# Michigan Civil Service Commission

# **Regulation 4.01**

Subject:			
Classification Actions Requiring Civil Service Review			
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# 1. Purpose

This regulation establishes the standards and procedures for to processing position\_classification actions that requireing Civil Service review. Refer to regulation 4.02 for the standards and procedures for processing preauthorized classification actions.

#### 2. CSC Rule References

## 4-1 Position Establishment and Classification

#### 4-1.1 Requirement

All positions must be established in the classified service unless specifically exempted or excepted by article 11, section 5, of the constitution, or these rules.

#### 4-1.2 Classification

A position established in the classified service must be reviewed to classify the position properly.

#### 4-1.3 Authority to Establish

The appointing authority may establish a position for reasons of administrative efficiency. An appointment cannot be made to a position until it has been established and classified.

#### 4-1.4 Classification Plan

The civil service commission shall authorize an official classification plan for all positions in the classified service. The state personnel director shall administer the official classification plan.

- (a) Classification. Every position established must be classified in accordance with the official classification plan.
- **(b) Reclassification.** Civil service staff may reclassify an employee if the employee's position has experienced gradual growth and accretion of higher level duties and responsibilities. The appointing authority must certify that the employee is satisfactorily performing the duties of the position.

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## 4-2 Position Classification Review

Civil service staff shall provide for both a periodic and ongoing review of positions in the classified service to ensure positions continue to be properly classified.

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## 3. Definitions

#### A. CSC Rule Definitions.

- **1.** Classification means a group of positions whose assigned duties and responsibilities are sufficiently alike to warrant assigning the same classification title and requiring the same qualifications.
- **2.** Classification Level means the placement of a classification within a series based on the duties and responsibilities of the position.
- 3. Class Series means a series of classifications with similar but progressively more responsible job duties.

- **4.** *Position* means a classified job identified by its respective duties and responsibilities.
- **54. Preauthorized** means the specific authorization granted to an appointing authority to process a transaction in accordance with civil service rules and regulations without prior civil service review.
- **65.** Reclassification means an authorized classification action to change an employee's classification or grade based on the gradual growth and accretion of higher level duties.
- **76. Selective position requirements** means specific qualifications that are narrower or more limited than those generally associated with a position and that are determined to be essential for performance of the duties of a specific position.
- **87. Subclass** means additional specialized experience, specialized training, licensure, or other specialized qualification that is required for appointment to a specific subgroup of positions.

#### B. Definitions in This Regulation.

- Establishment means the an appointing authority's creation of a new position by an appointing authority by defining the duties, responsibilities, and other relevant considerations on a position description. Civil Service shall classify every position established in accordance with the official classification plan.
- 2. **Conversion** means a changinge of positions from one classification to another when a classification is abolished, a new classification is created, or a position is moved into or out of a performance—pay program as authorized by Civil Service.

#### 4. Standards

#### A. Establishment and Reclassification.

- <u>Civil Service must approve Aa</u> classification action that is not preauthorized <u>must be</u> reviewed and approved by <u>Civil Service</u> before it <u>can be placed a entry</u> in the Human Resources Management Network (HRMN). Classification actions for <u>Departmental Ttrainee</u>, advanced<u>-level</u>, <u>senior (advanced)</u>, lead\_-worker, supervisory, managerial, specialist, administrative, <u>or and</u> executive positions are not preauthorized.
- 2. For a classification action that requiresing Civil Service review and approval, the appointing authority must submit to Civil Service a Position Action Request to Civil Service (CS 129) and a completed Position Description (CS 214). If necessary, Civil Service may require Aadditional supporting documentation may be required to complete the classification review, such as an organizational chart for the work area, approved advanced level standards, the appropriate specialist or managerial ratings, or a Civil Service approved Request for a Credential Review (CS 153A). Positions in classifications in Groups 1, 2, and 3 of the Equitable Classification Plan (ECP) that are subclass eligible should have proposed subclasses entered on the CS-129. If any additional information is necessary, Civil Service will request further clarification.

- 3. A position classification review will be is based on the applying ication of the Equitable Celassification pPlan (ECP) to the position's duties and responsibilities of the position as of on the date the a request is received. The effective date of the any reclassification action requiring Civil Service review is in accordance may be retroactive as provided under with regulation 4.04, including limited potential retroactive reclassification if the classification planECP and the position's duties and responsibilities of the position are the same on both the date received and the retroactive date.
- 4. The effective date assigned to any classification action request that requires Civil Service review will be in accordance with regulation 4.04.

#### B. Establishment.

- 1. The cClassification of a new position requires approval by Civil Service, unless otherwise preauthorized to the agency.
- 2. A position establishment is necessary, and a position reclassification or position update is not appropriate, when the position's primary function of the position undergoes a material and substantial change, requiring a new body of knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform the duties. Each request is evaluated on an individually basis. A new position establishment and appointment is typically necessary when the if a job changes in from any of the following ways:
  - a. From a wWorker to a Departmental Ttrainee, supervisor, manager, administrator, or executive.
  - b. From a wWorker to an unrelated program or staff specialty.
  - c. Worker to lead worker.
  - c. From one program or staff specialty area to another unrelated program or staff specialty area.
  - d. From a sSupervisor to a-manager, administrator, or executive.
  - e. From a nNonprofessional to a professional.
  - f. One program or staff specialty area to another unrelated program or area.
  - fg. When two or more <u>Multiple</u> work areas' are combinationed and <u>where</u> similarly situated positions exist where there should be competition for the new position.
  - <u>gh</u>. <u>From oOne</u> kind of work to another; (e.g., <u>aA</u>ccounting <u>aA</u>ssistant to <u>eC</u>arpenter or <u>pProperty <u>aA</u>nalyst to <u>personnel management Human Resources <u>aA</u>nalyst).</u></u>
  - hi. From a A classification in one ECP Group to a classification in another ECP Group.
- 3. All professional administrative assistant positions must be established in the proper class series and at the proper classification level, as described in the job specification.

- 43. All <u>professional administrative assistants and all</u> secretaries and senior executive management assistants reporting to positions in the ECP Group 4 must be established at the appropriate classification level, as described in the job specification.
- 5. All multiple, limited, and overall assistant division director positions must be established in the proper class series and at the proper classification level.
- 64. Appointing authorities are to comply with any executive orders or directives in place that are applicable to their agency.
- 7.—A supervisory, managerial, administrative, or executive level position may be established with vacant subordinate positions to allow the future managerial employee occupant to select the subordinates. The appointing authority has six months from the date of the manager's appointment to fill the subordinate positions and submit verification to Civil Service. If the subordinate positions are not filled within this-six-months time period, Civil Service will shall take appropriate action to appropriately reclassify the position to the proper classification. Civil Service may grant extensions beyond the six month period if an appointing authority for demonstrates good cause.
- 8. A project manager position, a professional managerial position that has lead responsibility for major projects, may be established as a temporary or permanent position. A temporary project manager position can be established for up to 24 months. Extensions are permissible for demonstrated good cause. A permanent position can be established and must have continuous assigned projects, with certification as to the continuous nature of the projects. The project manager position must supervise two filled positions at all times. The subordinate positions can be permanently established, established on a temporary basis, or borrowed from other work areas.
- 95. A pattern position is a position that requires the possession of specific education, experience, skills, and knowledge that can only be gained through on-the-job-training at the lower levels in the a classification. A pattern position must be filled at the lowest level in the approved pattern. The rReclassification of a pattern position is not preauthorized to an appointing authority.

#### C. Reclassification.

- 1. A reclassification requires <u>the</u> appointing authority's certification that the incumbent (a) meets the minimum requirements, (b) is satisfactorily performing the duties and responsibilities of the requested classification or classification level, and (c) has a current, satisfactory <del>probationary, annual, or, follow up</del> performance rating.
- 2. A standard reclassification is one classification level higher, after the equivalent of one year (2,080 hours in level) of full-time, documented, satisfactory service of compatible work assignments at the lower classification level.

- 3. If, during the <u>a</u> qualifying period, the incumbent <u>an employee</u> is on an extended paid absence of more than two consecutive pay periods, the appointing authority may delay the reclassification for a period equivalent to the length of the absence's length.
- 4. If, during the <u>a</u> qualifying period, an employee is on an unpaid absence, the reclassification will be <u>is</u> delayed for a period equivalent to the <u>length of the</u> absence's <u>length</u>.
- 5. A <u>position Civil Service</u> may <u>be</u>-reclassif<u>y a position ied</u> in <u>any of</u> the following circumstances:
  - a. To the advanced level when the position is assigned the most complex duties and responsibilities beyond those assigned to an experienced-level position, as determined by an Civil Service approved, advanced level concept classification standards approved by Civil Service.
  - b. From the experienced level or advanced level to a specialist level if the position's principal duties and responsibilities remain basically the same, but the job has evolved from a worker to a related and identifiable program or staff specialty that is recommended by the appointing authority recommends and accepted by Civil Service accepts.
  - c. From a student assistant to an appropriate career classification in accordance with under regulation 3.02.
  - d. When there is no change in the assigned duties and responsibilities do not change, but a change in the <u>ECP overall classification plan results in a changes</u> in the classification concept.
  - e. When a change in the classification of the supervisor's position impacts upon the subordinate position's classification.
  - f.—When a change in the <u>a supervisory or</u> subordinate position's classification impacts <del>upon</del> the <u>supervisory other</u> position's <u>proper</u> classification.
  - gf. When the duties and responsibilities remain basically the same, but the position takes on greater importance and stature through a change in the organizational placement. For example(e.g., a division organizational entity is elevated to a bureau-organizational entity in recognition of the agency's changing mission and program goals).
  - hg. When there is continuity in the duties and responsibilities of a supervisory or managerial position continue and responsibility for additional program(s) and/or staff are added sucho that the position meets the a different classification's concepts, examples of work, and requirements for a different classification.

- ih. When the duties and responsibilities remain basically the same, but the duties and responsibilities—have gradually accrued—changed over a long period of time (several years), to the extent that a reasonable argument can be made that a reclassification is warranted. Civil Service will review when and how the onset of these duties and responsibilities occurred.
- <u>ji</u>. When the appointing authority proposes and Civil Service accepts that the reclassification is warranted because the employee would be competing for his or her own position. This is a situation where and no real competitive opportunity exists for the position.
- 6. The aAssigningment and performingance of working-out-of-class (WOC) duties and responsibilities does not support a position reclassification. WOCorking out of class assignments and position reclassification are mutually exclusive situations. WOCorking-out-of-class assignments will be are reviewed and processed in accordance with under regulation 4.08.

#### D. Conversion.

A position may be converted to a different classification or moved into or out of a performance—pay program only when Civil Service determines conversion is warranted. Regulation 5.07, §§ 4.E,C, and L establishes how salary is determined upon conversion of an occupied position.

#### E. Departmental Trainee Classifications.

<u>The Departmental Trainee classifications</u> facilitates career movement of employees who do not possess without a bachelor's degree into designated professional classifications, based on specific state classified experience that has provideds the knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform professional tasks in a learning capacity.

- 1. The appointing authority must submit a Position Description (CS 214) and Position Action Request (CS 129) requesting that for Civil Service to classify the new position. Civil Service designates, on the CS 129, the classification to which the position will be reclassified upon after completiong of the transitional period.
- 2. If the Departmental Ta trainee <u>classification</u> is used to facilitate the movement of an employee's movement to a position that will ultimately be classified at the advanced level, <u>position specific or universal</u>, <u>an advanced-level classification standards concept</u> must be approved <u>prior to before the employee's</u> appointment.
- 3. The appointing authority must submit a request for a credential review in accordance with under regulation 3.07, § 4.B.43. Civil Service shall review the qualifications of the intended appointee prior to before the appointment.
- 4. An employee may be reclassified to the new professional classification after successfully completiong of the classification's experience requirements for the

classification. A reclassification requires the appointing authority's certification that the employee (a) meets the minimum requirements, (b) is satisfactorily performing the duties and responsibilities of the requested classification or classification level, and (c) has a current, satisfactory probationary, annual, or follow-up performance rating. If the reclassification would result in a pay decrease, the employee continues in the transitional period for another year.

- 5. Regulation 5.01, § 3.L establishes standards for determining salary upon appointment of the employee to a Departmental Trainee.
- 6. Regulation 2.01, § 4.D provides guidance in determining employment preference for Departmental Trainces in the event of a reduction in force (RIF).

## F. Establishing and Assigning Selective Position Requirements.

- 1. Selective position requirements (SPRs) for specific positions must be job\_related. The appointing authority must establish that how the position is differsent from others in the classification, detail how it is different, and describe what unique qualifications are needed. A current, approved Position Description (CS 214) for an established position must be submitted with the request for selective position requirement approval.
- 2. SPRselective position requirements must be specific qualifications that are narrower or more limited than the classification requirements and are essential to the position's duties of the position. (e.g., For example, an associate's degree in an particular area could be approved for a position in a classification requiring with any associate's degree requirement or a master's degree could be approved for a general classification that typically requiringes a bachelor's degree). An SPR is not appropriate for a qualification that is not required upon appointment to the position.
- 3. The criteria must relate to entry requirements, not to rather than knowledge, skills, abilities, or other characteristics acquired in the position.
- 4. Selective position requirements <u>SPRs</u> must be quantifiable, <u>easily</u> observable, and verifiable. For example (e.g., "possession of a teacher's certificate", "15\_college credits in toxicology", "one year of experience in historic preservation.", etc.).
- 5. Selective position requirements <u>SPRs</u> may be approved for positions in classifications with approved subclasses.
- 6. An approved selective position requirement <u>SPR</u> must be applied whenever the a position is to be filled. The hiring agency must screen applicants to identify those who possess the <u>SPR</u>. The approval remains in effect for the duration of the position unless there is a substantial change in the position's duties and responsibilities affecting the qualification requirements.

- 7. Approved Selective position requirements SPRs must be approved and in place for 28 calendar days before they criteria can be applied during a RIF action affecting the position, the employee, or a person exercising employment preference bumping to the position. When a RIF affects a position with an approved selective position requirement SPR in place for 28 calendar days or more, the approved requirement must be appliesed to all persons people in whose bump chain the position appears. Only employees who satisfy the selective position criteria SPR may can exercise employment preference bump into the position.
- 8. The SPR approval remains in effect for the position, unless a substantial change in the position's duties and responsibilities affects the qualification requirements or Civil Service approves the appointing authority's request to remove the SPR.

#### G. Establishing and Assigning a Subclass Codes.

- 1. An identified position or a group of positions must exist and have duties and responsibilities that requireing more specialized qualifications (i.e.g., experience, training, or licensure, etc.) than those established on the class job specification. The duties and responsibilities must be essential to the position at job entry. The subclass definition must describe qualifications for which there is with a recognized applicant pool.
- 2. Civil Service establishes, abolishes, and revises subclasses and their definitions. Requests to establish, abolish, or revise subclasses may be initiated by a Appointing authorities or Civil Service staffmay initiate requests to establish, abolish, or revise subclasses. Appointing authorities have the opportunity to may review and comment on subclasses to be established, abolished, and revised, including the definitions, before implementation.
- 3. Subclasses may be assigned when a position is established or at any other time, except during a RIF. An appointing authority must provide supporting rationale for to requesting addition or removal of a subclass from a specific position.
- 4. The aApproval of subclasses for a position does not preclude further narrowing of the requirements through selective position requirements SPRs, when appropriate.
- 5. Subclass additions, deletions, and revisions are published periodically in the "Established and Abolished Class Report." Subclasses are represented by subclass codes and defined in a list as-maintained on the by Civil Service web site.
- 6. To be found qualified for a subclass, a person must first meet the qualifications of the classification of the job to which the subclass is assigned.
- 7. If a position is assigned one subclass, the applicant selected to fill it must satisfy the subclass criteria. If a position is assigned more than one multiple subclasses, the

<u>selected</u> applicant <u>selected</u> must satisfy at least one <u>of the subclasses</u>, <u>unless multiple</u> <u>subclasses are required</u>.

8. <u>Approved Ssubclass criteria must be approved and in place for 28 calendar days</u> before they <u>can subclass criteria may</u> be applied <u>in during a RIF action</u>. Subclass qualification must be determined for all persons in whose bump chain the position appears. Only employees who satisfy the subclass criteria <u>may can exercise employment preference bump</u> into the subclass\_assigned position.

#### H. Downgrading Positions.

- An appointing authority may request reclassification between any of the lower classification levels within the a non-supervisory for non-managerial class series; e.g., worker, specialist class series, except for professional administrative—assistant positions.
- 2. Agency recall names preclude downgrading of a position. When requesting a downgrade, an appointing authority must include a cleared recall list with the Position Action Request.

#### 5. Procedures

#### A. Establishing and Reclassifying Positions.

Responsibility		Action
Appointing Authority	1.	Submits a Position Action Request (CS 129), Position Description (CS 214), and any other necessary information to Civil Service for a position review.
	2.	To reclassify a—filled position, certifies on the CS 129 request that the employee meets the minimum qualifications, is satisfactorily performing the requested classification's duties and responsibilities of the requested classification, and has a current satisfactory performance rating.
Civil Service		Reviews the establishment or reclassification request.  If approved or modified, classifies or reclassifies the position to the appropriately classification with the necessary documentation on the CS-129 request and enters the necessary position information and/or employee information in HRMN.
	5.	If an establishment is disapproved, documents the reason on the CS 129 request and informs the appointing authority of their right to file a technical complaint.
	6.	If a-reclassification is disapproved, documents the-reason on the CS 129 request and informs the-incumbent and appointing authority of their-right to file a-technical complaint.

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	Responsibility	Action	
		7. Releases the request CS 129 to the appointing authority.	_
	Appointing Authority	8. Receives the Position Action Request (CS 129)—and, for a position, enters any employee information in HRMN not enter by Civil Service.	

B. <u>Establishing Assigning or Removing Selective Position Requirements or Subclass Codes.</u>

Responsibility		Action
Appointing Authority	1.	Submits a written completed Position Action #Request for approval that includes a copy of the with current CS 214, a CS 129, any additional documentation, and a narrative that provides with the rationale for requested assignment or removal and linkage between the requested criterion and the CS 214, and any relevant supporting materials, such as pertinent legislation.
Civil Service		Reviews the request and, if approved, enters the necessary position information in HRMN.  If the request is disapproveding, informs the appointing authority of their right to file a technical complaint.
	4.	Releases the request CS 129 to the appointing authority.

# C. Establishing Subclass <u>Cod</u>es.

Responsibility	Action
Appointing Authority	1. Submits a—written request <u>with supporting rationale</u> to establish a—new subclass, or to—revise or abolish an—existing subclass, and provides supporting rationale.
Civil Service	2. Reviews requests for subclass establishment, abolishment, or revision., Mmakes determination, makes appropriate adjustements to subclass, and notifies user agencies.
All Appointing Authorities	3. Reviews and comments on proposed subclass establishment, abolishment, or revision.
Civil Service	4. Reviews agency comments and makes appropriate adjustments to subclass.
	5. Includes subclass establishments, abolishments, and revisions in the "Established and Abolished Class Report."
	63. Updates <u>Civil Service</u> subclass listing <del>directly to the Civil Service web site to reflect subclass changes.</del>

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# D. Assigning and Removing Subclasses from Positions.

Responsibility	Action
Appointing Authority	1. Completes a CS 129 requesting addition or removal of subclasses from a position, with supporting rationale
Civil Service	<ol> <li>Reviews CS-129 and makes determination regarding appropriateness of adding or removing requested subclasses. If approved, enters the necessary position information.</li> <li>Releases CS 129 to appointing authority.</li> </ol>
Appointing Authority	4. Receives the CS 129 and, if approved, enters the employee information in HRMN for any occupied position.

## **CONTACT**

Questions on this regulation may be directed to Classifications and Selections, Civil Service Commission, P.O. Box 30002, 400 South Pine Street, Lansing, Michigan 48909; by telephone at 517-284-0103373 6695, or to MCSC-OCSC@mi.gov.