

STRATEGIC HR MANAGEMENT  
INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL



PAC Resources, Inc.:  
A Case Study in HR Practices

*By Myrna L. Gusdorf, MBA, SPHR*

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# Case Overview

Although PAC Resources is a fictional organization, it experiences many of the difficulties common in today's business climate. In response to declining sales, PAC Resources must transform itself from a strategy of expansion and high profit to one of cost containment and staff reductions.

The case is presented in two parts. Part I lays the groundwork for the case, with discussion of the organization and details of the human resource department. Part II is presented in e-mails from various staff members. The e-mails identify specific problems that need to be addressed by the HR department and give the reader an understanding of PAC's overall culture. You may find the tone of some e-mails to be colloquial and unprofessional. This is a good opportunity to remind students that as much as we enjoy informality in the workplace, all documents and correspondence—including e-mails—can be retained and are discoverable in the case of litigation. Managers must be cautious in their writing because inappropriate language may be impossible to defend in court.

## AUDIENCE

This case is appropriate for upper-level undergraduate or graduate students in a human resource (HR) management or business management degree program. At a minimum, students should have previously completed lower-division classes in HR management, introduction to business and principles of management.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Identify problem areas of each of these five functional areas of HR Management:

1. Recognize the link between organization strategy and human resource activities.
2. Conduct a SWOT analysis of the organization with emphasis on the HR department.
3. Identify problem areas in each of these five functional areas of HR management:
  - Human resource development.
  - Safety and security.
  - Staffing.
  - Compensation and benefits.
  - Employee relations.

4. Design solutions to the strategic problems identified in the five functional HR areas.
5. Develop solutions to the policy and people management problems identified in the e-mails.
6. Present their solutions to the class and lead discussions of the issues involved in their assigned functional area of HR.

## USING THE CASE

The case requires students to decipher the problems at PAC Resources and suggest solutions for the organization. As future HR managers, students must recognize the interrelationship of organizational issues and HR activities. At PAC Resources, they will address the strategic challenges facing the organization while concurrently resolving issues in the HR department and managing the dilemmas of managers and employees.

The case can be presented in a variety of formats. How you use the case will depend on the size of your class, the experience of your students and what you are comfortable with as an instructor. Because the case addresses a broad spectrum of HR issues, it could be used as a capstone project at the end of a course, or it could be taken apart using each functional HR area as a separate activity.

The time required to complete this case will vary depending on the depth of study appropriate to your class. It could be presented, discussed and debriefed in as little as three class sessions, or it could become the basis for discussion and research projects for a full semester. The following are three possible formats for presenting the case. Specific student activities and assignments are described in the next section of this manual.

### Short Presentation: Three Class Sessions

- **Session 1:** Distribute the case study and assign students to teams based on the functional areas of HR. Students should read the case before the next class session.
- **Session 2:** Working in their assigned functional areas, students meet with their teams to diagnose the problems identified in the case, formulate solutions and plan for leading class discussion in the next class.
- **Session 3:** Each team presents its conclusions to the class, answers questions and leads class discussion on its assigned area of HR.

### Medium Presentation: Several Class Sessions to Half the Semester

1. Assign the case study and divide the class into teams based on the five functional HR areas. Ask all teams to conduct a SWOT analysis of PAC Resources. Debrief the SWOT activity and discuss the results. Different teams are likely to identify different problem areas.
2. Working in their assigned functional area, student teams must diagnose the problems at PAC and generate solutions. Their suggested solutions should include plans for implementation and discussion of how they would handle opposition to the changes they propose.

Addressing its assigned functional area, each team will:

- Identify the problems specific to its functional area.
  - Generate solutions to the problems identified.
  - Develop a plan for implementation.
  - Anticipate and address problems that may occur with implementation.
  - Present the results as directed by the instructor.
3. Assign each team the activity listed for its functional area. Ask students to present their activity assignment to the class and lead the class discussion. Suggested activities are found in the “Assignments and Discussion Points” section of this manual.
  4. Case diagnosis: In the final class sessions, ask student teams to present their analyses and recommendations for their assigned functional areas. Have teams lead the class discussion and answer questions.

In addition to oral presentations, the activity project and the case diagnosis can be written assignments, if desired.

### Long Presentation: Full Semester

- Assign activities listed as 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the medium presentation.
- In addition to these activities, assign the research topics identified by functional area in the “assignments” section of these instructor notes. Students should present their research assignments to the class, answer questions and lead a class discussion of the topic. Add any additional research topics that you believe are appropriate to your class and that will enhance learning. If your class is large, you may need to assign research topics to groups of students different from those assigned the functional areas of the case. Remind students that they are the experts in their area of research and that they are to present their research results to the class. Suggested research topics are found in the “Assignments and Discussion Points” section of this manual.

### NOTE ON REFERENCES

Suggested references are identified in this instructor’s manual for the assignment topics. However, there are no references listed in the student workbook section of the case because you may want students to find their own sources.

# PAC Resources, Inc.:

## A Case Study in HR Practices

### THE ORGANIZATION

PAC Resources is a small manufacturing company located in a mid-sized city in the upper Midwest. PAC manufactures high-quality specialty components for the computer industry. The company was founded in 1994 by current CEO, David Dukakis. Dukakis was a talented young engineer in Silicon Valley. When the industry hit the skids in the early 1990s, he found himself out the door with little more than an entrepreneurial spirit and a small severance package. Dukakis left California, moved back to his home state and used his severance package to finance PAC Resources, starting the company in small rented quarters in a nearly vacant strip mall. He brought in Cliff McNamara early on as chief financial officer. Dukakis was smart enough to know that he had no head for figures, but McNamara did. McNamara was an old college buddy, a super accounting wiz, and somebody Dukakis could trust to squeeze as much mileage as possible out of his severance money. It was a good match. McNamara managed the business, and Dukakis was the idea man and designer of the specialty components, patents of which were the backbone of PAC's success. Today, the low-rent strip mall is a part of company history, and PAC employs 835 full-time workers in its own contemporary facility built in 2002.

So far, PAC has not been significantly affected by the latest downturn in the industry. Its market niche continues to be high-quality, specialized equipment. The company is proud that its products continue to be made in the United States and of its ISO quality certification granted by the International Organization for Standardization. Dukakis believes this is what has kept his company in business while others in the industry shipped jobs offshore or went by the wayside.

PAC sells its own products and has a small customer base scattered throughout the United States and Asia, but this generates only a small percentage of PAC's revenue. Eighty-three percent of PAC's sales come from building original specialty components for one manufacturer. This has been a steady income source for PAC, but heavy reliance on one customer is a significant source of worry for PAC's management team, especially because sales of finished products are down for this customer and cutbacks are expected. If the rumor proves true, PAC will not escape unscathed. Consequently, the push is on for belt-tightening in the organization. PAC instituted a hiring freeze, and marketing and sales budgets were directed to increasing the company customer base. Canadian and European markets are being explored, and while there is some interest, there are no solid contracts. PAC employees are understandably jittery.

Though PAC remains non-union, three years ago the organization went through a difficult period of employee unrest. There were complaints of poor management, inconsistently enforced policies and unfair practices regarding job changes and movement of employees within the organization. Because of the company's standing as a respected employer in the community, it was a significant public relations black eye when an anonymous employee wrote a scathing letter to the editor of the local paper. This brought in union organizers who distributed leaflets and circulated authorization cards. To address employee concerns, PAC responded with management training and reorganization of lower-level supervisory positions. A companywide "Talk-to-the-Boss" program was implemented, allowing employees to bring issues to any level of management without fear of reprisal. It seemed to help. The authorization cards failed to generate enough interest for an election, and things settled down. Unrest, though, never goes away entirely. Employees became cynical about "Talk-to-the-Boss," and "the union buzzards," as Dukakis calls them, never completely went away.

Things have certainly changed for PAC from the old days of the store-front location and a handful of employees. Dukakis remains the CEO, but he no longer manages the day-to-day operations, spending his time instead at his family's summer retreat on the Maine coast or in the Caribbean during the winter months. Decision-making is primarily in the hands of McNamara, who is now the organization's senior vice president, and a second vice president, Mark Schilling. Schilling came to PAC eight years ago with an honors degree in human resources and a successful military career.

With a history that has known only growth and strong revenue, it will be a major culture change for PAC to respond to the eroding economy and a possible decline in sales. In addition to the hiring freeze, McNamara directed managers to cut waste and improve productivity across the board. Employees were reminded that every department would be affected and that nothing was sacred.

## THE HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Patricia Harris was HR director at PAC for eight years before her departure in 2007. The official word was that she had taken early retirement to spend more time with her family, but what everyone really believed was that Schilling finally got fed up and gave her the boot. Of course, there was the official retirement party where everyone said how much they would miss her, but really, most employees in the department raised a toast to her departure and gave a collective sigh of relief. Her management style—when she managed at all—was divisive. She had her favorites, especially Kathy Davis, PAC's benefits coordinator, for whom no perks were ever too many. Consequently, the compensation and benefits staff fared well under Harris because it was Davis's area. Other employees in the HR department found Harris to be unfair and abrasive even on the best of days.

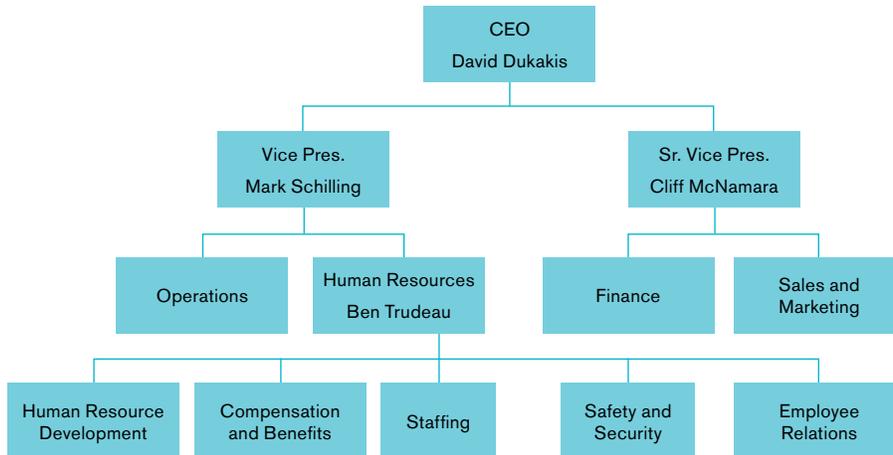
With approval from McNamara and Schilling, Harris and compensation manager, John Culbertson, had established a merit bonus plan early in Harris's tenure at PAC. Though Harris continued to champion the bonus plan as a success in accomplishing

objectives and controlling costs, it has been a bone of contention across the organization, particularly in the HR department. The bonus plan required everyone to have annual performance goals. Harris allowed Culbertson's compensation and benefits staff to set their own goals, but for everyone else in the department, Harris alone set the goals with no input from those expected to carry out the activities. The result was hard feelings and perceived inequity that continues today. There is grumbling that even with Harris's departure, things never changed. Davis still offloads most of her work on others and is never dependable for project completion, yet she and her staff members receive top-tier bonuses year after year. Even Culbertson seems to look the other way. Other HR department employees feel their work is not supported by management and that there is little feedback on progress toward goals. For them, bonuses, if paid at all, are based on unknowns controlled arbitrarily by Culbertson. As a result, the HR department is rife with animosity and there is little cooperation across functional areas. Certainly things couldn't get worse.

When Harris retired, Schilling promoted Ben Trudeau, manager of safety and security, into the director's position, even though he had only been with PAC for a year before his promotion. Though Trudeau had reported directly to Harris, his good track record at safety and security kept him below the radar of many of the problems in the HR department. As manager of safety and security, he focused primarily on increasing wellness activities. Establishing an active wellness team across the organization, he became the most visible member of the HR department, and with his positive upbeat attitude, many employees thought of him as the organization's "cheerleader." Best of all, his management style was the polar opposite of Harris's. Where she micromanaged and criticized, Trudeau believed in encouragement and responsibility. Schilling thought Trudeau would bring a breath of fresh air to the HR department, and he gave Trudeau free reign to make the changes necessary to turn the department around.

When Trudeau moved into Harris's old office, he set a big jar of candy on the desk and invited everyone to stop by and chat with him whenever they wanted. Of course, Davis was first in the door.

## PAC RESOURCES, INC.



HR Director: Ben Trudeau

HRD Manager: Kellie Stephens

Compensation and Benefits Manager: John Culbertson

Benefits Coordinator: Kathy Davis

Staffing Manager: Kim Wong

Safety and Security Manager: Jose Vasquez

Employee Relations Manager: Steve Wilson

### HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The HRD division is managed by training director Kellie Stephens, who supervises two other employees: a trainer and an administrative assistant, who coordinate the logistics of PAC's training programs. Recognizing the continuous dynamics of the high-tech industry, PAC has been a strong supporter of employee development. With approval of the immediate supervisor, PAC encourages employees to attend training seminars, and tuition reimbursement is available for college-level courses that are related to the employee's job. In-house training is conducted regularly to ensure all employees are up-to-date on sexual harassment and safety procedures. Other training is made available as the need arises. Whenever possible, training programs are developed and facilitated by in-house staff members. When that is not practicable, a request for proposal is generated and PAC hires outside facilitators.

Since the labor problem a few years back, Stephens aggressively trained management employees with particular emphasis on skills for first-line supervisors. She wants to see improvement in people skills and consistent implementation of PAC policies across department lines. Unfortunately, her efforts are not universally well received. Some managers grumble that HR just gets in the way and ties their hands when dealing with difficult employees. All too often Stephens hears managers say that there is the “classroom way” and the “shop floor way.” She sees training for PAC managers as an ongoing process.

Last year’s strategic planning process identified knowledge management as an area for organizationwide improvement. PAC has a history of employees working in silos, with little communication across functions. Hoping to bridge the gap and encourage collaborative exchange, Stephens established “communities of practice,” where individuals could meet to problem solve and exchange ideas. Her first community-of-practice group consisted of individuals from research and development, engineering and production. A number of other communities have since been established. More informally, Stephens encourages “snack and chat” meetings on Friday afternoons, where employees can drop by for a snack and talk about their work.

To increase information exchange with employees working off-site, an idea blog was added to the company’s intranet, where staff could share information about their successes and failures on various projects. At first, people were reluctant to comment, and it took some time before they were willing to share their knowledge and ideas. Stephens had not anticipated how proprietary some individuals would be about their work methods. Progress has been made; with increasing postings, the blog is becoming a source of ideas and information sharing. To manage the volume of information generated by the blog and to make it easier for more employees to use the system, Stephens submitted in a budget request to add enhanced knowledge software to the intranet.

To capture knowledge that might be leaving the organization, Stephens worked with Steve Wilson to improve the exit interview process. Departing employees are encouraged to talk informally about their career at PAC and to pass on information other employees need to know. There has been some success here, but as expected, not all exit interviews generate a positive exchange.

As part of the recent directives to “tighten up” for increased results, HRD was asked to update and improve the company’s performance management system. In addition, the organization is looking closely at all training expenses, and Stephens was asked to identify the return on investment for all programs. She is worried about her management training program and feels certain that tuition reimbursement will fall under the ax.

## **SAFETY AND SECURITY**

With Trudeau’s promotion to HR director, management of safety and security fell to his assistant, Jose Vasquez. Vasquez is a recent college graduate with a degree in ergonomics. He came to PAC as an intern during his senior year of college. Trudeau

was impressed with Vasquez's attitude and enthusiasm and hired him right after graduation. Vasquez worked with Trudeau on wellness activities and conducted safety training, but his real forté is his ongoing ergonomics audit. PAC has had high instances of workers' compensation claims, particularly carpal tunnel syndrome claims, and Vasquez expects that his emphasis on ergonomics will help alleviate the problem. His goal is to check every workstation in the organization and either approve or recommend ergonomic changes. He has developed an elaborate database to track the project.

Besides ergonomics, PAC has an active wellness program. In partnership with a local hospital, PAC conducts an annual on-site health fair providing employees with free immunizations and voluntary health-risk assessments. Since maintaining a healthy weight and not smoking are especially important, PAC reimburses employees for 50 percent of the cost of weight loss and smoking cessation programs. PAC also maintains an employee assistance program.

Schilling asked Vasquez to take on a greater role in risk management. Schilling is concerned about the increasing rate of workers' compensation claims and asked Vasquez to conduct a job-hazards analysis and report the results to him, identifying which jobs, departments and people are most likely to incur a workers' compensation claim. From that information, it is expected that Vasquez will work with the finance department to develop a cost-saving risk allocation plan.

Unfortunately, the ergonomics audit is so involved that Vasquez is seldom available for anything else. He is either out in production checking workstations or mired in spreadsheet tracking. He created an extensive spreadsheet to track the results of the hazard analysis that Schilling asked for, but so far, little else has been done and the completed analysis was due on Shilling's desk last Friday.

With his short tenure at PAC and his focus on ergonomics, Vasquez seems ill-prepared to manage the entire safety department. Trudeau knew this when he promoted Vasquez, but with the hiring freeze, he couldn't go outside the organization, and there was no one else with the safety background needed for the position. Trudeau felt sure that if he worked closely with Vasquez, he could keep safety and security on the right track.

## STAFFING

Kim Wong has managed staffing at PAC since the early years when the company had less than 100 employees. Wong runs a tight ship and manages the department with only one other recruiter and an administrative assistant, who maintains all job postings, including a telephone employment hotline and the company's job line web site. Wong is well-respected across the organization for his strict adherence to ensuring equity in hiring and job placement that goes well beyond equal opportunity requirements.

Wong recently completed an aggressive hiring drive at major universities, hiring several new engineers and CAD specialists. These new hires barely squeaked in

before the hiring freeze, but with the downturn in sales, the atmosphere has changed dramatically. The staffing department has known only hiring; they never had to plan for a layoff. Wong worries that a layoff of newly hired employees will seriously harm the company's reputation in the community and make recruiting difficult when the economy gets better.

Wong received a confidential memo from Schilling and Trudeau requiring a 10 percent reduction in labor costs by the end of the fiscal year. He wonders if there is some way to cut labor expenses while saving as many jobs as possible. He also worries about the loss of talent and retaining the knowledge of long-time employees. He's got some cost-saving ideas, but it certainly won't add up to 10 percent. Wong feels certain there will be a reduction in force. A few managers will be delighted; they all have some bad apples they want to get rid of. Wong wonders how he is going to ensure that the layoffs are equitable and nondiscriminatory. This is not going to be good for morale, and he dreads the backlash when word gets out.

## COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

PAC pays at market rate and conducts a salary survey every three years to ensure the company remains competitive. Both practices served PAC well over the years, even with the growth in the number of full-time employees and an increasingly complex compensation system. Two years ago, Culbertson restructured the compensation system by broadbanding 14 salary grade levels into a far simpler system of five levels. Culbertson expected some resistance because there are always people who hate change, but he hadn't anticipated the outcry from some employees who claimed it was nothing but the loss of promotion levels and a manipulation of the system. He has spent a lot of time since then educating staff on the system, and in the two years that have passed, the outcry quieted a bit, but there are still claims of salary compression. Culbertson knows there are managers who have abused the system, using the higher salary ranges to reward their favored few regardless of performance or longevity. He concedes the new system isn't perfect, though it is simpler to administer. Now, however, he spends more time worrying about results than he ever did in the past.

The merit bonus plan had been Harris's baby. She thought it was a good way to link compensation to actual results, and it was a key compensation element in the early years, when Dukakis wanted to encourage innovation and creativity. It may have been effective early on, but Culbertson now sees it as an expensive giveaway that creates employee anxiety. He has complained to Schilling that it's not working and ought to be scrapped. "Whatever they get," he says, "it's never enough. They're always dissatisfied. I don't know why we bother."

Employee benefits are another issue. Benefits became increasingly expensive over time, and every piece of the package is under scrutiny for cost effectiveness. PAC offered fully paid health coverage to all full-time employees from the outset until 2006, when double-digit premium increases necessitated a change. Laying its cards on the table, PAC conducted information sessions with employees to ensure they

understood the costs of insurance and the financial health of the organization. Cost-cutting was a given; the question was what to cut. An employee survey was conducted to determine what cuts would be most acceptable to employees. The focus was to determine if employees would accept less health coverage but continue with insurance fully paid by PAC or if they preferred to pay a portion of their premium and maintain the same benefit coverage as in the past. It was a contentious discussion before the decision was made to maintain coverage with employees paying a part of the premium. The employee-paid share has risen every year since, with complaints that it is nothing but a pay cut.

Despite some grumbling, Culbertson thinks employees do well with PAC's benefits package. PAC supports retirement savings by matching employee contributions to their 401(k) accounts at 50 percent of the employee contributions up to a maximum contribution of 5 percent of the employee's annual salary.

Paid time off is available as paid vacation time and sick leave. After one year of full-time employment or the equivalent, employees receive 10 days of paid vacation, and sick leave benefits accrue at the rate of 12 hours (1½ days) per month worked. Both unused vacation time and sick leave time can be carried over from year to year. Vacation time carryover is limited to a maximum of 10 days while accrued sick leave can be carried over from year to year with no ceiling.

Those are just the major benefits. There are some other nice perks as well. Stephens lobbied hard to get McNamara and Dukakis to agree to tuition reimbursement for work-related college courses. Despite having few employees using the program, Culbertson thinks the benefit sends a positive message to employees that PAC supports educational development. Some employees work flexible schedules, and some telecommute a few days a week if it is appropriate to the job. Vasquez manages the wellness activities, and there is also an employee assistance program. Overall, Culbertson thinks it is a good benefits package, but he knows change is coming.

The memo from Schilling said that all compensation practices are on the table for discussion and that some significant changes would be forthcoming. With the bonus system in place, annual base salary adjustments have been kept low, generally at a 2 to 2.5 percent increase. Culbertson suspects a salary freeze is in the offing, and he braces for the repercussions of disgruntled employees and the loss of some of PAC's best employees as their skills are lured away by higher-paying competition. He wonders if Dukakis and Schilling really understand how important it is to stay competitive in this industry.

## EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Steve Wilson has his hands full managing employee relations. There is always the union issue, and Wilson's belief that "once employee dissent sets in, it never goes away" seems to be well founded. He knows there is still an undercurrent for unionization, and he fears any cost-cutting will turn the undercurrent into a landslide.

Wilson continues to send out the message that PAC wants to remain non-union and is willing to listen to employees and address their concerns. A comprehensive employee survey was conducted by an outside firm shortly after the unionization attempt. It asked employees to comment on a variety of issues, including their perception of management, PAC's compensation policies, career opportunities and equity, and, of course, overall job satisfaction. Some changes were made as a result of the survey, mostly enhanced communication efforts and not actual policy changes. Since compensation was an issue, more information was made available to employees regarding the compensation system. Specifically, employees received a comprehensive chart identifying salary grades and corresponding job titles. The compensation staff answered questions, the idea being that if people understood the compensable factors and the logic behind the system, they would perceive less inequity. Things quieted down a bit, but Steve knows compensation equity is always a bone of contention.

A second issue that emerged from the employee survey was the use of skip-level interviews where employees could raise issues to managers two levels up. In other words, employees can discuss things with their boss's boss. Most managers did not fully support the idea, and Wilson suspects some feel threatened by the thought of their subordinates going around them to talk to the boss. He has heard some grumbling, but he doesn't think it is of too much concern because few employees actually take the initiative to talk with management.

The survey also pointed out some specific criticism of the HR department for lack of communication with employees. Employees said that when they brought problems to HR, HR did not listen and did not respond. It really hit close to home when HR was called on the carpet. One employee response was particularly troubling to Wilson because the employee said she reported sexual harassment to HR twice; the first time HR didn't respond at all, and the second time HR's response was that the employee should "focus on work and stop complaining." Wilson couldn't imagine anyone in HR responding with such a statement, but he could not ignore the allegation. He felt they had dodged a bullet because there had been no other harassment complaints. He knew he had to do something. He started a hotline to HR that was available 24/7 either online or by phone for employees to ask questions and report anything of concern, not just harassment. He called it "HR Answers" and subscribed to a call center in India to answer and track the calls so the service could be available to employees at all times.

Wilson recently developed employee involvement teams. It was a hard sell because Schilling was against the process, claiming it gave employees too much latitude. The teams worked well for a while. Employees had a forum to be heard, and some good suggestions were generated for productivity improvements. Wilson monitors the teams closely. He knows it's a precarious situation between management and staff, and he thinks he'll never be comfortable enough to let them run on their own.

Wilson worked with Stevens to plan and facilitate training programs for all managers. They concentrated on discrimination and harassment. He hopes the

training will forge a closer link between line management practices and HR. All too often he finds himself untangling a mess created by a manager who inappropriately disciplines an employee without regard to policy and with no input from HR. He wants supervisory employees to understand the complex responsibility imposed by their position between management and staff, and he wants to see consistent implementation of policies across departments. So far, understanding and consistency are a long way off. Sometimes he thinks managers are just not paying attention.

Wilson knows things are about to change, and he is worried about the end outcome. He's been told to work closely with Wong to develop a plan for a reduction in force, and he wants to ensure that all decisions are appropriate and nondiscriminatory. He knows some managers are looking for any excuse to get rid of their union agitators.

He is meeting tomorrow morning with team leaders. He's received word from Schilling that all actions arising from the employee involvement teams must be passed by Schilling for approval.

## CURRENT SITUATION

Three months ago, Ben Trudeau, director of HR, resigned unexpectedly because a family emergency. Despite the hiring freeze, a quick but thorough selection process was conducted, and you were hired as the new director of human resources. You've come to PAC with an HR degree from a respected university and with several years of experience as an HR generalist in a large organization. This is an outstanding career opportunity for you. You will be a member of the management team, and this is a chance for you to make a real difference in the organization. Congratulations on your new position and welcome to PAC Resources.

It's your first day on the job. You hang your diploma on the wall, arrange a few personal mementos on your desk and settle into Trudeau's old chair. You notice his in-basket is overflowing. You reach for the top file, open the bulging folder and start to read the stack of e-mails Trudeau printed out before he left.

**E-mail 1**

To: Mark Schilling, vice president  
Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

From: Cliff McNamara, senior vice president

It has come to my attention that our sales numbers were misrepresented for the last two quarters. A number of unconfirmed sales anticipated for January were pre-booked into our accounting system between September and December of last year. These sales were entered without signed purchase orders or confirmed contracts. Most of them did not come to fruition, and this significantly inflated our sales totals for the last fiscal year. As you know, pre-booking of sales without confirmation is a violation of company policy.

First, I want an immediate accounting of all bonuses paid to the sales staff. Any bonuses paid on fictitious orders must be returned to the company, and disciplinary action will follow for those involved.

Second, because our staffing forecast is based on sales numbers, this indicates that PAC has a surplus of labor. The hiring freeze may not be sufficient.

**E-mail 2**

To: Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

From: Cliff McNamara, senior vice president  
Mark Schilling, vice president

Ben –

I know you have already put in place a hiring freeze, but considering the news that has come out of sales, we believe that it will not be enough. You are directed to design a comprehensive plan to reduce labor costs across the board. You should plan for a 10 percent reduction in labor force by the end of this fiscal year. We have scheduled a meeting with you for the afternoon of the 31st to go over your plan and finalize decisions.

### **E-mail 3**

To: All staff

From: Cliff McNamara, senior vice president

Like all of you, I have watched the downward turn in our national economy, and I worry about reports of declining sales in our industry. The business news is greeted with increasing concern each time we hear of yet another company that moves jobs off-shore and shuts down its U.S. facilities. Throughout it all, PAC remains steadfast in our policy of American-made products, and it is the quality of our workforce that has garnered our success. Each of you is to be commended for the good work that you do.

However, we must recognize that business cannot be sustained today with policies of the past. We must be proactive and anticipate change. Though the company remains healthy, our revenue has been flat for the last two quarters, and sales projections indicate a downturn going into next year. This necessitates cost-saving measures throughout our organization. Mark Schilling and I will be meeting with all department managers to determine specific goals and plans for the future. All departments will be involved.

With falling sales, there will be significant cuts in staffing expenses because our hiring freeze did not sufficiently reduce labor costs. We cannot continue to build and stockpile inventory without sales. Effective immediately, all areas of the organization must plan for a 10 percent reduction in costs. I know this will be a difficult time for all of you, but know that this is for the health of the organization and not a reflection of the quality of your work. As in the past, we will work together, and the good work that you do will sustain us during these difficult times.

#### **E-mail 4**

To: Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

From: John Culbertson, compensation and benefits manager

Ben,

I'm sending this on to you because I don't know what to tell her. Do we have a policy on this?

John

Forwarded message:

To: John Culbertson, compensation and benefits manager

From: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

Hey John –

I just got back from vacation today, and I wish I could say I had a great time and was well-rested and ready to hit the ground running, but unfortunately I was sick for 10 days of my two-week vacation. What a bummer and a lousy way to burn up all my vacation time! Since I have unused sick time available, can I change the 10 days of vacation to 10 days of sick leave so I can take a vacation when I'm not sick? Thanks for doing the paperwork for me!

**E-mail 5**

To: Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

From: Steve Wilson, employee relations manager

Hi Ben,

Hey, sorry to bring all these problems to you when I know you have your hands full with the pending staff reduction, but we had another issue with Gary Stephens on the production floor this week. You know he's hot under the collar most of the time. He gets production out of his staff, but he certainly has issues as a supervisor. I don't think he's learned even one thing from all the management training Kellie's group has provided. He had a run-in with Lon Jeffers yesterday. I guess he and Lon really got into it—a real shouting match. In front of the whole shop, Gary fired Lon, marched him right over to his locker, dragged out all his personal stuff and hauled it out the front door. Granted, Lon's kind of a bad apple and having him gone might be for the best, but I had a call this morning from some junior lawyer at Ness, Terry and Smith saying he was representing Lon in his employment lawsuit. I thought you'd want a heads up.

Hey, look at the bright side—one less person to downsize!

**E-mail 6**

To: Kellie Stephens, human resource development manager

From: Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

Kellie – As you know, upper management is looking for areas to cut costs. In light of Steve's memo regarding the termination of Lon Jeffers, it looks like the supervisors aren't getting much benefit from your management training program. I hate to be the bearer of bad news, but Cliff McNamara has management training on the chopping block. If you want to save your training programs, you need to get a report to Cliff that demonstrates a clear ROI for training expenditures. Better get to it ASAP before your whole department disappears.

**E-mail 7**

To: Steve Wilson, employee relations manager

From: Dick Remington, production foreman

Hey Steve – I don't know what's the matter with people these days. The rumor mill is crazy, and I know everybody's nervous about possible layoffs, but we've got some real problem employees down here on the production floor. Steve Welch and his gang are stirring things up with the unions again. He's getting quite a following, and there's a group that meets in the cafeteria at lunch and the talk is they are calling the union to get out here again with the authorization cards. Attitudes are terrible, product damage is up, and production's hitting the skids. I'm trying to put a stop to it—I changed everybody's lunch schedule to break up the group, and I transferred Steve to a different shift. Frankly, I'm looking forward to some good layoffs. You'd think they'd listen up and think about what's good for them.

**E-mail 8**

To: Steve Wilson, employee relations manager

From: Dick Remington, production foreman

Hey Steve – Some guy in a suit was here today, said he's legal counsel for the union. Gave me a bunch of lip service about switching around employee lunches. Said it was an unfair labor practice. I told him to get his fanny outta here. I'm the boss; I can make lunch schedules any way I want, and besides, we aren't even a union shop. Can you believe the nerve of those guys?? He also said something about your employee involvement teams, but I don't know what he was talking about. He said he'd be around to see you later. I just thought I'd give you a heads up. When do we start the layoffs?

### E-mail 9

To: John Culbertson, compensation and benefits manager  
Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

From: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

Hi John and Ben,

I'm forwarding this on to you – I don't know how this happened, but it looks like we'll have to do something about it. It must have happened while I was on vacation. Thanks a bunch!

Kathy Davis

Forwarded message:

To: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

From: Mary Lou Flanagan, supervisor, CAD design

Kathy,

As you must be aware, Tracy Peters in CAD design went on approved family medical leave on the first of last month. Somebody in your department messed up the paperwork and put it through as a termination instead of FMLA leave. She should have continued to get her regular salary because PAC policy allows her to use sick leave and vacation pay under FMLA. Because it was a termination, though, her salary was cut off. She has direct deposit and didn't even know it was cut off until her checks started bouncing. Now she has overdraft fees, she says her credit's ruined, and her mortgage company is threatening foreclosure. She is hopping mad, and I don't blame her. She wants the mix-up fixed right now, she wants all the fees reimbursed, and you need to do something about her credit score and her mortgage company. She says she'll get an attorney if need be. It's crazy, why would anybody think she was terminated, she's my best CAD designer!

### **E-mail 10**

To: Jose Vasquez, manager, safety and security

Cc: Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

From: Maury Peterson, production supervisor, team 3

Hey Jose,

You know we've got Jerry Andrews out on workers' comp for a back injury, but the scuttlebutt is that it's not a PAC injury. Bill Peters went fishing with Jerry last weekend, and after a few beers, Jerry tells Bill he hurt his back moving his sister's refrigerator. The guys on the floor think it's a big joke. Seems everybody but management knows that old ankle injury that kept Jerry off work a few years back was a motorcycle accident and not a pallet that fell in the warehouse. I suggest you cut off his workers' comp and put him at the top of the reduction list.

### **E-mail 11**

To: All employees

From: Cliff McNamara; senior vice president

Mark Schilling, vice president

In light of the economic difficulties we are experiencing, the following actions will become effective immediately. In addition to the hiring freeze already in place, compensation paid to all hourly and salaried employees will remain at the current level until further notice. Accrual to the merit bonus system will end at the close of this quarter, and the bonus system will be eliminated at the end of this fiscal year. All travel expenditures will be strictly scrutinized and must be approved by Cliff McNamara's office. All equipment purchase orders will be delayed by 90 days and must then be approved by the office of Cliff McNamara. Tuition reimbursement is discontinued, effective today.

In light of the importance of health care and retirement savings to the well-being of employees, PAC will, for the present time, continue its current level of employee health insurance coverage and PAC's contributions to employee retirement accounts. We are hoping these efficiencies will get us through these difficult times and sincerely appreciate your understanding and cooperation.

**E-mail 12**

To: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

From: Angelina Sanchez, accounting supervisor

Hi Kathy,

You know Amy Alvarez in accounting has been taking MBA classes at the university using tuition reimbursement. She's already enrolled in a class for this term on a program we approved last fall. We've paid her tuition reimbursement in the past, and she told me yesterday she would be turning in another reimbursement form at the completion of this term, and she expects it to be paid because she was enrolled before the cancellation of the policy. Her reimbursement is \$1395. I'm assuming it's ok.

**E-mail 13**

To: Angelina Sanchez, accounting supervisor

From: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

Re: Tuition reimbursement for Amy Alvarez

Sorry Angelina – No can do! I checked with Cliff McNamara, and he said “No way!” The reimbursement benefit has been cancelled effective immediately.

**E-mail 14**

To: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

From: Angelina Sanchez, accounting supervisor

Re: Tuition reimbursement for Amy Alvarez

Kathy,

I passed your message on to Amy, and she was pretty huffy about it! She said Cliff had approved Tom Schneider's reimbursement, and he's in the same MBA class as she. You know Tom—he's the manager over in Design. Amy said you couldn't discriminate in benefits—if one gets it, it has to be available equally to all. I don't know where that comes from, but she acts like she knows everything since she's been taking these classes.

**E-mail 15**

To: Angelina Sanchez, accounting supervisor

From: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

Re: Tuition reimbursement for Amy Alvarez

Wow! Now Cliff's hopping mad! He said he didn't have to reimburse anybody after the policy had been cancelled. He said he'd pay her \$500 and that's all she's going to get—she can take it or leave it. Besides, he said PAC doesn't need an MBA at her level in the company.

**E-mail 16**

To: Kathy Davis, benefits coordinator

From: Angelina Sanchez, accounting supervisor

Re: Tuition reimbursement for Amy Alvarez

Cliff's not the only one that's mad—you should have seen Amy! She said if her choice was to take it or leave it, she'd leave it. But I don't think we've heard the end of this.

**E-mail 17**

To: Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

Jose Vasquez, manager, safety and security

From: Mark Schilling, vice president

Re: Wellness Activities

I've gotten word from Cliff McNamara that the budget committee is about to ax our wellness program. I know you both feel strongly about wellness, but it doesn't seem appropriate in this climate to pay people for fitness activities or to stop smoking. You know Cliff's attitude has always been that wellness is just a lot of expensive "fluff" anyway. If you want to save the wellness program, you've got a hard sell. You need to convince the budget committee that there is a real return on investment for wellness activities.

Cliff is also looking at health insurance coverage for nonsmokers only. Seems the company could save on premiums if our entire workforce was nonsmokers. He is considering giving our smokers 90 days to quit or lose their health insurance. Can we do that?

**E-mail 18**

To: Ben Trudeau, director, human resources

From: Steve Wilson, employee relations

Re: Pending lawsuit

Hi Ben – It looks like we've got a bad one here. I have attached a copy of the letter I received from the law firm representing Beth Simmons. You remember Beth; she's that girl who used to work in Design. I thought she left PAC to go back to school, but I guess not. Looks like she's got a chip on her shoulder. Her attorney claims she reported sexual harassment twice, and nothing was done about it. In fact, he says that somebody in HR told her to stop complaining. I can't imagine who would say such a thing, but looks like we've got to answer for it. He also claims when our HR people ignored her, she called our HR Answers hotline, and all she got was somebody in India she couldn't understand and who didn't help her at all.

I don't expect this to amount to anything, but the attorney wants to meet with us. I suspect they're trying to strong-arm us for a settlement. When are you available? We should keep this off Mark Schilling's desk if possible. Agree?

**IN THE HR DIRECTOR'S OFFICE**

You frown as you close the file and set it back on top of the in-basket. There is a lot of work to be done here. There may be more to PAC Resources than you thought.

# Student Activities

Regardless of the format you use for your class, start by dividing your students into six groups; one group representing the organization and the other five representing the functional areas of HR—human resource development, safety and security, staffing, compensation and benefits, and employee relations.

Groups are to identify and resolve the problems occurring in their assigned area and present their findings to the class. The size of your teams will depend on the size of your class. If your class is large, you may want to have two teams representing each functional area, with each team researching and presenting different issues. In a smaller class, the process will work just as well with each functional area addressed by teams consisting of just one or two members.

If you prefer using the case as an individual assignment instead of a team activity, ask students to assume the role of the new director of human resources. As director, students must resolve the organizational issues confronting PAC and develop solutions for the functional and managerial issues facing the HR department.

Whether the case issues are resolved individually or in teams, the results can be a written assignment, a presentation to the class or both, if preferred. A student presentation and class discussion are recommended because they give students practice working in teams and presenting before a group, as well as the opportunity to exchange ideas with class members.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

All groups should start by conducting a SWOT analysis of PAC Resources. Remind students that HR functions do not work in isolation. Just as HR activities are affected by organizational issues, the activities carried out by HR will affect the entire organization. You may ask students to do an additional SWOT analysis on their functional area as well. This will help them determine the issues involved in their area and start developing ideas for problem resolution. If your students are not familiar with SWOT analysis, you may have to take some time to explain. There is a SWOT analysis template found at the end of these instructor notes.

Websites with information and diagrams on SWOT analysis can be found at PlanWare.org ([www.planware.org/strategicplanner.htm](http://www.planware.org/strategicplanner.htm)).

## ASSIGNMENTS AND DISCUSSION POINTS FOR EACH FUNCTIONAL AREA

This section identifies some of the issues to be addressed in each functional area. Students will probably generate additional ideas for issues to be resolved at PAC. Activities and related research topics are included for each area. These supplement the discussion areas in the case and can be used as additional assignments and presentations as time allows.

### The Organization and the HR Department

#### **Address the following issues**

1. What should be done in light of low sales numbers?
2. What should be done, if anything, about the fraudulent sales data?
3. What can be done to improve employee communication methods?

#### **Activity**

Write a code of ethics and establish an ethics policy for PAC. Include plans for implementation.

For sample ethics codes, see:

**Costco:** [http://media.corporate-ir.net/media\\_files/NSD/cost/reports/our\\_mission.pdf](http://media.corporate-ir.net/media_files/NSD/cost/reports/our_mission.pdf)

**Nike:** [http://media.corporate-ir.net/media\\_files/irol/10/100529/cg/codeofethics.pdf](http://media.corporate-ir.net/media_files/irol/10/100529/cg/codeofethics.pdf)

**Starbucks:** [www.starbucks.com/about-us/company-information/business-ethics-and-compliance](http://www.starbucks.com/about-us/company-information/business-ethics-and-compliance)

#### **Research topics**

1. HR's role as a partner in strategic planning.

##### **Reference:**

Becton, B. J., Schraeder, M. (2009, January). Strategic human resource management. *Journal for Quality & Participation*, 31, 4, 11-18.

2. Establishing a climate of ethics in organizations.

##### **References:**

Grojean, M.W., Resick, C. J., Dickson, M. W., & Smith, D. B. (2004, December). Leaders, values and organizational climate; Examining leadership strategies for establishing an organizational climate regarding ethics. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 55, 3, 223-241.

Thilmany, J. (2007, Sept.). Supporting ethical employees. *HR Magazine*, 52, 9, 115-112.

## Human Resource Development

### Address the following issues

1. Identify the goals of PAC's training programs. Are they meeting these goals? What could be improved?
2. Discuss PAC's efforts to retain and transfer knowledge. Are these efforts effective? What could be done to improve the process?
3. What can HRD do to improve transfer of training?
4. How can HRD demonstrate return on investment to prevent cuts in the training budget? What is the business case for training?

### Activity

Research Kirkpatrick's four levels of training evaluation and design an evaluation system for PAC's management training program. Use all four levels of evaluation.

#### References:

Noe, R. A. (2008). *Employee training & development*, 4th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Irwin, 200-205.

Clark, D. (2009). *Evaluation in instructional design*. Retrieved June 17, 2009, from [www.nwlink.com/~donclark/hrd/isd/kirkpatrick.html](http://www.nwlink.com/~donclark/hrd/isd/kirkpatrick.html)

### Research topics

1. Knowledge management.

#### References:

Thilmany, J. (2008, June). Passing on know-how. *HR Magazine*, 53, 6, 101-104.

Lockwood, N. (2005, December). Knowledge management series: Parts I, II and III. [SHRM Briefly Stated series]. Retrieved June 17, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/Knowledge\\_20Management\\_20Series\\_20Part\\_20I\\_\\_20Knowledge\\_20Management\\_20Overview.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/Knowledge_20Management_20Series_20Part_20I__20Knowledge_20Management_20Overview.aspx).

2. Transfer of training.

#### References:

Hutchens, H., & Burke, L.A. (2008). *Transfer of training*. Retrieved June 17, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Education/hreducation/Pages/TransferofTraining.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Education/hreducation/Pages/TransferofTraining.aspx).

Noe, R. A. (2008). *Employee training & development, 4th edition*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Irwin, 167-193.

3. Measuring return on investment for training.

#### References:

Kaminski, K., & Lopes, T. (2008). *Return on investment: Training and development*. Retrieved June 17, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Education/hreducation/Pages/ReturnonInvestmentTrainingandDevelopment.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Education/hreducation/Pages/ReturnonInvestmentTrainingandDevelopment.aspx).

Noe, R. A. (2008). *Employee training & development, 4th edition*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Irwin, 218-224.

## Safety and Security

### Address the following issues

1. Discuss the process of conducting a job hazard analysis. Would this be helpful in light of the increasing workers' compensation claims?
2. Are wellness activities and flexible scheduling just an expensive perk, or is there a real return on investment for the organization? Discuss the business case for wellness and flexible scheduling.
3. Discuss the possibility of differentiating health insurance coverage. Can PAC provide different levels of coverage for smokers and nonsmokers or require smokers to pay their own premiums? What about dependents who smoke? What about discrimination issues?

### Activity 1

Carpal tunnel syndrome seems to be a significant problem at PAC Resources. Design a formal program to prevent the risk of carpal tunnel and discuss implementation of the program.

#### References:

Samano, S. (2007, February). Exercise desk demons. *Natural Health*, 37, 2, 22.

Steinmehl, E. (2006, July/August). Help for hurting hands. *Health*, 20, 6, 112.

Kaletsky, R. (2005, October). Preventing musculoskeletal disorders. *Safety Compliance Letter*, 2458, 5-6.

### Activity 2

A supervisor terminates an employee for suspected on-the-job drinking. How does this affect organizational risk? Write a supervisor's guide to reasonable suspicion.

#### Reference:

University of Louisiana at Monroe. (n.d.). *Reasonable suspicion: Employee substance abuse*. Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.ulm.edu/safety/meetings/Reasonable%20Suspicion%20-%20Safety%20Training.pdf](http://www.ulm.edu/safety/meetings/Reasonable%20Suspicion%20-%20Safety%20Training.pdf).

### Research topics

1. Conduct a job hazard analysis.

#### References:

Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services. (n.d.). *Oregon OSHA course 101. Module 5: Safety committee success tools*. Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.cbs.state.or.us/external/osha/educate/training/pages/101xm5.html](http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/osha/educate/training/pages/101xm5.html).

U. S. Department of Labor publication (2002) – [www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3071.html](http://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3071.html).

2. The business case for wellness.

#### Reference:

Wells, S. J. (2008, June). Finding wellness's return on investment. *HR Magazine*, 53, 6, 75-84.

## Staffing

### Address the following issues

1. How can PAC reduce labor costs and still save as many jobs as possible?
2. Discuss the short-term and long-term implications of downsizing. What does the research say?
3. What are your recommendations for implementing a 10 percent reduction in force? Discuss possible discrimination issues that may occur in downsizing.

### Activity

Research and explain the demographic characteristics of your local labor market. When the economy recovers, PAC Resources plans to build a facility in your community. Would the company find the skilled workers needed to build its technology components?

#### References:

U.S. Department of Labor ([www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov)).

U.S. Census Bureau (<http://censtats.census.gov/pub/Profiles.shtml>).

**Note:** These are both national databases. The website for the U.S. Census is excellent, but students should also check with their state department of labor and other local sources for information.

### Research topics

1. Contingent workforce.

#### References:

Sullivan, J. (2008, July 14). A flexible force. *Workforce Management*, 87, 2, 58.

Tyler, K. (2008, March). Treat contingent workers with care. *HRMagazine*, 53, 3, 75-79.

2. Downsizing.

#### References:

O'Neal, L. (2009, March). Bucking the layoff trend with creative HR.

*HRMagazine*, 54, 3, 8.

3. Employee self-service (ESS).

#### References:

Anheier, N., & Doherty, S. (2000). *Employee self service* [SHRM white paper].

Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/CMS\\_000209.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/CMS_000209.aspx).

Anheier, N., & Doherty, S. (2001). *Employee self service: Tips to ensure a successful implementation* [SHRM white paper]. Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/CMS\\_000210.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/CMS_000210.aspx).

## Compensation and Benefits

### Address the following issues

1. Discuss broadbanding. Is this a viable program for PAC, or should it be terminated?
2. Discuss the bonus system at PAC. How could it be improved, or should it be terminated?
3. What makes a reward system motivating?
4. Discuss what happens when a bonus system is discontinued. What does the research say?
5. How should PAC address the issue of the FMLA employee who was mistakenly terminated?

### Activity

Create a plan to merge PAC Resources' vacation and sick leave systems into one combined paid time off (PTO) plan. Include plans for implementation and a timeline and discuss how you would address opposition.

#### Reference:

Cyboran, S., & Morrison, T. (2006, Sept.). *Paid time off: Giving employees more control over leave*. Retrieved on June 16, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/hrdisciplines/benefits/Articles/Pages/CMS\\_018373.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/hrdisciplines/benefits/Articles/Pages/CMS_018373.aspx).

### Research topics

1. Broadbanding.

#### Reference:

Stern and Associates. (n.d.). Broadbanded salary structures. Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.hrconsultant.com/aw/aw\\_ter\\_broadbanded.html](http://www.hrconsultant.com/aw/aw_ter_broadbanded.html).

2. Motivation and rewards.

#### References:

Hartley, L. (2008, October). Can pay really make the difference? *Workforce Management*, 87, 17, S5.

Heath, D., & Heath C. (2009, February). Why incentives are irresistible, effective, and likely to backfire. *Fast Company*, 132. Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.fastcompany.com/magazine/132/made-to-stick-curse-of-incentives.html](http://www.fastcompany.com/magazine/132/made-to-stick-curse-of-incentives.html).

Sammer, J. (2007, June). Weighing pay incentives. *HR Magazine*, 52, 6, 65-68.

3. Discuss how to conduct a salary survey and ensure that the data are relevant.

#### References:

Coleman, B. (2004, November). Salary basics. *Salary.com*. Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.salary.com/advice/layouthtmls/advl\\_display\\_Cat14\\_Ser65\\_Par143.html](http://www.salary.com/advice/layouthtmls/advl_display_Cat14_Ser65_Par143.html).

Jensen, J. (1997). How to conduct a salary survey. *The Grantsmanship Center*. Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.tgci.com/magazine/How%20to%20Conduct%20a%20Salary%20Survey.pdf](http://www.tgci.com/magazine/How%20to%20Conduct%20a%20Salary%20Survey.pdf).

Burman, R. (2008, December). *Building a market-based pay structure from scratch*. Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/BuildingaMarket-BasedPayStructureFromScratch.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/BuildingaMarket-BasedPayStructureFromScratch.aspx).

## Employee Relations

### Address the following issues

1. What should be done regarding the employee who was terminated without a discipline procedure?
2. Discuss unfair labor practices. Are there incidences of unfair labor practices at PAC? If so, how should they be addressed?
3. How can PAC discourage unionization of employees without incurring issues of unfair labor practices?
4. How should employee involvement teams be managed? Would you recommend they be disbanded? Why or why not?

### Activity

Write a supervisor's guide to avoiding unions. Your guide should identify what supervisors need to know and how they should respond to employees to avoid allegations of unfair labor practices and still remain union-free.

### References:

Wal-Mart. (1997). *A manager's toolbox to remaining union free*. Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.ufcw.ca/Theme/UFCW/files/ManagersToolbox.pdf](http://www.ufcw.ca/Theme/UFCW/files/ManagersToolbox.pdf).

Gumina, F. A. (2007). *Remaining union free in today's changing environment*. Retrieved August 4, 2009, from [www.wmc.org/PDFfiles/Remaining\\_Union\\_Free\\_11-12-07-whdlaw.pdf](http://www.wmc.org/PDFfiles/Remaining_Union_Free_11-12-07-whdlaw.pdf).

### Research topics

1. Unfair labor practices.

### References:

National Labor Relations Board: [www.nlr.gov](http://www.nlr.gov).

Pollard, P. (2005, February). *T.I.P.S. to managers for avoiding unfair labor practices* [SHRM white paper]. Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/CMS\\_011362.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Research/Articles/Articles/Pages/CMS_011362.aspx).

Society for Human Resource Management. (2006, February). What is an unfair labor practice by management? Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/TemplatesTools/hrqa/Pages/managementunfairlaborpractice.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/TemplatesTools/hrqa/Pages/managementunfairlaborpractice.aspx).

Society for Human Resource Management. (2005, March). What is an unfair labor practice by the union? Retrieved June 17, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/TemplatesTools/hrqa/Pages/unionunfairlaborpractice.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/TemplatesTools/hrqa/Pages/unionunfairlaborpractice.aspx).

## 2. Employee involvement strategies.

### Reference:

Gurchick, K. (2008, January). *Engagement factors vary by country, business, function*. Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Publications/HRNews/Pages/EngagementFactorsVary.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Publications/HRNews/Pages/EngagementFactorsVary.aspx).

## 3. Work/life programs.

### Reference:

Alliance for Work-Life Progress. (2007). A business case for work-life: Work-life effectiveness can impact your business. *Alliance for Work-Life Progress*. Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.awlp.org/awlp/library/html/businessimpact.jsp?&printable](http://www.awlp.org/awlp/library/html/businessimpact.jsp?&printable).

## SOME CONCLUSIONS

### How should the new HR director solve the problems at PAC Resources?

Students will have a variety of suggestions for solving the problems at PAC. The following are some ideas, but as with all cases, there is no single correct answer.

#### **E-mail 1: Inflated sales numbers**

It appears sales that don't exist have been reported and entered into the accounting system. This can happen when compensation is paid as commission or bonuses on sales totals. When there is a quota or a required number of sales that are expected by the end of a reporting period (usually quarterly), there is a temptation to inflate numbers if necessary to hit the target or simply to increase compensation. Organizations can inadvertently encourage this inappropriate behavior by a strong emphasis on making the numbers. This is a violation of policy and should be handled as a disciplinary issue. The improperly paid commissions should be paid back. In many organizations, falsifying sales figures would result in termination.

#### **E-mail 2: Reduce labor costs by 10 percent**

There are many ways to cut labor costs, and these should be explored before PAC resorts to an employee layoff. Labor costs can be reduced by eliminating overtime (if there is any); requiring brief unpaid furloughs; cutting hours; encouraging retirement, part-time work or job-sharing; forgoing wage increases; or taking a pay cut. Many organizations are creatively cutting expenses without layoffs, and PAC should do the same.

#### **E-mail 3: Organizationwide announcement of cutbacks**

Though Cliff McNamara has done a good job of complimenting employees on their good work and reminding them that these cutbacks are no one's fault, this memo will generate anxiety.

**E-mail 4: Change vacation time to sick leave**

Many organizations have moved away from separate vacation and sick leave to a single system of paid time off (PTO) that the employee can use for any purpose. For example, instead of having five days of vacation and five days of sick leave, the employee is allowed 10 days of paid time off that can be used as needed. This prevents the problem of switching time off from one accrual bank to another. Since PAC apparently has separate leave accruals, whether or not Kathy can change her vacation leave to sick leave is determined by PAC's policy on the issue and what may have been done in the past.

**E-mail 5: Mismanaged termination**

An employee should never be disciplined in anger. Shouting at an employee and firing him in front of other employees is humiliating to the employee, unprofessional on the manager's part and a sure-fire way to bring in the lawyers. Managers must work with the HR department and strictly follow the organization's policies on discipline and termination.

**E-mail 6: Return on investment for training**

As the economy tightens and organizations look for ways to trim costs, departments must be prepared to demonstrate a clear return on investment if programs are to be maintained. For many, employee training may seem like a logical area to cut costs, but there is good evidence that employee training pays off with benefits both long term and short term. See:

- A. Kaminski, K., & Lopes, T. (2008). Return on investment: *Training and development*. Retrieved June 16, 2009, from [www.shrm.org/Education/hreducation/Pages/ReturnonInvestmentTrainingandDevelopment.aspx](http://www.shrm.org/Education/hreducation/Pages/ReturnonInvestmentTrainingandDevelopment.aspx).
- B. Noe, R. (2008). *Employee training & development, 4th edition*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Irwin, 218-224.

**E-mail 7: Unfair labor practices**

As much as PAC may prefer to remain non-union, employees have the right to unionize, and it becomes an unfair labor practice when the employer attempts to interfere with those rights. Changing lunch schedules to break up discussion of unionization is an unfair labor practice.

**E-mail 8: Unfair labor practice/employee involvement**

This e-mail shows what happens when you try to squelch unions by changing lunch schedules. The second issue here is the employee involvement (EI) teams. If the EI teams are required to pass all decisions by management for approval before they can take action, they can be seen as management-controlled unions. To avoid an unfair labor practice, PAC must give their EI teams the authority to make and carry out their own decisions without additional approval from management.

**E-mail 9: FMLA that became a termination**

This is a terrible mistake. The repercussions for the employee are bad credit, bounced checks and mortgage problems, as well as stress that results from financial

difficulties. The organization must do whatever is necessary to correct the problem and make the employee whole. Because financial problems can have long-term negative effects on employees, this is an area where HR may need to bring in legal counsel and consider making a settlement with the affected employee. HR also needs to carefully scrutinize its processes to determine how this happened and what should be corrected to ensure it doesn't happen again.

***E-mail 10: Fraudulent workers' compensation claim***

Be careful of making decisions based on employee gossip. You may want to get another physical exam (if you haven't already done so) of the injured employee to determine if the injury is legitimate and work-related. Most workers' compensation claims are valid, but unfortunately, there are some who take advantage of the system with false claims—and it can be difficult to determine the difference. PAC needs to carefully scrutinize its injury-reporting process for accuracy and timeliness. Much as supervisors may want to get rid of troublesome employees, terminating an employee for filing workers' compensation claims is illegal. Be very careful of putting this employee at the top of the layoff list; this may look like retaliation for filing a claim.

***E-mail 11: Benefits changes***

As much as employees may not like it, organizations have the right to change discretionary benefits. Unless specified otherwise in labor contracts, bonus payments, tuition reimbursement, health insurance and retirement contributions are all discretionary benefits paid at the employer's choice. With proper notice, the employer can discontinue these benefits as it sees fit.

***E-mails 12-16: Tuition reimbursement***

As stated previously, employers maintain the right to change or discontinue benefits. Certainly, PAC can discontinue tuition reimbursement at any time. However, it would seem prudent to consider what has been promised to employees who are already enrolled in a course of study. It would be reasonable to refuse reimbursement for any new enrollments but to finish the reimbursement for those already enrolled who did so based on the promise of reimbursement. The second problem here is that paying reimbursement for one (Tom) and not for another (Amy)—if true—is discriminatory and can lead to legal problems for the organization.

***E-mail 17: Wellness and insurance coverage for nonsmokers***

The benefits of wellness activities are usually intangible and can be difficult to measure. As with employee training mentioned earlier, the positive returns generated to the organization are well-documented. This may not be a good place to cut expense.

What about insuring employees who smoke? There is plenty of evidence that employees who smoke cost employers more than nonsmokers in higher insurance premiums and in the use of paid sick leave. It might be tempting to offer health insurance to nonsmokers only, but again, we are getting into issues of discrimination among employees when some qualify for a benefit and others do not. Omitting smokers from the health plan may also generate legal problems as many states

prohibit employment discrimination against smokers. It's best to offer benefits equally to all employees.

***E-mail 18: Sexual harassment***

If this issue has already gone so far that Beth Simmons is now represented by a lawyer, PAC has some serious problems with the handling of the sexual harassment claim. Any complaint of sexual harassment must be carefully investigated and addressed immediately. An employee should never have to report harassment twice, be shuffled off to a call center or told to stop complaining. This is unconscionable on the part of the HR department. When the victim is referred to as “that girl” who “looks like she’s got a chip on her shoulder,” we can assume the atmosphere is hostile. The new HR director needs to look carefully at PAC Resources harassment training and employee complaint processes. There is a lot of work to be done here. This may be an expensive lesson for HR at PAC.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

### PAC RESOURCES INC.

Functional area: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>

## POSSIBLE ANSWERS TO SWOT ANALYSIS OF PAC RESOURCES

### SWOT ANALYSIS

#### PAC RESOURCES INC.

Functional area: PAC Resources/Organizationwide Date: Today

<p><b>Strengths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Niche market.</li><li>Patents on specialty components.</li><li>Strong history of growth.</li><li>All products made in the United States.</li><li>Consistent management through Cliff McNamara.</li></ul>	<p><b>Weaknesses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dependence on one primary customer.</li><li>No experience in cutback or downsizing.</li><li>Unethical practices.</li><li>Disgruntled employees.</li></ul>
<p><b>Opportunities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Streamline labor and cut costs.</li><li>Establish new markets.</li></ul>	<p><b>Threats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Possible unionization.</li><li>Economic downturn.</li><li>Decreased product demand.</li><li>Possible lawsuits on the horizon.</li></ul>

## TEAM PRESENTATION RUBRIC

Functional Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Team Members: \_\_\_\_\_

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Organization</b>	Cannot understand presentation because of poor organization.	Presentation difficult to follow because points are not sequential or are unclear.	Information is presented logically and is understood.	Good organization; information is sequential and well supported.	Excellent organization. Main points are well stated, supported and logical.
<b>Subject Knowledge</b>	Team has little understanding of topic and is unable to answer questions.	Team seems uncomfortable with the information and can answer only rudimentary questions.	Team is comfortable with information and can answer questions, but fails to elaborate.	Team has good grasp of subject, answers questions and fills in details as needed. Research is apparent.	Superb grasp of subject. Excellent answers to questions supported by research—demonstrated topic related to other areas of HR.
<b>Graphics</b>	No graphics or poor use of graphics.	Graphics not well related to the discussion. Students cannot explain graphics used.	Graphics reinforce the presentation and are easy to follow.	Graphics enhance the presentation and are appealing and easily understood by the audience.	Graphics are innovative, creative and easily understood. They support and enhance the presentation.
<b>Delivery and Appearance</b>	Some team members not professional in appearance or presentation not shared equally by all team members.	Poor eye contact. Inaudible or difficult to hear from the back of the room.	Clear voice with generally effective delivery but somewhat monotone.	Good presentation. All team members present well and respond to the audience.	Excellent. Team is professional in appearance and presentation skills.
<b>Relating to the Audience</b>	Team members seem unaware there is an audience. No eye contact; reading from notes or slides.	Occasional eye contact, but still reading most of presentation. Little or no enthusiasm.	Generally aware of audience reactions; maintains eye contact and answers questions.	Comfortable with presentation. Relates well to the audience and can answer questions. Good eye contact across the board.	Excellent answers to questions with ability to modify material and respond to needs of the audience. Excellent enthusiasm.
<b>Overall Presentation</b>	No introduction or summary.	Introduced team members, but little introduction or summary of the presentation material.	Introduced team members and gave some introduction of the material to be presented. Limited summary at the end.	Introduced team members. Adequate introduction and summary of material at the end.	Introduced team members and topic. Engaged audience in the topic from the start. Ended with clear summary of points and conclusion.



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