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Downsizing: Checklist: Reduction in Force (RIF) Strategy and Selection Checklist

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Reduction in Force (RIF) Strategy and Selection Checklist

STRATEGY

- 1. Identify the future vision and organizational structure that will most effectively accomplish the mission of the organization.
 - What do you hope to accomplish?
 - · What is the intended end result?
- 2. Draft a downsizing plan.
 - · Determine which locations, divisions, departments, and/or types of jobs may be affected.
 - · Determine how to measure the depth of the necessary RIF (e.g., number of FTEs affected, number of locations closed, certain efficiency measure achieved, or percentage of total compensation budget reduced).
 - Develop a RIF budget. Weigh the costs of the RIF (attorney fees, severance, unemployment, reduced productivity due to lower morale, communications strategy costs, outplacement services, administrative costs, and potential lawsuits).
 - · Develop a timeline.
 - · Additional considerations:
 - § Do you plan to ask for volunteers under an early retirement plan or voluntary separation plan prior to conducting an involuntary RIF?
 - § Are you planning to terminate temporary workers prior to regular employees?
 - § Have you frozen your current open positions?

Article: Tips for Employers Who Want to Avoid Legal Claims for Downsizing

3. Ensure legal counsel has reviewed the downsizing plan.

SELECTION

- 1. Establish selection criteria for determining individual employees to downsize (e.g., seniority, skill sets, performance level, clients or contracts assigned, etc.)
 - · Will you utilize one or more than one selection criteria? If more than one criterium, how will you prioritize them?
 - · Where can you obtain the information necessary to distinguish between employees based on the established selection criteria? Is it available through your HRIS system, in a skills inventory or knowledge management system, in the individual personnel files? Or, does this documentation need to be created?
- 2. Determine who will be responsible for documenting and/or helping to make individual selection decisions.
- 3. Train these managers on the selection and documentation process, including the associated legal risks.

Sample Training: Reduction in Force Training for Supervisors

4. Document selection decisions.

Article: Selection Principles Are Key to Limiting Legal Risks in RIF

5. Ensure a second manager familiar with the relevant department has reviewed selection decisions. This will help reduce potential favoritism issues, especially when the selection criteria are more subjective in nature.

AUDIT

- 1. Conduct an HR review of selection decisions and supporting documentation. Assess affected individuals in protected classes for potential liabilities, including:
 - · Employees with a disability or regarded as having a disability.
 - · Employees over 40.
 - · Employees who are minorities (race, national origin).
 - Employees with a recent grievance against the company.
 - Employees on FMLA or recently returned from FMLA.
 - · Employees on WC or recently claimed WC.
 - · Employees with a disability or regarded as having a disability.

Article: HR's Involvement in Layoff Planning Reduces Legal Risks

2. Conduct an adverse impact audit (under attorney-client privilege).

Article: Use Statistical Analysis To Avoid Disparate Impact Based on Age

Conduct an attorney risk assessment. No RIF is without risk; therefore, employers must assess the level of risk against their confidence in the documentation created to support these decisions.

Society for Human Resource Management

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