

East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District

	<i>SOP 243 Alternative Resolution Dispute Process</i>	
	Implementation Date: 05/26/2015	Revision Date(s):
		Reviewed Date(s):
	Forms or Attachments: None	

Purpose

This procedure provides a positive alternative means to the formal complaint process for Department members needing guidance in resolving conflict or situations that are negatively affecting them at work.

Background

Normally conflicts that occur at work are resolved either through individual initiative, peer pressure, or supervisory intervention. However, these approaches have not always been effective in resolving disputes between supervisors and subordinates, and those involving intense interpersonal challenges. With no intervention these incidents can continue to escalate until a formal complaint is filed or the Department becomes aware and takes formal action. This usually occurs late in the evolution of the problem when relationships could have suffered irreparable damage and performance may deteriorate where those involved possibly feel alienated and disconnected from the work group. Addressing these complicated problems through the formal complaint process often results in the incident being investigated and concluded potentially without ever resolving the circumstances that allowed the problem to develop and grow. An alternative resolution process can shift the intervention focus to problem solving and resolution that involves only those directly involved.

Process

This procedure provides two non-traditional options that are available to department members. Both options are in concert with East Lake Fire Rescue's philosophy that values mutual respect, our internal community, pride, and interpersonal communication with emphasis on tolerance, unity, and empathy.

Option One: Recognizes and endorses the tradition of handling differences informally at the level which they occur in the organization. To facilitate problem solving, a worksheet is provided to assist those involved in identifying the problem, recognize how it impacts the crew or individual, and generate possible solutions. It also can be used as an agreement contract with a review process. To be effective, option one should be utilized early with the goal to restore effective workplace relationships. At this point in the process the intent is not to determine fault or administer discipline. Rather, this option can be used as a tool to proactively address workplace conflicts by creating win-win agreements where employees themselves manage the resolution process.

Option one can be initiated by anyone in the workgroup affected by the problem, optimally by the individual(s) most directly involved. It is not necessary for the workplace supervisor to initiate the process, although he or she may choose to do so.

Option Two: Makes assisted mediation available to bring the parties toward successful resolution of the problem.

Employee differences and disputes frequently arise in an emotionally charged atmosphere. In mediation, a neutral third party helps the disputants focus on the issues and possible solutions in a setting away from the background and personal circumstances that may have triggered the dispute. The mediator helps the parties identify the substantive issues and explore areas of agreement. The mediator's most valued attribute is neutrality. Their role is to improve communication, clear up misunderstandings, recognize differences in perception, and facilitate the exchange of information. Often times, with the "roadblocks" removed it will be possible to work out an agreement.

In general, you can expect a mediator to: work with involved parties jointly and separately; explain the mediation process; identify misunderstandings; facilitate communications; explore areas of agreement; and facilitate problem solving.

Mediators can be selected from within the department or a chaplain can be used. The decision on whether to use an internal or external mediator is up to the parties involved in the dispute.

The options listed in this procedure are alternatives to filing a formal complaint and should be considered in the early stages of a problem. Supervisors may initiate the process as a first step in handling a formal complaint if in their judgment it would be beneficial.

The Alternative Dispute Resolution Process is a confidential process and participation is voluntary. The immediate supervisor or your union representative can arrange for a mediator.

This process is not intended to discourage any department member from filing a formal complaint.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Worksheet

(Informal process for dealing with issues on the job)

STEP I: Identify and/or discuss the problem as you see it

(filled out by person initiating problem solving worksheet)

STEP I A: How does this matter affect you personally or your work group?

STEP II: Identify and/or discuss the problem as you see it.

(filled out by other person or persons in the workgroup)

STEP II A: How does this matter affect you personally or your work group?

STEP III: What steps can be taken by each involved party to resolve this problem?

(Possible Solutions)

Employee #1

Employee #2

Employee #3

Employee #4

STEP IV: The agreement:

(How we are going to solve the problem)

STEP V: Review date

(Mutual agreement on a date to reevaluate how agreement is working for all parties)

Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

STEP VI: Signatures of all parties

Employee # 1 _____ date ___/___/___

Employee #2 _____ date ___/___/___

Employee #3 _____ date ___/___/___

Employee #4 _____ date ___/___/___