

of the person selected. The agency's response was that they were unable to fill the vacant principal's position because of uncertainty as to the continued existence of the institution. As an interim measure, a teacher at the school "was appointed as acting lead teacher to assume duties of educational director until one could be appointed, if, in fact, that occasion should ever arise." The agency also obtained on a part-time basis the educational director of the Lincoln Boys School.

In his reply to the agency's response, the Appellant questioned selecting as lead teacher someone with a Teacher 3 classification over someone with a Teacher 6 classification. He stated that the part-time principal had only been at the school for two days so far and was not due to return again for a month. He indicated that a part-time principal was not adequate to meet the needs of the institution. He also criticized the use of the vocational counselor for disciplinary purposes.

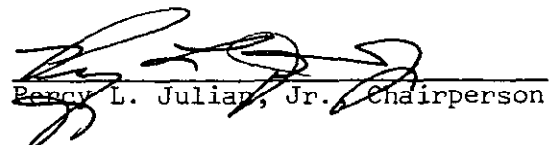
Exercise of the investigatory power is discretionary. See S. 16.05(4), Wis. stats.: "The board may make investigations" We have held that the purpose of this subsection "seems to be directed to broad policy matters related to the 'enforcement and effect' of the civil service law." Schwartz v. Schmidt, Pers. Bd. No. 74-18 1/17/75. In the instant case there is a dispute between the Appellant and the agency concerning management of the institution and personnel assignments such as the assignment of an acting principal. We see nothing in this dispute that relates to "broad policy matters" in the civil service. In this situation we decline to conduct an investigation.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is dismissed.

Dated February 23, 1976

STATE PERSONNEL BOARD


Percy L. Julian, Jr., Chairperson