

## **Personnel Commission**

Forty-eighth Annual Report

2016-2017

### The Merit System

Very simply, the merit system is a method of personnel management which is designed to promote the efficiency and economy of the workforce and the good of the public by providing for the selection and retention of employees, promotional opportunities, in-service training, and other related matters, on the basis of merit, fitness and the principle of "like pay for like work."

### ➤ Who Started It?

The merit (civil service) system is not a new system.

Early in the 1800s, the "spoils system" of patronage was well established as a method of filling government jobs. It took the tragedy of the shooting of President John Garfield by a disgruntled office worker in 1881 to focus enough attention on the practice to spark legislative reform.

Two years later, the Congress passed the Civil Service Act of 1882 (the Pendleton Act) which set up the first civil service system for federal employees to guard against patronage appointments. In the following years, state and local civil service systems flourished, but it was not until 1936 that the first merit system law for school districts was established.

It was California that became the leader in the national movement to implement the merit system in school districts when, as a result of a disgraceful patronage system in the Los Angeles Unified School District, more than 700 employees were fired on the day after a school board election in order to make room for hiring political "spoils men" for their positions. The fired employees had no appeal rights.

### ► Who Needs it?

With the advent of collective bargaining in the public education field, functions performed by Personnel Commissions took on added significance. The necessity for objective information, classification decisions, appeals unaltered by Board and management pressures, protection of the rights of unrepresented employees and an independent body to hear employee appeals in an impartial manner, are all

vital to the efficient and economic operations of a school district and to the benefit of the public and employees.

### ▶ Who Uses it?

There are nearly 100 merit system school districts in California that employ almost 70 percent of the total classified school employees in the

A merit system may be voted into a district by a vote of the classified employees following the submission of a petition requesting an election. It takes a simple majority affirmative vote and the merit system becomes effective; then begins the process of appointing a three-member Personnel Commission and the appointment of a Director of Classified Personnel. This starts the transition into developing and putting into effect the system of personnel management based on the concept of merit and fitness

### ► Who Administers it?

The Personnel Commission is the mainstay of the merit system. It is an independent body composed of three persons appointed for three-year staggered terms.

Personnel Commissioners are laypersons who must be known adherents of the merit principle. The Personnel Commission is responsible for maintaining a merit system for classified employees of the school district and for fostering the advancement of a career service for such employees. To execute these responsibilities, the State Education Code provides that the Personnel Commissioners shall classify positions; hear appeals of disciplinary and dismissal matters, and protests involving examinations, selection and appointment procedures; and prescribe rules related to a variety of personnel practices.

Authority for Personnel Commission functions is provided in Sections 45220 through 45320 of the State Education Code.

- ► What Are the "Merit" Principles? The Merit System encompasses these basic principles and concepts:
- Hiring and promoting employees on the basis of ability, with open competition in initial employment.
- Providing for compensation.
- Retaining employees on the basis of performance. Correcting inadequate performance and separating those who inadequate performance cannot be corrected.
- Training employees as needed for high quality performance.
- Assuring fair treatment of all applicants and employees in all aspects of personnel administration without regard to race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status of any person and with proper regard for their privacy and Constitutional rights as citizens.\*\*
- Protecting employees against political coercion and prohibiting use of official positions to affect an election or nomination for office.
- ► What Are the Responsibilities of Personnel Commissioners? Commissioners have threefold responsibility:

- The Personnel Commission ensures that classified employees receive fair and equitable treatment.
- Personnel Commissions represent the public's interest by providing a personnel system dedicated to the hiring and retaining of the best qualified employees.
- Personnel Commissions work in cooperation with the governing board and administrators in the quest for competent employees and good personnel administration.

### PERSONNEL COMMISSION MEMBERS

July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

Gloria Bevers

Appointee of the Chico Unified School District Board of Education

Position(s):

Chairperson

Term:

3-year appointment

Appointed:

December 1, 2002 (one-year term)

Reappointed:

December 1, 2006, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2009, 12:00 noon

Reappointed:

December 1, 2009, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2012, 12:00 noon

Reappointed:

December 1, 2012, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2015, 12:00 noon

Reappointed:

December 1, 2015, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2018, 12:00 noon

Jane Dolan

Appointee of the Classified School Employees Association of the

Chico Unified School District

Position(s):

Vice Chairperson

Term:

3-year appointment

Appointed:

January 23, 2012, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2014, 12:00 noon

Reappointed:

December 1, 2014, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2017, 12:00 noon

**Scott Jones** 

Appointee of the Personnel Commissioners

Position(s):

Member

Term:

3-year appointment

Appointed:

December 1, 2013, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2016, 12:00 noon

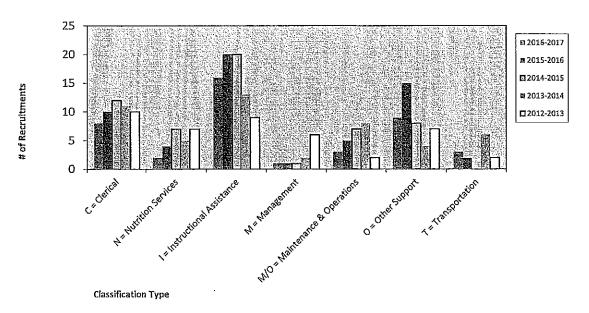
Reappointed:

December 1, 2016, 12:01 pm

Term Expires:

December 1, 2019, 12:00 noon

### Summary of Recruitments by Classification Type



	2	046 47	2015 16	2014 15	2012 14	2012 12
Examinations Announced:	Z	DT0-T1	7012-T0	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Announcements (Recruitments)		43	57	61	51	42
·		1105	1489	1112	1516	42 1716
Applications Received		1024	1396	974	1335	1072
Applications Approved  Examinations Conducted:		1024	1230	9/4	1222	1072
		24	30	20	20	35
Job Related Written Test		21	28	28	28	25
Performance/Technical Test		7	12	14	12	10
Competency Test (instructional positions)		11	18	21	13	7
Oral Exam		41	57	61	52	41
Total Exams Given (Test takers)		923	1420	1063	1495	1274
Candidates Eligible		435	679	463	598	502
% of Eligibles to Applicants		42.48	48.64	47.54	44.79	46.83
	2016-17	2015-1	6 2014-1	5 2013-1	.4 2012-1	3 2011-12
<b>Position Request Forms Processed</b>						
	351	39	8 42	1 37	70 39	9 337
Notices						
Lateral Transfer Notice	159	19	5 17	'2 14	l9 12	23 107
Limited Term Opportunity	30	2	0 1	.8 3	37 7	77 45
Provisional Opportunity	0		0	0	0	0 0

2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11

# of Employees							
Exempt	36	53	58	56	44	20	41
Restricted	19	22	25	26	20	21	16
Bargaining Unit	674	654	630	704	622	613	574
Confidential	8	∞	∞	6	∞	7	7
Classified Management	16	15	15	15	13	15	13
Total	753	752	736	810	707	706	651
Substitutes	292	272	247	287	242	318	308
Combined Total		1024	982	1097	949	1024	959

## FTE by Employee Type

451.7 7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	347.6	9.0	Sargaining Unit Confidential
451.7	508.0	508.4	525.4	536.9	547.6	578.1	Bargaining Unit
7.2	12.6	8.6	9.3	12.7	13.7	12.8	Restricted
10.4	22.1	21.6	22.7	22.5	23.9	21.1	Exempt

# 2010-11 2012 12 3012 10

/1-9107	eclassification/Reallocation Studies	Total
17 2015-16		4 0
2014-15		0
2013-14		0
2012-13		0
71-117		₹≃

Bicultural Liaison, Director-Classified Human Resources, Sr Equipment Mechanic, Sr Maintenance Worker-Carpenter 2016-17:

None 2015-16:

None 2014-15:

None 2013-14:

None 2012-13:

High School Registrars 2011-12:

None 2010-11: TO COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF T

	2016-17	2015-17	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Board Actions					
Appointments:					
Open	235	227	216	163	195
Restricted (parent positions)	17	20	24	12	8
Limited Term	33	17	20	33	47
Provisional/Interim	0	0	0	0	0
Promotional	16	10	15	9	10
Reclassification/Reallocation	3	0	0	0	0
Reinstatement/Reemployment	2	3	11	17	12
Voluntary Demotion	1	0	1	0	0
Leaves of Absence (unpaid)	43	43	48	72	51
Total	350	320	335	306	323
Terminations:					
Layoff to Re-employment List	7	5	3	24	63
Resignations	68	63	60	51	34
Limited Term	3	4	5	1	2
Parent Restricted	5	5	9	2	1
Parent Restricted (Released)	3	5	2	4	4
Retirement	24	28	34	42	27
Death	0	0	1	2	1
Dismissals	4	5	6	6	4
Total	114	115	120	132	136
Total Turn-Over Ratio	16.07%	19.68%	17.66%	18.15%	22.49%
Voluntary Turn-Over Ratio	10.09%	11.44%	10.60%	7.41%	5.09%
Non-Board Actions					
Exempt/Substitute Appointments:					
School Aide-Exempt	8	14	15	8	6
Pupil Helper-Exempt	0	20	13	2	12
Substitute	129	147	103	160	141
Exempt/Substitute Resignations:					
School Aide/Pupil Helper	3	18	9	7	4
Substitutes	72	62	23	23	17
Exempt/Substitute Dismissals:					
School Aide-Exempt	0	1	1	0	4
Pupil Helper-Exempt (Released)	4	14	0	8	15
Substitutes	102	134	104	43	85