

THE HIDDEN COST OF A BAD HIRE

Hiring the wrong person isn't just inconvenient — it can be risky.

For small businesses, a bad hire can mean financial loss, customer service issues, theft, safety risks, or even reputational harm.

This kit is your risk-avoidance guide: a step-by-step breakdown of where problems creep in — and how to stop them before they do.



WHERE TO LOOK FOR CANDIDATES



Employee Referrals



Local Community
Groups



Industry-Specific Job Boards



Colleges & Training Institutions



Your Own Customers

HOW TO CHECK REFERENCES WITH CONFIDENCE

- 1. Ask for at least 2 professional references from the last 3 years.
- 2. Always call, don't email.
- 3. Ask specific questions like:
 - a. Would you rehire them?
 - b. Any disciplinary issues?
 - c. How did they handle conflict?
- 4. Be cautious of vague references.

BEST-PRACTICE SCREENING PROCEDURES



Identity
Verification(s)



Right to Work/Eligibility



Criminal Record
Checks

HURU provides Criminal Record Checks (CRC) that are fast, affordable, and POPIA-compliant - available nationwide at over 500 Capture Locations!

INTERVIEW TIPS & TRICKS

Warm-Up (5-10 Mins)

- Goal: Build comfort and establish tone
- Ask easy openers:
 - "Tell me a bit about yourself."
 - "What made you apply to work here?"
- Watch for professionalism, enthusiasm, and communication skills.



Deep-Dive (15-30 mins)

- Goal: Assess their skills, values, and reliability
- Focus on:
 - Experience: Ask for specific examples from past jobs.
 - Problem-solving: Use "what would you do if..." questions.
 - Ethics & trustworthiness: Ask about conflict, mistakes, or boundaries

Wrap-Up & Expectations (5-10 mins)

- Clarify work hours, pay, responsibilities, and expectations.
- Ask:
 - "When can you start?"
 - "Do you have any questions about the role?"
- Confirm they're aligned on culture and responsibilities.

Practical Interviewing Tips

- Take notes during or immediately after don't rely on memory.
- Interview in pairs if possible (another manager or team member).
- Use a scorecard or rubric for each candidate to reduce bias.
- Ask the same core questions to every candidate for fairness.
- Don't rush a longer interview may save you months of trouble.

INTERVIEW RED FLAGS

Red Flag	What It Might Mean	
Speaks negatively about all past employers	Difficulty with authority or conflict	
Avoids specific questions	May be hiding poor performance or behaviour	
Very vague on roles or tasks	Experience may be exaggerated	
Doesn't ask questions	Might not be serious, invested, or understand the role	
Over-eager for pay or perks only	Misalignment with role goals - only focused on remuneration	

POST-HIRE PROTECTION: CONTINUAL MONITORING

Periodic rescreening every 6-12 months

Provide anonymous reporting channels

Exit
interviews to
collect
insights

Regular
training on
workplace
conduct and
regulations

Implement
and store
performance
& conduct
logs

Hiring the right person is only the first step. A clean record today doesn't guarantee appropriate behavior tomorrow. That's why smart business owners treat risk management as an ongoing process.

FINAL CHECKLIST

Task	What To Do	When To Do It
Diversify sourcing strategy	Use multiple hiring channels: referrals, job boards, community groups, colleges	Before each hiring cycle
Collect 2 references per candidate	Phone interviews with previous employers or managers	During each hiring process
Conduct a Criminal Record Check	Run a verified background check for any candidate before final offer	Before job offer
Use structured interview questions	Prepare consistent behavioral and scenario- based questions	Before and during interviews
Complete onboarding with policy sign-off	Include employment contract, workplace policies, and screening acknowledgment	Day 1 of employment
Set up re-screening reminders	Schedule Criminal Record re-checks (esp. for high- risk roles)	Every 6-12 months
Run anonymous reporting audits	Check submission channels, encourage reporting	Quarterly
Deliver policy refreshers or training	Short sessions on ethics, safety, or customer protection	Every 6–12 months
Review conduct and performance records	Log and assess patterns in employee history	Monthly or during performance reviews
Conduct exit interviews	Document insights from departing staff to spot trends or risks	At every resignation

