SHAUGH PRIOR PARISH COUNCIL

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

1. INTRODUCTION

This disciplinary procedure is designed to help and encourage employees (Clerk) to achieve and maintain acceptable standards of conduct and job performance at all times, including the need to: -

- Fulfil the duties specified in their contract of employment;
- Be honest and act beyond suspicion of dishonesty;
- Maintain high standards of integrity and conduct to protect the Council's image and reputation with the public.

1.1 This policy indicates the disciplinary procedure that will normally be followed in the event of misconduct. The following list provides examples of conduct that will normally be regarded as misconduct leading to disciplinary proceedings. The list is not exhaustive and these are examples only:

i. Unsatisfactory time keeping.

ii. Absenteeism, including any absence from work during a working day without prior authorisation or instruction.

iii. Failure to comply with rules and regulations applicable to job requirements.

iv. Failure by an employee to perform the duties and responsibilities of his or her post to the standard expected by the Council.

v. Insubordination.

vi. Any other conduct that from time to time is defined by the Council as amounting to misconduct.

1.2 For first instances of minor misconduct the Chairman/Clerk may speak to the employee informally before implementing a formal disciplinary procedure. However, there is no obligation for the Chairman/Clerk to do this.

2. SCOPE

The procedure applies to all employees of Shaugh Prior Parish Council.

3. VERBAL WARNINGS

Verbal Warnings are issued for most first instances of general misconduct, depending on the seriousness of the offence. If the employee is given a Verbal Warning he or she will be warned of the likely consequences of any further disciplinary offences or a failure to improve their conduct to the satisfaction of the Council. A note confirming the Verbal Warning will be placed on the employee's personnel file and a copy will be provided. A Verbal Warning will normally remain in force for 6 months.

The Verbal Warning stage of the procedure may be omitted if the offence is of a sufficiently serious nature.

4. FIRST WRITTEN WARNING

In the case of a serious offence or repetition of an earlier minor offence the employee will normally be given a First Written Warning. A First Written Warning will be issued by the employee's Chairman/Clerk and will set out:

i. the nature of the offence and the improvement required (if appropriate) and over what period;

ii. the likely consequences of any further offence or failure by the employee to improve their conduct to an acceptable standard;

iii. that further offences will result in more serious disciplinary action; and

iv. the employee's right of appeal.

A first Written Warning will normally remain in force for 6 months.

The First Written Warning stage of the procedure may be omitted if the offence is of a sufficiently serious nature.

5. FINAL WRITTEN WARNING

If further misconduct occurs within the time period specified in a First Written Warning, or if the misconduct is sufficiently serious the employee will be given a Final Written Warning. A Final Written Warning will be issued by the employee's Chairman/Clerk and will set out:

i. the nature of the offence and the improvement required (if appropriate) and over what period;

ii. the likely consequences of any further offence or a failure by the employee to improve their conduct to an acceptable standard;

iii. that further offences will result in more serious disciplinary action up to and including dismissal; and

iv. the employee's right of appeal.

Final Written Warnings may also be issued in circumstances where the misconduct does not amount to gross misconduct, but is sufficiently serious enough to warrant only one written warning.

A Final Written Warning will normally remain in force for 12 months.

6. STANDARD COUNCIL DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

6.1. In the case of further misconduct within the time period specified in any Final Written Warning or if the misconduct is sufficiently serious and the Council deems it to be appropriate to contemplate the dismissal, demotion or suspension of the employee the following formal disciplinary procedure will be followed.

6.2. The Council HR Committee will investigate the alleged misconduct and will establish the facts surrounding the complaint as necessary, considering the statements of any available witnesses.

6.3. The Council will set out in writing the alleged conduct or other circumstances which lead the Council to contemplate dismissing the employee or taking disciplinary action against the employee and the basis for the allegation and will send the employee a copy of the statement inviting the employee to attend a disciplinary meeting to discuss the matter. The employee will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to consider their response to the information provided in the statement before attending the meeting. The employee must take all reasonable steps to attend the meeting.

6.4. Disciplinary meetings will normally be convened within 10 working days of the Council sending the employee the written statement referred to in 6.3 above. The employee may be accompanied to any disciplinary meeting by an advisor or by a representative of a trade union. The Council will be represented by the employee's Chairman/Clerk.

6.5. If the time or date proposed for the meeting is inconvenient (either for the employee or for the employee's companion should they wish to be accompanied to the meeting pursuant to 6.4 above) the employee may ask to postpone the meeting by up to 5 working days.

6.6. The meeting must be adjourned to allow matters raised during the course of the meeting to be investigated, or to afford the employee's Chairman/Clerk time to consider their decision.

6.7. After the meeting the Council will inform the employee of their decision and any applicable sanction within 10 working days. The meeting may be reconvened for this purpose. The decision will be confirmed to the employee in writing.

6.8. If the employee wishes to appeal against the decision, they must notify the Council in writing within 5 working days of receiving written notice of the decision.

6.9. If the employee notifies the Council that they wish to appeal, the employee will be invited to attend a disciplinary appeal meeting before the HR Committee of the Council. The employee must take all reasonable steps to attend that disciplinary appeal meeting. The employee has the right to be accompanied to a disciplinary appeal meeting by an advisor or by a representative of a trade union.

6.10. A disciplinary appeal meeting will normally be convened within 10 working days of the Council receiving notification that the employee wishes to appeal pursuant to 6.8 above. If the meeting date is inconvenient for the employee or the employee's companion, they may ask to postpone the meeting by up to 5 working days.

i. Any new evidence that the employee wishes to put forward will be considered, as will any new evidence from the Council. The original disciplinary penalty will be reviewed.

ii. The disciplinary appeal sanction originally imposed cannot be increased upon appeal.

iii. The disciplinary appeal meeting will not necessarily take place before any disciplinary sanction imposed by the Council takes effect. If the employee's appeal is against dismissal and the appeal is successful the employee will be reinstated and continuity of employment will be preserved.

iv. The meeting must be adjourned to allow matters raised during the course of the meeting to be investigated, or to afford a Staffing Committee of the Council time to consider its decision.

6.11. After the disciplinary appeal meeting the Council will inform the employee of its final decision within 10 working days. The meeting may be reconvened for this purpose. The decision will be confirmed to the employee in writing.

7. COUNCIL DISMISSAL PROCEDURE FOR USE IN GROSS MISCONDUCT

7.1. The following list provides examples of conduct that will normally be regarded by the Council as Gross Misconduct. This list is not exhaustive. These are examples only:

i. Refusal or repeated failure by an employee to carry out their duties.

ii. Falsification of documents or information (including expense claims).

iii. Unauthorised disclosure of confidential information.

iv. Assaulting a fellow employee or any other person whilst acting or purporting to act on behalf of the Council.

v. Insulting, indecent or offensive behaviour towards a fellow employee or any other person whilst acting or purporting to act on behalf of the Council.

vi. Serious or repeated harassment (including sexual and racial harassment).

vii. Incapacity at work due to the influence of alcohol, unprescribed drugs or any other substance.

viii. Wilful damage to Council property.

ix. Theft, unauthorised use or possession of Council property or theft of the property of a fellow employee.

x. Conduct bringing the Council into disrepute.

xi. Any other conduct that from time to time is defined by the Council as amounting to gross misconduct.

7.2. If an employee is accused of any gross misconduct, they may be suspended from work on full pay pending the outcome of an investigation into the alleged offence(s). Such a period of suspension will not normally exceed 15 working days unless there are exceptional circumstances.

7.3. The Council will investigate the matter and will establish the facts surrounding the complaint as necessary, taking into account the statements of any available witnesses. As part of that investigation the employee will be interviewed.

7.4. If the Council believes the employee is guilty of gross misconduct their employment will be terminated summarily without notice or pay in lieu of notice.

7.5. The Council will send the employee a statement, setting out the allegations of misconduct that led to the employee's dismissal and the Council's basis for thinking that the employee is guilty of that misconduct. The date on which the employment terminated will be confirmed to the employee and the employee may be reminded of any continuing obligations they may have following the termination of employment. This statement will also explain the employee's right to appeal against the Council's decision.

7.6. If the employee wishes to appeal against the Council's decision, they must notify the Council in writing within 5 working days of receiving notice of the Council's decision pursuant to 7.5 above.

7.7. If the employee appeals the Council will invite the employee to attend a disciplinary appeal meeting before the HR Committee of the Council. The employee must take all reasonable steps to attend the meeting. The employee has the right to be accompanied to a disciplinary appeal meeting by an advisor or by a representative of a trade union.

7.8. Any disciplinary appeal meeting will normally be convened within 10 working days of the Council receiving notice from the employee that they wish to appeal pursuant to 7.6 above. If the date of the meeting is inconvenient for the employee or their companion the employee may ask to postpone the meeting by up to 5 working days.

i. Any new evidence that the employee wishes to put forward will be considered as will any new evidence from the Council. The original disciplinary penalty will be reviewed.

ii. The disciplinary sanction originally imposed cannot be increased upon appeal.

iii. The disciplinary appeal meeting will not necessarily take place before any disciplinary sanction imposed by the Council takes effect. If the employee's appeal is against dismissal and the appeal is successful, they will be reinstated and continuity of employment will be preserved.

iv. The meeting must be adjourned to allow matters raised during the meeting to be investigated, or to afford the HR Committee of the Council time to consider its decision.

7.9. After the disciplinary appeal meeting the employee will be informed of the Council's final decision within 10 working days. The meeting may be reconvened for this purpose. The Council's decision will be confirmed to the employee in writing.

8. GENERAL PROCEDURAL INFORMATION

8.1. Verbal Warnings and Written Warnings will normally be issued by the employee's Chairman/Clerk. Disciplinary proceedings raised under the standard Council disciplinary procedure will also normally be investigated and any meetings to discuss the disciplinary proceedings conducted by the employee's Chairman/Clerk.

8.2. Where disciplinary proceedings are instigated against the Clerk or where employee relations matters are dealt with by a HR Committee of the Council, Verbal Warnings and Written Warnings will be given by the Chairman of that Committee. Any investigations and any meetings will be carried out by the HR Committee of the Council. Any disciplinary appeal meeting will be conducted by delegated members of the Council who do not sit on the HR Committee.

Adopted by Shaugh Prior Parish Council 4 November 2026