware of the Council's Corporate Training Programme and how they access training. If any development needs are identified, which can be supported by the Corporate Training Programme, this should be booked through MyView or via completion of a Training and Development Nomination form, which should be returned to HR.
- 9.2.2 It may be agreed that the appointee requires access to a course that is not available via the Corporate Training Programme. In these circumstances the Service Training Budget should be utilised and/or other delivery of funding options explored, determined as appropriate by the relevant manager.
- 9.2.3 There are a number of mandatory courses accessed via the Learning Zone, the Council's e-learning system which must be completed during the appointee's first weeks of employment, ideally within the first week.
- 9.2.4 All new appointees will automatically be invited to Corporate Induction within their probation period. It is a mandatory requirement that all individuals who are new to the Council attend this Corporate Induction to ensure that they are orientated to the wider Council. As this may take place some weeks after the employee starts in their new role, managers must ensure that they have appropriately inducted the appointee into their Service and team.

## 9.3 Three Month Review Meeting

- 9.3.1 The formal Three Month Review Meeting should happen on or as near to the three month anniversary of the appointee starting the role as possible, which is at the mid-way point of the Probation/Appointment Review Period.
- 9.3.2 At the Three Month Review Meeting the appointee and manager must formally document the standards of work performance, conduct and attendance of the appointee, as well as their progress against the objectives that were set at the initial meeting. The manager and appointee should recognise areas where they have met or exceeded objectives as well as areas where they have not yet met objectives. Any areas of concern should be discussed and noted on the Review Form.
- 9.3.3 The meeting should also consider what, if any, further support, training or guidance is required. A review of any courses, including e-learning, which were identified as required on the Probation/Appointment Review Form 1 should take place. Consideration should also be given to any further learning and development needs.
- 9.3.4 A record of the meeting, including appointee comments, should be made on **Probation/Appointment Review Form 2 3 Month Review**, which must be signed by both the line manager and the appointee. The form must be sent to HR within five working days of the review taking place. Copies should be retained by the manager and appointee for their reference.
- 9.3.5 It is not expected that managers should wait until this meeting to discuss any issues relating to the appointee's performance, conduct or attendance. Managers should raise any concerns as soon as they come to light, so that the appointee has an opportunity to make any required improvements. The manager should ensure that the issues raised have been recorded. Equally the appointee should not wait until this meeting before raising any issues that are impacting upon their ability to achieve their objectives and the standards of performance required. However, where issues have been previously identified it will be appropriate for those to be reviewed during the discussion.

#### 9.3.6 The manager should:

- discuss the appointee's performance against objectives and targets set at the initial meeting;
- review customer service skills (internal and external) in line with corporate standards;
- □ review interpersonal and communication skills;
- □ review attendance and punctuality, noting any absences that have occurred and the reasons for these:
- identify any areas of performance, conduct and attendance that need improving, specifying the standards required and how these can be achieved;
- □ review training requirements and agree any further development needs;
- recognise and record good performance and achievements made so far;
- note what support and guidance has been provided to date and what future support and guidance is available;
- set a date for the Six Month Review Meeting.

## 9.3.6 The appointee should:

- actively participate in the review, including identifying any successes or difficulties they have experienced;
- □ further discuss any problems or issues which they believe are preventing them from demonstrating their suitability for the role:
- confirm any training and development needs identified since the initial meeting.

#### 9.4 Six Month Review Meeting

- 9.4.1 The formal Six Month Review Meeting should happen on or as near to the six month anniversary of the appointee's start date in the role as possible.
- 9.4.2 The manager should review the appointee's performance in the final three months of the Probation/Appointment Review Period, as well as reviewing progress against any issues identified at the Three Month Review Meeting. During the meeting the manager and appointee will discuss their performance against objectives/targets and discuss whether there are any further development needs or objectives still to be met.
- 9.4.3 At the Six Month Review Meeting the manager should confirm verbally with the appointee whether they have successfully completed their Probation/Appointment Review Period.
- 9.4.4 If the manager considers that the appointee has not met the objectives and/or standards to be confirmed in post, the manager should verbally advise the employee of this and whether or not it is the intention to extend the Probation/Appointment Review Period.
- 9.4.5 A record of the meeting should be kept on the **Probation/Appointment Review Form 3 6 Month Review**, which must be signed by both the line manager and the appointee. The form must be sent to HR within five working days of the review taking place. Copies should be retained by the manager and appointee for their reference.

9.4.6 It is not expected that managers should wait until this meeting to discuss any issues relating to the employee's performance, conduct or attendance. Where these have been a matter of concern it is appropriate for these to be formally discussed and noted, whether the issues have been resolved or are ongoing. Subject to the issues involved, it may be appropriate for matters to be dealt with in line with Sections 10 – 14.

# 9.4.7 The manager should:

- discuss the appointee's performance against objectives and targets set at the initial meeting;
- review whether the appointee has met the requirements discussed at the Three Month Review Meeting, including quality and accuracy of work, customer services skills, interpersonal/communication skills and attendance/timekeeping in line with service and corporate standards;
- review training requirements and agree any future learning and development needs.
- 9.4.8 In the case of a Probationary Period the manager should then decide whether to:
  - 1. confirm the appointee has successfully completed their Probationary Period.
  - 2. extend the probationary period for a period of up to three months, (see Section 11).
  - 3. take action in line with Section 12 below to consider terminating the appointee's contract during their probationary period due to the appointee's inability to demonstrate their suitability for the post.
- 9.4.9 In the case of an Appointment Review Period the manager should then decide whether to:
  - confirm that the employee has successfully completed their Appointment Review Period.
  - 2. in the event that there are unresolved issues that have occurred during the Appointment Review Period and it is not possible for the manager to confirm the successful completion of the Appointment Review Period, the appointee will be referred to Stage 2 of the Council's Capability and Performance Improvement Procedure.
  - 3. only where the manager is confident that a short extension to the Appointment Review Period will result in the appointee meeting the standard, should consideration be given to a temporary extension, as an alternative to moving directly to Stage 2 of the Council's Capability and Performance Improvement Procedure.
- 9.4.10 Where the employee has met the required standard, HR will, upon receipt of the completed **Probation/Appointment Review Form 3 Six Month Review**, write to the appointee to confirm the successful completion of their Probation/Appointment Review Period.

### 10.0 Managing Performance, Attendance and Conduct

A formal meeting to discuss an appointee's performance, attendance or conduct can be called at any time during the Probation/Appointment Review Period, if the manager considers that there is appropriate reason to do so. It is not in either the appointee's or the Council's interest to delay or ignore issues that are giving cause for concern.

#### 10.1 Issues Regarding Performance Capability

- 10.1.1 Issues that arise in respect of an appointee's performance capability during the Probation/ Appointment Review Period should be discussed with the appointee at the time that they occur, rather than leaving them until the formal review meetings. It may be beneficial for managers to seek advice from their Service HR Partner at an early point when concerns begin to develop.
- 10.1.2 Where performance capability issues arise the manager should meet with the appointee informally in the first instance to:
  - clarify what the difficulties are in detail, specifying where and how their performance is falling below what is acceptable;
  - □ provide (as appropriate) evidence and examples of the problems and issues to be discussed;
  - allow the appointee an opportunity to raise and respond to any concerns;
  - discuss the action required by the member of staff to address the problem, e.g., set targets specifying in detail what standards of performance are required to reach an acceptable level;
  - identify any training needs that may need to be met in order for the appointee to achieve the targets;
  - set dates by when the targets should be met;
  - explain what the consequences may be if the standards / targets are not met, i.e., it may be necessary to discuss the matter further at a formal meeting, the outcome of which may mean that the appointee is not confirmed in post or in certain circumstances that the Probation/Appointment Review Period is terminated early.
- 10.1.3 The manager should provide a written summary of what was discussed during the meeting to the appointee within five working days of the meeting. A copy of the letter should be sent to the Service HR Partner for the employee's record.
- 10.1.4 If performance does not improve within a reasonable timescale following any informal meetings, appointees in the Probation Review Period should be invited to attend a Formal Review Meeting with their line manager and a member of the HR Team, in line with Section 12. The outcome of the Formal Review Meeting may lead to the termination of their employment within their Probationary Review Period. Appointees who are under Appointment Review should either be referred to Stage 2 of the Council's Capability and Performance Improvement Procedure or, if a secondment arrangement is in place it may be appropriate to bring the secondment to an end earlier than anticipated, in line with Section 6.

### 10.2 Issues Regarding Poor Attendance

- 10.2.1 A Probation/Appointment Review Period enables the appointee to demonstrate their suitability for the role, it is therefore expected that attendance is excellent to ensure that the appointee fully utilises the time available to demonstrate their suitability.
- 10.2.2 Evidence suggests that individuals who have poor attendance in the first few months of in a new role are likely to continue with that pattern if they are confirmed in post. The Council requires excellent levels of attendance to ensure efficient and effective services are

- provided to the public and the Probationary/Appointment Review Period is an appointee's opportunity to demonstrate their commitment to this.
- 10.2.3 Where a manager has concern over attendance they should seek further advice from their Service HR Partner and arrange a formal meeting in line with Section 12. Appointees subject to an Appointment Review Period will be managed, as appropriate, under the Council's Sickness Absence Management Policy and Procedure.
- 10.2.4 Poor attendance during the Probation Review Period is likely to lead to termination of employment.

# 10.3 <u>Issues of Misconduct</u>

- 10.3.1 The Council's full disciplinary policy and procedure does not apply where any disciplinary issues arise within the Probation Review Period. Managers should contact their Service HR Partner and arrange a formal meeting in line with Section 12.
- 10.3.2 Misconduct during the Probation Review Period is likely to lead to termination of employment. For those staff in an Appointment Review Period, the Council's normal Disciplinary Policy and Procedure should be invoked.

# 11.0 Extending the Probation/Appointment Review Period

- 11.1 The Probation Review Period runs for a period of six months. During this time managers must ensure that constructive feedback is given to appointees on a regular basis and that any performance, attendance or conduct issues are resolved as soon as possible within this period. It is important that managers make all reasonable efforts to support appointees in meeting the agreed objectives during this time. Managers should keep a record of issues discussed at informal meetings, to enable the manager and the appointee to keep track of their performance against overall objectives each time they meet.
- 11.2 In the majority of cases, where the appointee has not met the standard within the normal six month Probation/Appointment Review Period, it will be appropriate to discuss this at the Six Month Review Meeting.
- 11.3 In exceptional circumstances the Probation Review Period may be extended for up to three months. This may apply to a situation where an employee has not yet demonstrated their suitability, but they are likely to do so given more time.
- 11.4 Appointees who have not demonstrated their suitability during their Appointment Review Period should be transferred to Stage 2 of the Council's Capability and Performance Improvement Policy, if they have not met the required standard by the Six Month Review Meeting. In certain circumstances (see Section 9), the manager may consider it appropriate to agree an extension of up to three months to the Appointment Review Period. However, if the appointee fails to achieve the necessary standard by the end of the extension period, they would automatically be moved to Stage 2 of the Council's Capability and Performance Improvement Policy.
- 11.5 Where a manager believes that the appointee may not be able to achieve the required standard by the Six Month Review Meeting, they should discuss this with their Service HR Partner in good time, prior to arranging the Six Month Review Meeting. Where it is considered appropriate to offer a short extension to the Probation/Appointment Review Period, this should be discussed with the appointee at the Six Month Review Meeting and subsequently confirmed on the relevant form.

- 11.6 If the decision is taken to extend the Probation Review Period the line manager should complete the **Probation/Appointment Review Form 4 Extension of Probation/Appointment Review**, which must be signed by both the line manager and the appointee. The form must be sent to HR within five working days of the review taking place. Copies should be retained by the manager and appointee for their reference.
- 11.7 The manager should confirm with the appointee:
  - □ the reasons for the extension;
  - □ the length of the extension period;
  - any assistance, guidance or training to be given during the extension;
  - any areas of improvement that are required and how these will be monitored;
  - □ the consequences should they not reach the required standard by the Extension Review Meeting. In the case of appointees in a Probation Review Period, this will mean that the appointee will not be confirmed in post and that their employment is likely to be terminated in line with Section 12 below.
- 11.8 Where it is appropriate to extend Probation/Appointment review, the manager and appointee should have discussed and recorded the performance to date, and also discussed and recorded the future objectives, standards and improvements that must be met during the extension period.
- 11.9 The manager must convene an Extension Review Meeting, towards the end of the extension period, to discuss the appointee's performance during the extension period. After discussion during the meeting, the manager will confirm whether or not the appointee has met the necessary standard or not. A record of the meeting should be made on the **Probation/Appointment Review Form 5 Extension Review Meeting**, which must be signed by both the line manager and the appointee. The form must be sent to HR within five working days of the review taking place. Copies should be retained by the manager and appointee for their reference.
- 11.10 In the case of a Probationary Period the manager should then decide whether to:
  - 1. confirm the appointee has successfully completed their Probationary Period.
  - 2. take action in line with Section 12 to consider terminating the appointee's contract during their probationary period, due to their inability to demonstrate their suitability for the post.
- 11.11 In the case of an Appointment Review Period the manager should then decide whether to:
  - confirm that the appointee has successfully completed their Appointment Review Period.
  - 2. transfer the appointee to Stage 2 of the Council's Capability and Performance Improvement Procedure.
- 11.12 Where the appointee has met the required standard, HR will, upon receipt of the completed **Probation/Appointment Review Form 5 Extension Review Meeting**, write to the appointee to confirm them in post.

### 12.0 <u>Termination of Employment in the Probation Period</u>

- 12.1 Where the appointee has failed to achieve the required standard of performance, conduct or attendance during their Probation Review Period, they should be invited to a formal meeting to discuss this by their manager.
- 12.2 On occasion it may be apparent early in the Probation/Appointment Review Period that the appointee is not suitable for the role. On such occasions it will not be necessary to wait until the end of the normal six month review period to take action against the appointee. Advice should be obtained from the Service HR Partner in all cases.
- 12.3 The manager should write to the appointee giving five working days' notice that they are required to attend a Formal Review Meeting to discuss their performance during Probation Review Period.
- 12.4 The purpose of the meeting will be to consider the appointee's performance, conduct and attendance to date and take a decision on whether employment should be terminated due to failure to achieve the required standards.
- 12.4 The appointee is entitled to be accompanied at the meeting by a trade union representative or work colleague. Managers should be accompanied by their Service HR Partner.
- 12.5 Only senior Service Managers who report directly into a Chief Officer, may hold Formal Review Meetings to consider whether or not the appointee's employment should be terminated. In the majority of cases it is likely that the senior Service Manager will not be the appointee's line manager. On occasion the Formal Review Meeting may be conducted by the appointee's line manager, who has conducted the probation review meetings. The senior Service Manager may ask the line manager to attend the discussion to explain why they consider the employee has failed to meet the required standard.
- 12.6 Where the manager considers that the appointee's performance, conduct or attendance is below the required standard and that this will not improve within a reasonable period of time then the appointee may be dismissed with appropriate contractual notice or offered pay in lieu of notice, where normal deductions would apply.
- 12.7 A letter confirming the outcome of the meeting should be sent to the appointee in the 5 working days following the meeting.
- 12.8 If at any point the appointee wishes to end their employment within the Probation Review Period they must give a minimum of one month's notice in writing to their line manager. However, in exceptional circumstances the line manager, in consultation with their Service HR Partner, may be prepared to agree to a request from the appointee to serve a shorter notice period.

#### 13.0 Right of Appeal

- 13.1 Where a decision is made to terminate employment the appointee has the right of appeal against this decision.
- 13.2 In order to exercise this right, the appointee must write to the HR & OD Manager within 10 working days of receipt of the written notice of termination of employment, clearly stating their grounds of appeal.
- 13.3 The Chief Officer will normally hear the appeal within 20 days of receipt of the letter of appeal. If it is not possible to hear the appeal within the above timescale, the HR Partner

- will write to the appointee setting out the reason for delay and the intended date of the hearing.
- 13.4 At the appeal hearing the appointee has the right to be accompanied by a Trade Union representative or work colleague. The Hearing Officer will be accompanied by a member of the HR Team.
- 13.5 The Service Manager who took the decision to dismiss the employee will present the management case outlining why the decision to dismiss was taken.
- 13.6 The Chief Officer will allow both sides opportunity to present their case. After adjourning to consider the available information, the Chief Officer will reconvene the hearing and will normally verbally communicate their decision. This will be followed by confirmation of the decision in writing, within 5 working days of the hearing.

The Chief Officer will either:

- extend the Probation Review Period for a further defined period of time of no more than three months, clearly outlining the standards/objectives to be achieved by a set date, or;
- uphold the decision to terminate employment.

The decision of the Hearing Officer is final and there is no further right of appeal.

## 14.0 <u>Transfer to Stage 2 of the Capability and Performance Improvement Policy</u>

- 14.1 Where an appointee within the Appointment Review Period has failed to meet the necessary standards, they will be transferred to Stage 2 of the Capability and Performance Improvement Policy.
- 14.2 Managers may elect to move them to Stage 2 of the Capability and Performance Improvement Policy either six months after commencing the role or, in specific circumstances, after the appointee has been given a further opportunity to meet the standard via an extension of up to three months to their Appointment Review Period.
- 14.3 After discussion with the appointee at either the Six Month Review Meeting or the Extension Review Meeting, the manager will verbally confirm their decision to the appointee. There is no right of appeal against the decision to move an appointee to Stage 2 of the Capability and Performance Improvement Policy. The manager will complete the necessary paperwork and provide a copy to HR within five working days to confirm that the appointee has been unable to complete the Appointment Review Period.
- 14.4 The manager, with advice from the Service HR Partner, should also write to the appointee to confirm this decision. Any arrangements after this point will be made in line with the Capability and Performance Improvement Policy.

# 15.0 <u>Review</u>

This policy and procedure will be reviewed two years after implementation or earlier in the event of changes in legislation.