

Capability Policy and Procedure

Introduction and Purpose

St John the Baptist Church acting through the Parochial Church Council (PCC) aims to provide the highest possible standards of service and support to its employees and volunteers within the resources available. The contribution and performance of each individual is crucial in achieving this aim. The PCC will, therefore, encourage the attainment of the highest possible standards of performance by its entire staff and will give appropriate attention to address areas of unsatisfactory performance.

The aim of this policy and procedure is to resolve areas relating to the recurring lack of capability of an employee to perform the role at the level for which they were employed. The procedure aims to provide a fair, reasonable and consistent method of addressing issues arising in relation to an inability to perform at the required standard due to a lack of competency, skill, knowledge, understanding and effort.

It is acknowledged that capability issues arising in relation to personal competence may result from shortfalls in skill or knowledge which could be addressed through further training and development. However, the capability issues may relate to a fundamental inability to perform the scope and range of duties within a post.

The PCC is committed to ensuring that appropriate training and development is made available to ensure individuals can competently perform their role. This may include the provision of training courses, supervised practice, mentoring, coaching and personal development plans.

Principles of the Procedure

- The primary objective of this procedure is to help an employee attain the standard of achievement required.
- Managers should promote an open and supportive culture in which they are accessible and understand individual roles within their department.
- It is the responsibility of all managers to ensure that staff are recruited with the necessary level of competence and skill to perform the role.
- Identification of training and development needs is a continuous process and managers should put measures in place to ensure that this occurs.

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- Performance appraisals should be undertaken on an annual basis to identify development needs to enable the individual to perform their role to the best of their ability. This is a two-way process to allow for both the manager and the individual to identify objectives, standards and training and development needs. Clear timescales for reviewing performance should be agreed between the manager and the individual. It is the duty of the manager to ensure that all staff, including those new to the department, understand their role, objectives and the standards required of them by their manager.
- The manager should speak to the individual regarding performance issues at an early opportunity in order to seek to identify any underlying reason for poor performance.
- This procedure is not intended to replace individual guidance and supervision on a day to day basis, but to be applied to recurring instances of poor performance.

Identifying Poor Performance

It is the responsibility of managers and those in a supervisory role to identify instances of poor performance. Problems should be raised by the manager as close to the time of occurrence as is reasonably practicable, to allow the individual to respond and improve performance.

Unsatisfactory work performance may become apparent in a number of ways which may include:

- Through formal objective setting and the appraisal process;
- Through informal discussions with the individual;
- Poor recurring standards of work, e.g. recurring mistakes, not completing tasks, unable to cope with reasonable instructions given;
- Attitude to work, e.g. poor interpersonal skills;
- Complaints through other members of staff or user of the project;
- Team concerns;
- High absence. As identified in Absence Management Policy no 7

Procedure

When the performance of an individual member of staff becomes unacceptable due to a lack of capability, the primary objective is to help him / her to improve their performance and achieve the standard of performance required. The following procedure should be used.

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Informal Stage

It is expected that managers will raise concerns regarding capability at the earliest opportunity and raise these with the individual in a one to one meeting, explaining the area in which he / she is failing to achieve the required standard / expectations. Through discussion, they will agree actions and objectives to help to rectify the concerns raised. These objectives should be realistic, achievable and measurable.

A reasonable period should be agreed and given to achieve these objectives. It is not intended that this period will be more than 3 months but this will depend on the individual issue and need assessed in each case. If, after this reasonable period, with appropriate support (where necessary) the individual does not improve, poor performance continues, and there is a failure to achieve the expectation and agreed objectives, the matter should proceed through the formal procedure.

The manager should make a record of the informal meeting, summarising the agreed main points and objectives, a copy of which should be sent to the employee within ten days of the meeting. A copy should also be kept on the employee's personal file.

Formal Procedure

First Review Meeting

Where the informal procedure has failed to rectify the poor performance issues, the manager will arrange to meet the individual to discuss his / her concerns.

A letter should be sent to the individual asking them to attend a first review meeting in accordance with this Policy. The letter should be sent to the employee at least 7 calendar days before the meeting with a copy placed on the individual's personal file. The employee should be informed that they have a right to be accompanied by a colleague, friend or Trade Union representative.

At the meeting the manager should state clearly the areas of performance considered unacceptable and the standards expected. The meeting should include:

- The opportunity for both the manager and employee to identify any underlying reason for poor performance. This may arise from either work or personal concerns and it is important that the manager offers appropriate help.
- The identification of how these factors may be overcome, e.g. additional training and development, a change in working arrangements, role clarification, closer supervision.
- The setting of agreed, realistic and achievable targets for improvement and timescales in which these are to be monitored and achieved. It is not envisaged that the

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timescale will be in excess of 3 months which will give the individual ample time to demonstrate improvements.

• The manager should make a record of the meeting, summarising the agreed main points, a copy of which should be sent to the employee within ten days of the meeting and a further copy placed on the employee's personal file.

A further review meeting should be set at this stage to follow up progress. If the required improvement is achieved it should be communicated to the individual that no further action is necessary and recorded on the employees personal file

Second Review Meeting

If targets for improvement are not met or there is a failure to make reasonable progress towards them following the first review meeting, the manager should communicate this to the employee.

A letter should be sent to the employee asking them to attend a meeting in accordance with the Capability Policy. Again, the employee should be given at least 7 calendar days notice, be informed of their right to be accompanied and a copy placed on their personnel file.

At the meeting the issues raised in the first stage should be reviewed, any factors continuing to hinder acceptable performance identified and action determined to overcome them. Further timescales for the achievement of these targets should be set, but again, they should not exceed a three month period, thus allowing the individual to demonstrate improvements.

The manager should make the employee aware that a continued failure to meet the required standards as outlined at the first review meeting could lead to formal action being taken which may result in the termination of their contract of employment.

The details and agreed actions of the meeting should be summarised in a letter and sent to the employee within ten days of the meeting, with a copy placed on the individual's personnel file.

A further meeting should be arranged to follow up progress, again advising the employee of their right to be accompanied.

Final Review

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The final review should be conducted by the Chair of the Management Committee with the Vicar or a member of the PCC

If the employee has not met the required standards but has made significant progress, the setting of a further review period may be appropriate.

If no improvement has been made or the progress has not been significant, the final review meeting should be arranged.

The employee should be informed by letter giving at least 7 calendar days notice and informing of the right to be accompanied. The letter should state that the outcome of the meeting could include the termination of the employee's contract of employment on the grounds of capability. A copy of the letter should be placed on the personnel file.

At the meeting the action taken to date will be reviewed and any outstanding concerns explained. The manager and the individual will both be given the opportunity to speak and give any mitigating circumstances. The Chair of the Management Committee will make a decision as to whether to continue with a further review period or to terminate the employee's contract of employment on the grounds of capability. A summary of the discussion and agreed action to be taken will be confirmed in writing to the employee within 7 calendar days of the meeting. A copy of the letter should be placed on the personnel file.

Where the decision is made to terminate the contract of employment on the grounds of capability the individual will be given appropriate notice or pay in lieu of notice together with any outstanding holiday entitlement.

Right of Appeal

The employee should be informed of his / her right to appeal and should use the process outlined in the Appeals policy.

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