

**COMPETENCY MODEL FOR
POLICE ADMINISTRATOR
CLASS CODE 9196**

The following competencies have been identified as those that best separate superior from satisfactory job performance in the class of **POLICE ADMINISTRATOR**.

- 3. Judgment and Decision Making
- 7. Self Management
- 17. Innovation
- 31. Results Orientation
- 33. Interpersonal Skills
- 47. Written Communication
- 53. Leadership
- 59. Strategic Planning

On the following pages are descriptions of each competency, including a definition, the level of the competency required for the class (*italicized and underlined*), examples of behavioral indicators and satisfactory and superior performance levels.

3. JUDGMENT AND DECISION MAKING – Accurately assesses situations, seeks new information if necessary, and applies all available information to reach sound conclusions/formulate effective response.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Training and guidelines needed to respond to immediate situations within very specific function are provided (or supervisor available to assist).

Level 2: General information and guidance to assist in responding to a variety of situations across a range of circumstances are provided.

Level 3: Little guidance available for responding to a wide range of complex situations with far-reaching and/or enduring consequences.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Effectively responds to atypical situations.
- Asks questions or otherwise obtains additional relevant information to make a decision.
- Formulates a decision and necessary actions based on available facts.
- Correctly infers appropriate response based on information provided and existing policies, personal experience, and/or consultation with others.
- Discusses conclusions/possible responses with others before taking action as necessary.
- Considers impact of decisions on all affected parties.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Correctly assesses routine and unusual situations and reaches appropriate conclusions for actions needed. Obtains additional information and/or consults with others as necessary.

Superior

Evaluates new situations accurately to establish an appropriate response or plan of action. Recognizes the impact on all affected parties, as well as the possible ramifications and/or repercussions of setting a precedent.

7. SELF MANAGEMENT – Organizes and plans for task accomplishment; manages time and works diligently to complete assigned work/fulfill responsibilities.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Order tasks for efficient performance; maintain awareness of time allotted and deadlines in order to ensure they are met.

Level 2: Plan and perform work in a way that maximizes efficient performance; establish and adjust priorities to ensure timely completion of most critical assignments.

Level 3: *Allot time to responsibilities proportional to their prominence, priority, and impact.*

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Performs only work activities during work hours.
- Alters means of performing work when original approach proves to waste time.
- Keeps a “to do” list (with indication of priority and deadlines, if necessary).
- Requests assistance as necessary when it becomes clear that work will not be completed on time.
- Demonstrates a record of progress with respect to all assignments/responsibilities.
- Uses optimal means of communication for efficiency and effectiveness.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Conducts self while at work in a manner that ensures work will be completed as scheduled, or provides explanation or secures assistance or adjustment of schedule if it will not be.

Superior

Seeks efficiencies in doing work to maximize productivity. Plans work carefully and follows the plan or makes adjustments if it is disrupted. Maintains personal responsibility for all work accomplishment.

17. INNOVATION – Seeks out and/or develops drastically different work products or ways of doing work in order to improve services and/or increase productivity.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Identify different means of doing work or suggest changes in work product that significantly improve productivity, work product, or service provided.

Level 2: Re-engineer processes and practices to increase efficiency and/or productivity and/or to improve work product or service.

Level 3: Re-conceptualize purpose of function and/or how to achieve it in a way that improves efficiency and effectiveness.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Notes inefficiencies/unnecessary steps in work processes for elimination.
- Suggests different, more expedient means of doing work.
- Conducts thorough review of work practices to identify possible points of increased efficiency in work flow and/or product/service quality.
- Identifies opportunities to increase breadth or depth of impact.
- Determines/implements novel means of accomplishing work.
- Reconfigures existing resources to improve work flow, work product, or service.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Maintains constant awareness of ways to improve quantity and quality of work. Identifies and is willing to suggest changes no matter how radical a departure from current practice.

Superior

Deliberately seeks out or develops new and improved ways of doing work and/or alteration of/addition to current work product or service to vastly improve organizational performance and the “bottom line.”

31. RESULTS ORIENTATION – Maintains a focus on objectives to be achieved and acts accordingly to ensure their accomplishment.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Remain focused on the task at hand and its purpose. May alter activities if the same result will be achieved. Does not become distracted by extraneous information, events, or details.

Level 2: Remain focused on the objectives to be achieved and take all reasonable actions necessary to achieve them. If initial activities to achieve objectives are unsuccessful, tries other approaches.

Level 3: Remain focused on outcome and not process, when possible, in the monitoring and evaluation of staff work. Encourage staff to maintain focus on the objectives of their work and not to be overly affected by nuisances or frustration.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Clearly understands the purpose/objectives of work assignments.
- Recognizes that there are typically many ways to achieve the same objective.
- Makes multiple attempts to achieve objectives when necessary.
- Does not become distracted by unimportant or irrelevant issues.
- Ignores distracters in order to maintain pursuit of the desired outcome.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Maintains a focus on desired outcomes and makes every reasonable attempt to achieve them. Always recognizes the purpose or objective of work activities.

Superior

Maintains a clear focus on desired results, and is persistent in attempts to achieve them. Insistent that all work activities lead to goal accomplishment; expresses dissatisfaction with activities that have no apparent impact.

33. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS – Interacts effectively and courteously with others.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Interact with members of the workgroup, supervision, and/or the public in a cordial, service-oriented manner.

Level 2: Interact across department lines and with appointed City officials, and/or members of the public, at times under adversarial circumstances, in a cordial, respectful manner.

Level 3: *Interact with appointed and elected City officials, department heads, representatives of external organizations, and/or the media in a cordial, effective manner.*

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Works well with others toward mutual objectives.
- Does not arouse hostility in others.
- “Disagrees without being disagreeable.”
- Elicits acceptance/cooperation from others.
- Affords all individuals respect, regardless of their role or status.
- Effectively addresses concerns of politicians or others who may have their “own agenda.”

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Behaves in a courteous, respectful, cooperative manner toward co-workers, other City employees, and members of the public.

Superior

Facilitates positive interpersonal relations within/among workgroups and toward members of the public. Adept at finding similarities and grounds for cooperation/mutual benefit.

47. WRITTEN COMMUNICATION – Communicates effectively in writing.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Write notes/e-mails. Completes forms with some open-ended responses (sentences).

Level 2: Write letters, articles/reports, and/or detailed descriptions of activities/occurrences.

Level 3: Write lengthy reports, instruction manuals, in-depth analyses/reviews of complex issues and/or articles for publication. Reviews the written work of others.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Writing includes the necessary information to convey the intended message.
- Sufficiently few errors in spelling, punctuation, grammar to not interfere with the intended message or distract the reader.
- Little editing or re-writing needed to produce a final product.
- Composes materials efficiently.
- Information is presented in a well organized manner.
- Tone and degree of formality are appropriate to the purpose and audience.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Writes material that clearly communicates the necessary information; needs little editing.

Superior

Precisely uses words and organizes information in a way that enhances presentation of the message. Virtually no editing needed.

53. LEADERSHIP – Influences others toward goal accomplishment.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Assume responsibility for operations or a situation when necessary. Direct the actions of others or otherwise ensure required actions are taken. Remain responsible until relieved or situation is resolved.

Level 2: Motivate others to continual activity focused on goal accomplishment. Provide clear objectives and articulate individual activities necessary to achieve them; ensure resources necessary to do so are available. Monitor work progress and provide feedback; assess results.

Level 3: Articulate a vision, convey it to others, and assign responsibilities (or assure they are assigned) for achieving it. Monitor progress, make adjustments as necessary, and evaluate results.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Evaluates circumstances, determining what needs to be done, and ensuring individual responsibility for performing specific actions is assigned.
- Follows-up to ensure that specific actions have been taken and overall objective has been accomplished.
- Clearly communicates objectives and responsibility/individual actions necessary to achieve them.
- Monitors work in progress, provides feedback to those involved, and makes adjustments to work plans/processes to ensure goal attainment.
- Evaluates completed work for quality, thoroughness, and effectiveness to determine whether re-work or additional work is required to meet intended objectives and to provide learning for future assignments

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Assumes responsibility for work of others when required or necessary. Ensures actions taken to achieve objectives, and evaluates results to determine any follow-up needed.

Superior

Articulates vision/states clear objectives and assigns responsibility/motivates others toward achievement. Monitors progress; gives feedback; evaluates results; ensures follow-up.

59. STRATEGIC PLANNING – Establishes plans in a way that will achieve vision for the future.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Recognizes that no work organization is static, so identifies how an improved organization would function and develops plans to create such an organization.

Level 2: Considers factors in the external environment, best practices, and internal organizational factors to develop a vision for the future; identifies feasible changes/innovations in support of the vision.

Level 3: *Considers social, economic, legal, and political trends and the “big picture” of the organization to establish a vision for its effective operation in the world of the future.*

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Establishes and keeps up-to-date a “strategic plan.”
- Articulates how current trends and anticipated future events are expected to impact the organization.
- Identifies actions the organization can take to accommodate or leverage trends and future events.
- Recognizes that evolution/change will occur, and without an attempt to manage it, that it is unlikely to be in the best interest of the organization.
- Accepts that even when many factors are unknown or their certainty is questionable, that which is known with any degree of certainty can be effectively used to formulate plans.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Considers the future when establishing current day-to-day operational practices. Envisions an improved organization and identifies specific actions to help create it.

Superior

Understands that the larger environment in which the organization exists is influenced by and influences the organization. Notwithstanding uncertainties, formulates a vision and plans to achieve it.

