

## **Basic Requirements for writing Policies and Procedures**

- 1. The tone or language.
- 2. Write in plain English and be clear and concise
- 3. Avoid jargon and unnecessary technical terms or overly formal words and phrases
- 4. Avoid acronyms unless they are well known in the business
- 5. Keep the language current, in the present tense
- 6. Use the active voice.
- 7. Write your policies and procedures with headings, subheadings and bullet points to ensure easy reading.
- 8. The policy statements are usually structured so they do not say we or you.
  - a. For example, the statement 'the terms of trade will be advised to the customer'. The only time a 'person' is mentioned is when the statement refers to specific actions of a particular person such as the credit manager, not the person name but the position. Otherwise the policy would have to be changed every time there was a change of employee.
- 9. Write positive statements arranging them in a logical order
- 10. Insert headings where the topic changes.
  - a. If several departments are involved insert major headings for policies or procedures for a single department otherwise refer to all relevant departments in the scope.
- 11. Write step by step procedures in logical sequence so the user can follow from start to finish
- 12. The policy should include the person or position who is responsible in case there is a situation where the policy does not provide enough information for the employee to make a decision
- 13. Have the document proofread by others to ensure there is clarity in the statements.
  - a. If a statement is ambiguous then employees may place their own definition on the intent of the policy which may differ from management goals.
- 14. When preparing a policy document, it is helpful to included employees who will be following the procedures for their input, particularly if you are changing the procedures from what has been the norm.
- 15. Include a purpose for the policy.
  - a. Employees will often respond better if they know why they are doing a task or following a rule.
- 16. The goal is to keep the document as short as possible and no more than three pages long.



- 17. The policy only needs to state what is needed to be said.
  - a. Although do not be too brief, or you may give up clarity.
- 18. Leave out unnecessary information relating to the skills that an employee should have in order to do the job.
  - a. For example, the statement, 'receipts will be entered daily'. You would not describe how to enter a receipt or how to use the accounting software as you will assume the employee knows how to enter a receipt.
- 19. Some policies refer to other policies and there is no need to reiterate what is in those other policies.
  - a. The employee can refer to those policies if needed.
- 20. Don't mix up information in your policies with what should be in a job description.
  - a. If the policy is too long and complicated, then employees will avoid it or become confused. It is far easier to have a meeting to discuss a policy if it is brief and concise.
- 21. Have a separate file for forms, number them and refer to them in the procedures.
- 22. A Policy should be a living document is so far as business improvement should be an ongoing and continual process.
  - a. Make sure you document and date every time you have a new version and advise all employees of the new version. Otherwise you may find someone making a decision based on outdated policies.
- 23. All applicable employees should have access to the policies to refer to.
- 24. The policies in this course are structure in three parts.
  - a. The policy,
  - b. The implementation outline
  - c. The procedures.
  - d. Depending on the policy there may be variations in the structure.
- 25. Within the policy there is a section called scope where you nominate all the people in the business who you think need to observe the policy rules.
  - a. Much of the time your policies and procedures will include all employees but some may just include the administration and sales employees, and, of course, management.
- 26. And so everyone knows what is expected of them, a training session should be held so employees know what policies and procedures they should be complying to.