BEFORE THE PERSONNEL RESOURCES BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON

	WINDINGTON	
PETER GRANUM, Appellant, vs. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, Respondent.	CASE NO. R-ALLO-15-004 ORDER OF THE BOARD FOLLOWING HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE DIRECTOR	
Hearing on Exceptions. This appeal cam	ne before the Personnel Resources Board, NANCY	
HOLLAND YOUNG, Chair; SUSAN MILLI	ER, Vice Chair; and VICKY BOWDISH Member, for a	
hearing on Appellant's exceptions to the director's determination dated February 9, 2015. The		
hearing was held on June 3, 2015.		
Appearances. Appellant Peter Granum w	as present and represented by Sarena Davis, with	
Teamsters Local Union 117, Respondent D	Department of Corrections (DOC) was represented by	
 Nicole Baker, Human Resources Consultant.		
Background. Appellant is employed by DO	OC as an Electronics Technician 4 (ET4). On July 23,	
	v Request (PRR) asking DOC to reallocate his position	
	(ITS3) classification. By letter dated August 19, 2014,	
	tion was properly allocated to the ET4 classification.	
position accommod that appoint a position	and the property and the service of	
On September 16, 2014, Appellant filed a r	request for director's review of DOC's determination.	
By letter dated February 9, 2015, the directo	or's designee determined that Appellant's position was	
properly allocated to the ET4 classification.		

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On March 9, 2015, Appellant filed exceptions to the director's determination asserting that his position should be reallocated to the ITS3 level. Appellant's exceptions are the subject of this proceeding.

Appellant is a senior level technician and he works in (DOC's) Plant Maintenance Department at Clallam Bay Corrections Center (CBCC). At the time of his review, he reported to the Facility Manager, and acted as lead to an Electronics Technician 3 position. The purpose of his position is to maintain the safety and security of the CBCC facility. This is done by the use of advanced hardware and software diagnostic tools and system diagnostics to identify issues and prevent problems from developing. The majority of his duties include installing, testing, troubleshooting and maintaining security and surveillance electronic systems and installing, testing, repairing, programming and maintaining electronic and low voltage systems and sub-systems for building automation, fire, safety, sanitation and telecommunications.

Summary of Appellant's Arguments. In summary, Appellant contends that with the advent of technology, his duties and responsibilities have moved into the IT realm and that while electronic technician work is still performed at the facility, his work has evolved to where he primarily performs IT duties. He argues that he programs, installs, troubleshoots and maintains security applications within a Medium Security Complex (MSC). Appellant asserts that he monitors heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) daily and that he is responsible for troubleshooting, quality assurance and additional programming to assure the comfort of staff and inmates. He further asserts that he is the system administrator for all the touch screen systems and HVAC systems. He contends that he spends most of his time writing code for changing weather, performing quality assurance, designing, programming and maintaining systems. He contends that he programs, troubleshoots, diagnoses and corrects malfunctions for two touch screens that control the MSC slider gate project, the MSC security cameras and the new recording system. Appellant argues he uses various software programs for security systems, some of which require him to manually update software and apply patches to assure the systems work.

Appellant asserts that he develops documents to assist in defining the services and equipment 1 needed for jobs, orders supplies for jobs and projects. While the Appellant does not write 2 3 4 5 6 8

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programs, he argues that he does modify systems to make sure that database designs meet institutional needs, reconfigures systems and determines if systems need to be updated. Appellant contends that he independently installs and configures system hardware and software and oversees the work performed by vendors. Appellant further contends that he analyzes, troubleshoots, diagnoses and corrects malfunctions for three separate networks. In addition, Appellant contends that he conducts trend analyses to identify potential problems and to proactively repair problems before they occur.

Appellant asserts that the majority of his duties and responsibilities go beyond the scope of the ET4 class and that his position more closely aligns with the ITS3 classification and believes that it is a better fit based on work performed.

Summary of Respondent's Arguments. Respondent recognizes that technologies change over time but maintains the scope of work assigned to the Appellant's position fits within the Electronics Technician class series. Respondent argues that the IT work that the Appellant performs is encompassed in the ET4 classification and that the IT work is a tool to facilitate accomplishing his work in the ET field. Respondent argues that the focus and purpose of his work is best defined by the Electronics Technician class series which includes supporting the testing, maintenance, troubleshooting, and installation of electronic security and safety systems. Respondent asserts that the majority of Appellant's duties as a whole are to provide support to a variety of electronic and computer equipment and components that support or control the security functions and systems within CBCC. Respondent asserts that the IT series does not address the broader scope of the Appellant's position of providing support to CBCC's electronic and security systems. Therefore, DOC asserts that his position is best described by the ET4 classification.

Primary Issue. Whether the director's determination that Appellant's position is properly allocated to the Electronics Technician 4 classification should be affirmed.

Relevant Classifications. Electronics Technician 4, class code 592M; Information Technology Specialist 3, class code 479K.

Decision of the Board. It is clear from the record and the arguments of the parties that the Appellant is a conscientious, respected employee with the skill and knowledge to support and maintain the security systems and devices within CBCC, which is critical to the safety and operations of the facility.

The purpose of a position review is to determine which classification best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of a position. A position review is neither a measurement of the volume of work performed nor an evaluation of the expertise with which that work is performed. A position review is a comparison of the duties and responsibilities of a particular position to the available classification specifications. This review results in a determination of the class that best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of the position. See *Liddle-Stamper v. Washington State University*, PAB Case No. 3722-A2 (1994).

Most positions within the civil service system occasionally perform duties that appear in more than one classification. However, when determining the appropriate classification for a specific position, the duties and responsibilities of that position must be considered in their entirety and the position must be allocated to the classification that provides the best fit overall for the majority of the position's duties and responsibilities. See *Dudley v. Dept. of Labor and Industries*, PRB Case No. R-ALLO-07-007 (2007).

When comparing the assignments of work and the level of responsibility to the available class specifications, the class series concept (if one exists) followed by definitition and distinguishing characteristics are primary considerations. While examples of the typical work identified in class specifications do not form the basis for an allocation, they lend support to the work envisioned within the classification. In a broad context, tasks the Appellant performs may fit into the

Information Technology Specialist classes. As technology advances and many tasks that were 1 once performed by technicians become computerized, many functions and disciplines utilize 2 computers to perform tasks that were once performed using less computerized processes. 3 However, this does not change the purpose or nature of the work being performed. Rather, only 4 the tools being used and the processes necessary to employ those tools have changed. While some 5 aspects of the work the Appellant performs appear to be described by the IT classes, the primary 6 focus of the Appellant's position falls within the scope of the Electronics Technician series as stated by the definition of the ET class. The ET class series specifically addresses installing, 8 maintaining, repairing and testing electrical and electronic systems used in security and alarm surveillance which is the purpose and focus of his position. The Appellant's duties and 10

classification.

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has failed to meet his burden of proof.

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Appellant's duties and responsibilities meet the intent of the distinguishing characteristics of the Electronics Technician series. The Appellant's position has primary responsibility for electrical and electronic systems used in security and alarm surveillance which includes the use of information technology as a means to accomplish the work. These duties are encompassed in the ET4 class.

responsibilities of his position are envisioned by the definition of the Electronics Technician 4

We agree with the director's designee that the overall scope of duties and responsibility assigned to Appellant's position best fit the Electronics Technician 4 classification.

However, while classification revisions are outside of the Board's jurisdiction, we strongly encourage DOC to work with State Human Resources staff in the Office of Financial Management to update the IT and ET class series to more accurately reflect the technology

In a hearing on exceptions, the appellant has the burden of proof. WAC 357-52-110. Appellant

advances in the work performed.

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ORDER

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2	NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREB	Y ORDERED that the appeal on exceptions by	y Peter Granum
3	is denied and the director's determina	ation dated February 9, 2015, is affirmed.	
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5	DATED this day of	, 2015.	
6		WASHINGTON PERSONNEL RESOURCES	SBOARD
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8		NANCY HOLLAND YOUNG, Chair	
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