BEFORE THE PERSONNEL RESOURCES BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON

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Department of Social and Health Services Appellant, vs. Mona Terrell Respondent.	CASE NO. R-ALLO-15-049 ORDER OF THE BOARD FOLLOWING HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE DIRECTOR
Hearing on Exceptions. This appeal car	me before the Personnel Resources Board, NANCY
HOLLAND YOUNG, Chair, SUSAN MIL	LER, Vice Chair, and VICKY BOWDISH, Member.
The hearing was held on March 17, 2016, at	Capitol Court, Olympia, WA.
Iwata, Classification and Compensation S	cial and Health Services (DSHS) was represented by CJ Specialist. Respondent Mona Terrell was present by Respondent's current supervisor, Rhonda Kenney, Chief SH).
Background. Respondent was a Dietician	1 at ESH. Respondent's supervisor, Daniel Rogers,
Dietician 2, submitted a position review requ	nest for Ms. Terrell to DSHS Human Resources (HR) on
October 7, 2014, requesting she be reallocate	ed to Dietician 2.
	ant DSHS notified Respondent that her position was not as a Dietician 1. On December 9, 2014, Respondent director's review of DSHS's determination.
•	lirector's designee determined Respondent's position
should be reallocated to Dietician 2.	

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On May 29, 2015, Mr. Rogers resigned and on June 1, 2015, Respondent promoted to the Dietician 2 position previously held by Mr. Rogers.

On November 24, 2015, Appellant filed timely exceptions to the director's determination. In their exceptions, Appellant indicated the scope of Respondent's work best fits the duties of the Dietician 1 job class. Appellant's exceptions are the subject of this proceeding.

As summarized in the director's review, Appellant was responsible for prescribing and formulating comprehensive individualized patient care assessments and plans; and for providing clinical oversight to food service employees, nursing staff and multidisciplinary team members relating to medical nutrition therapy.

Summary of Appellant's Arguments.

Appellant takes exception to the director's determination and asserts the scope and responsibility of Respondent's position best fits the definition and distinguishing characteristics of Dietician 1. Respondent further asserts at least 80% of the duties stated in the director's determination fit the class specification for Dietician 1. Appellant argues Respondent did not "supervise assigned personnel," as stated in the distinguishing characteristics for the Dietician 2, and further argues Respondent did not have responsibilities as per the definition of "supervisor" in the Glossary of Classification Terms. Appellant contends the position description does not contain language about Respondent's specialization in geriatrics.

Appellant suggests they work with State HR Classification and Compensation to better define the class specifications for the Dietician series including the possibility of creating a third, supervisory level.

Summary of Respondent's Arguments.

Respondent states that, although not written in her position description, she was verbally assigned charge over the geropsychiatric program. Her specialization included clinical oversight of geriatric patients, including assessing their needs and prescribing a specialized diet. Respondent states she used her knowledge of exercise physiology to design exercise classes for elderly patients. Respondent contends she worked with nurses and staff as needed to communicate and train on dietary and exercise needs.

Primary Issue. Whether the director's determination should be affirmed in that Respondent's position should remain at the Dietician 2 job class.

Relevant Classifications. Dietician 1; Dietician 2.

Decision of the Board. 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. *Dudley v. Dept. of Labor and Industries*, PRB Case No. R-ALLO-07-007 (2007).

We have carefully reviewed the documentation submitted during the director's review and considered the arguments presented by the parties at the hearing before the Board. Allocating criteria consist of the class specification's class series concept (if one exists), the definition and the distinguishing characteristics. Typical work is not an allocating criterion, but may be used to better understand the definition or distinguishing characteristics.

The definition for the Dietician 1 classification states:

Performs professional level nutritional assessment, education and medical nutritional therapy and/or directs others in professional administrative dietetic services.

The distinguishing characteristics for the Dietician 1 classification states:

Under general supervision, provides for nutritional assessment, management and education of patients, and/or directs a food service system.

The definition for the Dietician 2 classification states:

Provides nutritional care and/or directs food service system in a specialty area such as food marketing, burns and/or oncology (emphasis added).

The distinguishing characteristics for the Dietician 2 states:

Under general supervision, serves as a specialist in nutritional assessment, management and education of the patient and/or in directing a food service system. Supervises assigned personnel. Shares specialty expertise with peers (emphasis added).

The first allocating criteria considered in the class specifications, as stated above, is the class series concept, followed by the definition and lastly, the distinguishing characteristics. Consistently, supervisory responsibilities are found in the definition when they are essential to allocation. Some examples of these **definitions** are:

• Safety and Health Specialist 4: "Supervises Safety and Health Specialists. May also supervise other professional staff..."

- Maintenance Mechanic 4: "This is the supervisor or expert level of the series..."
- Natural Resource Scientist 4: "...supervises a unit of four or more natural resource scientist positions..."
- Procurement and Supply specialist 4: "Supervises procurement and supply specialists..."
- HR Consultant 4: "...or supervises professional or other human resource staff members."
- Fiscal Specialist 4: "Positions at this level function as a first line supervisor..."
- Excise Tax Examiner 4: "...Supervises, directs, and controls the activities of excise tax examiners and support staff...

The Board finds the class specification for Dietician 2 is unique because it does not include "supervision" as a qualifier for allocation within the definition. Instead, the distinguishing characteristics state, "supervise assigned personnel." Distinguishing characteristics are regarded after the definition for allocation purposes and their purpose is to differentiate one level or job class from another. As such, "supervise assigned personnel" could be interpreted to mean that if subordinates are assigned, they would be assigned to the Dietician 2 level, not the Dietician 1 level. "Supervise assigned personnel" could also be interpreted to mean if subordinates are not assigned, the position would not supervise. Unlike the definition of Dietician 2, the above examples definitively require supervisory responsibility for allocation.

The fact that Respondent was not assigned personnel to supervise does not disallow the position from being allocated to Dietician 2 as long as the position's duties and responsibilities fit the definition. Respondent directed a food service system in a specialty area – geropsychiatrics - and was verbally assigned to oversee the program and share her knowledge as needed with nurses and staff. Respondent's duties best fit the definition of the Dietician 2.

The Board has considered all Appellant's exceptions to the director's determination and finds the duties of this position best fit the definition and distinguishing characteristics of the Dietician 2.

1	Since classification revisions are outside the Board's jurisdiction, the Board agrees with Appellant
2	to work with the Classification and Compensation staff at OFM State HR during the biennial
3	classification proposal process to better define the requirements of the Dietician series.
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5	In a hearing on exceptions, the Appellant has the burden of proof (WAC 357-52-110). Appellant
6	has not met their burden of proof.
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9	ORDER
10	NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the appeal on exceptions by Department of
11	Social and Health Services is denied, the director's determination dated November 4, 2015, is
12	upheld, and Appellant's position remains allocated to the Dietician 2.
13	DATED 11
14	DATED this day of
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17	WASHINGTON PERSONNEL RESOURCES BOARD
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19	NANCY HOLLAND YOUNG, Chair
20	TATALET HOLLET HE TOUTING, CHAIR
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22	SUSAN MILLER, Vice Chair
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24	VICKY BOWDISH, Member
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