

EMPLOYEE CONDUCT

Work Performance and Conduct

Work performance and conduct are governed by DOHR Rules and Policies to ensure that employee performance and conduct are regulated in a fair and consistent manner.

Your conduct at work must always be professional, whether dealing with the public, coworkers, supervisors, or others. Misconduct and/or insubordination are grounds for disciplinary action. The level of disciplinary action is at the discretion of the supervisor and depends upon the seriousness of the offense, work record, and other relevant information.

Your work performance is also regulated. If performance falls below acceptable standards, your supervisor will utilize performance review and supervisory counseling to improve this deficiency. If there is not improvement, your supervisor will take additional corrective action, up to and including disciplinary action.

It is your supervisor's responsibility to address any situation in which a change in your attitude or value of your job has an adverse affect on your ability or willingness to perform assigned duties.

The following are examples of acts that may warrant disciplinary action. This list is not all-inclusive and shall not limit an appointing authority's discretion in disciplinary matters:

- (1) Inefficiency in the performance of duties;
- (2) Incompetency in the performance of duties;
- (3) Negligence in the performance of duties;
- (4) Misconduct involving public officials and employees pursuant to T.C.A., Title 39, Chapter 16, Part 4;
- (5) Careless, negligent, or improper use of state property or equipment;
- (6) Failure to maintain satisfactory and harmonious working relationships with the public and fellow employees;
- (7) Habitual improper use of sick leave;
- (8) Habitual pattern of failure to report for duty at the assigned time and place;
- (9) Failure to obtain or maintain a current license or certificate or other qualification required by law or rule as a condition of continued employment;
- (10) Gross misconduct;
- (11) Conduct unbecoming an employee in state service;
- (12) Conviction of a felony;
- (13) Willful abuse or misappropriation of state funds, property or equipment;
- (14) Falsification of an official document relating to or affecting employment;
- (15) Participation in any action that would in any way seriously disrupt or disturb the normal operation of the agency, institution, department, or any other segment of the state service or that would interfere with the ability of management to manage;
- (16) Trespassing on the property of any state officer or employee for the purpose of harassment;
- (17) Damage or destruction of state property;
- (18) Acts that would endanger the lives and property of others;
- (19) Possession of unauthorized firearms, lethal weapons, alcohol or illegal drugs on the job;
- (20) Brutality in the performance of duties;
- (21) Refusal to accept a reasonable and proper assignment from an authorized supervisor (insubordination);