

STATE OF WISCONSIN

STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

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HARVEY ROTTIER,

Appellant,

v.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR, Bureau of
Personnel,

Respondent.

Case No. 78-31

* * * * *

OFFICIAL

OPINION AND ORDER

Before: James R. Morgan, Calvin Hessert and Dana Warren, Board Members.

NATURE OF THE CASE

This appeal--filed pursuant to Wis. Stats., s. 16.05(1)(f)-- objects to the respondent's denial of the appellant's reclassification request.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The appellant is employed as a Management Information Specialist 5 (MIS 5) in the Bureau of Data Processing, Department of Administration.
2. The appellant's duties and responsibilities are as follows:
 - a. He maintains and supports the systems generation portion of the Bureau's computer software.¹ This portion of the software controls schedules and integrates the smaller component parts of the Bureau's software.
 - b. He maintains and supports the Telecommunication Access Method (TCAM) and time Sharing Option (TSO) software systems.²

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1. Software can be defined as the instructions necessary to convert data into forms that are understandable to those without technical knowledge of computer sciences.
 2. These are two of the smaller component parts of the software alluded to 2.a. above.

- c. He guides other Bureau staff members at times and may, on occasion, assign some duties to them in regard to those portions of the software that he is responsible for.
- d. He trains user personnel in the software areas that he is responsible for.³
- e. He shares--with other Bureau employees--the responsibility for configuration of the system and for advising his supervisor on matters of equipment purchase and utilization.
- f. He aids in determinations regarding possible software deficiencies.

3. The appellant's duties and responsibilities do not include the responsibility for all systems generation, all sub-routine or utilities, installation and maintenance of computer software, and a full operating system. This responsibility rests with the appellant's supervisor, Mr. Wiegert, and involves insuring that all software is up to date and running smoothly while all systems generation levels are proper and interphasing as they should be. Budget matters and supervisory responsibilities are also not included in the appellant's work.

4. The appellant requested a reclassification to Management Information Specialist 6 (MIS 6). This request was denied by the respondent on January 23, 1978.

5. The position standard for MIS 5 defines work at this level in the following manner:

Management Information Specialist 5 (PR 7-08)

The majority of allocations made to this class will be done on the basis of the employee's responsibility for a major program area. Employees will serve as project leaders where assignments

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3. Training of these people in other areas is done by those Bureau personnel that are responsible for the specific software areas involved.

are of unusual complexity. They may guide and direct large sub-units of a data processing installation and will aid in developing agency policy regarding uses of data processing, formulation of training programs, program evaluation, and others.

* * *

Computer Systems Programmer

These specialists will be allocated on the basis of their responsibility for the maintenance of the operating system of a large computer system. They will be responsible for the configuration of machine hardware and software. They will make recommendations on the equipment needed for the agencies applications. They will diagnose execution and other machine failures for major systems. They will be responsible for establishing complex sub-routines.

6. Work at the MIS 6 level is described by the appropriate position standard as follows:

Management Information Specialist 6 (PR 7-09)

Employees in this class are generally considered "consultants" to departmental data processing or management information sections. Work requires a complete understanding of all phases of operations, systems analysis, and programming. Employees determine or recommend departmental policy, machine configuration and utilization, budgeting expenditures. In some instances, they may be responsible for the coordination of a major systems and programming section involving all phases of operation in an agency.

* * *

Computer Systems Programmer

In large and major computer installations, employees will be responsible for all systems generation, all sub-routine or utilities, installation and maintenance of computer software and a full operating system. Such work is performed with the assistance of lower level specialists. Employees will recommend and develop the configuration in a major computer system, and will advise management on equipment expenditures, and maximum equipment utilization.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Board has jurisdiction over this appeal pursuant to s. 16.05(1)(f), Wis. Stats.
2. The burden of proof is on the appellant to show to a reasonable certainty, by the greater weight of the credible evidence, that his position should be reclassified at the level he alleges and that the respondent was incorrect in refusing to reclassify him at that level.

Reinke v. Personnel Board, 53 Wis. 2d 123 (1971).
Ryczek v. Wettengel, 73-26, 7/3/74.
Lyons v. Wettengel, 73-36, 11/20/74.
Alderden v. Wettengel, 73-87, 6/2/75.

3. The appellant has not met this burden. He has not established that the Management Information Specialist 6 classification is proper for his position or that the respondent was incorrect in refusing to reclassify him to that level.
4. The Director's action must be affirmed.

OPINION

The appellant has the burden of showing to a reasonable certainty that his position should be classified at the MIS 6 level. He has not carried that burden. He has not shown that his duties and responsibilities are most properly identified with the criteria set forth in the MIS 6 position standard and with the duties and responsibilities of other MIS 6 positions.

The MIS 6 position standard, when referring specifically to computer systems programmer positions like the appellant's, states that work at this level involves responsibility for "all systems generation, all sub-routine or utilities, installation and maintenance of computer software and a full operating system." The record

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shows that the appellant's position does not involve this responsibility. Rather, the responsibility rests with Mr. Wiegert's position. To cure this defect, the appellant argues that Wiegert only holds the responsibility in a supervisory sense and that he, the appellant, holds this responsibility in a more direct sense as a technician. However, the record does not support the appellant's assertions. For, it is still Mr. Wiegert who is primarily responsible for all of the software programs and for the full operating system. In contrast, the scope of the appellant's duties and responsibilities is limited to the systems generation, TCAM, and TSC aspects of the Bureau's overall function. There are other aspects and software programs of this overall function with which the appellant is not involved as a technician but for which Mr. Weigert is primarily responsible. Thus, it cannot be said that the appellant is responsible as a technician, as Wiegert is as the supervisor, for all systems generation, all sub-routine or utilities, installation and maintenance of computer software and a full operating system. Nor can it be said then that there is some form of shared program responsibility entitling the appellant's position to be classified as a MIS 6.

Moreover, the appellant does not perform the budget or departmental policy function indicated on the MIS 6 standard. While the appellant does participate in the development of systems configuration and in the recommendation of appropriate levels of equipment expenditures and utilization as listed on the MIS 6 standard, his position cannot merit the requested classification on this basis alone since these factors are also included on the MIS 5 position standard.

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The MIS 5 standard further describes the appellant's position when it speaks of responsibility for a major program area, complex project leader work, guidance of other employees, and maintenance of the operating system of a large computer system.

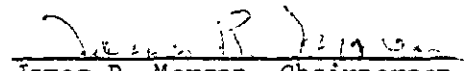
Thus, the appellant has failed to show to a reasonable certainty, that his position is most properly identified with the duties and responsibilities characteristic of the MIS 6 level. Hence, he has failed to establish that his position should be reclassified to MIS 6 and that the respondent was incorrect in refusing to reclassify him to that level.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the action of the respondent is affirmed and this appeal is dismissed.

Dated: June 16, 1978

STATE PERSONNEL BOARD


James R. Morgan, Chairperson