The Hiring Process: Interviewing, Selection & Retention of Records

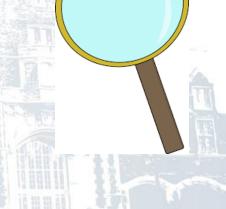
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Overview of Discussion

- JCU Mission & Laws Related to Employment Process
- Retention of Records
- Review of Applications
- Conducting Interviews
- Deciding on Successful Candidates
- Tools and Resources





Hiring for Mission and Strategic Plan

Strategic Plan: To welcome all expressions of diversity

Fostering an inclusive, compassionate, and respectful environment

Goal #2: Faith That Does Justice – greater community issues



Goal #3: Engaged Campus Community: dynamic and collaborative workplace by embracing the Ignatian ideal of Magis, the greater good.

<u>Diversity Statement:</u> In recruitment – seek to reflect all dimensions of diversity.

<u>Diversity Strategic Plan:</u> Recruit & retain diverse faculty & staff - aware diversity is measure of success and competitiveness

JCU's Mission: Candidates with ability to support and advance mission



Diversity & JCU Strategic Plan

Some Food for Thought:

- Research shows that diverse working groups are more productive, creative, and innovative than homogeneous groups.
- Developing a diverse faculty will enhance teaching and research (Herring, 2009; Chang et al., 2003; ACE and AAUP, 2000).
- Unconscious biases can impact what is seen as a "good fit" for a given position or work environment.



Not Selecting Based on Demographics As A General Matter

- Law not permit hiring based on race, color, national origin, gender, or other similar demographic.
- Generally cannot seek 1 race or national origin or gender, or prefer a subgroup or national origin within a group
- Selection should be based on evaluating the candidates' materials, interview, references, etc. vs. written job requirements.
- Key: Increase diverse applicant pool
 Can consider diversity in all facets



Assumptions About What is Diversity

- Considering diversity is acceptable.
- Issues: assuming an applicant is diverse, or assuming a particular race/national origin/gender is needed in the department or university
 - Exception: As a federal contractor, the affirmative action plan specifies when the university can consider underutilization at JCU vs. availability in discipline nationally - consider for equally qualified candidates.



Laws Related to Hiring/Non-Discrimination

- Federal law and Ohio law: prohibits discrimination based on
 - race, color
 - national origin, religion
 - sex, pregnancy
 - disability
 - age
 - veteran status
 - genetic information
- University policy prohibits discrimination on race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, disability, religion, age, veteran status





Federal/State Law

Federal

- Title VII: race, color, sex, national origin, religion
- ADEA: age
- ADA: disability
- Pregnancy Discrimination Act: pregnancy, sex
- Laws as federal contractors,
 i.e., affirmative action plan and
 underutilization vs. pool

State



- R.C. 4112.02: race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, disability, ancestry, military status
- R.C. 4112.05: age in job opening or termination
- R.C. 4112.99: any of these



Examples in Hiring



- Discrimination:
 - Not hiring an employee based on ethnicity & English being a second language
- Failure to Accommodate:
 - Not providing reasonable accommodations for disability for applicants who request a sign language interpreter for an interview



Enforcement for Employment Issues

- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC): Title VII, ADEA, ADA
- Ohio Civil Rights Commission: Ohio nondiscrimination laws
- Federal and state courts: Civil lawsuits





Employment Process

- Important to have a standard, consistent employment process:
 - How review candidate applications/resumes
 - What questions ask candidates
 - How arrive at decision

KEY: How document entire hiring selection process

Allows others to determine no discrimination



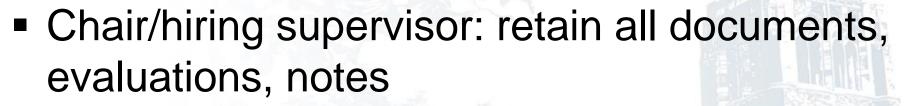


Retention of Records – Legal Requirements

- Required to document selection process in some manner
- Must document why selected one over another
- Not required to take notes of those interviewed
- If taken, decision-makers MUST retain them.
- Includes: applications, emails, evaluations, handwritten notes, notes jotted on resumes/CVs



Retention of Records





- Collect notes and documents from decision-makers in the search process
- Require all emails be retained
- Federal law (29 CFR 1627): Records MUST be retained for one (1) year from later of date the record is made or selection is made



Reviewing Applications

- Document process you will use to review applications
- Review in light of position qualifications/posting
- Document why select certain candidates for interview and not others
- Consistency in review will they be reviewed by the same individuals? Judged by same standards?
- Will you vote on who comes for interviews?



Conducting Interviews

- Consistent interview schedule in writing
- Consistent forms of interactions, i.e. lunch, lecture
- Consistent questions for candidates in writing
- Planning out major topics/questions in advance
- Using evaluation tool or matrix that can be used and completed during or after interview





Impermissible Questions

Questions that could seek information on race, color, national origin, age, religion, sex, pregnancy, family status, or disability

- Can lead to an inference that selection was discriminatory For example:
 - "What year did you graduate from high school?"
 - "Tell me about your family."
 - "Where are you from and how did you happen to come to the U.S.?"
 - "Are you a U.S. citizen?" (Correct: "Are you authorized to work in the U.S. without JCU sponsorship and have you ever been on a J visa?")



Deciding on Successful Candidate

- More documentation required of those interviewed
- Review vs. job posting, qualifications, field, specialty, department needs
- Use evaluation summary, matrix, documented group meeting to compare candidates
- Document selection rationale for why chosen, communications to candidates
 - In addition to People Admin selections
 - i.e. "not as qualified as others experience"
 - Records & notes consistent with decision; could be publicly reviewed.





Other Hiring Considerations



Tools and Resources: PeopleAdmin

www.jcu.edu/hr



Tools and Resources: People Admin

- Documentation can be done in PeopleAdmin (in addition to evaluations, recommendations, emails).
- Applicants can view open positions and submit their CV and supporting materials in multiple formats.
- Search members can review and assess candidate information online.
- Can more effectively track and report on the make-up and disposition of all applicant pools
- Require all to utilize same application mechanism (PeopleAdmin vs. submitting only at a conference).





Communicating with Candidates

- If possible, communicate at the same time with interviewed candidates who are not selected about the outcome.
- Internal candidates may need to be advised earlier.
- Communication with candidates Example "department is pursuing other candidates", or "a number of qualified candidates exist, and this candidate was not selected for the position."
- Avoid discussing with a candidate information about other candidates.



Confidentiality of Process

- Candidate files, materials and interviews and committee documents/notes should be treated as private/confidential.
- Be clear with candidates if and for how long confidentiality can and cannot be maintained.
- Limit discussion to those involved in the process or as necessary to conduct the search, including comments and votes from decision-makers.



Questions?

Thank you

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