

Stafford Showground Limited

Disciplinary Procedure

About this Procedure

The aims of this Disciplinary Procedure are to provide a framework within which managers can work with employees to maintain satisfactory standards of conduct and to encourage improvement where necessary. The standards of conduct expected of all employees are set out in the Disciplinary Rules which are contained in the Staff Handbook.

It is our policy to ensure that any disciplinary matter is dealt with fairly and that steps are taken to establish the facts and to give employees the opportunity to respond before taking any formal action.

The procedure applies to all employees regardless of length of service. It does not apply to agency workers or self-employed contractors, who will be subject to separate arrangements where applicable.

This procedure is used to deal with misconduct. It does not apply to cases involving genuine sickness absence, proposed redundancies or poor performance. In those cases reference should be made to the appropriate policy or procedure in the Staff Handbook.

This procedure does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time. We may also vary this procedure, including any time limits, as appropriate in any case.

Minor Conduct Issues

Minor conduct issues can often be resolved informally between you and your line manager. These discussions should be held in private and without undue delay whenever there is cause for concern. Where appropriate, a note of any such informal discussions may be placed on your personnel file but will be ignored for the purposes of any future disciplinary hearings. In some cases an informal verbal warning may be given, which will not form part of your disciplinary records. Formal steps will be taken under this procedure if the matter is not resolved, or if informal discussion is not appropriate (for example, because of the seriousness of the allegation).

If you have difficulty at any stage of the procedure because of a disability, you should discuss the situation with your line manager as soon as possible whereby we will consider reasonable adjustments in line with our obligations under the Equality Act 2010.

Confidentiality

Our aim is to deal with disciplinary matters sensitively and with due respect for the privacy of any individuals involved. All employees must treat as confidential any information communicated to them in connection with an investigation or disciplinary matter.

You, and anyone accompanying you (including witnesses), must not make electronic recordings of any meetings or hearings conducted under this procedure.

You will normally be told the names of any witnesses whose evidence is relevant to disciplinary proceedings against you, unless we believe that a witness's identity should remain confidential while ensuring that you are given sufficient information to respond to the allegations.

Investigations

The purpose of an investigation is for us to establish a fair and balanced view of the facts relating to any disciplinary allegations against you, before deciding whether to proceed with a disciplinary hearing. The amount of investigation required will depend on the nature of the allegations and will vary from case to case. It may involve interviewing and taking statements from you and any witnesses, and/or reviewing relevant documents. The Chief Executive will appoint an Investigating Officer to carry out the investigation.

Investigative interviews are solely for the purpose of fact-finding and no decision on disciplinary action will be taken until after a disciplinary hearing has been held.

There is no statutory right to be accompanied at an investigatory meeting. However, we may allow you to bring a companion if it helps you to overcome any disability, or any difficulty in understanding English.

You must co-operate fully and promptly in any investigation. This will include informing us of the names of any relevant witnesses, disclosing any relevant documents to us and attending investigative interviews if required.

Criminal Allegations

Where your conduct is the subject of a criminal investigation, charge or conviction we will consider whether the matter impacts your role or the organisation.

We will not usually wait for the outcome of any prosecution before deciding what action, if any, to take. Where you are unable or have been advised not to attend a disciplinary hearing or say anything about a pending criminal matter, we may have to take a decision based on the available evidence.

A criminal investigation, charge or conviction relating to conduct outside work may be treated as a disciplinary matter if we consider that it is relevant to your employment.

Suspension

In some circumstances we may need to suspend you from work. Suspension is a neutral act and does not imply guilt. The suspension will be for no longer than is necessary to investigate any allegations of misconduct against you or so long as is otherwise reasonable while any disciplinary procedure against you is outstanding. We will confirm the arrangements to you in writing. While suspended you should not visit our premises or contact any of our clients, customers, suppliers, contractors or staff, unless you have been authorised to do so by the Chief Executive.

Suspension of this kind is not a disciplinary penalty and does not imply that any decision has already been made about the allegations. You will continue to receive your full basic salary and benefits during the period of suspension.

Notification of a Hearing

Following any investigation, if we consider there are grounds for disciplinary action, you will be required to attend a disciplinary hearing. We will inform you in writing of the allegations against you, the basis for those allegations, and what the likely range of consequences will be if we decide

after the hearing that the allegations are true. We will also include the following where appropriate:

- a summary of relevant information gathered during the investigation;
- a copy of any relevant documents which will be used at the disciplinary hearing; and
- a copy of any relevant witness statements, except where a witness's identity is to be kept confidential, in which case we will give you as much information as possible while maintaining confidentiality.

We will give you written notice of the date, time and place of the disciplinary hearing. The hearing will be held as soon as reasonably practicable, but you will be given a reasonable amount of time usually 2 to 7 days, or longer where reasonably required depending on complexity, to prepare your case based on the information we have given you.

The Right be Accompanied

You may bring a companion to any disciplinary hearing or appeal hearing under this procedure. The companion may be either a trade union representative or a colleague. You must tell the Chief Executive who your chosen companion is, in good time before the hearing.

A companion is allowed reasonable time off from duties without loss of pay but no-one is obliged to act as a companion if they do not wish to do so.

If your companion is unavailable at the time a meeting is scheduled and will not be available for more than five working days afterwards, we may ask you to choose someone else.

We may, at our discretion, allow you to bring a companion who is not a colleague or union representative (for example, a member of your family) if this will help overcome a disability, or if you have difficulty understanding English.

Procedure at Disciplinary Hearings

If you or your companion cannot attend the hearing you should inform us immediately and we will arrange an alternative time. You must make every effort to attend the hearing, and failure to attend without good reason may result in a decision being made in your absence. If you fail to attend without good reason, or are persistently unable to do so (for example for health reasons), we may have to take a decision based on the available evidence.

The hearing will be chaired by a will be chaired by an appropriate manager. The Investigating Officer and the Chief Executive will also be present. You may bring a companion with you to the disciplinary hearing (see *paragraph 8*).

At the disciplinary hearing we will go through the allegations against you and the evidence that has been gathered. You will be able to respond and present any evidence of your own. Your companion may make representations to us and ask questions, but should not answer questions on your behalf. You may confer privately with your companion at any time during the hearing.

You may ask relevant witnesses to appear at the hearing, provided you give us sufficient advance notice to arrange their attendance. You will be given the opportunity to respond to any information given by a witness. However, you will not normally be permitted to cross-examine witnesses unless, in exceptional circumstances, we decide that a fair hearing could not be held otherwise.

We may adjourn the disciplinary hearing if we need to carry out any further investigations such as re-interviewing witnesses in the light of any new points you have raised at the hearing. You will be

given a reasonable opportunity to consider any new information obtained before the hearing is reconvened.

We will inform you in writing of our decision and our reasons for it, usually within one week of the disciplinary hearing. Where possible we will also explain this information to you in person.

Disciplinary Penalties

The usual penalties for misconduct are set out below. No penalty should be imposed without a hearing. We aim to treat all employees fairly and consistently, and a penalty imposed on another employee for similar misconduct will usually be taken into account but should not be treated as a precedent. Each case will be assessed on its own merits.

You will not normally be dismissed for a first act of misconduct, unless we decide it amounts to gross misconduct or you have not yet completed your probationary period.

Stage 1 - First written warning. A first written warning may be authorised by the Chief Executive. It will usually be appropriate for a first act of misconduct where there are no other active written warnings on your disciplinary record.

Stage 2 - Final written warning. A final written warning may be authorised by the Chief Executive. It will usually be appropriate for:

- misconduct where there is already an active written warning on your record; or
- misconduct that we consider sufficiently serious to warrant a final written warning even though there are no other active warnings on your record.

Stage 3 - Dismissal. Dismissal may be authorised by the Chief Executive and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Stafford Showground Limited. It will usually only be appropriate for:

- any misconduct during your probationary period;
- further misconduct where there is an active final written warning on your record; or
- any gross misconduct regardless of whether there are active warnings on your record. Gross misconduct will usually result in immediate dismissal without notice or payment in lieu of notice (summary dismissal). Examples of gross misconduct are set out in our Disciplinary Rules, which are contained in the Staff Handbook.

Alternatives to dismissal. In some cases we may at our discretion consider alternatives to dismissal. These may be authorised by the Chief Executive and will usually be accompanied by a final written warning. Examples include:

- Demotion.
- Transfer to another job.
- A period of suspension without pay.
- Reduction in pay.
- Loss of future pay increment or bonus.
- Loss of overtime.

Example of Misconduct and Gross Misconduct

It is essential that employees comply with the highest standards of conduct. Failure to adhere to Company rules and procedures may be construed as misconduct and result in informal guidance and counselling and/or formal disciplinary action being taken up to and including dismissal.

The following are examples of conduct falling within the definition of misconduct. These are not intended to be exhaustive and merely serve as a guide:

- Failure to observe Company rules and procedures including, without limitation, those governing sickness reporting, alcohol, smoking and Company vehicles, use of mobile phones etc.
- Poor time keeping and time wasting
- Unauthorised absence or absence related misconduct
- Failure to carry out duties or comply with a reasonable management instruction
- Unseemly or disruptive behaviour
- Misuse of computers, or systems and/or carelessness in handling Company property, or that of third parties
- Excessive personal use of the Company's telephones/mobile phones or other information and communications systems for personal calls and messages
- Contravention of minor safety regulations

Gross misconduct includes any act or omission by an employee that represents a breach of the contract of employment and/or is so serious that the mutual trust necessary between the employee and the Company is destroyed. As such, gross misconduct will normally result in summary dismissal. That is immediate dismissal without notice, or pay in lieu of notice

The following are examples of gross misconduct. These are not intended to be exhaustive and merely serve as a guide. Therefore, other serious forms of misconduct may also lead to summary dismissal.

- Fraud, theft, or an act of dishonesty
- Conviction of a criminal offence considered damaging to the Company or its employees or which prevents the individual from performing their work.
- Conduct that brings the Company's reputation into disrepute and/or detrimentally affects its business.
- Providing false information during recruitment/selection processes to gain employment or an advantage.
- Acceptance of, or giving of any bribe, secret profit, or unauthorised commission, or gift/hospitality.
- Breach of any law or other regulation concerning insider trading.
- Obtaining a financial advantage at the expense of the Company.
- Being on duty whilst under the influence of alcohol and / or drugs.
- Misuse of, or deliberate damage to Company property.
- Discriminating against, harassing, bullying, or victimising another employee or customer based on protected characteristics such as age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation.
- Posting defamatory, offensive, or discriminatory comments online about the Company, employees, or customers, or otherwise acting online in ways that harm the Company's reputation.
- Accessing inappropriate websites, circulating offensive materials, gambling, or engaging in illegal activities via Company internet or email, including personal use at home.
- Using offensive language, exhibiting intimidating behaviour, or engaging in inappropriate conduct in relation to work or on Company premises.
- Serious breach of Health & Safety Regulations.
- Serious breach of the Company Code of Conduct.
- Willful neglect or refusal of duty.
- Misuse of confidential information, including unauthorised disclosure of confidential

matters or personal/customer data.

- Gross negligence.
- A period of prolonged unauthorised absence or repeated periods of unauthorised absence.

The Effect of a Warning

Written warnings will set out the nature of the misconduct, the change in behaviour required, the period for which the warning will remain active, and the likely consequences of further misconduct in that active period.

A first written warning will usually remain active for six months and a final written warning will usually remain active for 12 months. In exceptional circumstances, a warning may remain active for a longer period where justified. Your conduct may be reviewed at the end of a warning's active period and if it has not improved sufficiently we may decide to extend the active period.

After the active period, the warning will be retained on your personnel file in accordance with the Company's Data Retention Policy but will be disregarded in deciding the outcome of future disciplinary proceedings.

Appeals

If you feel that disciplinary action taken against you is wrong or unjust you should appeal in writing, stating your full grounds of appeal, to the Chief Executive within one week of the date on which you were informed of the decision.

If you are appealing against dismissal, the date on which dismissal takes effect will not be delayed pending the outcome of the appeal. However, if your appeal is successful you will be reinstated with no loss of continuity or pay.

If you raise any new matters in your appeal, we may need to carry out further investigation. If any new information comes to light we will provide you with a summary including, where appropriate, copies of additional relevant documents and witness statements. You will have a reasonable opportunity to consider this information before the hearing, and you or your companion may comment on any new evidence arising during the appeal before any decision is taken.

We will give you written notice of the date, time and place of the appeal hearing. This will normally be two to seven days after you receive the written notice.

The appeal hearing may be a complete re-hearing of the matter or it may be a review of the fairness of the original decision in the light of the procedure that was followed and any new information that may have come to light. This will be at our discretion depending on the circumstances of your case. In any event the appeal will be dealt with as impartially as possible.

Where possible, the appeal hearing will be conducted impartially by a member of the Board of Stafford Showground Limited who has not been previously involved in the case. The Chief Executive and Board Member who conducted the disciplinary hearing will also usually be present. You may bring a companion with you to the appeal hearing.

We may adjourn the appeal hearing if we need to carry out any further investigations in the light of any new points you have raised at the hearing. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to consider any new information obtained before the hearing is reconvened.

Following the appeal hearing we may:

- confirm the original decision;
- revoke the original decision; or
- substitute a different penalty.

We will inform you in writing of our final decision as soon as possible, usually within one week of the appeal hearing. Where possible we will also explain this to you in person. There will be no further right of appeal.

This document was last updated in April 2026.