# The EPMS Process

It's more than completing paperwork!

## Performance Management: Purposes

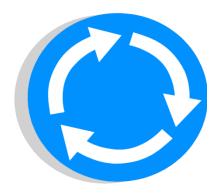
- Provide an accurate and objective method to evaluate employee performance on a continuous basis.
- Provide feedback to employees regarding their performance.
- Assist management in assigning work and delegating responsibilities based on mutual understanding of the employee's skills and abilities.

# Performance Management: Purposes

- Provide documentation to support recommendations for salary increase, promotion, transfer, demotion and termination.
- Identify training needs.
- Connects the employee's job to the mission of the organization.

# Three Components of Performance Management

- 1. Planning stage
- 2. Ongoing communication
- 3. Evaluation stage



## Types of Reviews

- Probationary Quarterly review for nonlaw enforcement
  - 12-month review
  - no extension
  - "successful" by default if not completed

## Universal Review (Annual)

- Annual (April 1<sup>st</sup>)
  - no more than ninety (90) days before review date
  - "successful" by default if not completed

#### Trial Period

- Trial Period
  - six-month review following promotion (new pay band)
  - review date "bumps forward six months"
  - may be extended up to ninety (90) days
  - "successful" by default if not completed

#### Informal Review

- Test-period review (Informal Review)
  - required for all law enforcement personnel
  - additional duties & responsibilities
  - official review date does not change
  - duties may be removed if not performed successfully

## Planning Stage: Five W's

- Who: New and current state classified employees must have planning stages on file. Temporary employees are exempt.
- What: Planning stages must include job functions (includes job duties and success criteria), objectives, and performance characteristics for the next rating period.
- When: Planning stages must be generated at the beginning of each rating period (within 6-8 weeks of current review date for next review period).

## Planning Stage: Five W's

- How: Reviewer and rater should review the position description and place information to include requirements/expectations of the job on the planning stage. The rater must meet with the employee and discuss requirements and expectations and place that information on the planning stage document.
- Why: Planning stage is an important part of the performance management process and it is a tool for managers to use to explain expectations and provide feedback.

# Planning Stage

#### During the planning stage:

- Supervisor and employee identify the goals and objectives for the rating period.
- Define 4-6 job duties.
- Develop success criteria.
- Discuss performance expectations.
- Establish weight factors.

# Planning Stage: Examples

## Job Duty:

Prepares individual daily reports. (15%)

## **Objective (optional):**

Attend Microsoft Office training class. (5%)

#### **Performance Characteristic:**

Professionalism: Maintains focus, effectiveness, emotional control, and maturity. (Pass/Fail)

## Objectives

- Optional
- Special, Non-recurring projects
- Job related
- No more than 15% weight
- Duties + Objectives = 100%

#### Performance Characteristics

- Behaviors tied to agency, division or position
- Promoting equal employment opportunity
  - required for supervisors
- Pass or Fail
- List on Employee Relations page of DPS' Human Resources website.

#### **Success Criteria**

What is a success criteria?

Why do we need a success criteria?

How do we develop a success criteria?

#### **Success Criteria**

- Success criteria should specify the expected level of performance necessary to obtain a "successful requirements" rating.
- It should describe:

How well the job is to be done
When it is to be done
How it is to be done

#### **SMART** Success Criteria

- Specific --- let employees know exactly which actions and results they are expected to accomplish.
- Measurable --- (observable) based on quantitative measures such as quantity, time frames, percentages and/or cost effectiveness.
  - Quantity: how much work must be completed within a certain period of time (Example: 30 customers a day).
  - •Quality: describes how well the work must be accomplished. Specifies accuracy and effectiveness (Example: 95% of documents must be submitted without errors).

#### **SMART** Success Criteria

- Achievable --- should be challenging but attainable. Managers should develop success criteria so that they enable success.
- Relevant --- should be important and created in support of the agency's mission.
- Time Sensitive/Bound --- should be delivered or done within a time period that meets the office or unit's need.

## Success Criteria: Example

**Duty:** Responds to information requests both verbally and in writing.

Success Criteria: Provides accurate information with not more than 3 instances of negative feedback during period; provide information requested within 24 hours.

#### Success Criteria: Practice

Develop a success criteria for the following job duty:

Job Duty: Prepares individual daily reports.

What is to be done? How it is to be done? How well should the job be done?

**S**pecific

**M**easurable

**A**ttainable

Relevant

Time Bound

#### **Success Criteria**

Ways to Track Progress Toward Achievement of Success Criteria:

- Visual observation
- Supervisor work logs
- Periodic meetings
- User feedback

- You show others how to be great by being great yourself. In the past two weeks, how have you been great in the work environment?
- How do you encourage your employees to be great and bring their "A" game day in and day out?
- How do you handle incidents in which employees are not doing so well?

During the ongoing communication stage:

- The supervisor and employee should communicate on a regular basis and be able to request and give feedback as needed
- Informal mid-year review
- Management of substandard performance

- Provide positive and constructive feedback throughout the review period.
  - Be specific about job performance.
  - Be specific about the effect performance is having on you or your department's work.
  - Provide insight about the performance issue and its effect on your work or department.

When an employee is performing well, tell them!

- John, I have noticed you have consistently turned your monthly reports in early (performance issue).
- As a result, I have been able to prepare our statistical summary ahead of schedule. This allows us time to analyze the data and prepare for next month (effect).
- I really appreciate your efforts on this. Thanks (insight).

How would you change the following statement into constructive feedback? "Bill, your work is suffering lately. Your error rate is high."

#### Remember:

- Performance Issue
- Effect
- Insight

## **Evaluation Stage**

- There are three (3) levels of performance used by SCDPS and approved by the State Human Resources Division to rate each job function and objective.
  - **Exceptional** ---work that exceeds the success criteria.
  - Successful --- work that meets the success criteria.
  - **Unsuccessful** --- work that fails to meet the success criteria.

## **Evaluation Stage: Steps**

- Evaluate (rate) the employee based on the success criteria established. Be specific, objective and use only job-related information and behavior.
- Provide a description of the actual performance on each duty and objective, if used.
- Complete the summary and improvement sections of the evaluation.

## **Evaluation Stage: Steps**

- Review evaluation with Reviewer prior to discussing evaluation with employee.
- Set up one on one meeting with employee to discuss the evaluation and performance. Allow adequate time and ensure privacy for discussion of the evaluation.
- Discuss goals for the future with the employee.

## **Evaluation Stage: Meeting Tips**

- Appraisal meeting should be a two-way conversation.
- Positives should always be emphasized.
- Discuss what needs to be done to improve and not what was done wrong.
- Encourage employee feedback.
- Do not let problems go for an extended period of time, hoping that they will clear up on their own.

## **Evaluation Stage Checklist**

- Get reviewer's concurrence beforehand.
- Submit EPMS Weighted System Work Form with EPMS document.
- Round up overall rating.
- Send original EPMS to OHR/give copy to employee.
- Employee may prepare a rebuttal, which should be included in the official EPMS document.

• If an employee is working at an unacceptable level and is considered "unsuccessful" in any essential job function or objective which significantly impacts performance, the manager will need to give the employee a formal opportunity to improve his or her performance with a written "Warning Notice of Substandard Performance (Work Improvement Plan)."

- This 30-120 day period is designed to give the employee an opportunity to bring his or her performance up to an acceptable level.
- The Work Improvement Plan may be issued at any time during the review period.
- The rater and employee should work together to draft the plan. The plan should include a list of ways to improve the deficiencies and other appropriate performance related recommendations.

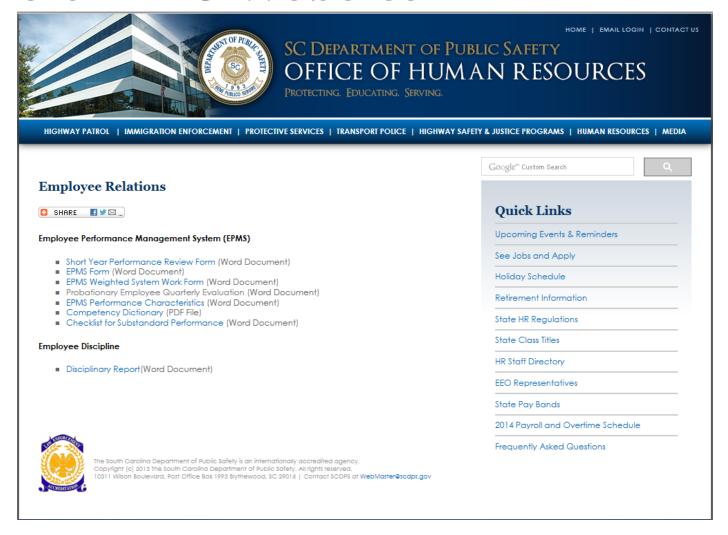
#### The notice shall:

- Be in writing, addressed to the employee, labeled as a "Warning Notice of Substandard Performance," and signed by the employee (witnessed, if employee will not sign).
- List the job function(s) and/or objective(s) on the employee's planning stage that are considered "unsuccessful" with an explanation of the deficiencies for each job function and/or objective.

#### The notice shall:

- Include the rater's work improvement plan and a list of ways to improve the deficiencies.
- Include the time period for improvement and the consequences if no improvement is noted.
- Include a plan for meeting to discuss employee's progress during the warning period.
- A copy of the notice shall be given to the employee and placed in the employee's official personnel file.

## Links on DPS Website



## Questions

Tonya Chambers at (803) 896-7943 Angela Thornton at (803) 896-8734