



# Guidance for Disciplinary Managers

# Reviewing the case

When you are appointed as a disciplinary manager, you will be notified of the HR representative who will support you through this process. HR will provide you with all relevant documentation, including an investigation report. The investigation report will have been completed by a manager appointed to investigate the matter and the report will include one of the following recommended next steps: formal action, informal action, or no further action.

Your role is to review the documentation and decide if it is appropriate to proceed as per the recommendation. If your decision differs from the investigation manager's recommendation, your reasons for this should be explained in full and included as an addendum to the investigation report.

The employee will be advised in writing of your decision and of the outcome of the investigation process.

#### Communications

If the matter progresses to a disciplinary hearing, you will be required to chair the hearing. HR will contact you to schedule a date for the hearing. This should be prioritised and held as soon as possible.

HR will write to the employee inviting them to attend the hearing providing them with at least five working days' notice. The letter will include details of:

- ✓ The allegation(s)/issue(s) of concern
- Possible sanctions
- The right to be accompanied by an appropriate work colleague or trade union representative
- Oate, time, and venue of the disciplinary hearing
- Reminder of the Employee Assistance Programme

The Disciplinary Policy and Procedure will be enclosed with the letter, along with all documentation gathered during the formal investigation and any additional information submissions.

The employee will be invited to submit any additional written submissions and/or provide the names of any witnesses they wish to call to the hearing at least two working days prior to the disciplinary hearing, so please schedule some time in your diary to review any additional information that is received.

You may wish to consider if it is more appropriate for any witnesses to provide a statement rather than to attend the disciplinary hearing.



# Preparing for a Disciplinary Hearing

It is important that you keep an open mind regarding the outcome and ensure impartiality, fairness, and confidentiality throughout the process.

Please ensure that you read the investigation documentation thoroughly. Consider the investigation findings and identify any specific issues that need to be explored during the disciplinary hearing. Consider the questions you wish to ask the employee/investigating manager/witnesses. Be prepared to be flexible about asking additional questions or amending them as new information comes to light. It is good practice to use open questions (who, what, why, when, how etc.) with closed questions to clarify points.

Useful open questions to consider could be:

- Can you take me through these events in your own words giving as much detail as possible?

You may wish to prepare a script in advance of the hearing to ensure that you obtain all the necessary information. This would include the key points (see *chairing a Disciplinary Hearing* below) which must be covered plus any specific questions.

In alleged gross misconduct cases, you will chair the hearing and there will be a second manager on the panel as well. You should discuss the case with them in advance of the hearing.

If the employee has a disability or special requirements and has asked for adjustments to be made during the investigation process, you should try to accommodate reasonable requests wherever possible, considering any Occupational Health advice as appropriate.

Arrange a pre-meet with your HR representative (and second manager, if applicable) prior to the hearing to ensure that you are comfortable with the format for the hearing and to review your questions. Where appropriate, the HR representative will attend the hearing to provide support.

#### Right to be accompanied

The employee can be accompanied at their disciplinary hearing by a work colleague or trade union representative. It would not normally be appropriate for a work colleague who is involved in the case, or who is a witness to accompany an employee to their disciplinary hearing.

They can confer with the employee during the hearing and may present all or part of their case, respond to any views expressed and sum up the case on their behalf. However, they are not permitted to answer any questions put directly to the employee at the hearing.



No parties attending an investigation meeting are permitted to use a recording device. This is to encourage openness and full participation of all parties during meetings.

# Chairing a Disciplinary Hearing

It is important that you cover the following points during the disciplinary hearing.

#### Introduction

- Thank the employee for attending and inform them that you have been appointed to chair the hearing on the grounds of potential gross misconduct/misconduct in line with the Disciplinary Policy.
- ✓ Introduce all parties present and confirm their roles.
  - Second Manager on the panel in cases of alleged gross misconduct.
  - HR representative to offer procedural advice and take a note of the meeting.
  - **Investigating Manager** if appropriate, to present the findings of the investigation.
  - Employee's Manager if appropriate, to present the management case.
- Note that the employee was given the opportunity to be accompanied at the hearing and that they have chosen to be accompanied OR have not chosen to be accompanied.
- Remind all parties of the expectation of confidentiality and honesty during the hearing.
- Advise that the meeting can be adjourned at the request of any party.
- Confirm that the format of the disciplinary hearing will be that the employee will be invited to respond to the allegations that have been raised against them and the management case will be presented (if applicable).
- Explain that as chair, you can ask questions at any time and all other parties can raise questions if they are posed through you.
- Check that all parties have received the documentation in advance, understand the format for the hearing and have any questions regarding the process.

#### Hearing

- Confirm that you have read and considered the outputs of the investigation conducted by [name of investigating manager] into the allegations raised against the employee.
- State precisely what the allegations/issue(s) of concern/complaint are.
- ✓ Invite the employee to respond to the allegations and call any witnesses.
- ✓ Invite the investigating manager to summarise their findings (if applicable).
- ✓ Invite the employee's manager to present the management case (if applicable).
- Opportunity for you and any other party to ask questions.
- Check if the employee has any further information that they wish to provide or have any final questions before the meeting concludes.

## Closing the Hearing

- Advise the employee that the panel will consider all the information provided during the investigation and at the hearing to reach a decision.
- Confirm with the employee that they will be notified of the outcome in writing within five working days. In some cases, it may be possible to adjourn the hearing and confirm the outcome on the same day. If there is to be a delay to this timescale, the employee will be notified of this and the reasons for it.
- Explain to the employee that if they are unhappy with the outcome, they have the right of appeal. Any appeal must be lodged within ten working days of being notified of the decision.
- Remind the employee of the Employee Assistance Programme should they wish to access this free and confidential support service.
- Close the hearing and thank all parties for attending.

# Outcome of the Disciplinary Hearing

Following the hearing, you are required to consider all the information that has been presented to you before and during the disciplinary hearing to decide whether there is a case to answer. You will base your decision on the evidence that you have heard and if appropriate, on the balance of probabilities.

### Deciding an appropriate disciplinary sanction

If you decide not to uphold the allegation, no sanction will be required, however recommendations may be given.

If an allegation is upheld you will consider if this constitutes misconduct or gross misconduct and what, if any disciplinary sanction is appropriate. In exceptional circumstances, the allegation may be upheld, however mitigation is such that no disciplinary sanction is proposed. Where you consider that a sanction is appropriate, one of the following disciplinary sanctions may be issued:

- Written warning will remain in force for a set period (up to and no longer than 12 months) and the expectation is that conduct, or attendance should improve to a fully satisfactory standard.
- Final written warning will normally remain in force for 12 months. Typically, this sanction is appropriate for repeated incidents of misconduct, where there is insufficient or no improvement in attendance or conduct during the period of a current written warning or where the matter is deemed to be more serious.
- Solution Dismissal will typically be applied for incidents of gross misconduct, repeated incidents of more serious misconduct or where there is insufficient or no improvement in attendance or conduct during the period of a current final written warning.



An alternative to dismissal may also include a demotion to a post of a lower grade with immediate reduction of salary (placement within salary scale to be decided by the hearing panel) with retraining as appropriate.

When deciding what, if any, disciplinary sanction is appropriate, you should consider the following to ensure that any sanction that is applied is reasonable and proportionate in the circumstances:

- The nature and severity of the act of misconduct
- Any mitigating circumstances that explain or justify the conduct
- The capacity for improvement or the likelihood of the conduct being repeated
- Whether the employee has any live warnings on their disciplinary record
- Whether the misconduct has occurred previously, repeatedly or is a one-off incident
- How similar situations have been dealt with in the past to ensure consistency

#### Outcome letter

The employee should be notified of the outcome within five working days of the disciplinary hearing. If you need more time to reach your decision (for example due to special circumstances, further investigations etc.), you should contact HR who will advise the employee that of the delay and when an outcome can be expected.

Once you have reached your decision, you are required to draft an outcome letter for the employee. It is important that your outcome letter contains sufficient detailed information to enable all parties to understand how and why your conclusion/s and decision/s have been reached. The following details should be included in the letter:

- Confirmation of which allegations were upheld, and which were not upheld
- ✓ The reasons for the decision the findings
- ✓ The change / improvements required (with set timescales)
- ✓ How long any warning will remain in place
- The potential consequences of further misconduct or failure to improve within a given period
- Oetails of any support or training to be provided
- ✓ In the case of a dismissal, the reason, leave date and details of notice will be provided.
- ∀ The right of appeal and process for making an appeal

The HR representative will take a record of the disciplinary hearing and this will be made available to the employee within ten working days of the hearing.



# Concluding the process

If the employee decides to appeal your decision, they have ten working days' in which to submit their appeal. If the matter progresses to a formal appeal hearing, you may be invited to present the management case at that hearing.

Once the process has concluded, please destroy all documentation securely in line with data protection principles. HR will maintain a master data file.

Please do not hesitate to contact your HR representative if you have questions at any stage of the process.

Alcohol or substance misuse - please note that the disciplinary procedure will be applied in cases involving alcohol or substance misuse. However, any decisions on disciplinary sanctions should take into account any mitigating circumstances such as whether the abuse has been admitted or if it is being dealt with, or could be dealt with, under the Alcohol and Substance Misuse Policy.

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