Title 356 WAC
PERSONNEL, DEPARTMENT OF

Chapters
356-05 Definitions.
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.
356-35 Disability—Separation—Appeals—
Procedures.
356-39 Human resource development.
356-42 Labor relations.
356-46 Miscellaneous.
356-47 Career executive program.
356-48 State internship program.
356-49 Inter—system employment.

DISPOSITION OF CHAPTERS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS TITLE

Chapter 356-04
GENERAL PROVISIONS


Chapter 356-08
CLASSIFICATIONS

356-08-001 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 Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-10-001.

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 Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, 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 Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-10-030.

356-08-040 Positions—Allocation. [M.S.R. 356.08.040, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-10-040.

356-08-050 Positions—Reallocation. [Order 3 (part), § 356-08-050, filed 5/1/68, 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 Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, 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 Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, 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 Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Positions—Reallocation upward—Incumbents. [Order 5, § 356-08-080, filed 6/4/68; Order 3 (part), §

(1986 Ed.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title 356 WAC</th>
<th>Personnel, Department of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(1986 Ed.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title 356 WAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personnel, Department of</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>356-20</td>
<td><strong>APPOINTMENTS</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1986 Ed.)


356-24-060 Promotion—Transfers not to be considered. [M.S.R. 356.24.060, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.


Appeals—Hearings before the board—Rules.

Appeals—Receipt of—Procedure. [M.S.R. 356.24.300.]

Appeals—Terminated employee—Request for

Appeal effective 8/1/71.

Later promulgation, see WAC 356-34-101.

356-28-340


356-28-350


356-28-360


356-28-370


356-28-380


356-28-390


356-28-400


Chapter 356-28

APPEALS

356-28-010


356-28-020


356-28-030


356-28-040


356-28-050


356-28-060


356-28-070

Appeals—Hearings before the board—Who may appear. [M.S.R. 356.28.070, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-34-120.

356-28-080

Standards of ethical conduct. [M.S.R. 356.28.080, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-34-140.

(1986 Ed.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title 356 WAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>356-32-100</td>
<td>Agency hearings—Board, director—Summary of proceedings. [M.S.R. 356.32.100, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-34-100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356-32-110</td>
<td>Agency hearings—Employees' rights to request—Exception. [M.S.R. 356.32.110, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-34-100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356-32-120</td>
<td>Agency hearings—Use of delay—Prohibited. [M.S.R. 356.32.120, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 356-34-100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356-32-130</td>
<td>Hearings—Applicants' rights to be heard—Discretion of director. [M.S.R. 356.32.130, filed 5/26/66.] Repealed by Order 36, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1986 Ed.)
Title 356 WAC


356-36-190 Training—When conducted-Allowances in


Chapter 356-38

356-38-010 Training general—Purpose and objectives. [Order 36, § 356-38-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).


356-38-030 Agency organization for training. [Order 36, § 356-38-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-040 In-service training—Definition—Biennial plan. [Order 36, § 356-38-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-050 Out-service training—Definitions—Exclusions. [Order 36, § 356-38-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-060 Out-service training—General. [Order 36, § 356-38-060, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-070 Out-service training—Selection of employees. [Order 36, § 356-38-070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-080 Out-service training—Salary and related costs. [Order 36, § 356-38-080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-090 Out-service training—Employee contracts. [Order 36, § 356-38-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-100 Out-service training—Uncompleted assignments. [Order 36, § 356-38-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).


356-38-120 Tuition reimbursement—Definition—Purpose. [Order 36, § 356-38-120, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-130 Tuition reimbursement—Eligibility conditions of reimbursement. [Order 93, § 356-38-130, filed 11/12/76; Permanent and Emergency Order 39, § 356-38-130, filed 9/15/71; Order 36, § 356-38-130, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-140 Educational leave of absence—Condition. [Order 71, § 356-38-140, filed 12/30/74; Order 36, § 356-38-140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-38-150 Annual training reporting. [Order 36, § 356-38-150, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.] Repealed by 78-02-049 (Order 116), filed 1/19/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

Definitions

356-05-030 Allocation. The assignment of a position to a job classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-030, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-035 Anniversary date. Original entry date into state service as adjusted by leave without pay or break in service.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-035, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-005 Acting appointment. An appointment of limited duration made from within the classified service to a supervisory or managerial position.

WAC 356-05-001 Chapter purpose. The definitions outlined in this chapter apply throughout these rules unless the context clearly indicates another meaning.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-001, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-022 Nonmanagement employee. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-222, filed 8/10/84.] Repealed by 85-19-078 (Order 230), filed 9/18/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-05-025 Allied register. A register for a class for which the duties and minimum or desirable qualifications are equivalent to or above those for another class.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-025, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-010 Administrative personnel. Employees who customarily and regularly exercise discretion and independent judgment, and whose primary duty (fifty percent or more of the time) consists of either: (1) Work directly related to management policies or the general business operations of the agency or the agency's customers; or (2) direct assistance to a person in a bona fide executive or administrative capacity.

WAC 356-05-015 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.

WAC 356-05-020 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-020, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-019 Reduction, Reemployment, Register.

356-05-005 Reduction.
356-05-006 Reemployment.
356-05-007 Register.

356-05-010 Reduction.
356-05-011 Reemployment.
356-05-012 Register.

356-05-015 Reduction.
356-05-016 Reemployment.
356-05-017 Register.
WAC 356-05-040 Appointing authority. A person or group of persons lawfully authorized to make appointments.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-040, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-045 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-045, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-050 Basic salary. 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-05-030 (Order 217), § 356-05-050, filed 2/15/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06-175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-050, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-055 Board. The state personnel board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-055, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-060 Bumping. The replacement of an incumbent by another employee subject to reduction in force, who has greater seniority.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-060, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-065 Career planning. A programmed process designed to assist employee career growth through job experience, training and/or continuing education.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-065, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-070 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-070, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-075 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-075, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-080 Classified service. All positions and employees in the state service subject to the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW and these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-080, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-085 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-085, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-090 Compensatory time. Time off in lieu of cash payment for overtime.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-090, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-095 Competitive service. All positions in the classified service for which a competitive examination is required as a condition precedent to appointment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-095, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-100 Date of election. The date of election is the date the director of personnel certifies the results of the election.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-100, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-105 Demotion. A change of a permanent employee from a position in one class to a position in another class having a lower maximum salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-105, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-110 Desirable qualifications. The levels of education and/or experience deemed desirable or preferable for admission to the examination in lieu of fixed minimum qualifications.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-110, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-115 Director. The director of the department of personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-115, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-120 Disability. An employee's physical and/or mental inability to perform adequately the
essential duties of the job class. (For purposes of WAC 356-35-010, this definition shall not include maternity.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-23-059 (Order 211), § 356-05-120, filed 11/20/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-120, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-125 Dismissal. The termination of employment of a permanent employee (for cause) or of a probationary employee as specified in these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-155, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-130 Education leave of absence. An authorized leave of absence for educational purposes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-130, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-135 Elevation. Restoring an employee to the higher classification, with permanent status, which was held prior to being granted a demotion.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-135, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-140 Eligible. An applicant whose name is on a register.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-140, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-145 Emergency appointment. An appointment, for emergency reasons, not to exceed 60 calendar days.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-145, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-150 Employee. Any person employed under the jurisdiction of these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-150, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-155 Employee organization. Any organization having the authority, as specified in WAC 356-42-010, to represent state employees on personnel matters.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-155, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-160 Exchange time. Equal time off for excess hours worked by exceptions work period employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-160, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-165 Executive personnel. (As used in chapter 15 of these rules) Employees whose primary duty (fifty percent or more of the time) is directing and controlling program operations of an agency or division or customarily recognized subdivision thereof; who regularly and customarily exercise discretionary powers; and who supervise two or more employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-12-025 (Order 248), § 356-05-165, filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-165, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-170 Exempt position. Any position designated as exempt from the application of these rules as specified in WAC 356-06-020.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-170, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-175 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-175, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-180 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-180, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-185 Holidays. Paid nonwork days for state employees as established by RCW 1.16.050.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-185, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-195 Human resource development. The function of achieving agency goals by changing or enhancing employees' knowledges, skills, attitudes and behaviors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-195, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-200 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-200, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-205 Intervening salary steps. All increment steps in a salary range, except the lowest and highest.

(1986 Ed.)

Definitions

356-05-205
WAC 356-05-210 Law enforcement personnel. Employees empowered by statute to enforce laws designed to maintain public peace and order, whose primary duty (fifty percent or more of the time) is to protect life and property, and detect and prevent crimes. Employees in these positions must have the power of arrest, and have training which typically includes physical training, self-defense, firearm proficiency, criminal and civil law principles, investigative and law enforcement techniques, community relations, medical aid, and ethics.

WAC 356-05-211 Leadworker. An employee assigned responsibility by management to receive and convey directions to fellow employees, take the lead in performing assigned tasks and ensure that such tasks are properly completed. This is distinguished from a journey level employee who occasionally is required to assist with training and direction of less experienced employees while performing the assigned journey tasks. Leadership functions performed are secondary to the production duties performed.

WAC 356-05-215 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.

WAC 356-05-220 Noncompetitive positions. Positions designated by the board as not requiring a competitive examination.

WAC 356-05-225 Orientation. An introduction to the organization and to tasks, jobs, procedures and other activities new to the employee.


WAC 356-05-231 Overtime rate. The sum of the basic salary for each hour of overtime worked, and all other payments authorized for each hour of overtime worked, and one-half of the regular rate (WAC 356-05-353) for each hour of overtime worked.

WAC 356-05-233 Outside sales personnel. Persons whose primary duty is to work away from the employer's places of business in selling tangible or intangible items such as goods, insurance, stocks, bonds, or real estate, or in obtaining orders or contracts for services or use of facilities; and who spend eighty percent or more of their work time in activities which are exempt from the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

WAC 356-05-235 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.

WAC 356-05-237 Pay period. The first through the fifteenth day of each month, and the sixteenth through the last day of each month. (RCW 42.16.010)

WAC 356-05-240 Periodic increment date. The date established in accordance with the merit system rule on which an employee is entitled to a salary increase within a salary range as prescribed in the merit system rules.

WAC 356-05-245 Permanent employee. An employee who has successfully completed a probationary period and has had no break in service.

WAC 356-05-250 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.

WAC 356-05-300 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.
WAC 356-05-305 Premium payment. Wage payment over and above the basic salary rate authorized by the board for extraordinary conditions of employment.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-305, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-310 Probationary period. The trial period of employment following certification and appointment to, or reemployment in, the classified service and continuing for 6 to 12 months as determined under the provisions of WAC 356-30-260.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-310, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-315 Professional personnel. For determination of work period designation: Employees performing work which requires consistent exercise of independent judgment and requires advanced knowledge normally gained through achieving at least a baccalaureate degree in a specialized field as opposed to general academic instruction, but which may be gained through experience and home study. For other merit system purposes: Employees performing work which requires consistent application of advanced knowledge normally gained through achieving a baccalaureate degree but which may be gained through equivalent experience.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-315, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-320 Project employment. A program designated by the director of personnel 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.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-320, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-325 Promotion. A change of an employee from a position in one class to a position in a class having a higher maximum salary.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-325, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-330 Provisional appointment. An appointment to a position pending the establishment of a register for that class.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-330, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-332 Recreational establishment. An amusement or recreational establishment, organized camp, or nonprofit educational conference center if (1) it does not operate for more than seven months in any calendar year, or (2) during the preceding calendar year, its average receipts for any six months of such year were not more than thirty-three percent of its average receipts for the other six months of such year.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-12-025 (Order 248), § 356-05-332, filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86.]

WAC 356-05-335 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.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-335, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-340 Reduction. Placement of an employee's salary at a lower step within the range as a result of a disciplinary action.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-340, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-345 Reemployment. An appointment, made from the reemployment register, of a former employee who had permanent status.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-345, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-350 Register. A list of eligible names established for employment or reemployment in a class.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06- .195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-350, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-353 Regular rate. The sum of the basic salary and all other payments which are made at less than time-and-one-half the basic salary for all hours worked in a pay period or work period, divided by the total number of hours worked that pay period or work period. Time-and-one-half rates are then calculated by adding one-half of the regular rate for each hour of overtime worked.

Included: Basic salary for all hours worked, including paid leave; assignment pay; shift premium; standby pay (not hours); the cost of employees' personal expenses such as meals in excess of one meal per day, if these are for the employees' own benefit, and not for the benefit of the employer.

Excluded: The half-time pay included in any time-and-one-half rate; penalty payments such as call-back, which are not based on the number of hours worked; per diem or other expense reimbursement; hours (not pay) for standby; discretionary bonuses such as suggestion
awards; group incentive awards authorized by RCW 41-60.120.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 86-12-025 (Order 248), § 356-05-353, filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86.]

WAC 356-05-355 Reinstatement. Return of an employee to full employment rights by board action following appeal hearing.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-355, filed 8/10/84.]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-360, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-365 Reversion. Voluntary or involuntary movement of an employee during a six-month trial service period to the class which was held prior to the current trial service appointment.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-365, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-370 Salary range. A sequence of minimum, intervening, and maximum dollar amounts designated by the board as the monthly compensation for a class.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-370, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-375 Scheduling plan. A series of schedules, approved for specific positions by the director of personnel or the personnel board, through which schedules the incumbents move in an established pattern.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-375, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-380 Seasonal career employees. Incumbents who have been appointed into seasonal career positions with the mutual expectation of continued employment or employees who have repeatedly returned to state employment in the same agency and are granted a seasonal career appointment at the start of their fourth season of consecutive employment as provided in WAC 356-30-130(3).
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-380, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-385 Seasonal career employment. Two work patterns are included: (1) Work in positions, not intermittent in nature nor exempted by statute or the provisions of WAC 356-06-020, which is cyclic in nature and beginning at approximately the same time each year lasting for a minimum of five months and a maximum of nine months in any consecutive twelve-month period; and (2) work patterns in positions as in (1) above but lasting for only a minimum of three months each season and for the past three consecutive seasons in the same agency.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-385, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-387 Seasonal career positions. A grouping of assigned duties, tasks, and responsibilities in seasonal career employment established to respond to work that is cyclic in nature beginning at approximately the same time each year and lasting for a minimum of five months and a maximum of nine months in any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06-.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-387, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-390 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 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 will be credited for that period of time the employee is eligible to be placed on the reduction in force register. Leaves without pay granted to directly or indirectly reduce the possible effect of reduction in force will be credited in accordance with WAC 356–18–140 and 356–18–220. Leaves of absence without pay granted to employees who are drawing worker's compensation because of injury or illness while employed by the state will be 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(26), WAC 356–06–055 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 356–49–040. 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.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-21-113 (Order 237), § 356-05-390, filed 10/23/85, effective 12/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84–17–042 (Order 209), § 356-05-390, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-395 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.
WAC 356-05-379 Shift charge. In a twenty-four hour institutional or hospital setting, is the position responsible for resident/patient care and service delivery on a specified shift of a ward, cottage, or other designated living unit or treatment area: Directs subordinate staff; serves as primary contact on a shift for intershift communications; assigns work and provides on-the-job training for employees; ensures that tasks are completed properly; carries a work load (covers a post); initiates and participates in performance evaluations and corrective action; and participates in or makes recommendations on the selection of staff.

WAC 356-05-400 Supervisor. Any employee assigned responsibility by management to participate in all the following functions with respect to their subordinate employees: (1) Selection of staff, (2) training and development, (3) planning and assignment of work, (4) evaluation of performance, and (5) corrective action. Participation in these functions must not be of a merely routine nature but requires the exercise of individual judgment.

WAC 356-05-405 Suspension. An enforced absence without pay for disciplinary purposes.

WAC 356-05-410 Tandem employment. Any position filled by more than one employee as voluntarily agreed between management and employee(s) who jointly fulfill the responsibilities and duties of the position(s).

WAC 356-05-415 Temporary employment. Single or multiple periods of employment during the absence of a permanent employee or for work done at a workload peak and normally lasting for less than nine months and having an end in sight.

WAC 356-05-420 Termination. Separation from employment for reasons beyond the control of the employee.
WAC 356-05-460  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 of personnel. 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-460, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-465  Veteran. For the purpose of determining seniority, as defined in WAC 356-05-390, for 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 for the purposes of this section "veteran" does not include any person who has:

1. Voluntarily retired with twenty or more years of active military service; and
2. Whose military retirement pay is in excess of five hundred dollars per month.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-20-027 (Order 233), § 356-05-465, filed 9/24/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-465, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-470  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 356-05-465 except that such veteran's one-year minimum length of active military service shall be disregarded.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-470, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-475  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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-475, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-480  Workday. A 24-hour period beginning at a time determined by the appointing authority. For scheduled standard work period positions the workday begins at the scheduled starting time of the employee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-480, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-485  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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-485, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-490  Work schedule. A series of workshifts and work days within the workweek.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-490, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-495  Workshift. Scheduled working hours within the workday.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-495, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-500  Workweek. 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-500, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-05-505  Y-rate. A salary amount which either exceeds the maximum step for the salary range of an employee's class or a salary amount that falls between the steps of a salary range of an employee's class.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-05-505, filed 8/10/84.]
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 356-06-020 Exemptions—Exceptions. With the exceptions noted in subsection (20) of this section the provisions of these rules 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 the director's confidential secretary.

(9) In the department of social and health services, the secretary's executive assistant, if any; not to exceed six assistant secretaries, thirteen division directors, six regional directors and one confidential secretary for each of the above named officers; not to exceed six bureau directors and all superintendents of institutions of which the average daily population equals or exceeds one hundred residents: Provided, That each such confidential secretary must meet the minimum qualifications for the class of secretary 2 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, the director's confidential secretary, and the statutory assistant directors.

(11) In the case of a multimember 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:

[Title 356 WAC—p 19]
(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) Resident, 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 resident 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 of personnel to be equivalent.

(g) Washington state patrol trooper cadets in training for commissioning as troopers in the Washington state patrol.

(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 assistants 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 personnel 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 eighty–seven 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.

(20) While other provisions of these rules do not apply, the personnel board shall determine salaries and fringe benefits of incumbents in all exempt positions in agencies with positions under the jurisdiction of the personnel board, other than positions listed under subsections (5) through (8), (11)(a) and (b), and (12) through (17) of this section.


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 personnel board as competitive or noncompetitive.

(1) The competitive service includes positions in classes for which a competitive examination is required prior to appointment.

(2) The noncompetitive service includes those unskilled, seasonal and temporary classes or positions for which the personnel board has determined ranked registers to be impracticable.

(3) The director of personnel 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 personnel board for determination, the proper inclusion or exclusion from the noncompetitive service.

(4) No positions in agencies designated as grant-in-aid, will be included in the noncompetitive service except those positions that need not meet the federal merit system standards or positions which can be placed in the noncompetitive service according to the federal merit system standards.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.140(17). 80-04-025 (Order 142), § 356-06-040, filed 3/14/80; 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 356-04-060, 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 who do not have appeal rights to a personnel board when demoted or separated by dismissal or reduction in force. Appointments to any exempt position in branches, departments, or agencies not exempted by statute shall be reported by the director of personnel to the personnel board and have appeal rights to a personnel board when demoted or separated by dismissal or reduction in force. Appointments to any exempt position in branches, departments, or agencies not exempted by statute shall be reported by the director of personnel to the personnel board and shall include such information as may be required to ascertain that the position is properly included in the exempt service. The director of personnel may at any time study the duties of a position in this service to determine the propriety of its continued inclusion in this service.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-11-091 (Order 204), § 356-06-050, filed 5/23/84, effective 9/1/84; 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 classified position who accepts an appointment in an exempt position shall have the right to return to the highest class of position in which the employee previously held permanent status, or to a position of similar nature and salary, within four years from the date of appointment to the exempt position. However, (a) upon the prior request of the appointing authority of the exempt position, the personnel board may approve one extension of no more than four years; and (b) if an appointment was accepted prior to July 10, 1982, then the four-year period shall begin as of that date. Such employee must apply to return to classified service within 30 calendar days of:

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

(ii) 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.

(2) When a classified employee holds a position in the classified service which is exempted, the following provisions shall apply at the time of the exemption:

(a) If the employee is appointed to the exempt position or to another exempt position, the employee shall have the right to return to the classified service as specified in subsection (1) of this section.

(b) If the employee is not appointed to the exempt position or to another exempt position but has previously held permanent status in another classified position, the employee shall have the right to return to the highest class of position previously held, or to a position of similar nature and salary.

(3) Employees exercising return rights within the time specified, as provided in subsection (1) of this section, shall return:

(a) At the time of separation or application, whichever is later.

(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 from the classified service and with no break in service.

(4) 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 356-30-330.

(5) 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 (24) or (26) 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 be offered the vacancy(ies) as a reduction in force option or certifications from the reduction in force register.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-21-113 (Order 237), § 356-06-055, filed 10/23/85; 84-11-091 (Order 204), § 356-06-055, filed 5/23/84, effective 9/1/84; 83-09-030 (Order 183), § 356-06-055, filed 4/15/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-06-055.]

[Title 356 WAC—p 21]
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; shall not hold any other employment with the state; shall not have been an officer of a political party within one year prior to appointment; shall not become a candidate for partisan political office during his/her 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.

(3) The board shall annually elect a chairman and vice chairman from among its members to serve one year.

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.

WAC 356-06-080 Personnel board—Powers—Duties. It shall be the responsibility of the personnel 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 four 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 noncompetitive service.

(d) Appointments.

(e) Probationary periods of six to twelve months and rejections therein.

(f) Transfers.

(g) Sick and vacation leaves.

(h) Hours of work.

(i) Layoffs, when necessary, and subsequent reemployment.

(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 financial 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.

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 Public records—Writings—Defined.
356-07-030 Description and location of departmental 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 Public records—Writings—Defined. (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 papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums and other documents.

(3) Both "public records" and "writings" as described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section are the property of the state of Washington and, in accordance with chapter 40.14 RCW, require the authority of the state records committee before their disposal may be accomplished.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-04-022 (Order 197), § 356-07-020, filed 1/24/84; Order 60, § 356-08-020 (codified as WAC 356-07-020), filed 12/13/73.]

WAC 356-07-030 Description and location of departmental organization. (1) The central office of the Department of Personnel is located at 600 South Franklin Street, Olympia, Washington.

(2) The staff is organized in six general areas:

(a) Operations division which provides for recruitment, examination, examination development, classification, hearings, certification, agency services and staffing review and affirmative action.

(b) Standards and surveys division which provides for salary surveys, compensation plan administration, research services, and special projects.

(c) Employee development and training division (located at 400 East Union Street, Olympia, Washington) which provides consultation on human resource development activities to agencies, training which is interagency in scope, and guidelines for agency planning and evaluation of human resource development.

(d) Insurance benefits division (located at 497 Tyee Drive, Tumwater, Washington) which provides for employee insurance programs and employee advisory services. The employee advisory service offices are at the following locations: 402 Security Building, Olympia, Washington; 444 NE Ravenna Boulevard, Suite 409, Seattle, Washington; and at Suite 604, Northtown Office Building, Spokane, Washington.

(e) Administrative division which provides departmental fiscal management, facilities, word processing support, agency personnel services, and labor relations services.

(f) Information systems division (located at Building #1, Rowesix, Lacey, Washington) which administers the central personnel/ payroll and insurance eligibility computer systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-09-022 (Order 169), § 356-07-030, filed 4/12/82; 78-05-025 (Order 119), § 356-07-030, filed 4/14/78; Order 60, § 356-08-030 (codified as WAC 356-07-030), filed 12/13/73.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

[Title 356 WAC—p 23]
WAC 356-07-040 General method of operation. (1) The general conduct of agency business is pursuant to the charter established in chapters 41.06 and 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 Employee appointment status—Downward reallocation.
356-10-045 Employee appointment status—Lateral reallocation.
356-10-050 Employee appointment status—Upward reallocation.
356-10-060 Allocation—Request for review.

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 36, § 356-10-010, 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 an investigation of duties and responsibilities
assigned and/or performed 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 of personnel 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 of personnel.

(4) It shall be the duty of the appointing authority and/or the personnel representative to report to the director of personnel 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 of personnel. This procedure will not cause undue delay in the director of personnel or designee reviewing the requested reclassification. Such procedures shall be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel or designee. Notice of changes in this procedure initiated by agencies, will be provided to exclusive bargaining representatives and a copy to the director of personnel.

(6) Questions concerning the previous classification of employees due to the retitling, reallocated or reclassification of positions will be determined by the director of personnel or designee.

(7)(a) 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.

(b) Any official authorized in (2) above to make allocation or reallocation determinations shall immediately transmit a written notice of the determination to the employee in the position affected by that determination.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17) [41.06.150(17)]. 79-03-010 (Order 128), § 356-10-030, filed 2/14/79; 78-12-026 (Order 126), § 356-10-030, filed 11/15/78; 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 356-10-040, 356-08-040, 356-08-050 and 356-16-175.]

WAC 356-10-040 Employee appointment status—Downward reallocation. Employees in positions that are reallocated downward are affected as follows:

(1) The director of personnel shall notify the incumbent and the employing agency in writing at least thirty 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 may elect to remain in the reallocated position provided the employee meets the minimum or desirable qualifications for the new classification or acceptable qualifications as determined by the director of personnel or designee. No further qualifying examination will be required and the employee will retain existing appointment status.

(3) If the employee does not meet the qualifications for the new classification as provided in subsection (2) of this section and the employee is not transferred, promoted, demoted or otherwise retained in status within sixty days, the provisions governing reduction in force shall apply.

(4) An employee who remains in a position which is reallocated downward may have his or her name placed upon the agency reduction in force register for the classification to which the position was previously allocated.

(5) Employees who continue in positions which are reallocated downward shall be paid an amount equal to their previous salary if such amount is within the salary range for the lower class. Employees whose current salary falls between two steps or exceeds the top step of the range for the lower class shall be Y-rated.

(6) Employees shall retain their existing periodic increment date provided the salary is less than the maximum of the lower range.

(7) Employees who retain their salary as provided in subsection (5) of this section will not be entitled to promotional salary increases if they are subsequently hired off the agency reduction in force register; however, if an employee's salary falls between the steps of the higher range, the salary will advance to the closest step for the class in the higher range upon promotion.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-11-074 (Order 223), § 356-10-040, filed 5/22/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-10-040, filed 8/10/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 83-24-002 (Order 193), § 356-10-040, filed 11/28/83; Order 109, § 356-10-040, filed 9/7/77; Order 90, § 356-10-040, filed 9/17/76, effective 10/8/76; Order 36, § 356-10-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-060.]

WAC 356-10-045 Employee appointment status—Lateral reallocation. Employees in positions that have been reallocated laterally (to a different classification with the same salary range) are affected as follows:

(1) The employee may elect to retain existing appointment status in a position that is reallocated laterally provided he/she meets the minimum or desirable qualifications as determined by the director of personnel or designee. No further qualifying examination will be required and the employee will retain existing appointment status.

(2) If it is determined the employee does not meet the minimum qualifications for the new classification as provided in subsection (1) of this section and he/she is
not transferred, promoted, demoted, or otherwise retained in status within sixty days, the provisions governing reduction in force shall apply.

(3) The employee retains existing appointment status when a position is reallocated laterally based on a revision of a class series, a class series study, or an agency-wide or major subdivision-wide classification review planned, conducted, or authorized by the department of personnel in advance of personnel board action (if any), when the reallocation involves no change in duties or responsibilities.

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

(b) Subsection (1) of this section applies when a change in duties, responsibilities, or organization coincides with a revision of a class series.

(4) The director of personnel or designee may approve the retention of status for an incumbent in a laterally reallocated position when it is evident that the reallocation is, in effect, the correction of a long-term inequity. The application of this subsection shall not be denied in those cases where the employee has performed the duties of the lateral class for three continuous years or more.

(5) The effective date of an incumbent's appointment status as provided for in subsection (1) or (4) of this section shall be the date the director of personnel or designee approves the position reallocation.

(6) The salary and periodic increment date of an employee who continues in a position that is reallocated laterally shall remain unchanged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17--042 (Order 209), § 356-10-045, filed 8/10/84.]

WAC 356-10-050 Employee appointment status—Upward reallocation. 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 of personnel or designee 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) Employees in positions which have been reallocated upwards based on duties performed of a higher level classification in excess of one year shall retain status in the reallocated position and shall have their salary adjusted in accordance with the rule governing promotion, provided:

(a) The incumbent meets the minimum or desirable qualifications for the new class; or, the incumbent meets acceptable qualifications as determined by the director of personnel or designee.

(b) The employee 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 sixty days, the provisions governing reduction in force shall apply. This shall not preclude the employee's eligibility for a provisional appointment under these rules. Employees who do not achieve status in a reallocated position shall be paid for time worked in the higher class based on the rule governing promotion (up to a maximum of three years).

(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-wide or major subdivision-wide classification review planned, conducted, or authorized by the department of personnel in advance of personnel board action (if any), 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) Subsection (1) or (2) of this section apply when a change in duties, responsibilities, or organization coincides with a revision of a class series.

(5) The director of personnel or designee 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. The employee's salary is adjusted in accordance with the rule governing promotion. The application of this subsection shall not be denied in those cases where the employee has performed duties at a higher class for three continuous years or more.

(6) The effective date of an incumbent's appointment status as provided for in subsection (2) or (5) of this section 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 department of personnel, the director of personnel, and the state personnel board shall not award additional compensation to an employee for any period prior to the date on which the classification questionnaire was received by the department of personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17--042 (Order 209), § 356-10-050, filed 8/10/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 80--13--047 (Order 147), § 356-10-050, filed 9/16/80; 79-03--010 (Order 128), § 356-10--050, filed 2/14/79; 78-12--026 (Order 126), § 356-10--050, filed 11/15/78; 78--10--070 (Order 123), § 356-10--050, filed 9/26/78; 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.]
following notification of the effective date of the action and must contain the reasons and basis for the review.

(2) The director of personnel or designee shall acknowledge receipt of the request and send a copy of the request to the agency.

(3) The agency shall make every effort to resolve the disagreement through agency procedures.

(4) During the review, the director of personnel or designee shall conduct a hearing and may investigate and obtain such information as may be deemed necessary.

(5) Within 30 days of the receipt of the request for review, the director of personnel or designee shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the incumbent employee, employing agency, employee organization, and designated department of personnel analyst: Provided, That the notice shall not be less than 20 calendar days. The hearing shall be informal and any of the above designated parties may present their views. The director of personnel or designee will enter a written determination and provide each of the participating parties with a copy.

(6) An employee or agency may appeal the determination of the director of personnel or designee to the state personnel appeals board as provided in Title 358 WAC.

(7) Allocation or reallocation reviews which result from a class- or wide or broader position survey need not be heard until the director of personnel or designee has had a reasonable period of time to reexamine the position in question and all pertinent facts.

(8) Wherever possible, agencies shall continue employee's duties unchanged, pending an allocation decision.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). § 356-10-060, filed 11/16/81, effective 8/1/82. Formerly WAC 356-08-090.]

*Revisor's note: The amendment of this section by Order 81 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—General provisions.

356-14-015 Salary and fringe benefit surveys—Requirements.

356-14-021 Salary and fringe benefit survey plans—Intentions—Content.

356-14-026 Salary surveys—Application—Indexing.

356-14-031 Compensation plan—Adoption.

356-14-035 Compensation plan submittal—Intentions—Content.

356-14-045 Salaries—Comparable worth.

356-14-060 Compensation plan—Additional salary surveys.

356-14-065 Salary—Teachers of the deaf or blind.

356-14-070 Salary—Limits.

356-14-075 Y-rate—Administration.

356-14-080 Salary—Entrance.

(1986 Ed.)


356-14-090 Salary—Reemployment.

356-14-100 Salary—Periodic increment dates—Original—Subsequent.

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—Incumbents.


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 Overtime compensation method.

356-14-250 Compensatory time—Maximum balance.

356-14-260 Compensatory time—Liquidation.

356-14-265 Compensatory time cash-out.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

356-14-020 Compensation plan—Adoption. [Order 36, § 356-14-020, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-120.] Repealed by 86-14-071 (Order 253), filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-14-025 Compensation—Housing committee—Responsibilities. [Order 77, § 356-14-025, filed 5/7/75.] Repealed by 78-05-025 (Order 119), filed 4/14/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-14-030 Compensation plan—Approval by the director of the office of financial management. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-05-025 (Order 119), § 356-14-030, filed 4/14/78; Order 36, § 356-14-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-121.] Repealed by 86-14-071 (Order 253), filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-14-040 Compensation plan—Periodic review. [Order 36, § 356-14-040, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-180.] Repealed by 86-14-071 (Order 253), filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-14-050 Compensation plan—Reporting periodic recommendations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-05-025 (Order 119), § 356-14-050, filed 4/14/78; Order 36, § 356-14-050, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-181.] Repealed by 86-14-071 (Order 253), filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-14-125 Salary reviews—Management employees. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.169, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-14-125, filed 8/10/84.] Repealed by 85-19-042 (Order 230), filed 9/18/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-14-270 Salary—Overtime payment on separation from job. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-14-270, filed 5/12/78; Order 36, § 356-14-270, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-156.] Repealed by 86-12-025 (Order 248), filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-14-010 Compensation plan—General provisions. The director of personnel shall prepare a compensation plan for all classifications. The plan shall provide for:

[Title 356 WAC—p 27]
(1) Full compensation to each employee for all work assigned and performed and consideration of all compensation to the employee in setting 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 giving full consideration to the prevailing rates 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, shift premium, and standby pay schedules determined by the personnel board in the same manner as are basic salaries.

(6) Appropriate statistical standards and reporting requirements as outlined in chapter 356-14 WAC for comprehensive and trend salary/fringe benefit surveys.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 86-14-071 (Order 253), § 356-14-010, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86; Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-23-031 (Order 163), § 356-14-010, filed 11/16/81; 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 356-14-015 Salary and fringe benefit surveys—Requirements. (1) The department of personnel shall undertake comprehensive salary and fringe benefit surveys to be planned and conducted on a joint basis with the higher education personnel board, with such surveys to be conducted in the year prior to the convening of every other one hundred five day regular session of the state legislature.

(2) In the year prior to the convening of each one hundred five day regular session during which a comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey is not conducted, the department of personnel shall plan and conduct on a joint basis with the higher education personnel board a trend salary and fringe benefit survey. This survey shall measure average salary and fringe benefit movement for broad occupational groups which has occurred since the last comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey was conducted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 86-14-071 (Order 253), § 356-14-015, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-14-021 Salary and fringe benefit survey plans—Intentions—Content. (1) It is the intention of the legislature that salary and fringe benefit surveys be undertaken in a manner consistent with statistically accurate sampling techniques. For this purpose, a comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey plan shall be submitted to the director of the office of financial management, employee organizations, the standing committees for appropriations of the senate and house of representatives, and to the legislative budget committee six months before the beginning of each periodic survey required before regular legislative sessions.

(2) The salary and fringe benefit plan shall include but not be limited to the following:

(a) A complete explanation of the technical statistical process to be used in the salary and fringe benefit survey including the percentage of accuracy expected from the planned statistical sample chosen for the survey and a definition of the term "prevailing rates" which is to be used in the planned survey; and

(b) A comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey model based on scientific statistical principles which:

(i) Encompasses the interrelationships among the various elements of the survey sample including sources of salary and fringe benefit data by organization type, size, and regional location;

(ii) Is representative of private and public employment in Washington state;

(iii) Ensures that, wherever practical, data from smaller, private firms are included and proportionally weighted in the survey sample; and

(iv) Indicates the methodology to be used in application of survey data to job classes used by state government.

(c) A prediction of the increase or decrease in total funding requirements expected to result from the pending salary and fringe benefit survey based on consumer price index information and other available trend data pertaining to Washington state salaries and fringe benefits.

(3) Every comprehensive survey plan shall fully consider fringe benefits as an element of compensation in addition to basic salary data. The plans prepared under this section shall be developed jointly by the department of personnel in conjunction with the higher education personnel board. All comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey plans shall be submitted on a joint signature basis by the department of personnel and the higher education personnel board. The legislative budget committee shall review and evaluate all survey plans before final implementation.

(4) Interim or special surveys shall conform when possible to the statistical techniques and principles developed for regular periodic surveys under this chapter.

(5) The term "fringe benefits" as used in this chapter and in conjunction with salary surveys shall include but not be limited to compensation for:

(a) Leave time, including vacation, holiday, civil, and personal leave;

(b) Employer retirement contributions;

(c) Health and insurance payments, including life, accident, and health insurance, worker's compensation, and sick leave; and

(d) Stock options, bonuses, and purchase discounts where appropriate.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 86-14-071 (Order 253), § 356-14-021, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-14-026 Salary surveys—Application—Indexing. (1) Adjustments of state salaries to prevailing rates in Washington state private industries and other
governmental units shall be determined by comparisons of weighted averages of salaries, including weighted averages of salaries from out-of-state sources when necessary to obtain statistically valid salary surveys.

(2) Determination of state salary changes from prevailing rate data collected in salary surveys shall be based on occupational group averages containing related job classes where appropriate rather than on comparisons of survey data to individual state job classes.

(3) All classes shall be identified and indexed (affixed) to a particular salary survey benchmark class (or group average of selected benchmark classes). Such indexing shall display the number of salary schedule ranges that each class is aligned above, the same, or below the respective benchmark class or group. Such class-by-class indexing shall be published on twenty-day notice and approved by the board.

(4) The salary relationships so established by indexing will remain the same upon application of the salary survey data to respective benchmark classes and groups: Provided, That the personnel board may approve exceptions to correct for inequities, substantial changes in duties and responsibilities, or recruiting and retention problems, consistent with other provisions of this chapter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-14-071 (Order 253), § 356-14-026, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-14-031 Compensation plan—Adoption. (1) The compensation plan as developed under this chapter 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 director of personnel shall 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 personnel board may amend and adopt the plan at the hearing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-14-071 (Order 253), § 356-14-031, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-14-035 Compensation plan submittal—Intentions—Content. (1) The results of each comprehensive and trend salary and fringe benefit survey (personnel board approved compensation plan) shall be completed and forwarded by September 30 with a recommended state salary schedule to the governor and director of the office of financial management for their use in preparing budgets to be submitted to the succeeding legislature. A copy of the data and supporting documentation shall be furnished by the department of personnel to the standing committees for appropriations of the senate and house of representatives.

(2) In the case of comprehensive salary and fringe benefit surveys, the department of personnel shall furnish the following supplementary data in support of its recommended salary schedule (compensation plan):

(a) A total dollar figure which reflects the recommended increase or decrease in state salaries as a direct result of the specific salary and fringe benefit survey that has been conducted and which is categorized to indicate what portion of the increase or decrease is represented by salary survey data and what portion is represented by fringe benefit survey data;

(b) An additional total dollar figure which reflects the impact of recommended increases or decreases to state salaries based on other factors rather than directly on prevailing rate data obtained through the survey process and which is categorized to indicate the sources of the requests for deviation from prevailing rates and the reasons for the changes;

(c) A list of class codes and titles indicating recommended monthly salary ranges for all state classes under the control of the department of personnel with:

(i) Those salary ranges which do not substantially conform to the prevailing rates developed from the salary and fringe benefit survey distinctly marked and an explanation of the reason for the deviation included; and

(ii) Those department of personnel classes which are substantially the same as classes being used by the higher education personnel board clearly marked to show the commonality of the classes between the two jurisdictions;

(d) A supplemental salary schedule which indicates the additional salary to be paid state employees for hazardous duties or other considerations requiring extra compensation under specific circumstances. Additional compensation for these circumstances shall not be included in the basic salary schedule but shall be maintained as a separate pay schedule for purposes of full disclosure and visibility;

(e) A supplemental salary schedule which indicates those cases where the personnel board determines that prevailing rates do not provide similar salaries for positions that require or impose similar responsibilities, judgment, knowledge, skills, and working conditions. This supplementary salary schedule shall contain proposed salary adjustments necessary to eliminate any such dissimilarities in compensation. Additional compensation needed to eliminate such salary schedule but shall be maintained as a separate salary schedule for purposes of full disclosure and visibility.

(3) It is the intention of the legislature that requests for funds to support recommendations for salary deviations from the prevailing rate survey data shall be kept to a minimum, and that the requests be fully documented when forwarded by the department of personnel. Further, it is the intention of the legislature that the department of personnel and the higher education personnel board jointly determine job classes which are substantially common to both jurisdictions and that basic salaries for these job classes shall be equal based on salary and fringe benefit survey findings.

(4) Salary and fringe benefit survey information collected from private employers which identifies a specific employer with the salary and fringe benefit rates which that employer pays to its employees shall not be subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW.
(5) The first comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey required by this section shall be completed and forwarded to the governor and the director of the office of financial management by September 30, 1986. The first trend salary and fringe benefit survey required by this section shall be completed and forwarded to the governor and the director of the office of financial management by September 30, 1988.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-14-071 (Order 253), § 356-14-035, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-14-045 Salaries—Comparable worth. Salary changes necessary to achieve comparable worth shall be implemented during the 1983–85 biennium under a schedule developed by the department of personnel in cooperation with the higher education personnel board. Increases in salaries and compensation solely for the purpose of achieving comparable worth shall be made at least annually. Comparable worth for the jobs of all employees under chapter 41.06 RCW shall be fully achieved not later than June 30, 1993.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-14-071 (Order 253), § 356-14-045, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-14-060 Compensation plan—Additional salary surveys. Upon the establishment of new classes, redefinition 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 356-14-065 Salary—Teachers of the deaf or blind. In accordance with RCW 72.05.140(2), teachers of the deaf or blind will be paid, beginning with their 1981–82 school year, the same salaries paid to certified employees of similar background and experience in School District #37, Vancouver, Washington.

New yearly schedules will be published when received from that school district.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 81-23-031 (Order 163), § 356-14-065, filed 11/16/81.]

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 appealed reallocation. In all other cases the decision shall only be made effective prospectively. All such requests and justifications must be submitted to the board in writing within 15 calendar days from the effective date of the action from which the request originates.

[Title 356 WAC—p 30]
(1) If the employee was demoted due to a reduction in force action or the reallocation of a position downward, the salary will be the basic dollar amount the employee was being paid at the time he/she left the range to which he/she was being appointed, plus, whatever the periodic increases and the salary adjustments that would have been made had the employee remained in that classification and range. If the employee was separated from state service due to a reduction in force action, the separation will not be regarded as a break in service. The time during which employees are off the payroll will not be used in computing periodic increases except for practices in effect prior to October 14, 1980, for setting periodic increment dates for employees involving recurring reduction in force. An eligible still employed by the state will not be entitled to further increases in salary based on promotion as prescribed in WAC 356-14-140.

(2) Such increases above the basic dollar amount in (1) above shall not place the employee higher than the maximum salary for the range, except general salary increase specifically granted to Y rated employees.

WAC 356-14-090 Salary—Reemployment. An employee appointed from the reemployment register as provided in these rules shall be compensated at the same salary step when last permanently employed in the classification to which he/she is being reemployed unless the agency authorizes a higher salary as provided in WAC 356-14-080.

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.

WAC 356-14-110 Salary—Periodic increment dates—Original—Subsequent. (1) The periodic increment date (PID) is the date on which an employee automatically advances to a higher dollar amount in the range to which the employee’s position is classified; provided

(a) The employee’s basic salary is not already at or above the maximum step of the assigned range, or

(b) The employee’s standards of performance are such as to permit retention in a job status.

(2) The dollar amount of the increase will be two salary schedule increments; except

(a) The amount shall be one salary schedule increment if a two—increment increase would place the employee’s basic salary above the maximum of the range of the employee’s classification, or

(b) A fractional part of an increment amount shall be regarded as a full increment advance, if the employee’s basic salary was between salary schedule steps immediately prior to the increase, or

(c) The dollar amount increase is stated otherwise in the compensation plan appendix or chapter 15.

(3) The original periodic increment date for an employee is:

(a) Six continuous months from the date the employee began work at the first step of a salary range, or

(b) One calendar year from the date on which the employee began work at an intervening salary step; provided that in either (a) or (b):

(i) Any work period starting before the 16th of the month will count as a full month.

(ii) Any work period starting after the 15th of the month will not be counted.

(iii) An employee at or above the maximum step of a salary range does not have a periodic increment date.

(4) The periodic increment date shall be recomputed following leaves of absence without pay, in accordance with WAC 356-18-220, breaks in serve due to reduction in force or reversion action. In such adjustments, calendar months of pay status already spent at a step will be credited toward the time required to advance to the next available increase in that range.

(5) An employee’s periodic increment date shall be set and remain the same unless subsequently changed in accordance with the provisions of the merit system rules.

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 placed at the first step, the employee either retains the same periodic increment date or assumes a new one six calendar months from the promotion, whichever date occurs first.

(2) An employee with no periodic increment date because of being promoted from a maximum step or a Y rated amount above the maximum step of a range, will assume a new periodic increment date if the employee is moving to a minimum or intervening salary step as provided in WAC 356-14-110.

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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-19-078 (Order 230), § 356-14-130, filed 9/18/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.169, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209). § 356-14-130, filed 8/10/84; Order 36, § 356-14-130, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-136 and 356-08-137.]

WAC 356-14-140 Salary—Increase on promotion. (1) An employee who is promoted less than six basic salary ranges shall have his/her salary increased by the next two salary schedule increments over the basic salary he/she received immediately prior to the promotion, or

(a) To the minimum step of the newly assigned range, if the minimum dollar amount is higher, or

(b) To the maximum step of the newly assigned range, if a two-increment increase would have otherwise placed the employee above the maximum step of the range, or

(c) To the next higher salary schedule dollar amount which would represent more than a one-increment increase but no more than a two-increment increase, if the employee's basic salary was between two salary schedule steps, and (a) or (b) above do not apply.

(2) When an employee is promoted to a new classification at least six basic salary ranges above his/her former classification, he/she shall have his/her salary increased by the next four salary schedule increments over his/her former basic salary; or

(3) When an employee who is working in a position that is included in an approved class series study accepts a promotion within his/her agency to a classification impacted by the same study, he/she shall be paid not less than the salary that would have been paid had the employee remained in the former position and benefited from an upward reallocation. In no event, however, shall the employee receive a salary higher than the maximum step of the classification to which he/she promotes. The higher salary shall become effective upon the effective date of the class study.

(4) When an employee is promoted in either situation (a) or (b) below, his/her salary shall be increased by the next four salary schedule increments over his/her former salary:

(a) The employee is promoted over an intervening class in his/her class series, or

(b) An employee is promoted from one class series to a higher class series and over an intervening class in the new series which would have represented a promotion.

(5) Whenever a promotion would require an employee to move his/her residence to another geographic area to be within a reasonable commuting distance of the new place of work, he/she shall have his/her salary increased by the next four salary schedule increments over the former basic salary.

(6) Employees will be entitled to only one of the increases of (2), (4) or (5) above, and not the accumulation, when the situations happen within 12 months of each other.

(7) When the increase prescribed in (2), (4) and (5) above would result in a salary above the maximum of a range or the increase was from an amount between the steps, then the same limitations prescribed in (1) (a), (b) or (c) will prevail.

(8) Any additional salary ranges that were afforded by a special pay provision shall not be used in the above computations.

(9) The dollar amount increase is stated otherwise in the compensation plan appendix or chapter 15 but will not be used in the above computation.

(10) Increases will not be provided as above when teachers' salaries are prescribed in the teachers and principal salary schedules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-19-078 (Order 230), § 356-14-130, filed 2/19/80; 79-10-064 (Order 133), § 356-14-140, filed 9/18/79; 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-14-140, filed 5/12/78; 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 rule 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. Reverted employees shall be paid at the step of the salary range which they normally would have received had they not been promoted or demoted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-15-043 (Order 228), § 356-14-180, filed 7/15/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-14-180, filed 5/12/78; 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/her present payroll through the final calendar day preceding the change and be entered upon the payroll of the new employing agency upon his/her first work day. If the change occurs following the last day of the month, he/she shall be entered on the new employer's payroll on the first day of the succeeding month.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-14-200, filed 5/12/78; 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/she 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-14-210, filed 5/12/78; 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:

(1986 Ed.)
whose presently scheduled, regular assignment entitles the employee to full-time assignment pay, then the payment for the compensatory time off shall include the assignment pay.

(4) Advisory note: Cash compensation for overtime is subject to deductions for state retirement and taxes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-12-025 (Order 248), § 356-14-240, filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86; Order 98, § 356-14-240, filed 1/13/77, effective 2/13/77; Order 86, § 356-14-240, filed 5/4/76, effective 10/1/76; Order 78, § 356-14-240, filed 5/19/75; Order 36, § 356-14-240, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-152, 356-08-158.]

*Reviser's note: The effective date of Order 86 was postponed until January 1, 1977, by Emergency Order 91, filed 9/9/77.*

**WAC 356-14-250 Compensatory time—Maximum balance.** The maximum compensatory time balance may not exceed 480 hours for employees engaged in public safety, emergency response, or seasonal activities (as may be defined in the Code of Federal Regulations chapter 29), or 240 hours for all other employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-12-025 (Order 248), § 356-14-250, filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86; 83-15-047 (Order 184), § 356-14-250, filed 7/20/83; Order 65, § 356-14-250, filed 4/22/74; Order 36, § 356-14-250, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-154.]

**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 compensatory time shall be liquidated before vacation leave is granted except in those instances where this procedure would result in loss of accumulated vacation leave.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 83-12-002 (Order 184), 356-14-260, filed 5/19/83; Order 36, § 356-14-260, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-08-153, 356-08-155.]

**WAC 356-14-265 Compensatory time cash-out.** (1) All of an employee's accrued compensatory time shall be compensated in cash under the following circumstances:

(a) At the end of each biennium (June 30 of each odd-numbered year) or at more frequent intervals set by the employing agency.

(b) When the employee separates from state service for any reason, including death.

(c) When the employee moves from one state agency to another. Payment will be made by the agency in which the compensatory time was accrued; except that if a function or program, together with assigned employees, is transferred from one to another agency, all accumulated compensatory time shall also be transferred.

(2) When accrued compensatory time is cashed out as the result of death or other termination of employment, it shall be at a rate of not less than:

(a) The average "regular rate" (defined in WAC 356-05-353) received by the employee during the last three years of employment; or

(b) The final regular rate received by the employee, whichever is higher.

(3) When accrued compensatory time is cashed out for any reason other than death or termination of employment, it shall be at the current "regular rate."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-12-025 (Order 248), § 356-14-265, filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86.]

**Chapter 356-15 WAC**

**COMPENSATION PLAN APPENDIX**

**WAC**


356-15-035 Dual employment.

356-15-040 Travel time.

356-15-050 Holiday compensation.


356-15-085 Hours of work.


356-15-095 Flexible time schedules.

356-15-100 Call-back for work preceding or following a scheduled workshift.

356-15-110 Call-back for work on scheduled days off or holidays.


356-15-130 Special pay ranges.

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**


*Reviser's note: The effective date of Order 86, filed 5/4/76, was postponed until January 1, 1977, by Emergency Order 91, filed 9/9/76.*

**WAC 356-15-010 Compensation plan appendix—Preparation—Provisions.** The board shall establish rules as an appendix to the compensation plan which shall provide for:

(1) Definitions of work period designations.

(2) Definitions of authorized overtime and the rate of overtime compensation for all work period groups.

(3) Compensation rates and provisions for holidays, travel time, shift differential, split shift, standby, shift changes, call back, and work on scheduled days off or holidays.

(4) Definitions and provisions for special pay assignments and special pay ranges.

WAC 356-15-020 Work period designations. (1) The personnel board shall assign a specific work period designation to each job class. In deciding which work period designation is appropriate, the personnel board shall consider the following factors:

(a) Whether the positions are exempt from the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act as executive, administrative, professional, agricultural, outside sales, or recreational establishment personnel as summarized in chapter 356-05 WAC.

(b) Whether the positions have been historically paid overtime by the state.

(c) Whether the private sector or other governmental jurisdictions have a historical or prevailing overtime pay practice for direct counterpart positions.

(d) Other factors it may deem to be appropriate.

(2) The personnel board may authorize a work period designation for an individual position which differs from the class-wide designation when the position has atypical working conditions. When two or more designations are indicated for a job class, the first designation listed shall constitute the class-wide designation. Each position shall be assigned only one designation. The work period designation for persons on "in-training" and "underfill" appointments shall be the same as that of the position to which they are appointed, except that if the position is designated "exceptions," the employee's work period designation will be "nonscheduled." (1986 Ed.)

(a) Scheduled (S):

(i) Standard: Full-time positions with conditions of employment which may be completed within five consecutive work days, each having the same starting time and lasting no more than eight working hours, and occurring within the same workweek.

(ii) Alternate: Full-time positions with conditions of employment which may be completed within:

(A) Five work days lasting no more than eight 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

(B) Four work days lasting no more than ten working hours each within the same workweek; or

(C) Ten consecutive work days with four consecutive days off; or

(D) Ten work days lasting no more than eight working hours and occurring within a scheduled fourteen consecutive day period. Positions are restricted to employees in the registered nurse class series who work in an institutional hospital primarily engaged in the care of residents.

(E) Continuous five work-days-per-week shifts which rotate each 28 days to a different schedule of regular days and hours per week. The rotation involves extended or shortened time off between the ending shift of one schedule and the beginning shift of the next, but does not require more than eight hours work in any one 24-hour period within a schedule, nor more than fifty-two 40-hour workweeks per year. Positions are limited to communications officers and scheduled commercial vehicle enforcement officers of the state patrol.

(b) Non-scheduled (NS): Full-time positions with conditions of employment which necessitate adjustment of hours by employees within forty working hours within the workweek. These positions may have preset schedules or task assignments which require their attendance at certain hours, but are generally responsible to adjust their hours to best accomplish their workload.

(c) Law enforcement (l): Full-time positions which meet the law enforcement criteria of section 7(k) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. (Defined as law enforcement personnel in WAC 356-05-210.)

(d) Exceptions (e): Full-time positions which are exempt from the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act as executive, administrative, professional, agricultural, outside sales, or recreational establishment personnel as summarized in chapter 356-05 WAC.

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 or eighty working hours in a scheduled fourteen consecutive day period as authorized under WAC 356-15-020 (2)(a)(ii).

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

(d) Work on a scheduled day off.

(e) Time worked in excess of the 28-day work period by law enforcement positions.

(2) Scheduled work period employees shall receive overtime compensation for work which meets subsection (1)(a) through (d) of this section. 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, and the employee still works no more than forty hours during a workweek.

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

(4) Law enforcement positions have a one hundred sixty-hour, twenty-eight-day work period, rather than a forty-hour workweek.

(a) When the combination of credited work hours (vacation, sick leave, holidays, or compensatory time) and actual work hours exceeds one hundred sixty hours, the employee shall be compensated at time and one-half rates in cash or compensatory time at the option of the agency.

(b) Overtime compensation for actual work in excess of one hundred seventy-one hours in a work period may be in the form of compensatory time off if the employee and the agency agree.

(c) Assigned, actual work on a holiday shall be considered as work in excess of one hundred sixty hours.

(d) For the positions receiving assignment pay for an extended work period, the following special provisions apply:

(i) These law enforcement classes or positions have a one hundred seventy-one–hour, twenty-eight-day work period, for which they receive four ranges (approximately ten percent) above the base salary range.

(ii) When the combination of credited work hours and actual work hours exceeds one hundred seventy-one hours, the employee shall be compensated at time and one-half rates. Compensation may be in the form of compensatory time off if the employee and the agency agree.

(iii) Assigned, actual work on a holiday shall be considered as work in excess of one hundred seventy-one hours.

(5) Exceptions work period employees are not required to be compensated beyond their regular monthly rate of pay for work which meets subsection (1)(a) through (d) of this section. However, they may be compensated or granted exchange time for any of those conditions if their appointing authority deems it appropriate.

(a) If overtime compensation is authorized, the appointing authority may fix the rate, not to exceed the overtime rate (WAC 356-05-231). As indicated in subsection (5) of this section, the agency and the employee may agree to use compensatory time off in lieu of cash; in that event, the rules covering liquidation of compensatory time apply.

(b) Exchange time may be authorized for any number of hours worked beyond the exceptions work period employee's normal hours of work. For those hours authorized, the rate shall be equal hours off for those worked. Exchange time can be accrued to a limit determined by each agency, not to exceed one hundred seventy-four hours. The exchange time accrual for incumbents in the class of youth development and conservation corps camp supervisor only may be increased to four hundred eighty hours by the employing agency.

(c) Employees must be allowed, and may be required, to use all exchange time in excess of eighty hours prior to each April 1 and October 1, or other semiannual dates fixed by an agency and made known to it[s] employees and the director of personnel by that agency's director. As an exception to the above, the director of personnel may establish a single annual date based on the special needs of the requesting agency. Employees must exhaust their exchange time before using compensatory time or vacation leave unless this would result in a loss of accumulated leave.

(d) Employee absence on approved exchange time shall be considered as time worked for payroll purposes.

(e) Exchange time has no cash liquidation value. However, employees voluntarily terminating from state service or transferring to another agency must be offered the opportunity to postpone their cessation of employment by the granting agency until their accumulated, authorized exchange time has been used. Employees who were separated due to a reduction in force or disability separation are entitled to reinstatement of accumulated exchange time if they are rehired on a permanent basis by the granting agency within three years of separation.

(6) Overtime shall be compensated in accord with the provisions of WAC 356-14-230 through 356-14-265.

(7) Part-time employees whose positions are in job classes designated as scheduled, nonscheduled, or law enforcement shall receive overtime compensation for work which meets subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.


Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 356-15-035 Dual employment. An employee in a merit system position may accept simultaneous employment in a different position only if the hours of work do not overlap; and all merit system employers know and agree to the other employment; and one of the following three conditions applies.

(1) Regular dual employment—Related employers. The dual employment occurs on a regular basis either within merit system agencies, or among employers who use the employee on a project which is shared by a merit system employer of that person.

If the majority of work done in all such positions is covered by the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, then all work in all such positions is subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act, even though an entire position might otherwise have been exempt.

Overtime responsibility for FLSA-coverage dual employment:

(a) Each state merit system agency shall calculate and pay any overtime earned on its own position, using the overtime rate as defined in WAC 356-05-231.

[Title 356 WAC—p 36]
Compensation Plan Appendix

(b) In addition, each agency shall determine the number of hours actually worked each week by the employee on all dual employment positions. If the total of all hours worked exceeds forty, then dual employment overtime must be calculated.

(c) Dual employment overtime is calculated for the combination of positions as follows:

(i) Add together for the pay period: Straight-time pay for all hours actually worked, shift premium, assignment pay, standby pay, the cost of employees' personal expenses such as meals, if these are for the employees' own benefit and not for the benefit of the employer. Do not include: The extra half-time pay which would be part of a normal time-and-one-half calculation; pay for holidays not worked or any other hours which were not actually worked; penalty payments such as call back, which are not based on the number of hours worked; per diem or other expense reimbursement; discretionary bonuses such as suggestion awards; group incentive awards authorized by RCW 41.60.120.

(ii) Divide this straight-time pay for all hours worked by the total number of hours actually worked within the pay period or work period. (Do not include standby hours as hours worked.) The result is the "dual employment hourly rate."

(iii) Calculate one-half of the "dual employment hourly rate" for all hours actually worked in excess of forty in any workweek, and add that amount to the total straight-time pay. If the total is greater than all the normal merit system basic salary and any additional compensation due from the individual employing agencies, then the excess must be paid as "dual employment overtime pay."

(iv) If all employers of a shared employee reach an agreement which assures full payment for each instance of dual employment overtime, they may share the cost according to their agreement. Otherwise, each employing agency shall pay the same proportion of "dual employment overtime pay" as its proportion of the total straight-time pay. Nothing in chapter 356-15 WAC is intended to lessen an agency's right to share part of an employee's services with another agency on an interagency reimbursement basis.

(2) Irregular dual employment—Same capacity or same location than the regularly assigned work site, travel time, is outside of normal working hours, and does not exceed the shortest reasonable means for the employee to reach and return from the location.

Overtime responsibility: Overtime is payable under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Unrelated occasional or sporadic employment. An employee in one merit system position is occasionally or sporadically (not regularly) employed in a second position in the same or a different agency and the following conditions are true.

(a) Employment in the second position is solely at the option of the employee.

(b) The occasional or sporadic employment is in a different capacity than the regular employment.

Overtime responsibility: Any overtime earned by the employee shall be the exclusive responsibility of the agency in which the overtime occurs. Time worked in the occasional or sporadic position shall not be combined with time worked in any other position for the purpose of calculating overtime.

[WAC 356-15-040 Travel time. Travel time shall be considered as time worked when:

(1) It occurs during the employee's normal hours of work and is from one work site to another; or

(2) The employee has a regularly assigned work site, and the travel is to carry out a work assignment at a different location than the regularly assigned work site, to the extent that it exceeds normal home-to-work travel time, is outside of normal working hours, and does not exceed the shortest reasonable means for the employee to reach and return from the location.

[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), (3) and (4) 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 the overtime 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 the overtime rate, when their appointing authority deems it appropriate.

(2) Part-time employees shall be compensated for holidays in accord with WAC 356-18-030(3).

[WAC 356-15-060 Shift premium provisions and compensation. (1) For purposes of this section, night shift and evening shift are defined as work shifts of eight or more hours which start by 3 a.m. or end at or after 10 p.m. respectively.

(2) Employees are entitled to shift premium in the amount specified in WAC 356-15-061 under the following circumstances only:

(a) Scheduled standard work period employees:

(i) For their scheduled hours which extend before 6 a.m. or after 6 p.m.

(ii) For all hours on their scheduled evening and/or night shift.

(1986 Ed.)
(iii) For all additional compensated hours worked by employees whose work schedules consist entirely of evening and/or night shifts.

(b) Scheduled alternate, unlisted, nonscheduled, exceptions, and law enforcement work period employees:
   (i) For conditions mentioned in (a) of this subsection, shift premium is payable.
   (ii) Employees who are scheduled to work at least one, but not all, night or evening shifts each week, are entitled to shift premium for those scheduled evening or night shifts, and for all adjoining hours which are worked and compensated.
   (c) Part-time employees:
      (i) For all assigned hours of work after 6 p.m. and before 6 a.m.
      (ii) For assigned full night or evening shifts, as defined in subsection (1) of this section.
   (d) Intermittent and temporary employees are entitled to shift premium depending on whether their assignment fits into the part-time category ((c) of this subsection) or into one of the full-time categories ((a) or (b) of this subsection).

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

(4) Shift premium and overtime: When an employee is compensated for working overtime during hours for which shift premium is authorized in subsection (2)(a) through (c) of this section, the overtime rate shall be calculated using the "regular rate" as defined in WAC 356-15-353.

(5) Payment during leave periods: Employees eligible for shift premium for all or part of their regular shifts will receive the same proportion of shift premium for authorized periods of paid leave, i.e., vacation leave, sick leave, military leave, holiday leave, etc.

WAC 356-15-061 Shift premium schedule. (1) The shift premium is 50¢ an hour for evening and night shifts, and is payable only under conditions described in WAC 356-15-060.

(2) Registered nurses 1, 2, 3, and 4 receive a $1.00 an hour shift differential (classes 5630-5636).

WAC 356-15-070 Split shift provisions and compensation. When an employee's assigned workshift is split with a minimum of four intervening hours not worked, the employee shall receive the premium rate set in the shift premium rate designated in WAC 356-15-061 for all hours worked. The provisions of WAC 356-15-060 (3) through (5) shall apply to employees working split shifts.

WAC 356-15-080 Standby compensation. (1) Requirements:
   (a) An employee is in standby status when not being paid for time actually worked and both of the following conditions exist:
      (i) The employee is required to be present at a specified location. The location may be the employee's home or other specific location, but not a work site away from home. When the standby location is the employee's home, and the home is on the same state property where the employee works, the home is not considered a work site.
      (ii) The agency requires the employee to be prepared to report immediately for work if the need arises, although the need might not arise.
   Note: When the nature of a duty station confines an employee during off duty hours (e.g., a ship), and that confinement 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 when not being paid for time worked while 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.

   (c) Standby status shall not be concurrent with work time.

(2) Payment: Any scheduled or nonscheduled work period employee required to stand by shall be paid the hourly standby rate as shown in the state compensation plan. Standby pay may be authorized by an agency for exceptions work period employees. Exceptions work period employee standby may be compensated with compensatory time. The compensatory time shall be equal in base salary to the dollar amount of standby pay earned.

WAC 356-15-085 Hours of work. Requirements regarding working hours shall be specified for all employees by each agency but shall not result in full-time employment being compensated for less than forty hours per week.

(1986 Ed.)
(1) The appointing authority shall schedule the working days and hours of scheduled work period employees. This schedule shall remain in effect for at least seven calendar days, and may be changed only with seven or more calendar days notice. If seven calendar days notice is not given, a new schedule does not exist until the notice period expires. Agencies may notify employees of more than one future schedule change in a single notice.

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 the assigned hours or days of scheduled work period employees without giving them at least seven days notice of the change, employees will be paid for all time worked outside the scheduled hours or days at the overtime rate for the duration of the notice period.

(a) When changes in employees' assigned hours or days are made without proper notice, employees may work their scheduled hours or days 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 hours or days cannot be performed.

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

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

(3) Contingency scheduling is allowed for employees in scheduled work period 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 employees in scheduled work period positions, the appointing authority shall not be bound by the above schedule 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 for the employee's first shift of the contingency schedule and for other overtime hours covered by subsection (4) of this section.

(4) When a scheduled or nonscheduled work period employee experiences a schedule change (within or between agencies) which causes an overlap in workweeks and requires work in excess of forty hours in either the old or the new workweek, the employee must receive overtime compensation at least equal to the amount resulting from the following calculations:

(a)(i) Starting at the beginning of the "old" workweek, count all hours actually worked before the end of that workweek, and calculate the straight-time pay and the overtime pay (based on "regular rate" as defined in WAC 356-05-353).

(ii) Starting at the conclusion of the "new" workweek, count back to include all hours actually worked since the beginning of that workweek, and calculate the straight-time and overtime (based on "regular rate" as defined in WAC 356-05-353).

(iii) Pay the larger amount calculated under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(b)(1) When a scheduled or nonscheduled work period

(c) Overtime pay and shift or schedule change pay

(d) The appointing authority

(e) The state is not obligated to pay for those sched­

(f) The work which normally would have been per­

(g) Overtime pay and shift or schedule change pay

(h) The Contingency scheduling is allowed for employees in scheduled work period 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 employees in scheduled work period positions, the appointing authority shall not be bound by the above schedule 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 for the employee's first shift of the contingency schedule and for other overtime hours covered by subsection (4) of this section.

(4) When a scheduled or nonscheduled work period employee experiences a schedule change (within or between agencies) which causes an overlap in workweeks and requires work in excess of forty hours in either the old or the new workweek, the employee must receive overtime compensation at least equal to the amount resulting from the following calculations:

(a)(i) Starting at the beginning of the "old" workweek, count all hours actually worked before the end of that workweek, and calculate the straight-time pay and the overtime pay (based on "regular rate" as defined in WAC 356-05-353).

(ii) Starting at the conclusion of the "new" workweek, count back to include all hours actually worked since the beginning of that workweek, and calculate the straight time and overtime (based on "regular rate" as defined in WAC 356-05-353).

(iii) Pay the larger amount calculated under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(b) The appointing authority may cancel a call-back

(c) Employees may request assignment to flex-time

(d) Flex-time schedules affecting employees in a cer­

(e) Flex-time schedules affecting employees in a cer­

(f) Flex-time schedules affecting employees in a cer­

(g) Flex-time schedules affecting employees in a cer­

(h) Flex-time schedules affecting employees in a cer­

(i) Flex-time schedules affecting employees in a cer­
WAC 356-15-110 Call-back for work on scheduled days off or holidays. (1) Management may assign employees to work on a day off or holiday. Scheduling and nonscheduled work period employees shall be notified of 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).

(a) If management does not give such notice, affected employees shall receive a penalty payment of three hours pay at the basic salary in addition to all other compensation due them.

(b) Management may cancel work assigned on a day off or holiday. However, if management does not 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 the basic salary.

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

(3) 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).

WAC 356-15-125 Assignment pay provisions. The personnel board may grant additional pay to recognize assigned duties that exceed ordinary conditions. Hazards, equipment operations and other specialized skills are examples of areas for personnel board consideration. Approved classes will have the letters "AP" appearing after their class title in the compensation plan. Details of the affected classes or positions within a class, with the additional amount granted, will appear in the salary schedule section of the compensation plan.

WAC 356-15-130 Special pay ranges. These ranges are used to equal or approximate prevailing rate practices found in private industry or other governmental units. An affected class is identified either by a letter designation following the basic salary range number or by a letter designation preceding a number. In the latter case, a special salary schedule will be used for such classes.

(1) "E" range: This range is used for classes having a prevailing pay range which is shorter than Washington's standard ranges. An "E" range is a standard range with the first four steps removed. Thus, the first step of such a range is the same as Step E of the standard range having the same range number. Periodic increases through the steps of this range are made at the same time intervals as through standard ranges, i.e., a two-step increase after six months at Step E and two annually thereafter up to the maximum step of the range.

(2) "L" range: This special range is used only for the class of liquor store clerk (0628). The "L" range was designed to more closely parallel the prevailing pay structure for retail clerks in private industry. Periodic increases through the steps of the "L" range are made at the same time intervals as through a standard range. Normal progression is Steps A, D, G and K, which represents ten percent per periodic increase.

(3) "T" range: Used only for the classes of institution teachers. These ranges are constructed by identifying Step K of the correspondingly numbered regular state ranges as "Step 10" of the T-range; the lower nine steps of the T-range are each two regular-range steps (approximately 5%) apart. Advancement through these ranges is at the rate of one step per year.

(4) "V" range: Used only for the classes of teachers of the deaf or blind and principals, school for the deaf or blind. "V" ranges are the same as the current ranges of Vancouver, Washington School District #37 for certificated employees of similar background and experience. Advancement through the range is at the rate of one step per year.

(5) "I" range: This range is always ten ranges higher than the range approved for lottery district sales representative and it may be applied only to that class. Use of this range is limited to sales incentive programs which: (a) May not exceed ten weeks for any program; (b) may not exceed four programs in any consecutive twelve months; (c) require achievement of specific goals which are set for each program by the lottery, such goals to be in excess of normal performance standards for the class.

The lottery is authorized to compensate individual employees on the "I" range for not more than three months as a result of any one sales incentive program, with the number of months stipulated in the incentive program announcement. Within these limits, movement of any employee to and from the "I" range will be at the discretion of the lottery, and shall be from and to the same step, subject to change by the employee's periodic increase date.
Chapter 356-18 WAC

LEAVE

WAC

356-18-010  Hours of work. [Order 78, § 356-18-010, filed 5/19/75; Order 36, § 356-18-010, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-010.] Repealed by 86-12-025 (Order 248), filed 5/28/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.


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          January 1
Martin Luther King Jr.’s Birthday  Third Monday in January
Presidents’ Day          Third Monday in February
Memorial Day             Last Monday of May
Independence Day         July 4
Labor Day                First Monday in September
Veteran’s Day            November 11
Thanksgiving Day         Fourth Thursday in November
The day immediately following Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day             December 25

(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.


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.


(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 and chapter 356-15 WAC.

(3) For full-time employees on a Monday through Friday work schedule:

(a) Whenever any legal holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be the holiday. Whenever any legal holiday, other than a Sunday, falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be the holiday.

(4) For full-time employees not on a Monday through Friday work schedule:

(a) When a holiday (other than Sunday) as identified in WAC 356-18-020(1) falls on the employee’s scheduled work day, that day will be considered the holiday.

(b) When a holiday (other than Sunday) as identified in WAC 356-18-020(1) falls on the employee’s scheduled day off, agencies shall, with respect to each individual employee, treat either the last preceding or the next following work day as the holiday.

[Title 356 WAC—p 41]
(5) Part-time employees who were on the payroll before and after the holiday and for a period of at least twelve calendar days during the month (but not including the holiday) will be compensated in cash, compensatory time, or exchange time for the holiday in a proportional amount of time actually worked during the month to that required for full-time employment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-20-027 (Order 232), § 356-18-030, filed 9/24/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 78-04-014 (Order 117), § 356-18-030, filed 3/9/78; 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/she has been in pay status for ten working days during the month, not counting the holiday.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-18-040, filed 5/12/78; 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—Accrual—Conversion. (1) Sick leave credits are granted as a form of insurance to minimize loss of compensation to employees due solely to reasons specified in WAC 356-18-060.

(2) Eight hours 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. Sick leave credit for other than full-time employees whose payroll hours are less than forty hours a week shall be computed and accrued at the ratio of payroll hours to payroll hours required for full-time employment.

(3) Employees shall be eligible to receive monetary compensation for accrued sick leave as follows:

(a) In January of each year, and at no other time, an employee whose sick leave balance at the end of the previous year exceeds 480 hours may elect to convert the sick leave hours earned in the previous calendar year, minus those hours used during the year, to monetary compensation.

(i) No sick leave hours may be converted which would reduce the calendar year-end balance below 480 hours.

(ii) Monetary compensation for converted hours shall be paid at the rate of 25% and shall be based upon the employee's current salary.

(iii) All converted hours will be deducted from the employee's sick leave balance.

(b) Employees who separate from state service on or after September 1, 1979, due to retirement or death shall be compensated for their total unused sick leave accumulation at the rate of 25%. Compensation shall be based upon the employee's salary at the time of separation. For the purpose of this subsection, retirement shall not include "vested out-of-service" employees who leave funds on deposit with the department of retirement systems (DRS).

(c) No contributions are to be made to the department of retirement systems (DRS) for such payments in (a) or (b) above, nor shall such payments be reported to DRS as compensation.

(4) Employees who separate for any reason other than retirement or death shall not be paid for their accrued sick leave.

(5) Former employees who are again employed within five 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 for the purpose of using sick leave for the reasons prescribed in WAC 356-18-060. Upon any subsequent retirement or death of a reemployed retiree, only that unused sick leave accrued since the original retirement minus that taken within the same period may be compensated per the conversion provisions of WAC 356-18-050 (3)(b).

(6) Employees coming under the jurisdiction of the state personnel board from the jurisdiction of the higher education personnel board by the provisions of WAC 356-49-040 shall be credited with their sick leave accumulated with the higher education system.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 87-01-073 (Order 266), § 356-18-050, filed 12/18/86, effective 2/1/87; 84-04-022 (Order 197), § 356-18-050, filed 1/24/84; 83-12-002 (Order 184), 356-18-050, filed 5/19/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 81-03-017 (Order 151), § 356-18-050, filed 1/12/81; 79-10-064 (Order 133), § 356-18-050, filed 9/18/79; 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 and 356-12-040.]

WAC 356-18-060 Paid sick leave—Use. (1) Personal illness: Accumulated sick leave shall be granted when an employee is required to be absent from work for any 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.

(2) Illness of relatives or household members: Accumulated sick leave shall be granted up to five days for each occurrence or as extended by the agency when an employee is required to be absent from work for any of the following reasons:

(a) Illness, injury or preventative health care of members of the employee's household or relatives of the employee that requires the employee's attendance.

(b) For purposes of the provisions of subsection (2)(a) of this section, "relatives" shall include:

(i) Spouse.

(ii) Son, daughter, grandchild, or foster child.

(iii) Grandparent or parent.

(c) For purposes of the provisions of subsections (2) and (3)(a) of this section:

Members of household means persons who reside in the same home who have reciprocal and natural and/or moral duties to and do provide support for one another. The term does not include persons sharing the same

[Title 356 WAC—p 42]  
(1986 Ed.)
general house when the living style is primarily that of a dormitory or commune.*

(3) Bereavement: Accumulated sick leave shall be granted up to three days for each occurrence or as extended by the agency for reasons of travel when an employee is required to be absent from work for any of the following reasons:

(a) Death of members of the employee's household or relatives of the employee or the employee's spouse.

(b) For purposes of the provisions of subsection (3)(a) of this section, "relatives" shall include:

(i) Spouse.

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

(iii) Grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, first cousin, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law.

(4) 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.)

(5) In addition to the reasons listed above, emergency care of the employee's son, daughter, stepchild, or a child in the custody of and residing in the home of the 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.)

(6) When a condition listed under subsection (1)(a) or (c) of this section 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. Such conversion rights shall not extend to vacation leave taken prior to an employee's separation as provided in WAC 356-18-100(2).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-24-034 (Order 263), § 356-18-060, filed 11/25/86, effective 1/1/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-18-060, filed 9/22/82; 79-03-010 (Order 128), § 356-18-060, filed 2/14/79; Order 64, § 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 12/19/72; 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).]

WAC 356-18-070 Sick leave—Reporting—Payment. (1) Sick leave shall be reported at the beginning of the absence and in accordance with agency procedure.

(2) Upon returning to work the employee shall report the general reason or circumstance for the sick leave as found in WAC 356-18-060 (1) through (6). A medical certificate may be required when there is cause to suspect sick leave abuse; to assist agencies in protecting the employees from returning to work too soon following an illness or injury; or to protect fellow employees or clients from contagious illness. A medical certificate must be required if the reason was personal illness as cited in WAC 356-18-060 (1)(a), (b), or (c), and continued for more than ten continuous work days.

(3) Sick leave shall be charged on an hourly basis.

(4) The accounting procedures established by the office of financial management prescribe the payments of sick leave for the reasons found in WAC 356-18-060(1) so as to exclude the payments from the meaning of "wages" under the Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-14-006 (Order 207), § 356-18-070, filed 6/22/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 80-02-037 (Order 140), § 356-18-070, filed 1/1/80; 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-18-070, filed 5/12/78; Order 36, § 356-18-070, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-12-021.]

WAC 356-18-080 Leave—Worker's compensation. (1) Employees who suffer a work related injury or illness (occupational disease) shall file an application for worker's compensation in accordance with chapter 51.28 RCW.

(2) Employees who suffer a work related injury or illness and are unable to work due to such injury or illness may elect to receive time loss compensation exclusively, leave payment exclusively or a combination of time loss compensation and paid leave. The employing agency shall make such options known to the employee.

(3) Employees who elect to use sick leave during a period in which they receive worker's time loss compensation under the industrial insurance provisions for a work related injury or illness shall receive full sick leave pay, less any industrial insurance payments for time loss during the sick leave period.

(a) Until eligibility for worker's compensation is determined by the department of labor and industries, the employee may elect to use accrued sick leave, provided that the employee shall return any subsequent overpayment to the agency.

(b) Sick leave hours charged to an employee who receives worker's compensation as a result of the time loss shall be proportionate to that portion of the employee's salary paid by the agency during the claim period.

(4) When an employee elects to receive pay for vacation leave, compensatory time off or exchange time and also receives worker's compensation for time loss, the employee is entitled to both payments without any deductions for the time loss payment.

(5) When an employee receives pay for a holiday and also receives worker's compensation for time loss, the employee is entitled to both payments without any deductions for the time loss payment.

(6) Should an employee apply for time loss compensation and the claim is then or later denied, accrued leave may be used for the absence.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-14-008 (Order 224), § 356-18-080, filed 6/24/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-18-080, filed 5/12/78; 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. Part-time, intermittent, hourly or seasonal employees whose payroll hours are usually less than 40 hours a week shall be credited with vacation leave hours at the respective ratio of payroll hours to the payroll hours requirement for full-time 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 years 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 year of total employment — 136 hours (17 days) per annum.

(g) During the twelfth year of total employment — 144 hours (18 days) per annum.

(h) During the thirteenth year of total employment — 152 hours (19 days) per annum.

(i) During the fourteenth year of total employment — 160 hours (20 days) per annum.

(j) During the fifteenth year of total employment — 168 hours (21 days) per annum.

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

(2) Vacation leave is cumulative to a maximum of 240 hours (30 working days) unless the employee's request for leave is deferred by the agency and a statement of necessity filed with the director of personnel. Such deferred leave may be credited in excess of the 30-day maximum until such leave is granted by the employing agency.

(b) Such leave accumulated shall be used by the anniversary date and at a time convenient to the employing institution/agency. If such leave is not used prior to the employee's anniversary date, such leave shall be automatically extinguished and considered to have never existed.

(c) Such leave credit acquired and accumulated shall never, regardless of circumstances, be deferred by the employing institution/agency by filing a statement of necessity as described in (1) above.

WAC 356-18-100 Accrued vacation leave disposition—Computation—How made. (1) When an employee separates from service by reason of resignation with adequate notice, layoff, dismissal, retirement or death, he or she is entitled to a lump sum payment of unused vacation leave. The compensation shall be computed by using the formula published by the office of financial management. No contributions are to be made to the department of retirement systems (DRS) for lump sum payment of excess vacation leave accumulated under the provisions of WAC 356-18-095(2), nor shall such payment be reported to the DRS as compensation.

(2) 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 provisions of RCW 41.06.070(22), 41.06.100, or WAC 356-06-055.

(3) 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.

(4) The separation cited in subsection (2) of this section 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.

WAC 356-18-095 Vacation leave—Accumulation—Excess. Vacation leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 30 days (240 hours). However, there are two methods which allow vacation leave to be accumulated above the maximum.

(1) If an employee's request for vacation leave is denied by the employing agency, then the maximum of 30 working days' accrual shall be extended for each month that the leave is deferred, provided a statement of necessity justifying the denial is filed with the department of personnel.

(2) As an alternative to (1) above, employees may also accumulate vacation leave in excess of 30 days as follows:

(a) An employee may accumulate the vacation leave days between the time 30 days is accrued and his/her anniversary date of state employment.
be compensated for vacation leave credits until completion of twelve months of regularly scheduled service with state government.

(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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-24—034 (Order 263), § 356-18-116, filed 3/13/81; 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 or exchange 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 subsection (1) of this section, 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 subsection (1) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-24—034 (Order 263), § 356-18-115, filed 11/25/86, effective 1/1/87; 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 or exchange time.
(2) Vacation leave.
(3) Accrued sick leave.
(4) Leave without pay.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-24—034 (Order 263), § 356-18-116, filed 11/25/86, effective 1/1/87; Order 84, § 356-18-116, filed 10/20/75.]

WAC 356-18-120 Miscellaneous leave. (1) Leave with pay may be allowed to permit an employee to take an examination for a state position, receive assessment from the employee advisory service, 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-14—071 (Order 253), § 356-18-120, filed 7/1/86, effective 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 79—10—064 (Order 133), § 356-18-120, filed 9/18/79; 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.]


(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 356-12-120.]

WAC 356-18-140 Leave without pay. (1) Leave without pay may be allowed 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 of personnel.
   (f) Leave taken voluntarily to reduce the effect of an agency reduction in force, leaving the employee's standing with regard to the RIF register in tact.

(3) Authorized leave without pay shall be limited to not more than 12 months in any consecutive five-year period, except for:
   (a) Leaves without pay for military, U.S. Public Health Service or Peace Corps;
   (b) Authorized government leave not exceeding two years;
   (c) Employees receiving time loss compensation;
   (d) Educational leaves under provisions of WAC 356–39–120;
   (e) Newborn or adoptive child care leave under provisions of WAC 356–18–150; or
   (f) Leave taken voluntarily to reduce the effect of an agency reduction in force under the provisions of WAC 356–30–335.

[Title 356 WAC—p 45]
(4) Leave without pay exceeding twelve months in a consecutive five-year period, not covered by the exceptions noted in subsection (3) of this section, shall be treated as unauthorized absence.


WAC 356-18-150 Leave—Newborn or adoptive 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 vacation 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 of personnel. 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, the director of personnel does not require it, an employee who vacates her/his position for the purpose of child care may request reemployment at any time 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 81–09–037 (Order 153), § 356–18–150, filed 4/15/81; 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 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 WAC [RCW] 73.16.031 through 73.16.061.

(2) Such persons must return to state service within three months after serving four years or less provided that any additional service imposed by law will not affect their reemployment rights (RCW 73.16.035).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 78–06–017 (Order 120), § 356–18–160, filed 5/12/78; 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 absence. 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84–23–059 (Order 211), § 356–18–200, filed 11/20/84; Order 36, § 356–18–200, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356–12–230.]

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 of personnel 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.

[Title 356 WAC—p 46]
The periodic increment date and anniversary date will be continued if the leave of absence was an educational leave of absence in accordance with the provisions of WAC 356-39-120, or if the leave without pay is taken voluntarily by an employee to help reduce the effect of an agency reduction in force. 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 leave without pay while the program or facility is closed for customary school vacations without adjusting the employee's anniversaries and periodic increment dates.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 81-20-060 (Order 161), § 356-18-220, filed 10/5/81; 78-10-070 (Order 123), § 356-18-220, filed 9/26/78; 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.
356-22-110 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 results—Notice requirements.
356-22-180 Examination—Oral examining board.
356-22-190 Examinations—Physical.
356-22-200 Examination—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.

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 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 intra-agency 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.

[Title 356 WAC—p 47]
(4) Information regarding the nature and extent of a handicap including a physician's statement, may be requested for affirmative action purposes and/or admittance to modified examinations under conditions specified in Merit System Rule 356–22–130.


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.


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/her name from a register or refuse to certify any person otherwise eligible on a register if:

1. The applicant is found to lack any of the requirements established for the register (as defined in WAC 356–26–030) or the class.
2. The applicant is so disabled as to be rendered unfit to perform the duties of the class.
3. The applicant is addicted to the use of narcotics, or the habitual excessive use of intoxicating liquors.
4. The applicant 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/she is applying.
5. The applicant has made a false statement of material fact in the application.
6. The applicant 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 fitness as an employee.
7. The applicant has used, or attempted to use, bribery to secure an advantage in the examination or appointment.
8. The applicant has directly or indirectly obtained information regarding examinations to which he/she was not entitled.
9. The applicant has otherwise violated provisions of these rules.
10. The applicant has taken part in the compilation, administration or correction of the examination.


WAC 356–22–080 Applications—Disqualification—Notice requirements. Disqualified applicants or applicants who are not admitted to an examination shall be promptly notified by mail at their last known address. Applicants shall have the right to request a review by the director of personnel as provided in WAC 356–34–090.


*Revisers 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. (1) The director of personnel, or 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 the applicant is competing as well as the applicant's 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:

(a) A written test.
(b) A performance test.
(c) An oral test.
(d) An evaluation of experience and training.

(2) When the director of personnel determines that the number of applicants responding to an examination announcement is excessive in relation to the number of projected job openings, the director may limit admission to the oral test to those scoring highest on a preliminary test which may be a written test, performance test, or an evaluation of experience and training. The number admitted to the oral test shall be at least twice the number of anticipated vacancies for the subsequent year or 20% of those applicants with passing scores, whichever is greater; but never less than 16 or the entire body of passing applicants, whichever is less.

(3) When the director of personnel determines that the number of applicants to be admitted to the oral examination will be limited by a screening procedure as authorized by WAC 356–22–090(2), the department will ensure that, in addition, a representative number of those protected group members who were accepted under the examination announcement and who passed the
preliminary test are also admitted to the oral examination.


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, provide economical administration, and be generally convenient for applicants.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-22-100, filed 5/12/78; 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-agency and intra-agency promotional examinations shall be announced as the director of personnel determines the need and shall be open to current 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 E 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 of personnel determines such promotional evaluations are practical and necessary to improve the effectiveness of the examination.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-22-120, filed 9/22/82; 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-22-120, filed 5/12/78; 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 of personnel 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 of personnel determines the established minimum qualifications to be appropriate under normal conditions and should not be permanently changed.

(2) The director of personnel 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 of personnel may modify or substitute, for a handicapped applicant, an examination which in his/her judgment is substantially equivalent to the regular examination for the class and compensates for the handicap of the individual to be tested when, in the judgment of the director, all or portions of the examination constitutes an artificial barrier to the applicant's fully demonstrating his/her ability through the normal examination process due to the handicap.

(4) When a development plan established and administered by the division of human resource development is available for a classification, confirmed completion of this class development plan (CDP) admits the applicant to the next examination for that class.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 80-06-033 (Order 144), § 356-22-130, filed 5/9/80; 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-22-130, filed 5/12/78; Order 80, § 356-22-130, filed 7/16/75, effective 8/16/75; Permanent and Emergency Order 50, § 356-22-130, filed 10/19/72; Order 36, § 356-22-130, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-024.]

WAC 356-22-132 Applications—Minimum qualifications—Volunteer experience. Unless prohibited by the minimum qualifications for a class, experience requirements may be satisfied by related volunteer experience.

(1986 Ed.)
Such experience shall be computed on the basis of 174.3 hours equals one month's experience.

(Order 74, § 356-22-132, filed 3/7/75.)

WAC 356-22-135 Applications—Minimum qualifications—Education—Substitution. A Washington certificate of educational competence as awarded by the Washington state superintendent of public instruction, or an official report of equivalent acceptable scores on the general educational development test, shall be accepted in lieu of a high school diploma when considering applicants for employment or promotion.

(Order 47, § 356-22-135, filed 6/14/72.)

WAC 356-22-140 Applications—Reexamination. Upon request, the director may authorize an applicant to retake a test provided that:

1. At least 30 calendar days have elapsed between the dates of the successive test administrations.
2. The test is taken not more than three times within a 12-month period unless the examination content has been substantially changed.
3. The class is open for filing indicating a continuing recruitment need at the time of applicant's request.

(Order 36, § 356-22-140, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-170.)

WAC 356-22-150 Applications—Special. No applicant shall be given a special examination unless the director determines that the applicant's failure to take or complete an examination was due to an error for which the applicant was not responsible.

(Order 36, § 356-22-150, 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 results—Notice requirements. Each applicant shall receive written notice of his/her final rating as soon as it is computed. Within 30 calendar days following the test, the applicant may request and receive information regarding his/her score on any part of the examination, or may give written authorization for the appointing authority, personnel officer, or employee representative to obtain the information. The same information may, upon request, be furnished to an agency personnel officer or appointing authority concerning a certified eligible.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-22-170, filed 5/12/78; Order 36, § 356-22-170, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-210.]

WAC 356-22-180 Examination—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. Members of an oral examining board shall disclose each instance in which they know an applicant to the extent that they have formed a prior personal bias for or against an applicant and shall disqualify themselves without rating the applicant or biasing the remaining members.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-11-074 (Order 223), § 356-22-180, filed 5/12/78; Order 36, § 356-22-180, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-220.]

WAC 356-22-190 Examinations—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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-22-190, filed 5/12/78; Order 36, § 356-22-190, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-16-240.]

WAC 356-22-200 Examination—Verification of application content. The director may investigate the applicant's training and experience to verify the statements contained in the application. If the investigation produces information affecting the rating of training and experience, the director shall rerate the applicant's record accordingly and make any necessary adjustments in the register. The director shall also promptly notify the applicant of such rerating within ten calendar days following completion of the investigation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-22-200, filed 5/12/78; 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 may be destroyed 30 calendar days after the register expires in accordance with the provisions of chapter 40.14 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-11-074 (Order 223), § 356-22-210, filed 5/22/85; 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, (August 5, 1964 – May 7, 1975); or who has received the armed forces expeditionary medal, Marine Corps expeditionary medal, or Navy expeditionary medal, for opposed action on foreign soil.

(2) Further, only persons who received an honorable discharge or who received a discharge for physical reasons with an honorable record or who were released from active duty under honorable circumstances shall be eligible for this 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.

(4) The above preference provisions must be claimed within eight years of the date of release from active service.


WAC 356-22-230 Examinations—Noncompetitive. (1) The noncompetitive service comprises those unskilled, seasonal and temporary classes or positions for which the personnel 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.

(2) The director of personnel 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 personnel board. The director of personnel shall be responsible for developing necessary procedures which include yearly audit provisions. Applicants shall have appeal rights to the director of personnel in accordance with other provisions of these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 79-11-046 (Order 136), § 356-22-230, filed 10/15/79, effective 1/1/80; 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.
356-26-040 Registers—Name removal for cause—Grounds enumerated—Requirements.
356-26-050 Certification—Requests for.
356-26-060 Certification—General methods.
356-26-070 Certification—Registers—Order of rank—Exception.
356-26-080 Certification—Exhausted registers—Procedure.
356-26-090 Certification—Exhausted or incomplete registers—Underfill.
356-26-100 Certification—Local areas—Conditions.
356-26-110 Certification—Actions required.
356-26-120 Certification—Errors—Correction.
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 their 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.

[Title 356 WAC—p 51]
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.


(a) Composition.

(i) The agency reduction in force register will consist of classes and the names of all employees who hold or have held permanent status in those classes and: (A) Have been notified they are scheduled for reduction in force; or (B) held permanent status prior to separation due to a reduction in force; or (C) who have accepted a voluntary demotion in a class in lieu of a reduction in force; or (D) were in a trial service period with another department and separated due to reduction in force; or (E) employees requesting to be placed on this register for classes held immediately prior to the position being reallocated downward; or (F) who were separated due to disability within the last year and who have held permanent status in those classes and: (A) Have been notified they are scheduled for reduction in force; or (B) held permanent status prior to separation due to a reduction in force; or (C) who have accepted a voluntary demotion in a class in lieu of a reduction in force; or (D) were in a trial service period in another department and separated due to reduction in force; or (E) employees requesting to be placed on this register for classes held immediately prior to the position being reallocated downward; or (F) who were separated due to disability within the last year as provided in WAC 356–35–010 and who have submitted to the director of personnel a current statement from a physician or licensed mental health professional that they are physically and/or mentally 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/she is not disabled in which he/she held permanent status since the employee's last separation other than a reduction in force, or in which he/she 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.

(ii) Employee's names shall not appear for classes at or below the range level of a class in which the employees are serving on a permanent fulltime basis, except when the employees have accepted options beyond a reasonable commuting distance in lieu of separation due to reduction in force. In the excepted cases, the employees' names may appear for classes at the same or lower range levels when the availability would return the employees back to their previous work locations.

(2) Service-wide reduction in force.

(a) Composition.

(i) This register will consist of the same names as the agency reduction in force register, except for those requesting to be on the agency reduction in force register following a reallocation downward.

(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 employees who while serving a trial service period in another agency or in a position under the jurisdiction of the higher education personnel board were either voluntarily or involuntarily reverted to their former class and status.

(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 for each agency and shall include the names of those current permanent employees of each agency who have served six months of a probationary period, or past permanent employees who have been separated due to reduction in force within the last year and 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 of personnel a statement from a physician or licensed mental health professional that they are physically and/or mentally 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) This register will refer 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 will 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 will 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 who have served six months of a probationary period 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 of personnel a statement from a physician or licensed mental health professional that they are physically and/or mentally 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 after six months. 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 five 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 of personnel may extend the time during which an employee may apply for reemployment if the director of personnel 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/her area of availability either by department or geographic area.

(10) Inter-system employment.

(a) Composition. This register shall contain the names of permanent classified employees under the jurisdiction of the higher education personnel board who have submitted an application and who have passed the required examination.

(b) Method of ranking. This register shall be ranked according to final passing score from the highest to the lowest.

(c) Life of register. An eligible's name will normally remain on this register for one year.

(d) Special provisions. Employees appointed from this register will serve a six month trial service period.

(11) Open competitive.

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

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

(c) Life of register. An eligible's name will normally remain on this register for one year unless changed by the director of personnel.

(d) Special provisions.

(i) Persons on this register will indicate the geographic areas for which they are available.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-21-113 (Order 237), § 356-26-040, filed 10/23/85, effective 12/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-26-040, filed 9/22/82; 81-13-030 (Order 157), § 356-26-040, filed 6/15/81; 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. *Reviser's note: The amendment of this section by Order 81 was enjoined by the superior court of Thurston County in Cause No. 53071.

(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) 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 of personnel or designee shall notify the eligible of this action and the reasons therefore by mail to the last known address, except in those cases in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section. The director of personnel 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 of personnel or in accordance with the decision of the personnel board upon appeal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-21-113 (Order 237), § 356-26-040, filed 10/23/85, effective 12/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-26-040, filed 9/22/82; 81-13-030 (Order 157), § 356-26-040, filed 6/15/81; 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. *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 356-26-040 Certification—Requests for. (1) Requests for certification will be submitted on the 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 356-16-410.]

WAC 356-26-050 Certification—General methods. Upon receipt of a request for certification, the director of personnel shall normally certify to the appointing authority a list of names equal in number to four 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. When an appointing authority requests a selective certification for specialized qualifications, the eligible candidate must...
meet the selective criteria in order to be referred to the position, provided:

(a) The criteria were approved when the position was established, reallocated, or last filled; or

(b) The specialized qualifications were previously required for a classification that was later merged with other classifications that did not require them; or

(c) It has been determined that the position involves new duties that would warrant future selective certification. Such selective criteria shall not be applied for certification purposes until six months after the department of personnel approves the selective criteria for the position.

(d) In the case of (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, the director of personnel or designee must determine that the specialized qualifications are still required for successful job performance and cannot be learned within a reasonable length of time.

(2) Where all names are certified exclusively from an open competitive register, the director of personnel 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 five names per vacancy to be filled.

(3) When more than one candidate has the same examination rating and when necessary to limit the number of names to four more than the number of vacancies, ties shall be broken by lot upon each instance of certification.

(4) An unranked register may be used to complete a certification. In such cases, all names appearing on that register shall be certified. Subsequent unranked registers shall not be used until the certification is again incomplete.

(5) The director of personnel, 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 of personnel with employees being automatically advanced after completion of one year's service in the lower level class.

(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 of personnel 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 on existing registers.

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) When one or more of the following conditions exist, the director of personnel or designee may certify a sufficient number of names to assure that the requesting agency has not less than five names available for consideration:

(a) The position is in an isolated or undesirable location.

(b) The position has undesirable working conditions.

(c) The agency needs to fill several positions in the class.

(d) One or more agencies have had difficulty filling positions in the class.

(e) The director of personnel or designee determines that such certification is necessary to provide the requesting agency with efficient service.

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

(8) Permanent employees certified from a ranked register for consideration of appointment shall be notified by the agency at the time of the referral. Upon appointment the agency shall advise those employees certified but not appointed of the action taken.

WAC 356-26-070 Certification—Registers—Order of rank—Exception. The director of personnel 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) Inter-system employment register.

(11) Open competitive register.

However, if the director of personnel and appointing authority establish that it is in the best interest of the
state to broaden the competition, agencies may request the director of personnel to certify names combined from registers (4), (8), (10), and (11) provided:

(a) That the written request to the director shall be evidence of assurance that:

(i) Such a request will not harmfully affect utilization of protected group members who are applicants for this class.

(ii) If the position is within a collective bargaining unit, the exclusive representative will be provided copy of the request.

(iii) That the request is in the best interest of the state and not solely intended to circumvent the policy of promotion from within the state as provided in WAC 356–30–150.

(b) Request for combined registers must be made on a position–by position or a class basis and prior to recruitment.


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.


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.


WAC 356–26–100 Certification—Local areas—Conditions. The appointing authority may request and the director of personnel 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 state-wide basis constitutes a hindrance to efficient and economical hiring by the agency. If certification of at least five 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 83–08–010 (Order 181), § 356–26–100, filed 3/25/83; 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.

(3) Request for cancellation of the certification in accordance with WAC 356–26–050.


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 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. An appointing authority may request a selective certification of eligibles who have specialized qualifications that are required for the successful performance of the duties of the position. This request must be made prior to certification.

If the director of personnel determines that the facts and reasons justify the request, the highest ranking eligibles who have the specialized qualifications shall be certified.

(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 of personnel to increase employment of minority personnel, which for purposes of this regulation shall include Blacks, Orientals, Indians, other nonwhites, and Mexican- and Spanish-Americans. Such selective certification may be initiated when the director of personnel 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 of personnel may selectively certify eligibles who are filling project positions to fill permanent positions. Such selective certification shall apply only from names on an open competitive register.

(4) Selective certification of eligibles who possess an appropriate, valid motor vehicle operator’s license may be required for positions whose duties require specific driving skills.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-07-060 (Order 219), § 356-26-130, filed 3/20/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 79-12-072 (Order 138), § 356-26-130, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; 79-11-046 (Order 136), § 356-26-130, filed 10/15/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 69, § 356-26-130, filed 9/30/74; Order 47, § 356-26-130, filed 6/14/71; 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
356-30-005 Appointments—permits within rules.
356-30-007 Appointment—Authority—Delegation of.
356-30-010 Appointments—Prohibition of discrimination—Exceptions.
356-30-015 Appointments—Prohibition of multiple appointments to single position—Exceptions.
356-30-020 Appointments—Provisional—Recruitments.
356-30-030 Appointments—Provisional—Limitations—Prohibited.
356-30-040 Appointments—Provisional—Employees accepting.
356-30-060 Appointments—Underfill.
356-30-065 Temporary appointments—Classified service.
356-30-070 Appointments—Acting.
356-30-075 Appointments—Veterans—Noncompetitive.
356-30-080 Temporary appointments—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 career employment.
356-30-140 Intermittent employment—Rules—Regulations.
356-30-143 Intergovernmental mobility.
356-30-145 Project employment.
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.
356-30-230 Demotion—Voluntary.
356-30-240 Demotion—Subsequent elevation.
356-30-250 Resignations—Leave penalties—Withdrawals.
356-30-270 Probationary period—Dismissal—Notice—Rights acquired.
356-30-280 Probationary period—Transfer, intra-agency appointment to higher class.
356-30-290 Reassignment.
356-30-300 Performance evaluation—Requirements—Monitoring.
356-30-305 Trial service period—Provision.
356-30-310 Trial service—Counseling—Training.
356-30-320 Trial service—Reversion—Status.

[Title 356 WAC—p 57]
DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

356-30-045  Appointments—Past exempt employees—To classified positions. [Order 82, § 356-30-045, filed 9/26/75, effective 10/27/75; Order 63, § 356-30-045, filed 2/26/74.] Repealed by 82-19-092 (Order 175), filed 9/22/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17).

356-30-146  Project employment—CETA—Title II and VI. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.140(17). 80-04-025 (Order 142), § 356-30-146, filed 3/14/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 79-09-034 (Order 132), § 356-30-146, filed 8/16/79, effective 10/1/79; Order 106, § 356-30-146, filed 7/25/77.] Repealed by 83-01-115 (Order 179), filed 12/22/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-30-005  Appointments—Permitted within rules. No person may be appointed to or within the classified service except as provided by these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-30-005, filed 5/12/78.]

WAC 356-30-007  Appointment—Authority—Delegation of. Appointments will be made by the appointing authority or authorities of an agency. A head of an agency may delegate the responsibilities and duties of an appointing authority to appoint persons to be employees of their agency. Delegation of the authority will be limited to persons in positions reporting directly to the head of the agency or the deputy, if any, or persons who are at least the heads of a major subdivision of an agency. The delegation shall apply only to heads of agencies that do not already have such specific statutory authority to so delegate.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-30-007, filed 9/22/82.]

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 356-20-105.]

WAC 356-30-015  Appointments—Prohibition of multiple appointments to single position—Exceptions. Multiple appointments to single positions within the classified service shall be restricted to the following situations:

[Title 356 WAC—p 58]

(1) Tandem or part–time employment where the total FTE's for all persons in the position(s) does not exceed one FTE per position

(2) Reasonable training periods

(3) Periods of approved leave of absence

(4) Emergency, temporary, or acting appointments made in accordance with the merit system rules.

Any exceptions not permitted by this section must be approved in advance by the director of personnel, or designee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.06.150(17) [41.06.150(17)]. 78–10–092 (Order 124), § 356–30–015, filed 10/2/78.]

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 unless the recruitment period extends beyond six months and then the provisional appointment shall be continued to no more than thirty calendar days after an appropriate register has been established for the class, if the register was not established during the six–month period.

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

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

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

(5) The period of a provisional appointment shall not constitute a part of the probationary period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 83–12–002 (Order 184), § 356–30–030, filed 5/19/83; 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.


**WAC 356–30–050  Appointments—Emergency—How made—Status.** (1) When an emergency occurs requiring the immediate services of a person or persons, 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 of personnel 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.06.150(17) [41.06.150(17)]. 79–08–029 (Order 130), § 356–30–050, filed 7/16/79; 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.


**WAC 356–30–065  Temporary appointments—Classified service.** (1) Temporary appointments may be made to classified positions during the absence of a permanent employee or during a workload peak having an end in sight.

(2) Temporary appointments may be made at the same or lower level classes within the same or related class series as the classification of the position to which the appointment is made.

(3) Temporary appointments shall be reported to the director of personnel, or designee. A temporary appointment shall last no more than nine months for single appointments, or no more than cumulative months for multiple appointments within a continuous twelve-month period, except when a temporary appointment is made to replace a permanent employee who has been granted a leave of absence without pay in accordance with WAC 356–18–140, 356–39–120, and 356–39–130 or when a temporary appointment is made to replace a permanent employee who was appointed pursuant to WAC 356–39–040, 356–30–040, 356–30–065, and 356–30–070. In such cases, the temporary appointment may extend to thirty days after the date the permanent employee is scheduled to return.

(4) A two-month break in service shall occur since the last temporary appointment of the same person in the same agency, except for multiple appointments as indicated in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) Temporary appointees must meet the minimum qualifications of the class to which they are appointed. Established registers, certification, and referral services are available when making temporary appointments. An employee given a temporary appointment following certification from the register may enter a probationary or trial service period and subsequently gain permanent status when a change in agency needs results in the permanent availability of the position.

(6) Compensation of temporary appointees shall be consistent with the rules.

(7) An employee who accepts a temporary appointment to another classified position shall not achieve permanent status in the class to which the employee was temporarily appointed. Upon termination of such temporary appointment, a permanent employee shall have the right to resume a permanent position at their former status and salary including any increments and/or adjustments that may have accrued.

(8) An employee's temporary appointment may be ended with one full working day's notice prior to the effective date. The employee receiving such notice shall not have the right of appeal or hearing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84–21–071 (Order 210), § 356–30–065, filed 10/17/84; 84–12–079 (Order 206), § 356–30–065, filed 6/6/84.]

**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 of personnel and shall not exceed six months; however, in the event of pending major organizational changes or a class study being conducted by the department of personnel affecting the position, the director of personnel 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 of personnel and the agency.

[Title 356 WAC—p 59]
(4) An employee accepting an acting appointment shall be paid according to the rule regarding promotion, and if competitively appointed to the position will continue the basic salary and periodic increment dates set under the acting conditions.

(5) An employee shall not achieve permanent status in the higher class and upon termination of the acting appointment shall resume his/her permanent position and salary including increments which may have accrued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.140(17), 80-04-025 (Order 142), § 356-30-070, filed 3/14/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 79-12-072 (Order 138), § 356-30-070, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; 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 356-30-075 Appointments—Veterans—Noncompetitive. (1) Appointing authorities shall prefer veterans, as defined in (2)(a) below and their widows, widowers and spouses during their initial entrance into state service when considering selecting persons from eligible lists to fill vacancies in the noncompetitive service as described in WAC 356-22-230(1). Those veterans, widows, widowers and eligible spouses determined to be at least equal to nonveterans shall be preferred over the nonveterans except appointing authorities may, with the approval of the director of personnel, consider sex, race, national origin, handicaps, and periods of military service when endeavoring to satisfy their established and approved agency affirmative action plans.

(2) For the purpose of defining the eligible veterans and their widows, widowers and spouses referred to in (1) above:

(a) "Veteran" means honorably discharged persons following active service in any war of the United States or in any military campaign for which a campaign ribbon shall have been awarded.

(b) "Widow" and "widower" means the person who was married to the veteran defined in (a) above at the time of the veteran's death and who has not since remarried.

(c) "Spouse" means the person married to the veteran as defined in (a) above, when that veteran has a service connected permanent and total disability.

(3) "Equal" as referred to in (1) above shall be determined by the appointing authorities as follows:

(a) Filling vacancies from the lists in the noncompetitive service. The appointing authority shall use a score resulting from an established systematic evaluation of the applicant's work and/or educational and training background, evaluated both for length of time and quality of experiences. Also, appointing authorities may uniformly use other merit factors that are specifically job-related in making determinations. When appointing authorities do select persons other than those listed in (2) who have lesser scores than those persons listed in (2), they shall forward to the director of personnel an explanation and the relative standing of the eligibles selected.

(b) A description of the established systematic evaluation system by agencies must be submitted to the director of personnel. Upon request, the director of personnel will make the services of the department of personnel available, to recommend the merit and job-related factors and procedures for judging relative qualities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 79-11-046 (Order 136), § 356-30-075, filed 10/15/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 356-30-080 Temporary appointments—Exempt service. (1) Except as stipulated below, appointments to temporary exempt positions as defined in WAC 356-06-020(15) are exempt from these rules provided the positions are not used in a seasonal manner as described in the definition of seasonal career employment.

(2) Upon establishment, temporary exempt positions shall be approved by the director of personnel or designee.

(3) Temporary appointments may be made to temporary exempt positions for work done at a workload peak normally lasting for less than nine months and having an end in sight.

(4) Compensation and minimum qualifications of temporary appointees shall be consistent with those for comparable classified positions.

(5) A temporary appointment shall last no more than nine months for single appointments, or no more than nine cumulative months for multiple appointments within a continuous twelve month period.

(6) A two-month break in service shall occur since the last temporary appointment of the same person in the same agency, except for multiple appointments as indicated in subsection (5) of this section.

(7) Established registers, certification, and referral service are available for use in filling temporary exempt positions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-12-079 (Order 206), § 356-30-080, filed 6/6/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17), 80-15-052 and 81-03-064 (Orders 148 and 148A), § 356-30-080, filed 10/13/80 and 1/20/81; 78-12-026 (Order 126), § 356-30-080, filed 11/15/78; Order 36, § 356-30-080, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-210, 356-24-230 and 356-24-240.]

WAC 356-30-090 Temporary employment—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.

[(1986 Ed.)]
WAC 356-30-110 Seniority. Notification of reduction in force or alterations in accordance with the agency's reduction in force procedures and policies.

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.

WAC 356-30-130 Seasonal career employment. (1) Seasonal career employees are those in seasonal career positions or employees whose repeated pattern of work is defined as the second pattern (2) in the definition of seasonal career employment.

(2) Positions which are established to respond to cyclic work load requirements and which meet the definition of seasonal career employment shall be established as seasonal career positions: Provided, That the agency will not establish seasonal career positions which circumvent the utilization of full-time positions.

(3) An initial appointment into seasonal career employment shall be from a register or lists; except that employees selected for a fourth consecutive season of cyclical temporary employment, as provided in the definition of seasonal career employment, shall be granted a seasonal career appointment provided they pass a qualifying examination for the classification in which they are employed.

(4) Upon completion of the probationary period of 1040, 1560, or 2080 accumulated scheduled hours (if serving a six-month, nine-month, or twelve-month probationary period), employees in seasonal career employment shall assume the rights of a permanent employee. Past service that later entitles employees to seasonal career employment when designated by the director, is the seniority gained by seasonal career employees during seasonal layoff shall be disregarded.

(6) Seasonal career reduction in force registers shall be maintained and posted within their respective agencies in accordance with the agency's reduction in force procedures and policies.

WAC 356-30-140 Intermittent employment—Rights—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.

WAC 356-30-143 Intergovernmental mobility. In accordance with the intent of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (P.L. 91-648) regarding mobility assignments and/or notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, the state personnel board or designee may authorize appointments into the classified service from other governmental units when such appointments are for purposes of cross—training or sharing of expertise across governmental boundaries. Such appointments shall be time limited.

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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.06.150(17) [41.06.150(17)]. 78-10-070 (Order 123), § 356-30-143, filed 9/26/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-06-017 (Order 120), § 356-30-145, filed 5/12/78.]
(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 non-competitive 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.

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 probationary employee shall be certified from a promotional register until the employee has served at least six months of a probationary period; 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 the probationary period. Employees who are otherwise qualified will be admitted to promotional examinations if they are within two months of the experience minimum qualifications and are assigned to a position which provides qualifying experience.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-30-160, filed 9/22/82; Order 36, § 356-30-160, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Former WAC 356-24-040.]

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. Former 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 they are scheduled for

[Title 356 WAC—p 62]
WAC 356-30-200 Transfer—Between classes—Approval. (1) 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 of personnel that the employee has the minimum qualifications for the position to which transfer is proposed. The director of personnel may require a qualifying examination.

(2) A permanent employee may also apply promotionally for positions in other class series which by definition are transfers. Employees who transfer under the provisions of this subsection shall serve a trial service period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-10-054 (Order 202), § 356-30-200, filed 5/2/84; 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. The transfer of a permanent employee between agencies, within class or between classes (subject to the limitations of WAC 356-30-200), 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 of personnel. Employees who transfer under the provisions of this section shall serve a trial service period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-01-054 (Order 150), § 356-30–200, filed 12/12/80; Order 36, § 356–30–200, 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.


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. The employee will not serve a trial service period.

(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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-10-054 (Order 202), § 356-30-230, filed 5/2/84; Order 36, § 356-30-230, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-120, 356-24-130 (part) and 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.


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 submittal, 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.


WAC 356-30-260 Probationary period—Provisions—Status of employee. (1) Employees who receive appointments to permanent positions from the open competitive register and the reemployment register shall

(1986 Ed.)
serve a probationary period of six to twelve months as determined by the personnel board. The personnel board shall designate a probationary period of six months for all positions in a class unless they determine that job requirements of the class require a longer period (up to twelve months) to provide adequate training and/or evaluation. The personnel board shall apply the following criteria for approving probationary periods of longer than six months:

(a) The work of the majority of the positions in the class is of such a nature that performance of the full range of duties cannot be properly evaluated within six months after an appointment.

(b) Work of the class is cyclical in nature and the workload cycle cannot be completed within six months after an appointment.

(c) Work is of such a nature that extended formalized training is required prior to the full assumption of duties.

All positions in a class shall have the same probationary period.

(2) All persons at time of appointment shall be notified in writing by the agency of the length of their probationary period. When the probationary period for a class is increased beyond six months, the increased probationary period shall apply only to persons appointed after the effective date of the change.

(3) The 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 the position, and to terminate any employee whose work performance fails to meet the required standards.

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

(5) 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.


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 of personnel and the personnel appeals board.

(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.

WAC 356–30–280 Probationary period—Transfer, intra-agency appointment to higher class. (1) An employee shall not be transferred during the probationary period except as provided in subsection (3) below. An employee may be promoted after serving six months in a probationary period and shall begin a trial service period upon promotion.

(2) When an employee is appointed to a higher class while serving in a probationary period, the probationary period and the new trial service period for the higher class shall overlap provided that the higher and lower classes are in the same or a closely related field. The employee shall complete the terms of the original probationary period and be given permanent status in the lower class. Such employees will also be granted the rights normally accruing to trial service for the remainder of the trial service period in the higher class. In such cases where the lower class has a longer probationary period than trial service period for the higher class, the probationary period for the lower class shall continue to run under its original terms as long as the employee continues to perform satisfactorily in the higher class.

(3) An employee in a probationary period may be transferred in lieu of reduction in force or for training purposes related to the probationary period and will continue to serve out the probationary period.


WAC 356–30–290 Reassignment. A probationary employee may be assigned to another position in the same class if both positions are in the same work unit and the agency shall notify the director of personnel of the change.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82–03–030 (Order 165), § 356–30–290, filed 1/18/82; Order 36, § 356–30–290, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71.]

WAC 356–30–300 Performance evaluation—Requirements—Monitoring. (1) Agencies shall evaluate the performance of their employees during their probationary or trial service periods and at least once a year thereafter.

(2) The annual evaluation will be conducted during the sixty-day period following the employee's anniversary date, except an agency can establish, on a consistent basis, a due date which better accommodates the
agency’s particular needs. The evaluation will cover the period ending with the established due date.

(3) Agencies will utilize the standardized employee performance evaluation procedures and forms prescribed by the director of personnel, supplement shall include provisions whereby individual agencies may, with the approval of the director of personnel, supplement the process with special performance factors peculiar to the specific organizational needs.

(4) The procedures and forms shall:
(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 subunits.
(d) Include provisions for the counseling and the development of employees.
(5) Each employee whose work is judged unsatisfactory shall be notified in writing of the areas in which the work is considered deficient. Unless the deficiency is extreme, the employee shall be given an opportunity to demonstrate improvement.

(6) Allowing probationary employees to gain permanent status or trial service employees to gain permanent status in the class to which they have been promoted without completion of an evaluation may be regarded as neglect of duty, incompetence or insubordination on the part of the supervisor and may be cause for disciplinary action.

WAC 356-30-305 Trial service period—Provision.
(1) Employees appointed from a voluntary demotion register to a class not previously held or from a promotional register within an agency and fails to satisfactorily complete the trial service period shall automatically revert to a position in the former classification.

(2) An employee who was appointed from a voluntary demotion register to a class not previously held or from a promotional register into another agency and who fails to satisfactorily complete the trial service period shall be given 15 calendar days' written notice and placed on the dual-agency reversion register and the service-wide reversion register for his or her former class. Employees who are reverted do not have the right of appeal. If an employee elects not to accept the first offer of employment, his/her name is then placed on the reemployment register.

(3) Former permanent employees who have promoted, demoted, or transferred to a position under the jurisdiction of the higher education personnel board in accordance with provisions of their rules and fail to complete their trial service period may be placed on the dual-agency reversion register and service-wide reversion register for his/her former class.

(4) 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.

(5) Employees who voluntarily revert to their former class may request of the director of personnel reactivation of their promotional score for the class from which reverted. Employees involuntarily reverted to their former class shall have all examination grades for the class from which they are reverted nullified.

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.

(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.

WAC 356-30-320 Trial service—Reversion—Status.
(1) An employee who was appointed from a voluntary demotion register to a class not previously held or from a promotional register within an agency and fails to satisfactorily complete the trial service period shall automatically revert to a position in the former class.

(2) An employee who was appointed from a voluntary demotion register to a class not previously held or from a promotional register into another agency and who fails to satisfactorily complete the trial service period shall be given 15 calendar days' written notice and placed on the dual-agency reversion register and the service-wide reversion register for his or her former class. Employees who are reverted do not have the right of appeal. If an employee elects not to accept the first offer of employment, his/her name is then placed on the reemployment register.
WAC 356-30-330 Reduction in force—Reasons, regulations—Procedure. (1) The reasons for reduction in force actions and the minimum period of notice are:

(a) Employees may be separated in accordance with the statutes and the agencies' approved reduction in force procedures after at least fifteen calendar days' notice in writing, without prejudice, because of lack of funds or curtailment of work, or good faith reorganization for efficiency purposes, and 2 or organization is within the agency a vacant position which satisfies all of the criteria set forth below.

(b) When employees have statutory and merit system rule rights to return to the classified service and the total number of employees exceeds the number of positions to be filled in the classification, those employees in excess will have the reduction in force rights prescribed in this section.

(2) The agencies shall develop a reduction in force procedure that is consistent with the following:

(a) For purposes of reduction in force (WAC 356-30-330), seniority shall be determined by the definition in WAC 356-05-390. 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; and if the tie still exists, by lot.

(b) Clearly defined layoff units, either geographically or by administrative units or both, so as to limit the disruption of an agency's total operation; but not to unduly restrict the options available to employees with greater seniority. The definition of layoff units may be a series of progressively larger units within an agency when a valid option in lieu of separation cannot be offered to respective employees within a lesser-sized unit. Employment projects, established under the provisions of WAC 356-30-145, Project employment, are distinct layoff units, separate and exclusive of any other defined layoff unit or employment project. Seasonal career layoff units, established under the provisions of WAC 356-30-130, Seasonal career employment, are distinct layoff units, separate and exclusive of any other defined layoff unit.

(c) Options in lieu of separation by reduction in force shall be offered by an agency only when such options are in accordance with the agency's reduction in force procedure which has been approved by the director of personnel.

(d) Agency reduction in force procedures shall specify the rights and obligations for employees to accept or reject options offered in lieu of separation due to reduction in force.

(e) "Bumping" by employees with greater seniority will be limited to:

(i) The same layoff unit; and

(ii) A classification in which the "bumping" employee previously held permanent status; and

(iii) Position at the current salary range of the employee doing the bumping, or lower; and

(iv) Employee with the least seniority within the same category of full-time or part-time employment; and

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

(f) An employee may not exercise a bumping option in lieu of separation due to a reduction in force if there is within the agency a vacant position which satisfies all of the criteria set forth below.

The position is one which:

(i) The agency intends to fill;

(ii) Is in the current classification of the employee being offered the option, or in a classification within which the employee being offered the option previously held permanent status;

(iii) Is at a salary range no lower than the range that would have otherwise been a bumping option;

(iv) Is located within a reasonable commuting distance of the employee's permanent work location; and

(v) Is on the same or similar workshift as the one which the employee currently holds.

(g) When an employee has previously held permanent status in more than one classification at the same salary range and is eligible to bump, then the employee shall be offered the option to bump into the position occupied by the employee with the least seniority.

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

(i) Options of full-time positions will be offered first to full-time employees before part-time positions are offered. For the purpose of these offers, employees who previously accepted part-time positions due to a reduction in force action or to lessen the impact of a reduction in force shall be considered full-time employees.

(j) Seniority for part-time employees will be computed on a basic payroll hour basis within the same provision and restrictions of the general definition of seniority. When part-time employees become full-time employees, their payroll hours will be integrated on a comparable time basis as full-time employees.

(k) Permanent employees who have been scheduled for reduction in force shall have the right 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 of personnel. This right is to be exercised according to the seniority of those desiring the same vacancy.

(l) Options of other than permanent positions as named in (m) of this subsection are to be made if no permanent position to be filled is available within a reasonable commuting distance.

(m) The reduction in force procedure shall contain the statement that, "No permanent employee shall be separated from state service through reduction in force without being offered within fifteen calendar days prior to what would be the permanent employee's effective separation those positions at the same or lesser salary range within the layoff unit for which he/she qualifies, currently being held by emergency, temporary, provisional, probationary, or intermittent employees."

(n) 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 submit the procedure to the director of personnel for approval.

(4) Vacancies will not be filled either by local list procedures or on a provisional, temporary, intermittent, 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 layoff unit other than in project employment 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. Such options shall be offered in accordance with the following requirements:

(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.

(c) Offers will be made in accordance with a procedure established by the director of personnel.

(6) In order to exercise an option to a position which may require selective criteria, the following applies. The option may be exercised only by an employee who possesses the required specialized qualifications when:

(a) The criteria were approved when the position was established, reallocated or last filled; or

(b) The specialized qualifications were previously required for a classification that was later merged with other classifications that did not require them; or

(c) When, at a subsequent time, it was determined that the position requires the performance of specialized duties that would warrant future selective certification.

(d) In the case of (c) of this subsection, the selective criteria shall not be applied for the purposes of determining reduction in force options until six months after the notification of the new duties has been made to the department of personnel.

(e) In the case of (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, the director of personnel or designee must have determined that the specialized qualifications are still essential for the successful job performance and the qualifications could not be learned within a reasonable length of time.


WAC 356-30-335 Reduction in force—Voluntary leave without pay—Return—Procedures. (1) Upon written agreement between an employee and the employing agency, an employee may voluntarily take leave without pay or reduced hours to reduce the effect of an agency reduction in force.

(2) An employee on leave without pay or reduced hours under the provisions of this rule may, after giving the employing agency 15 days written notice, return to the former full- or part-time work status.

(3) The employing agency may, upon giving an employee on leave without pay or reduced hours under the provisions of this rule 15 days written notice, return the employee to the former full- or part-time work status.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-09-022 (Order 169), § 356-30-335, filed 4/12/82.]

Chapter 356-34 WAC

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS—APPEALS

WAC

356-34-010 Disciplinary actions—Causes for demotion—Suspension—Reduction in salary—Dismissal.


356-34-012 Dismissal—Failure to comply with a union shop requirement.


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.

356-34-090 Protests—Requirements for applicants, examinees, and eligibles.

356-34-100 Agency hearings—General provisions.

356-34-110 Personnel board hearings—Procedure—Record.

356-34-113 Prehearing procedures—Exhibits and possible stipulations—Witnesses.

356-34-115 Statement of position—Hearings.

356-34-117 Scheduling of hearings—Time allotted.

356-34-118 Hearings—Continuances.

356-34-119 Argument—Time limitation—Hearings.

356-34-130 Appearance by former officer or employee of the board.

356-34-140 Ethical conduct before the personnel board.

356-34-150 Computation of time.

356-34-160 Service of process.

356-34-170 Filing of papers with the state personnel 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.

356-34-260 Appeals—Correction of rating.

[Title 356 WAC—p 67]
WAC 356-34-085 Appeals—Notice of hearing—Hearings officers recommended decisions—Board hearings and decisions. [Order 89, § 356-34-085, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76.] Repealed by 86-08-035 (Order 244), filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 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.

WAC 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.

WAC 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.

WAC 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 356-34-120 Appearance and practice before the board. [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 356-24-340.] Repealed by 86-08-035 (Order 244), filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-34-200 Appeals—Court hearing—Consideration of record. [Order 36, § 356-34-200, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-300.] Repealed by 86-08-035 (Order 244), filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-34-270 Appeals—Violations of union shop requirements. [Order 89, § 356-34-270, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-270.] Repealed by 86-08-035 (Order 244), filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-34-280 Filing of court appeals. [Order 36, § 356-34-280, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-280.] Repealed by 86-08-035 (Order 244), filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-34-290 Appeals—Transcript preparation and cost for court hearings. [Order 36, § 356-34-290, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-290.] Repealed by 86-08-035 (Order 244), filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-34-300 Appeals—Court hearing—Consideration of record. [Order 36, § 356-34-300, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-24-300.] Repealed by 86-08-035 (Order 244), filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-34-010 Disciplinary actions—Causes for demotion—Suspension—Reduction in salary—Dismissal. (1) Appointing authorities may demote, suspend, reduce in salary, or dismiss a permanent employee under their jurisdiction for any of the following causes:
   (a) Neglect of duty.
   (b) Inefficiency.
   (c) Incompetence.
   (d) Insubordination.
   (e) Indolence.
   (f) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude.
   (g) Malfeasance.
   (h) Gross misconduct.
   (i) Willful violation of the published employing agency or department of personnel rules or regulations.

   (2) Appointing authorities shall dismiss any employee under their jurisdiction whose performance is so inadequate as to warrant dismissal.

   (3) Appointing authorities shall remove from supervisory positions those supervisors who, in violation of subsection (2) of this section, have tolerated the continued employment of employees under their supervision whose performance has warranted termination from state employment.

   [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 83-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-34-011, filed 9/22/82.]

WAC 356-34-011 Appointing authority—Delegation of. A head of an agency may delegate the responsibilities and duties of an appointing authority including authority to reduce, dismiss, suspend, or demote employees within their agency. Delegation of the authority will be limited to persons in positions reporting directly to the head of the agency or the deputy, if any, or persons who are the heads of the major divisions of the agency. The delegation shall apply only to heads of agencies that do not already have such specific statutory authority to so delegate.

   [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-34-011, filed 9/22/82.]

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 7/31/76.]

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 personnel appeals board 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.

Disciplinary Actions—Appeals

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 personnel appeals board 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.

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 personnel appeals board at the same time.

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.

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 personnel appeals board within one calendar day of the action. The dismissal may be made effective one day after mailing of the notice.

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.

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 personnel appeals board as provided in Title 358 WAC.

(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 personnel appeals board as provided in Title 358 WAC.

WAC 356-34-090  Protests—Requirements for applicants, examinees, and eligibles. (1) An applicant whose application has been rejected; an examinee who feels the score or examination is unfair, in error, not applied or arrived at uniformly; or an eligible whose name has been removed from the register may request a review by the director of personnel or designee. The request must be in writing and filed at the director of personnel’s office within fifteen calendar days following notification of the application rejection, examination score, or removal from the register.

(2) The director of personnel or designee shall notify the party requesting a review of the date and place of the review at least ten calendar days prior to the review. The review shall be informal and conducted by the director of personnel or designee. The director of personnel or designee may limit attendance of other interested parties if good order, justice, and fairness will be promoted. Within ten calendar days following the review and the receipt of any additional necessary information, the director of personnel or designee shall issue a written determination and send a copy to each of the participating parties.

(3) An adversely affected party may request a hearing of the personnel board to review the determination of the director of personnel or designee. The request for a personnel board hearing must be in writing and filed at the director of personnel’s office within fifteen calendar days before the.

(1986 Bd.)

[Title 356 WAC—p 69]
following notification of the director’s or designee’s determination. A hearing before the personnel board shall be scheduled and each party shall be afforded not less than ten calendar days’ notice. The personnel board will issue a written decision which will be final.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-08-035 (Order 244), § 356-34-090, filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86; Order 87, § 356-34-090, filed 5/4/76, effective 6/5/76; Order 81, § 356-34-090, filed 8/21/75, effective 9/21/75; Permanent and Emergency Order 50, § 356-34-090, filed 10/19/72; Order 36, § 356-34-090, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-020.]

*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 356-34-100 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.


WAC 356-34-110 Personnel board hearings—Procedure—Record. (1) Hearings before the personnel board shall be open to the public, except for cases in which the board determines there is substantial reason for not having an open hearing, or in cases where the appellant so requests. Hearings shall be informal with technical rules of evidence not applying to the proceedings, except for the rules of privilege recognized by law.

(2) Hearings 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.

(3) All parties may present and cross-examine witnesses, and give evidence before the board.

(4) The board 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.

(5) The board shall keep an official record of the hearing, including all testimony recorded manually or by mechanical device, and exhibits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-08-035 (Order 244), § 356-34-110, filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86; 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 Prehearing procedures—Exhibits and possible stipulations—Witnesses. (1) At any hearing before the personnel board when exhibits of a documentary character are offered into evidence, the party offering the exhibit shall provide a minimum of six copies: One each for the opposing parties, for the personnel board members, for the court reporter, if any, and for the personnel board’s hearings coordinator.

(2) The parties shall arrive at the hearing location in sufficient time before the time scheduled for the hearing for the purpose of exchanging copies of exhibits to be introduced. Whenever practicable, the parties shall have the exhibits which they intend to offer into evidence premarked for identification by the personnel board’s hearings coordinator before the scheduled time for commencement of the hearing.

(3) Whenever practicable, the parties should discuss the possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and of documents prior to the hearing. If a particular matter appears from the file to be complex, or if the parties so request, the personnel board may request its hearings coordinator to meet with the parties prior to the day set for the hearing to discuss the possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of fact and of documents, and simplification of issues. The personnel board will not make such a request on its own motion unless all parties are appearing through representatives.

(4) Whenever practicable, the parties should exchange lists of witnesses prior to the day set for the hearing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-08-035 (Order 244), § 356-34-113, filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-34-113, filed 9/22/82; Order 89, § 356-34-113, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 61, § 356-34-113, filed 1/15/74.]

WAC 356-34-115 Statement of position—Hearings. (1) Parties are encouraged to file prehearing statements of position with the personnel board. The statements should include a summary of the evidence the party intends to present; a listing of the rules, statutes, or contract provisions upon which the party intends to rely; a statement of the disposition requested; and an argument as to why the party is entitled to the requested disposition.

(2) If a party wishes to provide a prehearing statement of position, he or she must serve a copy of the statement on each opposing party, on each personnel board member, and on the personnel board’s hearings coordinator. Service shall be accomplished either personally or by mail. However service is made, it must be timed so that the statement will be received by the persons upon whom service is to be made at least three business days prior to the hearing.

(3) Statements of position filed at the time of the hearing will not be considered by the personnel board unless for good cause shown the personnel board directs otherwise.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-19-092 (Order 175), § 356-34-115, filed 9/22/82.]

WAC 356-34-117 Scheduling of hearings—Time allotted. In all hearings before the personnel board, the personnel board’s hearings coordinator will set the date of the hearing and the amount of time allotted to each party for the hearing. Prior to setting the matter, the hearings coordinator will consult with all parties as to available dates and length of hearing.

[Title 356 WAC—p 70]
Disciplinary Actions—Appeals

WAC 356-34-118 Hearings—Continuances. Upon receipt of a notice of hearing, or as soon thereafter as circumstances necessitating a continuance come to its knowledge, any party desiring to continue the hearing to a later date shall make a request for continuance to the personnel board. All continuance requests shall be in writing and, in detail, shall specify the reasons the continuance is necessary. In passing upon a request for continuance, the personnel board shall consider whether the request was promptly and timely made. For good cause shown, the personnel board may grant a continuance and may at any time order a continuance on its own motion.

WAC 356-34-119 Argument—Time limitation—Hearings. As a general rule, the personnel board will restrict the argument portion of a proceeding to thirty minutes per side. The personnel board may grant additional time as it deems necessary under the circumstances.

WAC 356-34-120 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.

WAC 356-34-130 Ethical conduct before the personnel board. All persons appearing in proceedings before the personnel board 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 may decline to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity.

WAC 356-34-140 Computation of time. 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 Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday, nor a legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

WAC 356-34-150 Service of process. (1) The personnel 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 personnel 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. Service of papers shall be made either personally or by first class or certified mail.

(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.

WAC 356-34-160 Filing of papers with the state personnel board. Papers required to be filed with the state personnel board shall not be deemed filed until actual receipt of the papers by the personnel board at the office of the director of personnel in Olympia, Washington. The director of personnel or designee shall issue an acknowledgment stating the date filed.

WAC 356-34-170 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.

(1986 Ed.)

[Title 356 WAC—p 71]
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 personnel board 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-08-035 (Order 244), § 356-34-210, filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86; 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 personnel board may issue orders for discovery by analogy to the superior court rules or the requirements of justice.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-08-035 (Order 244), § 356-34-220, filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86; Order 89, § 356-34-220, 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 356-34-230 Proof of charges. At any hearing before the personnel board, the party seeking relief or filing charges shall have the burden of proof.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-08-035 (Order 244), § 356-34-230, filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86; Order 89, § 356-34-230, filed 6/30/76, effective 7/31/76; Order 36, § 356-34-230, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-430.]

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 personnel board in these matters shall be final.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-08-035 (Order 244), § 356-34-260, filed 3/26/86, effective 5/1/86; Order 36, § 356-34-260, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-28-460.]

[Title 356 WAC—p 72]
Chapter 356-39 WAC

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

WAC 356-39-010 Chapter purpose.
356-39-060 Department of personnel human resource development planning.
356-39-080 Department of personnel review of agencies' human resource development reports.
356-39-090 Required managerial training.
356-39-100 Tuition reimbursement—Agency authority and responsibility.
356-39-140 Provisions for considering training as time worked.

WAC 356-39-010 Chapter purpose. This chapter sets forth the board's philosophy on elements of human resource development. Further, this chapter establishes regulatory policies on and assigns specific responsibilities for those elements of human resource development to the department of personnel, the agencies and individual employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-010, filed 1/19/78.]

WAC 356-39-020 Human resource development—State-wide philosophy/definition. Optimum utilization of its human resources aids state government in providing effective and economic services. Therefore, it is the personnel board's philosophy that a highly productive, motivated workforce be achieved and maintained through a state-wide program of human resource development.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-020, filed 1/19/78.]

WAC 356-39-030 Human resource development—Assignment of responsibilities. The responsibility for human resource development is shared by agencies and employees.

(1) Each agency is responsible for providing:
(a) Orientation
(b) Agency-required, job-related training
(c) Assistance with career planning
(2) Each employee is responsible for:
(a) Personal career planning
(b) Maintenance of professional and other licenses
(c) Participation in agency-required training

(3) The department of personnel shall support human resource development by:
(a) Consulting with agencies in their human resource development activities, upon request
(b) Providing training which is interagency in scope

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-030, filed 1/19/78.]

WAC 356-39-040 Agency job assignments for developmental purposes. Agencies may make the following planned training assignments for employee development without incurring reallocation or compensation obligations:

(1) Performance of higher level responsibilities on a time-limited basis.
(2) Rotational or special project job assignments.
(3) Transfers or reassignments to different duties and responsibilities within job classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-040, filed 1/19/78.]

WAC 356-39-050 Agency human resource development planning. (1) Each agency shall prepare a human resource development plan for a biennial period, with revision as needed. The plan shall be based on an assessment of the human resource development needs within the agency and consideration of the agency's budget.

(2) The plan shall state the agency's policies and objectives for human resource development. The policies shall include at a minimum the following:
(a) Criteria for employee participation in human resource development activities during work hours
(b) Criteria for educational leave
(c) Criteria for tuition reimbursement
(d) Provisions for considering human resource development needs identified in the agency's performance appraisal process and affirmative action plan

(3) The plan shall identify the resources available to achieve its stated objectives.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-050, filed 1/19/78.]

WAC 356-39-060 Department of personnel human resource development planning. Each agency shall submit a summary of its biennial human resource development plan to the department of personnel for review.

(1) The department shall provide each agency with an evaluation of its plan. The evaluation shall include recommendations for sharing resources to meet common objectives among the agencies.

(2) Upon agency request, the department shall assist in the preparation of the agency's plan.

(3) The department shall prepare a human resource development plan with objectives and identification of resources to accomplish interagency human resource development activities which have been proposed through...
agency plans. The department shall distribute its plan to the agencies.

(4) The department shall consider each agency's human resource development activities in preparation of the state's classification plan and in the department's testing process.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 80-13-047 (Order 147), § 356-39-060, filed 9/16/80; 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-060, filed 1/19/78.]


(1) This evaluation process shall include an assessment of:

(a) The effectiveness of the training
(b) The impact of the training on job performance
(c) The contribution of the training to achievement of career development goals

(2) The department of personnel shall assist agencies in the development of their evaluation process upon their request.

(3) Each agency shall submit to the department of personnel an annual fiscal year summary of evaluation data on its human resource development activities and costs. Costs to be reported are for direct learning activities and include:

(a) Participants' travel, per diem, registration, and tuition reimbursement fees.
(b) All administrative and operational costs of the training and development unit(s) of the agency including:
   (i) Staff salaries and benefits (prorated, if required)
   (ii) Development costs
   (iii) Audio-visual aids
   (iv) Facility rental
   (v) Other materials.
(c) All costs of training programs, equipment, materials, and consultant fees purchased or leased from a vendor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-01-054 (Order 150), § 356-39-070, filed 12/12/80; 80-13-047 (Order 147), § 356-39-070, filed 9/16/80; 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-070, filed 1/19/78.]

WAC 356-39-080 Department of personnel review of agencies' human resource development reports. The department of personnel shall review each agency's annual evaluation as it relates to the agency's human resource development plan.

(1) The department shall summarize the agencies' reports, highlighting innovative techniques that have inter-agency application, and shall submit the summary to the agencies, the personnel board, the governor and the legislature.

(2) The department shall develop an evaluation process to determine the effectiveness of its human resource development activities. In its annual evaluation summary, the department shall include data from this evaluation process.

[Title 356 WAC—p 74]

WAC 356-39-090 Required managerial training.

(1) An agency may require employees in positions with responsibilities which include planning, directing or evaluating the work of other employees to complete managerial training.

(2) Agencies shall require employees appointed to a supervisory or management position after June 12, 1980 to successfully complete an entry-level management training course as approved by the director, department of personnel. Employees shall be enrolled in this training within nine months of the date of their appointment, or if training is not available, as soon thereafter as it becomes available.

The conditions under which an employee shall be required to complete such training are:

(a) The employee is assigned to a position designated by the agency as entry-level supervisory or entry-level managerial; and
(b) The employee has not been a supervisor previously; and
(c) The employee has not successfully completed an approved or equivalent management training course within the past five years.

(3) Entry-level training shall not be required of any employee who has completed a management training course prior to the employee's appointment which is, in the judgment of the director, department of personnel, at least equivalent to the entry-level course. The department of personnel shall establish guidelines prescribing the conditions or criteria by which such training is approved or considered equivalent.

(4) When training opportunities are available, agencies may suspend the entry-level training requirement, for a maximum of six months, or for longer periods of time with approval of the department of personnel, in cases where the ability of an agency to perform its responsibilities would be adversely affected by absence of employee from work site.

(5) Agencies may waive the requirement for entry-level training in cases where an employee has occupied a designated supervisory or management position for at least one year, prior to the present appointment, and has demonstrated experience and competence as a substitute for training.

(a) Agencies shall advise in writing affected individual employees of waivers to this training.
(b) Records of such waivers shall be placed in individual employee personnel files and shall be reported administratively to the department of personnel, under procedures outlined in guidelines published by the department of personnel.

(6) Agencies shall designate individual positions, or groups of positions, as being supervisory or management positions. Criteria for such designations shall be contained in guidelines published by the department of personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 80-13-047 (Order 147), § 356-39-090, filed 9/16/80; 78-02-049 (Order 116), § 356-39-090, filed 1/19/78.]

(1986 Ed.)
WAC 356-39-100 Tuition reimbursement—Agency authority and responsibility. (1) Agencies may approve for full or partial tuition reimbursement a qualified course conducted by an educational institution, vocational school, or a professional training organization. To qualify, a course must have an objective of furthering an employee's career development plan and/or changing or enhancing the employee's skills, knowledge, attitude, or behavior. The course must be directly related to a function of state government.

(2) Agencies shall reimburse eligible employees who have satisfactorily completed a course which was previously approved for tuition reimbursement. Agencies may prepay employee's tuition or registration fees.

(3) Agency funds expended for tuition reimbursement will be limited to tuition or registration fees, and will not include textbooks, supplies or other school expenses.

(4) Approvals for any one employee should be limited to no more than nine quarter credit hours, or six semester hours, or other equivalent credits during any one academic quarter or semester.

(5) Absent an agreement to the contrary, when an employee moves to another agency prior to completion of an approved course, the approving agency shall retain the obligation for reimbursement if the course is satisfactorily completed. When payment is not made by the approving agency the gaining agency may, at its option, reimburse the employee.

WAC 356-39-110 Tuition reimbursement—Employee eligibility and responsibility. (1) An employee shall be in permanent, or permanent project, status at the time payment is made.

(2) An employee shall not receive federal or state educational reimbursement funds that exceed the total tuition for any course.

(3) An employee shall provide written evidence of satisfactory completion of the course for which payment is made.

WAC 356-39-120 Education leave without pay—Agency authority and responsibility. (1) An agency may authorize educational leave without pay for an eligible employee to attend an accredited educational institution in a matriculated status to enhance the employee's career service in state government.

(2) Educational leave without pay will be approved in advance for a specific period of time, not to exceed twenty-four continuous months.

(3) An employee on educational leave without pay will accrue seniority and periodic increments while on educational leave without pay, provided the employee has successfully completed the academic commitment for which the educational leave was granted.

(4) The return to employment will be in accordance with rules regarding reduction in force and all other applicable rules and must be accomplished within thirty days of course completion.

WAC 356-39-130 Education leave without pay—Employee eligibility and responsibility. (1) Employees with permanent, or permanent project, status are eligible to be considered for education leave.

(2) Employees granted educational leave are responsible for:
   (a) Gaining matriculated status at an accredited educational institution.
   (b) Maintaining a satisfactory standing consistent with the approved course of study.
   (c) Supplying the agency with documentation of satisfactory progress toward and completion of the agreed upon academic commitment.

WAC 356-39-140 Provisions for considering training as time worked. Agencies may require employees to attend training during and/or outside of working hours. However:

(1) Employee attendance at agency-required training, either during or outside working hours, shall be considered time worked and compensated in accordance with merit system rules.

(2) Employee attendance at training not required by an agency, either on approved leave from or outside of working hours, shall be voluntary and not considered time worked. Agencies need not compensate employees for attendance at training when it is not considered time worked.

(3) Agencies may develop policies which allow employees to attend time-limited human resource development activities without requiring employees to take leave. Such human resource development activities must be directly related to a function of state government.
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. 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) Any employee organization or person desiring to represent state employees before the state personnel board or in collective negotiations with an appointing authority must first file a notice of intent to represent state employees with the director of personnel. 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 the powers and authorizing representation of the parties filing the notice of intent.

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 WAC 356-42-020(1).

(4) In determining a bargaining unit, the personnel 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 should set forth all pertinent facts and supporting reasons, as comprehensively as possible, to aid the personnel board in its determination.

(6) After a hearing on a petition, the personnel board shall enter an appropriate order containing findings of fact and conclusions.

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.


WAC 356-42-040 Decertification of exclusive representative. (1) Upon petition to the director by no less than 30 percent of the employees of a bargaining unit, decertification 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.


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 starts 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.

(3) Employees who wish the right of nonassociation from an employee organization, as provided in WAC 356-42-043(2), must submit their request to the union shop representative. If the union shop representative rejects the employee's request or fails to respond within ten working days, either the employee or the union shop representative may submit the issue to the director or his designee who shall investigate and confer with the parties in an effort to resolve the dispute. If agreement is not reached, the director shall issue a written decision which shall be final.

(4) Once an employee has qualified to pay the union shop fee, the employee may designate that the fee go to 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

[Title 356 WAC—p 77]
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 356-42-045 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 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 preélection conference which shall include the director or designee, the representatives of the appointing authority, and the representatives of the petitioning employee organization. At the preélection 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 preélection 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 balloting shall not be eligible to vote.

(9) Rules governing campaign activities shall be determined at the preélection 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 preélection 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 within the bargaining unit and shall provide for mediation by the director of personnel or his designee. Requests for mediation must be submitted in writing to the director of personnel no later than thirty calendar days prior to the effective date of such cancellation. 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.

(3) Written agreements may contain provisions covering 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 thirty 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 84-21-071 (Order 210), § 356-42-050, filed 10/17/84; 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 356-42-055 Arbitration--Grievance--Procedure. Whenever arbitration of a grievance is requested of the personnel board pursuant to an agreement as authorized by WAC 356-42-050(2), the procedure set forth below shall apply:

(1) The request for arbitration shall be in the form of a complaint. It shall be filed on a form supplied by the personnel board, or in a writing containing the same information as required on the form within thirty calendar days from the date the director of personnel or designee indicates in writing that the mediation is at impasse. The request shall state the following:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the party filing the request, and the name, address and telephone number of any principal representative.

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the opposing party, and, if known, the opposing party's principal representative.

(c) Clear and concise statements of the facts upon which the grievance is based, including times, dates, places and participants in occurrences.

(d) A listing of the applicable sections of the collective bargaining agreement, rules, policies, etc., upon which the grievance is based and which are claimed to be violated. A copy of the collective bargaining agreement or of the pertinent sections of the agreement shall be attached to the request for arbitration.

(e) A statement of the relief sought.

(f) The signature and, if any, the title of the person filing the request for arbitration.

(2) By mutual agreement the parties to the grievance may extend the thirty-day time frame for requesting arbitration established in subsection (1) of this section. Agreements to extend the time frame shall be reported in writing by the parties to the director of personnel.

(3) A copy of the original grievance and copies of subsequent written statements of the grievance and the agency's written responses dated prior to submission of the grievance to mediation shall be attached to the request for arbitration.

(4) The personnel board's hearings coordinator shall review the request for arbitration to determine compliance with subsection (1) of this section. If the personnel board's hearings coordinator determines the request to be incomplete, he or she shall notify the person filing the request of the portions of the request which need to be supplemented or changed to comply with subsection (1) of this section. When the personnel board's hearings coordinator is satisfied that the request substantially complies with subsection (1) of this section he or she shall mail, or otherwise cause to be served, the request on the opposing party(ies). Any refusal by the personnel board's hearings coordinator to serve the request for arbitration on the opposing party is reviewable by the personnel board upon motion of the requesting party.

(5) Within twenty days of service of the request for arbitration, or within such longer period as the personnel
board may allow, the party receiving the same shall answer the allegations of fact and contentions set forth in the request by admitting, denying, or setting forth doubt as to the truth of or falsity of any particular alleged fact or contention. The answer shall be filed with the personnel board and served on the grievant, or, if represented, on the grievant’s representative, all within the time provided. Failure to answer an allegation of fact within the time required, or admission of a fact in the answer, shall constitute a waiver by the answering party of the right to contest the fact in the arbitration proceeding, unless for good cause shown, the personnel board provides otherwise. At the discretion of the personnel board for good cause shown, the request or the answer may be amended at any time prior to the end of the arbitration hearing.

(6) After receipt of the answer, or if no answer is timely filed, the personnel board’s hearings coordinator shall set the matter for arbitration. At least twenty days notice shall be given of the time and date of the arbitration unless both parties agree to a shorter time.

(7) The grievant shall have the burden of proof and shall go forward with the evidence.

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.

WAC 356-42-070 Unfair 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.

WAC 356-42-080 Unfair labor practice. The personnel board, or its designee whose final decision is appealable to the personnel 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.

WAC 356-42-082 Filing unfair labor practice charge. (1) A charge or charges that any employing agency or employee organization has committed an unfair labor practice, as defined in these rules and RCW 41.56.150, may be filed with the personnel board by any employee, group of employees, employee organization, employing agency, or their authorized agents.

(2) Unfair labor practice charges shall be filed with the director of personnel, as secretary to the personnel board, at the principal office of the department of personnel.

(3) Unfair labor practice charges shall be in writing in the form of a complaint of unfair labor practices, or on a form provided by the personnel board or its designee. The charge shall contain the following:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the charging party, and the name, address and telephone number of the party’s principal representative, if any.

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the party against whom the charge is being filed, and, if known, the principal representative of the charged party.

(c) Clear and concise statements of the facts constituting the alleged unfair labor practice(s), including times, dates, places and participants in occurrences.

(d) A listing of the specific unfair labor practice(s) alleged to have been committed including reference to the applicable subsection(s) of the statute and regulation defining unfair labor practices. If the charging party is not represented, this subsection may be left blank pending the investigation of the charge.

(e) A statement of the relief sought by the charging party.

(f) The signature and, if any, the title of the person filing the charge.

WAC 356-42-083 Investigation of and disposition of unfair labor practice charges. (1) Upon receipt of a properly completed unfair labor practice charge, the director of personnel’s designee shall conduct an investigation to determine whether or not the charge(s) is frivolous or substantially without merit. If it is found that the charge(s) is not frivolous or is not without substantial merit, a complaint shall be issued. If the charge(s) is found to be frivolous or substantially without merit, the charge(s) shall be dismissed. Dismissal of the charge is appealable to the personnel board.

(2) If a charge does not contain all of the information required by WAC 356-42-082(3), the director of personnel or designee shall return the charge to the charging party for inclusion of the required information. If a
complaint is issued, it shall be in the same form as the charge.

(3) The director of personnel or designee shall mail, or otherwise cause to be served, the complaint to the charged party.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-42-083, filed 10/26/82.]

WAC 356-42-084 Answer to complaint—Unfair labor practice. (1) The charged party shall have the right to file its answer to the unfair labor practice complaint with the personnel board within five days of service of the complaint, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. After the expiration of such time period, the charged party shall no longer have the right to file an answer and may do so only if the personnel board, for good cause shown, permits an answer to be filed. The charged party shall serve its answer on the charging party when it files its answer with the personnel board.

(2) The answer shall specifically admit, deny or explain each of the facts alleged in the complaint. If the charged party is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of any specific allegation, that fact shall be so stated and shall operate as a denial of that allegation. Failure to answer all or any part of the complaint within the time required shall, except for good cause shown, be deemed an admission of such allegation(s) not answered.

(3) Facts admitted in the answer, either by specific admission or failure to answer as required, except for good cause shown, shall be considered true for purposes of the remainder of the unfair labor practice proceeding, and shall constitute a waiver by the charged party of a hearing as to the facts so admitted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-42-084, filed 10/26/82.]

WAC 356-42-085 Amendment of complaint or answer—Unfair labor practice. The personnel board may allow a complaint or answer to be amended at any time before the close of the hearing, upon motion of the party concerned, for good cause shown and upon such terms as the personnel board may deem appropriate under the circumstances. Timeliness in making the motion shall be a factor in determining whether it will be granted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-42-085, filed 10/26/82.]

WAC 356-42-086 Hearing—Unfair labor practice. (1) After receipt of the answer of the charged party, the personnel board, or its designee, shall set the matter for hearing. The parties shall each be given at least twenty days notice of the hearing, unless they agree to waive such notice.

(2) The charging party shall prosecute the complaint and shall have the burden of proof.

(3) The hearing shall be limited to the issues and questions of fact raised by the complaint and answer of the parties.

(1986 Ed.)

(4) The technical rules of evidence prevailing in the courts need not be applied by the personnel board except for the rules of privilege.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-42-086, filed 10/26/82.]

WAC 356-42-088 Hearings and investigation—Unfair labor practice. For the purpose of all hearings and investigations, which, in the opinion of the personnel board or its designee, are necessary and proper for the exercise of the powers vested in it by chapter 41.56 RCW, the personnel 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 personnel 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. The personnel 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. The personnel board or its designee may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-42-088, filed 10/26/82.]

WAC 356-42-089 Enforcement—Unfair labor practice. The personnel board or any party to the proceedings, at least thirty days after the personnel board has entered its findings of fact, conclusions of law and order, shall have power to petition the superior court for enforcement of its order and for appropriate temporary relief or restraining order, all as provided in RCW 41.56.190.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-42-089, filed 10/26/82.]

WAC 356-42-090 Impasse mediation. If agreement cannot be reached within a reasonable time in collective negotiation between the appointing authority or designee and the certified exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit, either party may submit the issues in dispute to the director of personnel or designee, who shall confer with both parties in an effort to resolve the dispute.


WAC 356-42-100 Impasse arbitration. If the director of personnel is unable to bring the parties to agreement through mediation, the appointing authority or designee or the certified exclusive representative may submit the dispute to the personnel board. As soon as practicable after submission of the dispute to arbitration each party shall file with the personnel board a summary of:

(1) The matters in dispute;

(2) The position of the party on the matters in dispute; and

[Title 356 WAC—p 81]
(3) Desired contract language.

The personnel board shall then schedule and hold a hearing. The decision of the personnel board shall be final and binding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17); 82-22-020 (Order 177); § 356-42-100, filed 10/26/82; 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.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

356-46-130 State housing committee—Responsibilities. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-10-054 (Order 202), § 356-46-130, filed 5/2/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-060 (Order 161), § 356-46-130, filed 10/5/81; 78-07-008 (Order 121), § 356-46-130, filed 6/12/78; Order 106, § 356-46-130, filed 7/25/77; Order 103, § 356-46-130, filed 6/23/77; Order 100, § 356-46-130, filed 3/30/77.] Repealed by 85-09-030 (Order 221), filed 4/12/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-46-010 Political activity—Regulations.

(1) Solicitation for or payment to any partisan, political organization or for any partisan, political purpose of any compulsory assessment or involuntary contribution is prohibited: Provided, however, That officers of employee organizations 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 nonpartisan offices.

(3) A classified civil service employee shall not hold a part-time public office in a political subdivision 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 Office of Personnel Management 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 83-01-115 (Order 179), § 356-46-010, filed 12/22/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.06.150(17) [41.06.150(17)]. 78-10-070 (Order 123), § 356-46-010, filed 9/26/78; 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 state personnel board against or in favor of any applicant, eligible, or employee because of political or religious opinions or affiliations, or race, sex, age, handicap or veteran's status.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.06.150(17) [41.06.150(17)]. 78-10-070 (Order 123), § 356-46-020, filed 9/26/78; 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 political or religious opinions or affiliations shall be considered or filed by the agencies, the state personnel board or any office or employee concerned in making appointments or promotions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.06.150(17) [41.06.150(17)]. 78-10-070 (Order 123), § 356-46-030, filed 9/26/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.06.150(17). 78-07-008 (Order 121), § 356-46-030, filed 6/12/78; Order 36, § 356-46-030, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Former 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. Payroll registers will be certified in accordance with instructions set forth in paragraph 4.3.2.1.5 of the financial and administrative policies, regulations and procedures published by the office of financial management.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 83-24-002 (Order 193), § 356-46-050, filed 11/28/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-07-008 (Order 121), § 356-46-050, filed 6/12/78; (1986 Ed.)]
WAC 356-46-060 Agencies—Personnel records. (1) Each agency shall maintain a record of each employee showing the name, title, position held, organizational assignment, salary, changes of employment status, attendance, leaves, annual performance evaluations, and such other information as may be necessary for the administration of regulations. Personnel records shall be open to the inspection of the personnel board and the director of personnel or designee and, depending on the functional requirement of the content of each individual record, shall accompany the employee throughout his/her service career.

(2) Agencies shall publish policies pertaining to the retention and confidentiality of personnel records in accordance with these rules and chapter 40.14 RCW which are consistent with the following requirements:

(a) Agencies shall designate the official depository and custodian of personnel records.

(b) Agencies shall ensure that employees have knowledge of all job performance information inserted into the personnel record pertaining to the employee.

(c) Employees and/or their representatives may review the employee's personnel records, subject to policies of the employing agency.

(d) Employees or their representatives contesting allegedly erroneous, prejudicial, or otherwise adverse information in the employee's personnel records may insert rebuttal or refuting documentation into their personnel records.

(e) Information in the personnel records relating to employee misconduct shall be destroyed in accordance with policies established in chapter 40.14 RCW in situations where the employee is exonerated or where the information is found to be false. The agency's record retention plan shall provide for the prompt destruction of this information.

(f) Information relating to employee misconduct committed in the performance of off-duty activities shall be placed in the personnel records and retained by the agency in accordance with policies established in chapter 40.14 RCW, only where said information has a reasonable bearing on the employee's job performance. Employees may request that such information be removed from their personnel record at the conclusion of the retention period. The information may be retained by the agency if it has a reasonable bearing on the efficient and effective management of the agency.

(g) Information relating to employee misconduct that is committed in the performance of state business shall be maintained by the agency for a minimum of six years or in accordance with policies established in chapter 40-14 RCW. Employees may request that such information be removed from their personnel record at the conclusion of the retention period. The information may be retained by the agency if it has a reasonable bearing on the efficient and effective management of the agency.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this section, agencies may retain information relating to employee misconduct or alleged misconduct if the employee requests that the information be retained or if agency management reasonably expects that the information will be needed in a pending or prospective legal action.

(3) The agency shall submit its policy relating to the retention and confidentiality of personnel records to the director of personnel for approval and filing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150, 41.06.169, 41.06.175, 41.06.185, 41.06.195 and 41.06.205. 84-17-042 (Order 209), § 356-46-060, filed 8/10/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-04-022 (Order 197), § 356-46-060, filed 1/24/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 82-22-020 (Order 177), § 356-46-060, filed 10/26/82; 80-06-033 (Order 144), § 356-46-060, filed 5/9/80; 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.


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 the 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 reevaluation, if appropriate.


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

(1986 Ed.)
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.


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 rules. 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 78-07—008 (Order 121), § 356-46-100, filed 6/12/78; Order 36, § 356-46-100, filed 7/1/71, effective 8/1/71. Formerly WAC 356-32-240.]

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.


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.]

Chapter 356-47 WAC

CAREER EXECUTIVE PROGRAM

WAC

356-47-010 Career executive program—Purpose.


356-47-045 Career executive program—Employee selection.

356-47-046 Career executive program—Appointment status.


356-47-065 Career executive program—Return rights.

356-47-070 Career executive program—Agreement of participation.


356-47-090 Career executive program—Development and training.

356-47-100 Career executive program—Classification—Allocation.

356-47-120 Career executive program—Appeals.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

356-47-050 Career executive program—Nomination of position and incumbent. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-050, filed 10/6/81.] Repealed by 86-12-035 (Order 250), filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-47-051 Career executive program—Recruitment—Procedures. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-051, filed 10/6/81.] Repealed by 86-12-035 (Order 250), filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-47-052 Career executive program—Appointments—Candidate list—Procedures—Probationary period. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-052, filed 10/6/81.] Repealed by 86-12-035 (Order 250), filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

356-47-110 Career executive program—Inter-agency transfers—Intra-agency transfers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-110, filed 10/6/81.] Repealed by 86-12-035 (Order 250), filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-47-010 Career executive program—Purpose. In accordance with RCW 41.06.430, the purpose of the career executive program is to recognize the profession of management and to recognize excellence in managerial skills in order to identify, attract and retain highly qualified executive candidates, to provide outstanding employees a broad opportunity for career development, and to provide for the mobility of such employees among agencies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-12—035 (Order 250), § 356-47-010, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-110, filed 10/6/81.] Repealed by 86-12-035 (Order 250), filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150.

WAC 356-47-020 Career executive program—Application of rules. Insofar as they do not conflict with the provisions of chapter 356-47 WAC, the remainder of the merit system rules shall apply. If there is an apparent conflict between chapter 356-47 WAC and the remainder of the merit system rules, the provisions of chapter 356-47 WAC shall apply.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-020, filed 10/6/81.]

WAC 356-47-030 Career executive program—General provisions. (1) No more than one percent of employees covered by chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, may be placed in the career executive program at one time.

(2) Employees shall not be placed in positions in the career executive program without their prior agreement.

(3) Employees holding temporary, acting, emergency, provisional, or intermittent appointments to classified career executive positions are not considered to be participants in the career executive program.

(4) Employees shall not be offered reduction-in-force options or trial service reversion right to positions within the career executive program.

(1986 Ed.)
WAC 356-47-040 Career executive program—Position nomination—Approval—Procedures. (1) The personnel board shall approve appropriate management positions for inclusion in the career executive program. For purposes of this chapter, such positions are deemed management by virtue of being assigned responsibility for (a) supervising other supervisors or professional personnel; and/or, (b) planning, organizing, leading, and/or making policy for major program operations of one or more agencies or divisions or subdivisions of an agency. Such positions are usually assigned at salary range 50 or above (January 1, 1985, compensation plan, or equivalent ranges in subsequent plans).

(2) Agency directors may nominate classified and exempt positions meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section for inclusion in the program. Position nominations shall be filed with the director of personnel, or designee, in accordance with procedures published by the department of personnel. Nominations shall be published on the 20-day notice for consideration at regular personnel board meetings. The 20-day notice shall include the following information:

(a) Requesting agency

(b) Class title and position number of the position proposed for inclusion

(c) Description of the major duties and responsibilities of the position.

WAC 356-47-045 Career executive program—Employee selection. (1) The following general provisions apply to placing persons in the career executive program:

(a) Appointments shall be the responsibility of the agency director.

(b) Appointments shall be made in accordance with agency affirmative action plans.

(c) Appointments may be made without regard to established minimum qualifications.

(d) The registers and procedures described in chapter 356-26 WAC shall not apply to the career executive program.

(2) A permanent employee of a classified position that is nominated for inclusion in the career executive program shall, with the employees' consent, automatically move with the position into the program when the position is approved by the personnel board. This provision does not apply to persons holding temporary, acting, emergency, provisional, or intermittent appointments to such positions.

(3) Vacant classified career executive positions shall be filled as follows:

(a) Recruitment may be conducted to fill vacancies. The recruitment plan shall be developed by the appointing agency in consultation with the department of personnel, provided that:

(i) Recruitment shall be conducted if the agency director intends to consider persons who are not permanent state employees.

(ii) The names of applicants who have successfully undergone an eligibility evaluation of managerial qualifications developed and administered by the department of personnel shall be transmitted to the appointing agency. The agency director may consider all eligible names transmitted; or

(b) The agency director may appoint a permanent employee to a vacant position without conducting recruitment: Provided, The candidate has passed the evaluation administered by the department of personnel. Such appointments shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the department of personnel.

(c) Agencies shall notify the director of personnel, or designee, of appointments to career executive positions within fifteen calendar days after the appointment. Such notice shall identify the appointee, the position, and the effective date of appointment.

WAC 356-47-046 Career executive program—Appointment status. (1) Employees without permanent status shall serve a twelve-month probationary period once appointed to classified career executive positions. Persons appointed prior to July 1, 1986, shall serve an eighteen-month probationary period.

(2) Permanent employees receiving a promotional appointment to classified career executive positions shall serve a twelve-month trial service period. Employees appointed prior to July 1, 1986, shall serve a six-month trial service period.

(3) Employees who successfully complete probationary or trial service periods in the classified career executive positions to which they are appointed shall attain permanent status in that classification, unless the appointment was made under the provisions of subsection (4) of this section.

(4) The employee shall not attain permanent status in the class to which the position is allocated if so advised in writing by the appointing authority at the time of appointment. Employees with permanent status within classified service shall have return rights from career executive program positions as specified in WAC 356-47-065.

WAC 356-47-060 Career executive program—Position removal—Incumbent removal. (1) Agencies may remove positions from the career executive program upon written notice from the agency director to the director of personnel, or designee.

(1986 Ed.)
(2) The personnel board may remove a position from the career executive program if the nature or use of the position is found to be inconsistent with the purposes of the program.

(3) When a classified position is removed from the program, the incumbent shall remain in the position: Provided, That the incumbent has permanent status.

(4) A career executive employee may voluntarily leave the program at any time.

(5) An employee's participation in the career executive program in the same job class and position shall not exceed four consecutive years unless an extension is approved by the director of personnel or designee.

(6) The agency director may limit the duration of an employee's involvement in the career executive program to periods of less than four years: Provided, That the employee is informed of that limitation upon entry into the program.

(7) Employees showing little or no active involvement in career executive program-related activities shall be removed within twelve months of inclusion. Inactivity shall be determined by the director of personnel, or designee, in consultation with the agency.

(8) Agencies shall notify the director of personnel, or designee, of career executive position vacancies within fifteen calendar days after the position is vacated.

WAC 356–47–065 Career executive program—Return rights. (1) An employee who has attained permanent status in the class to which the career executive position is allocated shall retain permanent status in that class when the position and employee is subsequently removed from the program.

(2) An employee who has not attained permanent status in the class to which the career executive position is allocated shall be entitled to return to the position or class previously held with permanent status, or, if such position is not available, return to a position similar in nature and salary to the position previously held. The priority of return rights shall be as follows:

(a) The employee returns within the employing agency to the same or similar position and class held immediately prior to entering the program; or, if unavailable,

(b) The employee returns to the same or similar position and class held immediately prior to entering the program within the agency that he or she was then employed.

(3) For purposes of subsection (2) of this section, a position is unavailable if:

(a) The position has been abolished; or

(b) The duties of the position have been substantially changed and the position is allocated to a different class.

WAC 356–47–070 Career executive program—Agreement of participation. (1) Upon appointment in the career executive program, the employee and the appointing agency shall enter into an agreement specifying the conditions of participation in the program. Such agreement shall include the following items:

(a) A specific description of that for which the employee is accountable, including objectives to be achieved during the annual evaluation period prescribed by WAC 356–47–080 (1) and (2).

(b) The employee development and training plan prescribed in WAC 356–47–090.

(c) A statement of whatever pre-established limits on participant duration in the program that are imposed by the agency, as allowed in WAC 356–47–060(6).

(2) A copy of the agreement of participation must be filed with the director of personnel, or designee, within 45 calendar days after the effective date of the employee's inclusion in the career executive program.

WAC 356–47–080 Career executive program—Performance appraisal—Performance recognition. (1) Appointing authorities shall evaluate the performance of each career executive employee on the basis of results achieved and the manner in which they were achieved. Performance evaluations shall be conducted at least on an annual basis.

(2) The performance appraisal process shall be conducted in accordance with procedures and forms developed by the department of personnel.

(3) Agencies and the director of personnel, or designee, shall develop specific nonmonetary means of recognizing superior performance.

(4) The director of personnel or designee shall monitor the performance appraisal and reward process for timeliness, effectiveness and standardization.

WAC 356–47–090 Career executive program—Development and training. (1) Career executive employees shall be afforded development and training opportunities specifically designed to refine and broaden managerial knowledge, skills, and abilities.

(2) Each agency shall prepare an annual development and training plan for each of its career executive employees. Each plan shall be filed with the director of personnel, or designee, in accordance with WAC 356–47–070(2) and, subsequently, within 30 days after each annual evaluation period.

Upon request, the department of personnel shall provide agencies with guidelines and assistance in the preparation of development and training plans for career executive employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86–12–035 (Order 250), § 356–47–090, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86–12–035 (Order 250), § 356–47–080, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86–12–035 (Order 250), § 356–47–060, filed 10/6/81.]
WAC 356-47-100 Career executive program—Classification—Allocation. All classified positions in the career executive program shall be allocated to board-approved classes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-13-049 (Order 252), § 356-47-100, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-100, filed 10/6/81.]

WAC 356-47-120 Career executive program—Appeals. The provisions of WAC 356-34-090 shall not apply to the career executive program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150(17). 81-20-068 (Order 162), § 356-47-120, filed 10/6/81.]

Chapter 356-48 WAC

STATE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

WAC 356-48-010 State internship program—Purpose.


WAC 356-48-030 State internship program—General provisions.

WAC 356-48-040 State internship program—Eligibility—Duration of internship.


WAC 356-48-060 State internship program—Completion of internship.

WAC 356-48-010 State internship program—Purpose. The purpose of the state internship program is to assist students and state employees in gaining valuable work experience and knowledge in various areas of state government. The program shall be administered by the office of the governor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-13-049 (Order 252), § 356-48-010, filed 6/13/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-48-020 State internship program—Application of rules. With the exceptions noted in chapter 356-48 WAC, the remainder of the merit system rules do not apply to positions in the state internship program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-13-049 (Order 252), § 356-48-020, filed 6/13/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-48-030 State internship program—General provisions. (1) No agency shall be deemed to exceed any limitation or full-time equivalent staff positions on the basis of intern positions established under the state internship program.

(2) The provisions of chapter 356-48 WAC shall not limit the authority of state agencies to continue or establish other internship programs or positions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-13-049 (Order 252), § 356-48-030, filed 6/13/86, effective 8/1/86.]

WAC 356-48-040 State internship program—Eligibility—Duration of internship. The state internship program shall consist of two individual internship programs:

(1) An undergraduate internship program for students working toward an undergraduate degree. In addition, any state employee, whether working toward a degree or not, shall be eligible to participate in the program upon the written recommendation of the head of the employee's agency. Persons selected to participate in the undergraduate internship program shall serve internships of three to six months.

(2) An executive fellows program for students who have successfully completed at least one year of graduate-level work and have demonstrated a substantial interest in public sector management. In addition, any state employee, whether working toward an advanced degree or not, shall be eligible to participate in the program upon the written recommendation of the head of the employee's agency. Positions in this program shall be as assistants or analysts at the mid-management level or higher. Persons selected to participate in the executive fellows program shall serve internships for one to two years.

WAC 356-48-050 State internship program—Return rights—Benefits. (1) Employees leaving classified or exempt positions in state government to participate in the state internship program shall:

(a) Continue to receive all fringe benefits as if they had never left their classified or exempt position. In addition, employees leaving classified positions shall continue to accrue seniority while in the state internship program.

(b) Have the right to return to their previous position at any time during the internship or upon completion of the internship.

(2) Participants in the undergraduate internship program who were not state employees prior to accepting a position in the program shall accrue sick leave credits commensurate with other state employees.

(3) Participants in the executive fellows program who were not state employees prior to accepting a position in the program shall:

(a) Accrue sick leave and vacation leave credits commensurate with other state employees; and

(b) Receive insurance and retirement credit commensurate with other employees of the employing agency.

WAC 356-48-060 State internship program—Completion of internship. (1) Successful completion of an internship in the undergraduate internship program or the executive fellows program shall be considered as employment experience at the level at which the intern was placed.

(2) Persons who successfully complete an internship under the executive fellows program shall be eligible for positions in the career executive program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 86-13-049 (Order 252), § 356-48-060, filed 6/13/86, effective 8/1/86.]
Chapter 356-49  Title 356 WAC: Personnel, Department of

Chapter 356-49 WAC
INTER-SYSTEM EMPLOYMENT

WAC
356-49-010 Inter-system employment—Purpose.
356-49-030 Eligibility—Higher education personnel board permanent classified employee—Definition.
356-49-040 Inter-system movement between higher education personnel board/state personnel board jurisdiction.

WAC 356-49-010 Inter-system employment—Purpose. The general purpose of this chapter is to permit permanent classified employees of the higher education personnel board to promote, transfer, or voluntarily demote to permanent classified positions under the jurisdiction of the state personnel board via the inter-system employment register.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-11-091 (Order 204), § 356-49-010, filed 5/23/84, effective 9/1/84.]

WAC 356-49-020 Application of rules. Insofar as they do not conflict with the provisions of chapter 356-49 WAC, upon movement into the classified service under the jurisdiction of the state personnel board, the remainder of the merit system rules will apply.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-11-091 (Order 204), § 356-49-020, filed 5/23/84, effective 9/1/84.]

WAC 356-49-030 Eligibility—Higher education personnel board permanent classified employee—Definition. An employee who is currently employed and who has gained permanent status at an institution governed by the higher education personnel board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 84-11-091 (Order 204), § 356-49-030, filed 5/23/84, effective 9/1/84.]

WAC 356-49-040 Inter-system movement between higher education personnel board/state personnel board jurisdiction. (1) Permanent classified employees desiring to promote, transfer, or voluntarily demote to state personnel board classified positions must:

(a) Submit a Washington state application for employment in accordance with a current examination announcement.

(b) Successfully complete the designated examination.

(c) Have their name placed on the appropriate register as provided in WAC 356-26-070.

(d) Be certified to vacancy(ies) as provided in WAC 356-26-070.

(e) Serve a trial service period of six months. If the trial service period is not satisfactorily completed, the employee shall be placed on the appropriate eligible list as provided by the higher education personnel board rules (Title 251 WAC).

(2) Permanent classified employees desiring to promote, transfer, or voluntarily demote to state personnel board classified positions will:

(a) Be unable to bump if laid off during such trial service period even though layoff seniority will move with employees to the new position.

(b) Bring their accumulated vacation leave, sick leave and seniority with them; however, continued accumulation will be governed by the appropriate merit system rules.

(c) Retain their former periodic increment date except upon promotion as provided by WAC 356-14-120.

(3) Classified employees under the jurisdiction of the higher education personnel board who have been or are going to be separated because of reduction in force action shall be certified to any vacant classified positions under the jurisdiction of the state personnel board, provided:

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

(b) No other employees under the jurisdiction of the state personnel board are eligible to be certified from the reduction in force 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.150. 85-21-113 (Order 237), § 356-49-040, filed 10/23/85, effective 12/1/85; 84-11-091 (Order 204), § 356-49-040, filed 5/23/84, effective 9/1/84.]