

(b) Any employee who is serving on a provisional basis and who fails to file for and take an examination which has been announced for his or her title shall be separated from the provisional title. The appointing authority shall be notified by the Department and shall take necessary steps to separate the employee within 30 days of notification, which period may be extended by the Commissioner for good cause.

Case Notes

Department of Energy was not equitably estopped from returning employee to his permanent position as senior engineer when promotional examination was not given between date of his provisional appointment and date of demotion (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-14.1). *O'Malley v. Department of Energy*, 109 N.J. 309, 537 A.2d 647 (1987).

Failure to give timely civil service examination does not vest provisional appointee with right to retain provisional appointment (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-16.8). *O'Malley v. Department of Energy*, 109 N.J. 309, 537 A.2d 647 (1987).

Retention of provisional employees in excess of time permitted. *Handabaka v. Division of Consumer Affairs*, 167 N.J.Super. 12, 400 A.2d 490 (App.Div.1979).

Decision to fill positions provisionally is not a mandatorily negotiable item. *State v. State Supervisory Employees Association*, 78 N.J. 54, 393 A.2d 233 (1978).

Provisional employment for eight to ten years prior to examination being held. *Omrod v. N.J. Department of Civil Service*, 151 N.J.Super. 54, 376 A.2d 554 (App.Div.1977) certification denied 384 A.2d 513.

Police officers dismissed after failure to take exam; validity. *De Larmi v. Borough of Fort Lee*, 132 N.J.Super. 501, 334 A.2d 349 (App.Div.1975) certification denied 68 N.J. 135, 343 A.2d 423.

Jurisdiction: PERC does not have authority to hear and decide unfair labor practice charges and to issue various types of affirmative remediate orders respecting them (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:6.8). *Burlington Co. Evergreen Park Mental Hospital v. Cooper*, 56 N.J. 579, 267 A.2d 533 (1970).

4A:4-1.6 Interim appointments

(a) For purposes of this rule, the term "phasedown" shall mean a phased reduction in size of a government operation, in anticipation of a closing of the operation.

(b) When an appointing authority makes an appointment to a specific position in State service or a specific title in local service, an interim appointment shall be made where the position/title is held by a permanent employee who:

1. Is on a leave of absence;
2. Is on indefinite suspension;
3. Has been removed or demoted for disciplinary reasons and is awaiting final administrative action by the Merit System Board on appeal; or
4. Has accepted an interim appointment.

(c) An interim appointment may be made where the position/title will be abolished at a future date pursuant to a closing or phasedown of a government operation. Such an interim appointment may be made only following official

notification to the Commissioner of Personnel by the applicable department head, in State service, or by the appointing authority, in local service, of the closing or phasedown.

(d) An interim appointment may also be made to a vacant position/title in a government operation not scheduled for a closing or phasedown where:

1. An employee of a government operation scheduled for a closing or phasedown has accepted a reassignment to that government operation;
2. Due to operational requirements, the employee is needed by the governmental operation scheduled for the closing or phasedown while it continues to operate;
3. The government operation not scheduled for a closing or phasedown needs to fill the vacant position/title to which the employee would have been reassigned; and
4. The notification requirements in (c) above are met.

(e) When an appointing authority does not make an appointment in the situations listed in (b) above, the appointing authority shall reserve a position/title for the absent employee as a vacant position/title.

(f) Any interim appointment shall remain in effect only during the period of time that the permanent employee is on an approved leave of absence, on indefinite suspension or awaiting final administrative action of the Merit System Board on the appeal of a disciplinary demotion or removal, or during the period leading up to the date on which the closing or phasedown of the government operation is scheduled to conclude.

1. At the end of the interim appointment, the appointee shall return to his or her permanent title.

(g) An interim appointee shall possess the minimum qualifications for the title.

(h) If a complete eligible list exists for the title, the interim appointment shall be made from that list. An interim appointee's name shall remain on the eligible list for consideration for permanent employment.

1. If the closing or phasedown of a government operation is rescinded after an interim appointment has been made from an eligible list, the interim appointee who was appointed from the eligible list shall receive a permanent appointment subject to the satisfactory completion of a working test period, regardless of whether the eligible list has already expired.

(i) An interim appointee shall continue to accrue seniority in his or her permanent title.

(j) The layoff rights of an interim appointee shall be determined from his or her permanent title. See N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.

(k) The appointing authority shall advise interim appointees of their rights under an interim appointment. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.7 for effect on permanent appointment rights.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised text.

Amended by R.1996 d.174, effective April 1, 1996.
See: 27 N.J.R. 4760(a), 28 N.J.R. 1832(a).

4A:4-1.7 Temporary appointments

(a) The Commissioner may approve temporary appointments to positions in which the job assignment is for an aggregate period of not more than six months in a 12-month period. A temporary appointment for a maximum of 12 months may be approved by the Commissioner to a position established as a result of a short-term grant.

(b) A temporary appointee shall meet the minimum qualifications for the title.

(c) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.7 for effect on permanent appointment rights.

(d) Consecutive temporary appointments in excess of the periods set forth in (a) above are prohibited.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).
Revised (c) and added (d).

Case Notes

A person who does not possess the minimum qualifications may not receive a provisional appointment (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-14.2). Gloucester Cty. Wel. Bd. v. New Jersey Civil Service Comm'n, 93 N.J. 384, 461 A.2d 575 (App.Div.1983).

Effect of federal funding of local civil servants on question of temporary permanent appointments. In re Hudson Cty. Probation Dep't., 178 N.J.Super. 362, 429 A.2d 368 (App.Div.1981).

Entitlement of temporary employees to positions following board establishment of eligible list. Local 866 v. Board of Education, 149 N.J.Super. 147, 373 A.2d 435 (Chanc.Div.1977).

4A:4-1.8 Emergency appointments

The Commissioner may authorize an emergency appointment for a period not to exceed 30 days when the appointing authority certifies that the failure to make such appointment will result in harm to persons or property.

4A:4-1.9 Return of employees to their permanent titles

(a) An employee with permanent status in a career service title, who is returned during or at the end of the working test period in another title, or from an appointment under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7 or 1.8, to his or her permanent title, will have rights to a position in the permanent title in the same organizational unit.

1. The employee must have held the permanent title within current continuous service.

2. In State service, an organizational unit shall mean an appointing authority. In local service, an organizational unit shall mean a department or separate agency within the same governmental jurisdiction. A school district shall be considered a separate jurisdiction.

(b) The appointing authority shall use the following procedures, to effect the return of the permanent employee:

1. Reassign the employee to a vacant position/title;
2. Separate a provisional employee with no permanent status and reassign the returning employee to the position/title; or
3. Return an employee serving provisionally in the permanent title of the returning employee to his or her permanent title and reassign the returning employee to the position/title.

(c) The appointing authority and the returning employee may agree to use the following optional procedures to effect the return of the permanent employee.

1. The employee may accept appointment to other titles at the same or lower level, in the same or a different series for which the employee qualifies in the same or another organizational unit.
2. The status and compensation rights of the returning employee shall be determined in accordance with normal merit system rules and policies.

(d) When the appointing authority offers the employee options under (b) and (c) above, the employee may choose to accept either option.

(e) If the appointing authority offers only an option under (b) above, the employee must accept the option offered.

(f) Layoff procedures must be utilized when the appointing authority cannot effect the return of a permanent employee under (b) or (c) above. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.8(d) on certification procedures.

Case Notes

Employee no longer eligible for promoted position reverts to former position (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:3-8.3). In the Matter of Williams, 198 N.J.Super. 75, 486 A.2d 858 (App.Div.1984).

Employee with permanent title of Children's Supervisor who accepted a position as a Human Services Specialist I with the county appointing authority when the county privatized its Children's Shelter was never laid off and thus his new position was a provisional appointment within current continuous service pending promotional examination procedures. Therefore, when the provisional appointment was terminated for unsatisfactory performance, the employee was entitled to be returned to his permanent title; if the permanent title was no longer utilized, the county was required to implement layoff procedures, including giving 45 days' notice to the employee. In re Garcia, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 11932-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 595, Merit System Board Decision (May 7, 2008).

Return to position of corrections sergeant at end of working test period was appropriate. Heaney v. Mahon Correctional Facility, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 529.

Employee returned to her former position at end of working test period. *Durmer v. Ocean County Board of Social Services*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 242.

Return to former position at end of working test period was justified. *Arroyo v. Department of Corrections*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 3.

4A:4-1.10 Approval of appointments by Civil Service Commission

(a) All initial and subsequent appointments, promotions, and related personnel actions in the career, unclassified, or senior executive service are subject to the review and approval of the Civil Service Commission.

1. The Civil Service Commission may direct personnel action freezes in connection with layoffs or other emergent circumstances.

(b) Following submission and review of personnel actions, the appointing authority shall be notified by an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission whether the action has been approved or disapproved and the reasons for any disapproval. The appointing authority shall provide written notice to all affected employees of such personnel actions. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-4.1(b)1 for State appointing authority payroll certification requirements.

(c) When a regular appointment has been made, the Civil Service Commission may order a retroactive appointment date due to administrative error, administrative delay, or other good cause, on notice to affected parties.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a).

Amended by R.1994 d.619, effective December 19, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 3510(a), 26 N.J.R. 5002(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.291, effective June 1, 1998.
See: 30 N.J.R. 890(a), 30 N.J.R. 1975(a).

In (a), inserted "in the career, unclassified or senior executive service" following "personnel actions" and added a new (c).

Amended by R.2013 d.001, effective January 7, 2013.

See: 44 N.J.R. 2149(a), 45 N.J.R. 25(a).

Section was "Approval of appointments by Department of Personnel". In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted a comma following "unclassified" and substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel"; in (a)1 and (c), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Commissioner"; in (b), substituted "an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "the Department of Personnel" and inserted the last sentence; and in (c), inserted a comma following "delay".

Case Notes

Representatives of public defender had actual authority to promise promotion to assistant deputy public defender, who accepted lower position than position for which he was eligible based on expectation that he would be promoted after one year. *Walsh v. State*, 290 N.J. Super. 1, 674 A.2d 988 (A.D.1996).

4A:4-1.11 (Reserved)

New Rule, R.1990 d.48, effective January 16, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3337(a), 22 N.J.R. 166(b).

Repealed by R.1996 d.97, effective February 20, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 4048(a), 28 N.J.R. 1201(a).

Section was "Vacancy Review Board: State service".

SUBCHAPTER 2. COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

4A:4-2.1 Announcements and applications

(a) On a daily basis, open competitive examination announcements shall be posted on, and applications made available through, the Civil Service Commission web site (<http://www.state.nj.us/csc>) and may be publicized by other appropriate means, as approved by the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee, to secure sufficient qualified candidates.

(b) In order to notify all employees of promotional opportunities, promotional examination announcements shall be posted on, and applications shall be made available through, the Civil Service Commission web site and may also be made available through the web sites of affected appointing authorities. If an affected appointing authority does not maintain or utilize a web site, promotional examination announcements shall be conspicuously posted by the affected appointing authority at all geographic locations within the unit scope (in State service) or department (in local service) to which the examination is open. Appointing authorities shall also ensure the notification by electronic or other means of all eligibles of the promotional examination announcement. Appointing authorities shall maintain a record of promotional examination announcement postings and the notification of eligibles of the announcement.

(c) Examination announcements shall include at least the following information:

1. Title of the examination;
2. Salary information;
3. Minimum qualifications for admission to the examination;
4. Filing information; and
5. In open competitive examinations, a reference to duties and responsibilities.

(d) A promotional examination shall be reannounced if, within one year of the closing date, the examination has not been developed and scheduled.

(e) Unless otherwise provided for by the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee, applications for open competitive and promotional examinations shall be submitted to the Civil Service Commission no later than 11:59 P.M. on the announced application filing date. When an application is mailed, the application's postmark date shall be considered the date on which the application is submitted.

(f) Prior to the announced application filing date, an applicant may amend a previously submitted application.

(g) The Civil Service Commission may request clarifying information from an applicant.

(h) All examination applications shall remain confidential, except as the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee may determine to be in the public interest.

(i) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.17 for application processing fee procedures.

Petition for Rulemaking: Promotional examination process regarding announcement procedures.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1581(b), 21 N.J.R. 2675(a).

Amended by R.1989 d.570, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2429(a), 21 N.J.R. 3451(a).

Added new (d) and recodified old (d)-(g) as (e)-(h) with no change in text.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Added new (i).

Amended by R.1997 d.481, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3383(a), 29 N.J.R. 4864(a).

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

Rewrote (a).

Amended by R.2014 d.062, effective April 7, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 783(a), 46 N.J.R. 617(a).

Rewrote (a), (b), and (e); in (f), inserted "announced application"; in (g), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel"; and in (h), substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Commissioner".

Case Notes

Announcement of competitive examination was required to contain "minimum qualification requirements" for admission (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.3). In the Matter of Critchlow, 201 N.J.Super. 371, 493 A.2d 66 (App.Div.1985).

4A:4-2.2 Types of examinations

(a) The Commissioner of the Department of Personnel shall administer examinations for appointment in the competitive division of the career service which may include any one or more of the following:

1. Written tests;
2. Oral tests;
3. Performance tests;
4. Physical performance tests;
5. Evaluation of education, training or experience;
6. Assessment exercises; and
7. Other appropriate measures of knowledge, skills and abilities.

(b) The Department of Personnel may select special examiners to act as subject matter specialists or to provide other assistance. Employees of the State or local jurisdictions may be so engaged as part of their official duties during normal working hours with the approval of their appointing authority. Extra compensation may be provided by the Department of Personnel for such service outside normal working hours.

(c) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.14 for rules regarding the accommodation and waiver of examinations for persons with disabilities.

Amended by R.1994 d.72, effective February 7, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4821(b), 26 N.J.R. 794(b).

Case Notes

Authority of Commission to design and administer exams versus "real authority" of municipalities regarding hiring practices. *United States v. State of N.J.*, 473 F.Supp. 1199 (1979).

Elements of examination process discussed in relation to labor negotiations. *State v. State Supervisory Employee Association*, 78 N.J. 54, 393 A.2d 233 (1978).

Authority to inquire as to basis for appointments and promotions. *Hackensack v. Winner*, 162 N.J.Super. 1, 392 A.2d 187 (App.Div.1978) modified 82 N.J. 1, 410 A.2d 1146 (1980).

Validity of list established by inappropriate exam. *Flynn v. Megaro*, 112 N.J.Super. 148, 270 A.2d 638, (App.Div.1970) cert. denied 57 N.J. 594, 274 A.2d 49.

4A:4-2.3 Open competitive examinations

(a) Vacancies shall be filled by promotional examination unless the Commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the career service to hold an open competitive examination. The determination to announce an open competitive examination shall be based on at least one of the following conditions:

1. The vacancy is in an entrance level title;
2. There are fewer than three qualified permanent employees in appropriate lower titles in the unit scope (See N.J.A.C. 4A:1-1.3 for definition of unit scope);
3. If more than one vacancy, the total number of qualified permanent employees in appropriate lower titles in the unit scope exceed by fewer than three the total number of vacancies;
4. A list resulting from a promotional examination will be exhausted before all present or anticipated vacancies are filled; or
5. The title requires special, technical or professional training or qualifications which are not required in lower titles.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, an applicant shall meet the following criteria by the announced closing date:

1. Be a resident of the State or specified local jurisdiction (see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.11), except when:
 - i. A different residency requirement is specified by law or provided by the Commissioner; or
 - ii. It appears that there is an inadequate number of qualified residents available for the title.
2. Meet all requirements specified in the examination announcement:

i. Applicants for the titles of Municipal Firefighter and Municipal Police Officer must be under the age of 35 on the announced closing date for an open competitive examination to be eligible to take the examination. Former State troopers, sheriff's officers, sheriff's deputies, County or Municipal Police Officers, New Jersey Transit police officers, Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority (SEPTA) police officers, Amtrak police officers, or any persons who were previously employed by any State or Federal law enforcement agency or other public entity, and who performed duties comparable to the law enforcement duties performed in the positions specifically listed in N.J.S.A. 40A:14-127.1, 45 years of age or under who resigned in good standing may adjust their age by subtracting previous years of service from their actual age on the closing date. Former law enforcement officers as defined above who were involuntarily separated from service due to layoff, regardless of age, may adjust their age by subtracting

previous years of service from their actual age on the closing date.

ii. For good cause, the Commissioner may deem an individual a former law enforcement officer as defined in (b)2i above, even though the individual's separation from service shall not occur except upon a new appointment.

iii. Veterans who are above a maximum age requirement, may recalculate their age for recording purposes pursuant to N.J.S.A. 38:23A-2; and

3. File an application with all supporting documents or proofs by the announced filing date.

(c) In announcing open competitive examinations, the Department of Personnel may provide a single application for several announcements and/or title areas (such as police, sheriff, corrections and bilingual). The applicant's eligibility

for particular announcements and/or title areas may depend upon the applicant's residency as indicated on the application.

(d) When a promotional examination is announced, an open competitive examination may also be announced.

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

In (b)2i: added text, "Former Municipal Police Officers ... the closing date."

Amended by R.1997 d.482, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3385(a), 29 N.J.R. 4864(b).

Inserted new (c); and recodified (c) as (d).

Amended by R.1998 d.291, effective June 1, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 890(a), 30 N.J.R. 1975(a).

In (b)2, inserted references to State troopers, sheriff's officers, sheriff's deputies and County Municipal police Officers in i, added a new ii and recodified former ii as iii.

Amended by R.2000 d.444, effective November 6, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 2178(a), 32 N.J.R. 3981(a).

In (b)2, rewrote i and ii.

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

In (c), deleted "including, but not limited to, entry-level law enforcement examinations," and substituted "shall" for "may."

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Civil Service—Administrative Procedure—Counties—Municipalities.
Judith Nallin, 134 N.J.L.J. No. 17, 50 (1993).

Case Notes

Limiting open competitive examination to residents for position of police chief, violated the Civil Service Act, the Board's own regulations, and the rule-making provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. *Matter of Police Chief (M2010P) South Orange Village*, 266 N.J.Super. 101, 628 A.2d 809 (A.D.1993).

Equitable estoppel: provisional employee worked 8-10 years before test was promulgated. *Omrod v. N.J. Department of Civil Service*, 151 N.J.Super. 54, 376 A.2d 554 (App.Div.1977) certification denied 75 N.J. 534, 384 A.2d 513.

Issue of examination as artificial barrier to employment. *DeLarmi v. Borough of Fort Lee*, 132 N.J.Super. 501, 334 A.2d 349 (App.Div.1975) certiorari denied 68 N.J. 135, 343 A.2d 423.

Requirement that employee serve specified time in lower classification before becoming eligible for promotion upheld (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.6). *Watson v. Farrell*, 116 N.J.Super. 434, 282 A.2d 756 (App.Div.1977).

Patient care worker was properly removed from her position for cursing at and prodding patient. *Richardson v. North Princeton Development Center*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 507.

Testimony of mentally disturbed witness with history of lying was insufficient to support charges of employee misconduct. *Dickerson v. North Princeton Development Center*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 504.

Laborer's gambling activities did not "involve or touch on" his employment so as to require forfeiture of his position. *Tudda v. Department of Public Works of the Borough of West Paterson*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 499.

Alcoholic police officer's conduct warranted six-month suspension. *Arose v. Township of Little Egg Harbor Police Department*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 490.

Four-week suspension for sanitation worker's refusal to work second route on holiday was excessive. *Carrico v. Woodbridge Township, Department of Public Works*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 483.

4A:4-2.4 Promotional title scope: local service

(a) If a title which is the subject of a promotional examination is part of a title series, the examination, with or without all or part of the open competitive requirements, as appropriate, shall be open to one of the following:

1. The next lower in-series title used in the local jurisdiction;
2. The next two lower in-series titles used in the local jurisdiction; or
3. All applicants in the unit scope who meet the open competitive requirements and all applicants in the next lower or next two lower in-series titles used in the local jurisdiction.

(b) When the title which is the subject of the promotional examination is not part of a title series, the examination shall be open to all applicants having a total of one-year permanent service who meet the open competitive requirements.

(c) When a promotion is to be made from the noncompetitive division of the career service to a related entry level title in the competitive division of the career service, the examination shall be open to all applicants who meet the complete open competitive requirements and who are either serving in:

1. The next lower in-series noncompetitive title used in the local jurisdiction;
2. The next two lower in-series noncompetitive titles used in the local jurisdiction;
3. All related noncompetitive titles; or
4. Any competitive title.

(d) The title scopes described in (a)2, 3 and (c)2 through 4 above or any combination of such scopes may be used when a wider title scope is appropriate or the appointing authority provisionally promotes an employee who does not have permanent status in the next lower in-series title of the title series established by the Civil Service Commission.

(e) In extraordinary circumstances, the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission may set another appropriate title scope.

(f) The local jurisdiction may be required to provide an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission with copies of ordinances, tables of organization or other evidence of the jurisdiction's use of titles.

Amended by R.1990 d.554, effective November 19, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2628(a), 22 N.J.R. 3482(a).

Conforms the requirements for local with those in State service.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (d)1 and 2.

Amended by R.2003 d.395, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2389(a), 35 N.J.R. 4711(c).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2012 d.010, effective January 3, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 2407(a), 44 N.J.R. 71(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), deleted "then" following "series," and inserted ", with or without all or part of the open competitive requirements, as appropriate,;" in (d), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel"; in (e), substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission" for "Commissioner"; and in (f), substituted "an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "the Department of Personnel".

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Civil Service—Administrative Procedure—Counties—Municipalities.
Judith Nallin, 134 N.J.L.J., No. 17, 50 (1993).

Case Notes

Merit Systems Board's approval of open competitive examination was violation of Civil Service Act, the Board's own regulations, and the rule-making provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. Matter of Police Chief (M2010P) South Orange Village, 266 N.J.Super. 101, 628 A.2d 809 (A.D.1993).

Adopting Initial Decision's conclusion that county employer had reasonably accommodated an employee, who had hypertension, by assigning him to a position with a different title which did not require that he perform certain duties, notably driving trucks, even though the accommodation involved the employee's demotion from "Senior Recycling Operator" to the position of "Recycling Operator." Nonetheless, since the employee asserted that he would not have promotional opportunities to the Assistant Supervisor, Recycling Operations position if he remained in the Recycling Operator title, the Merit System Board recommended that future announcements for Assistant Supervisor, Recycling Operations, be open to employees holding the titles of Senior Recycling Operator and Recycling Operator, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.4 (adopting 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 890). *Fischbach v. Ocean County*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 4180-06 (CSV 4698-05 On Remand), 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 93, Final Decision (January 17, 2007).

4A:4-2.5 Promotional title scope: State service

(a) For the purpose of announcing promotional examinations, all titles will be divided into one of the following categories:

1. Professional, which requires a Bachelor's or higher level degree, with or without a clause to substitute experience for education;
2. Para-professional, which requires at least 60 general college credits or 12 or more specific college credits (but less than a full degree), with or without a clause to substitute experience for education; or
3. Non-professional, which requires less than 60 general college credits or less than 12 specific college credits.

(b) When a promotion is within the same category as listed in (a) above, the examination, with or without all or part of the open competitive requirements, as appropriate, shall be open to permanent competitive division employees serving in one of the following:

1. The next lower or next two lower in-series titles. See N.J.A.C. 4A:1-1.3 for definition of title series.
2. The next lower in-series title, if one exists, and all other competitive division titles at specified class code

levels below the promotional title. See N.J.A.C. 4A:1-1.3 for definition of class code.

3. The next lower in-series title, if one exists, and all other permanent competitive division employees who meet the complete open competitive requirements.

4. To related titles, pursuant to an established plan approved by the Commissioner.

5. In extraordinary circumstances, the Commissioner may set another appropriate title scope.

(c) When a promotion is between categories as listed in (a) above, the examination shall be open to permanent competitive division employees currently serving in the announced unit scope and who meet one of the following criteria:

1. All applicants who meet the complete open competitive requirements;

2. All applicants who are permanent in a bridge title or titles approved by the Commissioner and who meet the complete open competitive requirements. A bridge title is one which is recognized by the Department of Personnel as related to a higher category title in terms of work performed and knowledge, skills and abilities required;

3. All titles that are in the same category as the announced title and that are in specified class codes below the announced title, including the next lower in-series title if one exists, with or without all or part of the open competitive requirements, as appropriate, and all applicants as described in (c)2 above; or

4. In extraordinary circumstances, the Commissioner may set another appropriate title scope.

(d) When a promotion is to be made from the noncompetitive division to a related title in the competitive division, the examination shall be open to all permanent employees who meet one of the following:

1. Serving in the next lower or next two lower in-series noncompetitive titles and possessing the complete open competitive requirements;

2. Serving in all related noncompetitive titles and possessing the complete open competitive requirements;

3. All competitive division titles at specified class code levels below the announced title, with or without all or part of the open competitive requirements, and all titles as described in (d)1 or 2 above;

4. Competitive division employees who meet complete open competitive requirements and all titles as described in (d)1 or 2 above; or

5. In extraordinary circumstances, the Commissioner may set another appropriate title scope.

(e) The movement of a permanent employee in the non-competitive division to a related title in the same category and with the same class code in the competitive division shall be considered a promotion for purposes of this subchapter. The title scope of the examination shall be established as set forth in (d) above.

Correction: Subsection (c) cross-reference should be (a) instead of (b).
Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).
Revised text.

4A:4-2.6 Eligibility for promotional examination

(a) Applicants for promotional examinations shall meet all of the following criteria by the announced closing date:

1. Have one year of continuous permanent service for an aggregate of one year immediately preceding the closing date in a title or titles to which the examination is open. Aggregate service shall be calculated in the same manner as seniority as set forth in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.15;

2. Be currently serving in the announced unit scope in a title to which the examination is open and meet all other requirements contained in the announcement. If an examination announcement is amended, all requirements must be met by the announced closing date whether or not the application filing date is changed;

3. Have not received a Performance Assessment Review (PAR) final rating below the Commendable level (or equivalent in an approved local service evaluation program) in each of the two rating periods immediately preceding the announced closing date; and

4. Submit an application on or before the announced application filing date.

(b) In local service, applicants for promotion from entry level law enforcement or firefighter titles shall have three years of continuous permanent service in a title to which the examination is open, except as otherwise provided by law.

(c) Except when permitted by the Civil Service Commission for good cause, such as a documented affirmative action basis, applicants for promotional examinations with open competitive requirements may not use experience gained as a result of out-of-title work to satisfy the requirements for admittance to the examination or for credit in the examination process. Civil Service Commission staff may recommend to the Commission good cause situations where out-of-title work should be accepted.

(d) Employees, with the exception of those serving in an entry level law enforcement or firefighter title, who have accepted a voluntary demotion to or are appointed from a special reemployment list to a title to which the examination is open, may, in order to satisfy the requirement of (a)1 above, include continuous permanent service in any higher related or comparable title. Employees serving in an entry level law enforcement or firefighter title who have accepted a

voluntary demotion to or are appointed from a special reemployment list to a title to which the examination is open, may, in order to satisfy the requirement of (b) above, include continuous permanent service in any higher related or comparable uniformed title.

(e) An employee who has established eligibility for a promotional examination with a closing date earlier than the effective date of a layoff shall be permitted to take such examination.

(f) Employees who are separated or displaced as a result of layoff and who subsequently return to a title and unit scope to which a promotional examination is open between the filing deadline and the examination date, shall be allowed to file for the examination.

(g) The time requirements specified in (a) and (b) above may be reduced to completion of the working test period if:

1. There is currently an incomplete promotional list and/or the number of employees eligible for examination will result in an incomplete list;

2. It appears that vacancies to be filled within the duration of the promotional list will exceed the maximum number of eligibles that could result from examination; or

3. Other valid reasons as determined by the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee.

Amended by R.1993 d.45, effective January 19, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 3589(a), 25 N.J.R. 291(a).

Redesignated existing (a)3 as (a)4; added new (a)3.
Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a)1 and 2; revised (f).

Petition for Rulemaking: Notice of Receipt of and Action on a Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 29 N.J.R. 810(a), 29 N.J.R. 1568(b).

Amended by R.2000 d.11, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2824(a), 32 N.J.R. 35(a).

In (a)3, substituted "below the Commendable level" for "of a Four, Marginally Below Standards or Five, Significantly Below Standards" following "rating".

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3303(a), 4176(b).

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

In (d), added " , with the exception of those serving in an entry level law enforcement or firefighter title," to the first sentence and added the last sentence.

Amended by R.2014 d.062, effective April 7, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 783(a), 46 N.J.R. 617(a).

In (a)4, substituted "Submit" for "File", and inserted "announced"; in (c), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Merit System Board", and rewrote the last sentence; and in (g)3, substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Commissioner".

Case Notes

In a fire captain's suit against a city challenging the failure to appoint him to deputy fire chief, a civil service appointing authority violated the Rule of Three, set forth in N.J.S.A. 11A:4-8, in guaranteeing a promotional candidate that he would receive the appointment of deputy fire chief if he attained the highest score on the examination, particularly because that individual guarantee was not contemporaneously disclosed to the other applicants who sat for the examination. In re Martinez, 403

N.J. Super. 58, 956 A.2d 386, 2008 N.J. Super. LEXIS 206, 28 I.E.R. Cas. (BNA) 760 (App.Div. 2008).

Consideration of prior service in determining continuous service requirements for examination. *Makowitz v. Civil Service Dep't*, 177 N.J. Super. 61, 424 A.2d 1190 (App.Div. 1980) certification denied 87 N.J. 326, 434 A.2d 76.

Preemptive rights to new position based on special reemployment list (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-12.4). *Cunningham v. Dep't of Civil Service*, 69 N.J. 13, 350 A.2d 58 (1975).

4A:4-2.7 Promotion upon waiver of competitive examination

(a) Following the announcement of a promotional examination, the Commissioner may authorize the promotion of a qualified permanent employee in the career service by regular appointment without competitive examination and without the establishment of an eligible list if:

1. The employee has been successfully tested in the basic skills required for the promotional title;
2. The employee has not failed, within one year prior to the announced closing date, a promotional examination for that title. However, an employee who subsequently passed an examination for that title shall be eligible for promotion;
3. The number of interested eligibles for the promotional examination referred to in (a) above does not exceed the number of promotional appointments by more than two; and
4. Veterans preference rights are not a factor.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a)4.

Amended by R.1997 d.443, effective October 20, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2731(a), 29 N.J.R. 4456(b).

Substantially amended (a); and in (a)3, inserted "for the promotional examination referred to in (a) above".

Case Notes

Remedy for unlawful discrimination—employee should be promoted to positions earlier denied them as such positions become available (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.5). *Pilot v. Dep't of Health*, 7 N.J.A.R. 150 (1982) affirmed A-5858-81 (App.Div. 1983).

4A:4-2.8 Scheduling of examinations

(a) Examinations may be scheduled for one or more sessions on a Statewide, regional or local basis.

(b) Candidates will be notified in an appropriate manner of the time and place of the examination, and of any postponement or cancellation.

(c) Candidates shall be at the examination site at the designated time. Candidates arriving late shall only be admitted as follows:

1. Unless the examination notice states otherwise, candidates for written examinations or examinations containing written and performance parts shall be admitted to the

examination if they arrive at the test room within 15 minutes after the designated time.

2. Candidates for oral examinations or examinations containing oral and performance parts shall be admitted to the examination if they arrive at the test room within 30 minutes after the designated time, provided the last scheduled candidate has not started the examination.

(d) A candidate who arrives late and is admitted to the examination shall receive the full allotted time to complete the examination.

(e) Jurisdictions operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, shall furnish sufficient facilities for the conduct of examinations when requested by the Department of Personnel.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (c)1; deleted (c)2; redesignated existing (c)3 to (c)2.

Case Notes

Department of Energy could return employee to his permanent position as senior engineer when promotional examination was not given between date of his provisional appointment and date of demotion (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-1.1). *O'Malley v. Department of Energy*, 109 N.J. 309, 537 A.2d 647 (1987).

4A:4-2.9 Make-up examinations

(a) Make-up examinations, except for professional level engineering promotional examinations under (b) below and public safety open competitive and promotional examinations under (c) below, may be authorized for the following reasons:

1. Error by the Civil Service Commission or appointing authority;
2. Serious illness or disability of the candidate on the test date, provided the candidate submits a doctor's certificate specifying that the candidate was not able to take the test on that day for medical reasons;
3. Documented serious illness or death in the candidate's immediate family;
4. Natural disaster;
5. Prior vacation or travel plans outside of New Jersey or any contiguous state, which cannot be reasonably changed, as evidenced by a sworn statement and relevant documentation;
6. When required for certain persons returning from military service (see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A); and
7. Other valid reasons.

(b) For professional level engineering promotional examinations, make-up examinations may be authorized only in cases of:

1. Debilitating injury or illness requiring an extended convalescent period, provided the candidate submits a

2. Promotional, which shall include permanent employees who meet qualification requirements;

3. Regular reemployment, which shall include former permanent employees who resigned in good standing, received a general resignation, retired or were voluntarily demoted, who timely request reemployment and whose reemployment is certified by the appointing authority as being in the best interests of the service;

4. Police or fire reemployment, which shall include former permanent uniformed members of a police or fire department who resigned in good standing and whose reemployment is certified by the appointing authority as being in the best interests of the service; and

5. Special reemployment, which shall include former and current permanent employees who were laid off, laterally displaced or demoted in lieu of layoff.

Amended by R.2010 d.222, effective October 18, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1277(a), 42 N.J.R. 2399(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), substituted "Chair/CEO" for "Commissioner"; in (a)1 and (a)2, substituted a semicolon for a period at the end; and in (a)3, inserted "received a general resignation," and deleted a comma following "retired".

4A:4-3.2 Order of names on eligible lists

(a) The order of names on an open competitive list shall be as follows:

1. When an announcement is open to more than one local jurisdiction, the resulting list of eligibles shall be separated into sub-lists by the residency requirements as provided by applicable law and ordinance.

2. Within each sub-list as provided in (a)1 above, the order of names shall be:

i. Eligibles entitled to disabled veterans preference in order of their scores;

ii. Eligibles entitled to veterans preference in order of their scores; and

iii. Non-veteran eligibles in order of their scores.

3. Eligibles who receive the same score shall have the same rank. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.2(c).

4. See N.J.A.C. 4A:5-2.1 for examples on use of open competitive list.

(b) Eligibles on a promotional list shall appear in the order of their scores.

1. When scores are tied, veterans shall be listed first within each rank. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.2(c).

2. See N.J.A.C. 4A:5-2.2 for examples on use of a promotional list.

(c) Eligibles on special reemployment lists shall be ranked in descending order of the class code or class level of the title from which the eligible was displaced. Within each class code

or class level, eligibles shall be ranked in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.3(c)1.

EXAMPLE: Emily is a State employee, and was displaced in the layoff process from her permanent title of Administrative Analyst 1, which has a class code of 29. She has a total of 10 years of seniority. George is also a State employee, and was displaced in the layoff process from his permanent title of Administrative Analyst 2, which has a class code of 26. He has a total of 15 years of seniority. The names of both Emily and George are placed on the special reemployment list for the title of Administrative Analyst 3, since it is a lower, related title. Emily's name will be listed first, because the class code of the title from which she was displaced is higher than the class code of the title from which George was displaced.

EXAMPLE: Robert, a municipal employee, was displaced in the layoff process from his permanent title of Supervising Maintenance Repairer, the highest class level title in his title series. He has 15 years of service with the municipality. Angela, who was permanent in the title of Assistant Supervising Maintenance Repairer when she was displaced in the layoff process, has 16 and one-half years of service with the municipality. The names of both Robert and Angela will be placed at the head of special reemployment lists for Senior Maintenance Repairer and Maintenance Repairer. On both of these lists, Robert's name will appear first and Angela's second, since Robert was displaced from a higher class level title.

(d) Eligibles on regular or police and fire reemployment lists shall be ranked in the order of seniority in the permanent title from which they resigned, retired or were voluntarily demoted, with the name of the person with the greatest seniority appearing first on the list.

(e) It shall be the responsibility of an eligible to keep a current address on file with the Department of Personnel.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a).

Amended by R.1997 d.71, effective February 18, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 4979(a), 29 N.J.R. 549(b).

Substantially amended (c).

Amended by R.2000 d.12, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2827(a), 32 N.J.R. 39(a).

In (c), substituted "accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.3(c)1" for "order of seniority. See N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.4" at the end.

Administrative correction.

See: 44 N.J.R. 227(a).

Case Notes

Credit towards service in other governmental entity. *Kloss v. Parsippany-Troy Hills*, 170 N.J.Super. 153, 406 A.2d 170 (App.Div. 1979).

Order of appointment. *State v. State Supervisory Employees Association*, 78 N.J. 54, 393 A.2d 233 (1978).

4A:4-3.3 Duration and cancellation of eligible lists

(a) An eligible list shall be considered issued on the date on which it is available for review by candidates, appointing authorities and members of the public. The list shall be considered promulgated on the date on which it is available to be certified to an appointing authority and from which appointments may be made.

(b) Open competitive and promotional lists shall be promulgated for three years from the date of their establishment, unless the Commissioner determines that, under the circumstances, a shorter time period is appropriate.

1. An eligible list may, for good cause, be extended by the Commissioner prior to its expiration date, except that no list shall have a duration of more than four years.

2. The name of any employee shall not remain on a regular reemployment list for more than three years from the date of resignation, except as provided in (b)1 above.

3. Special reemployment, police reemployment and fire reemployment lists shall have unlimited durations.

(c) The Commissioner may, in cases of fraud, illegality, test invalidity, error by the Department or other good cause, cancel an eligible list prior to its expiration date by issuing an order, which shall provide a means for the notification of eligibles. The Commissioner shall also provide a copy of this order to affected appointing authorities.

(d) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.9 for appointments after the expiration date of the eligible list.

(e) When a promotional list for a law enforcement or fire-fighter title is extended until a new promotional list is available for certification and appointments, the extended list shall expire when the new promotional list is issued, provided however, that certifications of and appointments from the new list shall not be made until the promulgation date of the new list.

Amended by R.1996 d.98, effective February 20, 1996.
See: 27 N.J.R. 4049(a), 28 N.J.R. 1201(b).

Added (c).

Amended by R.1997 d.410, effective October 6, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 2732(a), 29 N.J.R. 4279(a).

In (b), substituted "an order, which ... affected appointing authorities" for "a public notice and entering such notice in the minutes of the Merit System Board".

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 41 N.J.R. 4833(a).

Amended by R.2010 d.123, effective June 21, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 4586(a), 42 N.J.R. 1164(a).

Added new (a); recodified former (a) through (c) as (b) through (d); in (b)2, substituted "(b)1" for "(a)1"; and added (e).

Case Notes

Employment applicants who were tested and appointed to hiring eligibility list for position of municipal fire fighter did not have protected property interest in their ranking. Newark Branch, N.A.A.C.P. v. Town of Harrison, N.J., C.A.3 (N.J. 1991), 940 F.2d 792.

Power of Commission to extend local eligibility list. *Malone v. Fender*, 158 N.J.Super. 190, 385 A.2d 929 (App.Div.1978) supplemented 160 N.J.Super. 221, 389 A.2d 504, reversed 80 N.J. 129, 402 A.2d 240 (1979).

Statutory 3 year limit upheld (local service). *Imbriacco v. State Civil Service Commission*, 150 N.J.Super. 105, 374 A.2d 1251 (App.Div. 1977).

Life of promotion list could not be extended beyond three-year limit (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-11.6). In the Matter of Newark Police Sergeant and Lieutenant List for Dep't of Civil Service, 149 N.J.Super. 121, 373 A.2d 422 (App.Div.1977).

Police officers who were appointed to their positions and took their oaths of office after the eligible list expired were not validly appointed, pursuant to former N.J.S.A. 11:22-32 (see now N.J.S.A. 11A:4-6, 11A:4-7) and former N.J.A.C. 4:1-12.16 (see now N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.3); the Civil Service Commission was not estopped from denying them their positions. *Saletta v. Civil Service Comm'n*, 148 N.J. Super. 451, 372 A.2d 1140, 1977 N.J. Super. LEXIS 811 (App.Div. 1977).

Initial Decision (2009 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 21) adopted, which found that although a corrections officer was PRFS eligible based upon his age at the time of the closing date of his first examination in 1996, the list promulgated as a result of that examination had expired and, thus, was no longer in effect. The officer's prior PRFS participation terminated when petitioner withdrew his accumulated pension contributions in May 2006; thereafter, he was re-hired from the regular re-employment list for the same position and, because he was 38 years old, he did not meet the age limit to enroll in the PFRS, absent eligibility for age reduction. In re Ottaviano, OAL Dkt. No. TYP 742-08, 2009 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 945, Final Decision (February 10, 2009).

4A:4-3.4 Revival of eligible lists

(a) The Commissioner may revive an expired eligible list under the following circumstances:

1. To implement a court order, in a suit filed prior to the expiration of the list;
2. To implement an order of the Commissioner or Board in an appeal or proceeding instituted during the life of the list;
3. To correct an administrative error;
4. To effect the appointment of an eligible whose working test period was terminated by a layoff; or
5. For other good cause.

Amended by R.1989 d.570, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2429(a), 21 N.J.R. 3451(a).

In (a): deleted "or" between 3 and 4. Added new 4 and relettered old 4 as new 5.

4A:4-3.5 Consolidation of eligible lists

(a) The Commissioner may consolidate successive eligible lists for a given title which result from successive open competitive or promotional examinations by one or more of the following methods:

1. Placing the first name on the later list after the last name of the prior list;
2. Supplementing an incomplete list with an eligible list for an appropriate title; or

3. Combining of names of eligibles by scores.

(b) When eligible lists are consolidated, the part of the eligible list which was promulgated first shall not continue beyond its expiration date.

4A:4-3.6 Additions to eligible lists

(a) The Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee may add names to an eligible list at any time during the life of the list under the following circumstances:

1. A make-up examination has been given and a candidate has received a passing score;
2. To correct an error by the Civil Service Commission;
3. To implement an appeal decision;
4. Where a third party, such as a college or the Veterans Administration, has submitted documents to correct an administrative error; or
5. To place an eligible on a list in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A.

(b) When the name of an eligible is added to an existing list to correct an error made by the Civil Service Commission, an appropriate representative of the Commission shall determine the retroactive certification and/or appointment rights. When the name of an eligible is added to an existing list for any other reason, the Chairperson or designee shall determine the effect of the action on certifications and prior permanent appointments. See also N.J.A.C. 4A:4-1.4 for conditional regular appointments.

Amended by R.2014 d.061, effective April 7, 2014.
See: 45 N.J.R. 520(a), 46 N.J.R. 619(a).
Rewrote the section.

Case Notes

Improper deletion of applicant's name from list of persons eligible for resident's preference for appointment to city police department applicant would not warrant award of mandated appointment and back pay. *Nunan v. New Jersey Dept. of Personnel*, 244 N.J.Super. 494, 582 A.2d 1266 (A.D.1990).

4A:4-3.7 Priority of eligible lists

(a) When there is more than one current eligible list for a title, the priority of the lists shall be as follows:

1. Special reemployment, when the available position/title is in the department or autonomous agency from which the eligible was laid off, laterally displaced or demoted in lieu of layoff;
2. Promotional;
3. Special reemployment, when the available position/title is located in a department or autonomous agency other

than that from which the eligible was laid off, laterally displaced or demoted in lieu of layoff;

4. Regular reemployment, police or fire reemployment; and

5. Open competitive.

(b) Reinstatement of a permanent employee following disability retirement shall have priority over appointment from any eligible list, except a special reemployment list. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.12.

(c) The existence of an open competitive or promotional list in a jurisdiction receiving an employee in an intergovernmental transfer in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.1A shall not be a bar to such transfer.

(d) Reemployment of certain law enforcement officers and firefighters pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.9 and 4A:4-3.10 shall have priority over appointment from any eligible list, except a special reemployment list.

(e) For purposes of this section, an autonomous agency in local service is one which, by statute, is a body corporate and has the powers of an appointing authority. In State service, an autonomous agency is one which, by law, is in but not under the supervision of a principal department.

Amended by R.1992 d.338, effective September 8, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2107(a), 24 N.J.R. 3091(b).

Added (b).

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a)1 and 3; added new (c).

Amended by R.1996 d.471, effective October 7, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 3208(a), 28 N.J.R. 4423(a).

Gave reemployment under 4A:4-3.9 and 3.10 priority over any eligible lists except special reemployment lists.

Amended by R.2001 d.420, effective November 19, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 2567(a), 33 N.J.R. 3895(b).

Added (c); recodified former (c) and (d) as (d) and (e).

Case Notes

Police sergeant's right to cancel his retirement under pension regulations does not entitle him to immediate reemployment, which, instead, is controlled by priorities promulgated by civil service laws and regulations. Therefore, a trial court erred in granting the sergeant partial summary judgment in his suit asserting damages for a city's refusal to rehire him after he cancelled his retirement and sought reemployment in his former position, which had already been filled by the city. *Klawitter v. City of Trenton*, 395 N.J. Super. 302, 928 A.2d 900, 2007 N.J. Super. LEXIS 280 (App.Div. 2007).

4A:4-3.8 Correction of errors

(a) The Department may correct an error at any time during the life of an eligible list.

(b) The Commissioner shall determine whether such correction shall affect any prior appointments or certifications.

(c) Corrections of errors may result in a change in ranking. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.6.

Case Notes

Improper deletion of applicant's name from list of persons eligible for resident's preference for appointment to city police department applicant would not warrant award of mandated appointment and back pay. *Nunan v. New Jersey Dept. of Personnel*, 244 N.J.Super. 494, 582 A.2d 1266 (A.D.1990).

4A:4-3.9 Reemployment program for certain law enforcement officers and firefighters

(a) A municipality or a county which has established a police department as described in N.J.S.A. 40A:14-180 may appoint any person to an entry level title in the police department who has:

2. When there is limited revival or statutory extension of an employment list, except that no appointment shall be made beyond the statutory extension date; or

3. When the certification is made just prior to the expiration of the eligible list, in which case the date of appointment and the date the eligible begins work shall be no later than the disposition due date.

Amended by R.1996 d.98, effective February 20, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 4049(a), 28 N.J.R. 1201(b).

In (a)3 substituted "be no later than" for "coincide with".

4A:4-4.10 Certification of additional eligibles

If, after accepting employment, an eligible cannot begin work within three weeks or such other reasonable time as specified by the appointing authority, the appointing authority may consider the eligible unavailable and request that the Department certify additional names.

SUBCHAPTER 5. WORKING TEST PERIOD

4A:4-5.1 General provisions

(a) The working test period is part of the examination process designed to permit an appointing authority to determine whether an employee can satisfactorily perform the duties of the title.

(b) All regular appointments to a title in the career service shall be subject to a working test period, except:

1. Appointments from special, police and fire and regular reemployment lists;

2. Appointments to a comparable or lower related title in lieu of layoff; or

3. Appointments to titles previously held on a permanent basis within current permanent continuous service.

4. For lateral title changes, see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.6(b).

(c) During the working test period, an employee shall perform the duties of the title for which appointment was made.

(d) An employee who is serving a working test period shall not be eligible for a promotional examination from that title.

Case Notes

Employee who worked out of title during working test period and did not perform the duties of the position was not entitled to permanent status (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-13.1 and 13.2). *Cipriano v. Dep't of Civil Service*, 151 N.J.Super. 86, 376 A.2d 571 (App.Div.1977).

Actual completion of a working test period is a basic condition of permanent employment (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-6.4). *Cipriano v. Dep't of Civil Service*, 151 N.J.Super. 86, 376 A.2d 571 (App.Div.1977).

Working out of title during working test period. *Cipriano v. Department of Civil Service*, 151 N.J.Super. 86, 376 A.2d 571 (App.Div.1977).

CETA hired police officers. Att'y Gen. F. O. 1977-No. 25 (see footnote).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 825) adopted, which found that a clerical worker was properly removed at the end of her working test period where she was absent for an astounding 50 days, blatantly disregarded sick-leave procedures, and failed to give adequate notice that she would not be coming to work. In re *Barnes*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 3764-06, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 540, Final Decision (January 30, 2008).

Procedural violations of N.J.A.C. 4A:4-5.1 et seq., including the non-receipt of progress reports, may create a presumption of bad faith; however, that presumption can be rebutted via evidence that the employee was otherwise aware of work performance and other deficiencies during the working test period. Thus, where a county correction officer was advised of his performance deficiencies, had been disciplined during the working test period, and had been warned regarding excessive usage of leave time, there was ample evidence that the officer's attendance and performance was less than satisfactory during the working test period; therefore, whether or not he actually received the progress reports would not change the conclusion that the officer's working test period was conducted in good faith and that his release was for legitimate, work-related reasons. In re *Matus*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 5064-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1029, Final Decision (December 5, 2007).

Initial Decision (2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 35) adopted, which found that the probationary or working test period under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-5.1 is part of the testing process and an employee must demonstrate competency to discharge the duties of the position without further training; only upon a showing of bad faith under N.J.A.C. 4A:2-4.3 will an employer's decision to release an employee be scrutinized. In re *Mabson*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 2164-05, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1101, Final Decision (March 8, 2006).

Initial Decision (2005 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 608) adopted, which found that in order to be considered a good faith decision, the decision to terminate an employee at the end of the working test period must be formed based upon actual observations of the employee's performance of the duties of the position, and must be an honest assessment as to whether the employee will be able to satisfactorily and efficiently perform those duties if the appointment becomes permanent; if the decision to terminate is not based upon actual observations of performance, or, if it is made based upon dishonest motives, bias, prejudice or self-interest, or is made with ill will toward the employee or because of some furtive design, it must be set aside. In re *Abdelrahim*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 2229-05, 2005 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1251, Final Decision (November 22, 2005).

Initial Decision (2005 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 608) adopted, which found that a nurse's aide was released in good faith following his working test period due to the frequency of his absences during that period; there was no evidence of bad faith. In re *Abdelrahim*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 2229-05, 2005 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1251, Final Decision (November 22, 2005).

Dismissal of employee at end of working test period for unsatisfactory performance was warranted, despite employee's claims that decision to dismiss her was made in bad faith. *Schopf v. New Jersey Department of Labor*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 853.

Release of family service specialist at end of working test period was not improper when based in part on comments of co-employees. *Nwosu v. Department of Human Services*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 436.

Working test period justified school security guard's removal for incompetency. *Hogan v. Vineland Board of Education*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 400.

Food service worker on approved medical leave was entitled to additional working test period. *Singleton v. Bergen Pines County Hospital*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 370.

Laborer granted new working test period because job requirement of commercial driver's license not documented in progress report or final report. *Niosi v. Department of Public Works*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 238.

Release of drug abuse counselor at end of working test period; lack of veracity, good communication skills, punctuality and reliability. *Memmot v. Department of Health, Twp. of Freehold*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 118.

Correction officer properly released at end of working test period. *Muhammad v. Department of Corrections*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 609.

Probationary employee failed to show that he was released in bad faith. *Lindsley v. Department of Buildings and Grounds, Monmouth County*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 604.

Deficiency in both quality and quantity of work; release at end of working test period. *Brown v. Department of Labor*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 362.

Demotion justified; performance did not substantially improve during three-month test period. *Smith v. Jersey City Housing Authority*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 381.

Termination of hospital attendant at end of working test period was justified. *Vaidier v. Mercer County Geriatric Center*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 94.

Release of probationary police officer; working test period. *Burchardt v. Union Township Police Department*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 618.

Release of assistant engineer at end of his working test period justified. *De Botton v. Borough of Fair Lawn*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 579.

Release at end of work test period was not justified. *Hall v. Newark Housing Authority*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 432.

Removal at end of working test period for unsatisfactory services was not in bad faith. *Amin v. Department of Transportation*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 406.

Release at end of working test period was not in bad faith. *Capone v. State-Operated School District of Jersey City*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 395.

No showing of bad faith; termination at end of employee's working test. *Capone v. State-Operated School Dist. of City of Jersey City, Hudson County*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 395.

Removal at end of working test period was not action taken in bad faith. *Aller v. Department of Labor*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 390.

Decision to remove at the conclusion of working test period was not formulated in bad faith. *Aller v. Department of Labor*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 390.

Termination of officer was in bad faith. *Bowers v. Irvington Township Police Department*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 55.

Good faith; termination at the end of a working test period. *Davis v. Department of Transportation*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 769.

Suspension and release at end of working test period. *Evelina v. William Paterson College of New Jersey*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 738.

Release from position at the end of working test period was justified. *Meyrick v. Hunterdon County Sheriff's Office*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 692.

No error in release at the end of working test period. *Edington v. Treasury Department*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 673.

Release after working test period; not bad faith. *Phillips v. New Jersey Department of Human Services*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 602.

Department of Transportation improperly used a working test period as a basis for terminating inspector's employment. *Andres v. N.J. Department of Transportation*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 481.

Employee released in good faith at end of working test period. *Johnson v. Vineland Developmental Center*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 363.

Bad faith termination of recruit because of unsatisfactory working test period. *Smith v. Northern State Prison*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 342.

Release at end of extended working test period; not justified. *Vegotsky v. Office of Administrative Law*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 162.

Release at end of working test period; failure to demonstrate bad faith. *Downs v. Marlboro Psychiatric Hosp.*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 94.

Appellant failed to show that employer (Newark Free Public Library) acted in bad faith in denying her a fair evaluation of her work performance and releasing her at the end of her working test period based on claim that her services were unsatisfactory (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-13.7). *Davis v. Newark Public Library*, 9 N.J.A.R. 84 (1987).

4A:4-5.2 Duration

(a) The working test period shall not include any time served by an employee under provisional, temporary, interim or emergency appointment. The working test period shall begin on the date of regular appointment. See N.J.A.C. 4A:1-1.3 for definition of regular appointment.

(b) The length of the working test period, except as provided in (c) through (e) below, shall be as follows:

1. In local service, a period of three months of active service, which may not be extended.

2. In State service, a period of four months of active service, which the Commissioner may extend on request of an appointing authority for an additional two months. Such request should be submitted to the Department of Personnel at least five working days before the end of the four month period. The appointing authority shall notify the employee of the extension in writing on or before the last day of the four month period.

i. Regularly appointed employees serving in intermittent titles shall serve a working test period of 88 work days, which, upon the request of the appointing authority, may be extended by the Commissioner for an additional 44 work days. For purposes of this subsection, any part of a day shall constitute a work day.

ii. An employee serving in an intermittent title who is furloughed prior to completing the working test period, shall resume the working test period upon return from furlough.

(c) When notice of termination is served following the last day of the working test period pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:2-4.1(c), the working test period shall end on the date of service of the notice.

(d) Persons appointed to entry level law enforcement, correction officer, juvenile detention officer and firefighter titles shall serve a 12-month working test period. A law enforcement title is one that encompasses use of full police powers, but shall not include the local service competitive title of Police Assistant. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.7A. Persons appointed in local service to the competitive title of Police Assistant shall serve a three-month working test period.

1. In local service, law enforcement officers who are required by N.J.S.A. 52:17B-66 et seq. (Police Training Act) to complete a police training course shall not begin their working test period until notification is received by the appointing authority from the Police Training Commission of the successful completion of the police training course. However, major disciplinary procedures applicable to employees serving in a working test period (see N.J.A.C. 4A:2-2) shall also be applicable to such officers from the date of appointment until completion of police training. Upon successful completion of the working test period, the date of appointment from the eligible list shall be recorded as the date of regular appointment.

i. Law enforcement officers who have successfully completed the police training course prior to appointment shall begin their working test period on the date of regular appointment.

2. Appeals from failure to successfully complete the police training course shall be in accordance with procedures established by the Police Training Commission. See N.J.A.C. 13:1-11.

(e) An approved leave of absence including a furlough extension leave or a voluntary furlough shall extend the completion of the working test period for a period of time equal to that leave or voluntary furlough.

1. When a paid leave of absence is granted to a correction officer or juvenile detention officer for the purpose of training required by N.J.S.A. 52:17B-68.1, such leave shall not extend the length of the working test period unless the course in which the appointee is enrolled is scheduled to end after the one-year period. Regarding appointments to the title of Correction Officer Apprentice, see N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.7B.

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

In (d): added "juvenile detention officer."

In (d)1: added text, "However . . . regular appointment." Added 1. to subsection (e) regarding a paid leave of absence.

Amended by R.2014 d.061, effective April 7, 2014.
See: 45 N.J.R. 520(a), 46 N.J.R. 619(a).

Added new (b), and recodified former (b) as (c).

Case Notes

Remand was required where record did not disclose basis for agency's equation of police officer candidate's personality traits with finding that candidate was mentally unfit. *Matter of Vey*, 124 N.J. 534, 591 A.2d 1333 (1991).

Process servers have no statutory right to tenure (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.14). *New Jersey District Court Assoc., Inc., v. New Jersey Superior Court*, 205 N.J.Super. 582, 501 A.2d 596 (App.Div.1985) affirmed 208 N.J.Super. 527, 506 A.2d 742 (1986), certification denied 104 N.J. 386, 517 A.2d 393, certiorari denied 107 S.Ct. 1289, 479 U.S. 1086, 94 L.Ed.2d 146.

Absent contractual, statutory or implied right to continued employment, employment termination invokes no substantive due process protection of a property interest (citing former rule N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.14). *N.J. District Court Associates, Inc., v. N.J. Superior Court*, 205 N.J.Super. 582, 501 A.2d 596 (Law Div.1985) affirmed 209 N.J.Super. 527, 506 A.2d 742 (App.Div.1986), certification denied 104 N.J. 386, 517 A.2d 393, certiorari denied 107 S.Ct. 1289, 479 U.S. 1086, 94 L.Ed.2d 146.

Where a former public employee's dismissal was not attributable to delinquency or misconduct, former N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.14 did not disqualify the employee from public service in the future. *Battaglia v. Union County Welfare Bd.*, 88 N.J. 48, 438 A.2d 530, 1981 N.J. LEXIS 1683 (1981), writ of certiorari denied by 456 U.S. 965, 102 S. Ct. 2045, 72 L. Ed. 2d 490, 1982 U.S. LEXIS 2038, 50 U.S.L.W. 3881 (1982).

Interest in liberty protected by due process clause; right to post-termination evidentiary hearing (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.14). *Campbell v. Atlantic Cty. Bd. of Freeholders*, 145 N.J.Super. 316, 367 A.2d 912 (Law.Div.1976) affirmed per curiam 158 N.J.Super. 14, 385 A.2d 311 (App.Div.1978).

Appellant suspended and subsequently removed from title of Senior Systems Analyst reinstated to duties appropriate to his permanent title; appointing authority failed to support charges of falsifying residency address, falsely signing affidavit with intent to defraud county and failing to complete assignments timely and correctly (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-6.4). *Valluzzi v. Bergen County*, 10 N.J.A.R. 89 (1988), adopted—*Merit System Bd.*, App.Div. A-3269-87, 3/3/88.

Discretion of Bd. of Trustees to refund contributions to pension fund after employee was dismissed for delinquent performance of his duties. Refund granted (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-8.14). *Maddox v. Bd. of Trustees*, 2 N.J.A.R. 372 (1980).

4A:4-6.3 Examination and selection appeals

(a) Appeals may be made on:

1. Examination items, scoring and administration (see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.4);
2. Disqualification for medical or psychological reasons (see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.5); and
3. Examination related matters other than (a)1 and (a)2 above (see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.6) including:
 - i. Disqualifications under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.1;
 - ii. List extension or revival; and
 - iii. Denial of veterans preference for a particular examination.

(b) The appellant shall have the burden of proof, except for medical or psychological disqualification appeals, where the appointing authority shall have the burden of proof.

(c) Unless ordered by the Commissioner, the filing of an appeal shall not affect the promulgation of a list, a certification or an appointment. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-1.4 for conditional appointments.

(d) A person who has filed an appeal concerning an examination disqualification may, where appropriate, be admitted to the examination. However, the person's examination results will not be processed while the review is pending.

(e) All appeals shall be in writing and include the examination title and symbol number where appropriate, the action being appealed, the specific objections and requested relief.

(f) A party to an appeal must serve copies of all materials on every other party.

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

In (a)1: Made stylistic revisions.

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

In (a)3iii, added "for a particular examination."

Case Notes

Merit System Board bears burden of establishing job-validity of its psychological tests. *Matter of Vey*, 124 N.J. 534, 591 A.2d 1333 (1991).

Appointing authority has discretion under "rule of three" statute to appoint any of top three candidates while statute mandating preference for residents in the event of tie scores were pertinent in placing three people on list (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-9.6; 4:2-9.1; 4:3-9.1). *Galagher v. Irvington*, 190 N.J.Super. 394, 463 A.2d 969 (App.Div.1983).

Claim of failure to promote due to anti-union animus. *City of Hackensack v. Winner*, 162 N.J.Super. 1, 392 A.2d 187 (App.Div.1978). Modified and affirmed 82 N.J. 1, 410 A.2d 1146 (1980).

Jurisdiction, Civil Service Commission and PERC. *City of Hackensack v. Winner*, 162 N.J.Super. 1, 392 A.2d 187 (App.Div.1978) modified 82 N.J. 1, 410 A.2d 1146.

When the Civil Service Commission on September 10, 2008 permitted two police sergeants to sit for the upcoming September 25, 2008 Police Lieutenant examination, the Commission did not find that there was error in the original decision to disqualify them based on their cheating during the 2005 exam, but only found that disqualifying them would have meant that neither could have been considered for promotion for a period of six years, which it found unduly harsh; therefore, because the officers could not demonstrate that there was error on the part of the appointing authority in disqualifying them, they failed to meet the criteria for granting a make-up examination in order to have time to study and prepare for the upcoming test. In re *Gialanella*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 5772-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1061, Final Decision (September 24, 2008).

4A:4-6.4 Review of examination items, scoring and administration

(a) No later than five business days after the examination has been held, candidates for multiple choice examinations

may contact the Department of Personnel by telephone to make an appointment to review the keyed test booklet.

1. Within five business days after the date of review, in the case of candidates who have reviewed the keyed test booklet, or five business days from the date the multiple choice examination has been held, in the case of all other candidates, candidates may file an appeal in writing against the keyed response for a given item, or with respect to the job-relatedness or appropriateness of test content. The appeal shall specify the question(s) being challenged.

2. Candidates for multiple choice examinations may review their examination papers and the scoring key 20 days after the notice date of the examination results. However, such candidates may file appeals during this 20-day period only with respect to the scoring of their test papers.

(b) No later than five business days after the examination has been held, candidates for tests other than multiple choice may contact the Department of Personnel by telephone to make an appointment to review the test. These candidates may file an appeal in writing of examination items and scoring 20 days after the candidate's date of review. Candidates for tests other than multiple choice who do not request a review of their examination papers may file an appeal of examination items and scoring within 20 days of the notice date of examination results.

(c) An examination candidate wishing to challenge the manner in which the examination was administered may file an appeal in writing at the examination site on the day of the examination.

(d) Candidates shall not be permitted to copy any of the questions and answers, but shall be allowed to make such limited notes as the Department of Personnel permits.

(e) In order to maintain the security of the examination process, the Commissioner may, on a particular examination, modify or eliminate the review of examination questions and answers. Candidates shall be notified of any such restrictions at the time that the examination is administered.

(f) The Merit System Board shall decide any appeal on the written record or such other proceeding as the Board deems appropriate.

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

Added "administration" to section title.

Added new (c) and relettered old (c)-(h) as (d)-(i) with no change in text.

Amended by R.1993 d.162, effective April 5, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4467(a), 25 N.J.R. 1511(b).

Revised (f); deleted existing (g); redesignated existing (h)-(i) to (g)-(h) and revised text.

Petition for Rulemaking: Notice of Receipt of and Action on Petition.

See: 29 N.J.R. 510(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.291, effective June 1, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 890(a), 30 N.J.R. 1975(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

Rewrote (a) and (b).

Case Notes

Regulation governing civil service examinee's challenge to his examination score was not arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable; procedures accommodated competing goals of security and fairness. *Brady v. Department of Personnel*, 149 N.J. 244, 693 A.2d 466 (1997).

Department of Personnel did not sufficiently disclose basis for its grading decision on police sergeant's civil service examination to satisfy due process or to provide for meaningful appellate review. *Brady v. Department of Personnel*, 289 N.J. Super. 557, 674 A.2d 616 (A.D.1996).

Finding that police officer candidate was mentally unfit to perform police duties was based on substantial evidence. *Matter of Vey*, 272 N.J. Super. 199, 639 A.2d 724 (A.D.1993), certification granted 133 N.J. 445, 627 A.2d 1149, affirmed 135 N.J. 306, 639 A.2d 718.

Police officer candidate was mentally unfit to effectively perform police duties. *Matter of Vey*, 272 N.J. Super. 199, 639 A.2d 724 (A.D.1993), certification granted 133 N.J. 445, 627 A.2d 1149, affirmed 135 N.J. 306, 639 A.2d 718.

Challenge to value of Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) test in determining mental fitness of applicant for police work. *Matter of Vey*, 135 N.J. 306, 639 A.2d 718 (1994).

It was not arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable to find applicant unfit for police work. *Matter of Vey*, 135 N.J. 306, 639 A.2d 718 (1994).

Police department not required to test all of its current police officers and compare those psychological test results. *Matter of Vey*, 135 N.J. 306, 639 A.2d 718 (1994).

Correction officer failed medical exam for the police academy and termination was warranted. *Theodore v. Passaic County Sheriff's Department*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 398.

Removal from eligible list; vision below minimum standard. *Thomas v. State Department of Corrections*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 218.

Position of correction officer; visual acuity standard; medically fit for the position. *Garland v. Department of Corrections*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 140.

Restoration to eligibility list; appointing authority rescinded charge of psychological unfitness. N.J.S.A. 4A:4-6.5. *Ruth v. Department of Personnel and Borough of Keyport*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 78.

Police captain restored to eligibility list for chief of police. *Ruth v. Department of Personnel and Borough of Keyport*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 78.

4A:4-6.5 Medical and/or psychological disqualification appeals

(a) An appointing authority may request that an eligible's name be removed from an eligible list due to disqualification for medical or psychological reasons which would preclude the eligible from effectively performing the duties of the title.

1. The appointing authority shall furnish to the Department of Personnel a copy of the certification and a report and recommendation supporting the removal request, prepared and signed by a physician, psychologist or psychiatrist who is licensed in New Jersey or qualified and employed by the appointing authority in the Clinical Psychologist title series.

2. The appointing authority submission shall include a finding that the eligible is not qualified due to medical or psychological reasons for the title. A removal request may be denied where such professional report and recommendation is not provided. See (f) below for report requirements.

3. All medical, psychiatric, and psychological examinations performed at the appointing authority's request shall be at the appointing authority's expense.

(b) In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq., an appointing authority may only require a medical and/or psychological examination after an offer of employment has been made and prior to appointment, and may condition the offer of employment on the results of such examinations, if:

1. All eligibles for the title, to whom an offer of employment is made, are subjected to such examinations;

2. Information obtained pursuant to this section regarding the medical condition or history of an employee shall be collected and maintained on separate forms and in separate medical files and treated as a confidential medical record, except that:

i. Such information shall be available to appropriate appointing authority and Department of Personnel representatives in connection with inquiries into the ability of an applicant to perform essential job functions;

ii. Supervisors and managers may be informed regarding necessary restrictions on the work or duties of the employee and necessary accommodations;

iii. Authorized first aid and safety personnel may be informed, when appropriate, if the condition might require emergency treatment, or if any specific procedures are needed in the case of fire or other evacuation; and

iv. Government officials investigating compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, or any other Federal or State law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability or handicap, shall be provided relevant information on request; and

3. The results of such examinations are used only in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(c) Upon receipt of satisfactory documentation, the Department of Personnel shall notify the eligible that:

1. He or she has been disqualified for appointment;

2. He or she may file an appeal with the Merit System Board within 20 days of such notification;

3. If no appeal is received within the specified time, his or her name will be removed from the eligible list; and

4. If the eligible does file an appeal, an opportunity will be provided to submit a report from a physician, psychologist or psychiatrist of his or her own choosing.

(d) Upon receipt of a notice of an eligible's appeal, the appointing authority shall submit to the Merit System Board, within 20 days, all background information, including any investigations and all complete medical, psychological and/or psychiatric reports which were the basis for the removal request.

1. The appointing authority shall also furnish to the appellant's attorney or to a New Jersey licensed psychologist or psychiatrist of the appellant's choice upon request all of the information supplied to the Merit System Board.

2. Any appointing authority failing to submit the required materials within the specified time may have its request for removal denied, and the eligible's name may be retained on the eligible list.

(e) The appellant may submit to the Merit System Board a report from a New Jersey licensed physician, psychologist or psychiatrist of his or her own choosing. The appellant shall furnish the appointing authority with copies of all submissions to the Merit System Board. See (f) below for report requirements.

(f) The Merit System Board may extend the time period for filing the required reports for good cause. Professional reports submitted by either of the parties shall include the following:

1. The professional's signature, type of license (including the type of license or educational degree of any person contributing to the report), address, and the date;

2. The length of the examination or interview;

3. A specific diagnosis or statement of behavioral pattern or the specific reasons for a recommendation;

4. A finding as to the qualifications of the appellant for effective performance of the duties of the title; and

5. All tests that have been administered (for example, EKG, EEG, X-ray, M.M.P.I., Rorschach and T.A.T.) and all raw data, protocols, computer printouts and profiles from these tests.

(g) The Merit System Board shall either conduct a written record review of the appeal or submit psychological appeals to the New Jersey Personnel Medical Review Panel (Review Panel), and medical appeals to the New Jersey Personnel Medical Examiners Panel (Examiners Panel). The Panels are composed of professionals in the medical or psychological field. Either Panel may request additional psychological or medical reports, examinations or other materials.

1. When submitted to the Review Panel or Examiners Panel, the appellant or the appointing authority may request the opportunity to appear before the Panel. Such request must be made within 10 days from receipt of notice that the appeal has been submitted to a Panel.

2. If no appearance is requested, the appeal will be reviewed by the Panel upon the written record.

3. The Panel shall prepare a written report and recommendation for the Merit System Board.

i. The appellant and appointing authority shall be provided with copies of the report and recommendation.

ii. Both parties may file written exceptions with the Merit System Board within 10 days of receipt of the report and cross-exceptions within five days.

4. In appropriate cases, the Merit System Board may refer an appellant for an independent professional evaluation.

5. The Merit System Board may assess costs and penalties against a party when the inadequacy of a professional report necessitates an independent professional evaluation, when a party causes unnecessary delay in the review process, or for other substantial violation of these rules.

(h) The Merit System Board shall review the appeal, including the written report and exceptions, if any, and render a written final decision.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

Amended by R.1990 d.346, effective July 16, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1300(a), 22 N.J.R. 2143(a).

Changes made to accurately reflect N.J.S.A. 45:14B-1 et seq. concerning the licensing of psychologists.

Amended by R.1993 d.46, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3596(a), 25 N.J.R. 292(a).

Redesignated existing (b)-(g) as (c)-(h); added new (b).

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a)2 and (e).

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

Rewrote (d)1; deleted former (d)2; recodified former (d)3 as (d)2.

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Public Employment—Police. Steven P. Bann, 136 N.J.L.J. No. 14, 70 (1994).

Case Notes

Merit System Board in the Department of Personnel had not acted arbitrarily and capriciously in finding that an applicant for employment as a police officer was unfit for police work based on the results of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) test which found that the applicant was, among other things, manipulative, irresponsible, and easily frustrated; the MMPI test is nationally used and officially recognized by the Board in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.5(f)5 and the applicant's own expert relied on the MMPI test when evaluating her. In re Vey, 135 N.J. 306, 639 A.2d 718, 1994 N.J. LEXIS 178, 10 I.E.R. Cas. (BNA) 951, 10 I.E.R. Cas. (BNA) 955 (1994).

Remand was required where record did not disclose basis for agency's equation of police officer candidate's personality traits with finding that candidate was mentally unfit. Matter of Vey, 124 N.J. 534, 591 A.2d 1333 (1991).

Applicant found to be psychologically unfit for real estate analyst position properly removed from certified list for such position. Cooper v. Department of Community Affairs, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 255.

4A:4-6.6 Disqualification appeals

(a) Appeals other than scoring, item and administration appeals (N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.4) and medical and/or psychological disqualification appeals (N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.5) shall follow the following procedures:

1. The appeal shall be filed within 20 days of notice of the action, decision or situation being appealed.

2. An appeal must be filed with the Department of Personnel as indicated on the notice advising of disqualification.

(b) The Merit System Board shall decide any appeal on the written record or such other proceeding as the Board deems appropriate.

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

In (a): added "and administration" and replaced "unfitness" with "disqualification" describing types of appeals.

Amended by R.1993 d.162, effective April 5, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4467(a), 25 N.J.R. 1511(b).

Revised (a); deleted existing (b); redesignated existing (c)-(d) to (b)-(c) with revisions in text.

Amended by R.1998 d.291, effective June 1, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 890(a), 30 N.J.R. 1975(a).

Deleted (a)3; deleted (b) and (c); and recodified former (b)2 as (b).

Case Notes

Department of Personnel did not sufficiently disclose basis for its grading decision on police sergeant's civil service examination to satisfy due process or to provide for meaningful appellate review. Brady v. Department of Personnel, 289 N.J.Super. 557, 674 A.2d 616 (A.D.1996).

Statements made in report of background check of police officer applicant were absolutely privileged. Pollinger v. Loigman, 256 N.J.Super. 257, 606 A.2d 1113 (A.D.1992).

SUBCHAPTER 7. OTHER APPOINTMENTS OR EMPLOYEE MOVEMENTS

4A:4-7.1 Transfers within the same governmental jurisdiction

(a) A permanent transfer is the movement of a permanent employee between organizational units within the same governmental jurisdiction.

1. In State service, an organizational unit shall mean an appointing authority. The Department of Human Services shall constitute a single appointing authority for purposes of this subchapter.

2. In local service, an organizational unit shall mean a department or separate agency within the same county or municipality. A school district shall be considered a separate jurisdiction.

(b) If the transferred employee is concurrently appointed to a title other than that held on a permanent basis at the time of transfer to accurately reflect new duties, the permanent transfer shall be made in combination with appropriate promotional, lateral title change or voluntary demotion procedures. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.4 through 2.7, 7.6 and 7.8, respectively.

1. The employee shall retain permanent status in the previously held permanent title with the recipient organizational unit until examination and working test period procedures are concluded.

2. If the employee does not successfully complete the examination or working test period procedures, the recipient organizational unit shall return the employee to his or her permanent title within this organizational unit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-1.9 unless the employee has been disqualified for further employment.

(c) In local service, a permanent transfer shall require the consent of both organizational units and the approval of the Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission. In State service, the consent of the affected employee shall also be required.

1. Consent may be withdrawn by any party prior to the effective date of the transfer.

2. In State service, the consent of the employee shall not be required when there is a transfer or combining of functions or operations across organizational unit lines.

(d) A temporary transfer may be voluntary or involuntary and is the movement of a permanent employee between organizational units within the same governmental jurisdiction for a maximum of six months to effect economies, make available a needed service for short periods or for any other documented purpose, which is in the best interest of the public service. All temporary transfers must be approved by the Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission.

(e) An emergency transfer may be voluntary or involuntary and is the movement of a permanent employee between organizational units within the same governmental jurisdiction for a maximum of 30 days.

1. The Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission may authorize an emergency transfer when the appointing authority for the receiving unit certifies that the failure to make such transfer will result in harm to persons or property.

2. If there is a need to extend the emergency transfer beyond 30 days, the procedures governing temporary transfers must be followed.

(f) Any affected employee must be given at least 30 days' written notice of an involuntary transfer, except an involuntary emergency transfer, in which case reasonable notice must be given.

1. The notice shall contain the following:

- i. The organizational unit to which the transfer is being made;
- ii. The effective date of the transfer; and
- iii. The reason for the transfer.

2. Less than 30 days' notice may be given where the employee gives his or her consent for a shorter notice

period or the Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission finds that a more immediate transfer is required to provide a needed service.

Public Notice: Petition for amendment.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2805(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.426, effective September 16, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2106(b), 28 N.J.R. 4223(a).

Added provisions relating to emergency transfers.

Amended by R.1997 d.411, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2732(b), 29 N.J.R. 4279(b).

In (a)1, added second sentence.

Amended by R.2001 d.420, effective November 19, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2567(a), 33 N.J.R. 3895(b).

Amended by R.2010 d.220, effective October 18, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1114(a), 42 N.J.R. 2400(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), substituted "through 2.7, 7.6 and 7.8" for "et seq., 4A-47.6 and 4A:4-7.8"; rewrote the introductory paragraph of (c); in (c)2, substituted "In State service, the" for "The"; in (d), inserted a comma following "purpose"; in (d) and (f)2, substituted "Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission" for "Commissioner of the Department of Personnel"; and in (e)1, substituted "Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission" for "Commissioner".

Case Notes

Status of attorney as private plan hearing officer throughout the period in question rendered assignment of new supervisor not "transfer." *Morley v. State*, Dept. of Labor, 276 N.J.Super. 223, 647 A.2d 1312 (A.D.1994).

Scope of negotiation: transfer and reassignment provisions. In re *IFPTE Local 195 v. State*, 88 N.J. 393, 443 A.2d 187 (1982).

Improper transfer. *State v. Richford*, 161 N.J.Super. 165, 391 A.2d 531 (App.Div.1978).

Transfer requires change from one position to another of the same class—petitioner's change in position was not a transfer even though position was substantially similar (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-15.1 and 15.4). *State Administrative Office of the Courts v. Richford*, 161 N.J.Super. 165, 391 A.2d 531 (App.Div.1978).

Intraclass transfers. In re *Appeal of Lembo*, 151 N.J.Super. 242, 376 A.2d 971 (App.Div.1977).

Rights of employee voluntarily transferred (statutory). *Widmer v. Township of Mahwah*, 151 N.J.Super. 79, 376 A.2d 567 (App.Div. 1977).

Approval from Civil Service Comm'n required prior to county board of freeholders transferring employees from classified to unclassified positions (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-5.4). *Bergen Cty. v. New Jersey Dep't of Civil Service*, 115 N.J.Super. 90, 278 A.2d 232 (App.Div.1971).

Transfer from classified to unclassified positions. *Bergen County v. Dept. of Civil Service of N.J.*, 115 N.J.Super. 90, 278 A.2d 232 (App.Div.1971).

4A:4-7.1A Intergovernmental transfers

(a) An intergovernmental transfer is the movement of a permanent employee between governmental jurisdictions operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, or the appointment of an employee, by a governmental jurisdiction operating under Title 11A, within one year of the effective date of a layoff for reasons of economy or efficiency in which the employee is separated from service from another governmental jurisdiction operating under Title 11A.

(b) An intergovernmental transfer shall require the consent in writing of the sending jurisdiction, if any, the receiving jurisdiction, and the affected employee and the approval of the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee.

1. The receiving jurisdiction may waive its residency ordinance or resolution in consenting to receive a transferring employee, provided, however, transferring police officers and firefighters must maintain their New Jersey residency. See N.J.S.A. 40A:14-9.8 and 40A:14-122.8. A transferring employee, other than a police officer or firefighter, who is not a New Jersey resident and transfers to a receiving jurisdiction following a layoff of more than seven days, is subject to the New Jersey residency requirement at P.L. 2011, c. 70.

2. The optional waiver of accumulated sick leave and seniority rights by a law enforcement officer, including a sheriff's officer and a county correction officer, shall require the consent in writing of the receiving jurisdiction, the affected employee, and the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee.

(c) A transferred employee shall be moved to a title substantially at the same level.

1. The existence of an open competitive or promotional list in the receiving jurisdiction shall not be a bar to the transfer.

2. Where the title to which the employee is transferring is different from that held on a permanent basis in the sending jurisdiction, or from that held on a permanent basis prior to the effective date of a separation from service due to layoff, as the case may be, the receiving jurisdiction shall request that the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee approve the title, based on the following criteria:

- i. The title(s) shall have substantially similar duties and responsibilities;
- ii. The education and experience requirements for the title(s) are the same or similar and the mandatory requirements of the new title shall not exceed those of the former title;
- iii. There shall be no special skills, licenses, certification or registration requirements for the new title which are not also mandatory for the former title; and
- iv. Any employee in the former title can, with minimal training and orientation, perform the duties of the new title by virtue of having qualified for the former title.

(d) Permanent employees serving in law enforcement and firefighter titles shall be eligible only for an intergovernmental transfer to the corresponding entry-level title in the receiving jurisdiction.

(e) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.15, Rating of examinations, for the calculation of seniority in a promotional examination situation when an employee has had an intergovernmental transfer; N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.7, Priority of eligible lists, for the priority of an open competitive list with regard to an intergovernmental transfer; N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.4, Retention of rights, for the retention of seniority following intergovernmental transfers; N.J.A.C. 4A:6-1.2, Vacation leave, 4A:6-1.3, Sick leave, and 4A:6-1.9, Administrative leave, for paid leave entitlements following an intergovernmental transfer; N.J.A.C. 4A:6-3.5, SCOR: Intergovernmental transfers, for SCOR entitlements following an intergovernmental transfer; N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.3, Exercise of special reemployment rights, for intergovernmental transfers following a separation of service due to layoff; N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.4, Seniority, for the affect of intergovernmental transfers on seniority for layoff purposes; and N.J.A.C. 4A:10-2.2, Failure to appoint from complete certification, for the consequences of a receiving jurisdiction's failure to appoint from an open competitive list when an intergovernmental transfer is effected.

New Rule, R.2001 d.420, effective November 19, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2567(a), 33 N.J.R. 3895(b).

Amended by R.2007 d.358, effective November 19, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 2680(a), 39 N.J.R. 4923(b).

Added (b)2.

Amended by R.2012 d.089, effective May 7, 2012.

See: 44 N.J.R. 6(a), 44 N.J.R. 1335(a).

In (a), substituted "one year" for "90 days"; in the introductory paragraph of (b), and in (b)2 and (c)2, substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Department of Personnel"; in the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted a comma following the second occurrence of "jurisdiction" and deleted a comma following "employee"; and in (b)1, inserted the last sentence.

4A:4-7.2 Reassignments

A reassignment is the in-title movement of an employee to a new job function, shift, location or supervisor within the organizational unit. Reassignments shall be made at the discretion of the head of the organizational unit. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.7 for appeals.

Case Notes

Entire controversy doctrine should not have precluded supplementary arbitration as to salary under collective negotiation agreement of police investigators with less than seven years service. *Jersey City Police Officers Benev. Ass'n v. City of Jersey City*, 257 N.J.Super. 6, 607 A.2d 1314 (A.D.1992).

Employee who was demoted and reassigned failed to establish bad faith. *Crooms v. Newark School District*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 73.

Pharmaceutical consultant established that appointing authority acted contrary to administrative rules regarding reassignment. *Frantz v. Department of Human Services*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 372.

4A:4-7.3 Relocation assistance: State service

(a) Subject to available appropriations, the Commissioner may allow relocations assistance for permanent employees who are transferred or reassigned on a permanent basis to a new work location due to a relocation of an office or unit, or a

closing or phasedown in anticipation of closing of a State operation.

1. In order to be eligible to participate in the program, an employee's new job site must be at least 25 miles from the prior job site.

2. Relocation assistance will be requested, paid and verified by the receiving appointing authority.

(b) Such assistance may consist of all or part of the following:

1. A commutation allowance applied to the round trip mileage between an employee's domicile and new job site, reduced by the normal commutation mileage between the domicile and the previous job site.

i. The allowance shall be equal to the standard State Mileage Allowance for operating a personal motor vehicle, and shall be limited to a period of six months from the effective date of the transfer.

ii. An employee who is offered fully paid car, van pooling or mass transit options shall not be eligible for a commutation allowance.

2. A one-time moving expense allowance which is to be set by the Commissioner not to exceed \$1,000 for the shipment of household items from the employee's prior domicile to a domicile established as a result of the new work assignment.

i. The employee must demonstrate that the change in domicile was for the sole purpose of establishing a domicile closer to the job site.

ii. The move must be made within one year of the effective date of the transfer.

3. The relocation allowance which is to be set by the Commissioner not to exceed \$1,000 for costs involved in terminating a lease, in rental situations, or costs involved in the sale and purchase of a home, including but not limited to broker's fees and closing costs.

i. The employee must demonstrate that the change in domicile was for the sole purpose of establishing a domicile closer to the new job site.

ii. The move must be made within one year of the effective date of the transfer.

(c) Relocation assistance shall be limited at the employee's option to commutation allowance under (b)1 above or the moving expense allowance and the relocation allowance under (b)2 and 3 above.

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

In (a): deleted "permanent", which had defined employees.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a).

4A:4-7.4 Retention of rights

(a) An employee who is temporarily transferred shall retain promotional rights in the promotional unit scope from which he or she has transferred.

(b) An employee who is transferred in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.1, intergovernmentally transferred (except as provided in (c) below) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.1A or is reassigned shall retain accumulated seniority or service for purposes of determining promotional, layoff or demotional rights and sick and vacation leave entitlements. In State service, an employee's rate of compensation, anniversary date and administrative leave entitlements shall be retained.

(c) In the case of an intergovernmental transfer in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.1A, those law enforcement officers, including sheriff's officers and county correction officers, who waive all accumulated seniority rights, and all firefighters, shall not retain such seniority for purposes of determining promotional, layoff or demotional rights and sick and vacation leave entitlements.

(d) An employee who is permanently transferred due to a combining of functions or operations of two or more organizational units shall retain promotional rights in the prior promotional unit scope only for promotional examinations he or she has filed for or taken.

(e) An employee who is reassigned from one promotional unit scope to another shall retain no promotional rights in the former unit.

Amended by R.2001 d.420, effective November 19, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2567(a), 33 N.J.R. 3895(b).

In (b), rewrote the first sentence.

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

In (b), substituted "(other than an employee transferring to police officer or transferring to firefighter)" for "(other than an employee in a police officer or firefighter title)."

Amended by R.2007 d.358, effective November 19, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 2680(a), 39 N.J.R. 4923(b).

In (b), substituted "except as provided in (c) below" for "other than an employee transferring to police officer or transferring to firefighter"; added new (c); and recodified former (c) and (d) as (d) and (e).

Case Notes

Temporary transfers of classified personnel are subject to regulations promulgated by the Dep't of Civil Service (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-15.5). *Zamboni v. Stamler*, 199 N.J.Super. 378, 489 A.2d 1169 (App.Div.1985).

4A:4-7.5 Transfer during a working test period

(a) An employee who is serving a working test period may only be transferred due to a transfer or combining of functions or operations, or the exercise of lateral displacement rights in the course of layoff procedures.

(b) An employee who is permanently transferred during the working test period due to a combining of functions or operations or the exercise of lateral displacement rights shall

be permitted to complete working test period in the new organizational unit.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).
Revised text.

4A:4-7.6 Lateral title change

(a) A lateral title change is the movement of a permanent employee from his or her permanent title to an equivalent title within the same organizational unit. Such procedures are also applicable to certain transfers under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.1.

1. In State service, a lateral title change may only be made if the titles are assigned the same class code.
2. Movement between variants of a title shall be considered a lateral title change.
3. In State service, a lateral title change from the noncompetitive to the competitive division is considered a promotion. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.5(e).

(b) If the nature of the work, education and experience requirements of both titles are substantially similar, the employee shall retain his or her permanent status.

1. The employee shall retain accumulated seniority or service for purposes of determining promotional, layoff or demotional rights and sick and vacation entitlements.
2. In State service, the employee's rate of compensation on direct movement as adjusted or workweek, work year and the employee relations grouping, anniversary date and administrative leave entitlement shall be retained.

(c) If the nature of the work, education and experience qualifications of both titles are dissimilar, then the employee shall be appointed pending examination, if the new title is in the competitive division, and satisfactory completion of the working test period. An employee who fails the examination or is released at the end of the working test period shall be restored to his or her permanent title, unless disqualified for further employment.

1. Examination procedures shall be waived, permanent status retained, and aggregate seniority granted, if the employee has previously held the title on a permanent basis during current continuous service. See N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.4(e).
2. The employee shall retain accumulated service for purposes of determining sick and vacation leave entitlements.
3. In State service, the employee's rate of compensation on direct movement as adjusted for workweek, work year and employee relations grouping, anniversary date and administrative leave entitlement shall be retained.

4. A lateral title change pending examination shall not be permitted when either a special reemployment or complete promotional list exists or when the Department of

Personnel has received a request to conduct a promotional examination.

(d) A lateral title change shall require the consent of the employee, the head of the organizational unit and the approval of the Department of Personnel except when the title change results from changes in the Department of Personnel Classification Plan, reclassification of the employee's position, or a pre-layoff action agreed to by affected negotiations representatives and approved by the Commissioner.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).
Revised (a), (c) and (d).

4A:4-7.7 Appeals

Transfers, reassignments or lateral title changes shall not be utilized as part of a disciplinary action, except when disciplinary procedures have been utilized. When an employee challenges the good faith of a transfer, reassignment or lateral title change, the burden of proof shall be on the employee.

4A:4-7.8 Voluntary demotion

(a) A voluntary demotion is the voluntary movement of a permanent employee from his or her permanent title to a lower title in local service or, in State service, to another title with a lower class code, within the same organizational unit.

(b) Permanent status and seniority shall be retained when the demotion is to a lower related title. See N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.1(b) for criteria on determining related titles.

1. When the demotion is to any title previously held on a permanent basis during current continuous service, permanent status shall be retained. All permanent continuous service in the previously held title shall be aggregated for seniority purposes.

(c) If the criteria set forth in (b) above are not met, the employee shall be appointed pending examination and satisfactory completion of the working test period. An employee who fails the examination or is released at the end of the working test period shall be restored to his or her permanent title, unless disqualified for further employment.

1. An employee who seeks to return to his or her prior permanent title during or upon successful completion of the working test period in the lower title may request placement on a regular reemployment list.
2. An appointing authority may require an employee to execute a written waiver of layoff rights from the higher title during the working test period. If so waived, in the event of a layoff during the working test period, the employee's layoff rights shall be based only on the probationary title.

(d) The employee shall retain accumulated service for the purpose of determining sick and vacation leave entitlements, and in State service, administrative leave entitlement.

(e) With the Commissioner's approval, this section may also apply to employees with permanent status in titles in the non-competitive division who take a voluntary demotion to a title in the competitive division of the career service.

(f) When an employee is returned to his or her prior permanent title after a voluntary demotion, seniority in the prior permanent title shall be aggregated when:

1. The demotion was necessary due to the temporary loss of licensure required to perform the duties of the position;
2. The demotion was agreed to by both the employee and the appointing authority; and
3. The demotion was for a set period of time up to a maximum of one year.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (b) and added (b)1; revised (c)1.

Amended by R.1994 d.74, effective February 7, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4823(b), 26 N.J.R. 795(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.259, effective June 3, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1334(a), 28 N.J.R. 2839(a).

Added (c)2.

Case Notes

Position and salary reduced; bad faith. *Morello v. Township of Belleville*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 606.

Demotion of personnel for reasons of economy was warranted. *Mihlebach v. New Jersey Department of Human Services*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 443.

Rescission of voluntary demotion after the demotion had been effectuated. *Loatman v. Cumberland County*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 262.

4A:4-7.9 Resignation/new appointment

(a) A permanent employee who is appointed from an open competitive list to a title in a different organizational unit within the same governmental jurisdiction shall be considered to have resigned from the previous permanent title.

1. Accumulated service for purposes of promotional eligibility and scoring, determining sick and vacation leave entitlements and seniority in layoffs, and in State service only, administrative leave entitlements, shall be retained.

2. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-4.4(b) for salary placement in State service.

(b) The employee may request placement on the regular reemployment list for the previous title.

(c) The new appointing authority shall inform the employee of his or her effective resignation of permanent status prior to the employee's new appointment.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Added new (c).

Amended by R.2009 d.95, effective March 16, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5891(a), 41 N.J.R. 1206(a).

Rewrote (a)1.

4A:4-7.10 Regular reemployment

(a) A permanent employee who has resigned in good standing, received a general resignation, retired or voluntarily demoted, may request consideration for reemployment by indicating availability to his or her appointing authority.

(b) Upon recommendation of the appointing authority that such reemployment is in the best interest of the service, the Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission shall place the employee's name on a reemployment list. A regular reemployment list shall be subject to certification to all appointing authorities in a jurisdiction.

(c) Police and fire reemployment lists shall have unlimited durations. Regular reemployment lists for all other titles shall have durations of three years from the date of resignation, retirement or voluntary demotion, unless the list is extended pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.3(a)1.

1. Requests for reemployment must be submitted within the duration of the applicable list.

(d) Seniority commences as of the date of regular reemployment.

Amended by R.1992 d.338, effective September 8, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2107(a), 24 N.J.R. 3091(b).

Deleted (b); redesignated existing (c) as (b) without changes.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2148(a).

Amended by R.1995 d. 418, effective August 7, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1839(a), 27 N.J.R. 2885(b).

Redesignated former (a) as (a) and (b), in (b) substituted the Department of Personnel for the employee as the party responsible for adding the employee's name to a reemployment list, added (c), and redesignated former (b) as (d).

Amended by R.1997 d.195, effective May 19, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 4980(a), 29 N.J.R. 2266(b).

In (b), added the last sentence.

Administrative correction.

See: 34 N.J.R. 2781(b).

Amended by R.2010 d.222, effective October 18, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1277(a), 42 N.J.R. 2399(a).

In (a), inserted "received a general resignation,"; and in (b), substituted "Chair/CEO of the Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel".

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 45 N.J.R. 223(a).

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Civil Service—Disability Retirement—Police Seniority. Judith Nallin, 133 N.J.L.J. No. 13, 55 (1993).

Case Notes

Police sergeant's right to cancel his retirement under pension regulations does not entitle him to immediate reemployment, which, instead, is controlled by priorities promulgated by civil service laws and regulations. Therefore, a trial court erred in granting the sergeant partial summary judgment in his suit asserting damages for a city's refusal to rehire him after he cancelled his retirement and sought reemployment in his former position, which had already been filled by the city. *Klawitter v. City of Trenton*, 395 N.J. Super. 302, 928 A.2d 900, 2007 N.J. Super. LEXIS 280 (App.Div. 2007).

Aggregation of seniority complies with legislative mandate that disabled employees return to former position upon cessation of disability. *Matter of Allen*, 262 N.J. Super. 438, 621 A.2d 87 (A.D.1993).

Police officer who accepted lower position but sought former position after he overcame disability did not waive rights and was not barred by estoppel or laches. Matter of Allen, 262 N.J.Super. 438, 621 A.2d 87 (A.D.1993).

4A:4-7.11 Transfer or combining of functions

(a) When any of the functions of a department, agency or unit of a political subdivision operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, are transferred, consolidated, unified, absorbed or combined with those of the State or of a separate political subdivision operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, the Department of Personnel upon request of both appointing authorities shall approve the transfer of some or all affected employees to the receiving unit.

(b) Any employee so transferred who holds permanent or probationary status in a title in the career service shall continue to hold such status in the receiving unit.

(c) Seniority calculations and leave entitlements for transferred permanent or probationary employees shall be calculated as if the entire period of service was in the receiving unit.

(d) If positions are abolished because they are made no longer necessary by the consolidation of functions, affected

employees shall be accorded all layoff and special reemployment rights in N.J.A.C. 4A:8.

New Rule, R.1992 d.419, effective October 19, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2494(a), 24 N.J.R. 3718(a).

4A:4-7.12 Reinstatement following disability retirement

(a) A permanent employee who has been placed on disability retirement may be reinstated following a determination from the Division of Pensions that the retiree is no longer disabled.

(b) The employee's reinstatement shall have priority over appointment from any eligible list, except a special reemployment list.

(c) Seniority for an employee who is reinstated following a period of disability retirement shall be the aggregate of permanent service in the employee's permanent title prior to retirement and following reinstatement. Seniority shall not be granted for the period of retirement.

New Rule, R.1992 d.338, effective September 8, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2107(a), 24 N.J.R. 3091(b).

Cross References

Priority of eligible lists, see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.7.