

Performance Management Program Staff Guide



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Our Mission...

To improve the human condition and serve the public good of Maryland and society at-large through education, research, clinical care, and service.

Our Vision...

The University will excel as a pre-eminent institution in its missions to educate professionals, conduct research that addresses real-world issues affecting the human condition, provide excellent clinical care and practice, and serve the public with dedication to improve health, justice, and the public good. The University will become a dominant economic leader of the region through innovation, entrepreneurship, philanthropy, and interdisciplinary and interprofessional teamwork. The University will extend its reach with hallmark local and global initiatives that positively transform lives and our economy. The University will be a beacon to the world as an environment for learning and discovery that is rich in diversity and inclusion. The University's pillars of professionalism are civility, accountability, transparency, and efficiency. The University will be a vibrant community where students, faculty, staff, visitors, and neighbors are engaged intellectually, culturally, and socially.

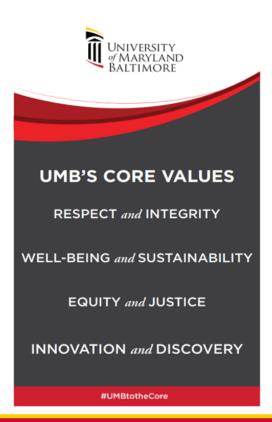




Table of Contents

PART I INTRODUCTION
Performance Management Program Cycle
Cycle Dates – Performance Management Program
Performance Planning – Phase 1
Operational Objectives
Learning Goals and Development
Why Set Goals and Objectives?
SMART Goals
Communication of the Plan7
Guidelines for Employee Participation:7
Performance Feedback and Development – Phase 27
Mid-Cycle Review
Guidelines for Employee Participation:
Performance Evaluation – Phase 3
Who Receives an Evaluation?9
Employee Self-Evaluation (Optional)9
Evaluation Rating – Rating Scale
What to do if an employee disagrees with their performance evaluation:
Overall Ratings Below "Meets Standards"
PART II PREPARING FOR THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MEETING
Guidelines for Employee Participation:
PART III PARTICIPATING IN THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MEETING
Guidelines For Employee Participation:
PART IV APPENDICES
Appendix I – Related Policies and MOU's
Appendix II - Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) FAQs
Appendix III - Summary of Evaluation Rating Scale
Appendix IV - eLearning Tools for Supervisors and Employees
Appendix V - Performance Evaluation Workflow for Staff



PART I INTRODUCTION

Effective performance evaluation involves communication between the employee and the supervisor concerning expectations, goals, and the standards for measuring performance. The Performance Management Program (PMP) provides an annual structure for employees and supervisors to communicate about performance and plan for professional development.

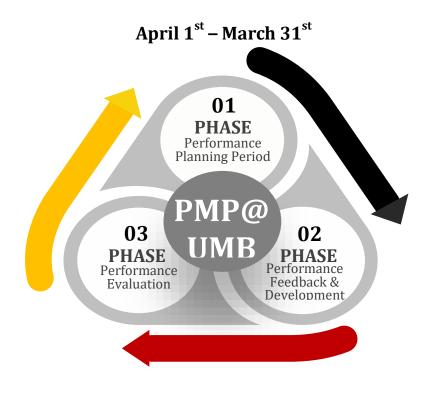
The three major components of the PMP are:

Phase 1 - The establishment of expectations for the coming year, discussion of specific goals between the supervisor and the employee at the beginning of the rating period, and documentation of those expectations on the Objectives and Learning Goals form. This will be available in the PMP portal in May of each year.

Phase 2 - Continuous communication and feedback between the supervisor and the employee throughout the year.

Phase 3 - A formal discussion between the supervisor and the employee at the end of the rating period on achievements, areas for improvement, strategy for development, and assessment by the supervisor of the employee's accomplishments and documentation of that assessment on the Performance Evaluation form.

Performance Management Program Cycle





Cycle Dates – Performance Management Program

Performance Management Cycle: April 1 st – March 31 st					
Employee Class	Performance Planning	Performance Feedback & Development	Mid-Cycle Review Due	Self-Evaluation Due	Performance Evaluation Due
	(Phase 1)	(Phase 2)	(Phase 2)	(Phase 3)	(Phase 3)
Non-Exempt	May 1 st – May 31 st	Ongoing	October	Determined by Supervisor	April 30 th
Exempt	June 1 st – June 30 th	Ongoing	November 30 th	Determined by Supervisor	June 1 st

Performance Planning – Phase 1

	Phase 1 Cycle Dates
Non-Exempt	May 1 st – May 31 st
Exempt	June 1 st – June 30 th

The 1st phase in the Performance Management Process focuses on planning and establishing expectations for the coming cycle. During this timeframe, supervisors and employees should meet to discuss and set specific goals and operational objectives that the employee will be assessed on at the end of the rating cycle. Established goals and objectives should be documented on the Operational Objectives and Learning Goals form in the PMP platform.

Operational Objectives

Operational Objectives are clearly defined outcomes that are aligned with the goals of the department or UMB as a whole; have an impact on departmental operations; and are measurable and can be achieved during the cycle identified.

Objectives can also include information directly from the employee's job description or items related to upcoming projects.

Learning Goals and Development

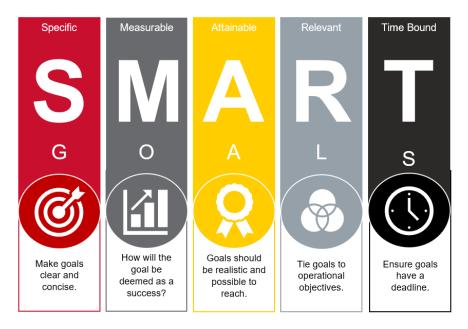
Effective performance management programs give high priority to employee development. Employee development plans contain goals designed to help an employee develop knowledge, skills and capabilities required for current or future roles that are aligned to organizational needs and the employee's career goals.



Why Set Goals and Objectives?

- Links work activities and department priorities
- Sets clear expectations
- Promotes productivity
- Encourages accountability
- Motivator for continuous progress

SMART Goals



- Goals and objectives should be **specific** and clear.
 - If employees are unsure about their goals, they should ask questions and seek clarification.
- Goals and objectives should be able to be **measured**.
 - Example: My goal is to make 50 widgets per month.
- Goals and objectives should be **achievable** (possible).
 - <u>Example</u>: My goal is to make 50 widgets per month and my supervisor informs me "your goal is to now make 1000 widgets per month." This may not be achievable.
- Goals and objectives should be **relevant** and tied to something that applies to the employee's job.
 - <u>Example</u>: Goals should tie to operational (department) objectives, which tie to institutional objectives, which tie to our mission, vision, and values.
 - Goals and objectives should be **time bound** and have an expected end date or deadlines for completion.
 - Example: My goal is to build 100 widgets by the end of each month.



Common types of goal examples may include:

- Increase something...
- Make something...
- Improve something...
- Reduce something...
- Save something...
- Develop someone...

Communication of the Plan

By the end of Performance Planning (Phase 1), employees should have clear, specific performance goals and expectations set for the upcoming cycle year.

Guidelines for Employee Participation:

- Actively listen
- Ask questions
- Ask for clarification
- Make suggestions
- Confirm expectations are clear
- If needed, ask for help
- Sign-off on established goals and objectives

Performance Feedback and Development – Phase 2

	Phase 2 Cycle Dates
Non-Exempt	Ongoing
Exempt	Ongoing

Phase 2 of the Performance Management Process focuses on performance feedback. During this phase, supervisors are responsible for having two-way discussions recognizing employee excellence and areas for improvement and learning, as well as identifying barriers to performance.

Opportunities for Performance Feedback:

- 1-1 Meetings
- Quarterly Review Meetings
- Mid-cycle Review Meetings



Mid-Cycle Review

	Mid-Cycle Review Dates
Non-Exempt (Required)	October
Exempt (Strongly Encouraged)	November 30 th

Approximately halfway through the performance cycle, the supervisor is responsible for meeting with the employee to conduct a mid-cycle review. The purpose of this review is to not only review the employee's performance for the prior half of the cycle, but to allow the employee the opportunity to correct any areas that need improvement and to reassess their current performance in relation to where they would like to be for their annual evaluation.

During the mid-cycle review, both the supervisor and the employee should review any established operational objectives and learning goals to ensure that they are still relevant to the needs of the employee and department. After discussion and feedback, objectives and goals should be updated as necessary.

Mid-cycle reviews are required for Non-Exempt employees and strongly encouraged for Exempt employees. Failure to provide a Non-Exempt employee with a mid-cycle review will result in the employee's annual evaluation being assessed at the "Meets Standards" level for that rating cycle.

Guidelines for Employee Participation:

- Review established expectations
- Gather documentation
 - Bring documentation to support performance (accomplishments, etc.)
- Identify areas for improvement
- Ask questions to ensure understanding
- Seek clarification where needed
- Ask for help if needed



Performance Evaluation – Phase 3

	Performance Evaluation Due Dates
Non-Exempt	April 30 th
Exempt	June 1 st

The 3rd Phase in the Performance Management Process is the evaluation phase. The Performance Evaluation phase is used to evaluate an employee's performance compared to identified performance expectations discussed during the planning phase and the feedback and development phase.

Who Receives an Evaluation?

Non-Exempt regular, Exempt regular, and Contingent II employees who have been in their position for at least 120 days by the end of the cycle (March 31st) are eligible to receive a Performance Evaluation.

Employee Self-Evaluation (Optional)

	Self-Evaluation Timeframe
Non-Exempt	April 1 st – April 7 th
Exempt	April 1 st – April 30 th

A self-evaluation is an employee's assessment of their performance during the performance cycle. Self-evaluations engage employees in the performance evaluation process and allow for open channels of communication.

While not required, all employees should be provided with the opportunity to complete a selfevaluation prior to the evaluation meeting with the supervisor. Employees who wish to complete a self-evaluation should do so through the Performance Management platform. Self-evaluation due dates will be set by the employee's supervisor.

Evaluation Rating – Rating Scale

At the end of the cycle, the supervisor and employee discuss the employee's performance throughout the entire cycle. The determination of the ratings will be consistent with the defined rating scale: Outstanding, Above Standards, Meets Standards, Below Standards, or Unsatisfactory.



	Rating Scale
Outstanding	The employee's work consistently exceeded expectations . This rating is for an employee who not only fully meets but also consistently surpasses job expectations in all areas. For this rating, the supervisor must provide specific instances where the employee delivered exceptional work that added significant value to the team or institution on the evaluation form. This could include but is not limited to taking on extra responsibilities, innovating processes, or consistently achieving high-quality outcomes.
Above Standards	The majority of the employee's work exceeded expectations. This is for an employee whose performance exceeds expectations in many—but not necessarily all—areas of their job. For this rating, the supervisor must provide examples of key areas where the employee has gone beyond the norm on the evaluation form. This may include but is not limited to completing tasks ahead of schedule, demonstrating strong initiative, or significantly contributing to team goals more often than not.
Meets Standards	Performance fully met the established job expectations and may have periodically exceeded expectations. This is not to say that everything is perfect. This rating is for an employee who reliably achieves what is expected in their role. They may occasionally exceed expectations, but this is not consistent. For this rating, the supervisor should review the established job expectations and document how the employee met them on the evaluation form. They may also note occasional instances of higher performance, but these should not be the norm.
Below Standards	Performance met some of the job expectations but did not fully meet the established measures. Supervisors should use this rating when an employee has shown they can perform the job to some degree but falls short in certain aspects. For this rating, the supervisor should identify which job expectations are not being met and must provide examples of this underperformance on the evaluation form. This rating must be accompanied by a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) to help the employee improve that outlines the areas needing attention and the support they'll receive to help meet expectations.
Unsatisfactory	Performance generally failed to meet the established expectations or required frequent, close supervision and/or the redoing of work. This rating is for when an employee frequently fails to meet job expectations. For this rating, the supervisor must document specific instances where the employee failed to meet expectations, needed additional supervision and/or had to redo their work on the evaluation form. This rating must be accompanied by a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) to help the employee improve that outlines the areas needing attention and the support they'll receive to help meet expectations.



See Appendix II for additional information on Rating Definitions.

What to do if an employee disagrees with their performance evaluation:

• Employees should express their disagreement with their supervisor. This may be done through conversation or included on the evaluation form.

See Appendix I for Related Policies and MOUs

Overall Ratings Below "Meets Standards"

If the overall rating on the evaluation is "Below Standards" or "Unsatisfactory", the employee's supervisor is required to implement a **Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)**. A PIP is a documented plan that communicates performance expectations, where an employee is not meeting the expectation and instructions on what must be done to correct deficiencies and the timeframe in which it should be accomplished.

Employees who have been placed on a PIP are encouraged to do the following.

- Be open to feedback on how to improve performance
- Ask questions to clarify what is expected and how to reach those expectations
- Attend regularly scheduled meetings with their supervisor to discuss their performance
- Work with their supervisor to determine goals, objectives, timeframes, and needed resources
- Improve their performance based on the determined expectations

PART II PREPARING FOR THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MEETING

While the supervisor and employee prepare independently for the Performance Evaluation meeting, both individuals play a significant role in setting the stage for a successful meeting. Preparation may include reviewing prior achievements, preestablished objectives and goals, and performance feedback.

Guidelines for Employee Participation:

- Review their job description
- Review established expectations set during the performance planning period
- Gather documentation regarding their performance (accomplishments, etc.)
- Conduct a self-evaluation (optional)
 - Allows the supervisor to see how the employee rates themself based on the established performance expectations
- Provide feedback and comments during the meeting
- Participate in the discussion
 - Ask questions to ensure understanding



- Seek clarification when needed
- Ask for resources and help if needed

PART III PARTICIPATING IN THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MEETING

The Performance Evaluation Meeting is a formal discussion about employee performance. The discussion should reflect an assessment of the employee's performance throughout the evaluation period. The goal of the meeting is to help employee's enhance performance strengths, improve weaknesses, and develop skills.

Guidelines For Employee Participation:

- Meeting with the Supervisor:
 - \circ Join the scheduled meeting on time, prepared to participate in the discussion.
- Prepare:
 - Come prepared by reviewing the evaluation in advance. Bring information to share that may be relevant & helpful to the meeting.
- Participate:
 - Make suggestions
 - Provide feedback
- Confirm Understanding:
 - Ask questions
 - Ask for clarification
 - o Understand next steps
 - Sign the evaluation and as comments as necessary. Signature does not imply agreement, only confirmation the evaluation was provided.
 - Confirm performance planning meeting for the next cycle



PART IV APPENDICES

Appendix I – Related Policies and MOU's

VII - 5.20 USM POLICY ON THE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

VII - 5.20(a) UMB POLICY ON THE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

<u>USM AND AFSCME MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ARTICLE 17:</u> <u>PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS</u>

VII - 8.00 USM POLICY ON GRIEVANCES FOR NONEXEMPT AND EXEMPT STAFF EMPLOYEES

VII - 8.00(a) UMB GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES ON GRIEVANCES FOR EXEMPT AND NONEXEMPT STAFF EMPLOYEES



Appendix II - Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) FAQs

1. What is a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)?

A Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) is a plan that aims to help employees who are not meeting job performance expectations. A PIP covers specific areas of performance deficiencies, identifies skills or training gaps, and sets clear expectations for an employee's future conduct. Objectives must be met within a certain timeframe, and failure to do so may result in employment actions up to and including termination.

This plan should be constructed with the assistance of Employee and Labor Relations (ELR).

2. When should a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) be implemented?

PIPs should be implemented when an employee is not consistently meeting performance expectations or when an employee receives an overall rating below "Meets Standards" on their performance evaluation form.

3. How long should a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) last?

The PIP length should be between 3 to 6 months.

The length of the PIP should be based on the ability to assess improvement in the employee's performance.

4. How often must I meet with an employee on a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)?

Supervisors must meet with an employee on a weekly or bi-weekly basis.

5. Can an employee grieve a PIP?

Employees cannot typically grieve the contents of a PIP. However, employees can grieve disciplinary steps taken when a PIP is not successfully completed.

6. What are the consequences for not successfully completing a PIP? Can a PIP lead to termination?

If employee's performance does not improve or worsens, the supervisor can pursue disciplinary action up to and including termination for cause in accordance with the USM policies on Separation – VII-1.22 and VII-1.23.

7. What happens if the employee demonstrates the necessary improvement on the PIP?

If the employee's performance meets the expectations outlined in the PIP, then no further action is required. The employee will be provided with documentation confirming the completion of the PIP.



Appendix III - Summary of Evaluation Rating Scale

UMB Summary of Performance Evaluation Rating Scale

Use the rating scale descriptions below to select your ratings during the performance management process.

OUTSTANDING

- Performance consistently far exceeds the requirements needed to fulfill the principal duties, responsibilities, objectives, and expectations of the position; performance is exceptional, and quality of work is superior.
- Consistently integrates a wide variety of technical, managerial, and other skills to effectively solve problems and carry out duties well beyond the expectations of the position throughout the performance cycle; outcomes and solutions are routinely excellent and seldom matched by others.
- Performance is clearly recognizable as being consistently distinguished, which far exceeds all expectations of required job standards. Merits special recognition and opportunities for particularly challenging assignments.
- Demonstrates the highest level of expertise in both handling all assignments and within critical areas; consistently makes on-going improvements.
- Employee demonstrates expertise and serves as a model of excellence or coach to other employees; this individual is chosen among peers to resolve difficult, unusual, and critical issues.

ABOVE STANDARDS

- Performance consistently exceeds the requirements needed to fulfill the principal duties, responsibilities, objectives, and expectations of the position.
- Frequently integrates a wide variety of technical, managerial, and other skills to effectively solve problems and carry out duties, responsibilities, and objectives beyond the expectations of the position; makes on-going improvements.
- Employee demonstrates proficiency in performing difficult and complex aspects of the job competently and thoroughly, including extra and unique tasks assigned.
- Quality of work is excellent; consistently exceeds performance expectations.
- Performance met all major aspects of expectations and exceeded requirements in several key areas. Performed the most difficult parts of the job competently and thoroughly.
- Adds value to the organization beyond what is expected; one of the key contributors within the organization and peer group. Contributes significant results of own initiative.



MEETS STANDARDS

- Performance consistently meets and at times exceeds the requirements needed to fulfill the principal duties, responsibilities, objectives, and expectations of the position.
- Demonstrates ability to integrate a wide variety of technical, managerial, and other skills to effectively solve problems and carry out duties, responsibilities, and objectives within the scope of the position; adds value to the organization.
- Employee consistently demonstrates the expected standard of performance, which means accomplishing his/her goals and objectives as well as meeting all required job standards; quality of work is good.
- Employee strives for on-going improvement.
- Performance is steady, reliable, and is maintained with minimum supervision.

BELOW STANDARDS

- Performance meets some of the requirements to fulfill the principal duties, responsibilities, objectives, and expectations of the position; improvement needed; performance needs improvement.
- Occasionally meets the performance expectations, but not consistently; frequently fails to meet the required level of performance.
- Performance indicates that with guidance and training, improvements may be achieved; requires development.
- Requires more than the normal amount of guidance, supervision, and follow-up to assure that work assignments are completed adequately.

UNSATISFACTORY

- Performance is below the minimum requirements needed to fulfill the principal duties, responsibilities, objectives, and expectations in almost all aspects of the position; fails to meet expectations.
- Assignments are frequently completed at an unacceptable level of performance.
- Consistently fails to meet deadlines and standards of accuracy; quality of work is poor.
- Employee's performance falls substantially short of the criteria and standards of job performance.
- Immediate and substantial improvement is necessary.
- Requires an unreasonable amount of supervision and/or direction to assure work assignments are completed.



Appendix IV - eLearning Tools for Supervisors and Employees

UMB offers an electronic library of learning experiences using multiple web-based resources ranging from videos to skill briefs and job aids to enhance knowledge and skills of the UMB workforce and increase workplace productivity.

<u>Percipio</u> is Skillsoft's newest intelligent eLearning platform that UMB is using to manage the learning management functions. Percipio offers employees the opportunity to:

- Engage in a modern, simple and intuitive content design.
- Participate in skills-based learning paths.
- Earn digital badges.
- Gauge skill proficiency through Skill Benchmark assessments.
- Create personalized learning playlists.

Please use these learning tools below to prepare yourself for the Performance Management Process:

- Preparing for a Performance Appraisal
- Percipio Channel UMB Difficult Conversations



Appendix V - Performance Evaluation Workflow for Staff

Recommended Workflow for Staff

- Review Operational Objectives and Learning Goals from Prior Cycle (if applicable)
- Complete Optional Self Evaluation
- Review Performance Evaluation Form Completed by Supervisor
- Make Comments Prior to the Evaluation Meeting (Optional)
- Sign the Evaluation and Make Comments (Optional)



Who to Contact if You Need Assistance

For day-to-day questions, please contact your designated school/unit HR representative.

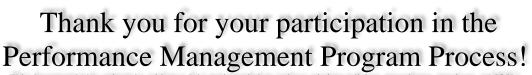
For help with the online portal, please contact the PMP Solution Center Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. April 1st through June 3rd at 410-706-7601 or email **PerformanceManagement@umaryland.edu.**

For technical issues, please contact the Help Desk weekdays (Monday-Friday) from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and on weekends (Saturday-Sunday) from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at **help@umaryland.edu** or 410-706-HELP (4357). For more information, please visit their website at https://www.umaryland.edu/helpdesk/.

For questions regarding the Performance Management Program, please contact your designated ELR representative or please contact the general ELR Department to be routed to the next available representative at <u>HRELR@umaryland.edu</u> or 410-706-7302.

Tools and available resources:

Tools and resources are available on the HR-ELR website - <u>UMB Performance Management</u> <u>Program</u>.



This document in its entirety is guidance. It is not intended to replace existing policies, procedures, practices, or MOUs.

