



# READING COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE

## Disciplinary Policy

*Signed* \_\_\_\_\_ *(Company Secretary) Date: 28/8/2012*

*Review Date: August 2015*

## **RCLC disciplinary procedure**

### **1. Purpose and scope**

This procedure is designed to help and encourage all employees to achieve and maintain standards of conduct, attendance and job performance. This procedure applies to all employees. The aim is to ensure consistent and fair treatment for all in the organisation.

### **2. Principles**

Any problems with employees will, where possible, be resolved without any formal action having to be taken. If an employee's performance or conduct does not meet the standards required by RCLC, their line manager will try to help them improve. The line manager will have an informal discussion with the employee as soon as a problem has been identified. An explanation will be given as to what the employee is doing wrong and actions will be agreed.

If the employee's poor conduct or performance continues formal disciplinary action will be taken. No disciplinary action will be taken against an employee until the case has been fully investigated.

For formal action the employee will be advised of the nature of the complaint against him or her and will be given the opportunity to state his or her case before any decision is made at a disciplinary meeting. Employees will be provided, where appropriate, with written copies of evidence and relevant witness statements in advance of a disciplinary meeting. At all stages of the procedure the employee will have the right to be accompanied by a trade union representative, or work colleague, advocate or informed friend. No employee will be dismissed for a first breach of discipline except in the case of gross misconduct. In the case of gross misconduct the penalty will be dismissal without notice or payment in lieu of notice. An employee will have the right to appeal against any disciplinary action. The procedure may be implemented at any stage if the employee's alleged misconduct warrants this.

### **3. The Procedure**

#### *First stage of formal procedure*

This will normally be either:

- *an improvement note for unsatisfactory performance* if performance does not meet acceptable standards. This will set out the performance problem, the improvement that is required, the timescale, any help that may be given and the right of appeal. The individual will be advised that it constitutes the first stage of the formal procedure. A record of the improvement note will be kept for 24 months, but will then be considered spent - subject to achieving and sustaining satisfactory performance or
- *a first warning for misconduct* if conduct does not meet acceptable standards. This will be in writing and set out the nature of the misconduct and the change in behaviour required and the right of appeal. The warning will also inform the employee that a final written warning may be considered if there is no sustained satisfactory improvement or change. A record of the warning will be kept, but it will be disregarded for disciplinary purposes after a specified period (usually 12 months).

### *Final written warning*

If the offence is sufficiently serious, or if there is further misconduct or a failure to improve performance during the currency of a prior warning, a final written warning may be given to the employee. This will give details of the complaint, the improvement required and the timescale. It will also warn that failure to improve may lead to dismissal (or some other action short of dismissal) and will refer to the right of appeal. A copy of this written warning will be kept by the supervisor but will be disregarded for disciplinary purposes after 24 months subject to achieving and sustaining satisfactory conduct or performance.

### *Dismissal or other sanction*

If there is still further misconduct or failure to improve performance the final step in the procedure may be dismissal or some other action short of dismissal such as demotion or disciplinary suspension or transfer. Dismissal decisions can only be taken by the appropriate senior manager or Chair of Board, and the employee will be provided in writing with reasons for dismissal, the date on which the employment will terminate, and the right of appeal.

If some sanction short of dismissal is imposed, the employee will receive details of the complaint, will be warned that dismissal could result if there is no satisfactory improvement, and will be advised of the right of appeal. A copy of the written warning will be kept by the supervisor but will be disregarded for disciplinary purposes after 24 months subject to achievement and sustainment of satisfactory conduct or performance.

### **Gross misconduct**

The following list provides some examples of offences which are normally regarded as gross misconduct this list is not exhaustive:

- theft or fraud
- physical violence or bullying
- deliberate and serious damage to property
- serious misuse of an organisation's property or name
- deliberately accessing internet sites containing pornographic, offensive or obscene material
- serious insubordination
- unlawful discrimination or harassment
- bringing the organisation into serious disrepute
- serious incapability at work brought on by alcohol or illegal drugs
- causing loss, damage or injury through serious negligence
- a serious breach of health and safety rules
- a serious breach of confidence.

If you are accused of an act of gross misconduct, you may be suspended from work on full pay, normally for no more than five working days, while the alleged offence is investigated. If, on completion of the investigation and the full disciplinary procedure, the organisation is satisfied

that gross misconduct has occurred, the result will normally be summary dismissal without notice or payment in lieu of notice.

### **Appeals**

An employee who wishes to appeal against a disciplinary decision must do so within five working days. The senior manager or Chair of the board will hear all appeals and his/her decision is final. If the appeal is against the senior manager - such appeals will be heard by the Chair of the Board or a trustee appointed by the Chair and their decision will be final. At the appeal any disciplinary penalty imposed will be reviewed.

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