# Project Culture Shock Team Biographies

Holly Eskridge serves as Assistant to the City Manager in Rock Hill, South Carolina. She manages the Public Policy and Sustainability Division in the City Manager's Office which is responsible for researching, writing and managing over \$15 million in federal and state grant awards, coordinating energy conservation strategies and working on public policy development and implementation. She also oversees Healthy Homes and other sustainability initiatives, which provide neighborhood stabilization support to neighborhoods hit hardest by the downturn in the economy. Holly serves as Rock Hill's Legislative Advocate where she works with local, state and federal elected officials in the development of policy that supports local government and its community members. In her role she coordinates grassroots education and outreach efforts to encourage citizen engagement and involvement and serves on the City's Budget Team. Holly has a Bachelor of Social Work from the University of North Carolina at Charlotte and Master Degrees in Community and Organizational Social Work and Public Administration from the University of South Carolina.

Victor Lauria is the Assistant Chief of Police with the City of Novi, Michigan. He is responsible for the Operations Section (Patrol and Investigations) which includes 58 sworn personnel. Assistant Chief Lauria researches, analyzes and prepares reports on a wide variety of issues and concerns including: department performance; strategic planning and goal setting; execution of department and individual goals, as well as tying them to the City's overall strategic plan; interdisciplinary projects; budgeting; community oriented policing; public relations; special/capital projects; labor relations and contract negotiations. Throughout his career he has received numerous departmental citations, commendations, and awards. Victor received his BA degree (Criminal Justice) from Northern Michigan University and an MS degree (Technology Studies) from Eastern Michigan University.

*Eric Ellwanger* is the Strategic Services Manager for the City of Colleyville, Texas with responsibility for overseeing the City's budget, performance management initiative and strategic planning efforts. He is also responsible for franchise and agency contract management as well as program administration of the Capital Improvement Program, intergovernmental affairs and legislative monitoring. Eric holds a Bachelor's of Business Administration from the University of Houston and a Master of Public Administration degree from the University of North Texas. Prior to his position with the City of Colleyville, Eric spent six years with the City of Plano, Texas as a budget analyst and as a manager in the Customer and Utility Services department. He also has experience in the private sector working in the accounting field.

Jennifer Reichelt is the Deputy City Manager for the City of Great Falls, Montana where she is responsible for overseeing the human resources department, the City clerk's office, the City's budget process and the community's neighborhood councils. She also serves as the City's public information officer and helps departments effectively communicate the City's message to the media and the community. In her role she works closely with the City Commission and is responsible for the City's agenda process. Jennifer relocated from the City of Glendale, Arizona during the summer of 2010 where she worked for the past ten years, most recently serving as the City's Deputy Marketing Director. She has experience serving as a media spokesperson and played an integral role in mega-event planning for events such as the 2008 Super Bowl, WrestleMania XXVI, BCS Championship game, Tostitos Fiesta Bowls and Spring Training. Jennifer managed the Glendale Centerline project, the City's downtown redevelopment initiative. Jennifer graduated from Northern Arizona University with a Bachelor's of Science degree in Business Administration and a Master's of Public Administration.

# Palo Alto Site Visit #1: Culture Assessment Questions

#### **Opening Statement:**

# Describe the purpose of our visit and interview. Provide the following guidance around the definition of culture.

"Culture is made up of the values, beliefs, underlying assumptions, attitudes, and behaviors shared by a group of people. Culture is the behavior that results when a group arrives at a set of - generally unspoken and unwritten - rules for working together. We would like to speak with you today about your perception of the organizational culture here in the City of Palo Alto."

- Do you agree with this definition?
- Is there anything you would like to add before we begin?

#### Questions to Guide Conversation

#### General Culture Questions

- How would you best describe your organization's culture?
- What three words would you use to describe the City of Palo Alto, as an organization?
- How has the organization's culture changed or shifted over the past few years?
- Does your organization have a code of ethics and/or printed set of values?
- Why do you feel an organization's culture is important?
- Were you aware of the City's internal culture before you became an employee? Did this influence your decision to apply for a job?
- Do you believe leadership and front-line employees have the same general understanding of the organizational culture?
- Do you feel there is a difference in the way different generations perceive the culture?
- Do the citizens know about your internal culture? Do you think it's important to let them know?
- Tell us anything else that will help us understand this organization's culture.
- How is Palo Alto's culture communicated to employees?

#### General Organizational Questions

- What would you tell a friend about your organization if he or she was about to start working here?
- What do you feel is Palo Alto's biggest asset and challenge?

- Who do you feel is a hero/mentor in this organization and why?
- Describe the type of individuals who would be successful in your organization.
- Describe the type of individuals that would not be successful in your organization.
- What do you like most about your organization?
- What is the one thing you would most like to change about your organization?
- If you could ask only one question of a candidate interviewing for a position in Palo Alto, what would it be and why?
- What other methods would you like to see your organization implement or use to improve communication?

#### IDEO/Ideation Brainstorming Exercise

## How can we help new employees feel welcome?

- Invites to lunch (3)
- Email introduction to all (3)
- Neighborhood walks (3)
- New best friends (1)
- Companionship (1)
- Beers after work (1)
- Walk around introducing (1)
- Welcome gifts/baskets with coupons and things specifics to PA (1)\*
- Employee mixers \*
- Ideas on how to pack the most activities into a day for \$10 or less
- Activities for new and existing hires
- City Manager for a day
- Home
- Be conscious about smiling
- \$5 to Fraiche (or other local eatery)
- Engagement high community engagement
- High-5's
- Community "Road Posts" at work talking about who we are as a community work place
- New employee journals
- Interview with mayor and city council members
- Collect employee quotes for future employees
- Signs yours adapting to PA (poke fun at the culture)
- Top ten things to do in PA
- Flowers
- Say hello
- Pictures with mayor and city manager at first closet council meeting
- Intro to all departments
- Desk organized
- Into to PA starts during recruitment
- Feedback survey

## How do we help new hires feel part of Palo Alto as a whole?

- City tours (6)\*
- 101 for new hires (PA, pay area, people, locations) (3)
- Video bios (2)
- Buddy system (2)
- Inventory of skills or interests (1)
- Jim Keene Fireside chat (1)
- Go to El Palo Alto with Dave Doctor City Arborist (1)
- Police Fire Ride along (1)
- FAOs (1)
- Design thinking workshop as part of orientation (1)
- You ain't crazy package!

- Visit with all departments
- "Ask me" buttons
- New employee blog
- Joke lunch hour
- Dog Walking
- Do midnight fun run
- Scavenger hunt
- Connections to outside groups (volunteer day)
- Institute a volunteer mentor program where you're paired with a peer not in your department
- Chalk board in bathroom "welcome Stacy!"
- Meeting with city manager
- 2 truths and a lie activity
- Collection the secret finds in PA, best cookie, best dog park, yogurt, etc.
- Develop an interactive orientation session to help answer questions
- No republicans and no democrats in PA
- Everyone is right
- Silicon Valley who's Who facebook, Google, Apple
- Required Reading two weeks before staring works or the 1<sup>st</sup> two weeks about the city
- Into the Neighborhood Associations
- History Lesson
- Sit through a Council Meeting
- Get new hires together
- Welcome email to all staff about the new hires
- Shadowing
- Story time about the city
- New employee lunch hour invites
- Individual volunteer help

#### How do we help make new hires part of shaping the organizational culture?

- Picture email for each new employee sent to the organization to help speed recognition (3)
- Idea/Suggestion Box\*
- Newest Hire/Oldest Hire show how they are different and similar (2)
- Work on cross functional team (1)
- Pre-letters and post letter (1)
- Bag of tricks (1)
- They list their impressions of Palo Alto prior to starting (1)
- Job rotations (1)
- Debrief on their prior organization what was good, etc
- Letter for when I retire (lessons learned, exit)
- Strengths and interests intro (email)
- Hidden talent
- New hire talent show
- First impression Mirror
- Anonymous wish list
- Open houses at other departments
- Job awareness unity
- Begin writing your own retirement resolution

- Sustaining the "we"
- List of their aspirations what they want to accomplish
- Require that everyone's facebook is logged on all day to encourage friendship
- Employee time capsule
- Talk about "we" from the beginning vs "them" etc
- Lunch meetings at diverse restaurants

# How can we encourage risk taking and trying new things?

- Set aside time in meetings for new ideas (4)
- Capture learning's from failures (2)
- Award for staying out of the way (2)
- Up-front explanation of possibility of failure (2)
- Just do it (1)
- 20% of time should be used for creativity (liked at Google)(1)
- Tightrope walking (1)
- Innovation sessions outside of work environment (1)
- Identify roadblocks and remove them
- Low fidelity experiments start small, ask for feedback
- Leverage community entrepreneurs
- Focus groups for evaluation of perception
- Provide culture shift brainstorm opportunities
- Require Failures/Plan to Fail
- Community Council Connection to Innovation purpose in local government
- How to build/how to sketch (creativity)
- Put a Face on govt/web email etc.
- Definitions of risk taking individualize
- Recognition of ideas at council
- Lead by example! Have Jim talk about share examples

\*\*The number in parenthesis next to the idea demonstrates the number of "dots" the idea received by the group. Each group member was given dots to place next to their favorite ideas.

<sup>\*</sup>These ideas were used as examples and acted out in the implementation exercises at IDEO.

Census 2010 Data City of Palo Alto

# U.S. Census Bureau



DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/profiletd.pdf.

## GEO: Palo Alto city, California

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	64,403	100.0
Under 5 years	3,506	5.4
5 to 9 years	4,379	6.8
10 to 14 years	4,411	6.8
15 to 19 years	3,599	5.6
20 to 24 years	2,325	3.6
25 to 29 years	3,831	5.9
30 to 34 years	3,801	5.9
35 to 39 years	4,470	6.9
40 to 44 years	5,057	7.9
45 to 49 years	5,612	8.7
50 to 54 years	4,782	7.4
55 to 59 years	4,094	6.4
60 to 64 years	3,530	5.5
65 to 69 years	2,898	4.5
70 to 74 years	2,209	3.4
75 to 79 years	1,916	3.0
80 to 84 years	1,743	2.7
85 years and over	2,240	3.5
Median age (years)	41.9	(X)
16 years and over	51,145	79.4
18 years and over	49,324	76.6
21 years and over	48,224	74.9
62 years and over	13,109	20.4
65 years and over	11,006	17.1
Male population	31,490	48.9
Under 5 years	1,822	2.8
5 to 9 years	2,197	3.4
10 to 14 years	2,293	3.6
15 to 19 years	1,839	2.9
20 to 24 years	1,232	1.9
25 to 29 years	2,078	3.2
30 to 34 years	1,916	3.0
35 to 39 years	2,129	3.3
40 to 44 years	2,400	3.7
45 to 49 years	2,778	4.3
50 to 54 years	2,359	3.7
55 to 59 years	2,082	3.2
60 to 64 years	1,680	2.6
65 to 69 years	1,339	2.1
70 to 74 years	970	1.5
75 to 79 years	857	1.3
80 to 84 years	727	1.1
85 years and over	792	1.2

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	40.5	( X )
16 years and over	24,686	38.3
18 years and over	23,769	36.9
21 years and over	23,192	36.0
62 years and over	5,671	8.8
65 years and over	4,685	7.3
Female population	32,913	51.1
Under 5 years	1,684	2.6
5 to 9 years	2,182	3.4
10 to 14 years	2,118	3.3
15 to 19 years	1,760	2.7
20 to 24 years	1,093	1.7
25 to 29 years	1,753	2.7
30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years	1,885	2.9
•	2,341	3.6
40 to 44 years	2,657	4.1
45 to 49 years	2,834	4.4
50 to 54 years	2,423	3.8
55 to 59 years	2,012	3.
60 to 64 years	1,850	2.9
65 to 69 years	1,559	2.4
70 to 74 years	1,239	1.9
75 to 79 years	1,059	1.6
80 to 84 years	1,016	1.0
85 years and over	1,448	2.2
Median age (years)	43.1	( X
16 years and over	26,459	41.
18 years and over	25,555	39.
21 years and over	25,032	38.9
62 years and over	7,438	11.
65 years and over	6,321	9.8
ACE		
Total population	64,403	100.0
One Race	61,706	95.8
White	41,359	64.2
Black or African American	1,197	1.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	121	0.2
Asian	17,461	27.
Asian Indian	2,776	4.3
Chinese	9,680	15.0
Filipino	581	0.9
Japanese	1,319	2.0
Korean	1,791	2.8
Vietnamese	401	0.0
Other Asian [1]	913	1.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	142	0.2
Native Hawaiian	16	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	12	0.
Samoan	20	0.
Other Pacific Islander [2]	94	0.
Some Other Race	1,426	2.:
Two or More Races	2,697	4.:
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	166	0.3
White; Asian [3]	1,752	2.
White; Black or African American [3]	230	0.
White; Some Other Race [3]	152	0.2
Race alone or in combination with one or more other		
aces: [4] White	12 015	60.4
Black or African American	43,815	68.0
Didok of Amban Ambildan	1,559	2.4

Subject	Number	Percent
Asian	19,492	30.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	295	0.5
Some Other Race	1,711	2.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO	,,,,,,	
Total population	64,403	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,974	6.2
Mexican	2,265	3.5
Puerto Rican	113	0.2
Cuban	82	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	1,514	2.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	60,429	93.8
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	64,403	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	3,974	6.2
White alone	2,307	3.6
Black or African American alone	66	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	56	0.1
Asian alone	57	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	7	0.0
Some Other Race alone	1,172	1.8
Two or More Races	309	0.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	60,429	93.8
White alone	39,052	60.6
Black or African American alone	1,131	1.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	65	0.1
Asian alone	17,404	27.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	135	0.2
Some Other Race alone	254	0.4
Two or More Races	2,388	3.7
RELATIONSHIP	2,000	0.7
Total population	64,403	100.0
In households	63,820	99.1
Householder	26,493	41.1
Spouse [6]	13,975	21.7
Child	17,716	27.5
Own child under 18 years	14,603	22.7
Other relatives	1,995	3.1
Under 18 years	368	0.6
65 years and over	758	1.2
Nonrelatives	3,641	5.7
Under 18 years	97	0.2
65 years and over	211	0.3
Unmarried partner	1,167	1.8
In group quarters	583	0.9
Institutionalized population	378	0.6
Male	177	0.3
Female	201	0.3
Noninstitutionalized population	205	0.3
Male	152	0.2
Female	53	0.1
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	33	0.1
Total households	26,493	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	16,477	62.2
With own children under 18 years	8,359	31.6
Husband-wife family	13,975	52.7
-	7,051	26.6
With own children under 18 years	1,001	
With own children under 18 years  Male householder, no wife present	6FO	2 5
Male householder, no wife present	659	
-	659 327 1,843	2.5 1.2 7.0

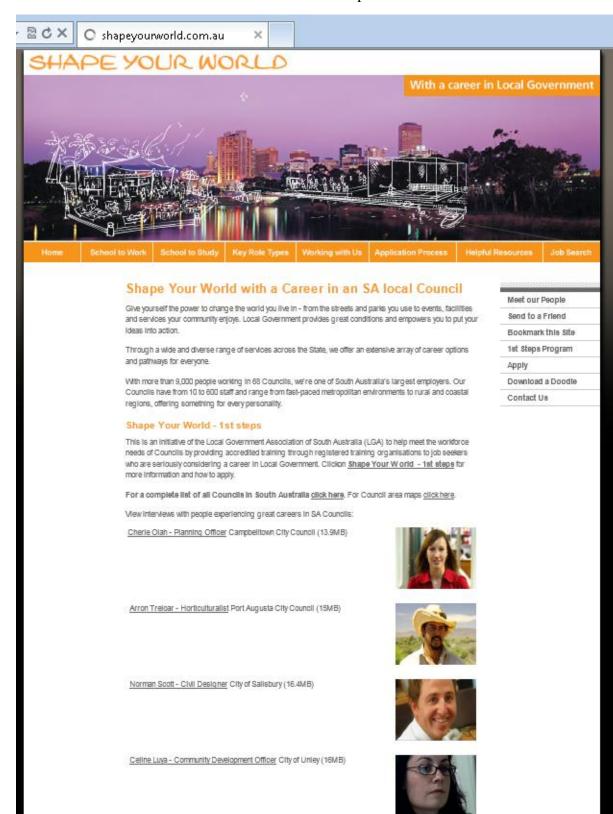
Subject	Number	Percent
Nonfamily households [7]	10,016	37.8
Householder living alone	7,982	30.1
Male	3,368	12.7
65 years and over	872	3.3
Female	4,614	17.4
65 years and over	2,413	9.1
Households with individuals under 18 years	8,624	32.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over	7,889	29.8
Average household size	2.41	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.04	( X )
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	28,216	100.0
Occupied housing units	26,493	93.9
Vacant housing units	1,723	6.1
For rent	697	2.5
Rented, not occupied	90	0.3
For sale only	233	0.8
Sold, not occupied	79	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	265	0.9
All other vacants	359	1.3
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	5.6	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	26,493	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	14,766	55.7
Population in owner-occupied housing units	39,176	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.65	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	11,727	44.3
Population in renter-occupied housing units	24,644	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.10	( X )

#### X Not applicable.

- [1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.
- [2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.
- [3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.
- [4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.
- [5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."
- [6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."
- [7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.
- [8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.
- [9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

## Website Examples



Departments Services A-Z City Officials Residents Visitors Businesses Job Openings Click here to review the current job openings at the city of Glendale. Click here for the recruitment status report. QUICK JOB LINKS Job Openings City Recognized as a Mature Worker Friendly Employer · How to Apply for a Job The city of Glendale has received its Mature Worker Friendly Certification by Job Descriptions the the Governor's Advisory Council on Aging and the Arizona Department of Status of Current Openings Commerce. The Mature Worker Friendly Employer Certification provides About the City of Glendale special recognition to employers who commit to creating a workplace Application Process environment that values experience and skills that mature workers exhibit, and Benefits also assists employers in attracting and retaining those mature workers. Contact HR Arizona Mature Worker Certification Brochure (pdf) Department Links Directions to HR Diversity Program Education Assistance for Workers Over 50' HR FAQ'S Legal Postings Recruitment Status Sign Up For Job Updates Volunteer Opportunities Jobs Home Page

# AARP Names City of Glendale a 2009 'Best Employer

The City of Glendale has been named by AARP to its 2009 list of Best Employers for Workers Over 50. The City joins an impressive list of 50 honorees announced today by AARP CEO Barry Rand. Read more

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Why We Love Working Here!

AARP recently named the city of Glendale a 2009 Best Employer for Workers Over 50. Find out what makes Glendale shine from some of the many employees over 50 who are part of the Glendale team. Read about them now, click here.



Inside the Joh

Want to know what it's like to work for Glendale? Find out from these Glendale employees. Read about what they do and why they do it! Read more



#### The Good Life: The Glendale Life

From football frenzy to signature festivals filled with family fun, unique culinary flavors, holiday splendor and more-when it comes to lifestyle, Glendale's got you covered.

Read more



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Main human resources page – includes testimonials from staff, staff/job features and a narrative on the City of Glendale

http://glendaleaz.com/jobs/index.cfm

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"I've been with the city for the past 18 years. The people I have worked with have made it a pure joy. The fact that I get to do my job outside, especially when the weather is nice, is an added bonus. My job provides me the opportunity to interact with people from nearly every department within the city. In supporting the various city events, I pretty much encounter people from every walk of life. I like to think the small part I play in it all makes a difference."

- Charles Wade, Support Services Supervisor, Parks and Recreation



"I have been with the city for five years, and each year it gets better and better. City employees and our Glendale STAR Volunteers are the most dedicated and wonderful people I have ever had the pleasure of working with! Glendale is a shining star in Arizona. It is an exciting time for the city, employees and volunteers as Glendale grows and moves progressively forward. We are proud of winning the AARP Best Employer award!"

- Sylvia Charters, Human Resources Program Coordinator



"The 24 years I have spent with the city of Glendale have been amazing. I am so pleased to be associated with the city during this period of growth and development. I deeply appreciate the opportunities that have been afforded me while working here. I have particularly enjoyed working with the staff and have met some remarkable people along the way. I have learned to always have humor in my life. I share that with my co-workers, and it helps when we are faced with hard times. I also keep in mind that each day is a gift; that the destination of where I am going is not as important as the journey."

- Sylvia Jaquez, Senior Secretary, Transportation



"Working in the Engineering Department as the City Engineer since 2001, and prior to that as Assistant City Engineer since 1988, has provided the opportunity to see Glendale grow from a community of 40,000 to more than 250,000. Because the Engineering Department is responsible for implementing all of the Capital Improvement Programs for the city, it has been personally fulfilling to see the many city projects come to fruition to support this growth. These projects support a vibrant and growing city, and it's very satisfying to be a part of this progress and to work for such a great organization."

- Larry Broyles, City Engineer



"Working for the City of Glendale provides me with the opportunity to service my community and its needs. I have worked for the city for five years, and there has always been the desire to promote a 'together we can' attitude with its employees, citizens and business involvement."

Sandra Adams, Traffic Education Program Manager



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#### CITY MANAGER



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## Glendale, AZ - Inside Job

City Officials

Want to know what it's like to work for Glendale? Find out from these Glendale employees. Read about what they do and why they do it!

Visitors



Name: Lacey Tolbert Job: Police Officer

How long have you been with the city? Four years Favorite thing about working for the city of Glendale? The

Businesses

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people!

Favorite spot in the city? Westgate City Center Insider tip about Glendale? Don't lie to the police!

Best part of your job? My job offers variety, excitement and a chance to work with great people.

Favorite food: BBQ chicken and pazookies (that's a pizza cookie with ice cream, and everyone should try one!).

How do you take your coffee? No coffee for me, but I do enjoy sweet tea.

Favorite movie: "Braveheart"

Favorite book: My intelligent answer: 'To Kill a Mockingbird" - my real answer: the "Harry Potter"

Proudest moment: Winning a state basketball championship, graduating college and graduating from the Police Academy.



Name: Brian Griego

Job: Laboratory Technician - Water Quality Lab

How long have you been with the city? I have been working in the water quality lab since Feb. 2001 and have been with the city since July 2002.

Favorite thing about working for the city of Glendale:

The people I work with.

Best part of your job: Same as above! Favorite spot in the city: Westgate City Center

Insider tip about Glendale: The Western Area Regional Park (83rd Avenue/ Bethany Home Road) will eventually have a fishing lake, and I am looking forward to doing some fishing there when it is done.

Favorite food: Mexican

How do you take your coffee? Black

Favorite movie: "Goodfellas"

Favorite song: "El Paso" - Marty Robbins

Favorite book: "A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians"

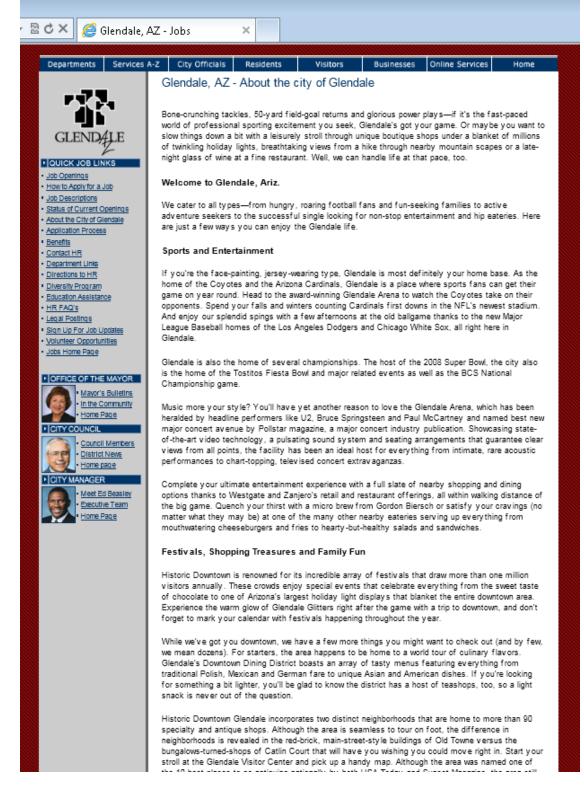
Proudest moment: Standing on a US Navy ship cruising into the harbor of San Diego after being away in the Persian Gulf and seeing all the yellow ribbons showing how many people were supporting

us while we were over there - that really made me feel proud.

K

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Highlights employees and jobs – another way to encourage culture and community within the organization – and allow job seekers to learn more about the organization

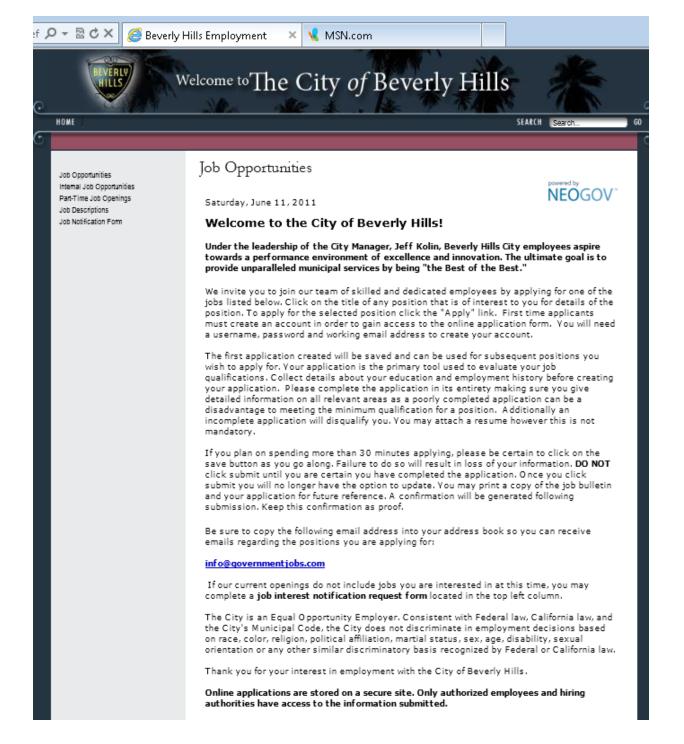


A community profile or narrative allows those outside the area, to learn more about who you are and what your community has to offer. Goes back to the "Live First, Work Second" philosophy.



# http://www.ci.rock-hill.sc.us

On Rock Hill's human resources page, job seekers can watch a video to learn about the community



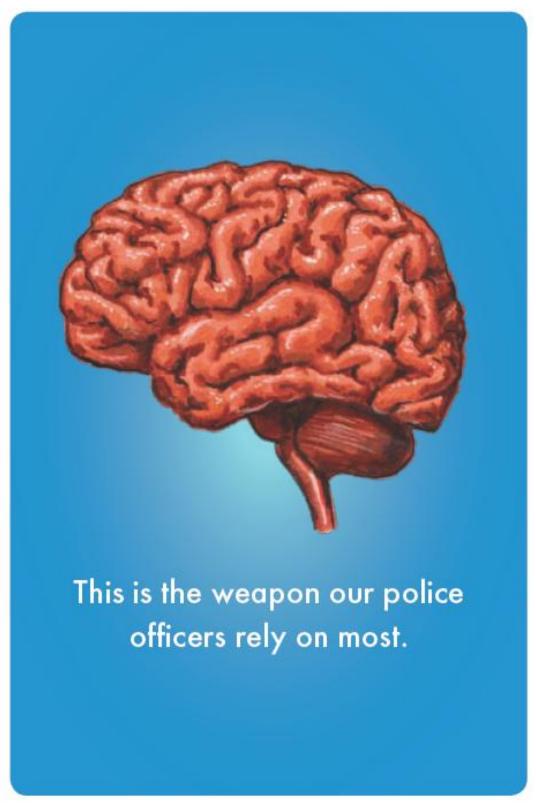
# http://agency.governmentjobs.com/beverlyhills

The Beverly Hills human resources page includes a welcome from their city manager and a clear branding message of their cultural values



Someone searching for a job on the City of Tucson's site who wanted to learn about the organization and the community would be able to find city facts and watch a from the home page as well as the human resources page.

Sample Recruitment Ads



In Decatur, Georgia, police work means much more than protecting the community. It means playing an active role in it, too.



www.decaturpolicejobs.com

Notes: _			



# About the City of Decatur

Located just minutes east of Atlanta, the City of Decatur is one of the most densely populated urban cities in Georgia. The City is 4.2 square miles with approximately 20,000 residents. The population expands 24,000 during business hours.

The City of Decatur is well known in the metropolitan area as a "City of Excellence". The City is a leader in developing progressive programs and is currently stressing sustainability, active living and maintaining and creating physical infrastructure that is attractive and practical. The corporate culture stresses respect and integrity in all business activities. Its strong sense of community can be seen by the high participation of residents in special events and volunteer programs. Read More about the city's awards and recognitions.

# About the City of Decatur Fire Department

Established in 1909, with eight people, the department currently consists of a diverse staff of thirty-six who work a 24-hours on/48-hours off shift. The department also includes administrative staff consisting of a Fire Chief and two Assistant Fire Chiefs.

The department emphasizes fire prevention and education, and conducts classes for schools, high-rise residential homes, business groups, civic groups, and childcare providers in addition to currently maintaining an ISO Class Two Fire rating. The department operates two fire stations equipped with pumper trucks, a quint, a rescue truck, and an air-and-light truck.





# **About the Position**

The successful candidate must have the core competencies and qualifications stated below:

#### **Core Compentencies:**

- Strategic Leader must demonstrate the ability to coach/mentor staff and work collaboratively to define and implement programs to sustain the future of the Fire Department; must have the ability to think strategically and maintain accountability while seeking departmental input, create a shared vision, and translate these ideas into reality; must be creative in seeking new revenue sources, partnerships, and new ways to continuously improve or deliver current fire services.
- Communications Skills must have strong listening skills and the ability to articulate and negotiate well in verbal and written formats, including using electronic media; must be able to speak clearly and confidently and maintain confidentiality.
- Change Management must have the ability to support organization-wide initiatives and communicate changes in a way to engage the staff and gain buy-in.
- Interpersonal Skills must have the ability to create and maintain
  effective working relationships with departmental staff, city management team members, and the general public; must be able to build
  and facilitate high performing teams and lead and command effectively in emergency situations; must be professional and ethical.
- Independent Administrator must have the ability to work independently with little supervision and direction; must be able to complete routine and complex administrative tasks including producing correspondences, memorandums, reports, spreadsheets, etc. with little administrative assistance; must lead by doing and have limited need for expecting respect through title and rank.

#### Qualifications:

- A bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in public administration, business administration, management or related field is highly preferred; however, an associate's degree from an accredited college with major coursework in fire science, fire administration, public or business administration, or related field and extensive experience is acceptable.
- Possession of, or the ability to possess, the following or similar certifications: GA State Fire Fighter certification, EMT certification, NPQ Hazmat Technician, Fire Instructor Certification, Arson Investigation Certification, Fire Inspection Certification, management/leadership training, and a valid State of Georgia drivers' license
- A minimum of 10 years of progressively more responsible fire service experience with at least 5 years in a supervisory / leadership capacity.



# Why Work for the City of Decatur?

The City of Decatur offers a highly competitive employee benefits program including medical, dental, vision, employer paid short term disability and life insurance benefits, tuition assistance, training opportunities, a defined benefit retirement program, generous paid sick and vacation leave, comp time, and paid holidays.

The City also offers a variety of voluntary benefits including employee paid supplemental and dependent life insurance, long term disability, flexible spending account programs, 457 Deferred Compensation Retirement Program, and a Roth IRA.

The City offers flexible work schedules and provides the opportunity for dedicated employees to thrive.

Starting Annual Salary: \$72,259 - \$83,803 DOQ

# **Application & Selection Process**

Due to the numerous applications that are received, the City will only contact the most highly suitable candidates to be invited to the next phase of the selection process. Possession of the minimum qualifications does not guarantee advancement in the selection process.

Please submit a cover letter, resume, and completed application (following pages) to: City of Decatur Personnel Office,

PO Box 220, Decatur, GA 30031.

# The deadline to submit application materials is Friday, September 12, 2008.

Prior to any offer of employment, a thorough background check will be done (including a fingerprint check), pre-employment physical and drug screen, and the selected candidate must be able to provide proof of legal right to work within the United States.

Position to be filled by early January 2009

The City of Decatur values its diverse workforce and is an equal opportunity employer.

# IS THE DREAM STILL IN YOU?

Join the Glendale, AZ Police Department



\$48,069 to \$68,418\*
Tiered starting salary available based on experience.

\*\$49,992 upon successful completion of the police academy.

Shift differential & bilingual pay available.

Glendale is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

623-930-COPS (2677) • GlendalePoliceJobs.com

# ¿AÚN TIENES AQUEL SUEÑO?

Únete al Departmento de Policía de Glendale, AZ

De \$48,069 a \$68,418\* Salario inicial escalondo disponible en base a su experiencecia. \*\$49,992 Al completar exitosamente el curso de la Academia de Policía.





Diferencia en pagos tomando en cuenta turnos de trabajo y capacidades bilingües. Glendale es un empleador con igualdad de oportunidades. 623-930-COPS (2677) • GlendalePoliceJobs.com

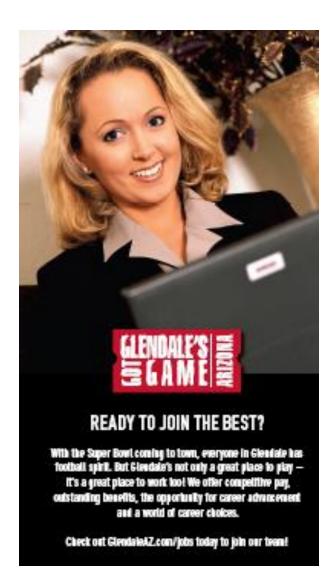
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# **Sample Employee Orientation Checklist**

Prior to the employee's first day			
Action	How Will We Customize This?	Who is Responsible?	
Provide access to the company's website			
Provide a benefits video and package			
Send a Welcome Letter that explains the orientation process			
Activate the workspace setup process (computer, phone, office supplies,			
etc.)			
Activate the internal security process (User IDs, parking, security badge, security entrance requirements, etc.)			
Set up the employee on the payroll system			
Send any orientation information the new employee's supervisor may need			

On the employee's first day			
Action	How Will We Customize This?	Who is Responsible?	
Greet new employee and acquaint			
them with security access to the			
building			
Meet new work peers			
Conduct facility tour			
Complete all forms and legal			
requirements			
Provide any safety training and/or			
point out safety stations and fire			
extinguishers			
Assist the employee in navigating			
the company's intranet, computer			
network, and accessing e-mail for			
the first time			
Assist the new employee with the			
selection of benefits as needed			
Take the new employee to lunch			
and/or provide other ways to help			
the employee feel welcome within			
the new workgroup			

# **Sample Employee Orientation Checklist (Cont.)**

In the first weeks or first month o		
Action	How Will We Customize This?	Who is Responsible?
Provide an Orientation workshop		
Provide job-specfic training (i.e.		
customer service, systems, etc.)		
Provide a mentor, sponsor, or		
buddy for the new employee		
Provide the structure for the new		
employee to meet with leaders and		
key contacts within the		
organization		
Provide management orientation		
(or executive onboarding) to new		
employees in leadership positions		
Provide performance goals and		
acquaint the new employee with		
the performance appraisal process		
and philosophy		
Provide any application training		
guides, employee handbooks, etc.		
for reference		

In the first 90 days on the job		
Action	How Will We Customize	Who is Responsible?
	This?	
Obtain onboarding feedback from		
the new employee for continuous		
improvement to the onboarding		
process		
Provide 90-day performance		
feedback to the new employee		
(this may be formal or informal		
feedback)		
Ensure all 90-day training	_	
requirements have been completed		

# **Sample Employee Orientation Checklist (Cont.)**

In the first year on the job				
Action	How Will We Customize This?	Who is Responsible?		
Obtain onboarding feedback from the employee at the one-year anniversary point to measure the engagement level of these employees				
Provide additional job-specific training to the employee as needed				
Ask the one-year employee to serve as a buddy or mentor to a newly hired employee				

## The Buddy Program – A Briefing Document

Use this text template to create an introductory letter to the new Buddies

#### 1. Overview

[Company] has decided to implement a Buddy Program to assist new employees in the early months of their employment with us.

This document is primarily designed to brief those who will be the new employee's Buddies, but it will also help new employees and the managers of both to understand more fully what the Buddy Program is and what is expected of each party involved in the Buddy relationship.

## 2. The Orientation Program

The Buddy Program is an integral part of the companies orientation program for new employees. It is strongly recommended that you read this document in that context. Please refer to:

[List other available materials here that will give an understanding of the wider context of the orientation program.]

Buddies will be expected to occasionally attend the company's other orientation activities, including the associated classroom training, to give an overview of the program to new employees. You will be contacted by [coordinator's name] regarding this in due course.

# 3. Outline of the Buddy Program

The Buddy Program matches new employees with employees who have been with the company for some time, for a period of six months, with two goals:

- To provide the new employee with a point of contact for general queries regarding dayto-day operational issues [such as location of facilities, information processing requirements, and relevant company policies].
- To help the new employee integrate with the company by providing access to someone who is familiar with our culture, attitudes and expectations.

The program is coordinated by [name of coordinator] and supported by the line managers.

## 4. Goals and Objectives of the Buddy Program

By providing such a relationship, it is intended that:

- The new employee will feel more at home with the company, in a shorter period of time.
- Relatively straightforward queries regarding basic operational issues will be dealt with in a timely and non-bureaucratic manner.
- The initial confusion and uncertainty faced by all new employees will be lessened.
- Other orientation activities, such as classroom and on-the-job training, can be related to real-world activities, and the resulting queries can be resolved.

- Our new employees find out how to best manage us, the company, in a supportive and risk-taking reduced environment.
- Manager and supervisor time with new employees is freed up to deal with added-value issues.
- The new employee begins to add value more quickly, leading to increased confidence and self-esteem.
- You, the Buddy, are actively involved in making this a better place to work and making our new employees more productive.

# **5. Selection and Pairing of Buddies**

Employees are nominated as Buddies by department managers on the basis of two criteria:

- The employee's interpersonal skills, and
- The employee's understanding of and commitment to the company's vision and values.

Additionally, at the end of the Buddy relationship, you will have the opportunity to nominate as a Buddy the new employee with whom you have been working, if you feel he or she fulfills these criteria.

The Program Coordinator will allocate nominated Buddies to new employees. When possible, Buddies will be matched with new employees in their own departments.

# 6. The Role and Responsibility of the Buddy

The primary aspects of the Buddy's role and responsibilities are detailed in number 4. Please review that section now. The continue on to read about the role of a Buddy versus that of a manager, coach or mentor.

The role of a buddy must be distinguished from that of a manager, mentor or coach:

A mentor is someone who is typically a more experienced employee or manager, and is involved with the all-around development of the individual.

You are not being asked to act as your new employee's mentor. You are not responsible for his or her growth or development as an individual, and it is not part of the role of Buddy to take on such a responsibility. You not be assessed on your success as a Buddy by whether or not the new employee you work with develops as an individual during the next six-month period.

A coach is someone tasked with developing an individual's job-specific skills. You are not being asked to act as your new employee's coach. Although your role as Buddy may involve explaining some simple job-related issues or straightforward procedures, it is not your job to replace formal training processes. If you feel your new employee's queries are too detailed or specialized for you to answer, direct them to the supervisor or manager.

You are not the new employee's manager or supervisor. Your role as Buddy does not mean you will be held responsible for your new employee's performance. If queries arise regarding performance, disciplinary or policy matters, while you are free to give your opinion and advice on how to approach the matter, you are not in a position to adjudicate or resolve the matter. The new employee must be directed to the manager or supervisor for resolution of the relevant issue(s).

## 7. Meeting with Your Buddy

After you have been notified of the name and other relevant information regarding the new employee you will be working with, it is up to you to make contact at the earliest available opportunity. This may be on the employer's first day on site; or if orientation training occurs on day one, you may wish to arrange to meet the employee for lunch or otherwise that day.

#### CONTENT OF MEETINGS AND DISCUSSION

Your first meeting with your new employee should be introductory in nature. Show the person around your department, make introductions to their colleagues, and provide directions as to where the employee will be working. Explain the operation of any equipment or systems needed in order to commence work. Be familiar with the content of the orientation training so you do not duplicate any training being provided there.

Explain how the new employee can contact you during the day, and make it clear that you are available as needed, but that the employee should use discretion at all times. Explain that you will be meeting regularly and that non-urgent issues should be left until those times, but emphasize that anything that is materially hindering work or performance can be discussed with you immediately.

Explain the difference between a mentor, a coach, and a manager to the new employee to set clear expectations, and clear any ground rules regarding contact outside working hours. Ask if he or she has any initial queries or issues, and deal with them. Then leave the new employee to get on with the assignment! Remember, your role is to help new employees get on with the task at hand-not to prevent them from doing so!

## FREQUENCY AND TIMING OF MEETINGS

You should aim to meet regularly for at least 30 minutes, once a week during their first month and at least once a month thereafter. This meeting (often best held over lunch or in an informal setting) should be used to discuss any non-urgent issues the new employee may have.

During the working day, it may be reasonable to expect as many as four or five brief queries a day from the new employee in the first few days, tapering down to one or two a day thereafter. Although all new employees are different, after two to three months, you may hear little or nothing on a daily basis. This is a good sign. If you are still getting a large number of urgent

queries after the first month, then the Buddy program is not working, and you should speak to the Program Coordinator for advice.

Within the parameters above, it is expected that you and the new employee meet within working hours. (Your manager will let you know if you are spending too much time on this.) Some Buddies and new employees agree to meet on a social basis, outside working hours. This is an entirely discretionary matter between you and the new employee. It is up to you to indicate to the new employee how you feel about being contacted regarding work-related issues outside of working hours.

The company has no policy on this. Many Buddies have felt happy being contacted when necessary outside working hours, up to about 9 p.m. on weeknights, but not on weekends. This is entirely up to you.

## 8. Expectations of the Relationship

Your relationship with the new employee should be open, confidential, positive and supportive.

Discussions between you and the new employee should be confidential. The company has no interest in knowing the details of any discussions between you and the new employee, and we are not involved in monitoring Buddy relationships. We simply ask that you be supportive of the company and your coworkers. We discourage gossip and speculation within a Buddy relationship, particularly as many new employees are not in a position to form opinions on most issues during their early months with us.

# 9. Available Support

If you are having any trouble with the interpretation of these guidelines, or with any aspect of the Buddy relationship, contact [name of Program Coordinator], who will be happy to give you guidance.

Making Your Buddy a Buddy-We would like to see the new employee you are working with become a Buddy in turn after being with the company for a while. If you feel he or she could fulfill such a role, find time in the last two months of the relationship to share with the employee any tips or techniques you think would help in performing such a role.

Give the name to your manager, and suggest the employee be considered as a Buddy.

#### 10. Termination of the Relationship

The Buddy relationship between you and the new employee will be terminated if either:

- Six months pass, or
- Either party requests it.

The Buddy relationship operates under a no-fault termination mechanism. This means that if either the Buddy or the new employee so requests, the Buddy relationship immediately ends. The new employee is allocated another Buddy, and the Buddy is allocated to a different new employee.

No reasons will be sought or proffered, no discussion will ensue, no blame will be apportioned.

Contact the Program Coordinator if you wish to trigger the Buddy relationship.

Note: Many buddies form separate, social relationships with new employees that continue beyond the formal Buddy program. This is entirely a matter for the employees.

# 11. Review of the Relationship

At the termination of the Buddy relationship, the Program Coordinator will ask you to fill in a brief questionnaire aimed at improving the Buddy program. It does not involve the issues discussed between you and the new employee.

# Other Topics You May Include in Your Buddy Program Introduction Document

- FAQ-containing frequently asked questions regarding the Buddy Program
- FAQ-containing questions frequently asked by new employees
- An intranet site address containing discussion group used by Buddies

# Measurements for Becoming an Employer of Choice

## **Measures of Attraction**

- ✓ Ratio of employment applicants to open positions
- ✓ Percentage of applicants considered "A" candidates
- ✓ Average days to fill vacancies
- ✓ Ratio of acceptances to offers
- ✓ Applicant drop out
- ✓ Number of recruiting sources used
- ✓ Percentile rank of total compensation versus talent competitors
- ✓ Percentage of new hire referrals who stay at least six months
- ✓ Average monthly percentage of open positions

#### **Measures of Selection**

- ✓ First-year voluntary turnover rate
- ✓ First-year involuntary turnover rate
- ✓ First-year performance results
- ✓ First-year performance evaluation by managers
- ✓ First-year absenteeism rate
- ✓ First-year employee engagement scores
- ✓ Percentage of candidates hired using behavioral interviewing
- ✓ Percentage of selection decisions based on competency analysis

#### **Measures of Engagement**

- ✓ Percentage completing comprehensive orientation process
- ✓ Percentage completing "entrance interview"
- ✓ Percentage coached by buddy or mentor
- ✓ First-year employee engagement scores
- ✓ Percentage of new hires considered "outstanding" performers
- ✓ First-year voluntary turnover rates
- ✓ Employee survey results of first-year employees
- ✓ Percentage whose supervisors leave or are reassigned in first year

# **Measures of Sustaining Engagement**

- ✓ Voluntary turnover rate
- ✓ Top performer voluntary turnover rate
- ✓ Performance/quality results
- ✓ Absenteeism rates
- ✓ Employee engagement scores
- ✓ Training hours per employee
- ✓ Ratio of internal to external hires
- ✓ Percentage of employees completing individual development plans
- ✓ Percentage of re-hires among all hires

Reference: Branham, Leigh. *The 7 Hidden Reasons Employees Leave*, Broadway, NY: American Management Association, 2005.