### UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### BRIEFING ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EEO) PROGRAMS

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**THURSDAY** 

JULY 27, 2006

1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

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The Commission convened at 1:30 p.m., Dale E. Klein, Chairman, presiding.

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION:

DALE E. KLEIN, CHAIRMAN

EDWARD MCGAFFIGAN, JR., COMMISSIONER

JEFFREY S. MERRIFIELD, COMMISSIONER

GREGORY B. JACZKO, COMMISSIONER

PETER B. LYONS, COMMISSIONER

# PRESENT:

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	LUIS A. REYES, EDO
1	JAMES F. MCDERMOTT, HR
2	CORENTHIS B. KELLEY, DIRECTOR, SBCF
2	CORENTHIS B. KELLEY, DIRECTOR, SI

## 1 P-R-0-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Good afternoon. It is afternoon. Time is moving fast
3	today, it seems like.
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The Commission meeting this afternoon will be to discuss our challenges,
progress, and status of the agency's Equal Employment Opportunity Program. I
will probably refer to this as the Equal Opportunity Employment, rather than EEO.
So forgive me for that.

The NRC staff briefs the Commission semiannually on this subject, as required by Section 209(C) of the Energy Reauthorization Act. The last meeting was held on November 30, 2005.

This is my first official brief as Chairman, so it is a pleasure to be here to learn about your programs, although I have been briefed previously on some of your programs, and I've been impressed with what I've heard so far.

I'm certainly familiar with EEO programs, both at the Department of Defense and the University of Texas, being a state institution. I think ensuring equal opportunity employment is really a program of national importance for us, and certainly for the NRC it is of critical importance as we look at our hiring practices over the upcoming years, with our increasing workload.

And as I had stated during our diversity activities, I think it is important that the NRC have a workforce that is reflective of our population, which is diverse.

Our briefing today will cover our general trends and accomplishments in providing equal opportunities in the agency. We will not

- discuss nor would it be appropriate to discuss any specific concerns about any
- 2 pending cases that might be before the agency. At this time, I'll see if my
- 3 colleagues have any comments.
- 4 (No response.)

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- 5 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: With that, I'll –
- 6 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Mr. Chairman, if I could just make a
  7 brief comment. I just want to say, I had the opportunity to go to the Diversity Day
  8 program. I know that is something that we organize every year. One of the things
  9 that is and I'll perhaps talk about this a little bit later. But one of the things that I
  10 was somewhat disappointed in was the participation of the rest of the agency.
  - I think, as the Office of Small Business Civil Rights puts a lot of effort into organizing that, and I think it is a good opportunity for us as an agency to get together and celebrate diversity. I do hope that certainly in the future, we will really make an effort to make sure that we have a much larger participation on the part of the staff because I do think it is a nice opportunity to take a little break from the normal workload, and I certainly encourage in the future that we continue to do that, and I look forward to hearing the rest of the presentation today.
  - CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thank you. With that, I'll turn it over to Luis Reyes, the EDO.
  - MR. REYES: Good afternoon, Chairman and Commissioners. It is, indeed, my pleasure to brief the Commission along with my colleagues on the agency's equal employment opportunity activities.
- We briefed the Commission last in November of '05, and you may

- realize that through the fiscal year, we do what is supposed to be a short brief.
- Well, we have a wealth of activity to discuss today, so we are going to try to
- summarize it in the time we have allotted. But we do have a lot of good news to
- 4 report today.

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Can I have Viewgraph number 1, please? Three topics we are
going to concentrate on. The first one is regarding the agency growth, our
recruitment efforts, and how those reflect our equal employment opportunity
activities.

The second one is institutionalizing the Comprehensive Diversity

Management Plan, and we call that CDMP for short. That is a business strategy

on how to use diversity as a business strategy to improve the effectiveness and

efficiency of the agency. The last item we want to talk about is the recognition the

agency received regarding its small business activities.

With that, I'm going to introduce Ren Kelley. She is the office director of the Office of Small Business and Civil Rights, and she is going to do the bulk of the presentation.

MS. KELLEY: Thank you very much, Luis. Chairman and Commissioners, good afternoon. During today's briefing, we will be providing status update information under the topics that Luis mentioned: implementation of the Comprehensive Diversity Management Plan, giving information on the agency's leadership development programs, its recruitment and outreach activities, its civil rights complaints activity and small business activity.

May I have slide 2. The next slide, please. With regard to the

implementation of the Comprehensive Diversity Management Plan, we convened a work group that was a diverse group at different levels, including members from across different offices and regions. And that group developed a set of draft measures. We vetted those measures with the offices, and we incorporated the office comments into that draft document, which is now with the EDO for approval. And we recognize that at the last meeting, the Commission indicated that it wanted to have an opportunity to see those before they are finalized, and we are certainly planning to do that. 

Next slide, please. This next series of slides provides information on the agency's primary leadership development programs. These programs serve to position employees to move into senior positions, be they supervisory positions or into the SES. May I have the next slide, please.

The SES candidate development program: This slide provides information on the makeup and the applicant pool of the 2006 class. That class is underway now. There were 25 individuals selected for that class, and with that particular class, you can see that it is diverse. We had a diverse applicant pool for that class as well, to some extent. And I wanted to also highlight that the 2005 class was also diverse. And right now, two African-Americans and nine Caucasian men remain to be placed out of the 2005 class.

Next slide, please. Regarding the leadership development program, this is a program that enables employees to broaden their experience and background in preparation for receiving supervisory positions. Here again, we did have a diverse applicant pool and a diverse number of individuals selected for the

last class. And there are four individuals remaining to be placed out of the 2004 class. We can see the breakdown of who those -- the group that those individuals are in.

The Team Leader Development Program is somewhat new for the agency, and it was put in place to kind of answer what was somewhat of a challenge because the -- residents and team leaders were not eligible to participate in the leadership potential program. So this is a way of providing a vehicle for these individuals to have a developmental opportunity and move up the line.

So with this first class, you can see this slide provides the diversity of that group. I'm on slide 6, please. Would you show slide 6. Thank you. There are 53 individuals in that class, and that group is also diverse. Even though we don't show a slide for it -- the agency does not have a developmental program – there is a parallel track for individuals who are less interested in being supervisors or managers but are interested in moving up the ladder. The agency does have senior level service opportunities. And certainly the on-the-job training and rotational opportunities are ways for employees to broaden their base and make themselves more competitive for those positions as well.

The next slide, please. One thing that I will say here is that we have put in place a lot of energy -- the agency has -- in terms of its recruitment initiatives. And at the onset of this series of slides, I would just like to say that the agency has had a lot of successes as a result of the efforts that have been implemented by lots of people across the agency, be they the program offices,

- the Office Of Human Resources, and others that certainly make this possible.
- 2 And I'm going to give some information on some of the vehicles that the agency
- has implemented and is using in order to facilitate that.

With the passing of the Energy Policy Act, NRC obtained authority that it did not previously have that enable us to increase our chances of attracting new recruits and, in a lot of other cases, in terms of maintaining the staff that we have on board.

One thing that I will mention is that in my office, we previously had an HBCU program prior to the Energy Policy Act being put in place. At one time, that program was a grants program, research in the science and technology fields. And we have taken a look at that post the Energy Policy Act. We have broadened that to include HSI, which is the Hispanic Serving Institutions programs, and our Tribal Colleges and Universities Program, and we continue to have the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program.

One of the differences in what we are presently doing verses what we had been doing is to make that program a vehicle that supports the agency's overall recruitment efforts. We are putting that program in place. We will track the individuals who participate in that program and make sure that they are aware that the funds that they receive come from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

And we will use -- as you see here it, the agency has a University Champions

Program. We will make sure that University Champions across the agency know who the recipients are at the various colleges and universities that receive NRC funds so that we can keep in touch with those individuals and make sure that they

are familiar with us and that they consider NRC as a place to work when they look for permanent employment.

In terms of recruitment tools, the Office Of Human Resources has a very broad tool kit of programs, strategies, and initiatives to assist in the agency's recruitment efforts. I will touch on some of those: the Pension Offset Waiver Program, the Referral Program, which is an opportunity for employees to identify other potential employees, and to get money for doing that. Somewhat of a headhunter program, you might say.

As a part of the co-op program, the agency can pay for the last year of education for college students. There are a number of different initiatives that the agency has put in place, and these are helping us to meet our goals for recruitment. The MSIP, the Minority Serving Institutions Program, is only a part of that. But it is certainly a viable part. And we're continuing to build and look at that and see how we can use fully the opportunities that we have under the Energy Policy Act.

Next slide, please. I guess the most important part of data point on this slide is that as of June 30, 2006, the agency had on board 212 new hires. That's a remarkable accomplishment, but if you look at that in conjunction with the next slide, you can see that our overall hiring activity goes beyond 400 employees or selectees, because the next slide shows individuals who are in the pipeline somewhere. They are not on board yet. But if you add the two numbers together, we are in excess of 400 employees or selectees for 2006.

The agency has attracted a diverse group of people among those

who have come on board and are in the pipeline to come on board for 2006. And

I will emphasize that with this vigilant effort, the agency has continued to maintain

its policy to select the best and brightest, to select the best qualified person for

4 the job, and not yield to any non-merit factor in terms of making the selections.

The next slide, please. The No Fear Act, which was signed by the President in 2002, required Federal agencies to do a number of things, and we have been complying with that Act. For instance, it required that the agency train all employees, post statistical data on the website, conduct trend analyses, and report a number of statistical information to Congress.

Regarding our reporting information to Congress, we have not issued our first report to Congress yet because the Office of Personnel Management's implementing guidance and direction in terms of how agencies should do this has not been issued, and we are awaiting that guidance before we issue our first report. But we are working on the components of that report as I speak.

Next slide please.

COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: For the sake of clarity, do you otherwise believe we are in compliance with the law at this time? Even though we haven't done the report, do you believe we are in compliance?

MS. KELLEY: Yes. We are in compliance with the requirements of the Act, yes. As part of that, I guess one of the data points on that,

Commissioner Merrifield, is that in terms of training NRC employees, 2006 was the first time that we did that. And we used an online document or instrument to

1 do that.

As of June 30, 99 percent of NRC employees have been trained.

- We do post the statistical information on the web quarterly, and we have
- 4 conducted trend analysis information as a part of the requirement under the
- 5 EEOC's Management Directive 715, which requires us to do analysis across the
- agency. So we have used that and other vehicles in order to meet the
- 7 requirements of that Act.

8 There are some additional things that we will do regarding 715.

9 That particular requirement from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

states that we should look at -- my office should look at regional offices to do

somewhat of a review and assessment, and that is something we have planned to

implement this year.

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The next series of slides on the agency's complaint activity -- I believe we've got five of them -- provide an overall statistical summary on the civil rights complaint activity, and I will provide key messages that we see from this series of slides.

The Civil Rights Program remains very active at both the formal and informal stages. And we continue to receive a high volume of contacts from managers and staff alike concerning personnel issues in the workplace. Even though it is not captured in either the informal or the formal complaint activity, it requires quite a bit of staff effort to be available to managers and staff in order to respond to these issues. But we believe that it's well worth the investment of time, and we continue to do it. But we believe that it's probably one of the best

ways to try to address these issues because it allows us to tackle them early and maybe, in some cases, just from talking with managers and staff, we have been able to try to resolve the matters early in the process before we got a complaint that came into the formal or informal process. So I just wanted to note that.

During fiscal year 2006, we have seen somewhat of an increase in our formal and our informal complaint activity. Go to slide 12, please. In terms of possible reasons for that, we believe that, overall, as the agency grows, you can expect some increase in complaint activity. However, we believe there are some other things that may also contribute to that increase.

Through the training, employees across the agency have increased awareness of their rights and responsibilities under EEO laws, and the agency has called for more realistic performance appraisals, and we have seen some activity in the performance appraisal area, and we've had an increase in the number of complaints that we've gotten from applicants. That's probably because of the enormous hiring activity that the agency has had underway.

We have presently three formal complaints that exceed the 180-day time line that EEOC recommends for processing complaints, but we remain very vigilant to improve the timeliness of complaints processing. Though we have these three cases, in terms of – in the Equal Employment Opportunity

Commission's most recent annual report, they did give statistics, and NRC's average complaint processing time was lower than the average for the Federal Government overall.

Another important data point is that if you look at our participation in

- the alternative dispute resolution process, both for the formal and informal complaint activity, we tend to be low in our usage of ADR. And this point was

made by the Equal Employment Opportunity in its annual report to us. And we

- are looking at this. We have made that information known to office directors,
- regional administrators, and we have asked them to help us encourage
- 6 managers, and supervisors, and employees to avail themselves to the ADR
- 7 program as a way to resolve workplace conflicts.

And I will note that this is the Equal Employment Opportunity

Commission's preferred way of resolving complaints. So we want to take full
advantage of that. And we believe there are some additional things that we can
do in order to make this program more known across the agency and encourage
its use further. So we are looking at those as well.

The next slide, slide 13, provides information on complaints by basis. And complaints may be filed in eight basis: race, color, gender, age, religion, national origins, physical or mental disability, and reprisal. The most frequent basis for those complaints that we have processed this year tend to be race, age, reprisal and gender.

The next slide, please. Complaints are also filed based on stated issues. The most frequent include nonsexual harassment, promotion or non-selection, assignment of duties, performance evaluations, and training.

Performance of duties: maybe an employee may feel that I'm carrying more then my fair share. What you're requiring me to do exceeds what you pay me for, and they believe that maybe managers have placed on them responsibilities that they

do not believe fall within the purview of their job.

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There is an increase in issues related to nonsexual harassment, and 2 the assignment of duties, and performance evaluations. The new pending 3 anti-harassment policy statement is designed to prevent and eliminate harassing 4 conduct in the workplace, advise employees of their rights and responsibilities, 5 provide procedures for reporting incidents at the earliest stages, and provide a 6 statement in the final processing stage. 7 This particular anti-harassment policy is being processed. It is in the 8 final stages of being processed and should be out relatively soon. I will not 9 10 commit to a particular date. COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Let me ask a clarifying question, 11 12 because I'm a little confused. On slide 14, Complaint Trends By Most Frequent Issues, for 2006, those add up to 35. For the previous slide, Complaint Trends By 13 Most Frequent Basis, those filed in 2006 add up to 21 14 MS. KELLEY: Okay. 15 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: On the previous slide 11, complaint 16 processing, it says initiated 20. I don't understand. Can you clarify how those 17 numbers come together? 18 MS. KELLEY: A single complainant can bring multiple issues. And 19 so it's not a one-to-one in terms of the basis and the issues that are brought forth. 20 You can have multiple basis under a single complaint and multiple issues raised by 21 a single complainant. So the numbers would not foot in terms of adding them up. 22

COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: So the problem you get into is that

- by subdividing it by this, to a certain extent, there is some degree of double
- counting. I don't mean that in a pejorative way, but the number of initiated
- complaints we have is 20, but a single individual may have three different reasons
- 4 for filing that.
- 5 MS. KELLEY: Exactly.
- 6 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I was discriminated against
- because it was a promotion based on my gender and based on my race.
- 8 MS. KELLEY: And it's common to have that.
- 9 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: That was not clear on its face.
- 10 Thank you.
- MS. KELLEY: I think we are at slide 15, please. For slide 15, I would
- just like to point out that the single largest group of individuals filing complaints
- happen to be the Caucasians, but I want to note that this does not indicate that the
- basis for these complaints was race. The basis could have been selection,
- harassment -- anything other than race. And race did not tend to necessarily stand
- out inordinately among those in that group.
- Slide 16, please. Slide 16 shows very much a success story for the
- agency as well. The shaded areas show the goals that the agency met versus the
- goals that are set. Mutually agreeable between the agency and the Small Business
- Administration, we have done well. However, as you do well, your goal tends to go
- up. So with the agency having a lot of additional contracting activity over the next
- few years, we will have to remain very vigilant in order to continue to have this level
- of success.

Another thing that I would like to note is that in the last two categories, the HUB Zone and service disabled, we have been challenged as an agency to meet those, but we not at zero in this service disabled veteran owned category any more, and we have issued at least two contracts in that area. It certainly does improve our percentage. We continue to try to work to get those types of contracts, as well as the others. But overall, the agency does very well in terms of placing contracting activity with small businesses.

Also, during 2006, the agency was the recipient of the Small Business Award in this area. And that award was given to three agencies across the Federal Government, NRC being one, the State Department was another, and the Housing and Urban Development was the third. And as a part of that effort, we did celebrate here on campus to recognize the offices that really contributed to that. And, essentially, all offices did, and we did provide some token of appreciation to let the offices know that this is important, including the Commission offices. You did very well, and I compliment your efforts as well. Thank you.

The next slide, please. I pretty much have given you the activity. The additional thing I will note from slide 17 is that we have used procurement fairs on campus to help pair contractors with program offices that have the needs. That has served us well, and we have had some successes in terms of, after having a procurement fair, we have had some instances where it has resulted in contracts being let.

I think that we will continue to do that. Sometimes we focus on a particular area, and other times we hold it broad and general. We also participate

in procurement fairs that are held outside of NRC, and those have proven to be
very helpful to us as well in terms of identifying contractors who can do work for
NRC. We give special emphasis to contractors that can do technical work. That is
an area where at one time we were somewhat challenged, and the program offices

at one time were a little bit reluctant to give that type work to a small business.

We have had some successes in that area, and we believe it has caused everyone to recognize that small businesses can do technical work. But we continue to try to provide a real competent list of contractors to program offices for their consideration in their program support efforts.

The agency has been, as Luis mentioned, we have been very busy. We have been doing a lot of thing. We have been implementing new programs and taken part in the agency's hiring efforts. We have been successful in hiring a diverse group of individuals for the agency in trying to, as Chairman Klein said, for the agency to reflect the nation and its diversity.

We believe that there's another dimension to that; that to the extent that the agency has a diverse group of people centered around its mission, you are more apt to cover the bases and be able to see the entire picture around issues, in your problem-solving issues.

So one of the messages in the Comprehensive Diversity Management

Plan is for the agency to continue to build a positive work environment where all

employees can use their diverse talents to meet the agency's mission.

I believe that we have made progress in that. We still have work do, but we will continue to be very engaged in all of the areas. And I would like to

- compliment the Office Of Human Resources, and the Office of General Counsel, and all the offices that worked with us to make this possible for the agency.
- I will emphasize again that though we attempt to meet the goals that
  are identified in the Comprehensive Diversity Management Plan, the agency does
  not do that without giving full consideration to merit selection principles. And we
  believe that if we do a good job of looking at expanding the diversity of the applicant
  pool, which increases the chances that we will have a diverse best-qualified list, we
  don't have to bend the rules or do anything that's untoward in order to have a
  diverse workforce.

So I believe that that is something that I wanted to emphasize. And I very much thank you for the opportunities – I'm sorry. Before I go to that, there is one other point. And I thank the Commission for supporting us in our efforts to carry out our mission as an office.

We are a small office, and I know that a lot of times, resources are very tight. I thank the Commission for providing additional resources to us in 2007. And I appreciate whatever support you can give us in the future. I thank you very much for the opportunity to present to you today.

MR. REYES: Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, that completes our prepared remarks. We are now available for questions.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I am impressed by your program. You've done a good job, and I'm sure during our consultations on the FY '08 budget, we will keep those factors in mind.

One thing I would just like to comment on is, during my confirmation

- hearings, there was a lot of concern about the workforce and being able to hire the
- 2 number of people. I think you have done a great job of balancing not only of the
- hires, but balancing those hires to reflect the diversity. Now if Jim would just make
- 4 sure they have office space for every one –
- 5 (Laughter.)
- 6 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Normally at this time, it is my understanding that
- we have a presentation by NTEU. It is my understanding that they will not be
- 8 making a presentation today, at their choice. So we will move on with the
- 9 questioning. Commissioner McGaffigan, would you start?
- 10 COMMISSIONER MCGAFFIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
- apologize for the cell phone going off. I thought I had it on vibrate. I needed to
- take that call.
- A couple of items. First, I want to associate myself with
- 14 Commissioner Jaczko's comments. I would have been involved in the Diversity
- Day activities but for a medical issue that I needed to deal with. I think it's very
- 16 important.
- I happen to be a white male Caucasian, but I grew up in Boston. I'm
- the son of an Irish immigrant. "Irish need not apply" signs were out in my father's,
- mother's, and grandfather's memory. We are a diverse group of folks, and even
- white males encounter discrimination or hear tales of it. I have not personally
- encountered discrimination, but I have heard tales very close to me. So it's in our
- blood, even if we look like a bunch of white males from this side of the table.
- The issue of knowledge -- I'm going to divert a little bit. Let me

1	commend you on getting above zero on veteran's small business. You've gotten
2	questions from me in the past about that. Because of extraordinary advances in
3	medical technology, we are going to have a large number of people that would
4	have died in previous conflicts who are surviving this conflict and coming home.
5	Hopefully, they are going to be forming small businesses – some of them and I
6	want to some day see this agency in the forefront of giving them opportunities.

We just today received a paper, an overdue paper, from the EDO on NRC's knowledge management program, SECY-06-0164. This is a widely attended meeting. I would encourage a lot of staff -- I have only had a chance to glance at it, it came in, according to the date stamp on the back here, it's dated Tuesday, but we received it at 9:10 a.m., when we were engaged in another meeting this morning.

It is an important paper. I'm going to get to a question. I don't always do soliloquies. When Mr. Reyes was last before us talking about this program, he talked about the difficulty getting the offices onto the same chapter of knowledge management, let along the same page.

Could you update us -- given this paper has come in and given how critical it is to our ability to perform going forward, can you report today that you think the offices are on the same chapter?

MR. REYES: Much improvement since last we talked on this topic, but we are not stopping there. We are now going across offices in terms of the initiatives. It's a campus-wide type of activity.

You probably are aware that Dr. David DeLong, who is the author of

- the book that we use as a reference in our senior manager's meeting -- and the
- 2 Commission received a copy of that. We have contracted him as a facilitator to
- work with some of the offices in the groups. There's going to be interoffice groups,
- 4 so much better news to report. I know the paper was late, but we wanted to have
- 5 quality. There were some issues that we needed to get everybody together.

6 COMMISSIONER MCGAFFIGAN: I think having Dr. DeLong on board
7 is terribly important because -- I thought the most powerful part of that book -- and

we should get a copy for the new Chairman, if you haven't already given it to him.

9 We all got it in January, and several of us used it for bedtime reading. It was the

stories he told. It's the anecdotes he tells in there about undocumented processes

that, oh, gosh, yeah, that's may be what the book says, but I've been doing it this

other way for years, and that's why it works. And yeah, I didn't bother to document

13 **that**.

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It's those powerful anecdotes that we have to have in our bones around here if we are going to succeed going forward. So you have made news today by saying you've got Dr. DeLong on your side.

MR. REYES: Yes. In fact, we are getting unwarranted or maybe uncalled for advertisement because he's worked with us so much. Now at his lectures, he uses us as an example.

(Laughter.)

MR. REYES: No, it is a good example in that he has used the challenge that we have in front of us, which is a real challenge, with a very experienced workforce that will be moving on in the not-too-distant future,

- combined with unprecedented growth in terms of the demand for our services. And
- that is the ultimate challenge for somebody who is in this situation. He has used us
- in terms of the kinds of things that we are doing to deal with the challenges. So we
- are still using him, and we still have work to do, and we'll report this in the future,
- 5 but much progress since last we talked.

but also it's going to have a big learning.

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- COMMISSIONER MCGAFFIGAN: Let me ask a second question on the same. The other big area that you have been working on -- and I know you have been a champion yourself, Mr. Reyes, and within the staff -- is the corrective action lessons learned program. I think of it as NRC's corrective action program,
  - It documents where we messed up, what we did to fix it, and how we going to try to keep from messing up in that area again. And so the correct -- when I glanced at the paper obviously, I have not mastered the knowledge management paper, but do you see the two initiatives connected? And how are you going to connect the two initiatives?
  - MR. REYES: Definitely, the answer is yes. We have a Commission meeting scheduled in the fall to just talk about that topic. But since you gave me the opportunity. The key thing on the agency-wide lessons learned is that there's also effectiveness reviews.
  - So if we did not transfer the knowledge effectively, then there is a mechanism to feed back through the knowledge transfer and say, okay, we didn't succeed, and for whatever reason in transferring this knowledge, it is not shown in the results. Let's go back, retrace what we did, and see what we have to modify.

So there is a connection at the hip on the two efforts.

2 COMMISSIONER MCGAFFIGAN: Obviously Senators Domenici and
3 Bingaman come from a State which is minority majority. Hispanics and Indians are
4 greater than 50 percent of the New Mexico population, which may be why, on
5 EPAct, we got this broadening of our minority programs to include Hispanic serving
6 institutions and tribal colleges. I think there might be a correlation there.

I hope that we aggressively use that. I think the place where we still fall down on our statistics among Hispanics, with the EDO being a glaring exception -- but we need to continue to work aggressively in places like Texas, New Mexico, and large parts of the – former Chairman Diaz would kill me if I didn't mention Florida. But there are a lot of places in this country where we have to compete for young Hispanics and mid-career Hispanics to diversify this place. I'll leave it at that, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thank you. Commission Merrifield?

COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Thank you very much, Mr.

Chairman. I would agree with my two fellow Commissioners. I hope we can increase our participation at the program next year in terms of diversity. I could not go because of a personal family matter that called my attention that morning. But I certainly agree with the overall result of the two of them.

I always note Commissioner McGaffigan's comments and the pride, as he should have, in his Irish ancestry. I've got more flavors than Heinz has ketchup. But my birthright is the same as everyone else in this room. My gender and race were completely out of my control, but what we do have within our control

1	is the ability to try to create an environment here at the agency that allows all of our
2	employees to succeed to the highest of their levels. And I think that is certainly the
3	dedication that we certainly try to focus on in these particular meetings. Blame me
4	for being a lawyer. I did have control over that.

In terms of -- you talked about on slide 12, we aren't quite where EEO would like to have us on alternative dispute resolution, and as the Commission's champion on alternative dispute resolution, I would have to add my concurrence to that. What is the action plan that we have in order to try to get us on the right side of the EEOC relative to ADR?

MS. KELLEY: Well, we've done some things already. We sent out an e-mail to all office directors, regional administrators, to inform them of this data point and to ask their help in encouraging their managers and staff to use ADR.

We are going to talk about this at future management retreats, and we are looking at ways to market this particular option to managers and staff across the agency. We think we need to raise awareness. One suggestion was to do a seminar and bring in the experts in terms of helping us understand better, in a broader sense, the benefits of using ADR versus the conventional approach to complaint processing.

COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Does EEOC have any explanatory materials or things that they use to encourage folks to use ADR? Have we looked at – have you asked them for suggestions about how we might improve that program?

MS. KELLEY: In terms of that specifically, we have not. But we will

- and we can ask EEOC and other agencies alike. One of the things that I plan to do
- is to look at those agencies that have a very high success rate in this area and
- learn from them. And the report recently came out, and we will get that information
- and use it in order to get insights from other agencies.
- 5 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Just so that Jim McDermott is to
- 6 make sure that he is not mute in this presentation: you have in the back in some
- of the backup slides, you have a program for University Champions. I note the
- 8 University of Texas is not one of those, and there may be a champion sitting to my
- 9 **right**.
- 10 (Laughter.)
- 11 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I think we can correct that.
- 12 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I have a particular institution I have
- a kind eye on as well. But I'm wondering how we selected those and what the
- focus of the folks on that list is in terms of actually being champions and how we
- expect that to actually engender the increased attention at these programs?
- MR. MCDERMOTT: I would say the selection was the result of I'm
- looking for a word -- positive -- encouraged volunteerism to link the right people with
- the right schools. Obviously, first they're an alumnus who knows people, or alumni
- who knows people at the school. What they do is -- if I had one word, I would say
- outreach, outreach, outreach. It is to establish ongoing relationships with the right
- people at the university. How would that manifest itself? Appearing there
- occasionally to do a seminar or a range of seminar presentations to the
- departments that we're very interested in.

1	Every time I go on out on campus, the market for that is high. People
2	say please, have somebody back, come talk to my class, this and that. When
3	you've done that, you know well how –
4	COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I've given five lectures at Tufts this
5	past year –
6	COMMISSIONER MCGAFFIGAN: You wanted to be on the list?
7	COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I didn't get asked but I would be
8	happy to volunteer.
9	MR. MCDERMOTT: It is a work in progress. We had a session with
10	the University Champions just the other day, saying, I'm trying to get feedback from
11	them, what do you guys think would work in doing this? But the first product is
12	simply engagement, getting us up on the university's screen and keeping us there.
13	MR. REYES: Let me supplement that. If you rewind the tape, we
14	several years ago were measuring our success on how many trips, recruitment
15	trips, we made, not on the outcomes. Then what we did is, we did an analysis and
16	said, where are the places where we get the most results from? And then we
17	trimmed down the list. And then the second dimension was what led to this
18	program is that we need to get what I'll call a partnership with the university. They

And then once we decided on that, we worked around about who could be champion, who volunteered, who is an obvious person that can help us in

know who we are, what we do. We hire their products, they ask us how can we

improve the product because we are one of the customers. And it's a much more

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fruitful relationship.

1	recruitment. And that's how we got where we are. But it's been a change through
2	several years now, and we are looking forward to it. We now go to some
3	universities who know what the NRC is, what we do. Professors actually refer to us
4	some of their brightest students, et cetera, et cetera. We want to further that
5	relationship.
6	MR. MCDERMOTT: That other Texas institution, the one that's at
7	College Station, sent us resumes of nine graduating nuclear engineers last fall, and
8	we hired some of them.
9	COMMISSIONER MCGAFFIGAN: I think they are trying to bait you
10	Mr. Chairman
11	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: We keep hearing there's another institution in
12	the State.
13	(Laughter.)
14	COMMISSIONER LYONS: That is a big state.
15	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: With that comment, Commissioner Jaczko?
16	COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I have a question following up on one of
17	the comments that Commissioner Merrifield made regarding the alternative dispute
1.8	resolution. It was news to me today that that is the FEOC's preferred way to

One of the questions I had is getting back to the process that seems to be more frequently used, which is the formal complaint process. One of the things you mentioned is that I guess we have about three cases pending that are

resolve issues, and certainly just looking at our numbers, we have some way to go

in getting people to use that process.

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- over the 180-day processing time that's recommended. That is better than the
- 2 Federal Government in terms -- we are actually doing better than the Federal
- 3 Government in term of having that few over the 180-day period. I think I got all of
- 4 the greaters and less thans right in that.

- The question I'm wondering is, what would it take to get that number down to zero? We are very close, with only a couple of cases. What kinds of things would it take to get that really to where we want it to be?
  - MS. KELLEY: Well, I guess I can't resist this opportunity. Staff definitely does help, and it is not the only thing that will contribute to that. But actually an increase in ADR would be another way in terms of avoiding an increase of numbers of cases that go beyond the 180 days. And I wanted to clarify –
  - COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Is that because ADR just gets done quicker, or ADR does not count in the formal –
  - MS. KELLEY: It actually gets done quicker. ADR is an opportunity for the parties around an issue to come together with an independent mediator to talk through the issues and to discuss -- both parties get to say what's on their mind.

    And they can be very honest and frank, and sometimes managers and staff have been. And we have had some Kodak moments to come out of those sessions.

Even through the matter may not have been resolved, staff may have come to understand the manager's position better, and vice versa. And so it is a good way to bring the parties together to talk. What we've found is that communication or lack of effective communication is really at the root of a lot of complaints.

1	And so this is a way to get the parties together and talk through the
2	issues. In terms of benefits in other ways, if we are able to resolve a complaint
3	through an ADR session we offer ADR to almost 100 percent of the complainants
4	that come. We even offer it to applicants, where it really doesn't have as much
5	application for applicants, because you don't usually have those issues. You either
6	didn't get the job or you didn't, so I assume that if you are coming in, you didn't
7	get the job. And there is a reason for that. But we still have offered it to applicants.
8	Some of the benefits, though, of ADR are less costs. It costs a lot
9	less. If we are able to resolve a case through an ADR session, we don't have to go

less. If we are able to resolve a case through an ADR session, we don't have to go through the full counseling, and informal processing, and hearing stage, and --

COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Get the lawyers out of it. That's a good --

MR. REYES: Amen.

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COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Besides the ADR, are there other kinds of things we can do to -- until we get to the place where ADR really becomes the preferred alternative here, are there other kinds of things that would help? You mentioned staffing, but besides staffing, are there some other things that we can do to --

MS. KELLEY: Yes. We have had some challenges with the contracting. We use contractors to conduct our investigations. And we're small in this business compared to most other Federal agencies. And so when it comes to -- I get the sense -- and I can't prove this, but I get the sense that the contractors tend to put their better staff on those contracts for their big customers.

1	And so we have had some challenges with the reports coming in
2	complete. So we have had to send them back for supplementals, and sometimes
3	to even use your own staff to even supplement that further in order to have a
4	complete report of investigation.

We also have had instances where there have been maybe other -an employee or a complainant may have had an issue in another venue. Maybe
there is a grievance that is being processed concurrently. So maybe there's some
hesitation to move the complaint process along until something is resolved in
another area.

Also, challenges for scheduling: The agency is very busy, and so there are things that need to happen if we are going have management contacts and what have you. And I can't say that we have necessarily had a problem in that area, but certainly that does happen as well.

MR. REYES: I just want to add, when you go through the formal process, the critical path in our case and in most cases have been the actual formal investigation through the contractor.

We actually changed contractors because we were very disappointed with the quality and the timeliness. And once you take so long to do an investigation and it gets to Ren, and the quality is not there, and you have to remedy that through reinvestigation or her staff having to supplement it, you can't meet the goal. So we have put a lot of effort -- she deserves a lot of credit. We have put a lot of effort into that.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: In those places where we have had

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- trouble with the contractor, do we have any ability to –
- MR. REYES: We took care of that. They're no longer a contractor,
- but it happened to us twice. So it was not a simple issue because we are not a big
- 4 customer. The firms that do this get a lot of income and a lot of business from
- other places. So we are glad that we're a small customer. That is the good news.
- The bad news is that you don't necessarily get the best services.

- COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Just to briefly follow-up: Has the new contractor produced any reports at this point, or have we not yet used them? And if they have produced reports, are they much better?
  - MS. KELLEY: Yes, we've taken off contractors from the list; put others on. I will say, though, that we still remain to be a little challenged in this area because we have had additional instances where reports have come in, and they were not timely, and they were not complete. And so we continue to look at this and try to come up with ways of other things that we can do in order to resolve this problem.

But we have to have a list. We have multiple contractors that we use because if we just use one, it would really get a backlog because we may have five, or six, or seven, or eight cases – well, probably not seven or eight, but we may have as many as five cases at the investigative stage, and we would not want to put them all with one contractor. We think that would just exacerbate the problem.

I also wanted to clarify my statement in terms of the agency beating the government-wide statistics that the EEOC put out. They gave an average number of days to process complaints, and for the Federal Government overall, it

- was 440, I believe -- something of that range. And NRC's average processing time for all of its complaints was 370, or something, days.
- So in terms of the average processing time for all complaints, we did
  beat the average for the Federal Government overall.

5 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Commissioner Lyons?

COMMISSIONER LYONS: Ren, thank you very much for a very good presentation. And I don't think that there can be any question that you're reporting on programs that are just of vital importance for the future of this agency. I really do appreciate the accomplishments that you, your staff, Jim, and Luis all together have done in these areas.

If I were to highlight just a few things: I was extremely impressed in looking at the diversity of the recruitments in the current year. Just very, very impressive. And that speaks so very positively to the efforts that have been ongoing, the various initiatives that you have undertaken. Commissioner Merrifield talked a little bit about the University Champions program. And I want to particularly single that out. I have been very, very impressed with it.

I have had an opportunity to go down to New Mexico State with Roy
Caniano and some of his championing activities down there. And Commissioner
McGaffigan mentioned the New Mexico institutions, and certainly New Mexico State
is very much one that we want to focus on. Roy has been working with them in
creating a new minor program in nuclear engineering. It's fabulous.

It's opened up opportunities for discussions not only with students at

L	New Mexico State, but also with students in grades seven to twelve who are in
2	summer programs. And to me, it is just very, very positive. And I'm sure that there
3	are many examples like what Roy is doing at New Mexico State. But at least that's

one I've gotten to see up close and personal, and it is a great program.

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And then also there have been some comments about, we can do better on small business. And yes, we can. But the award, the Star Award this last year, that's fabulous, and I will just be cheering you on to try to continue to improve.

A question outside the technical area: Certainly the agency has immense needs for hiring. Many of those will be in technical areas, but not all of them. And we also need -- and I'm sure you are paying a great deal of attention to hiring and retention outside of the technical specialties. And I was just curious if you could talk a little bit about what we may be doing in terms of trying to utilize existing administrative and support personnel and trying to assist them with upward mobility in term of moving towards filling higher positions in the non-technical ranks. I'm not diminishing the importance of the technical, but we need both.

MS. KELLEY: We do have a developmental program for administrative employees, and I believe Jim can provide more information on what those are.

MR. MCDERMOTT: These are longstanding programs that we have always had, but things have changed over the years. There's been a real big change in the nature of the work we do.

My examples are, as you go and buy a car in the old days, the busiest person was the administrative assistant between the sales person and the manager

- who said okay. They did all the work. That person is gone at the car dealership.
- The sales guy hits a key and all this paper work, your loan and everything, spits out of a computer.

To some extent, that has happened to us. We don't have anywhere near as many para-professional positions in the agency as we used to have. The shift has been definitely into professional, not just science and engineering, but in administrative professions, too.

There is a new pattern that's emerging. Many of the entry-level secretaries that we hire today are degreed. And, you know, I hire them – and I did this recently. I say, hey, we have a secretary job for you. If you're in this job a year from now, shame on you and shame on me. We move along. I hired one, and two weeks ago, she took a professional position, because she had a very good degree from the University of Michigan, in NSIR. This is the real path.

Now, I also have another secretary who is taking one college course after another, because she is a very intelligent woman, and she does not have a degree. But we will help her get a degree. It is about education. That's the path forward now. Let me be candid. That's bad news to some people. What about the good old days, where you just learned how things were done around here and you could go up the chain? Those were great. But today, we work differently, and the premium on analytical skills, writing skills, and IT type skills and things like that are such that it's not fair to suggest to people that, well, you just keep working here and be a good person and you will get ahead. No, you have to do other things. And primarily, the other thing you'll have to do is get education.

1	MR. REYES: We have a substantial amount of money and resources
2	in our training budget on the non-technical side of the house. I want to make a plug
3	for the we have an advisory committee of the Federal Women's Program, and
4	they are very active in helping the membership take advantage of every program
5	we have. And some of them are not NRC only, but which are government-wide
6	programs. And the way we support all that is principally with the resources in the
7	budget for non-technical training, which is a sizeable amount.
8	COMMISSIONER LYONS: Thank you. I'm out of time.
9	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thank you. Other than money, and space, what
10	can the Commissioners do to help this program on?
11	MS. KELLEY: I'd say the first thing would be for the Commission to be
12	champions of the issue, to keep it before the eyes of the managers and staff of the
13	agency, to model the behavior that we are talking about, and to use the
14	opportunities that you have to keep us all aware of this issue. And I think I'll stop at
15	that point.
16	MR. MCDERMOTT: To steal somebody's line, hold us accountable.
17	That's the big thing. We've got all kinds of plans, and you need to hold us
18	accountable, the "us" being really managers and supervisors, to advance the

MR. REYES: I want to echo that. I think what's left is execution, and that's up to us. The Commission has provided all the tools that we need from

program. And that's why these sessions are very good, because you ask us how

come we get in papers late and things like that, and that's good. That's exactly

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what you need to do.

- monetary to human resources, supported all the programs. I know some of the
- 2 Commissioners have physically gone to recruitment activities. I can't think of
- anything else that we can ask you that you have not provided. We now need to go
- 4 ahead and execute it.

I want to thank the whole team for the effort. The results you see today are not a single individual accomplishment; it is a team effort. I believe the staff and management team are really committed to these goals.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thanks. Any other questions?

are working our way through a concern about a hostile work environment, where harassment is alleged. Ultimately, it is determined that there was not a finding of discrimination. But nevertheless, we have instances where we may have had an employee or a supervisor who didn't act appropriately. There is a distinction, and there's a compendium. Somewhere along the line, you get up to harassment. And along the way, you can do a lot of things that are not appropriate and nonetheless not get to that threshold.

I guess what I'm trying to understand, and I never quite understood, is: what do we do about those circumstances where we find that we've got an insensitive supervisor who didn't discriminate, but they are not exhibiting the kind of conduct that the Commission expects of its staff? What do we do there?

MS. KELLEY: We bring those matters to the attention -- we use mostly deputy executive directors for operation as deciding officials in the cases.

And as we review those reports and if we identify untoward behavior on the part of

a manager or supervisor, those individuals are counseled. That is brought to the

attention of the deciding official in that case, and there will be information taken

back to the supervisory chain, and those individuals will be counseled. It's been

4 dealt with in that way.

MR. REYES: You first take a hard look at the situation, and you identify if there is something we can do to assist the individual to remedy the behavior, whatever the behavior is. Once that is done, then we are very short on tolerance if the behavior continuance, and especially of supervisors.

So we first try to deal with the issue where a remedy can be provided to support the individual to succeed. We do want everybody to succeed, but there is a point in time where the behavior, if it is not modified, then we take some drastic actions.

COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I appreciate that. That is a good clarification. In terms of the previous questions, Ren, in answer to the Chairman's question on what can the Commission do, I liked your answer, but I might modify it only slightly. You asked us to be champions, and I would probably suggest that you say that we continue to be champions, because having sat through -- and I have lost count; this is probably the 15th or 16th EEO meeting that I have had the pleasure of being a participant in, and well before I got here, Commissioner McGaffigan and Former Chairman Diaz were pretty darn strong champions, too. I think we have made tremendous progress in this Commission, in this agency, in terms of what we are doing. It's because of the work the staff has done. And I think the Commission itself has been cheering you along and holding you

accountable the whole way.

MS. KELLEY: I agree wholeheartedly, Commissioner, and I should have said "continue to be." Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LYONS: I just wanted to take a second to highlight

perhaps another kind of champion, but it's one that I thought was a very, very good

story that was in the May issue of the Inspector's Newsletter. And it talked about

actions that a gentleman by the name of Mark Marshfield, who is one of our

inspectors at -- and I mispronounce this every time – Ginna. Am I close?

MR. REYES: You've got it. Practice makes perfect.

COMMISSIONER LYONS: I'm getting there. But he has been taking his own personal time to lecture at a local college, talking to students about the fundamentals of nuclear energy. And it just brings home to me the importance of educational outreach wherever it is practiced throughout the agency and the importance of trying to build an educated population. And from that educated population, we will do a better and better job of drawing a diverse workforce. But this is the kind of -- it's just a very good example of what some of our employees are doing.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I think a comment that was made earlier was, times have changed, it is now lifetime learning. I think some of us have gone through academic programs, and you sort of thought that you stopped at that point. But we are in a lifetime learning mode.

I think this concludes our program. I would like to thank you for the presentation. It's very enlightening, and I think you have done a great job. I think

1	what we need to do as a Commission is to keep from becoming complacent. We
2	want to keep the program one that is good. We do want to make it better. If there
3	are things that we need to do as a Commission to make it better, please let us
4	know. As Commissioner Merrifield said, I think we are all champions, and we will
5	continue to be champions. But anything we can do to make it better, we will do it.
6	But you have got a great program. I was definitely impressed with not only your
7	hiring, but also your diversity in hiring.
8	Now if Jim just finds that space to put everybody, we will be in good
9	shape.
10	COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I thought we resolved the space issue
11	this morning.
12	(Laughter.)
13	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: This concludes our meeting. Just a comment:
14	For those that are attending the 3 o'clock meeting, if we could move up there as
15	quickly as possible, Commissioner McGaffigan has another commitment. Thank
16	you.
17	(Whereupon, the session was adjourned.)
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