Title 356 WAC
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL

Chapters
356-06 General provisions.
356-07 Operations and public records.
356-10 Classification.
356-14 Compensation plan.
356-15 Compensation plan appendix.
356-18 Leave.
356-22 Recruitment—Examinations.
356-26 Registers—Certification.
356-30 Appointments—Separations.
356-34 Disciplinary actions—Appeals.
356-38 Training.
356-42 Labor relations.
356-46 Miscellaneous.

DISPOSITION OF CHAPTERS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS TITLE

Chapter 356-04
GENERAL PROVISIONS


Chapter 356-08
CLASSIFICATIONS

356-08-010 Classification plans—Preparation. [M.S.R. 356.08.010, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-010.

356-08-020 Classification plans—Adoption. [M.S.R. 356.08.020, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-020.

356-08-030 Classification plans—Revision. [M.S.R. 356.08.030, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-030.


356-08-050 Positions—Reallocation. [Order 3 (part), § 356-08-050, filed 5/26/66, effective 6/1/68; M.S.R. 356.08.050, filed 5/26/66, subsections (2) and (3) filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-050.

356-08-060 Positions—Reallocation downward, permanent employees. [Order 8, § 356-08-060, filed 8/30/68, effective 10/1/68; M.S.R. 356.08.060, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-060.

356-08-070 Positions—Reallocation downward, temporary employees. [M.S.R. 356.08.070, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.

356-08-080 Positions—Reallocation upward—Incumbents. [Order 5, § 356-08-080, filed 6/4/68; Order 3 (part), § 356-08-080, filed 5/1/68, effective 6/1/68; M.S.R. 356.08.080, filed 5/31/66; M.S.R. 356.08.080, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-050.

356-08-084 Classes—Adjustment upward, incumbents. [M.S.R. 356.08.084, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.

356-08-090 Allocation—Appeals. [Order 2, § 356-08-090, filed 3/1/68, effective 4/1/68; M.S.R. 356.08.090, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-060.

356-08-100 Comprehensive classification plans—Implementation. [M.S.R. 356.08.100, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-10-100.

356-08-110 Compensation plan—Preparation. [M.S.R. 356.08.110, filed 5/31/66; M.S.R. 356.08.110, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-14-010.

[Title 356 WAC—p 1]
Title 356 WAC: Department of Personnel

356-08-100 Compensation plan—Basis and provisions. [M.S.R. 356.08.115, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-000.

356-08-110 Compensation plan—Approval by state budget director. [M.S.R. 356.08.121, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-010.

356-08-120 Compensation plan—Overtime compensation. [M.S.R. 356.08.120, filed 5/31/66; M.S.R. 356.08.120, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-020.

356-08-130 Compensation plan—Approval by state budget director. [M.S.R. 356.08.130, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-030.

356-08-140 Compensation plan—Application, how made. [M.S.R. 356.08.140, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-040.

356-08-150 Compensation plan—Adequate compensation, when made. [M.S.R. 356.08.150, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-050.


356-08-170 Compensation plan—Additional wage surveys. [M.S.R. 356.08.170, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-070.


356-08-190 Salary—Increase on promotion. [M.S.R. 356.08.190, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-090.

356-08-200 Salary—Concurrence of promotion and periodic increase date. [M.S.R. 356.08.200, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-100.


356-08-240 Salary—Overtime, effect on retirement, increment, promotion. [M.S.R. 356.08.240, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-13-140.


[Title 356 WAC—p 2]
Chapter 356-16
EXAMINATIONS


Chapter 356-20

APPOINTMENTS


356-20-150 Appointments—Provisional—Limitations—Prohibitions. [M.S.R. 356.20.150, filed 5/26/66.]


356-20-330 Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. See WAC 356-36-190.
Title 356 WAC


[Title 356 WAC—p 6]


Chapter 356-32

MISCELLANEOUS


EMPLOYEE TRAINING—PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES


Chapter 356-06 WAC
GENERAL PROVISIONS

WAC
356-06-001 Declaration of purpose.
356-06-002 Scope and construction of terms.
356-06-010 Definitions.
356-06-020 Exemptions.
356-06-030 Personnel services—Governmental agencies.
356-06-040 Classified service.
356-06-050 Exempt service.
356-06-055 Exempt— Classified service—Movement between.
356-06-060 Personnel board—Composition—Appointment.
356-06-070 Personnel board—Procedure—Quorum.
356-06-090 Director—Appointment—Removal.
356-06-100 Director—Powers—Duties.

WAC 356-06-001 Declaration of purpose. The general purpose of these Rules is to establish for the State a system of personnel administration based on merit principles and scientific methods of governing the appointment, promotion, transfer, layoff, recruitment, retention, classification and pay plan, removal, discipline and welfare of its civil employees, and other incidents of State employment. All appointments and promotions to positions, and the retention therein, in the State service shall be made on the basis of policies hereinafter specified. [Order 36, § 356-06-001, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-001.]

WAC 356-06-002 Scope and construction of terms. Terms used in these Merit System Rules will have the meaning given to them except where otherwise defined, and unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present or future tense shall include the past, present and future tenses; words and phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary. [Order 63, § 356-06-002, filed 2/26/74.]

WAC 356-06-010 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout these Rules unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:

ACTING APPOINTMENT— A temporary appointment made from within the service to a supervisory or managerial position.

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL— Employees who regularly exercise discretion and independent judgment in the performance of: (1) Work related directly to management policy; or, (2) Work providing direct assistance to executive or administrative personnel.

AGENCY— An office, department, board, commission, or other separate unit or division, however designated, of the State government and all personnel thereof. It includes any unit of State government established by law, the executive officer or members of which are either elected or appointed, upon which the statutes confer powers and impose duties in connection with operations of either a governmental or proprietary nature.

AGRICULTURAL PERSONNEL— Employees performing work which includes farming and all its branches, including cultivating the soil, or growing or harvesting crops, or raising livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or poultry; or doing any practices performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations.

ALLEGED REGISTER— A register for a class for which the duties and minimum or desirable qualifications are equivalent to or above those for another class.

ALLOCATION— The assignment of a position to a job classification.

ANNIVERSARY DATE— Original entry date into State service as adjusted by leave without pay or break in service.

APPOINTING AUTHORITY— A person or group of persons lawfully authorized to make appointments.

BARGAINING UNIT— The group of employees in positions determined by the Personnel Board to constitute a unit appropriate for collective bargaining purposes under these Rules.

BASIC SALARY RANGE— The dollar amount of the step of the salary range to which the employee is entitled, before any deduction, and exclusive of additional compensation of any kind.

BOARD— The State Personnel Board.

BUMPING— The replacement of an incumbent by another employee subject to reduction-in-force, who has greater seniority.

CERTIFICATION— Providing an agency with the appropriate number of names of candidates who have passed the examination for a given class and are eligible to be considered for vacancies.

CLASS— Identification of a position, or a group of positions, sufficiently similar in duties so that the same requirements of training, experience, or skill and the same title, examination, and salary range may be applied.

CLASSIFIED SERVICE— All positions and employees in the State service subject to the provisions of 41.06 RCW and these Rules.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING OR COLLECTIVE NEGOTIATION— The performance of the mutual obligation of the appointing authority, or designee, and the certified exclusive representative of a bargaining unit to meet in an attempt to reach an agreement on all personnel matters over which the appointing authority may lawfully exercise discretion.

COMPENSATORY TIME— Time off in lieu of cash payment for overtime.

COMPETITIVE SERVICE— All positions in the classified service for which a competitive examination is required as a condition precedent to appointment.

DATE OF ELECTION— The date of election is the date the Director certifies the results of the election.

DEMOITION— A change of a permanent employee from a position in one class to a position in another class having a lower maximum salary.

[Title 356 WAC—p 9]
DESIRABLE QUALIFICATIONS – The levels of education and/or experience deemed desirable or preferable for admission to the examination in lieu of fixed minimum qualifications.

DIRECTOR – The Director of the Department of Personnel.

DISABILITY – An employee’s bodily inability to perform adequately the essential duties of the job class. (For purposes of WAC 356-35-010, this definition shall not include maternity.)

DISMISSAL – The termination of employment of a permanent employee (for cause) or of a probationary employee as specified in these Rules.

ELEVATION – Restoring an employee to the higher classification, with permanent status, which was held prior to being granted a demotion.

ELIGIBLE – An applicant whose name is on a register.

EMERGENCY APPOINTMENT – An appointment, for emergency reasons, not to exceed 60 calendar days.

EMPLOYEE – Any person employed under the jurisdiction of these Rules.

EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION – Any organization having the authority, as specified in WAC 356-42-010, to represent State employees on personnel matters.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT (As used in Chapter 42 of these Rules) – All personnel who have substantial responsibility for the formulation of personnel and labor relations policies, or for directing and controlling program operations of an agency, department or major administrative division thereof or employees regularly engaged in personnel work in other than a clerical capacity but including the secretary to an agency personnel officer.

EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL (As used in Chapter 15 of these Rules) – Employees who customarily and regularly exercise discretionary powers in directing and controlling program operations of an agency or division or customarily recognized subdivision thereof and personnel who are responsible for (1) hiring or firing or making substantial recommendation for same and (2) directing the work of and (3) regulating the working hours of two or more employees.

EXEMPT POSITION – Any position designated as exempt from the application of these Rules as specified in WAC 356-06-020.

FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT – Regularly scheduled employment requiring an average of 40 hours of work per week. However, for certification from a register, work between 32 – 40 hours per week shall be considered full time.

HANDICAPPED – Persons with physical, mental or sensory impairments that would impede that individual in obtaining and maintaining permanent employment and promotional opportunities. The impairments must be material rather than slight; static and permanent in that they are seldom fully corrected by medical replacement, therapy or surgical means.

HOLIDAYS – Paid nonwork days for State employees as established by RCW 1.16.050.

HOUSED PERSONNEL – Employees whose duties require that they reside at the place of their employment or who otherwise spend a substantial portion of their work time subject to call and not engaged in the performance of active duties.

INTERMITTENT EMPLOYMENT – Employment without any understanding of continuity, fitting no particular pattern and performed for no more than a total of (nine months) 1560 hours during any consecutive 12-month period.

INTERVENING SALARY STEPS – All increment steps in a salary range, except the lowest and highest.

LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL – Employees empowered by statute to enforce laws designed to maintain public peace and order, protect life and property, and detect and prevent crimes. Employees in these positions must have the power of arrest, and have been trained in rules of evidence, laws of arrest, search and seizure and legal rights of citizens.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS – The training, experience, and other qualifications established for a given class and required of an applicant for admission to the examination for that class.

NONCOMPETITIVE POSITIONS – Positions designated by the Board as not requiring a competitive examination.

OVERTIME – Work authorized and performed in accordance with WAC 356-15-030.

PART TIME EMPLOYMENT – Work of less than 40 hours per week. However, for certification from registers, work of less than 32 hours per week shall be considered part time.

PERIODIC INCREMENT DATE – The date established in accordance with the Merit System Rule on which an employee is entitled to the next salary step increment within range as stated in the compensation plan.

PERMANENT EMPLOYEE – An employee who has successfully completed a probationary period and has had no break in service.

PERSONNEL RECORD – Such information having pertinence to the employment of an employee and which is retained in a specific location as required by WAC 356-46-060(2)A.

POSITION – A group of duties and responsibilities normally assigned to an employee. Such position may be filled or vacant, full time or part time, seasonal, temporary or permanent.

PREMIUM PAYMENT – Wage payment over and above the basic salary rate authorized by the Board for extraordinary conditions of employment.

PROBATIONARY PERIOD – The trial period of employment following certification and appointment to, or reemployment in, the classified service and continuing for six months.

PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL – Employees performing work which requires consistent exercise of independent judgment and is in a specialized field requiring advanced knowledge normally gained through achieving a baccalaureate degree but which may be gained through equivalent experience.

PROJECT EMPLOYMENT – A program designated by the Director as "Project Employment", that is separately financed by a grant, federal funds, or by State funds, or by a combination of funds to provide training.
or employment opportunities or expertise or additional employees to carry out a specific project or goal and which, either because of the nature of the project, funding requirements, or potential harmful impact on employment opportunities for regular Civil Service employees, cannot be facilitated through the regular Civil Service system. Such a program may last upward to two years and beyond, but has an end in sight.

**PROMOTION** – A change of a permanent employee from a position in one class to a position in a class having a higher maximum salary.

**PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENT** – An appointment to a position pending the establishment of a register for that class.

**REDUCTION-IN-FORCE** – A separation resulting from a lack of funds, lack of work, good faith reorganization for efficiency purposes, or from there being fewer positions than the employees entitled to the positions because of exercising their rights to return to the classified service. When a reduction-in-force occurs, it is a separation from service without cause on the part of the employee.

**REDUCTION IN SALARY** – Placement of an employee's salary at a lower step within the range as a result of a disciplinary action.

**REEMPLOYMENT** – An appointment, made from the reemployment register, of a former employee who had permanent status.

**REGISTER** – A list of eligible names established for employment or reemployment in a class.

**REINSTATEMENT** – Return of an employee to full employment rights by Board action following appeal hearing.

**RESIGNATION** – A voluntary separation from employment.

**REVERSION** – Voluntary or involuntary movement of an employee during a six-month trial service period to the lower class which was held prior to the employee's last promotion.

**SALARY RANGE** – A sequence of minimum, intervening, and maximum dollar amounts designated by the Board as the monthly compensation for a class.

**SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT** – Work that is cyclic in nature beginning and ending at approximately the same time every year and lasting for no more than nine months.

**SENIORITY** – A measure of the last period of unbroken time served in positions in the classified service under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board. Service in positions brought under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board by statute is counted as though it had previously been under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board. Leaves of absence granted by agencies and separations due to reduction-in-force are not considered a break in service. Time spent on leaves of absence without pay is not credited unless it is for educational leaves, or statutes require it be credited; or if it is taken at the specific request of an agency so employees may perform work specifically related to State work. Time spent off the State payroll due to reduction-in-force is not credited. Time spent in exempt appointments listed in RCW 41.06.070 will be credited and the service will not be regarded as broken when employees return from exempt service in accordance to RCW 41.06.070(22), WAC 356-06-055, 356-30-045 and 356-30-330. Time spent under the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board will be added when the employee comes under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board through the provisions of WAC 356-06-055(4). The length of active military service of a veteran, not to exceed five years, shall be added to the State service for such veteran or his widow.

**SERIES** – A group of classes of positions to which the same kind of work is assigned but which is at different levels of difficulty and responsibility.

**SUPERVISOR** – Any individual having substantial responsibility on behalf of management regularly to participate in the performance of all or most of the following functions: Employ, promote, transfer, suspend, discharge or adjudicate grievances of other employees, if in connection with the foregoing, the exercise of such responsibility is not of a merely routine nature but requires the exercise of independent judgment.

**SUSPENSION** – An enforced absence without pay for disciplinary purposes.

**TANDEM EMPLOYMENT** – Any position filled by more than one employee as voluntarily agreed between management and employees who jointly fulfill the responsibilities and duties of the position(s).

**TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT** – Employment during the absence of a permanent employee on leave; or for work done at a workload peak and normally lasting for less than six months and having an end in sight; or public service type employment performed for the State as alternative service to the country as approved by the selective service system and as referred by the Selective Service Commission in accordance with the Selective Service Regulation, Section 1622.14. Employment under the alternative service provisions of this Rule shall be limited to the following agencies: Department of Natural Resources.

**TERMINATION** – Separation from employment for reasons beyond the control of the employee.

**TRANSFER** – The change of an employee who has gained permanent status in a class with no break in service from one to another classified position having the same salary sub-range number.

**TRIAL SERVICE PERIOD** – A six-month trial period of employment of a permanent employee beginning with the effective date of the promotion or demotion or appointment from the promotional register.

**UNDERFILL** – The filling of a position with an employee in a lower related class in the absence of an adequate eligible register for the classification.

**UNION SHOP** – A form of union security that requires that all employees within a bargaining unit become members of the certified bargaining representative within 30 calendar days of the union shop election or 30 calendar days from an employee's date of hire, whichever is later.

**UNION SHOP FEE** – The union shop fee, sometimes known as a representation fee, is the fee paid by an employee to a union shop representative in lieu of holding membership in that union. An employee who has been
certified for nonmembership status because of bona fide religious tenets of a church or religious body of which the employee is a member, shall pay a fee equivalent to the regular monthly dues of the union shop representative minus any included monthly premiums for union sponsored insurance programs.

UNION SHOP REPRESENTATIVE – A union shop representative is an employee organization that is certified as exclusive bargaining representative for a bargaining unit and which has also been certified as union shop representative by the Director. To be certified as union shop representative, a majority of all employees in the bargaining unit must vote in favor of having the petitioning employee organization as their union representative.

VETERAN – For the purpose of granting preference during layoffs and subsequent reemployment, any person who has one or more years of active military service in any branch of the armed forces of the United States or who has less than one year's service and is discharged with a disability incurred in the line of duty or is discharged at the convenience of the government and who, upon termination of such service, has received an honorable discharge, a discharge for physical reasons with an honorable record, or a release from active military service with evidence of service other than that for which an undesirable, bad conduct, or dishonorable discharge is given; provided that the person has not voluntarily retired with 20 or more years of active military service and has military retirement pay in excess of $500 per month.

VETERAN'S WIDOW – For the purpose of granting preference during layoffs and subsequent reemployment, the unremarried wife of a deceased veteran as defined in WAC 356-06-010 except that such veteran's one-year minimum length of active military service shall be disregarded.

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE – Work experience for which no salary was received, which may be credited toward meeting the minimum qualifications for a classification: Provided such experience is equivalent to and not prohibited by the minimum qualifications of the classification. Volunteer experience for which academic credit was granted may be used to satisfy either the educational or the experience requirements of a class, but may not be used for both.

WORK DAY – A 24-hour period beginning at a time determined by the appointing authority. For scheduled standard work period positions the work day begins at the scheduled starting time of the employee.

WORK PERIOD DESIGNATION – Identification of each classification's and position's criteria for hours of work as defined in WAC 356-15-020 and qualifications for premium pay as defined in chapter 356-15 WAC.

WORK SCHEDULE – A series of workshifts and work days within the workweek.

WORKSHIFT – Scheduled working hours within the workday.

WORK WEEK – A regular recurring period of 168 hours beginning at a time determined by the appointing authority and continuing for seven consecutive 24-hour periods. For scheduled standard work period positions the workweek begins at the scheduled starting time of the first shift of the employee's uniform shifts.

Y-RATE – A salary amount which either exceeds the maximum step for the salary sub-range of an employee's class or a salary amount that falls between the steps of a salary sub-range of an employee's class. [Order 113, § 356-06-010, filed 11/30/77; Order 112, § 356-06-010, filed 11/7/77; Order 109, § 356-06-010, filed 9/7/77; Order 100, § 356-06-010, filed 3/30/77; Order 98, § 356-06-010, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 94, § 356-06-010, filed 11/2/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 92, § 356-06-010, filed 10/5/76, effective 11/5/76; Order 89, § 356-06-010, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 86, § 356-06-010, filed 5/4/76; Order 82, § 356-06-010, filed 9/26/75; Order 80, § 356-06-010, filed 7/16/75; Order 78, § 356-06-010, filed 5/19/75, effective 7/1/75; Order 77, § 356-06-010, filed 5/7/75; Order 74, § 356-06-010, filed 3/7/75; Order 71, § 356-06-010, filed 12/30/74; Order 69, § 356-06-010, filed 9/30/74; Order 63, § 356-06-010, filed 2/26/74; Order 58, § 356-06-010, filed 9/10/73; Order 57, § 356-06-010, filed 7/31/73; Order 51, § 356-06-010, filed 12/19/72; Order 47, § 356-06-010, filed 6/14/72; Order 42, § 356-06-010, filed 1/11/72; Permanent and Emergency Order 39, § 356-06-010, filed 9/15/71; Order 36, § 356-06-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-010.]

WAC 356-06-020 Exemptions. The provisions of this title do not apply to:

1. Members of the legislature or to any employee of, or position in, the legislative branch of the State government including members, officers and employees of the legislative council, legislative budget committee, statute law committee, and any interim committee of the legislature.

2. Judges of the supreme court, of the superior courts or of the inferior courts or to any employee of, or position in the judicial branch of, State government.

3. Officers, academic personnel and employees of State institutions of higher education, the State Board for Community College Education, and the Higher Education Personnel Board.

4. Employees of the State Printing Office.

5. The officers of the Washington State Patrol.

6. Elective officers of the State.

7. The Chief Executive Officer of each agency.

8. In the Departments of Employment Security and Fisheries, the director and his confidential secretary.

9. In the Department of Social and Health Services, the secretary, his deputy secretary, his personnel director, his administrative assistant, if any; not to exceed six assistant secretaries and one confidential secretary for each of the above ten named officers: Provided, That such confidential secretary must meet the minimum qualifications for the class of Secretary II as determined by the State Personnel Board.

10. In all departments except those mentioned in subsection (8) above, the executive head of which is appointed by the Governor, the director, his confidential secretary, and his statutory assistant directors.

[Title 356 WAC—p 12]
(11) In the case of a multi-member board, commission or committee, whether the members thereof are elected, appointed by the Governor or other authority, serve ex officio, or otherwise chosen.

(a) All members of such boards, commissions or committees.

(b) If the members of the board, commission or committee serve on a part time basis and there is a statutory executive officer:

(i) The secretary of the board, commission or committee.

(ii) The chief executive officer of the board, commission or committee.

(iii) The confidential secretary of the chief executive officer of the board, commission or committee.

(c) If the members of the board, commission or committee serve on a full time basis:

(i) The chief executive officer or administrative officer as designated by the board, commission or committee.

(ii) The confidential secretary to the chairman of the board, commission or committee.

(d) If all members of the board, commission or committee serve ex officio:

(i) The chief executive officer.

(ii) The confidential secretary of such chief executive officer.

(12) The confidential secretaries and administrative assistants in the immediate offices of the elective officers of the State.

(13) Assistant attorneys general.

(14) Commissioned and enlisted personnel in the military service of the State.

(15) Inmate, student, part time or temporary employees, and part time professional consultants as defined by the State Personnel Board to include:

(a) State and local officials serving ex officio and performing incidental administrative duties in the programs of the agency.

(b) Part-time local health officers.

(c) Persons employed on a part time, or temporary basis for medical, nursing or other professional service and who are not engaged in the performance of administrative duties.

(d) Part-time or temporary employees who are enrolled as full time students in recognized educational institutions and whose employment is largely to provide training opportunity, and all temporary employees not in federal grant-in-aid programs.

(e) Patient and inmate help in the covered institutions.

(f) Skilled and unskilled labor employed temporarily on force account; construction and maintenance projects; or employed on temporary seasonal single phases of agricultural production or harvesting; or as determined by the Director to be equivalent.

(16) All officers and employees in those commissions made exempt by legislative action, namely:

(a) Washington State Fruit Commission.

(b) Washington State Apple Commission.

(c) Washington State Dairy Products Commission.

(d) Washington State Wheat Commission.

(e) Officers and employees of any commission formed under the provisions of chapter 15.66 RCW.

(f) Agricultural commissions formed under the provisions of chapter 15.65 RCW.

(17) Liquor vendors appointed by the Washington State Liquor Control Board pursuant to RCW 66.08-050: Provided, however, That rules and regulations adopted by the State Personnel Board pursuant to RCW 41.06.150 regarding the basis for, and procedures to be followed for, the dismissal, suspension or demotion of an employee, and appeals therefrom shall be fully applicable to liquor vendors except those part time agency vendors employed by the Liquor Control Board, when, in addition to the sale of liquor for the state, they sell goods, wares, merchandise or services as a self-sustaining private retail business.

(18) Executive assistants, for personnel administration and labor relations in all state agencies employing such executive assistance including but not limited to all departments, offices, commissions, committees, boards, or other bodies subject to the provisions of this chapter and this subsection shall prevail over any provision of law inconsistent herewith unless specific exception is made in such law.

(19) In addition to the exemptions specifically provided by this chapter, the state personnel board may provide for further exemptions pursuant to the following procedures. The governor or other appropriate elected official may submit requests for exemption to the Personnel Board stating the reasons for requesting such exemptions. The Personnel Board shall hold a public hearing after proper notice, on requests submitted pursuant to this subsection. If the Board determines that the position for which exempting is requested is one involving substantial responsibility for the formulation of basic agency or executive policy or one involving directing and controlling program operations of an agency or a major administrative division thereof, the Personnel Board shall grant the request and such determination shall be final. The total number of additional exemptions permitted under this subsection shall not exceed one hundred seventy-five for those agencies not directly under the authority of any elected public official other than the Governor, and shall not exceed a total of twenty-five for all agencies under the authority of elected public officials other than the Governor. The State Personnel Board shall report to each regular session of the Legislature all exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, together with the reasons for such exemptions.

Any person holding a classified position subject to the provisions of this chapter shall, when and if such position is subsequently exempted from the application of this chapter, be afforded the following rights:

If such person previously held permanent status in another classified position, such person shall have a right of reversion to the highest class of position previously held, or to a position of similar nature and salary. [Order 63, § 356–06–020, filed 2/26/74; Order 37, § 356–06–020, filed 8/17/71, effective 9/17/71; Order 36, § 356–06–020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–04–020.]
WAC 356-06-030 Personnel services—Governmental agencies. The services of the State Department of Personnel may be available upon request, on a reimbursable basis, to:

(1) Either the legislative or judicial branch of the State government.

(2) Any county, city, town, or other municipal subdivision of the State. [Order 36, § 356-06-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-040.]

WAC 356-06-040 Classified service. Positions subject to these Rules are in the classified service and will be designated by the Board as competitive or non-competitive. (1) The competitive service includes positions in classes for which a competitive examination is required prior to appointment.

(2) The non-competitive service includes those positions designated by the Board as primarily unskilled laboring classes, seasonal and temporary positions and those designated by the Board in accordance with WAC 356-22-230(2) for which competitive examinations are currently impractical.

(3) The Director may at any time review the duties and requirements of any class or position to determine the practicality of competitive examinations and after such studies, present to the Board for determination, the proper inclusion or exclusion from the non-competitive service.

(4) The Board may designate either classes or individual positions as competitive or non-competitive in accordance with WAC 356-22-230(2).

(5) No positions in agencies designated as grant-in-aid, will be included in the non-competitive service except those positions that need not meet the Federal Merit System standards or positions which can be placed in the non-competitive service according to the Federal Merit System standards. [Order 71, § 356-06-040, filed 12/30/74; Permanent and Emergency Order 39, § 356-06-040, filed 9/15/71; Order 36, § 356-06-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-050, 356-04-060, 356-04-070.]

WAC 356-06-050 Exempt service. The exempt service includes only the positions and agencies, officers and employees listed in WAC 356-06-020. Appointments to any exempt position in branches, departments, or agencies not exempted by statute shall be reported by the Director to the Board and shall include such information as may be required to ascertain that the position is properly included in the exempt service. The director may at any time study the duties of a position in this service. [Order 36, § 356-06-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-080.]

WAC 356-06-055 Exempt—Classified service—Movement between. (1) Any classified employee having Civil Service status in a position which may take an appointment in an exempt position with the right to return to his/her regular position, or to a like position at the conclusion of such appointment. Such employee must apply to return to classified service within 30 calendar days of:

(2) Any employee who holds a position in the classified service which is subsequently exempted and who previously held permanent status in another classified position shall have a right to return to the highest classified position previously held or to a similar position. Such employee must apply to return to classified service within 30 calendar days of:

(a) Termination of employment in such exempt position, or

(b) Termination of employment in any other exempt position in which the employee subsequently served provided there was no break in his/her service with the State of more than 30 calendar days.

(3) Present or past employees of the exempt service who have not previously left the classified service specifically to take an exempt position shall not be entitled to move back into the classified service under the provisions of this section or WAC 356-30-045 or WAC 356-30-330.

(4) Employees under the jurisdiction of the State Institutions of Higher Education who are otherwise exempt from the right by WAC 356-06-020, and have been or are going to be separated because of reduction-in-force action shall be offered the opportunity to accept any vacant classified positions under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board provided:

(a) The employees are qualified as determined by the Director, or designee, and;

(b) No other employees under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board are eligible to be certified from the RIF registers, or transferred, or promoted into vacancies, and;

(c) The employees have greater seniority than other such qualified employees under the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board involved in reduction-in-force action, and;

(d) The employees are being offered the opportunity according to the Department of Personnel procedure established for that purpose. [Order 82, § 356-06-055, filed 9/26/75; Order 69, § 356-06-055, filed 9/30/74; Order 63, § 356-06-055, filed 2/26/74.]

WAC 356-06-060 Personnel board—Composition—Appointment. (1) The Personnel Board shall consist of three members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Each member must have clearly demonstrated an interest and belief in the merit principle; he shall not hold any other employment with the State; he shall not have been an officer of a political party within one year prior to appointment; he shall not become a candidate for partisan political office during his term on the Board.

(2) Members of the Board shall serve overlapping terms of six years. A member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.
WAC 356-06-070 Personnel board—Procedure—Quorum. In the necessary conduct of its work, the Board shall meet monthly unless there is no pending business requiring Board action. The Board shall conduct hearings when called by the Chairman of the Board or by a majority of the members. An official notice of the calling of a hearing shall be filed with the secretary, and all of the members shall be notified of the hearing within a reasonable period of time prior to its convening. When merit system rules, personnel policies, classification and pay plans, and amendments thereto are to be considered by the Board, 20 days' notice shall be given to employee representatives and agencies affected. The Board will give due consideration to proposals submitted by such representatives or agencies prior to action on such personnel policies, classifications or pay plans. The presence of two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business. In the conduct of hearings or investigations, a member of the Board, or the Director of Personnel, may administer oaths. A written public record of the actions of the Board will be maintained. No material may be released nor statement of findings may be made without the approval of a majority of the Board. [Order 36, § 356-06-070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-100.]

WAC 356-06-080 Personnel Board—Powers—Duties. It shall be the responsibility of the Board to:

1. Establish general policies for the administration of Merit System examinations and the hearing of personnel appeals.
2. Make rules and regulations providing for employee participation in the development and administration of personnel policies.
3. Hear personnel appeals.
4. Promote public understanding of the purposes, policies, and practices of the Merit System.
5. Adopt and promulgate rules and regulations consistent with the purposes and provisions of the State Civil Service Law and with the best standards of personnel administration, regarding the basis and procedures to be followed for:
   a. The demotion, suspension, reduction in salary or dismissal of an employee and appeals therefrom.
   b. Certification of names for vacancies including departmental promotions with the number of names equal to two more names than there are vacancies to be filled. The names shall represent applicants ranked highest on eligibility lists.
   c. Examinations for all positions in the competitive and non-competitive service.
   d. Appointments.
   e. Probationary periods of six months and rejections therein.
   f. Transfers.
   g. Sick and vacation leaves.
   h. Hours of work.
   i. Layoffs, when necessary, and subsequent reemployment, both according to seniority.
   j. Agreements between agencies and certified exclusive representatives providing for grievance procedures and collective negotiations on personnel matters.
   k. Adoption and revision of a comprehensive classification plan for all positions in the classified service, based on investigation and analysis of duties and responsibilities of each position.
   l. Allocation and reallocation of positions within the classification plan.
   m. Adoption and revision of a State salary schedule to reflect not less than the prevailing rates in Washington State private industries and other governmental units for positions of a similar nature, with adoption and revision subject to approval by the Director of the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management in accordance with the provisions of chapter 43.88 RCW.
   n. Training programs, including in-service, promotional and supervisory.
   o. Regular increments within the series of steps for each pay range, based on length of service for all employees whose standards of performance are such as to permit them to retain job status in the classified service.
   p. Compliance with existing veterans preference statutes. [Order 75, § 356-06-080, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-06-080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-110.]

WAC 356-06-090 Director—Appointment—Removal. (1) The Director of Personnel shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted to him by the Board with its recommendations; the names submitted shall be the three highest ranking following competitive examination conducted by a committee of three persons appointed by the Board solely for that purpose whenever the position is vacant. Only persons with substantial experience in the field of personnel management shall be eligible to take the examination.

(2) The Director of Personnel may be removed for cause by the Governor with the approval of a majority of the Board, or by a majority of the Board.

(3) The Director's salary shall be fixed by the Board. [Order 36, § 356-06-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-120.]

WAC 356-06-100 Director—Powers—Duties. (1) The Director of Personnel shall direct and supervise all the Department of Personnel's administrative and technical activities in accordance with the provisions of the State Civil Service Law and the rules and regulations approved and promulgated thereunder. The Director shall prepare proposed rules and regulations for consideration by the Board.

(2) The Director shall establish a department completely separate from other State agencies and shall select a staff of assistants whose employment shall be subject to the provisions of these Rules.

(3) The Director shall serve as secretary to the Board.

(4) The Director may delegate authority to subordinates to act for him or her in carrying out duties duly
assigned to the Director in Merit System Rules. Such delegations of authority shall be in writing and the Board shall be notified of them. [Order 71, § 356-06-100, filed 12/30/74; Order 36, § 356-06-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-04-130.]

Chapter 356-07 WAC
OPERATIONS AND PUBLIC RECORDS

WAC
356-07-010 Purpose. 
356-07-020 Definitions. 
356-07-030 Description and location of central and field organization. 
356-07-040 General method of operation. 
356-07-050 Office hours. 
356-07-060 Records availability—Copies obtained. 
356-07-070 Exemptions—Public records.

WAC 356-07-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter shall be to ensure compliance by the Department of Personnel with the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW, Disclosure—Campaign—Finances—Lobbying—Records; and in particular with sections 25 through 32 of that act [RCW 42.17.250 through 42.17.350], dealing with public records. [Order 60, § 356-08-010 (codified as WAC 356-07-010), filed 12/13/73.]

WAC 356-07-020 Definitions. (1) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics.
(2) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds; or symbols, or combination thereof, and all maps, papers, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums and other documents. [Order 60, § 356-08-020 (codified as WAC 356-07-020), filed 12/13/73.]

WAC 356-07-030 Description and location of central and field organization. (1) The administrative office of the Department of Personnel and its staff are located at 600 South Franklin Street, Olympia, Washington, with branch offices located at 312 First Avenue North, Seattle, Washington, and at West 1709 Broadway, Spokane, Washington.
(2) The staff is organized in six general areas:
(a) Operations Division which provides for recruitment, examination, classification, hearings, certification, affirmative action, and special employment project services.
(b) Standards and Surveys Division which provides for salary surveys, examination development, classification surveys, research and allocation appeal hearing services.
(c) Inter-agency Training Division which provides training services in management and organization development, employee orientation and office administration.
(d) Insurance Benefits Section which provides for employee insurance programs and employee alcoholism counseling.
(e) Administrative Division which provides departmental fiscal management, management analysis, facilities, computer programming and word processing support.
(f) Labor Relations Division which provides mediation, certification and decertification elections, collective bargaining unit research and unfair labor practice investigation services. [Order 60, § 356-08-030 (codified as WAC 356-07-030), filed 12/13/73.]

WAC 356-07-040 General method of operation. (1) The general conduct of agency business is pursuant to the charter established in chapter 41.06 and chapter 41.05 RCW, and Title 356 WAC.
(2) Provisions for all interested parties to participate in formulation of rules governing administration of the law is assured by a twenty–day notice requirement prerequisite to formal State Personnel Board action on any jurisdictional matter, except appeals.
(3) Special meetings may be called by the Board subject to twenty–four hour notice, as required by law.
(4) Informal work sessions with interested parties are conducted by staff of the Department of Personnel as necessary to ensure representation from interested parties before proposals are made to the Board. [Order 60, § 356-08-040 (codified as WAC 356-07-040), filed 12/13/73.]

WAC 356-07-050 Office hours. Public records shall be available for inspection and copying during the customary office hours of the Department of Personnel. For the purposes of this chapter, the customary office hours shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. [Order 60, § 356-08-050 (codified as WAC 356-07-050), filed 12/13/73.]

WAC 356-07-060 Records availability—Copies obtained. (1) Copies of all public records defined in WAC 356-08-020 and identified in current indexes maintained in the Olympia office of the Department of Personnel shall be made available upon request to the staff member designated by the Director or his designee. Response to such requests will be in the order received.
(2) Available indexes shall include the following:
(a) Merit System Rules;
(b) Twenty–day notice and minutes of meetings – regular and special;
(c) Board orders;
(d) Department of Personnel budget and planning documents;
(e) Staff administrative procedures manuals;
(f) Department of Personnel classification and compensation plans;
(g) Factual staff reports and studies;
(h) Documents filed with Department of Personnel as required by Merit System Rules or Board order, e.g., reduction–in–force procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and holiday schedules.
(3) No fee will be charged for inspection of public records. Inspection will be during office hours in a space provided by the Director and must be accomplished without excessive interference with the essential functions of the agency.

(4) Copies of records will be made available at not more than actual cost to the Department of Personnel as determined by the Director. Rules and regulations will be made available without charge. [Order 60, § 356-08-060 (codified as WAC 356-07-060), filed 12/13/73.]

WAC 356-07-070 Exemptions—Public records.
(1) The Department of Personnel shall determine which public records requested in accordance with these rules are exempt under the provisions of RCW 42.17.310.

(2) Pursuant to RCW 42.17.260, the Department of Personnel may delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes any public record and in any cases when there is reason to believe that disclosure of such details would be an invasion of personal privacy protected by chapter 42.17 RCW. The Public Records Officer or a designated staff member will fully justify such deletion in writing.

(3) Denials of requests for public records must be accompanied by a written statement specifying the reason for the denial. A statement of the specific exemption in chapter 42.17 RCW authorizing withholding the record and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld will be included.

(4) Denials of requests for public records will be reviewed by the Director within two working days. [Order 60, § 356-08-070 (codified as WAC 356-07-070), filed 12/13/73.]

Chapter 356-10 WAC
CLASSIFICATION

WAC
356-10-010 Classification plan—Preparation—Content.
356-10-020 Classification plan—Revision.
356-10-030 Positions—Allocation—Reallocation.
356-10-040 Positions—Reallocation downward—Employees.
356-10-050 Positions—Reallocation upward—Incumbents.
356-10-060 Allocation—Appeals.

WAC 356-10-010 Classification plan—Preparation—Content. The Director shall maintain a position classification plan in consultation with agency management, employee organizations and other knowledgeable persons. The plan shall be based upon investigation and analysis of the duties and responsibilities of each position. The completed plan shall include the following for each class: a specification, including appropriate title, description of duties and responsibilities and minimum requirements and/or desirable training, experience, or other qualifications. [Order 77, § 356-10-010, filed 5/7/75; Order 75, § 356-10-030, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-10-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-010.]

WAC 356-10-020 Classification plan—Revision. The Director shall submit proposed revisions to the classification plan to the Board for review and approval. The Board shall hold open hearings on the proposals after 20 days' notice to employee organizations and agencies. The Board may modify the proposals. [Order 36, § 356-10-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-020.]

WAC 356-10-030 Positions—Allocation—Reallocation. (1) Position allocations or reallocations shall be based upon investigation and other information and recommendations. Every position shall be allocated to an established class.

(2) Allocations may be made by:
(a) The Director or designated staff of the Department of Personnel; OR,
(b) By agency directors or other designees authorized under (3) below.

(3) Agency directors may request and the Director may approve, the authorization of the agency director or designee to approve or disapprove the allocation or reallocation of positions to established classes under the Merit System Rules and procedures approved by the Director.

(4) It shall be the duty of the appointing authority and/or the personnel representative to report to the Director any changes in duties, responsibilities or organization in a position which may affect position allocation.

(5) Agencies shall establish procedures for processing and reporting new positions, changes in position duties, and requests for position review to provide proper maintenance of the classification plan. The procedure shall provide for individual employee requests for position review, based on duties and responsibilities, through the agency personnel office to the Director. This procedure will not cause undue delay in the Director reviewing the requested reclassification. Such procedures shall be subject to Director review and approval.

(6) Questions concerning the previous classification of employees due to the retitling or reallocating or reclassification of positions, or concerning classifications pre-dating RCW 41.06.140 will be determined by the Director.

(7) Employees affected by agency initiated reallocations shall be notified in writing by the agency not less than 20 calendar days in advance of the intended date of the action, provided that this notice requirement shall not preclude the establishment of effective dates for other than competitive reallocations as provided in WAC 356-10-050. [Order 77, § 356-10-030, filed 5/7/75; Order 75, § 356-10-030, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-10-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-030, 356-08-040, 356-08-050 and 356-16-175.]

WAC 356-10-040 Positions—Reallocation downward—Employees. (1) When a position occupied by an employee is reallocated downward, the Director shall notify the incumbent and the agency in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of the reallocation. This action shall not preclude the employee from accepting a transfer or promotion to a vacant position.

(2) The employee electing to remain in a position which is reallocated downward may have his/her name...
placed upon the agency reduction-in-force register for the classification which his/her position was previously allocated.

(3) An employee who continues in a position which is reallocated downward shall be paid an amount equal to his/her previous salary is such amount is within the salary subrange for the lower class. Employees whose current salary falls between two steps or exceeds the top step of the new position shall be "Y" rated.

(4) The employee shall retain his/her existing periodic increment date provided the salary is not equal or greater than the maximum of the lower subrange. Employees whose salaries are Y-rated between steps will move to the first dollar amount step for the class in the lower subrange on their periodic increment date.

(5) Employees who retain their salaries as provided in (3) above will not be entitled to promotional salary increases if they are subsequently hired off the agency reduction-in-force register; however, if the salary falls between the steps of the higher subrange, the employees' salaries will be increased to the first dollar amount step for the class in the higher subrange upon promotion.

[Order 109, § 356-10-040, filed 9/7/77; Order 90, § 356-10-040, filed 9/7/76, effective 10/8/76; Order 36, § 356-10-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-060.]

WAC 356-10-050 Positions—Reallocation upward—Incumbents. Employees in positions which have been reallocated upward are affected as follows:

(1) Employee must compete and be certified from the appropriate eligible register unless otherwise determined by the Director when the position is reallocated upward based on recent or impending changes in duties and responsibilities. The employee's salary is then adjusted in accordance with the Rule governing promotion.

(2) Employee must compete and be certified from the appropriate eligible register when the position is reallocated based on a gradual accumulation of higher level duties and responsibilities. The employee's salary is then adjusted in accordance with the Rule governing promotion; however, the Director shall approve the retention of status under the following conditions:

(a) The accumulation has occurred over a period of one year or more and during tenure of the present incumbent.

(b) The incumbent meets the minimum or desirable qualifications for the new class; or, the appointing authority or designated representative, may certify that the incumbent is able to perform the duties of the position and that the incumbent meets acceptable qualifications as determined by the Director.

(c) The appointing authority, or designated representative, requests such approval in writing and indicates why the change was not reported earlier and why competition in filling the position is not feasible or desirable.

(d) The incumbent passes the appropriate examination.

(3) If the employee is not certified from the appropriate eligible register, transferred, promoted, demoted or otherwise retained in status within 60 days, the provisions governing reduction-in-force shall apply. This shall not preclude the employee's eligibility for a provisional appointment under these Rules.

(4) The employee retains existing appointment status when the position is reallocated based on a revision of a class series, a class series study, or an agency— or major subdivision—wide classification review planned and conducted by the Department of Personnel, when the reallocation involves no change in duties or responsibilities. The employee's salary then is adjusted to the same step in the new range as held in the present range.

(a) An employee in an underfill status will maintain that status.

(b) Paragraphs (1) or (2) apply when a change in duties, responsibilities, or organization coincides with a revision of a class series.

(5) The Director may approve the retention of status without examination for an incumbent in a reallocated position when it is evident that the reallocation is, in effect, the correction of a long-term inequity.

(6) The effective date of other than competitive reallocations and appointments in (2) and (5) above will be the earliest date that a copy of the classification questionnaire, either submitted directly by the incumbent or by the agency, is received by the Department of Personnel. Receipt of such classification questionnaires shall be acknowledged by the Department of Personnel if the submitting party includes a self-addressed stamped envelope with the copy of the classification questionnaire furnished the Department of Personnel.

(7) The application of (6) above shall not abrogate the individual's right to appeal questions of substantial compensation inequity to the Personnel Board. However, if the Board grants salary relief for any period of time prior to the effective dates, which timely action would have caused to be established in (6) above, such relief shall remove the inequity which resulted in the application of (2) or (5) above and the employee may be required to compete and be certified to the position for which such salary relief has been granted. [Order 84, § 356-10-050, filed 10/20/75, effective 11/17/75; Order 64, § 356-10-050, filed 3/20/74; Order 36, § 356-10-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-080.]

WAC 356-10-060 Allocation—Appeals. Position allocation or reallocation may be appealed and a Board hearing requested by the permanent employee occupying the position, or by the agency director as follows:

(1) The written request for a Board hearing must be filed with the Director within 30 calendar days following notification of the effective date of the action and must contain the reasons and basis for the appeal.

(2) The Director shall acknowledge receipt of the appeal request with a copy to the agency.

(3) The agency shall make every effort to resolve the disagreement within 30 calendar days through agency review procedures.

(4) The Director shall review the position and facts within 90 calendar days from the date of appeal request.

(5) The Board shall conduct an open hearing and act upon the appeal following 20 calendar days' prior notice to the employee, the agency, or agencies affected and
employee representatives who may present their views at the hearing.

(6) Allocation or reallocation appeals which result from a class-wide or broader position survey need not be heard by the Board until the Director has had a reasonable period of time to re-examine the position in question and all pertinent facts. [Order 87, § 356-10-060, filed 5/4/76; Repealed by Order 81, § 356-10-060, filed 8/21/75, effective 9/21/75*; Order 36, § 356-10-060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-090.]

*Reviser’s note: The repeal of this section was enjoined by the Superior Court of Thurston County in Cause No. 53071.

Chapter 356-14 WAC

COMPENSATION PLAN

WAC

356-14-010 Compensation plan—Preparation—Basis and provisions.
356-14-020 Compensation plan—Adoption.
356-14-025 Compensation—Housing committee—Responsibilities.
356-14-030 Compensation plan—Approval by the Director of the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management.
356-14-040 Compensation plan—Periodic review.
356-14-050 Compensation plan—Reporting periodic recommendations.
356-14-060 Compensation plan—Additional salary surveys.
356-14-070 Salary—Limits.
356-14-075 Y-rate—Administration.
356-14-080 Salary—Entrance.
356-14-090 Salary—Reemployment.
356-14-100 Reporting of appointments above the minimum.
356-14-110 Salary—Original periodic increment date.
356-14-120 Salary—Periodic increment date—Promotion.
356-14-130 Salary—Concurrence of probation, trial service, and periodic increment date.
356-14-140 Salary—Increase on promotion.
356-14-150 Salary—Adjustment upward—Status—Inincuments.
356-14-170 Salary—Elevation—Computation.
356-14-190 Salary—Part-time employment computation.
356-14-200 Salary—Interagency movement.
356-14-210 Salary—Accrued leave credits—Transfer—Effect.
356-14-220 Salary—Wage and hour records.
356-14-230 Salary—Duplicate payment.
356-14-240 Salary—Overtime compensation method.
356-14-250 Salary—Maximum—Overtime accumulation.
356-14-260 Salary—Compensatory time—Liquidation.
356-14-270 Salary—Overtime payment on separation from job.

WAC 356-14-010 Compensation plan—Preparation—Basis and provisions. The Director shall prepare a compensation plan for all classifications. The plan shall provide for:

(1) Full compensation to each employee for all work assigned and performed and consideration of all compensation to the employee in fixing the employee’s salary.

(2) Salary range schedules including the first, intervening, and maximum steps of each range.

(3) Assignment of each classification to a salary range of not less than the prevailing rate in Washington State private industries, and other governmental units, for positions of a similar nature to provide like pay for like work.

(4) Work period designation of each classification, or individual positions within a classification.

(5) Rates of premium pay and shift differential and standby pay schedules determined by the Board in the same manner as are basic salaries.

(6) Classifications in which positions have been designated by the Board as being in the noncompetitive service will be identified in the Compensation Plan. [Order 98, § 356-14-010, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356-14-010, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76*; Order 78, § 356-14-010, filed 5/19/75; Order 71, § 356-14-010, filed 12/30/74; Order 36, § 356-14-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-110, 356-08-115.]

*Reviser’s note: The effective date of Order 86 was postponed until January 1, 1977, by Emergency Order 91, filed 9/9/76.

WAC 356-14-020 Compensation plan—Adoption.

(1) The compensation plan as developed by the Director shall be presented to the Board for review and adoption after consultation with and consideration of proposals from employee representatives and agencies affected.

(2) Twenty calendar days prior to the open hearing on the plan, the Board shall file notice with the office of the Code Reviser and circulate notice of the hearing to enable employee representatives and agencies affected to present their views either orally or in writing. The notice shall state the date, time, and place of the hearing, and either the terms or a description of the proposed plan. The Board may amend and adopt the plan at the hearing. [Order 36, § 356-14-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-120.]

WAC 356-14-025 Compensation—Housing Committee—Responsibilities. (1) To assist the Board in determining compensation policy and establishing allowances for employees residing in agency-supplied housing, there is hereby created a housing committee consisting of:

(a) a chairperson appointed from the staff of the Department of Personnel;

(b) one member from each of the following agencies:

(1) Department of Social and Health Services
(2) Department of Highways
(3) Department of Natural Resources
(4) Department of Fisheries
(5) Department of Game
(6) Parks and Recreation Commission, and

e one member from each employees’ organization representing affected employees of the above listed agencies.

Each agency shall recommend for appointment an employee who has knowledge of on-site housing conditions.

The Board shall appoint the chairperson for a term of two years and half of the members for a term of one
year and half for a term of two years. To replace members whose terms expire each year thereafter, the Board shall appoint new members for terms of two years. To fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of a term, the Board shall appoint a new member to serve for the remainder of the term.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the committee to:
(a) establish procedures for
(1) conducting committee business,
(2) reviewing problems concerning rent, allowances, and housing maintenance, and
(3) facilitating communications between affected agencies and employees; and
(b) recommend to the Board for approval guidelines and standards for determining rental rates, utility rates, equity allowances and other incidences of agency-supplied housing.
(3) Allowances for reductions in the rent of agency-supplied housing shall be adopted by the Board and included in the compensation plan appendix.
(4) Any agency supplying housing shall comply with the guidelines and standards and the findings approved by the Board.
(5) Agencies supplying housing shall determine rent and allowances for each unit of housing pursuant to the guidelines and standards adopted by the Board. Within thirty days of the determination of such charges, the affected employee may request in writing a hearing before the committee to challenge the determination. If the challenge cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the committee, then either the agency or the employee may appeal to the Board for a decision which shall be final and binding upon all parties.
(6) All meetings of the committee shall be held in compliance with the Open Public Meetings Act. [Order 77, § 356–14–025, filed 5/7/75.]

WAC 356–14–050 Compensation plan—Reporting periodic recommendations. The results of the salary survey shall be forwarded with a recommended salary schedule to the Governor and the Director of the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management for their use in preparing budgets to be submitted to the succeeding legislature. [Order 36, § 356–14–050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–08–181.]

WAC 356–14–060 Compensation plan—Additional salary surveys. Upon the establishment of new classes, re-definition of existing classes, realignment or reorganization of duties and responsibilities, recruitment difficulties, employee or agency salary protests, or whenever the Board or Director find it necessary, the Director may conduct additional salary surveys. [Order 36, § 356–14–060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–08–185.]

WAC 356–14–070 Salary—Limits. No employee shall be compensated at a basic salary rate greater than the maximum or less than the minimum step of the salary range to which the class had been allotted, unless the Director authorizes a different rate in cases of reallocation downward or in other cases involving unusual circumstances where equity requires a different rate of pay. On appeals from reallocation downward the decision of the Board may be made effective retrospectively to the effective date of the action from which the request originates. [Order 96, § 356–14–070, filed 12/10/76, effective 1/12/77; Order 36, § 356–14–070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–08–130.]

WAC 356–14–075 Y-rate—Administration. Y-RATE – A "Y rate" is a dollar amount that:
(1) Is treated as the "Basic Salary Range" for an employee.
(2) Is set by the Director or provisions of the Merit System Rules at an amount other than that which would be paid if such action were not taken.
(3) Will remain in effect until one of the following occurs:
(a) A specific date established by the Director is reached; or
(b) The employee leaves the classification he/she occupied when the "Y rate" was approved; or
(c) The "Y rate" comes within the "salary range" to which the employee would normally be entitled, at which time the "Basic Salary Range" becomes the step with the closest dollar amount that would not be less than the "Y rate"; or
(d) The employee's salary is reduced pursuant to WAC 356–34–020; or
(e) The "Y rate" is subsequently modified by the Director.
(4) On its effective date will cause the employee to lose his or her periodic increment date unless the salary
Compensation Plan

WAC 356-14-080 Salary—Entrance. The entrance salary for an employee shall be the minimum salary step of the range unless the prospective employing agency has authorized a higher entrance salary step. [Order 75, § 356-14-080, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-14-080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-131.]

WAC 356-14-090 Salary—Reemployment. An employee being reemployed as provided in these Rules shall be compensated at the salary step nearest the dollar amount received when separated or at the first step of the salary range, whichever is higher, unless the agency authorizes a different salary as provided in WAC 356-14-080. [Order 75, § 356-14-090, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-14-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.]

WAC 356-14-100 Reporting of appointments above the minimum. The employing agencies shall retain records of all appointments above the minimum and shall furnish such records to the Director upon request. [Order 75, § 356-14-100, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-14-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-132.]

WAC 356-14-110 Salary—Original periodic increment date. The original periodic increment date for an employee is:

(1) Six continuous months from the date he began work at the first step of a salary range.

(2) One calendar year from the date on which he began work at an intervening salary step; provided that in either (1) or (2):
   (a) Any work period starting before the 16th of the month will count as a full month.
   (b) Any work period starting after the 15th of the month will not be counted.

(3) The date shall be recomputed following leave of absence without pay in accordance with the rules governing leave without pay.

(4) Employees in the maximum step of the salary subrange will lose their periodic increment date. [Order 109, § 356-14-110, filed 9/7/77; Order 36, § 356-14-110, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-134.]

WAC 356-14-120 Salary—Periodic increment date—Promotion. Employees who receive a salary increase through promotion shall retain their present periodic increment date except:

(1) When the employee is at the first step of the new salary subrange after promotion, the employee either retains the present periodic increment date or assumes a new one occurring six calendar months from the promotion, whichever occurs first, unless the employee has been promoted more than one full range from another first step, in which case he/she assumes the new date; or

(2) When the employee is paid at the first step of the new salary subrange after promotion, and the employee is being promoted three full ranges or more from a step two dollar amount and the promotion was not over an intervening class in the class series nor caused a change in domicile to be within a reasonable commuting distance, then the periodic increment date will be reset six months from the date of the promotion.

(3) An employee with no periodic increment date will assume a new periodic increment date as provided in WAC 356-14-110.

(4) The date shall be recomputed following unpaid leaves of absence in accordance with the Rules governing leave without pay. [Order 109, § 356-14-120, filed 9/7/77; Order 36, § 356-14-120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-135.]

WAC 356-14-130 Salary—Concurrence of probation, trial service, and periodic increment date. When the date of promotion and the periodic increment date coincide, the periodic increment shall be paid prior to the promotional increase. Periodic increment dates and completion dates for probationary and trial service periods shall be computed separately. [Order 36, § 356-14-130, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-136, 356-08-137.]

WAC 356-14-140 Salary—Increase on promotion. An employee who is promoted shall be paid at the first step which represents an increment increase over the basic salary he/she received immediately prior to the promotion, or at the first step of the new subrange, whichever is higher, except:

(1) When an employee is promoted to a new classification at least three full ranges above his/her former classification, he/she shall receive more than a one-increment increase but no more than a two-increment increase over his/her former basic salary, or the first step in the new subrange, whichever is higher, however;

(2) When an employee is promoted over an intervening class in the class series or from one class series to a higher class series and passes over a lower classification in the new series, which would still represent a promotion, he/she shall be paid at the closest step in the new subrange that represents at least a two-increment increase over his/her former basic salary, or to the first step in the new subrange, whichever is higher.

Whenever a promotion would require an employee to move his/her residence to another geographic area to be within a reasonable commuting distance to the new place of work, he/she shall be paid at the closest step in the new subrange that represents at least a two-increment increase over his/her former basic salary or the first step in the new subrange, whichever is higher.

[Title 356 WAC—p 21]
(4) Employees are not entitled to both the increases for promoting over an intervening class and the increase for moving to be within a reasonable commuting distance when they happen within 12 months of each other. [Order 109A, § 356-14-140, filed 10/6/77, effective 11/6/77; Order 109, § 356-14-140, filed 9/7/77; Order 36, § 356-14-140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-139.]

WAC 356-14-150 Salary—Adjustment upward—Status—Incumbents. The following provisions apply to employees occupying positions in classes which have been adjusted upward in salary ranges:

(1) Adjustment in salary range based on salary survey, no change in class concept, duties, and responsibilities.
   (a) Employee retains existing appointment status.
   (b) Salary is adjusted to the same step in new range as held in previous range.

(2) Adjustment in salary range based on a change in duties and responsibilities in all positions in the class.
   (a) Employee retains existing appointment status.
   (b) Employee's salary is adjusted in accordance with the rules governing promotion. [Order 36, § 356-14-150, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-084.]

WAC 356-14-160 Salary—Voluntary demotion—Computation. (1) An employee accepting a demotion shall receive credit for all continuous employment in the higher range in determining the step in the lower salary range except that the employee who has not been employed in a lower salary range shall be reduced on a step-for-step basis.

(2) Exceptional qualifications or unusual circumstances may warrant a salary different than prescribed above. In such cases, the employing agency may authorize a higher salary step within the lower salary range. Employing agencies shall retain records of such actions. [Order 77, § 356-14-160, filed 5/7/75; Order 36, § 356-14-160, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-150.]

WAC 356-14-170 Salary—Elevation—Computation. When an employee has been elevated following a demotion, the salary shall be computed by the rules governing promotion. [Order 82, § 356-14-170, filed 9/26/75; Order 36, § 356-14-170, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-160.]

WAC 356-14-180 Salary—Reversion—Computation. A reverted employee shall be paid at the step of the range which he normally would have received had he not been promoted. [Order 36, § 356-14-180, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.]

WAC 356-14-190 Salary—Part-time employment computation. Part-time employment shall be compensated on the basis of the ratio of hours worked to those required for full-time employment. [Order 36, § 356-14-190, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-140.]

WAC 356-14-200 Salary—Interagency movement. An employee who moves from one agency to another shall remain on his present payroll through the final calendar day preceding the change and be entered upon the payroll of the new employing agency upon his first work day. If the change occurs following the last day of the month, he shall be entered on the new employer's payroll on the first day of the succeeding month. [Order 36, § 356-14-200, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-141.]

WAC 356-14-210 Salary—Accrued leave credits—Transfer—Effect. When an employee moves from one State agency to another, regardless of status and with no interruption in service, the accrued leave shall be transferred to the new agency even though the employee may not be eligible to use the vacation leave until he has completed a total of six months' continuous service. The employee is not entitled to separation pay for the accrued leave as a result of the change. Pay for the accrued vacation leave is due only when an employee separates from State service. Movement from one agency to another is not termination of employment with State government. [Order 36, § 356-14-210, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-145.]

WAC 356-14-220 Salary—Wage and hour records. (1) Each agency shall maintain records of its employees' overtime accrual and compensation separate from the scheduled work and compensation record. These time records will be subject to review by the Director.

(2) For its employees covered by the overtime provisions of the FLSA, each agency shall maintain for at least three years records of the wages, hours, and other conditions and practices of employment that it maintains. Although no official forms are required, records shall include:
   - Name, home address and birthdate
   - Sex and class title
   - Hour and day when workweek begins
   - Regular hourly pay rate for any week when overtime is worked
   - Hours worked each workshift and total hours worked each workweek
   - Total daily or weekly or monthly straight time earnings
   - Deductions or additions to wages
   - Total wages paid each pay period
   - Date of payment and pay period covered

These records may be subject to review by the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor. [Order 78, § 356-14-220, filed 5/19/75; Order 36, § 356-14-220, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-150.]

WAC 356-14-230 Salary—Duplicate payment. Nothing in this rule shall be interpreted in such a manner as to result in duplicate payment for the same work time. Where time worked by an employee would qualify for premium payment under more than one article, that article authorizing the highest compensation shall apply

[Title 356 WAC—p 22]
Vacation leave is granted except in those instances where employee’s needs, insofar as this can be accomplished as possible after accrual and with due regard for the nature of governmental operations, are consistent with the efficient functioning of the agency. Accumulated vacation leave shall be liquidated before separation from job.

Vacation leave shall be granted in accordance with WAC 356-14-030.

(1) Scheduled and Nonscheduled work period employees shall be compensated for overtime in cash or compensatory time off, both at the rate of time-and-one-half.

(2) Cash compensation for overtime shall be deemed salary for the purposes of State retirement contributions and taxation. Time during which an employee is excused from work for holidays, sick leave, vacations or compensatory time off shall be considered time worked for payroll purposes. However, time records shall indicate that the employee did not work during these excused absences.

(3) If any overtime has not been liquidated within 365 days of accrual, the employee will be compensated in cash for that overtime, except that all overtime accumulated during a fiscal biennium shall be compensated in cash at the end of that biennium (June 30 of each odd-numbered year) if it has not been previously liquidated in cash or compensatory time.

(4) Cash compensation for overtime shall be computed using the salary applicable to the employee at the time the overtime was accrued.

(5) If any overtime has not been liquidated within 365 days of accrual, the employee will be compensated in cash for that overtime, except that all overtime accumulated during a fiscal biennium shall be compensated in cash at the end of that biennium (June 30 of each odd-numbered year) if it has not been previously liquidated in cash or compensatory time.

(6) Compensatory time off shall be scheduled as soon as possible after accrual and with due regard for the employee’s needs, insofar as this can be accomplished without detracting from sound and orderly administration. Accumulated overtime shall be liquidated before vacation leave is granted except in those instances where this procedure would result in loss of accumulated vacation leave.

WAC 356-14-250 Salary—Maximum—Overtime accumulation. The maximum overtime accrual is limited to 320 hours in any 365 calendar days.

(1) Overtime exceeding these limitations shall be compensated monthly in cash.

(2) Cash compensation for overtime shall be computed using the salary applicable to the employee at the time the overtime was accrued.

(3) If any overtime has not been liquidated within 365 days of accrual, the employee will be compensated in cash for that overtime, except that all overtime accumulated during a fiscal biennium shall be compensated in cash at the end of that biennium (June 30 of each odd-numbered year) if it has not been previously liquidated in cash or compensatory time.

(4) Cash compensation for overtime shall be computed using the salary applicable to the employee at the time the overtime was accrued.

(5) If any overtime has not been liquidated within 365 days of accrual, the employee will be compensated in cash for that overtime, except that all overtime accumulated during a fiscal biennium shall be compensated in cash at the end of that biennium (June 30 of each odd-numbered year) if it has not been previously liquidated in cash or compensatory time.

WAC 356-14-260 Compensatory time—Liquidation. Compensatory time off shall be scheduled as soon as possible after accrual and with due regard for the employee’s needs, insofar as this can be accomplished without detracting from sound and orderly administration. Accumulated overtime shall be liquidated before vacation leave is granted except in those instances where
for a job classification, the first designation listed shall constitute the class-wide designation. Each position shall be assigned only one designation.

(1) Scheduled (S):

(a) Standard: Full time positions with conditions of employment which may be completed in five (5) consecutive work days each having the same starting time and lasting not more than eight (8) working hours, and occurring within the same workweek.

(b) Alternate: Full time positions with conditions of employment which can be scheduled within five (5) work days lasting not more than eight (8) working hours within the same workweek but which, because of operational necessity, cannot be scheduled with the same daily starting time or with consecutive days off; or within four (4) work days lasting not more than 10 working hours each within the same workweek; or ten (10) consecutive work days with four (4) consecutive days off. After giving written notice to the employee and the certified exclusive representative, the employer may implement an alternate schedule provided the employer can document a program need for the alternate schedule or the alternate schedule is mutually agreeable to the employer and employee.

(2) Nonscheduled (NS): Full time positions with conditions of employment which necessitate adjustment of hours by employees within forty (40) working hours within the workweek. These positions normally have no scheduled starting and/or quitting time, but management may designate specific tasks which require assigned hours.

(3) Exceptions (E): In determining which positions are designated in the "Exceptions" work period, the Board shall consider the following factors:

(a) Positions which meet the definition (WAC 356-06-010) of Administrative Personnel, Agricultural Personnel, Executive Personnel, Housed Personnel, Law Enforcement Personnel, Professional Personnel.

(b) Positions which have historically been paid overtime by the State.

(c) Positions which have direct counterparts in private industry or other governmental jurisdictions and which have an historical or prevailing practice of paying overtime.

(d) Other factors it may deem to be appropriate. [Order 113, § 356-15-020, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 98, § 356-15-020, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/1/77; Order 86, § 356-15-020, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356-15-030 Overtime provisions and compensation. (1) The following conditions constitute overtime:

(a) For full time employees, work in excess of the workshift within the work day.

(b) Work in excess of forty working hours in one workweek.

(c) Work on a holiday (except Sunday when it is within the assigned workshift).

(d) Work on a scheduled day off.

(e) Law enforcement work in excess of 240 hours in a work period of 28 consecutive days (60 hours in a work period of 7 consecutive days or in the case of any work period between 7 and 28 days, a proportionate number of hours in such a work period).

(2) Scheduled work period employees shall receive overtime compensation for work which meets (1)(a) through (d). However, an agency is not obligated to pay overtime due to a change in the work day or workweek, when such change is in response to a written request from an employee for employee convenience.

(3) Nonscheduled work period employees shall receive overtime compensation for work which meets (1)(b) through (d) and may be paid overtime compensation for work which meets (1)(a).

(4) Exception work period employees are not normally compensated beyond their regular rate of pay for work which meets (1)(a) through (d). However, they may be compensated for any of those conditions if their appointing authority deems it appropriate. The rate of overtime compensation may be fixed by the appointing authority but may not exceed time-and-one-half the regular rate of pay for these employees.

Law enforcement employees shall receive overtime compensation for work that meets (1)(e) and at the rate of time-and-one-half.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in the work period designations or other Board decisions, the rate of overtime compensation for Scheduled and Nonscheduled work period employees shall be time-and-one-half.

Overtime compensation shall be paid in either cash or compensatory time off, provided that such compensation is paid in a manner consistent with the overtime liquidation provisions of the Merit System Rules.

Only when an agency and the employee agree may compensatory time off be used in lieu of cash compensation for overtime. When compensatory time is utilized by Scheduled or Nonscheduled work period employees it shall be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half. [Order 113, § 356-15-030, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 98, § 356-15-030, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/1/77; Order 86, § 356-15-030, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356-15-040 Overtime compensation for travel time. Overtime compensation shall not be paid for travel time outside an employee’s normal working hours except where such travel time, or a portion thereof, is considered to be time worked. If such travel time is scheduled at the convenience of the employee, overtime compensation shall not be paid. [Order 98, § 356-15-040, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/1/77; Order 86, § 356-15-040, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356-15-050 Holiday compensation. (1) All full time employees shall be compensated for the days that are designated as holidays, except Sundays, as listed in WAC 356-18-020 and 356-18-030(2) and (3) at a straight-time rate even though they do not work. In addition:

(a) Scheduled and Nonscheduled work period employees shall be compensated for the hours actually worked on a holiday at a time-and-one-half rate.

(b) Exception work period employees, while not normally compensated additionally for work performed on a
holiday, may be compensated for the hours actually worked on a holiday at a rate not to exceed time-and-one-half, when their appointing authority deems it appropriate.


WAC 356-15-060 Shift differential provisions and compensation. (1) Any employee working a shift shall be paid a shift premium (as shown in the Shift Differential Schedule) under any one of the following conditions:

(a) When her/his scheduled working hours extend before 6 a.m. or beyond 6 p.m., she/he shall receive the premium rate for those hours that so extend.

(b) The premium rate shall be paid for all hours worked on a scheduled evening or night shift. Evening or night shifts are defined as those in which four or more hours of a scheduled shift extend beyond 6 p.m. or in which three or more hours of a scheduled shift are completed prior to 6 a.m.

(2) Monthly Shift Differential Rates: In cases where shift differential hours are regularly scheduled over a year, agencies may pay shift differential at a monthly rate which is equal for all months of the year. Such monthly rates shall be calculated by dividing twelve (12) into the amount of shift premium an employee would earn in a year if the hourly rules in subsection (1) of this Rule were applied. This option is granted to simplify bookkeeping and is not authorized to establish shift differential rates higher or lower than those set by the Board.

(3) Shift Differential and Overtime: When a scheduled work period employee works overtime on a shift which qualifies for shift differential, her/his overtime shall be computed as one-and-one-half times her/his basic salary and shift differential combined.

(4) Payment During Leave Periods: Employees eligible for shift differential will receive the shift differential rate for authorized periods of paid leave, i.e., vacation leave, sick leave, military leave, holiday leave, etc.

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL SCHEDULE
(Effective 7-1-75)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hourly Premium</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5630–5634</td>
<td>Registered Nurses</td>
<td>23¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0628–0641</td>
<td>Liquor Store Personnel/</td>
<td>23¢</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>working in the stores</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other classes</td>
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WAC 356-15-070 Split shift provisions and compensation. When an employee's assigned workshift is split (e.g., 6 a.m. to 10 a.m., 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. with the intervening hours not worked) she/he shall receive the premium rate set in the shift differential schedule for all hours worked. The provisions of WAC 356-15-060(2) through (4) shall apply to employees working split shifts. [Order 98, § 356-15-070, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356-15-070, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356-15-080 Standby provisions and compensation. (1) Requirements:

(a) An employee is in standby status when she/he is required to put in time (outside her/his normal working hours) during which both of the following conditions exist:

(i) She/He is required by her/his agency to remain in a specified duty station or predetermined location during specified hours.

(ii) She/He is required by her/his agency to be prepared to do full time work if the need arises, although the need for her/him to work might not arise.

NOTE: Standing by must include restriction to a specific location. When the nature of a duty station confines an employee during her/his off duty hours (e.g., a ship), and that duty station is a normal condition of work in the employee's position, standby compensation is not required merely because the employee is confined.

(b) An agency may issue a written policy stating that an employee is in standby status (b) (outside her/his normal working hours) when required to leave a telephone number with the agency or remain in communication with a dispatching authority to respond to a call to begin work in a specified time limit.

Standby status (b) shall not be considered time worked for any employee.

(2) Payment: Any employee required by her/his agency to stand by shall be paid the hourly standby rate as shown in the Standby Pay Schedule. Overtime pay and standby pay shall not be paid for the same hours. Shift differential premium and standby pay shall not be paid for the same hours.

(3) In cases where standby hours are scheduled over a number of months, agencies may pay standby pay at a monthly rate which is equal for all months in which an employee stands by. Such monthly rates shall be calculated by dividing the number of months containing standby time into the total amount of standby pay the employee would earn during those months if the hourly standby pay schedule identified in subsection (2) of this Rule was applied. This option is granted to simplify bookkeeping and is not authorization to establish standby rates higher or lower than those set by the Board. [Order 98, § 356-15-080, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356-15-080, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356-15-090 Schedule/shift change provisions and compensation. The appointing authority shall schedule the working days/hours of their scheduled work period employees.

(1) This schedule is permanent and can only be changed with not less than seven calendar days notice. If
such notice is not given, a new schedule does not exist until the notice period expires.

The seven calendar days notice of changes in working days and/or hours must be given to the affected employees during their scheduled working hours. The day that notification is given shall constitute a day of notice.

(2) If the appointing authority changes employees' assigned days/hours without giving them at least seven days notice of the change, employees will be paid for all time worked outside the scheduled days/hours at the overtime rate for the duration of the notice period.

(a) When changes in employees' assigned days/hours are made without proper notice, employees may work their scheduled days/hours unless the appointing authority deems that:

(i) the employees are unable to perform satisfactorily as the result of excessive overtime hours; or
(ii) the work which normally would have been performed within the scheduled days/hours cannot be performed.

(b) The State is not obligated to pay for those scheduled days/hours not worked, unless the employee is on an authorized leave of absence with pay.

(c) Overtime pay and schedule/shift change pay shall not be paid for the same incident.

(3) The transition period for necessary schedule changes from one scheduled standard work period to another scheduled standard work period shall be considered and filed as a scheduled alternate work period in accordance with WAC 356-15-020(1)(b) except that:

(a) Transitioning employees may receive the overtime rate for all hours worked in the month which exceed the number of scheduled hours of Monday through Friday counterpart employees during the month of the transition; or

(b) Transitioning employees may receive the overtime rate of pay for those shifts actually worked that would be the sixth and/or seventh scheduled shift in the previous work week if the employee is not scheduled to have two consecutive days off.

The new scheduled standard work period and work day shall be identified and begin during the schedule transition period.

(4) Contingency scheduling is allowed for those positions having the following responsibilities: Highway snow, ice and avalanche control, grain inspection, horticulture inspection, and in the Department of Natural Resources, forest fire suppression, "Hoot Owl", forest fuels management and aerial applications.

Therefore, for those positions, the appointing authority shall not be bound by the above scheduled shift change notice requirement, if the appointing authority notifies affected employees of the contingency schedule in writing when they enter the position or not less than 30 days prior to implementation.

When conditions mandate the activating of the contingency schedule, the appointing authority shall pay affected employees the overtime rate for all hours worked outside the original schedule at least the employee's first shift of the contingency schedule. [Order 114, § 356–15–090, filed 12/21/77; Order 98, § 356–15–090, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356–15–090, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356–15–100 Call-back provisions and compensation. (1) Scheduled work period employees shall be notified prior to their scheduled quitting time either to return to work after their workshift ends or to change the starting time of their next scheduled workshift.

(a) Failure to give such notice for such work shall be considered call-back and shall result in a penalty of three hours of pay at the straight time rate (or two hours at one-and-one-half times the regular rate of pay) in addition to all other compensation due. This penalty shall apply to each call.

(b) The appointing authority may cancel a call-back notification to work extra hours at any time but cancellation shall not waive the penalty cited in subsection (1) above.

(c) These provisions shall not apply to the mid-shift interval in a split shift and an employee called back while in standby status.

(2) Nonscheduled and Exception work period employees are not normally paid for call-back. However, if the appointing authority deems it appropriate, those employees may receive compensation, not to exceed the penalty cited above, for call-back. [Order 98, § 356–15–100, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356–15–100, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356–15–110 Provisions and compensation for work on scheduled days off or holidays. Management may assign scheduled and nonscheduled work period employees to work on a day off or holiday. Management must make such assignments at least prior to the employees' normal quitting times on their second work day preceding the day off or holiday (except Sunday when it is within the assigned workshift).

(1) If management fails to give such notice, affected employees shall receive a penalty payment of three hours pay at their straight time rate (or two hours at one-and-one-half times the regular rate of pay) in addition to all other compensation due them.

(2) Management may cancel work assigned on a day off or holiday. However, if management fails to notify affected employees of such cancellation at least prior to their normal quitting times on their second work day preceding the day off or holiday work assignment, affected employees shall receive a penalty payment of three hours pay at their straight time rate (or two hours at one-and-one-half times the regular rate of pay).

(3) These provisions shall apply to employees in paid leave status.

(4) These provisions shall not apply to an employee assigned work on a day off or holiday while in standby status or on a contingency schedule as provided in WAC 356–15–090(3). [Order 98, § 356–15–110, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356–15–110, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356–15–120 Special assignment pay provisions. Classes to which this Rule applies are marked
with the letters "AP" after their titles in the Compensation Plan.

(1) For supervision of mentally retarded residents or mental patients. Basic salary range plus one salary range shall be paid only to employees in the classes below who have this supervision assigned.

- 8003 - Food Service Aide I
- 8005 - Food Service Aide II
- 8007 - Food Service Aide III
- 8205 - Laundry Worker I
- 8430 - Seamstress I
- 8432 - Seamstress II

(2) For full time assignment to forklift operations. Basic salary range plus $10 per month shall be paid only to employees in the class below who have this duty assigned.

- 7770 - Warehouse Worker I

(3) For required Scuba diving. Basic salary range plus $7.50 per diving hour shall be paid to employees (other than Diver I) who have this duty assigned.

(4) For (a) assignment to a telephone board with four or more positions; (b) specific assignment to primary responsibility for security communications control or emergency admissions processing at an institution; or (c) direct supervisory responsibility over PBX Operators having assignments (a) or (b) above. Basic salary range plus one range shall be paid only to employees in the classes below who are assigned these responsibilities.

- 0215 - PBX Operator
- 0216 - Chief PBX Operator

(5) For assignment to operate highway equipment rated above their present classification. Basic salary range plus the hourly difference between the top step of the Salary Schedule and the top step of the salary range representing a two-range increase over the Maintenance Technician III class. Employees operating higher rated highway equipment shall be credited with a minimum of four (4) hours pay at the higher rate for each work day in which they are required to operate the higher level equipment. Overtime for such assignments will be computed at one-and-one-half times the higher salary rate. This special assignment pay shall not apply to employees operating higher level highway equipment in a bona fide training assignment. This special pay provision shall apply only to employees in the classes below.

- 7107 - Maintenance Technician I
- 7109 - Maintenance Technician II
- 7111 - Maintenance Technician III
- 7115 - Maintenance Lead Technician
- 7182 - Ferry Operator I

(6) The Board may approve special pay provisions to the Compensation Plan to reflect hazardous/dangerous working conditions of specific positions when: (1) such conditions are not normally expected of those positions assigned to the respective classes; and (2) such provisions are found to be in accordance with prevailing practices in the industry and/or local community in which the position works.

(7) Basic salary range plus two ranges shall be paid to employees in the Wildlife Control Agent (4105), Wildlife Agent I (4110) and II (4111) classes. This compensation is for all hours worked subject to provisions of WAC 356-15-030 (1)(e). [Order 110, § 356-15-120, filed 10/6/77; Order 100, § 356-15-120, filed 3/30/77; Order 98, § 356-15-120, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356-15-120, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76.]

WAC 356-15-130 Special pay ranges. Classes to which a special range applies are marked with the applicable letter designation after their range number in the Compensation Plan.

Special pay ranges are used to more nearly parallel unusual prevailing pay ranges in other governmental jurisdictions and in private industry.

(1) "A, B, C, D and E" Ranges: These ranges are used for classes having a prevailing pay range which is shorter than Washington's standard ranges. An "A, B, C, D or E" range is a standard range with the first two steps removed. Thus, the minimum step of such a range is the same as the third step of the standard range having the same range number. Periodic increases through the steps of these ranges are made at the same time intervals as through standard ranges, i.e., a one-step increase after 6 months and one annually thereafter up to the maximum step of the range.

(2) "K" Range: This special four-step range is used only for the class of Liquor Store Clerk (0628). The "K" range was designed to more closely parallel the prevailing pay structure for retail clerks in private industry. For this reason, the four steps of the "K" range are patterned as shown in the example below. The example is for range 21K. (The dollar signs represent standard range numbers, the arrows represent the periodic increases for the "K" range, and the underlined numbers represent the step numbers for the "K" range.) Periodic increases through the steps of the "K" range are made at the same time intervals as through a standard range.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range 20.1</td>
<td>$714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range 21.1</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: While 21K is used as the example above, the pattern of adjustment applies to whatever salary range is assigned to the Liquor Store Clerk class. Dollar amounts for each step are from July 1, 1977 Compensation Plan.


[Title 356 WAC—p 27]
WAC 356-18-010 Hours of work. Requirements as to working hours shall be specified for all employees by the agency but shall not result in full-time employment being compensated for less than 40 hours per week. [Order 78, § 356-18-010, filed 5/19/75; Order 36, § 356-18-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-350.]

WAC 356-18-020 Holidays. (1) Legal holidays are designated by statute. The following are legal holidays as established by RCW 1.16.050:

- **Sunday**
- **New Year's Day**
- **Lincoln's Birthday**
- **Washington's Birthday**
- **Memorial Day**
- **Independence Day**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veteran's Day**
- **Thanksgiving Day**
- **Christmas Day**

The day immediately following Thanksgiving Day

(2) Employees, except hourly rated faculty employees and those employees employed on the basis of contracts for a specified number of work days or faculty appointments, may select another day each calendar year on which to take an additional holiday as provided in WAC 356-18-025.

(3) Whenever any legal holiday falls on a Saturday the preceding Friday shall be the legal holiday. Whenever any legal holiday, other than a Sunday, falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be the legal holiday. [Order 109, § 356-18-020, filed 9/7/77; Order 87, § 356-18-020, filed 5/4/76; Order 65, § 356-18-020, filed 4/22/74; Order 36, § 356-18-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-350.]

WAC 356-18-025 Holidays—Selected personal holiday—Regulations governing. (1) An employee may select one personal holiday each calendar year, as referred to in WAC 356-18-020 and the agency must grant the day provided:

(a) The employee has been or is scheduled to be continuously employed by the State for more than four months, and

(b) The employee has given not less than 14 calendar days' written notice to the supervisor, provided, however, the employee and the supervisor may agree upon an earlier date, and

(c) The number of employees selecting a particular day off does not prevent an agency from providing continued public service.

(2) The personal holiday must be taken during the calendar year or entitlement to the day will lapse, except when an employee has requested a personal holiday and the request has been denied.

(3) Agencies may also establish qualifying policies for determining which of the requests for a particular day will or will not be granted when the number of requests for a personal holiday would impair operational necessity. [Order 87, § 356-18-025, filed 5/4/76.]


(2) When operational necessity requires that employees work on a holiday except Sundays, they shall be compensated in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Compensation Plan Appendix.

(3) For employees working at least 32 hours per week but not on a Monday through Friday work schedule:

(a) When a holiday (other than Sunday) falls on a regularly scheduled work day, that day will be considered the holiday.

(b) When a holiday (other than Sunday) falls on a scheduled day off, agency heads shall, with respect to each individual employee, treat either the last preceding or the next following work day as the holiday.

(4) Temporary employees shall be given compensatory time or compensated for holidays in the same manner as permanent employees.

(5) Part-time employees who were on the payroll for at least ten working days during the month (but not including the holiday) and on their regularly scheduled work day immediately preceding the holiday and their regularly scheduled work day immediately following the holiday will be given compensatory time for the holiday in a proportionate amount of time actually worked during the month. [Order 109, § 356-18-030, filed 9/7/77; Order 36, § 356-18-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-360, 356-12-380.]

WAC 356-18-040 Holidays—During leave without pay. An employee who would otherwise be entitled to a holiday but is on leave without pay will receive
compensation for the holiday provided he has been in pay status for ten working days during the month, not counting the holiday. [Order 36, § 356–18–040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–370.]

WAC 356–18–050 Sick leave credit—Purpose and accrual. (1) Sick leave credits are granted as a form of insurance to minimize loss of compensation to employees due solely to reason specified in WAC 356–18–060.

(2) One day of sick leave credit shall be granted for each month in which a full-time employee is in pay status for 15 or more calendar days.

(3) No form of compensation or other form of leave with pay may be granted for sick leave credits.

(4) Former employees who are again employed within two years of their separation from service shall be granted all unused sick leave credits, if any, to which they were entitled at time of separation.

(5) Employees coming under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board by the provisions of WAC 356–06–055(4) shall be credited with their sick leave accumulated with the Higher Education system. [Order 80, § 356–18–050, filed 7/16/75; Order 69, § 356–18–050, filed 9/30/74; Order 52, § 356–18–050, filed 12/19/72; Order 49, § 356–18–050, filed 8/17/72; Order 48, § 356–18–050, filed 7/19/72; Order 36, § 356–18–050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–020, 356–12–040.]

WAC 356–18–060 Sick leave—Use. (1) Paid sick leave shall be granted to the extent of accumulated credits but only when an employee is required to be absent from work for one of the following reasons:

(a) Illness or injury of the employee or for preventative health care.

(b) Exposure of the employee to contagious disease when attendance at work would jeopardize the health of others.

(c) Disability of the employee due to pregnancy or childbirth.

(d) Illness, injury, or death of relatives of the employee. Leave for this reason shall be limited to five days unless extended by the appointing authority. For the purpose of this sub-section, "relatives" shall include only:

(i) Spouse.

(ii) Child, grandchild, or foster child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

(iii) Grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, or uncle of either the employee or spouse.

(iv) Other relatives residing in the employee's household.

(e) Inability of employee to report for scheduled work because of severe inclement weather. (Such use of sick leave shall be limited to three days in any calendar year and shall be used only as specified in WAC 356–18–115.)

(f) In addition to the reasons listed above, emergency care of a child in the custody of and residing in the home of an employee. (Such use of sick leave shall normally be limited to a maximum of one day per incident, and to three days in any calendar year, unless extended by the appointing authority, and shall be used only as specified in WAC 356–18–116.)

(2) When a condition listed under (1)(a) or (c) above arises while the employee is on vacation leave, the employee shall be granted accrued sick leave as provided above for the condition (in lieu of the approved vacation leave) provided that the employee requests such sick leave within fourteen days after return to work. [Order 84, § 356–18–060, filed 10/20/75; Order 64, § 356–18–060, filed 3/20/74; Order 51, § 356–18–060, filed 12/19/72; Order 48, § 356–18–060, filed 7/19/72; Order 46, § 356–18–060, filed 5/9/72; Order 44, § 356–18–060, filed 4/14/72; Order 36, § 356–18–060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–020 (part), 356–12–100 (part).]

WAC 356–18–070 Sick leave credit—Reporting. (1) Absence due to illness or injury shall be reported at the beginning of the absence and in accordance with agency procedure.

(2) Upon his return to work the employee shall complete a written statement explaining the nature of his absence. The appointing authority may require a medical certificate.

(3) Sick leave shall be charged in units of half or full days or if the agency wishes on an hourly basis. [Order 36, § 356–18–070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–021.]

WAC 356–18–080 Sick leave credit—Workmen's compensation—Adjustment. (1) The employee shall file an application for workmen's compensation in accordance with State law for a period of absence from work due to injury or occupational disease resulting from State employment.

(2) An employee may elect to receive only time loss compensation rather than utilize any available sick leave credits. The employing agency shall make such option known to the employee.

(3) Should an employee elect to receive both time loss compensation and paid sick leave, his sick leave credits may be used only to the following extent:

(a) Total number of hours which would have been charged to sick leave, minus number of hours at regular salary for which payment was made by the workmen's compensation fund.

(b) Total number of hours charged to sick leave.

(4) If an employee has no sick leave accumulated, the words vacation leave may be substituted for sick leave above.

(5) Should any employee apply for time loss compensation and the claim is then or later denied, sick leave and vacation leave may be used for the absence in accordance with other provisions of this rule.

(6) Until eligibility for workmen's compensation is determined by the Department of Labor and Industries, the agency may pay full sick leave, provided that the employee shall return any subsequent overpayment to his agency. [Order 36, § 356–18–080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–022.]
WAC 356-18-090 Vacation leave—Accrual. (1) Full time employees who were in pay status for 15 or more calendar days including holidays shall be credited monthly with the following rates of vacation leave for each year of employment.

(a) During the first year of current continuous employment—96 hours (12 days) per annum.

(b) During the second year of current continuous employment—104 hours (13 days) per annum.

(c) During the third and fourth year of current continuous employment—112 hours (14 days) per annum.

(d) During the fifth, sixth, and seventh years of current continuous employment—120 hours (15 days) per annum.

(e) During the eighth, ninth, and tenth total years of employment—128 hours (16 days) per annum.

(f) During the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth total years of employment—136 hours (17 days) per annum.

(g) During the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth total years of employment—144 hours (18 days) per annum.

(h) During the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth total years of employment—152 hours (19 days) per annum.

(i) During the twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second total years of employment—160 hours (20 days) per annum.

(j) During the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-fifth total years of employment—168 (21 days) per annum.

(k) During the twenty-sixth year of total employment and after—176 hours (22 days) per annum.

(2) Vacation leave is cumulative to a maximum of 30 working days unless the employee’s request for leave is deferred by the agency and a statement of necessity filed with the Director. Such deferred leave may be credited in excess of the 30-day maximum until such leave is granted by the employing agency. [Order 45, § 356-18-090, filed 4/17/72; Order 36, § 356-18-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-060, 356-12-090.]

WAC 356-18-100 Vacation leave—Computation—How made. When an employee separates from service by reason of resignation, layoff, dismissal, retirement or death, and is entitled to cash credit or payment for any unliquidated vacation leave, compensation shall be computed by using the formula published by the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management.

(1) Employees may defer the payment of their accumulated vacation leave for which otherwise entitled for a period of 30 working days if the separation resulted from a reduction—in—force and there is a reasonable probability of reemployment, or if the separation resulted from employees returning to classified positions from exempt positions under the provision of RCW 41.06.070(22), RCW 41.06.100, or WAC 356–30–045.

(2) If employees are paid for the accumulated vacation leave and are reemployed within the period of time represented by the number of days for which vacation pay was received, employees must return the payment for the remaining vacation days. Employees will be credited with the number of vacation days represented by the returned payments at the rate of their last salary.

(3) The separation cited in (1) above will not be regarded as a break in service for purposes of computing the rates of crediting vacation leave prescribed in WAC 356–18–090, provided the employees return to employment other than by certification from the open competitive register. [Order 109, § 356–18–100, filed 9/7/77; Order 82, § 356–18–100, filed 9/26/75; Order 63, § 356–18–100, filed 2/26/74; Order 48, § 356–18–100, filed 7/19/72; Order 45, § 356–18–100, filed 4/17/72, effective 6/1/72; Order 36, § 356–18–100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–070, 356–12–100 (part).]

WAC 356-18-110 Vacation leave—Allowance. (1) Employees shall not use or be compensated for vacation leave credits until completion of six months continuous service in one or more agencies.

(2) All requests for vacation leave shall be in writing and must be approved in advance of the effective date unless used in lieu of sick leave or for emergency child care, or the supervisor chooses to approve the vacation leave on a retrospective basis.

(3) In granting requests for vacation leave the employing agency shall give due regard to the needs of the employee but may require that leave be taken when it will least interfere with the work of the agency. [Order 84, § 356–18–110, filed 10/20/75; Order 45, § 356–18–110, filed 4/17/72; Order 36, § 356–18–110, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–100(6).]

WAC 356-18-115 Leave due to inclement weather. (1) Absence due to an employee's inability to report for scheduled work because of severe inclement weather or conditions caused by severe inclement weather shall be charged to the following in the order listed:

(a) Any earned compensatory time;

(b) Any accrued vacation leave;

(c) Accrued sick leave up to a maximum of three days in any calendar year;

(d) Leave without pay.

(2) Although the types of paid time off shall be used in the alphabetical order listed in paragraph (1) above, and each type of paid time off shall be exhausted before the next (in alphabetical order) is used, employees shall be permitted to use leave without pay rather than paid time off at their request.

(3) Tardiness due to an employee's inability to report for scheduled work because of severe inclement weather or conditions caused by severe inclement weather will be allowed up to one hour at the beginning of the work day. Inclement weather tardiness in excess of one hour shall be charged as provided in (1) above. [Order 64, § 356–18–115, filed 3/20/74.]

WAC 356-18-116 Leave due to child care emergencies. Absence due to an employee's inability to report for
scheduled work because of emergency child care requirements shall be authorized in any of the leave categories listed below at the employee's desire:

1. Compensatory time.
2. Vacation leave.
3. Accrued sick leave.
4. Leave without pay. [Order 84, § 356-18-116, filed 10/20/75.]

WAC 356-18-120 Miscellaneous leave. (1) An appointing authority may allow leave with pay to permit an employee to take an examination for a State position, serve as a member of a jury, or perform other civil duties.

2. Employees who receive compensation for performing civil duties during working hours shall retain their regular salary but the amount of such additional compensation up to the amount of the employee's basic salary shall be returned or credited back to the agency. The employees shall retain travel reimbursement, and per diem, if any. [Order 77, § 356-18-120, filed 5/7/75; Order 36, § 356-18-120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-110.]

WAC 356-18-130 Military training leave—Paid. (1) Paid leave not to exceed 15 calendar days in any one calendar year shall be allowed an employee ordered to active duty training in:

(a) Washington National Guard.
(b) U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard or Marine Corps Reserve.
(c) Any organized reserve or armed forces of the United States.

2. Such leave shall be in addition to any vacation leave to which an employee might otherwise be entitled and shall not involve any loss of efficiency rating, privileges or pay. [Order 36, § 356-18-130, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-110.]

WAC 356-18-140 Leave without pay. (1) Leave without pay may be authorized by the appointing authority when such leave will not operate to the detriment of the State service.

2. Leave without pay may be authorized for any reasons applicable to:

(a) Leave with pay.
(b) Educational leave.
(c) Newborn or adoptive child care leave as provided in WAC 356-18-150.
(d) Military and U.S. Public Health Service and Peace Corps leave.
(e) Specific leaves granted for government service in the public interest upon specific request of an employee, concurred in by the appointing authority and approved by the Director.

3. Leave of absence without pay shall not be allowed to an extent aggregating more than 12 months in any consecutive period of five years, except for leaves of absence for military, U.S. Public Health, Peace Corps, authorized government leave of no more than two years' duration, for employees receiving time loss compensation or for leaves under provisions of WAC 356-38-140. [Order 99, § 356-18-140, filed 2/24/77; Order 69, § 356-18-140, filed 9/30/74; Order 63, § 356-18-140, filed 2/26/74; Order 46, § 356-18-140, filed 5/9/72; Order 36, § 356-18-140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-130, 356-12-140, 356-12-180.]

WAC 356-18-150 Leave—Newborn or adoption child care—Provision. Child care leave without pay may be authorized to a permanent employee who is the parent of a newborn child or is the adoptive parent of a child if the leave is requested in advance by the employee (leave must be requested within 60 days of adoption). The duration of the leave shall be no more than six months. Prior to taking child care leave, employees shall indicate in writing the duration of the leave. Employees shall be allowed to use their accrued annual leave, or any portion thereof, in conjunction with unpaid child care leave granted in accordance with this Rule. Because of operational necessity, an agency may deny child care leave. In such cases employees shall be informed of their right to petition this decision to the Director. The Director may require that child care leave be granted by the agency upon petition by the employee. When an agency denies child care leave under this Rule, and the Director does not require it, an employee who vacates her/his position for the purpose of child care may request reemployment at anytime within a six-month period after vacating the position, and after such request to the Department of Personnel shall be offered the first opening in the former class and work location. This offer of employment shall take precedence over all registers except the reduction-in-force register. [Order 90, § 356-18-150, filed 9/7/76; Order 77, § 356-18-150, filed 5/7/75; Order 36, § 356-18-150, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-190.]

WAC 356-18-160 Military leave—Reemployment. (1) Any person who is a resident of this State and who voluntarily or upon demand vacates a position of employment to determine his physical fitness to enter or who actually does enter upon active duty or training in the Washington National Guard, the armed forces of the United States or the United States public health service shall be reemployed within 90 days of discharge under the conditions prescribed in RCW 73.16.031 through 73.16.061. [Order 36, § 356-18-160, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-150, 356-12-160.]

WAC 356-18-170 Government service leave—Reemployment. Employees returning to State service from authorized government service leave must apply in the same manner and within the same time limits as persons returning from military leave. [Order 36, § 356-18-170, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-170.]
WAC 356-18-180 Returning employee rights. Employees returning from authorized leave without pay shall be employed in the same position, or in another or similar position in the same class and in the same geographical area, provided that such return to employment is not in conflict with rules relating to reduction-in-force. [Order 36, § 356-18-180, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-210.]

WAC 356-18-190 Interim employee rights. (1) The appointment and employment of any person on a position vacated under the provision governing leave without pay shall be temporary under the meaning of this rule, except that the temporary period may be extended to cover the period of the leave of absence by the Director and shall end not later than 30 days after the end of the leave of absence. The appointing authority shall advise the temporary employee in writing of the temporary status of the appointment.

(2) If the employee on leave without pay does not return to the position after the above 30 calendar days have elapsed, except in the case of military leave, the temporary incumbent employee may be given a permanent appointment in accordance with the rules governing certification. [Order 36, § 356-18-190, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-220.]

WAC 356-18-200 Unauthorized leave. Unauthorized absence shall be treated as absence without pay and may be grounds for disciplinary action. Upon return the employee shall give a written statement to the appointing authority explaining the reason for the absence. [Order 36, § 356-18-200, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-230.]

WAC 356-18-210 Part-time employees—Vacation and sick leave. Vacation leave and sick leave with pay for part-time, hourly or seasonal employees shall be allowed under the same conditions as for full-time employees and shall be accrued and computed at the ratio of hours worked to those required for full-time employment. [Order 36, § 356-18-210, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-030.]

WAC 356-18-220 Leave—Extension of anniversary date—Periodic increment date—Effect—Exceptions. When an employee is on leave of absence without pay for any period in excess of 15 consecutive calendar days, except military and U.S. Public Health Service leave, State service in an exempt position, or from government service which had Director approval or on leave following injuries sustained while performing the State-position duties; the anniversary date and periodic increment date of such employees shall be moved forward in amount equal to the entire duration of that leave of absence. A leave of absence without pay of 15 calendar days or less will not affect the anniversary date. Agency directors may also request the periodic increment date and anniversary date be continued if the leave of absence was an educational leave of absence in accordance with the provisions of WAC 356-38-140.

When an employee is in a position assigned to a program or facility whose primary purpose is academic and/or vocational education, and the program or facility follows the customary public school practice of less than a 12-month school year, the employing agency may place the employee on a leave without pay while the program or facility is closed for customary school vacations without adjusting the employee's anniversary and periodic increment dates. [Order 36, § 356-18-220, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-200.]

Chapter 356-22 WAC

RECRUITMENT—EXAMINATIONS

WAC
356-22-010 Recruitment—Examination notices.
356-22-030 Recruitment—Promotional—Notice requirements.
356-22-050 Applications—Residence and citizenship requirements.
356-22-060 Applications—Filing—Time limit.
356-22-070 Applications—Disqualification.
356-22-080 Applications—Disqualification—Notice requirements.
356-22-090 Examinations—Composition.
356-22-100 Examinations—Time and place.
356-22-11001 Examinations—Use of aids by applicants.
356-22-130 Examinations—Minimum qualifications waived or modified—Examinations modified.
356-22-140 Applications—Reexamination.
356-22-150 Applications—Special.
356-22-160 Examination ratings—Computation.
356-22-170 Examination ratings—Results—Notice requirements.
356-22-180 Examination ratings—Oral examining board.
356-22-190 Examination ratings—Physical.
356-22-200 Examination ratings—Verification of application content.
356-22-210 Examinations—Records and retention.
356-22-220 Examinations—Veterans preference—Eligibility periods—Percentage allowance.
356-22-240 Examinations—Score records—Duration of maintenance.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER


WAC 356-22-010 Recruitment—Examination notices. (1) Recruitment shall be conducted publicly in any manner which will attract a sufficient number of qualified persons to meet the needs of the classified service. Recruitment will be coordinated through the director. Examination notices shall be posted publicly, as selected by the director, and at all offices of the Department of Personnel. Public notice, hereinafter defined as an examination announcement, shall specify title and [Title 356 WAC—p 32]
Recruitment—Examinations 356-22-080

salary range of the class, information of the duties performed, applicable minimum or desirable qualifications, and type of examination.

(2) The director may limit recruitment to applicants meeting selective criteria.

(3) The director may limit open competitive recruitment to applicants available for employment to specific geographic locations.

(4) Registers established under (2) and (3) above will be used exclusively for filling positions for which such recruitment has been conducted. [Order 63, § 356-22-010, filed 2/26/74; Order 36, § 356-22-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-010.]

WAC 356-22-020 Recruitment—Time periods—Requirements. Examination announcements may be issued for either definite or indefinite time periods. When recruitment is conducted for a definite time period, the examination announcement shall specify the closing date for receipt of applications: Provided, That the recruiting period shall be for no less than five working days. When recruitment is conducted for an indefinite time period, the announcement may be canceled at any time upon appropriate public notice. [Order 36, § 356-22-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-020.]

WAC 356-22-030 Recruitment—Promotional—Notice requirements. Announcements will be distributed to all agency personnel offices when recruitment is conducted on a service-wide basis. Appropriate and reasonable distribution within agencies is the responsibility of the agencies. When recruitment is conducted on an intraagency basis, distribution of the examination announcement will be the responsibility of the agency. [Order 36, § 356-22-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-040 and 356-16-050.]

WAC 356-22-040 Applications—Contents—Restrictions. (1) All applications shall be on a form prescribed by the Department of Personnel. The applicant's signature shall certify the truth of the stated information.

(2) The application shall include pertinent information regarding experience, training, and other information as deemed necessary by the director. A certificate of physical fitness from one or more licensed physicians may be required by the director if necessary.

(3) No information shall be solicited or accepted which reveals religious or political affiliations of the applicant. Information regarding the race or color of applicants shall be solicited only for use in an affirmative action minority employment program and shall be accepted only if it is voluntarily given by the applicant.

(4) Information regarding the nature and extent of a handicap including a physician's statement, may be requested for Affirmative Action purposes and/or admission to modified examinations under conditions specified in Merit System Rule 356-22-130. [Order 81, § 356-22-040, filed 8/21/75, effective 9/21/75; Order 80, § 356-22-040, filed 7/16/75, effective 8/16/75; Order 36, § 356-22-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-070 and 356-16-080.]

WAC 356-22-050 Applications—Residence and citizenship requirements. Residence in the state of Washington, or United States citizenship, or both may be required as a condition for filing application for examinations only in those instances where the director determines that such qualifications are necessary for compliance with federal or state law or as a condition for receipt of federal funds, provided that notice of such requirement accompanies the announcement. [Order 36, § 356-22-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-100.]

WAC 356-22-060 Applications—Filing—Time limit. Only those applications filed with the Department of Personnel by the date specified in the examination announcement need be considered for an examination. [Order 36, § 356-22-060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-110.]

WAC 356-22-070 Applications—Disqualification. The director is expected to follow accepted standards of personnel practice in screening applicants and may refuse to examine an applicant, or, after examination, may disqualify such applicant or remove his name from a register or refuse to certify any person otherwise eligible on a register if:

(1) He is found to lack any of the requirements established for the class.

(2) He is so disabled as to be rendered unfit to perform the duties of the class.

(3) He is addicted to the use of narcotics, or the habitual excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

(4) He has been convicted of any infamous crime, a crime involving moral turpitude, or any crime which would be grounds for dismissal from the position for which he is applying.

(5) He has made a false statement of material fact in his application.

(6) He has previously been dismissed or requested to resign from private or public service for delinquency, misconduct, inability to do similar work, or any other such cause directly bearing upon his fitness as an employee.

(7) He has used, or attempted to use, bribery to secure an advantage in the examination or appointment.

(8) He has directly or indirectly obtained information regarding examinations to which he was not entitled.

(9) He has otherwise violated provisions of these Rules.

(10) He has taken part in the compilation, administration, or correction of the examination. [Order 36, § 356-22-070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-120.]

WAC 356-22-080 Applications—Disqualification—Notice requirements. (1) Disqualified applicants or applicants who are not admitted to an examination shall be promptly notified by mail to their last known address. Applicants shall be notified of right to request a

[Title 356 WAC—p 33]
hearing of the director within fifteen calendar days of notice of rejection.

(2) The hearing will be informal and conducted by the director, or designee. The hearing date will be scheduled within ten calendar days following receipt of the request.

(3) Applicants shall be notified of the hearing date and place at least ten calendar days in advance of the hearing date. Attendance of other interested parties may be limited by the director if good order, justice, and fairness will be promoted. Applicants shall be notified of the director's decision within five calendar days following the hearing.


*Revisor's note: The amendment of this section by Order 81 was enjoined by the Superior Court of Thurston County in Cause No. 53071.

WAC 356–22–090 Examinations—Composition. The director, or his designated representative, shall determine, by uniform standards, the appropriate examination for a register for a class and the tests, or combination of tests and relative weights to be assigned. Examinations shall be practical in nature and of such character as to determine the capacity of the applicant to perform the duties of the particular class of positions for which he is competing as well as his general background and related knowledge, and shall be rated objectively. A passing score may be required on each test included in the examination. Examinations shall normally consist of one or a combination of the following:

(1) A written test.
(2) A performance test.
(3) An oral test.
(4) An evaluation of experience and training.

When the director determines that the number of applicants responding to an open competitive or combined register examination announcement is excessive in relation to the number of projected job openings, he may with prior approval from the board use a preliminary examination of the applicants' experience and training, designed to admit to the oral test only those applicants who possess the best qualifications. [Order 49, § 356–22–090, filed 8/17/72; Order 44, § 356–22–090, filed 4/14/72; Order 36, § 356–22–090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–16–180 and 356–16–190.]

WAC 356–22–100 Examinations—Time and place. Examinations shall be held at such times and places as are necessary to meet the requirements of the state service, provided economical administration, and be generally convenient for applicants. [Order 36, § 356–22–100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–16–150.]

WAC 356–22–11001 Examinations—Use of aids by applicants. (1) The director may allow applicants to use mechanical, electrical, or electronic devices, or combinations thereof, that supplement the applicant's capabilities, provided:

(a) The devices are judged by the director to have physical characteristics such as size, acoustical qualities, and portability that will make them not physically disturbing to other applicants taking the examination.
(b) The devices are suitable for and actually allowed to be used in performing the duties of the class for which the applicant is being tested.
(c) The devices do not enhance a physical capability or a mental capability that the test designers intended should be measured unaided by such supplements.
(d) The devices do not supply knowledge to the applicants that the test designers intended should be measured unaided by such supplements.

(2) Unless the device has previously been determined by the director as allowable for use in the examination, applicants will not be allowed to use it.

(3) The use, when allowable, of such devices is optional by the applicants. The Department of Personnel shall not be required to furnish such devices or make special arrangements for their use. [Order 71, § 356–22–110 (codified as WAC 356–22–11001), filed 12/30/74.]

WAC 356–22–120 Examinations—Promotional—Evaluations—Regulations. (1) Inter- and intra-agency promotional examinations shall be announced as the director determines the need and shall be open to permanent and trial service employees and employees who have been separated by reduction-in-force within the last year who meet the minimum requirements of the position. Promotional examinations shall consist of any combination of written, performance or oral test, or rating of training and experience.

(2) The announcement of the promotional examination shall specify the desirable or minimum requirements, the parts of the examination and the method of rating. Announcements shall be prominently posted by all appropriate agencies to ensure that the information is reasonably available to all.

(3) For a class used by only one agency, a promotional evaluation may be used in promotional scores if the class is in workweek group N1 and all competing employees are employed by the same agency at the time of the examination.

(4) When any of the conditions in (3) above are not met, a promotional evaluation may be used in promotional scores provided that the director determines such promotional evaluations are practical and necessary to improve the effectiveness of the examination. [Order 49, § 356–22–120, filed 8/17/72; Order 42, § 356–22–120, filed 1/11/72; Order 36, § 356–22–120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–020.]

WAC 356–22–130 Examinations—Minimum qualifications waived or modified—Examinations modified. (1) Upon the written request of the appointing authority, the director may waive or modify the minimum qualifications for a class to fill a vacant position on a
one-examination basis only when (a) there is an incomplete register following recent recruiting; and (b) an underfill appointment is not feasible in that the position is supervisory or managerial in nature or otherwise requires the full and immediate discharge of duties and responsibilities; and (c) the director determines the established minimum qualifications to be appropriate under normal conditions and should not be permanently changed.

(2) The director may admit to an examination an applicant who does not technically meet the published minimum qualifications if the director determines that the applicant's qualifications exceed the minimum qualifications of the class for which the examination is being conducted.

(3) The director may modify or substitute, for a handicapped applicant, an examination which in his judgment is substantially equivalent to the regular examination for employment or promotion. [Order 12, § 356-22-140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-230.]

WAC 356-22-160 Examination ratings—Computation. All applicants for the same register for a class shall be accorded uniform and equal treatment in all phases of the examination procedure. All scores shall be based on a uniform rating or scoring procedure. In establishing passing points, the director may take into consideration the number of candidates and anticipated openings within limits established by the relevant job standards. [Order 49, § 356-22-160, filed 8/17/72; Order 36, § 356-22-160, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-200.]

WAC 356-22-170 Examination ratings—Results—Notice requirements. Each applicant shall receive written notice of his final rating as soon as it is computed. Within 30 calendar days following the test, the applicant may request and receive information regarding his score in any part of the examination, or may give written authorization for his appointing authority, personnel officer, or employee representative to obtain the information for him. The same information may, upon request, be furnished to an agency personnel officer or appointing authority concerning a certified eligible. [Order 36, § 356-22-170, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-210.]

WAC 356-22-180 Examination ratings—Oral examining board. The members of oral examining boards shall be chosen primarily for their ability to judge the technical and personal qualifications of people in their general field of work, impartially and objectively. At least one member by past experience and training shall be generally familiar with the nature of work in the class. No examining board may have less than two members. No person holding political office or any officer or committee member of any political organization shall serve as a member of such board. If conditions require establishing multiple boards, tests and instructions shall be structured to insure uniformity of examining conditions and rating standards. A member of an oral examination board shall disclose each instance in which he knows the applicant personally or has formed a prior personal bias for or against an applicant and shall disqualify himself without rating the applicant or biasing the remaining members. [Order 36, § 356-22-180, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-220.]

WAC 356-22-190 Examination ratings—Physical. Before appointment, applicants may be required to pass a health examination relevant to the physical demands of the work. The cost of such examination will be borne by the employing agency. [Order 36, § 356-22-190, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-240.]
WAC 356–22–200 Examination ratings—Verification of application content. The director may investigate the applicant's training and experience to verify the statements contained in his application. If the investigation produces information affecting the rating of training and experience, the director shall rate the applicant's record accordingly and make any necessary adjustments in the register. He shall also promptly notify the applicant of such rerating within ten calendar days following completion of the investigation. [Order 36, § 356–22–200, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–16–140.]

WAC 356–22–210 Examinations—Records and retention. Applications and other necessary records shall be kept during the life of the register. Applications or copies of appointees' applications may be transmitted to agency personnel offices or appointing authorities on request. Examination records of applicants not appointed shall be destroyed 30 calendar days after the register expires. [Order 36, § 356–22–210, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–16–250.]

WAC 356–22–220 Examinations—Veterans preference—Eligibility periods—Percentage allowance. (1) The term veteran as used in this rule shall include any person who has served in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Viet Nam Era and the period beginning and ending on the date prescribed by presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress.

(2) Only persons who received an honorable discharge; a physical discharge under honorable conditions; or who were released from active duty under honorable circumstances shall be eligible for veterans preference.

(3) In all competitive examinations, veterans shall be given a preference by adding to the passing grade, based upon a possible rating of 100 points as perfect, a percentage of such passing grade under the following conditions:

(a) Ten percent to a veteran who is not receiving any veterans retirement payments. This preference shall be utilized until one of the examinations results in a veteran's first appointment and not in any promotional examination.

(b) Five percent to a veteran who is receiving any veterans retirement payments. This percentage shall be utilized until one of the examinations results in a veteran's first appointment and not in any promotional examination.

(c) Five percent to a veteran who, after having previously received employment with the state, is called, or recalled, to active military service for one or more years during any period of war. This preference shall be utilized on the first promotional examination only.


WAC 356–22–230 Examinations—Noncompetitive. (1) The noncompetitive service comprises those classes or positions for which the board has determined ranked registers to be impracticable. Although exactly the same selection procedures may be used as in the competitive service, they need not be applied beyond the point of determining that a given applicant achieves a passing score. However, selection procedures for positions included in the noncompetitive service under subsection (2) of this section shall include as a minimum a competitive pass/fail screening device.

(2) The director may present to the board, for review and adoption, requests from the employing agencies to designate positions which are at salary range 28 or higher prior to implementation of the 1974 Salary Survey findings, as noncompetitive after determining that the affected positions meet the following criteria and that they are not positions designated as project employment in accordance with WAC 356–30–145.

The positions must require the performance of managerial/administrative, supervisory, or high level professional — technical or scientific duties which render construction of competitive examinations impracticable.

Positions must involve the following responsibilities:

(a) The development of objectives and procedures for a substantial portion of an agency operation or program functional area and/or the direction and control of a program, division, or section.

AND/OR

(b) High-level professional—technical or scientific duties requiring advanced knowledge of a specific field acquired by graduate college work or equivalent specialized experience.

Accountability for program performance and attainment of program objectives is a primary requisite for positions to be included in this category as defined by the following statements and must be identified by the agency in its proposal for inclusion of a class or position in the noncompetitive service.

(a) Duties must be assigned by area of responsibility, needed agency service, or results to be obtained, as opposed to methods and procedures to follow in completing an assignment. Authority is delegated to independently prioritize, plan, coordinate, and implement all actions necessary to provide the product, service, or to obtain assigned results.

(b) Assignments require the identification and analysis of the nature and scope of problems affecting the assigned section or functional area and the development of solutions in terms of agency needs, priorities, and goals. Incumbents should determine the resources necessary to develop and implement an entire solution within a specified time frame.

(c) Incumbents must coordinate activities of the assigned section or function with the balance of the department and/or with other state agencies or groups.

(d) Evaluation of work performed in the assigned area is in terms of effectiveness, timeliness, cost, etc.

(3) The director may designate agency personnel officers to act in the director’s behalf, as agents of the Department of Personnel, for purposes of establishing and
maintaining unranked registers within the noncompetitive service for those positions approved by the board as primarily unskilled laboring classes; seasonal and temporary. The director shall be responsible for developing necessary procedures which include yearly audit provisions. Applicants shall have appeal rights to the director in accordance with other provisions of these rules. [Order 77, § 356-22-230, filed 5/7/75, effective 6/7/75; Order 71, § 356-22-230, filed 12/30/74; Order 36, § 356-22-230, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-280.]

WAC 356-22-240 Examinations—Score records—Duration of maintenance. (1) Any and all grades used in ranking a register shall be nullified at the end of one year. However, the grade will be automatically nullified if a substantially new test is devised and administered to applicants for the class involved.

(2) The director may extend or update the life of the written, oral, performance, and/or evaluation of training and experience grades by class or by individuals who have been continuously doing essentially the same kind of work as that for which tested since the date the score was earned.

(3) Whenever a person is promoted and then reverted, except when demoted in lieu of reduction-in-force, all his examination grades for the class from which he is reverted will be nullified. [Order 36, § 356-22-240, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-310.]

Chapter 356-26 WAC

Registers—Certification


WAC 356-26-030 Register designation.

WAC 356-26-040 Registers—Name removal for cause—Grounds enumerated—Requirements.

WAC 356-26-050 Certification—Requests for.

WAC 356-26-060 Certification—General methods.

WAC 356-26-070 Certification—Registers—Order of rank—Exception.

WAC 356-26-080 Certification—Exhausted registers—Procedure.

WAC 356-26-090 Certification—Exhausted or incomplete registers—Underfill.

WAC 356-26-100 Certification—Local areas—Conditions.

WAC 356-26-110 Certification—Actions required.

WAC 356-26-120 Certification—Errors—Correction.

WAC 356-26-130 Certification—Selective—When permitted.

WAC 356-26-010 Registers—Responsibility—Duration—Maintenance. (1) The establishment, maintenance, and adequacy of all ranked and unranked registers shall be the responsibility of the Director.

(2) A person's standing on a register shall be measured from the date that person's name is placed on the register.

(3) Each register shall be established by appropriate class. The availability of persons according to geographic area, and other appropriate considerations as determined by the Director, shall be indicated on each register.

(4) The Director may, as requested, designate agency personnel officers to act in his/her behalf as agents of the Department of Personnel for the purposes of establishing and/or maintaining ranked and unranked local list registers unique to the employing agency and certifying names therefrom under the Merit System Rules. The Director will be responsible for establishing the necessary procedures which shall include a yearly audit. Applicants shall have appeal rights to the Director in accordance with all other provisions of the Rules. [Order 77, § 356-26-010, filed 5/7/75; Order 36, § 356-26-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-320.]

WAC 356-26-020 Registers—Appointments—How made. (1) When a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority may appoint any person referred from the register maintained for that class of position after making reference to lists of employees who have been officially notified they are scheduled for reduction-in-force.

(2) Requests for appointments from unranked registers will be made on the prescribed form and forwarded to the Director together with a completed official application. The Director shall ascertain that the appointment was made from the appropriate register and will notify the agency of approval or disapproval of appointment. [Order 36, § 356-26-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-290.]


(a) Composition.

(i) The departmental reduction-in-force register will consist of appropriate classes and the names of all employees who have permanent status and have been notified they are scheduled for reduction-in-force; or held permanent status prior to separation due to a reduction-in-force; or who have accepted a voluntary demotion in a class in lieu of a reduction-in-force; or were in a trial service period with another department and separated due to reduction-in-force; or who were separated due to disability within the last year as provided in WAC 356-35-010 and who have submitted to the Director a current physician's statement that they are physically able to perform the duties of the class for which the register is established.

(ii) The employee's name shall appear for all classifications for which he is not disabled in which he held permanent status or in which he served more than six months on a position which would have meant permanent status had it been under the jurisdiction of the State Personnel Board at the time.

(b) Method of Ranking.

(i) This register will be ranked according to seniority.

(c) Life of Register.

(i) An eligible's name will normally remain on this register for three years.

(d) Special Provisions.

(i) Employees appointed from this register will assume the same status they held prior to the reduction-in-force. Persons on this register will indicate the geographic areas in which they are available. Appointment of persons from this register to seasonal positions will be as provided in WAC 356-30-130.
(2) Service-Wide Reduction-in-Force.
   (a) Composition.
   (i) This register will consist of the same names as the agency reduction-in-force register.
   (b) Method of Ranking.
   (i) This register will be ranked according to seniority.
   (c) Life of Register.
   (i) An eligible's name will normally remain on this register for two years.
   (d) Special Provisions.
   (i) Employees appointed from this register will assume the same status they held prior to the reduction-in-force. Persons on this register will indicate the geographic areas and departments for which they are available. Appointment of persons from this register to seasonal positions will be as provided in WAC 356-30-130.

(3) Dual-Agency Reversion.
   (a) Composition.
   (i) This register will contain the names of those permanent employees who promote to another agency and either voluntarily or involuntarily revert to their former class during a trial service period.
   (b) Method of Ranking.
   (i) This register will be ranked according to total unbroken classified service.
   (c) Life of Register.
   (i) An eligible's name will normally remain on this register for two years.
   (d) Special Provisions.
   (i) This register refers to the agency from which promoted and the agency from which reverted. Employees appointed from this register will assume the status they held prior to promotion. Persons on this register will indicate the geographic area in which they are available.

(4) Agency Promotional.
   (a) Composition.
   (i) This register will be established by appropriate classes and shall include the names of those permanent employees, or past permanent employees who have been separated due to reduction-in-force within the last year who have received a passing final grade in the total promotional examination and are eligible to be certified. The names of past permanent employees who were separated due to disability within the last year as provided in WAC 356-35-010 shall also be included on this register provided that they submit to the Director a physician's statement that they are physically able to perform the duties of the class for which the register is established and they have received a passing final grade as required for other promotional applicants.
   (b) Method of Ranking.
   (i) This register shall be ranked according to final score from the highest to the lowest.
   (c) Life of Register.
   (i) An eligible's name will normally remain on this register for an indefinite period unless replaced by a register established by the use of a substantially new examination.
   (d) Special Provisions.

(i) An employee may convert any current open competitive rating to this register upon achieving permanent status.

(5) Service-Wide Reversion.
   (a) Composition.
   (i) This register will contain the names of all permanent employees who have promoted to another agency and either voluntarily or involuntarily revert to their former class during a trial service period.
   (b) Method of Ranking.
   (i) This register will be ranked according to total unbroken classified service.
   (c) Life of Register.
   (i) An eligible's name will normally remain on this register for two years.
   (d) Special Provisions.
   (i) This register refers to all agencies, except the two which are involved with the dual-agency transaction. Persons on this register will indicate the geographic areas and agencies for which they are available.

(6) Transfer.
   (a) Composition.
   (i) This register shall contain the names of all permanent employees who have submitted a request to be considered for transfer.
   (b) Method of Ranking.
   (i) This register will be unranked.
   (c) Life of Register.
   (i) An eligible's name shall normally remain on this register for one year.
   (d) Special Provisions.
   (i) To use this register, the employee must transfer either within the same class or the same pay range having the same salary range number.

(7) Voluntary Demotion.
   (a) Composition.
   (i) This register shall contain the names of all permanent employees who have submitted a request for and are eligible under the rules to be considered for a voluntary demotion.
   (b) Method of Ranking.
   (i) This register shall be unranked. However, employees subject to reduction-in-force shall have priority.
   (c) Life of Register.
   (i) An eligible's name shall normally remain on this register for one year.
   (d) Special Provisions.
   (i) Employees appointed from this register to a class not previously held will serve a trial service period. All examination ratings for the class from which demoted shall be nullified; however, the employee may be elevated to the class from which demoted with permanent status without benefit of certification provided permanent status was achieved at the higher level.

(8) Service-Wide Promotional.
   (a) Composition.
   (i) This register shall contain the names of those permanent employees or past permanent employees who have been separated due to reduction-in-force within the last year who have obtained a passing final grade in the total promotional examination. The names of past
permanent employees who were separated due to disability within the last year as provided in WAC 356-35-010 shall also be included on this register provided that they submit to the Director a physician’s statement that they are physically able to perform the duties of the class for which the register is established and they have received a passing final score as required for other promotional applicants.

(b) Method of Ranking.
(i) This register shall be ranked according to final score, from the highest to the lowest.

(c) Life of Register.
(i) An eligible’s name will normally remain on this register for an indefinite period unless replaced by a register established by the use of a substantially new examination.

(d) Special Provisions.
(i) An employee may convert any current open competitive rating to this register upon achieving permanent status. Persons on this register will indicate the geographic areas and agencies for which they are available.

(9) Reemployment.
(a) Composition.
(i) This register shall contain the names of all past permanent employees who have submitted a request and an application for reemployment within two years from the date of separation, provided that the names of employees separated for cause while performing similar duties shall not be placed on this register except with the approval of the agency from which they were separated for cause. This register shall also contain the names of those employees who have been in reversion or reduction-in-force status and have been offered and declined employment. The Director may extend the time during which an employee may apply for reemployment if he has determined that a need for eligibles exists in a certain class and/or geographical area.

(b) Method of Ranking.
(i) This register shall be unranked.

(c) Life of Register.
(i) An eligible’s name will normally remain on this register for two years.

(d) Special Provisions.
(i) Persons reemployed from this register will serve a probationary period. The former employee may limit or enlarge upon his area of availability either by department or geographical area.

(10) Open Competitive.
(a) Composition.
(i) This register will contain the names of all persons who have passed the entrance examination.

(b) Method of Ranking.
(i) This register shall be ranked by the final score.

(c) Life of Register.
(i) An eligible’s name will normally remain on this register for one year unless changed by the Director.

(d) Special Provisions.

WAC 356–26–040 Registers—Name removal for cause—Grounds enumerated—Requirements. (1) Upon notifying the Board of the intended actions, the Director may remove the name of an eligible from a register for any of the following reasons:

(a) For any of the causes stipulated in the chapter on appeals (WAC 356–34–010).

(b) On evidence that the eligible cannot be located by the postal authorities.

(c) On receipt of a statement from the eligible declining an appointment and stating that he/she no longer desires consideration for a position in that class.

(d) If a promotional candidate has twice waived consideration for a position in the class for which the register was established.

(e) If an eligible fails to reply to a written inquiry as to availability after five days in addition to the time required to receive and return the inquiry.

(f) If an eligible accepts an appointment and fails to report for duty at the time and place specified without giving satisfactory reasons for the delay to the appointing authority.

(g) If an eligible was certified and reported "not satisfactory" on three occasions or if the eligible was certified and the appointing authority reported the eligible "considered but not appointed" on four separate occasions, or if the appointing authority reports either "not satisfactory" or "considered but not appointed" for a total of four times.

(h) Rejection or waiver of employment offered to a person from either of the reduction-in-force registers when the person had earlier indicated availability to accept work in that geographic area and agency; except when the person is ill or disabled. The Director may require a letter from medical authorities verifying the illness or disability.

(i) If an open competitive eligible indicates availability in a specific geographic area and subsequently refuses referral or appointment to a position in that area.

(2) The Director shall notify the eligible of this action and the reasons therefor by mail to the last known address. The Director should advise the eligible of the right to appeal.

(3) An eligible’s name shall be reinstated on the register upon showing of cause satisfactory to the Director or in accordance with the decision of the Board upon appeal. [Order 87, § 356–26–040, filed 5/4/76, effective 6/5/76; Order 81, § 356–26–040, filed 8/21/75, effective 9/21/75; Order 76, § 356–26–040, filed 3/31/75; Order 36, § 356–26–040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–16–410.]

*Reviser’s note: The amendment of this section by Order 81 was enjoined by the Superior Court of Thurston County in Cause No. 53071.

WAC 356–26–050 Certification—Requests for. (1) Requests for certification will be submitted on the

[Title 356 WAC—p 39]
prescribed form by the appointing authority to the Director when filling vacancies in existing or newly allocated positions. Such requests shall constitute assurance to the Director that funds are available for filling vacancies for which registers are requested.

(2) Except for an emergency appointment, no appointment to a classified position shall be made without prior authorization by the Director.

(3) No certification may be cancelled except for reasons filed with and approved by the Director. [Order 40, § 356–26–050, filed 12/10/71; Order 36, § 356–26–050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–010.]

WAC 356–26–060 Certification—General methods. Upon receipt of a request for certification, the Director shall normally certify to the appointing authority a list of names equal in number to two more than there are vacancies to be filled from the ranked registers except:

(1) One name will constitute a complete certification when referrals are made from the agency reduction-in-force register; the service-wide reduction-in-force register; or the dual agency reversion register.

(2) Where all names are certified exclusively from an open competitive register, the Director may certify in ranked order up to all of the names from the open competitive register: Provided, That the appointing authority shall select from those eligibles available from the highest ranking names which constitute three names per vacancy to be filled.

(3) When more than one candidate has the same examination rating, three names shall be certified as determined by lot.

(4) Additional names may be referred from the unranked registers when completing a certification. When an unranked register is used to complete a certification, all names appearing on that register shall be certified; however, if a complete certification is possible when an unranked register is used, then the next register shall not be utilized.

(5) The Director, upon request and after consultation with the employing department and employee representatives, may declare positions, groups of positions or classes of positions as training positions. Such positions may be filled from the next lower level register in the class series as designated by the Director with employees being automatically advanced after completion of one year's service in the training position.

(6) When the vacancy to be filled is identified as part of an agency's Affirmative Action goals as established by their approved Affirmative Action Plan, the Director may, except where there are employees on the Reduction-in-Force register, refer up to three additional names per vacancy of individuals who are on existing registers and who are members of the protected groups under Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and chapter 49.60 RCW, State Law Against Discrimination, or for Federal Contract Compliance Purposes, veterans and disabled veterans as defined in the Vietnam Era Veteran's Readjustment Act of 1974, Title 41, CFR, Chapter 60, Part 60–250, "Affirmative Action Obligations of Contractors and Subcontractors for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era." This action may be taken when necessary to comply with the best standards of personnel administration as contemplated by chapter 41.06 RCW.

Agencies shall request from the Department of Personnel a determination prior to the utilization of this Rule as to whether there are members of the protected groups on existing registers. If there are no such members on the registers, active recruitment will be initiated.

(7) The Director or his/her designee may refer, for the following classes, a sufficient number of names to assure that requesting agencies have not less than three names available to fill the position:

- Messenger Clerk
- Receptionist
- Clerk I
- Clerk II
- Clerk–Steno I Visually Handicapped
- Clerk–Steno II Visually Handicapped
- Clerk–Typist I
- Clerk–Typist II
- Dictating Machine Transcriber
- Power Keyboard Operator I
- Power Keyboard Operator II
- Clerk–Steno I
- Clerk–Steno II
- PBX Operator
- Remote Terminal Typist I
- Remote Terminal Typist II
- Data Entry Operator I
- Data Entry Operator II

If such certification contains three or more available promotional candidates, agencies shall appoint from the promotional candidates.

(8) Certifications made from noncompetitive registers established under the provisions of WAC 356–22–230(2) may include all names on that register. However, if the appointing authority appoints from other than the top ten names or the top 25% of the certification (whichever is greater), the appointing authority shall certify to the Director that all applicants appearing higher on the certification than the one appointed have been interviewed. The Director may waive the requirement for certification if the appointing authority certifies that all applicants above the one appointed are known to the appointing authority. [Order 112, § 356–26–060, filed 11/7/77; Order 96, § 356–26–060, filed 12/10/76 and 12/20/76; Order 77, § 356–26–060, filed 5/7/75; Order 68, § 356–26–060, filed 6/25/74; Order 66, § 356–26–060, filed 5/28/74; Order 56, § 356–26–060, filed 6/25/73; Order 54, § 356–26–060, filed 4/26/73; Order 36, § 356–26–060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–020.]

WAC 356–26–070 Certification—Registers—Order of rank—Exception. The Director will normally certify names from the registers in the following order:

(1) Agency reduction-in-force register.
(2) Service-wide reduction-in-force register.
(3) Dual-agency reversion register.
(4) Agency promotional register.
(5) Service–wide reversion register.
(6) Transfer register.
(7) Voluntary demotion register.
(8) Service–wide promotional register.
(9) Reemployment unranked register.
(10) Open competitive register.

However, if the Director and appointing authority establish that it is in the best interest of the State to broaden the competition, the initial certification may be made from those names standing highest when registers (4), (8), and (10) are considered as one. A written request from the appointing authority must be submitted prior to recruitment. This means of certification shall be used only with the prior approval of the Board. [Order 72, § 356–26–070, filed 1/30/75; Order 36, § 356–26–070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–030.]

WAC 356–26–080 Certification—Exhausted registers—Procedure. (1) While all names need not be taken from the same register, each register must be exhausted before using the next register.
(2) When there are fewer names than constitute a complete certification for the class, the Director may substitute an allied series of registers if he determines the allied registers are sufficiently similar.
(3) When there are fewer names than constitute a complete certification for the class and no allied register is determined appropriate, the remaining names on all incomplete registers will be certified. However, an appointing authority may request a provisional appointment providing full and fair consideration has been given to those names certified, and the Director determines that the person meets the announced qualifications and grants approval. [Order 36, § 356–26–080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–040.]

WAC 356–26–090 Certification—Exhausted or incomplete registers—Underfill. (1) The Director may authorize the underfilling of a position if he determines a register to be exhausted or incomplete following active recruiting. Upon such authorization, a certification shall be made from the next lower class in the series or a related class as determined by the Director. For incomplete registers, only the number of eligibles needed to complete the certification will be referred.
(2) Eligibles so certified shall be advised during the employment interview with the appointing authority of the underfill status of the appointment, which shall be confirmed in writing.
(3) An underfilled position shall not be certified against from a subsequently developed higher register unless:
   (a) The employee does not successfully complete the probationary or trial service period or the employee does not qualify for the higher level class within four months after being admitted to the examination.
   (4) Should the employee not qualify for promotion, the rules regarding transfer, promotion, demotion, or reduction–in–force shall apply. [Order 36, § 356–26–090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–044.]

WAC 356–26–100 Certification—Local areas—Conditions. The appointing authority may request and the Director may designate, by agency, classes of positions for which only persons living in the area of a vacancy will be considered available for employment. Such classes shall be only those for which there is evidence to show that certification on a statewide basis constitutes a hindrance to efficient and economical hiring by the agency. If certification of at least three names from the register for that class is not possible, certification shall be from eligibles who have indicated willingness for consideration in that geographic area. [Order 36, § 356–26–100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–050.]

WAC 356–26–110 Certification—Actions required. Reports of actions taken on certified eligibles by the appointing authority shall be in writing to the Director within ten working days following certification unless the Director has specifically granted an extended time. Fair consideration must be given to all names certified.

The following actions are allowed and/or required:
(1) Appropriate appointment of one of the names certified.
(2) Request for additional names to replace names of eligibles who:
   (a) Were considered, provided they were only from unranked registers.
   (b) Waived consideration, which shall be confirmed by the Director.
   (c) Failed to reply within four days of notice to appear for consideration.
   (d) Were not satisfactory for valid and pertinent reasons directly connected with the position as determined by the Director from a written report by the appointing authority.

The preceding actions may be taken, provided the additional name or names do not cause the total number of names certified to exceed the number normally certified.

WAC 356–26–120 Certification—Errors—Correction. (1) The Director shall ensure that the proper actions have been taken and reported.
(2) In the event that a name is certified in error and the error is discovered before one of the named applicants is notified that he or she is appointed, the erroneous certification will be withdrawn and a correct certification made. If a certification is to fill more than one position, only that portion of it pertaining to positions for which applicants have not been notified that they are appointed will be withdrawn.
(3) In the event a name is certified in error and the error is discovered after one of the named applicants is notified, the error certification will be withdrawn except in those instances in which the Director has specifically granted an extended time. The Director shall ensure that the proper actions have been taken and reported.

[Title 356 WAC—p 41]
notified that he or she is appointed but prior to the effective date of the appointment, the certification and appointment will be withdrawn as in (2) above unless:
(a) Acceptance of the appointment caused the named applicant to change his or her place of residence.
(b) Acceptance of the appointment caused the named applicant to resign from a position that cannot be regained. When the named applicant is a State employee, the agency from which he or she resigned will reinstate the named applicant in his or her previous status.

(4) In the event a name is certified in error and the error is discovered after the effective date of the appointment of one of the named applicants, the Director may revoke the appointment and make a proper certification of names. [Order 76, § 356-26-120, filed 3/31/75; Order 36, § 356-26-120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-080.]

WAC 356-26-130 Certification—Selective
When permitted. If a vacancy exists in a position which represents a specialization within a class, the appointing authority may request a selective certification of eligibles having the specialized qualifications required if such request is made prior to certification. If the Director, after investigation determines that the facts and reasons justify such selection, he/she shall certify the highest ranking eligibles who possess the special qualifications.

(1) Selective certification of eligibles of only one sex shall not be made unless there is clear evidence that efficient performance of duties to be assigned could be performed by only the sex specified.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, selective certification from the open competitive register may be initiated by the Director to increase employment of minority personnel, which for purposes of this regulation shall include Blacks, Orientals, Indians, other non-whites, and Mexican- and Spanish-Americans. Such selective certification may be initiated when the Director determines that minority personnel are, in proportion to the total minority population of the State, under-represented either within State employment as a whole or in a geographical area of work. Such selective certification shall apply only when all names are from the open competitive register.

(3) The Director may selectively certify eligibles who are filling participant positions funded under the Emergency Employment Act of 1971, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, and the Washington State "Jobs Now" Program (Ch. 155, Sec. 47, Laws of 1972), to fill permanent positions. Such selective certification shall apply only when names are from an open competitive register. [Order 69, § 356-26-130, filed 9/30/74; Order 47, § 356-26-130, filed 6/14/72; Order 39, § 356-26-130, filed 9/15/71; Order 36, § 356-26-130, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-090.]

Chapter 356-30 WAC
APPOINTMENTS—SEPARATIONS

WAC
356-30-010 Appointments—Prohibition of discrimination—Exceptions.
356-30-020 Appointments—Provisional—Recruitment.
356-30-030 Appointments—Provisional—Limitations—Prohibited.
356-30-040 Appointments—Provisional—Employees accepting.
356-30-045 Appointments—Past exempt employees—To classified positions.
356-30-060 Appointments—Underfill.
356-30-070 Appointments—Acting.
356-30-080 Temporary employment—Exempt service.
356-30-100 Termination of temporary employment—Notice.
356-30-110 Permanent part time employment—Hiring procedure.
356-30-120 Part time employment—Rights acquired.
356-30-130 Seasonal positions.
356-30-140 Intermittent employment—Rules—Regulations.
356-30-145 Project employment.
356-30-146 Project employment—CETA—Title II and VI. Promotion—Policy.
356-30-150 Promotion—Policy.
356-30-160 Eligibility for promotional examination and certification.
356-30-170 Promotion—Underfill.
356-30-180 Transfer—Domiciliary movement.
356-30-200 Transfer—Between classes—Approval.
356-30-210 Transfer—Between agencies—Restrictions.
356-30-220 Reemployment—Status.
356-30-225 Reemployment—Voluntary.
356-30-240 Demotion—Subsequent elevation.
356-30-250 Resignations—Leave penalties—Withdrawals.
356-30-260 Probation period—Six months provisions—Status of employee.
356-30-270 Probationary period—Dismissal—Notice—Rights acquired.
356-30-280 Probationary period—Period—Transfer—Intra-agency re-appointment to higher class.
356-30-290 Reassignment.
356-30-310 Trial service—Counseling—Training.
356-30-320 Trial service—Service—Reversion—Status.

WAC 356-30-010 Appointments—Prohibition of discrimination—Exceptions. All appointments, promotions, and assignments of work in the State service shall be made on the basis of merit and fitness without regard to race, color, creed, national origin, sex or age; except that such restrictions on appointments, promotions and assignments of work may be considered by appointing authorities only after adoption by the Board of such restriction as a bona fide occupational qualification necessary to the performance of work in a particular employment classification. [Order 36, § 356-30-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-30-105.]

WAC 356-30-020 Appointments—Provisional—Recruitment. (1) The Director may approve a
provisional appointment when no complete register exists for the class in which a vacancy occurs.

(2) Upon authorizing a provisional appointment, the Director shall immediately endeavor to recruit candidates for the class and conduct appropriate examinations.

(3) If the Director has conducted wide, continuous, and positive recruitment for a period of 30 days without attracting the number of successful candidates necessary to fill a certification, the person holding the provisional appointment or filing for the position may be given a probationary appointment; provided that the person has passed the examination given for that class. [Order 36, § 356-30-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-140.]

WAC 356-30-030 Appointments—Provisional—Limitations—Prohibited. (1) No provisional appointment shall continue for more than six months.

(2) No provisional appointment shall be continued for more than 30 calendar days after an appropriate register has been established for the class.

(3) Successive provisional appointments of the same person to different classes of positions shall not be made.

(4) No provisional appointment of persons failing to pass the appropriate examination shall continue unless the Director is conducting wide, continuous and positive recruitment; and is conducting examinations for those applicants who qualify.

(5) The appointing authority shall advise the appointee in writing of the provisional status of the appointment.

(6) The period of a provisional appointment shall not constitute a part of the probationary period. [Order 36, § 356-30-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-150.]

WAC 356-30-040 Appointments—Provisional—Employees accepting. (1) Employees leaving other classified service positions to accept provisional appointments shall have their time spent in the provisional status credited to the status held in the position which they left.

(2) Provisional employees who are not selected as a result of the competitive procedure shall be returned to their previous position, if any, and a reduction-in-force procedure will apply when the previous position was within the same agency. Employees with permanent or trial service status shall be placed on the reduction-in-force register if the previous position was in another agency. [Order 36, § 356-30-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-160.]

WAC 356-30-045 Appointments—Past exempt employees—To classified positions. Employees who have previously held permanent status in another classified position and are returning from exempt positions to classified positions under the provision of RCW 41.06.070(22) or 41.06.100 will be entitled to the highest level position they previously held or to another position in the same classification or similar classification; provided the employees apply to return within the time specified in WAC 356-06-055(1) and (2).

(1) The employees return:

(a) At the time of separation.

(b) To a salary not less than the salary they left, adjusted according to salary changes made in the interim.

(c) With the same status they last held at the time they left the classified service.

(d) With their seniority credited with the full time of their absence and with no break in service.

(2) Employees may replace incumbents currently in the positions to which they are returning. The replaced incumbents are entitled to the rights and options of the reduction-in-force procedures of their agency.

Employees in the classified service whose positions have been exempted from the civil service law in accordance with RCW 41.06.070(21) or (22) and have not previously held other classified positions may return to the classified service in any vacant positions in their respective departments provided the employees:

(a) Meet the minimum qualifications.

(b) Have greater seniority than other employees who would have been offered the vacancy(ies) as a reduction-in-force option or certifications from the reduction-in-force register. [Order 82, § 356-30-045, filed 9/26/75, effective 10/27/75; Order 63, § 356-30-045, filed 2/26/74.]

WAC 356-30-050 Appointments—Emergency—How made—Status. (1) When an emergency occurs requiring the immediate services of a person or persons who cannot be secured from appropriate registers, the appointing authority may appoint a person without following the normal procedures governing appointment. However, the appointment shall be based on the availability and fitness of the applicant without regard to race, religion, sex, age, national origin, political affiliation or other nonjob related considerations. Emergency appointments and their justification shall be reported immediately to the Director on the approved form.

(2) An emergency appointment of an individual shall not exceed 60 calendar days.

(3) Service in an emergency appointment shall not constitute a part of the employee's probationary service. [Order 109, § 356-30-050, filed 9/7/77; Order 36, § 356-30-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-170.]

WAC 356-30-060 Appointments—Underfill. (1) When an underfill appointment has been made from a certification authorized within these Rules, the employee shall be advised in writing by the appointing authority of the underfill status of the appointment.

(2) The employee shall be paid within the salary range for the class from which certified and shall be evaluated against the standards for the lower class.

(3) The appointing authority shall provide the additional supervision and training to prepare the employee for the duties of the higher level class. [Order 36, § 356-30-060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-184.]
WAC 356–30–070 Appointments—Acting. (1) An acting appointment is an appointment of a temporary nature made from within the service to a supervisory or managerial position.

(2) Acting appointments must be approved in advance by the Director and shall not exceed six months; however, in the event of pending major organizational changes affecting the position, the Director may approve requests for month to month extensions for a period not to exceed 30 days beyond the date of the appointment of a permanent incumbent to that position.

(3) Appointment shall be from among those employees interested and available to accept such an appointment regardless of minimum requirements. Primary consideration should, however, be given to eligibles on the agency promotional register for the class or for a related class as determined by the Director and the agency.

(4) An employee accepting an acting appointment shall be paid according to the rule regarding promotion.

(5) An employee shall not achieve permanent status in the higher class and upon termination of the acting appointment shall resume his permanent position and salary including increments which may have accrued. [Order 56, § 356–30–070, filed 6/25/73; Order 36, § 356–30–070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–194.]

WAC 356–30–080 Temporary employment—Exempt service. Appointments to temporary positions as defined in WAC 356–06–020(15) are exempt from these Rules provided:

(1) There is no involvement in federal grant-in-aid.

(2) Positions have been reported to the Director.

(3) Compensation and minimum qualifications of appointees are consistent with those for comparable classified positions.

(4) That the appointment lasts for no more than six months.

(5) The Director may authorize one extension of three months but may not authorize the temporary appointment of the same person more than twice without a four-month break in service.

Established registers, certification, and referral service are available for use in filling temporary positions. A temporary employee, appointed following certification from the register, may enter a probationary period and subsequently gain permanent status, when a change in agency needs results in the permanent availability of the position. [Order 36, § 356–30–080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–210, 356–24–230, 356–24–240.]

WAC 356–30–090 Temporary employment—Permanent employees—Status. A permanent employee has the right to assume a temporary position and the right to resume a permanent position with permanent status at the conclusion of such temporary appointment. [Order 36, § 356–30–090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–280.]

WAC 356–30–100 Termination of temporary employment—Notice. A temporary employee may be terminated from temporary service without the right of appeal or hearing after being given one full working day's notice prior to the effective date of the termination. [Order 36, § 356–30–100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–270.]

WAC 356–30–110 Permanent part time employment—Hiring procedure. Appointments to permanent part time positions shall be made, where possible, from among those on an established register who have indicated availability for permanent part time employment. [Order 36, § 356–30–110, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–300.]

WAC 356–30–120 Part time employment—Rights acquired. Any person certified from the register and employed regularly as a part time employee for six months will be eligible to promote to another part time position but may assume the rights of a permanent full time employee, for promotional purposes, only after completing 1040 hours of employment in that position. [Order 36, § 356–30–120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–310.]

WAC 356–30–130 Seasonal positions. (1) Those positions established to respond to work which is cyclic in nature and lasting for no more than nine months (1560 hours) during any consecutive twelve month period.

(2) The appointing authority may establish seasonal positions to respond to cyclic work load requirements; provided, that the agency will not establish seasonal positions which circumvent the utilization of full time positions.

(3) Initial appointment of a seasonal employee to a seasonal position shall be from a register.

(4) Upon completion of the probationary period (1040 hours), seasonal employees in seasonal positions shall assume all rights of a permanent employee.

(5) Reduction-in-force, or reduction in hours of work, a subsequent reemployment or increase in hours of work affecting seasonal employees in seasonal positions shall be by seniority within their lay-off unit; provided, notification of reduction-in-force or alteration of work schedules shall be given no later than two working days prior to the effective date.


WAC 356–30–140 Intermittent employment—Rules—Regulations. (1) The Director may not authorize an intermittent appointment beyond a total working time of nine months (1560 hours) during any consecutive 12-month period. Any position which is filled beyond the nine-month cumulative period shall be
considered a full time position and will be filled in accordance with WAC 356-26–010 through 356-26–130.

(2) The appointing authority is not obligated to consult the register, but he may request the Director to furnish the register as a service.

(3) No person can become a permanent employee because of time served as an intermittent employee. [Order 36, § 356–30–140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–200.]

WAC 356–30–145 Project employment. (1) Project Employment when designated by the Director, is the grouping together of employees whose length of employment is contingent on State, federal or other grant funding of specific and noncontinuing projects.

(2) Proposals for the designation of Project Employment will be initiated by the or one of the involved agencies and made to the Director. Such proposal will include:

(a) The nature and scope of the program.
(b) Source and conditions of funding.
(c) Relationship of project to regular operations and programs of the agencies.
(d) Number of positions.
(e) Duration.
(f) Employee organizations affected.
(g) Project employees benefits.

(3) Permanent employees in regular positions may transfer, promote, or voluntarily demote into Project Employment positions as provided by these Rules unless prohibited by the contract that established the project.

(4) Positions in Project Employment will be designated as in the noncompetitive or competitive service as the situation and Director determines. Positions in this grouping of employment will be so designated and the employees filling the positions will be notified, in writing, of the expected ending date of their employment.

(5) Project employees, who have transferred into Project Employment without permanent status, will gain permanent status upon completion of their probation period and shall be entitled to appropriate rights within Project Employment. Employees filling project positions, who have entered Project Employment through the noncompetitive procedure, may apply for regular positions via the open competitive route; once permanent project status has been gained, project employees may have their names placed on the transfer register for regular positions in the same or similar job classes for which permanent project status has been gained. In addition, permanent project employees may have their names placed on the voluntary demotion register for similar job classes for which permanent project status has been gained. Permanent project employees may not transfer or voluntarily demote directly into regular positions without first being certified from the appropriate register. Project employees who have gained permanent status within the boundaries of the project, and transfer or voluntarily demote into a regular position, will not be required to serve a probationary period. Project employees who are currently on the registers will continue to be on the registers and may be certified as provided in these Rules.

(6) Employees who left a State agency with permanent status and came directly into Project Employment will continue to have promotional opportunities and transfer rights of their former position as though they were still employed in that agency. Also, employees with permanent status who entered project positions in the competitive service via the competitive procedure may be accepted as promotional candidates to regular positions as though they had been employees with permanent status with the sponsoring agency.

(7) Project employees will have reduction-in-force rights within their project boundaries only and will compete according to "seniority", except employees who left regular positions to accept Project Employment will have the reduction-in-force rights of the position they left. This time spent in Project Employment will also be credited to the employees' seniority for use in competing in the regular State positions, provided there is no break in service. Names of project employees separated by reduction-in-force actions, who did not leave regular classified positions to accept Project Employment, will be placed on the reemployment register WAC 356–26–030(9) for the usual life of that register.

(8) The time spent in Project Employment will also be credited toward periodic increment dates, annual leave, sick leave and other benefits provided to employees in these Rules and/or as provided in project contracts. [Order 112, § 356–30–145, filed 11/7/77; Order 74, § 356–30–145, filed 3/7/75; Order 51, § 356–30–145, filed 12/19/72; Order 47, § 356–30–145, filed 6/14/72; Permanent and Emergency Order 39, § 356–30–145, filed 9/15/71.]

WAC 356–30–146 Project employment—CETA—Title II and VI. Appointment requirements other than meeting minimum qualifications may be waived for appointment to project positions which have been established to provide employment opportunities under the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. Persons so appointed may not exercise the transfer provisions of WAC 356–30–145(5) until and unless they have passed the appropriate examination for the class. [Order 106, § 356–30–146, filed 7/25/77.]

WAC 356–30–150 Promotion—Policy. Insofar as practicable, consideration shall be given to employees within an agency and vacancies filled by intra-agency promotion before consideration of employees on the inter-agency promotional register or open competitive register. [Order 36, § 356–30–150, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–010.]

WAC 356–30–160 Eligibility for promotional examination and certification. No employee shall be certified from a promotional register until he has gained permanent status; however, a probationary employee may be admitted to a promotional examination if the announcement for the position vacancy has an established closing date and if the employee has served four months of his probationary period. Employees who are otherwise qualified will be admitted to promotional examinations if they are within two months of the experience minimum.

[Title 356 WAC—p 45]
WAC 356-30-170 Promotion—Underfill. (1) When an employee underfilling a position meets the requirements for the higher class, he shall be promoted following successful completion of the examination.

(2) The Director may waive the minimum qualifications and admit the employee to the examination upon certification of the appointing authority that the employee has satisfactorily performed in the position for a minimum of one year. [Order 36, § 356-30-170, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-054.]

WAC 356-30-180 Transfer—Domiciliary movement. All transfers of permanent employees from one established position to another established position which require an incumbent to move his/her domicile to another geographic area to be within reasonable commuting distance of the new position will be with the voluntary concurrence of the incumbent. Such actions shall be reported to the Director.

Relocation of positions from one geographic area to another geographic area because of a reduction of work, lack of work, lack of funds, or good faith reorganization for efficiency purposes shall be made in accordance with the reduction-in-force rules and employee rights therein. [Order 112, § 356-30-180, filed 11/7/77; Order 36, § 356-30-180, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-070.]

WAC 356-30-190 Transfer—Within class—Agency—Permitted—Report. A transfer of a permanent employee from a position within a subdivision or in one organizational subdivision of an agency to a position in the same class in another organizational subdivision of the same agency may be made at any time by the appointing authority concerned provided employees who have been separated due to a reduction-in-force and employees who have been notified that they are scheduled for reduction-in-force, first within the layoff unit, and secondly within the department, have been offered the transfers in accordance with their seniority. Such transfers shall be reported to the Director. However, transfers within the employee's own layoff unit may be made prior to consulting the reduction-in-force registers. [Order 36, § 356-30-190, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-080.]

WAC 356-30-200 Transfer—Between classes—Approval. A transfer of a permanent employee from a position in one class to a position in another class having the same salary range may be made upon approval of the Director that the employee has the minimum qualifications for the position to which transfer is proposed. The Director may require a qualifying examination. [Order 36, § 356-30-200, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-090.]

WAC 356-30-210 Transfer—Between agencies—Restrictions. Transfer of a permanent employee within class between agencies may be made at any time with the approval of the appointing authorities concerned, provided employees who have been separated due to reduction in force and employees who have been notified that they are scheduled for reduction-in-force have first been offered the transfer in accordance with their seniority. Report of the transfer shall be made to the Director. Employees who transfer under the provisions of this section shall not serve a trial service period and shall be permanent employees of the gaining agency. For purposes of this section, each institution and branch office may be considered an agency. [Order 53, § 356-30-210, filed 1/15/73; Order 36, § 356-30-210, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-100.]

WAC 356-30-220 Reemployment—Status. (1) Any person who has received permanent appointment to a position in the State service and who has separated therefrom, may be reemployed to a position with the same or similar duties to those he previously performed, provided he has been certified from the reemployment register. [Order 36, § 356-30-220, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-110.]

WAC 356-30-230 Demotion—Voluntary. (1) A permanent employee, or an employee separated within the last year by reduction-in-force, or an employee who has been notified that he is scheduled for reduction-in-force may voluntarily take a position, which is by definition a demotion, when the position is in a class which is the same as or a related class for which the person qualified, as determined by the Director. When such voluntary demotions are granted as an option to fill vacancies, they shall be done according to seniority and offered first, within the employee's layoff unit, then within the department, and then service-wide. No further examination will be required.

(2) A proposed demotion shall be approved by the Director prior to the effective date of the action.

(3) A permanent employee may also qualify or compete for classes of positions in other series which by definition are demotions, by completing an application form and taking the appropriate examination. [Order 36, § 356-30-230, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-120, 356-24-130 (part), 356-24-140.]

WAC 356-30-240 Demotion—Subsequent elevation. Employees who take demotions may be elevated with permanent status to the class from which they descended; or to any intermediate class in the class series; provided they have held permanent status previously in the class from which they descended; and further provided that elevations may not be made to a position for which eligibles on either agency reduction-in-force or service-wide reduction-in-force registers are available. No further examination will be required. The elevation shall be approved by the Director prior to the effective date of the action. [Order 82, § 356-30-240, filed 9/26/75, effective 10/27/75; Order 80, § 356-30-240,
WAC 356-30-250 Resignations—Leave penalties—Withdrawals. (1) An employee who gives 15 calendar days' written notice to the appointing authority shall be entitled to compensation for accrued vacation leave computed as provided in these Rules.

(2) Employees giving less than 15 calendar days' written notice, without adequate reason or justification, may be denied compensation for their accrued vacation leave.

(3) The written notice shall include the date of submission, the effective date, and the reason for the resignation. The effective date and the reason for the resignation shall be reported to the Director.

(4) A permanent employee has the right to withdraw a resignation by submitting written notice of such withdrawal at any time within 72 hours (excluding Sundays and holidays) after submission of the resignation. Thereafter, the appointing authority may permit withdrawal of a resignation at any time prior to the effective date of the resignation. [Order 100, § 356-30-250, filed 3/30/77; Order 36, § 356-30-250, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-180.]

WAC 356-30-260 Probation period—Six months provisions—Status of employee. (1) Employees who receive appointments to permanent positions from the open competitive register and the reemployment register shall serve a probationary period of six months. This probationary period will provide the appointing authority with the opportunity to observe a new employee's work, to train and aid the new employee in adjustment to his position, and to terminate any employee whose work performance fails to meet the required standards.

(2) Permanent appointment of a probationary employee shall be automatic unless the person is dismissed under provision of WAC 356-30-270.

(3) Veterans and their widows who have not remarried and are in probationary status will be granted seniority preference only within ranks of probationary employees and will not be granted preference within the ranks of the permanent employees until they acquire permanent status. [Order 36, § 356-30-260, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-220.]

WAC 356-30-270 Probationary period—Dismissal—Notice—Rights acquired. (1) An employee may be dismissed during a probationary period after being given written notice five working days prior to the effective date of dismissal. However, if the agency believes the good of the service requires the immediate dismissal of the probationary employee, written notice of only one full working day prior to the effective date of the dismissal will be required. The reasons for the dismissal shall be filed with the Director.

(2) An employee dismissed during a probationary period shall not have the right to appeal the dismissal. When proper advance notice of the dismissal is not given, the employee may enter an appeal for payment of salary for up to five days which the employee would have worked had proper notice been given. If such a claim is sustained, the employee will be entitled to the appropriate payment of salary but will not be entitled to reinstatement. [Order 36, § 356-30-270, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-240.]

WAC 356-30-280 Probationary period—Period—Transfer—Intra-agency re-appointment to higher class. (1) An employee shall not be transferred or promoted during the probationary period; however, an employee certified from the open competitive or reemployment register may be re-appointed to a higher class within the employing agency while serving satisfactorily in a probationary period and shall begin a trial service period in the higher class.

(2) The employee, while serving in the higher class, shall complete the probationary period for and be granted permanent status in the lower class together with rights normally accruing to trial service for the remaining initial six-month period in the higher class, provided that:

(a) His performance in the higher class is satisfactory.
(b) The higher and lower classes are in the same or a closely related field.

(3) An employee facing reduction-in-force may be transferred during a probationary period and continue to serve out his probationary period. [Order 36, § 356-30-280, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-20-250.]

WAC 356-30-290 Reassignment. A probationary employee may be assigned to another position in the same class if both positions are under the same immediate supervisor in the same work unit and the agency shall notify the Director of the change. [Order 36, § 356-30-290, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.]

WAC 356-30-300 Performance evaluation—Planning—Procedure—Requirements. (1) Agencies, in consultation with the Director, shall establish a performance evaluation procedure for permanent, trial service, probationary, and provisional employees. Such procedure will:

(a) Be designed to aid in communications between supervisors and subordinates and clarify duties and expectations.
(b) Be designed to inform employees of their performance strengths and weaknesses.
(c) Be based on performance toward the goals and objectives of the agency and its sub-units.
(d) Include provisions for the counseling and the development of employees. [Order 36, § 356-30-300, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-191.]

WAC 356-30-310 Trial service—Counseling—Training. (1) During the trial service period, supervisor shall counsel the trial service employees to inform them of their work performance. The counseling will inform the employees of their strengths, weaknesses, and methods of improvement. In addition, it shall include a signed acknowledgment by the employee of the supervisory evaluation.

[Title 356 WAC—p 47]
(2) The Director shall make the training services of the Department of Personnel available to all agencies requesting aid in developing a training program for trial service personnel. [Order 36, § 356–30–310, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–270.]

WAC 356–30–320 Trial service—Service—Reversion—Status. (1) An employee who promotes within his own agency and fails to satisfactorily complete the trial service period shall automatically revert to a position in his former classification.

(2) An employee who is promoted into a class within another agency and who fails to satisfactorily complete the trial service period shall be given 15 calendar days' written notice and placed at that time on the dual agency reversion register and the service-wide reversion register for the class from which promoted. Employees who are reverted do not have the right of appeal. If an employee elects not to accept the first offer of employment, his name is then placed on the reemployment register.

(3) Employees who are reemployed from the service-wide reversion registers shall enter a trial service period. Names of employees reverted during this period will be placed on the register from which they came.

(4) Employees who voluntarily revert to their former class may request of the Director reactivation of their promotional score for the class from which reverted. [Order 43, § 356–30–320, filed 3/17/72; Order 36, § 356–30–320, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–20–260.]

WAC 356–30–330 Reduction-in-force—Rules—Regulations—Procedure. (1) Employees may be separated in accordance with the statutes and the agencies' approved reduction-in-force procedures after fifteen calendar days' notice in writing, without prejudice, because of lack of funds or curtailment of work, or good faith reorganization for efficiency purposes.

Incumbents of positions reclaimed by previously exempted employees will have the rights and options of the approved procedures developed as prescribed below when the positions are being reclaimed in accordance with RCW 41.06.070(22), 41.06.100, and WAC 356–30–045.

(2) The agencies shall develop a reduction-in-force procedure which shall include:

(a) The definition of "seniority" as defined in WAC 356–06–010.

(b) Clearly defined layoff limits, either geographically or by administrative units or both, so as to limit the disruption of an agency's total operation; but not so small as to unduly restrict the options available to employees with greater seniority.

(c) "Bumping" by employees with greater seniority will be limited to the same layoff unit.

(i) Classifications in which the "bumping" employee previously held permanent status.

(ii) Position at the current salary range of the employee doing the bumping, or lower.

(iii) Employees with the least seniority.

(iv) Competition at one progressively lower classification at a time.

(d) Offers of options in lieu of separation by reduction-in-force by an agency only then when such options are in accordance with the agency's procedure which has been approved by the Director.

(e) The rights for employees who have been scheduled for reduction-in-force to take a transfer or a voluntary demotion to a vacancy that is to be filled in their own layoff unit for which they qualify, as determined by the Director. This right to be exercised according to the seniority of those desiring the same vacancy.

(f) Rights and obligations for employees to accept or reject options offered in lieu of separation due to reduction-in-force.

(g) The right to actually "bump" only after the employee to be "bumped" has received fifteen calendar days' notice of the scheduled action.

(h) The statement that, "No permanent employee shall lose a position through reduction-in-force without being offered those positions within the layoff unit for which he/she qualifies, currently being held by emergency, temporary, provisional, or probationary employees; but only within fifteen calendar days prior to what would be the permanent employee's effective separation."

(i) That ties in seniority will be broken by first measuring the employees' last continuous time within their current classification; if the tie still exists, by measuring the employees' last continuous time in their current agency; if the tie still exists by measuring the employees' total accumulative service within the State; and if the tie still exists by lot.

(j) The salary of an employee who has accepted a lower position will be reduced to the top of the range of the lower class unless the previous salary is within the range of the new class, in which case it will remain unchanged.

(3) The agency shall file the procedure with the Director for approval.

(4) Vacancies will not be filled either by local list procedures or on a provisional, temporary, or seasonal basis without contacting the Department of Personnel in an effort to fill the positions by qualified employees who have been or are scheduled for separation due to reduction-in-force.

(5) When a majority of the positions in a reduction-in-force unit is to be eliminated because of a lack of funds and/or work, permanent employees in such positions shall be offered, according to their seniority, those positions in classes in which they have held permanent status which are currently being held by emergency, temporary, provisional, or probationary employees; provided they have not rejected offers of vacant positions made by certifications from the registers.

(a) Positions in the employee's own agency and within a reasonable commuting distance shall be offered first; second, in the classified service within a reasonable commuting distance; third, anywhere within the employee's own agency; and fourth, throughout the classified service.

(b) A permanent employee's right to fill a position may be exercised only within fifteen calendar days prior to the effective date of separation.

[Title 356 WAC—p 48]
Chapter 356-34 WAC

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS—APPEALS

WAC

356-34-010 Disciplinary actions—Causes for demotion—Suspension—Reduction in salary—Dismissal.
356-34-012 Disciplinary actions—Causes for demotion—Suspension—Reduction in salary—Dismissal.
356-34-030 Suspension—Duration—Procedure.
356-34-040 Dismissal—Procedure.
356-34-050 Suspension—Followed by dismissal—Procedure.
356-34-060 Unauthorized absence—Presumption of abandonment—Procedure.
356-34-070 Demotion—Suspension—Reduction—Dismissal—Withdrawal of charges by appointing authority—Time limitation.
356-34-080 Appeals from disciplinary actions, presumed abandonment, violations of law or rules—Filing period.
356-34-085 Appeals—Notice of hearing—Hearings officers recommended decisions—Board hearings and decisions.
356-34-090 Protests—Requirements for applicants and eligibles.
356-34-100 Agency hearings—General provisions.
356-34-105 Appeals—Hearings examiners—Review of recommended decisions. 
356-34-107 Appeals—Hearings examiners—Conduct of hearings.
356-34-108 Appeals—Hearings examiners—Computation of time on service of papers.
356-34-109 Appeals—Hearings examiners—Copies of exhibits at all Board hearings.
356-34-110 Appeals—Board hearings—Procedure—Record.
356-34-111 Appeals—Board hearings—Procedure—Record.
356-34-112 Appeals—Board hearings—Procedure—Record.
356-34-113 Copies of exhibits at all Board hearings.
356-34-120 Appearance and practice before the Board.
356-34-130 Appearance by former officer or employee of the Board.
356-34-140 Ethical conduct before Board.
356-34-150 Computation of time on service of papers.
356-34-160 Service of process.
356-34-170 Filing of papers with Board.
356-34-180 Subpoenas—Content—Service.
356-34-190 Witness fees.
356-34-200 Proof of subpoena service.
356-34-210 Quashing.
356-34-220 Orders for discovery.
356-34-230 Proof of charges.
356-34-250 Appeals—Restoration of rights and benefits.
356-34-260 Appeals—Correction of rating.
356-34-270 Appeals—To superior court—Filing period and reasons.
356-34-280 Filing of court appeals.
356-34-290 Appeals—Transcript preparation and cost for court hearings.
356-34-300 Appeals—Court hearing—Consideration of record.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

356-34-103 Appeals—Hearings examiners. [Order 59, § 356-34-103, filed 10/17/73.] Repealed by Order 80, filed 7/16/75, effective 8/16/75. The repeal of this section by Order 80 was enjoined by the Superior Court of Thurston County in Cause No. 49073.
356-34-104 Appeals—Hearings examiners—Authority. [Order 59, § 356-34-104, filed 10/17/73.] Repealed by Order 80, filed 7/16/75, effective 8/16/75. The repeal of this section by Order 80 was enjoined by the Superior Court of Thurston County in Cause No. 49073.
356-34-105 Appeals—Hearings examiners—Decisions. [Order 59, § 356-34-105, filed 10/17/73.] Repealed by Order 80, filed 7/16/75, effective 8/16/75. The repeal of this section by Order 80 was enjoined by the Superior Court of Thurston County in Cause No. 49073.
356-34-106 Appeals—Hearings examiners—Review of recommended decisions. [Order 59, § 356-34-106, filed 10/17/73.] Repealed by Order 80, filed 7/16/75, effective 8/16/75. The repeal of this section by Order 80 was enjoined by the Superior Court of Thurston County in Cause No. 49073.

WAC 356-34-010 Disciplinary actions—Causes for demotion—Suspension—Reduction in salary—Dismissal. Appointing authorities may demote, suspend, reduce in salary, or dismiss a permanent employee under their jurisdiction for any of the following causes:

1. Neglect of duty.
2. Inefficiency.
3. Incompetence.
4. Insubordination.
5. Indolence.
7. Malfeasance.


WAC 356-34-012 Dismissal—Failure to comply with a union shop requirement. An appointing authority must give written notice of dismissal to any employee who fails to meet the union shop membership or union shop fee requirement as provided in WAC 356-42-043. [Order 89, § 356-34-012, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 57, § 356-34-012, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 356-34-020 Reduction in salary—Demotion—Procedure. Appointing authorities may reduce the salary of a permanent employee within the range or may demote an employee to a position at a lesser pay range, in lieu of dismissal for cause, as specified in these Rules. The specified charges for either of these actions shall be furnished in writing to the employee and a copy filed with the Director at least 15 calendar days prior to the effective date of the action. The employee must meet the minimum qualifications for the class to which being demoted. [Order 89, § 356-34-020, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356-34-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-340.]

WAC 356-34-030 Suspension—Duration—Procedure. Appointing authorities may suspend a permanent employee without pay for cause as specified in these Rules for a period not exceeding 15 calendar days as a single penalty; or for a total of 30 calendar days in any calendar year as an accumulation of several penalties. The specified charges and duration of the action shall be furnished in writing to the employee with a copy
submitted to the Director not later than one calendar day after the suspension becomes effective. Notice to the employee shall be made in the manner described in these Rules. No qualifying time or seniority shall be denied for any period of suspension. [Order 89, § 356–34–030, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356–34–030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–350.]

WAC 356–34–040 Dismissal—Procedure. (1) Appointing authorities may dismiss a permanent employee for cause as specified in these Rules. The employee shall be furnished with the specified charges in writing at least 15 calendar days prior to the effective date of the action.

(2) The notification shall be furnished directly to the employee during working hours or if this is not possible because the employee works in a branch office or remote location or is absent on a regularly scheduled working day, mailed by certified letter to the employee’s last known address. A copy of the specified charges shall be submitted to the Director at the same time. [Order 102, § 356–34–040, filed 5/13/77; Emergency Order 101, § 356–34–040, filed 3/30/77; Order 36, § 356–34–040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–360.]

WAC 356–34–050 Suspension—Followed by dismissal—Procedure. (1) A permanent employee who is to be dismissed for cause may be suspended without pay for the period between the notice and the effective date of the dismissal, if the appointing authority believes the good of the service requires the immediate separation of the employee.

(2) The appointing authority, when applying an immediate suspension followed by dismissal, shall notify the employee in writing, as provided in WAC 356–34–040, of such combined action. The notification shall state the justification for immediate removal from staff in addition to the specified causes for dismissal. [Order 87, § 356–34–050, filed 5/4/76, effective 6/5/76; Order 36, § 356–34–050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–370.]

WAC 356–34–060 Unauthorized absence—Presumption of abandonment—Procedure. An employee who is absent from his position for three consecutive working days without notice to the appointing authority may be presumed to have abandoned his position. Notice of dismissal upon the grounds of abandonment of position shall be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the employee within seven calendar days after the three consecutive days of absence with a copy submitted to the Director within one calendar day of the action. The dismissal may be made effective one day after mailing of the notice. [Order 36, § 356–34–060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–380.]

WAC 356–34–070 Demotion—Suspension—Reduction—Dismissal—Withdrawal of charges by appointing authority—Time limitation. Appointing authorities may, within the limitations and in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, withdraw or modify any of the above actions prior to an appeal hearing. [Order 36, § 356–34–070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–24–390.]

WAC 356–34–080 Appeals from disciplinary actions, presumed abandonment, violations of law or rules—Filing period. (1) Any permanent employee who is demoted, suspended, reduced, dismissed, or presumed to have abandoned his/her position may appeal such action to the Board.

(2) Any employee who is adversely affected by a violation of the State Civil Service Law, chapter 41.06 RCW, or of the Merit System Rules [Title 356 WAC] may appeal such violation to the Board.


WAC 356–34–085 Appeals—Notice of hearing—Hearings officers recommended decisions—Board hearings and decisions. (1) Upon receipt of a notice of appeal, a copy of the notice shall be forwarded to the other affected parties, and, as soon as possible, a hearing before the Board or hearings officer shall be arranged, with each party to be afforded not less than 20 days notice of such hearing, unless all parties agree to waive such notice.

(2) The hearings officer shall serve his/her recommended decision, including findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order, upon the Board and upon each party and counsel of record as soon as possible after conclusion of the hearing. Within 30 days after service of the recommended decision, any party adversely affected thereby may appeal to the Board by filing a written notice of appeal at the Director’s office. The notice of appeal shall set forth specific exceptions, if any, to the recommended decision and any additional contentions to be considered by the Board. If no such notice of appeal is filed, the recommended decision shall become final within 40 days after service thereof, unless the Board notifies each party within that 40-day period that a hearing will be scheduled to reconsider the recommended decision.

(3) Hearings by the Board on any appeal may be conducted by only two members of the Board, provided that if the two members cannot agree on a decision, a second hearing shall be held in the presence of all three members of the Board. Hearings by the Board on appeals from the recommended decisions of the hearings officers shall not be limited to the record but shall be limited to the contentions set forth in the notice of appeal. In any appeal or upon reconsideration, the Board shall issue its decision, including findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order, to each party and counsel of record either within 90 days from the date the appeal was first received from the employee, unless all parties agree to extend the decision period, or within 30 days after conclusion of the hearing by the Board, whichever is sooner. The decision and order of the Board shall be
Disciplinary Actions—Appeals

356-34-100 Agency hearings—General provisions. (1) Agencies and appointing authorities may conduct and take testimony concerning any actions for cause prior to demotion, suspension, reduction, dismissal, and abandonment; or during suspension or advance notice of such actions.

(2) No hearing shall be used to delay a person from appealing.

(3) Any employee with the right to appeal may request an agency to conduct a hearing concerning actions for cause prior to the effective date, or up to 30 calendar days after the effective date, provided the appeal has not been heard by the Board. The appointing authority shall notify the Director in writing of agency hearing dates if the agency grants the request for a hearing. [Order 89, § 356-34-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-100, 356-32-100, 356-32-110, 356-32-120.]

WAC 356-34-10501 Hearings officers. The Board may appoint, following consultation with employee organizations and employing agencies, one or more hearings officers to preside over, conduct and make recommended decisions in accordance with rules established by the Board in all cases of employee appeals to the Board. Hearings officers shall not be employees of the State. Hearings officers shall be compensated on a contractual basis for each hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 43.88 RCW and rules adopted pursuant thereto, as they relate to personal service contracts. Hearings officers shall conduct hearings in the same manner and shall have the same authority as provided in hearings by the Board. [Order 89, § 356-34-105 (codified § 356-34-10501), filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76.]

WAC 356-34-110 Appeals—Board hearings—Procedure—Record. Hearings on all appeals shall be open to the public, except for cases in which the Board or hearings officer determines there is substantial reason for not having an open hearing, or in cases where the employee so requests, and shall be informal with technical rules of evidence not applying to the proceedings, except for the rules of privilege recognized by law.

All parties may select representatives of their choosing (subject to the provisions of WAC 356-34-120 and 356-34-130), present and cross-examine witnesses, and give evidence before the Board or hearings officer.

Members of the Board or the hearings officer may, and shall at the request of either party, issue subpoenas duces tecum. All testimony shall be on oath administered by a member of the Board or hearings officer. The Board or hearings officer shall certify to the Superior Court the facts of any refusals to obey a subpoena, take the oath, or testify. The court shall summarily hear the evidence on such refusal and, if the evidence warrants, punish such refusal in the same manner and to the same extent as for contempt committed before or in connection with the proceedings of the court.

The Board or hearings officer shall prepare an official record of the hearing, including all testimony recorded manually or by mechanical device, and exhibits. The Board or hearings officer shall not be required to transcribe such record unless requested by the employee, who shall be furnished with a complete transcript upon payment of a reasonable charge. Payment of the cost of a transcript used on appeal shall await determination of the appeal and shall be made by the employing agency if the employee prevails. [Order 89, § 356-34-110, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356-34-110, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-060, 356-28-110.]

WAC 356-34-113 Copies of exhibits at all board hearings. At any appeal hearing before the Board when exhibits of a documentary character are offered into evidence, copies shall be furnished to the opposing party, to each Board member or hearings officer and to the court reporter. Whenever practicable, the parties should interchange copies of exhibits before, or at the commencement of the hearing. [Order 89, § 356-34-113, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 61, § 356-34-113, filed 1/15/74.]

WAC 356-34-120 Appearance and practice before the board. At hearings on disciplinary actions or presumed abandonment, no person may appear in a representative capacity before the Board or hearings officer other than the following:

(1) Attorneys at law or other persons duly qualified and entitled to appear in a representative capacity before the courts of the State of Washington.

(2) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if the attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before administrative agencies of such other state and if not otherwise prohibited by Washington State Law. [Order 89, § 356-34-120, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356-34-120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-070.]

[Title 356 WAC—p 51]
WAC 356-34-130 Appearance by former officer or employee of the board. No person who has served as an officer or employee of the Board shall, within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment, appear before the Board or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment. [Order 36, § 356-34-130, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-090.]

WAC 356-34-140 Ethical conduct before board. All persons appearing in proceedings before the Board or hearings officer in a representative capacity shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Washington. If any such person does not conform to these standards, the Board or hearings officer may decline to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity. [Order 89, § 356-34-140, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356-34-140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-100.]

WAC 356-34-150 Computation of time on service of papers. The day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included in computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the Board rules, by order of the Board, or by any applicable statute. The last day of the period so computed is to be included unless it is a Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Sunday nor a holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation. [Order 36, § 356-34-150, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-100.]

WAC 356-34-160 Service of process. (1) The Board shall cause to be served all orders, notices, and other papers issued by the Board, together with any other papers which the Board is required by law to serve. Every other paper shall be served by the party filing the notice, document or paper.

(2) All notices, documents, or papers served by either the Board or any other party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time of such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel; provided that this rule shall not constitute an amendment to WAC 356-34-220 through 356-34-060 and WAC 356-34-80 and 356-34-100. Service of papers shall be made either personally or by registered or certified mail unless otherwise provided by law.

(3) Service upon parties shall be regarded as complete when personnel service has been accomplished; or by mail upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed. [Order 36, § 356-34-160, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-120, 356-28-130, 356-28-140, 356-28-150.]

WAC 356-34-170 Filing of papers with board. Papers required to be filed with the Board shall not be deemed filed until actual receipt of the papers by the Board at its headquarters in Olympia, Washington. All papers shall be filed at the office of the Director of Personnel. The Director shall issue a receipt stating the date and time filed. [Order 36, § 356-34-170, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-160.]

WAC 356-34-180 Subpoenas—Content—Service. (1) Every subpoena shall name the Board and the title of the proceedings, if any, and shall command the person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or produce designated books, documents, or things under his control at a specified time and place.

(2) Upon application of counsel or any party not represented by counsel, there shall be issued to such party subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence in such proceeding.

(3) Service of subpoena shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to such person and by tendering him on demand, where entitled to make such a demand, the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. [Order 36, § 356-34-180, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-170, 356-28-180, 356-28-190.]

WAC 356-34-190 Witness fees. Witnesses summoned before the Board shall be paid by the party at whose instance they appear the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the superior courts of the State of Washington. State employees who remain in pay status shall be compensated for travel only. [Order 36, § 356-34-190, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-200.]

WAC 356-34-200 Proof of subpoena service. The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and if such service has not been acknowledged by the witness, such person shall make an affidavit of service. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service. [Order 36, § 356-34-200, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-210.]

WAC 356-34-210 Quashing. Upon motion promptly made by a party or by the person to whom the subpoena is directed and upon notice to the party who issued the subpoena, the Board or hearings officer may:

(1) Quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue, or

(2) Condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions. [Order 89, § 356-34-210, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356-34-210, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-220.]

WAC 356-34-220 Orders for discovery. The Board or hearings officer may issue orders for discovery by analogy to the Superior Court rules or the requirements
WAC 356-34-230 Proof of charges. At any hearing on appeal from a disciplinary action, the appointing authority shall have the burden of supporting the charges upon which the action was initiated. At any other hearing, the party filing the appeal shall have the burden of proof. [Order 89, § 356-34-230, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356-34-220, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-230 through 356-28-420.]

WAC 356-34-250 Appeals—Restoration of rights and benefits. (1) Any employee, when fully reinstated after appeal, shall be guaranteed all employee rights and benefits, including back pay, sick leave, vacation accrual, retirement and OASDI credits.

(2) An employee who is terminated from State service may request the Board to place his name on an appropriate re-employment list. The Board shall grant this request where the circumstances are found to warrant re-employment. [Order 36, § 356-34-250, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-030, 356-28-450.]

WAC 356-34-260 Appeals—Correction of rating. A correction of a rating shall not affect a certification or appointment which has already been made from the register. The decision of the Board in these matters shall be final. [Order 36, § 356-34-260, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-460.]

WAC 356-34-270 Appeals—To superior court—Filing period and reasons. Within 30 calendar days after the recording of the order and the mailing thereof, the employee may appeal to the Superior Court of Thurston County on one or more grounds that the order was:

(1) Founded on or contained error of law, which shall specifically include error in construction or application of any pertinent rules or regulations.

(2) Contrary to a preponderance of the evidence as disclosed by the entire record with respect to any specified finding of findings of fact.

(3) Materially affected by unlawful procedure.

(4) Based on violation of any constitutional provision.

(5) Arbitrary or capricious. [Order 36, § 356-34-270, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-470.]

WAC 356-34-280 Filing of court appeals. Such grounds shall be stated in written notice of appeal filed with the court with copies thereof served on the Director of Personnel or a member of his staff or a member of the Board and on the appointing authority, all within the time stated. [Order 36, § 356-34-280, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-480.]

WAC 356-34-290 Appeals—Transcript preparation and cost for court hearings. Within 30 calendar days after service of such notice or within such further time as the court may allow, the Board shall transmit to the court a certified transcript, with exhibits, of the hearing; but by stipulation between the appointing authority and the employee the transcript may be shortened, and either party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to such limitation may be ordered by the court to pay the additional cost involved. The court may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the transcript. [Order 36, § 356-34-290, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-490.]

WAC 356-34-300 Appeals—Court hearing—Consideration of record. (1) The court shall review the hearing without a jury on the basis of the transcript and exhibits except that in case of alleged irregularities in procedure before the Board, not shown by the transcript, the court may order testimony to be given thereon. The court shall upon request by either party hear oral argument and receive written briefs.

(2) The court may affirm the order of the Board, remand the matter for further proceedings before the Board, or reverse or modify the order if it finds that the employee's objection thereto is well taken on any of the grounds stated.

(3) The employee may appeal the order of the Superior Court to the Supreme Court as in other civil cases. [Order 36, § 356-34-300, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-500.]

Chapter 356-35 WAC

Disability—Separation—Appeals—Procedures


WAC 356-35-010 Disability—Separation—Appeals—Procedures. (1) When a permanent employee becomes disabled, his employment may be terminated by the appointing authority after a minimum of 60 calendar days written notice, provided that the employee shall be allowed to exhaust his accrued sick leave before separation if his disability prevents his attendance at work. When a disabled employee chooses to receive time loss compensation as provided in WAC 356-18-080, he shall not be separated due to disability until all of his accrued sick leave is exhausted. Separations due to disability shall not be considered disciplinary actions and shall be appealable to the Board on grounds that a disability does not exist.

(2) For purposes of this rule, determinations of disability shall be made by an appointing authority only at the employee's written request or after obtaining a physician's written statement. The appointing authority may require an employee to obtain a medical examination at agency expense from a physician of the agency's choice. In such cases, the agency shall provide the physician with the specification for the employee's class and a description of the employee's position. Evidence may be
request from the physician regarding the employee's physical ability to perform the specified duties.

(3) At the time of notification that his employment will be terminated because of disability, the employee shall be informed by the appointing authority of his right to appeal. The appeal must be filed in writing at the Director's office within 30 days after notice of separation is given. The Director shall forward the written notice of appeal to the Board and the agency concerned and shall aid in arranging an appeal hearing before the separation becomes effective, if possible.

(4) During the notice period required by paragraph (1) an employee being separated due to disability shall be counseled by the agency regarding benefits for which he may be eligible through employees' insurance plans, social security, workmen's compensation, veteran's benefits, public assistance, disability retirement, vocational rehabilitation, and such other related programs as may be available to him.

(5) The names of permanent employees who have been separated because of disability shall be placed on reduction-in-force and promotional registers by the Director as provided in WAC 356-26-030 upon submission of a physician's statement that they are physically able to perform the duties of the class(es) for which the registers are established. [Order 58, § 356-35-010, filed 9/10/73.]

Chapter 356-38 WAC

TRAINING

WAC 356-38-010 Training general—Purpose and objectives.
WAC 356-38-030 Agency organization for training.
WAC 356-38-040 In-service training—Definition—Biennial plan.
WAC 356-38-060 Out-service training—General.
WAC 356-38-070 Out-service training—Selection of employees.
WAC 356-38-080 Out-service training—Salary and related costs.
WAC 356-38-090 Out-service training—Employee contracts.
WAC 356-38-100 Out-service training—Uncompleted assignments.
WAC 356-38-120 Tuition reimbursement—Definition—Purpose.
WAC 356-38-130 Tuition reimbursement—Eligibility conditions of reimbursement.
WAC 356-38-140 Educational leave of absence—Condition.
WAC 356-38-150 Annual training reporting.
WAC 356-38-160 Training—When conducted—Allowances in compensatory time.
WAC 356-38-170 Training—Credit for completion—Effect.

WAC 356-38-010 Training general—Purpose and objectives. (1) This rule and the training rules to follow are promulgated to define the course of action to fulfill the Director's obligation in providing program guidelines for employee development and training according to WAC 41-06-150.

(2) The primary objectives of these Rules are to provide program activities:

(a) To develop the abilities of management so that it makes the most effective, economic and satisfying use of manpower in accomplishing organizational goals.

(b) To provide opportunity for the development of the potential occupational or professional ability of each employee for the purpose of rendering efficient, effective and self-enriching public service. [Order 36, § 356-38-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-010.]

WAC 356-38-020 Training—Responsibility. Employee growth and development is a shared responsibility:

(1) Each employee is responsible for utilizing training and educational opportunities for the self-development effort needed to achieve personal goals.

(2) Agency management is responsible for encouraging and assisting employee development by providing an appropriate training and organizational climate. Training which is needed by the employee due to changes in technology or changing work environment is primarily the responsibility of management.

(3) The Director, through the agencies, shall encourage, coordinate, aid and promote training opportunities for employees to the end that services they render to the State may be made more effective. The Director shall assist the agencies in meeting training needs of their organizations; and, in cooperation with management of all agencies, shall encourage the development of departmental and inter-agency training programs designed to meet service-wide training needs, and/or to assist employees to prepare themselves for promotion to positions of greater responsibility. [Order 36, § 356-38-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-020.]

WAC 356-38-030 Agency organization for training. Each agency training program should be organized in such a manner as to assure that adequate and necessary training is provided. To expedite accomplishment of this objective, each agency should as a minimum:

(1) Establish a written agency training policy which includes:

(a) A statement of purpose and objectives for training.

(b) Recognition of responsibility for training at all levels within the agency.

(c) Provision for assigning centralized administrative responsibility for the total agency employee training program.

(d) Provision for types of training programs to be implemented.

(e) Provision for the training of employees at all locations (headquarters, office, field station, regional office or other major agency subdivisions).

(f) Provision for evaluation of all training activities.

(g) Provision for a centralized record-keeping system.

(h) Provision for appraisal of training needs.

(2) Develop comprehensive agency training plans. Short- and long-range plans should be developed in accordance with the purpose, structure and functions of the agency.

(a) The agency biennium training plan covering:

(i) In-service training.

(ii) Out-service training.

(iii) Tuition reimbursement.

(iv) Educational leave of absence shall be filed with the Director prior to the beginning of the fiscal period.
WAC 356-38-040 In-service training—Definition—Biennial plan. (1) "In-service training" means training which is conducted within the agency or under an inter-agency program during regularly assigned working hours and planned to meet the agency's goals and objectives.

(2) In developing the agency biennial in-service training plan, the following major program areas should be considered:
   (a) Employee orientation.
   (b) Professional/technical training.
   (c) Management/supervisory development.
   (d) Office administration/clerical training.
   (e) Labor-management relations.
   (f) Safety training. [Order 36, § 356-38-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-060.]

WAC 356-38-050 Out-service training—Definitions—Exclusions. (1) "Out-service training" is assigned training required by the agency for specific work-related upgrading of an employee, conducted separately from in-service training programs. Out-service training may be part-time, involving only a part of the work week or work day for periods such as an academic quarter or semester; or it may be a full-time assignment to technical seminars, workshops, or academic programs.

   (a) Full-time assignment to an academic institution of higher learning to specifically obtain a bachelor's or advanced degree is defined as a "stipend assignment."

   (2) For the purposes of these Rules, periodic institutes, conferences, general meetings or conventions of professional organizations or employee organizations shall not be considered out-service training. [Order 36, § 356-38-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-070.]

WAC 356-38-060 Out-service training—General. (1) The objective of the rules on out-service training is to enable all agencies to adequately administer, in a uniform manner, employee development programs defined as out-service training.

(2) Employees may not be assigned to out-service training programs to acquire skills or knowledge they would reasonably be expected to possess at the time of appointment to their present position.

(3) Payment of all or part of the employee's salary, tuition and related expenses during an out-service training assignment may be authorized by the agency director in accordance with the rules on out-service training.

(4) Employees on stipend assignments, at the time these Rules become effective, may continue under previously established policies for a period not to exceed 12 months. [Order 36, § 356-38-060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-080.]

WAC 356-38-070 Out-service training—Selection of employees. (1) In selecting employees for out-service training assignments, the agency director shall consider and give appropriate weight to past performance, potential for successful completion of the training, and ability to apply knowledge gained to present and projected job assignments.

(2) To be eligible for stipend assignments, employees must have a minimum of 18 months service as a permanent employee with the agency at the time the assignment commences, unless an exception is approved by the Director.

(3) To enable coordination of statewide activities pertaining to stipend assignments, the agency director shall (15 days prior to the beginning of each assignment) report to the Director the names, job classes, location and beginning dates of all such assignments.

(4) Stipend assignments shall be awarded through the following procedure:

   (a) Eligibility requirements for each assignment or group of identical assignments, shall be established by the agency director, subject to the approval of the Director, and shall include any entrance requirements of the course of study the employee will be required to enter.

   (b) Announcements of intentions to fill stipends shall be published and filed with the Director five days prior to being posted in the agency. Such announcements shall contain the purpose of the stipend assignment, the eligibility requirements, the number and location of available appointments, the procedure for application, final filing date and a statement of the general terms of compensation and reimbursement during the assignment.

   (c) Agencies shall forward to the Director all applications from qualified employees who meet the published eligibility requirements.

   (d) The Director, in conjunction with the affected agency, shall establish stipend assignment review panels to review all qualified applications, considering each applicant's past performance, training and experience, potential for completion of the stipend assignment, and ability to apply the knowledge gained to present and projected job assignments.

   (e) After examination of all eligible applications, the review panel shall refer to the agency director a ranked list of the applicants, by location if needed, rated highest by the panel. The list shall be structured in accordance with the Merit System Rules covering promotion. Names not included on the first referred list shall be maintained in the Department of Personnel and shall be referred to the agency (highest first) only if all assignments cannot be filled from the first referred list.

   (f) The agency director shall make all stipend assignments for a specific academic year from the referred list. This list shall be valid only for assignments during the specific academic year to which it pertains. [Order 36, § 356-38-070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-090.]

WAC 356-38-080 Out-service training—Salary and related costs. (1) The agency director shall determine the portions of an employee's salary and related training costs to be paid by the agency according to the following criteria:
(a) On part-time assignment, and full-time assignment of less than 30 consecutive working days, an employee shall receive all his basic salary. The agency shall pay the cost of his tuition, and other related costs.

(b) On full-time assignment for greater than 30 consecutive working days, other than stipend assignments, an employee may receive all or part of his basic salary and all or part of the cost of his tuition and other related costs.

(c) On stipend assignment an employee shall not normally receive more than three-fourths of his basic salary, unless a salary above this limit is approved by the Director. Payment may be granted for all or part of the cost of tuition, supplies, and other related expenses not covered by other government or private association funding.

(2) Payment under this rule may be paid in advance or after costs are incurred by the employee. [Order 36, § 356-38-080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-100.]

WAC 356-38-090 Out-service training—Employee contracts. An employee accepting stipend assignments shall sign a contract agreeing to reimburse the agency for all agency expenses incurred during the assignment, including salary, if the employee voluntarily terminates service with the State without serving twice the period of the training assignment, for an uninterrupted period, after the assignment is completed. The total amount of reimbursement required will be reduced on a pro rata basis for the amount of time the employee continues in service after the assignment. [Order 36, § 356-38-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-110.]

WAC 356-38-100 Out-service training—Uncompleted assignments. (1) Employees failing to maintain satisfactory job performance (if required) or satisfactory student performance while on an out-service training assignment may be immediately terminated from the training assignment.

(2) Employees who are performing satisfactorily but whose out-service training assignment is not completed because of death, illness, disability, or agency termination of the assignment, shall be reimbursed for incurred expenses for travel, supplies, tuition and other fees that would have been reimbursed had the assignment been satisfactorily completed. [Order 36, § 356-38-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-120.]

WAC 356-38-110 Out-service training—Agency policy and plan. (1) The agency out-service training policies and procedures shall include:

(a) Intended use of out-service training in relation to the overall agency training plan.

(b) Special conditions on the use of out-service training.

(c) Criteria to be used in selecting employees for all types of assignments.

(d) Criteria to be used in determining salary and reimbursements of employees on out-service training assignments.

(e) Administrative procedures to be followed in handling out-service training assignments.

(2) The annual plan covering stipend assignments shall include:

(a) Criteria for selecting stipend training facilities.

(b) Specific stipend training needs.

(c) Anticipated benefits from each assignment planned.

(d) Statement of costs of stipend training compared to anticipated benefits.

(e) Classes of positions in which assignments will be made. [Order 36, § 356-38-110, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-130.]

WAC 356-38-120 Tuition reimbursement—Definition—Purpose. (1) "Tuition reimbursement" is related to those vocational or academic education courses voluntarily attended by full-time classified State employees, during other than normal working hours.

(2) "Tuition" is defined as a registration or other course fee charged by the educational institution. It does not include testbooks or supplies.

(3) An employee with prior agency approval may be paid reimbursement for tuition if he or she successfully completes a vocational or academic course from a State accredited educational institution.

(4) The purpose of tuition reimbursement is to encourage State employees to continue their academic and vocational education, which will mutually benefit the employee and the State.

(5) Tuition reimbursement is not intended to cover costs of attendance at conventions or other professional seminar meetings. [Order 36, § 356-38-120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-140.]

WAC 356-38-130 Tuition reimbursement—Eligibility conditions of reimbursement. (1) Employees are eligible, at the discretion of the agency director or the designee of record to receive tuition reimbursement under the following provisions:

(a) Request for enrollment and reimbursement must be approved by the agency director or the designee of record and the employee's supervisor prior to the start of the course.

(b) The course must be an offering of a State accredited educational institution. The subject matter must be directly related to a function of State government and contribute to the employee's career development.

(c) The employee may begin course work at any time but must still be in State service when tuition is reimbursed.

(d) The employee must show evidence of successfully completing the course with an equivalent of letter grade of 'C' or better.

(e) The employee must not be drawing federal or State educational reimbursement funds so that the total reimbursement exceeds the tuition for any courses taken under this ruling.

(f) No more than the equivalent of six quarter credit hours may be approved during any one academic period.

(g) Tuition shall be reimbursed from funds allotted to the agency.

[Title 356 WAC—p 56]
WAC 356-38-140 Educational leave of absence—Condition. (1) Leave of absence may be granted to complete an undergraduate or graduate academic degree or certificate program, provided that:
   (a) The employee has been formally accepted by the accredited academic institution which he/she plans to attend.
   (b) The academic program will improve the employee's future career service as a State employee.
   (2) The employee may continue to accrue seniority and merit increases covering that period of educational leave, up to 21 months provided that: (a) The employee has successfully completed the academic commitment for which the educational leave was granted.
   (b) The employee was not on leave for more than one month beyond the time required to complete the academic commitment.
   (c) Such return to employment is in accordance with rules regarding reduction-in-force and all other applicable rules. [Order 71, § 356-38-140, filed 12/30/74; Order 36, § 356-38-140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-160.]

WAC 356-38-150 Annual training reporting. The following information shall be furnished to the Director to fulfill his coordination and reporting responsibilities in the indicated training area (as appropriate, standard forms with submittal information shall be provided by the Department of Personnel):
   (1) In-service training: An in-service training accomplishment report, filed at the close of each fiscal year.
   (2) Out-service training: An annual report, submitted at the close of each fiscal year which lists for each out-service training assignment the employee's name, position class and work title; name and location of training facility; nature and duration of the course; time spent away from the job; and costs to the agency for salary, per diem, travel, tuition, supplies, and other expenses.
   (3) Tuition reimbursement: An annual report, submitted at the close of each fiscal year, listing for each recipient of tuition reimbursement, the employee's name, work location, classification, academic institution, amount of reimbursement, and course title for which tuition was reimbursed.
   (4) Educational leave of absence: An annual report, filed at the close of each fiscal year, indicating for all recipients of educational leave of absence, the employee's name, work location, classification, academic institution, academic major, and period of leave. [Order 36, § 356-38-150, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-170.]

WAC 356-38-160 Training—When conducted—Allowances in compensatory time. Training programs may be conducted either during or after regular working hours or both. Attendance by employees at training sessions conducted after regular working hours, however, shall be voluntary, unless specific arrangements for such training includes the granting of an equal amount of compensatory time off. [Order 36, § 356-38-160, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-180.]

WAC 356-38-170 Training—Credit for completion—Effect. When an employee submits a record indicating the successful completion of an extension, correspondence or other established training course, the Director shall note such factors on the employee's record. The successful completion of such training may be given credit in ratings of training for promotional tests. [Order 36, § 356-38-170, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-36-190.]

Chapter 356-42 WAC

LABOR RELATIONS

WAC
356-42-010 Membership in employee organization.
356-42-020 Determination of bargaining unit.
356-42-030 Determination of bargaining unit—Of exclusive representative.
356-42-040 De-certification of exclusive representative.
356-42-043 Union shop requirements.
356-42-045 Union shop elections.
356-42-047 Union shop decertification.
356-42-050 Contents of written agreements.
356-42-060 Unfair labor practices for management.
356-42-070 Unfair labor practices for management—Labor practices for employee organizations.
356-42-090 Mediation.
356-42-100 Arbitration.

WAC 356-42-010 Membership in employee organization. (1) State employees shall have the right to affiliate with, be represented by and participate in, the management of employee organizations. Pursuant to WAC 356-42-010(2), State employees shall have the right to be represented by such organizations in collective negotiations with appointing authorities. No persons or parties shall directly or indirectly interfere with, restrain, coerce or discriminate against any State employee or group of State employees in the free exercise of these rights. However, the right not to affiliate with employee organizations shall be modified by the certification of a union shop representative according to WAC 356-42-043.

(2) The provisions of WAC 356-42-020 through 356-42-050 shall not extend to employees with duties as defined under "executive management" and "supervisor" and to individuals regularly privy to confidential matters affecting the employer–employee relationship.

(3) Any employee organization or person desiring to represent State employees before the State Personnel

[Title 356 WAC—p 57]
Board or in collective negotiations with an appointing authority must first file a Notice of Intent to Represent State Employees with the Director. Such Notice of Intent to Represent State Employees must set forth the name of the person or employee organization, and if the latter, the name of an agent authorized to speak on its behalf; a mailing address and telephone number; a general description of the types of employment falling within the intended area of representation; and a copy of a constitution, by-laws, or any other documents defining powers and authorizing representation of the parties filing the Notice of Intent. [Order 69, § 356–42–010, filed 9/30/74; Order 36, § 356–42–010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–32–010.]

WAC 356–42–020 Determination of bargaining unit. (1) Determination, alteration, or modification of an appropriate bargaining unit shall be made by the Personnel Board upon petition from an employee organization, or upon the Board's own motion after 20 days' notice has been given to the appointing authority and to affected employees and their representatives.

(2) Prior to an employee organization petitioning the Personnel Board for creation or modification of a bargaining unit, the petitioning employee organization will confer with the appointing authority on the proposed unit creation or unit modification.

(3) If an appointing authority has reason to believe that an existing bargaining unit in the appointing authority's agency or department is no longer appropriate, the appointing authority may request the Personnel Board to consider modification of the bargaining unit. However, if there is an employee organization certified as exclusive bargaining representative for that unit, the appointing authority will first confer with the certified employee organization on the proposed modification prior to presenting the request to the Personnel Board. The Personnel Board may choose to consider such unit modification questions and would act on its own motion as designated in 356–42–020(1).

(4) In determining a bargaining unit, the Board shall consider the following factors:
(a) Duties, skills and working conditions of the employees.
(b) History of collective bargaining by the employees and their representatives.
(c) Extent of organization among the employees.
(d) Desires of the employees.
(5) Any petition filed hereunder shall set forth all pertinent facts and supporting reasons, as comprehensively as possible, to aid the Board in its determination.

WAC 356–42–030 Determination of bargaining unit—Of exclusive representative. (1) The Director shall certify an employee organization as exclusive representative of the employees of a bargaining unit when such organization shows proof that it represents a majority of such employees at the close of the last preceding payroll period and such proof is not contested by the appointing authority, the Director, or any other interested party. Prior to certification, the Director shall give ten calendar days' notice that an employee representative has petitioned to be named the exclusive representative of a bargaining unit. Such notice shall inform all other interested parties that an election may be requested as herein provided and that the proof of representation may be contested. In the event that proof of representation is not satisfactory to the Director, he may require an election to be held.

(2) The Director shall conduct a secret vote for selection of an exclusive representative of the employees of a bargaining unit upon request from an employee organization showing satisfactory proof of at least 30 percent representation within the unit at the close of the last preceding payroll period. Upon granting a request for an election, the Director shall give notice thereof and allow ten calendar days for other employee organizations desiring their names placed on the ballot to show satisfactory proof of at least ten percent representation within the unit at the close of the last preceding payroll period.

(3) The Director, after consultation with interested employee organizations and the appointing authority, shall promulgate rules for the conduct of the election and shall distribute sample ballots. The ballot shall contain the name of the requesting employee organization and the name of any other employee organization showing satisfactory proof of at least ten percent representation within the unit and shall provide a choice for any employee within the unit to designate that he does not desire any representation. Where more than one organization is on the ballot and none of the choices receives a majority of all votes cast in such election, a run-off election shall be held. The run-off ballot shall contain the two choices which received the largest and the second largest number of votes.

(4) An employee organization receiving a majority of all votes cast in such an election, or run-off election, shall be certified by the Director of Personnel as the exclusive representative of the employees of the bargaining unit. If no employee organization receives a majority of votes cast, the Director will issue notification to that effect.

(5) When an employee organization has been certified as the exclusive representative of the employees of a bargaining unit, the employee organization shall be entitled to act for and to negotiate collective bargaining agreements covering all employees in the bargaining unit. The certified employee organization shall be responsible for representing the interests of all such employees. Individual grievances or group grievances of employees may, however, be presented by them to management and may be adjusted by management so long as the adjustment is not inconsistent with the collective bargaining agreement and the exclusive representative has had an opportunity to review such adjustments. Noncertified employee representatives may also present their views to the appointing authority. [Order 36, §
WAC 356-42-040 De-certification of exclusive representative. (1) Upon petition to the Director by no less than 30 percent of the employees of a bargaining unit, de-certification or a new certification shall be determined by an election as prescribed in WAC 356-42-030; provided however, that no petition shall be honored where:

(a) Less than 12 months have elapsed since the last certification or election; or

(b) A valid collective bargaining agreement exists for the unit, except for that period of no more than 90 calendar days nor less than 60 calendar days prior to the expiration of the contract. This 30-day open period shall apply to the initial, extended and automatically renewed contract periods.

(2) The election shall be conducted at the close of the contract term, or at an appropriate time, if no contract exists for the unit. [Order 49, § 356-42-040, filed 8/17/72; Order 36, § 356-42-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-040.]

WAC 356-42-043 Union shop requirements. (1) Once an employee organization has been certified to a bargaining unit as union shop representative, all employees included in that unit, except for those employees who qualify for nonmembership on the basis of bona fide religious objection as stated in WAC 356-42-043(2), shall be required to become members of the employee organization within 30 calendar days following their start of employment or 30 calendar days after an employee organization wins certification as union shop representative, whichever is later. The 30 calendar days start the first day of the employee's employment within the bargaining unit which has a certified union shop representative or starts the date of the Director's certification of the election results, whichever is later.

(2) Employees who have a bona fide religious objection precluding them from membership in an employee organization, based on religious tenets or teachings, and who are members of the church or religious body holding such tenets or teachings, may satisfy the union shop requirement by paying to the union shop representative a union shop fee. This fee is an amount equivalent to the regular dues of the union shop representative, minus any monthly premiums for union sponsored insurance programs.

WAC 356-42-045 Union shop elections. (1) PURPOSE – To provide that union shop elections are truly representative of the desires of the employees and that all employees eligible to vote have every opportunity to do so, employee participation in these elections will be encouraged to the greatest extent possible.

(2) The Director or designee shall administer all union shop elections and be responsible for the processing and adjudication of all disputes that arise as a consequence of union shop elections.

(3) Upon submission of a timely filed petition by an employee organization, which is the certified exclusive that program or programs within the functions of the union shop representative in harmony with the employee's individual conscience.

(5) An employee who pays a union shop fee shall be entitled to full and complete representation rights.

(6) Once an employee organization has been certified as union shop representative, the affected bargaining unit employees shall be required to pay membership dues or union shop fees to that employee organization. Payment of dues or fees may be required on a monthly or other periodic basis. Such employees shall not be required to make payment of initiation fees, reinstatement fees, or any other fees or fines. All employees included in a bargaining unit to which an employee organization is certified as union shop representative, and who are members of the certified employee organization, will have full and complete rights as members within that employee organization.

(7) Failure of an employee to become a member of the union shop representative or make payment of the union shop fee within 30 calendar days following the employee's start of employment or within 30 calendar days after an employee organization has been certified as union shop representative, whichever is later, shall cause that employee to be dismissed as hereinafter provided.

(8) Employees on leave of absence without pay for an entire calendar month shall not be required to pay dues or union shop fees to the union shop representative during that month. When an employee returns from leave of absence to employment and pay status within the bargaining unit, he shall be considered included in the bargaining unit and required to pay the union dues or union shop fee.

(9) Once an employee organization has been certified by the Director as a union shop representative, the affected appointing authority shall provide the employee organization with a monthly list of the employees in the bargaining unit.

(10) Upon written notification by the union shop representative that an employee has not complied with the union shop requirements, the appointing authority shall give written notification to the employee of 15 calendar days' notice of his or her dismissal for failure to join the union or pay union shop fees. If an employee complies with the union shop requirements within those 15 calendar days, the dismissal action shall be rescinded. [Order 57, § 356-42-043, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 356-42-040 De-certification of exclusive representative.
bargaining representative for a bargaining unit, the Director shall order a union shop representation election. A petitioning employee organization will be certified as union shop representative, if a majority of the employees who are included in the bargaining unit vote in favor of the union shop.

(4) An employee organization is eligible to petition for a union shop representation election if it is certified as exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with WAC 356-42-030.

(5) Upon being notified by the Director or designee that a valid petition for a union shop election has been received, the affecting appointing authority shall submit to the Director or designee and the petitioning employee organization a list of all employees included in the bargaining unit as of the preceding payroll period. This list shall contain the employee's names, job classifications, work locations, and mailing addresses.

(6) Upon receipt of a valid petition for a union shop election, the Director or designee shall conduct a pre-election conference which shall include the Director or designee, the representatives of the appointing authority, and the representatives of the petitioning employee organization. At the pre-election conference determinations will be made on such matters as absentee voting, eligibility of voters, locations, personnel at each election site, campaign activities and any other matter, that should be resolved concerning that election. Following the pre-election conference, the Director or designee will establish rules, regulations and procedures for the holding of each election.

(7) All on-site voting shall take place during the employee's regular work schedule and all eligible voters shall be given ample opportunity to vote during their work time.

(8) Employees on leave of absence without pay for the entire calendar month preceding the start of the ballot shall not be eligible to vote.

(9) Rules governing campaign activities shall be determined at the pre-election conference. Employees included in the affected bargaining unit and representatives of the petitioning employee organization, shall have the right to conduct such activities on the employer's grounds during work hours so long as the work of the employee and the operation of the employer is not disturbed.

(10) The petitioning employee organization shall take great care to avoid making untrue statements concerning union shop election issues.

(11) Within five calendar days of the date of the tally of ballots, the petitioning employee organization or an employee in the bargaining unit may file objections to the election. The Director or designee shall investigate and determine an appropriate remedy if the objection is found to be meritorious.

(12) The appointing authority shall cooperate with the Director or designee to assure that eligible employees have a maximum opportunity to vote in union shop elections.

(13) The appointing authority, supervisors, and other representatives of management shall remain neutral on the questions, merits and issues of the union shop and the petitioning employee organization for the purposes of union shop elections. If an objection is made by the petitioning employee organization or by an employee included in the bargaining unit to written or oral statements made by the appointing authority, supervisors or other representatives of management, the Director or designee shall investigate the objection and determine the appropriate remedy if the objection is found to be meritorious.

(14) No union shop election petition will be honored within twelve months following a prior union shop election or a prior union shop decertification election.

(15) An employee who cannot appear at the voting site on the date of the vote, may vote by absentee ballot. A request for an absentee ballot must be submitted to the Director or designee prior to the close of voting at the employee's voting site.

(16) Any violation of these rules should be immediately reported to the Director or designee. Upon receiving a complaint, the Director or designee will immediately investigate; and if necessary, take steps to cause the violation to stop. If it is found by the Director or designee that violations of these rules or the pre-election agreements have affected the outcome of the election, the Director may invalidate the election, order a new election, or take other appropriate remedial action. [Order 69, § 356-42-045, filed 9/30/74; Order 57, § 356-42-045, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 356-42-047 Union shop decertification. (1) No union shop decertification election petition shall be honored within twelve months following a prior union shop election or union shop decertification election.

(2) Upon petition of 30 percent or more of the employees included in a bargaining unit, a union shop decertification election will be conducted by the Director or his designee to determine whether the employee organization which is the union shop representative will remain certified as union shop representative for a bargaining unit.

(3) If a majority of the employees included in the bargaining unit vote to decertify the employee organization as union shop representative, the Director will issue a notice of decertification. Once an employee organization has been decertified from a bargaining unit as union shop representative, all of its union shop rights cease in that unit.

(4) An employee organization is automatically decertified as union shop representative if it is decertified as exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with WAC 356-42-040 DECERTIFICATION OF EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING REPRESENTATIVE. [Order 57, § 356-42-047, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 356-42-050 Contents of written agreements. (1) Written agreements may contain provisions covering all personnel matters over which the appointing authority of the appropriate bargaining unit of such agency may lawfully exercise discretion.

(2) Written agreements shall include a grievance procedure for processing individual and group grievances.

[Title 356 WAC—p 60]
within the bargaining unit and shall provide for mediation by the Director of Personnel or his designee and for arbitration by the Board.

(3) Written agreements may contain provisions for payroll deduction of employee organization dues upon authorization by the employee member. Any employee may cancel his payroll deduction of employee organization dues by filing a written notice with the appointing authority and the employee organization 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of such cancellation. Where union shop union security provisions exist, payroll deduction rights shall also extend to those employees who, because of religious tenets, pay a union shop fee.

(4) The initial term of written agreements shall not exceed three years. Automatic renewal or extension provisions may extend the period of the contract for a period not to exceed one year at a time.

(5) Written agreements shall be filed with the Director. Provisions of such agreements shall not prevail if in conflict with the Merit System Rule, the State Civil Service Law or other applicable law. [Order 57, § 356-42-050, filed 7/31/73; Order 49, § 356-42-050, filed 8/17/72; Order 36, § 356-42-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-050.]

WAC 356-42-060 Unfair labor practices for management. It shall be an unfair labor practice for management:

(1) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce State employees in the exercise of their rights guaranteed by chapter 41.06 RCW and rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) To control, dominate, or interfere with a bargaining representative.

(3) To discriminate against a State employee who has filed an unfair labor practice charge.

(4) To refuse to engage in collective negotiations. [Order 36, § 356-42-060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-051.]

WAC 356-42-070 Unfair labor practices for management—Labor practices for employee organizations. It shall be an unfair labor practice for employee organizations:

(1) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce State employees in the exercise of their rights guaranteed by chapter 41.06 RCW and rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) To induce management to commit an unfair labor practice.

(3) To discriminate against a State employee who has filed an unfair labor practice charge.

(4) To refuse to engage in collective negotiations. [Order 36, § 356-42-070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-052.]

WAC 356-42-080 Unfair labor practices for management—Labor practice—Hearings. (1) The Board, or its designee whose final decision is appealable to the Board, is empowered and directed to prevent any unfair labor practice and to issue appropriate remedial orders. This power shall not be affected or impaired by any means of adjustment, mediation or conciliation in labor disputes that have been or may hereafter be established by law.

(2) Unfair labor practice charges shall be filed on such form or forms provided by the Board or its designee and shall contain the following:

(a) The name and address of the employing agency.

(b) The name and address of the party or organization filing the charge.

(c) A statement as to the basis of the charge which shall be specific as to facts, names, addresses, dates and places.

(3) Upon receipt of an unfair labor practice charge, the Board or its designee shall conduct an investigation to determine whether or not the charges are frivolous or substantially without merit. If it is found that the charges are not frivolous or are not without substantial merit, a complaint shall be issued and a hearing scheduled, as provided by these Rules.

(4) Whenever a charge has been made concerning any unfair labor practice, the Board or its designee shall have power to issue and cause to be served a complaint stating the charges in that respect and containing a notice of hearing before the Board or its designee at a place therein fixed to be held not less than seven days after the serving of said complaint. Any such complaint may be amended by the Board or its designee any time prior to the issuance of an order based thereon. The person so complained of shall have the right to file an answer to the original or amended complaint within five days after the service of such original or amended complaint and to appear in person or otherwise to give testimony at the place and time set in the complaint. In the discretion of the Board or its designee, any other person may be allowed to intervene in the said proceedings and to present testimony. In any such proceeding the Board or its designee shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of law or equity.

(5) For the purpose of all hearings and investigations, which, in the opinion of the Board or its designee, are necessary and proper for the exercise of the powers vested in it by this act, the Board or its designee shall at all reasonable times have access to, for the purposes of examination, and the right to examine, copy or photograph any evidence, including payrolls or lists of employees, of any person being investigated or proceeded against that relates to any matter under investigation or in question. The Board or its designee shall have power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to any matter under investigation or in question before the Board or its designee. The Board or its designee may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence.

(6) The Board or its designee whose final decision is appealable to the Board or any party to the proceedings 30 days after the Board or its designee has entered its findings of fact shall have power to petition the Superior Court of the State within the county wherein the unfair labor practice in question occurred or wherein any person charged with the unfair labor practice resides or transacts business, or if such court be on vacation or in
WAC 356-42-090 Mediation. If agreement cannot be reached within a reasonable time in collective negotiation between the appointing authority and the certified exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit, either party may submit the issues in dispute to the Director or his designee, who shall confer with both parties in an effort to resolve the dispute. [Order 36, § 356-42-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-060.]

WAC 356-42-100 Arbitration. If the Director is unable to resolve the dispute through mediation, the appointing authority or the certified exclusive representative may submit such dispute to the Board. The Board shall hold a hearing and the decision of the Board shall be final and binding. [Order 36, § 356-42-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-070.]

WAC 356-42-110 Savings provisions—Applicability—Rule construed. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to annul or modify or to preclude the renewal or continuation of any lawful agreement heretofore entered into between any agency and any representative of its employees which does not violate the provisions of the State Civil Service Act or the rules adopted thereunder. [Order 36, § 356-42-110, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-080.]

Chapter 356-46 WAC MISCELLANEOUS

WAC

356-46-010 Political activity—Regulations.
356-46-040 Conflict of employment—Prohibited.
356-46-050 Payroll certification.
356-46-060 Agencies—Personnel records.

356-46-070 Agencies—Reports on employee status changes—Requirements.
356-46-080 Agencies—Position control.
356-46-090 Personnel department—Reciprocity with other jurisdictions.
356-46-100 Rules—Amendments—Notice.
356-46-110 Severability.
356-46-120 Repeals—Savings.
356-46-130 State house committee—Responsibilities.

WAC 356-46-010 Political activity—Regulations. (1) Solicitation for or payment to any partisan political organization, or for any partisan political purpose, or any compulsory assessment or involuntary contribution is prohibited: provided, however, that officers of employee organization shall not be prohibited from soliciting dues or contributions from members of their organization. No person shall solicit on State property any contribution to be used for partisan, political purposes.

(2) Employees shall have the right to vote and to express their opinions on all political subjects and candidates and to hold any political party office or participate in the management of a partisan, political campaign. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employee from participating fully in campaigns relating to constitutional amendments, referendums, initiatives, and issues of a similar character and for non-partisan offices.

(3) A classified civil service employee shall not hold a part-time public office in a political sub-division of the State when the holding of such office is incompatible with or substantially interferes with, the discharge of official duties in State employment as determined by the appointing authority.

(4) The rules and regulations of the United States Civil Service Commission which pertain to political activities may apply to some employees. Persons engaged in federal loans or grants-in-aid programs should inquire about their own situations and contemplated activities. [Order 75, § 356-46-010, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-46-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-140.]

WAC 356-46-020 Discrimination—Prohibitions. No discrimination shall be exercised, threatened, or promised by any person in the employ of the agency or the Board against or in favor of any applicant, eligible, or employee because of political or religious opinions or affiliations, or race, sex, or age. [Order 36, § 356-46-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-150.]

WAC 356-46-030 Disclosure of political—Religious affiliations—Prohibited. No recommendation of any applicant, eligible or employee involving a disclosure of his political or religious opinions or affiliations shall be considered or filed by the agencies, the Board or any office or employee concerned in making appointments or promotions. [Order 36, § 356-46-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-160.]

WAC 356-46-040 Conflict of employment—Prohibited. No employee shall have conflicting employment while in the employ of an agency. Determination of such conflict shall be made by the employing agency.
WAC 356-46-050 Payroll certification. In accordance with the requirements of RCW 41.06.270, the following procedure for certification of payrolls is hereby established by joint action of the Board and the Director of the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management.

(1) Before presentment to any disbursing officer, each agency head or his designee shall make the following certification on each payroll register which reflects payments to employees covered by the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW:

"I hereby certify that amounts listed in this payroll are true and correct charges, and that employees rendering service in a position covered by chapter 41.06 RCW have been employed in accordance with the provisions thereof and the rules, regulations, and orders issued thereunder.

By  -------------------  ----------------

(title)  (date)*

(2) The certification shall be signed by the agency head or his designee. One copy of each certified payroll register shall be maintained as a part of the record files of the agency and a duplicate copy submitted to the Director. [Order 36, § 356-46-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-181.]

WAC 356-46-060 Agencies—Personnel records.

(1) Each agency shall maintain a record of each employee showing the name, title, position held, the unit within the division to which assigned, the salary, changes of employment status, attendance, leaves, and such other information as may be necessary for the administration of regulations. All personnel records, including employee service records and ratings, shall be open to the inspection of the Board and shall accompany the employee throughout his/her service career.

(2)(a) Agencies shall publish policies pertaining to the retention and confidentiality of personnel records which are consistent with these Rules and which shall identify for purposes of these Rules a single depository and custodian for said records.

(b) Agencies shall ensure that employees have knowledge of all job performance information inserted into the personnel record pertaining to the employee. Job performance information shall remain as part of an employee's personnel record for a period as provided by chapter 40.14 RCW.

(c) Employees or their representatives may review their own personnel records, subject to policies of the employing agency.

(d) Employees or their representatives contesting allegedly erroneous, prejudicial, or otherwise adverse information in their personnel records may insert rebuttal or refuting documentation into their personnel records. [Order 100, § 356-46-060, filed 3/30/77; Order 36, § 356-46-060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-210, 356-32-220.]

WAC 356-46-070 Agencies—Reports on employee status changes—Requirements. The Director shall provide appropriate forms for reporting of appointment, transfer, promotion, demotion, salary change, and any other temporary or permanent change in status of any employee. Utilizing such forms, appointing authorities shall report each status change to the Director. Except as provided below, the Director will indicate approval or disapproval on the forms and return a copy to the agency. The Director shall also maintain a copy of the completed forms in Department of Personnel files, or in lieu thereof, may maintain in the files copies of listings of transactions accomplished by automated data processing equipment: Provided, that periodic salary increment increases, as defined by WAC 356-14-110 through 356-14-120, shall not be individually approved by the Director. Each agency head shall be responsible for approval of such increases and shall assure that such are made in accordance with the rules and the approved compensation plan of the Board. [Order 75, § 356-46-070, filed 3/24/75; Order 36, § 356-46-070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-200.]

WAC 356-46-080 Agencies—Position control. Each agency shall maintain a system of position identification and control indicating location, work shift, duties and organizational unit of each position as described on that position's classification questionnaire. A position may not be transferred from one officially designated unit to another without the prior approval of the Director and re-evaluation, if appropriate. [Order 36, § 356-46-080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-214.]

WAC 356-46-090 Personnel department—Reciprocity with other jurisdictions. The Board may cooperate with other State departments or with federal or local departments whose merit systems operate in conformity with standards comparable to those contained in these Rules. The Board may announce and administer joint examinations in conformity with the provisions of these Rules, and the Board may, in the absence of an appropriate register for a particular class of positions, recognize an appropriate register for such class of position established under another merit system operating in conformity with these standards and may accept regular certification from such registers under the rules governing certification. [Order 36, § 356-46-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-230.]

WAC 356-46-100 Rules—Amendments—Notice. Whenever necessary or desirable, the Director shall consult with agencies and employee representatives affected to receive recommended amendments to the Merit System Rule. After 20 calendar days' notice to the above affected groups, the Board shall hold hearings to approve, modify or reject the recommendation. Copies of approved amendments shall be sent to all agencies and made available for public distribution. [Order 36, § 356-46-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-240.]

[Title 356 WAC—p 63]
WAC 356-46-110 Severability. If any provision of these Rules or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of these Rules which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end any section, sentence, or word is declared to be severable. [Order 36, § 356-46-110, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-260.]

WAC 356-46-120 Repeals—Savings. All previous Merit System and/or Civil Service Rules and amendments thereto are hereby repealed. All actions in force under previous Merit System and/or Civil Service Rules will be honored. Unfinished actions which were initiated under previous Merit System and/or Civil Service Rules may be completed under those rules. [Order 36, § 356-46-120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-270.]

WAC 356-46-130 State housing committee—Responsibilities. (1) To assist the Board in determining policy and establishing rental and utility charges and allowances for employees residing in agency-supplied housing, there is hereby created a State Housing Committee consisting of:
   (a) A chairperson appointed by the Director and from the staff of the Department of Personnel.
   (b) A representative from:
      (i) Department of Social and Health Services
      (ii) Department of Highways
      (iii) Department of Natural Resources
      (iv) Department of Fisheries
      (v) Department of Game
      (vi) Parks and Recreation Commission
      (vii) Department of Veterans Affairs, and
      (viii) Any employee organization representing affected employees of the above listed agencies.
   Each agency shall appoint as its representative an employee who has knowledge of on-site housing conditions.
   (2) It shall be the responsibility of the committee to:
      (a) Establish procedures for
         (i) conducting committee business on a scheduled basis,
         (ii) reviewing problems concerning rent, utilities, and housing maintenance, and
         (iii) facilitating communications between affected agencies and employees; and
      (b) Recommend to the Board for approval guidelines for determining rental rates, utility rates, and other incidences of agency-supplied housing.
   (3) Any agency supplying housing shall determine the rental and utility rates to charge employees according to the guidelines and the findings approved by the Board.
   (4) Within thirty days of the determination of such charges as rental or utility rates, the affected employee may request in writing a hearing before the committee to challenge the determination. If the challenge cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the committee, then either the affected agency or the employee may appeal to the Board for a decision which shall be final and binding upon all parties.

[Title 356 WAC—p 64]