

## Introduction

It is the Council's policy that all new appointed employees are subject to a probationary period of six months.

This policy will allow both the employee and their manager to assess objectively whether or not the employee is suitable for the role. The Council believes that probationary periods increase the likelihood that new employees will perform effectively in their employment.

The manager / Headteacher is responsible under this policy for ensuring that all new employees are properly monitored during their probationary period, addressing any issues promptly.

## Aims of Policy

To provide a clear framework for managers / Head teacher and new employees in assessing capability, reliability and suitability for a post as well as informing them of what is expected of them during this time.

## Scope

This policy applies to all employees of the Authority with the exception of those employees working in maintained schools under the direct control of a School Governing Body.

## School Based Employees

Newport City Council commend this policy to individual Governing Bodies for adoption. If adopted by a Governing Body, the policy will apply to all employees under the direct control of that Governing Body with the exception of those employed under the terms and conditions of the School Teacher Pay and Conditions Document.

## To be read in conjunction with

[Capability Policy](#)

[Management of Attendance Policy](#)

## Principles

A probationary period will apply to all new employees of the Council. Reference to the length of the probationary period will be included in the letter of appointment and this will normally be for a period 6 months.

The probationary period is complementary to the induction process. During this period, line managers will be responsible for assessing the employee's performance, liaising with and supporting the employee to ensure that they are reaching, or are capable of reaching, the required performance standard to undertake the job.

Employees must be made aware of the purpose of a probationary period, have a clear understanding of what is expected of them and receive constructive feedback on their performance.

Managers should ensure employees are aware of any concerns as soon as possible and action is taken to improve or correct the employee's performance promptly. Where improvement is required, an action plan with objectives, specific time limits and development solutions will be agreed. It is important that objectives are Specific, Measurable, Agreed, Realistic and Timely.

Where performance issues cannot be resolved within a reasonable period of time, this process will ensure that employment is terminated through a fair and transparent process.

Employees should be made aware of the expectations of the role and that failure to reach the required standard within the probationary period may result in the termination of their employment. No employee should be dismissed without attending a Probationary Period Hearing, where they will have the right to be accompanied by a work colleague or trade union representative.

The Council is an equal opportunities employer and as such managers will ensure that application of the probation procedure is fair and consistent, making sure that decisions are objectively taken and are non-discriminatory.

### Internal appointments

Internal candidates who move to a new post within the Council will **not** be subject to a probationary period. This includes those employees transferring from a temporary to permanent contract in a post for which they have already completed a probationary period.

It is expected that internal candidates in a new post will be monitored and supported in line with the guidance set out in the Council's [Capability Policy](#) to successfully manage any development issues which arise. Managers should refer to the Capability Policy for specific guidance during this transitional period.

## POLICY

### Commencement of Probationary Period

Managers should meet with the new employee to welcome them and discuss the employee's role as part of their induction process. The manager must set out clear objectives and standards which are required and ensure the employee understands them.

### Probationary Review Meeting

During the probationary period, the manager should schedule a Probationary Review meeting with the employee on a **monthly basis** to discuss their performance against the objectives set. This will include targets, development needs and general comments about attendance and conduct, together with any specific action points. Probationary Review meetings can be combined with established supervision meetings. As the review meetings are informal

meetings between the employee and manager, the employee does not have the right to be accompanied by a trade union representative or a work colleague.

As part of the process managers, in conjunction with the employee, will be required to complete a [Probationary Period Review Form](#) on a monthly basis. This will summarise the key points of discussion from the Probationary Review meetings, and will be signed by the manager and employee; the employee should be provided with a copy of the completed form.

If a manager determines that an employee's performance is **not** meeting the required standards, they must discuss their concerns with the employee during the Probationary Review meeting. The following points should be covered during the meeting:

- Determine with the employee whether they are aware of their performance and what is expected of them
- Advise the employee of the areas of concerns (provide specific examples)
- Discuss and explain the required standard of performance and how underperformance has an effect on the team / Service Area
- Ask the employee whether there is any explanation/s for their underperformance
- Discuss and offer appropriate support mechanisms; examples include increased supervision, coaching, mentoring, e-learning training, internal or external training and job shadowing
- Determine whether any reasonable adjustments should be considered where the issue of performance is due to the employee having a medical condition that may fall under the parameters of / be covered by the Equality Act 2010
- Explain the potential consequences should an improvement not be achieved including termination of contract
- Agree timescales and deadlines for targets in relation to the areas of concern
- Record the discussion and details of the support provided on the [Probationary Period Review Form](#).

Whilst a Probationary Period Review Meeting is an opportunity to review progress, it is important that managers discuss issues as they arise, before agreed review meetings and take appropriate corrective action at that time to address the employee's performance.

### **Absence during Probationary Period**

If at any stage of the procedure, an employee is absent due to sickness, advice must be sought from the Council's Occupational Health Adviser to ensure that the probationary period is not unduly delayed. Employees must be aware that the probationary period will not cease due to their absence on sickness grounds. Management of the employee's sickness absence should be dealt with in accordance with the [Management of Attendance Policy](#).

The length of the probationary period must not exceed six months in total, or eight months if extended following a Probationary Period Hearing. Therefore, should an employee commence a period of long term sickness absence, their probation period will **not** be held in abeyance. Where the employee remains absent due to sickness when approaching the six-month review, the Manager will call a review meeting at which point the decision may be taken to proceed to a Probationary Period Hearing.

## COMPLETION OF PROBATIONARY PERIOD

### Satisfactory Performance (employee confirmation in post)

[Where the performance of the new employee is satisfactory, confirmation should be given to the employee in writing](#) that a successful probationary period has been completed. Completion of a successful probationary period will not normally be confirmed prior to the third monthly review.

The Probationary Period Review Forms and letter of confirmation should be forwarded to Employment Services.

### Unsatisfactory Performance (extension of probationary period)

Upon the completion of five months' service, if the manager is concerned the employee is not reaching a satisfactory level of performance this should be confirmed to the employee. The manager should explain that if performance does not improve by the completion of sixth months' service, a Probationary Period Hearing will be arranged when consideration will be given to the employee's performance over the Probationary Period and potential termination of their employment.

Where the performance of the new employee remains unsatisfactory by the sixth month, the manager must advise the employee of this, and that they have no alternative but to proceed to the Probationary Period Hearing. [Written confirmation of this decision should be given to the employee inviting them to a formal Probationary Period Hearing.](#)

### Probationary Period Hearing

The formal Probationary Period Hearing will be heard by the appropriate Section Head / Head Teacher (or their nominated representative), who will chair the Hearing.

The employee should be notified of the date and arrangements for the Hearing in writing with a minimum of seven calendar days' notice. The manager must forward a copy of the [Probationary Period Hearing Report](#) and all supporting documentation to the employee and the Chair of Probationary Period Hearing a minimum of seven calendar days prior to the date of the Hearing. This should include:

- Copy of the employee's job description
- Copies of the Probationary Period Review Forms
- Details of informal and formal training provided (together with any other support provided for the employee)
- Departmental performance levels

Should the employee wish to submit any documentation in support of their case, this must be provided to the Chair of the Probationary Period Hearing (with a copy to the manager) no less than 48 hours prior to the date of the Hearing.

The employee must attend the Probationary Period Hearing and has the right to be accompanied at the Hearing by a Trade Union representative or work colleague. If the employee fails to attend the meeting without prior

notification and/ or reasonable explanation, the hearing will proceed in their absence and a decision will be made based on all the information available at the time of the meeting. Where an employee's representative is unavailable to attend the hearing, one alternative date within seven calendar days of the original date should be arranged. Should the employee or their representative be unable to attend the re-arranged date, the hearing will be held in their absence; in this situation, written representations will be accepted.

The procedure to be followed in a Probationary Period Hearing is set out in the [Probationary Period Hearing and Appeal Hearing process](#), following which the Section Head / Head Teacher (or their nominated representative) will determine one of the following outcomes:

- I. [The employee's performance is satisfactory and confirmation of successful probationary period will be given to the employee in writing.](#) Where applicable, this should include details of any appropriate further training.
- II. [To extend the probationary period.](#) In exceptional circumstances where the line manager has been unable to make a reasonable assessment of performance the probationary period may be extended. The length of the probationary period, including any extension, must not exceed 8 months in total. During the period of extension managers in conjunction with the employee will be required to complete [a Probationary Period Review Form](#) on a monthly basis. At the end of the extended review period should the manager determine that the employee has failed to achieve a satisfactory standard of performance, the Probationary Period Hearing will be reconvened and a final decision made in relation to the employee's probationary period.
- III. [The employee's performance is unsatisfactory and confirmation is given to the employee that they have failed the probationary period resulting in termination of the contract of employment.](#) The employee will not normally be asked to work a notice period and a payment in lieu of notice will be given, except in the case of gross misconduct, is one month.

### Appeal Procedure

An employee has the right of appeal against the decision to terminate their employment to the relevant Head of Service, who will chair the Probationary Period Appeal Hearing. Notification of intent to appeal must be made in writing within seven calendar days of the date of the dismissal decision letter, and must state the employee's grounds for appeal.

#### School Based Employees

*A school based employee has the right of appeal against the decision to terminate their employment to the Staff Discipline and Dismissal Appeals Committee of the Governing Body. Notification of intent to appeal must be made in writing within seven calendar days of the date of the dismissal decision, and must state the employee's grounds for appeal. The letter of appeal should be addressed to the Clerk to the Governing Body.*

The procedure to be followed in a Probationary Period Appeal Hearing is set out in the [Probationary Period Hearing and Appeal Hearing process](#). The Appeal Hearing is a re-hearing of the case and the employee will have a right to be accompanied by a Trade Union representative or work colleague.

At the conclusion of the Hearing, the Head of Service / the Staff Discipline and Dismissal Appeals Committee will determine one of the following outcomes:

- To uphold the employee's appeal
- Not to uphold the employee's appeal.

Following the appeal hearing the employee will be notified of the outcome in writing. The Appeal Hearing decision is final and there is no further right of appeal.

### Early Termination of Probationary Period

It is anticipated that no employee's contract will be terminated prior to their three-month review. However, there may be occasions when an employee's performance causes such concern that immediate action needs to be taken. Examples include:

- New performance shortfalls are occurring in addition to those already identified and discussed with the employee
- Clear evidence of worsening performance
- No reasonable prospect of achieving the required standards
- Serious conduct issues have occurred \*

In these circumstances the manager should contact Human Resources and arrange for a formal Probationary Period Hearing as soon as possible using the procedure outlined above.

*\* During an employee's Probationary Period where serious conduct issues have occurred, following an initial fact find these matters will be dealt with under the Probationary Policy. The employee should be notified of the allegations and that a formal Probationary Period Hearing will be arranged immediately at which they will be given the opportunity to respond to the allegations raised against them and present their case. The employee should be notified of the arrangements for the Hearing, as per the Probationary Period Hearing procedure. Should the decision be made to termination the employee's employment, they will have the right of appeal against this decision as per the Probationary Period Hearing Appeals procedure.*

<b>Created By:</b>	Human Resources
<b>Date Created:</b>	April 2011
<b>Reviewed By:</b>	Human Resources
<b>Date Reviewed:</b>	06/10/2020
<b>Current Version:</b>	V2.3

## Document Control

Version	Date	Author	Notes/Changes
V1	08/04/2011	Human Resources	Corporate Review and New Template.
V1.1	22/01/2013	Human Resources	Service Area changed to People & Transformation.
V2	21/08/2014	Human Resources	Inclusion of further detail and guidance.
V2.1	27/09/2017	Human Resources	Version Control Added.
V2.2	24/04/2020	Human Resources	Transferred to new policy template.
V2.3	06/10/2020	Human Resources	Re-establishing links to letters and templates