



The class specifications for Facilities Repair Worker 1 include the definition:

This is general buildings and grounds maintenance and repair work. Employees in this class: 1) perform a variety of maintenance and minor repair work at a small outlying facility such as an armory; or 2) function as helpers to craftsmen, or assistants to locksmiths, or mechanical repair personnel. Work is performed under the direct supervision of higher level maintenance personnel.

"Examples of Work Performed" includes "assists in or performs repairs to windows, doors, screens, walls, and furniture."

The class specifications for Facilities Repair Worker 2 includes the following definition:

This is responsible buildings and grounds maintenance and repair work. Employees in this class are responsible for inspecting, maintaining and repairing floors, roofs, walls and ceilings including maintaining doors, windows and screens. Employees in this class also inspect, maintain and repair grounds, including parking lots and sidewalks. Work may include occasional assignments in the mechanical maintenance or locksmith areas. Positions at this level differ from those at the 1 level by the complexity and variety of work assigned. Work at this level is performed under the general supervision of higher level maintenance personnel.

The class specifications for Facilities Repair Worker 3 includes the following definition:

This is responsible buildings and grounds maintenance and repair work. Employees in this class perform a variety of inspections, adjustments, and repairs to buildings and grounds and make minor repairs to mechanical equipment. Positions at this level also function as a member of a concrete crew. Work is performed under the general supervision of higher level maintenance personnel.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

In cases of this nature, the burden of proof is on the Appellant. The standard of review of the Director's decision on reallocation may be expressed as whether it was correct or incorrect on its merits. See Ryczek v. Wettengel, Wis. Pers. Bd. Case No. 136 (July 3, 1974).

In this case, Appellant's work consists primarily of repairing door closers. He also works on windows, office furniture, flag poles, and pneumatic tubes, in the percentages found above. Although Appellant does repair a number of kinds of door closers, he made no representation that he performed functions, such as machining missing parts, that would take his work out of the category of "repair work" described in the class specifications for Facilities Repair Worker 1.

The class specifications for Facilities Repair Worker 2 states: "Positions at this level differ from those at the 1 level by complexity and variety of the work assigned." Complexity and variety are relative terms. Appellant did not sustain his burden of demonstrating that his work was so complex or so varied that it should properly be classified Facilities Repair Worker 2 instead of Facilities Repair Worker 1.

The specifications for Facilities Repair Worker 3 for the most part are more general than those for Facilities Repair Worker 2. However the 3 specifications explicitly include this require: "Positions at this level also function as a member of a concrete crew." Appellant does not perform this function.

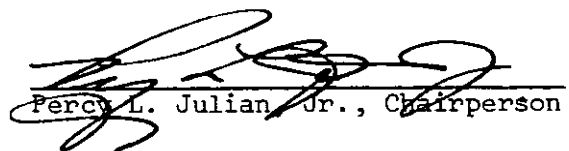
Therefore, we conclude that Appellant's classification as Facilities Repair Worker 1 is not incorrect.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that the action of the Respondent is hereby affirmed.

Dated August 29, 1975.

STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

  
Percy L. Julian, Jr., Chairperson