

**CHAPTER 4  
SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT**

**Authority**

N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6(d), 11A:4-1 et seq., 11A:7-13, 38:23A-2, 40A:9-1.3 through 1.10, 40A:14-9.9, 40A:14-10.1a, 40A:14-12, 40A:14-45, 40A:14-123.1a, 40A:14-127, 40A:14-127.1 and 40A:14-180; P.L. 1992, c.197 and P.L. 2008, c.29; and Executive Order No. 10 (1982).

**Source and Effective Date**

R.2009 d.95, effective February 20, 2009.  
See: 40 N.J.R. 5891(a), 41 N.J.R. 1206(a).

**Chapter Expiration Date**

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1b, Chapter 4, Selection and Appointment, expires on February 20, 2016. See: 43 N.J.R. 1203(a).

**Chapter Historical Note**

Chapter 4, Selection and Appointment, was adopted as R.1988 d.259, effective June 6, 1988. See: 20 N.J.R. 327(a), 20 N.J.R. 1183(b). See, also, the Historical Notes and annotations at repealed N.J.A.C. 4:1, Civil Service Rules, specifically Subchapters 8 through 16; repealed N.J.A.C. 4:2, State Service, specifically Subchapters 6, 11, 13 and 14; and repealed N.J.A.C. 4:3, Local Service, specifically Subchapters 6, 11, 13 and 14.

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 4, Selection and Appointment, was readopted as R.1993 d.270, effective May 12, 1993. See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Notice of Receipt of and Action on a Petition for Rulemaking. See: 29 N.J.R. 1568(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 4, Selection and Appointment, was readopted as R.1998 d.291, effective May 8, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 890(a), 30 N.J.R. 1975(a).

Chapter 4, Selection and Appointment, was readopted as R.2003 d.395, effective September 10, 2003. See: 35 N.J.R. 2389(a), 35 N.J.R. 4711(c).

Chapter 4, Selection and Appointment, was readopted as R.2009 d.95, effective February 20, 2009. See: Source and Effective Date. See, also, section annotations.

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SUBCHAPTER 1. TYPES OF APPOINTMENTS

**4A:4-1.1 Career service appointments**

(a) Regular appointments to titles allocated to the competitive division of the career service shall be subject to an examination process and successful completion of a working test period.

(b) The Commissioner may authorize an appointing authority to make a regular appointment of a qualified person to a title in the noncompetitive division of the career service without an examination. Preference shall be given to disabled veterans and then veterans. See N.J.A.C. 4A:5 on veterans preference.

(c) The Commissioner may authorize the promotion, through promotional examination procedures, from the non-competitive division, of permanent employees who meet the open competitive requirements, to:

1. A related entry level title in the competitive division; or
2. In appropriate situations, to a related above-entry level title in the competitive division.

**Case Notes**

Physician/director of county medical services in unclassified service; definition of "institution" used in statute. *Morris Cty. v. Civil Service Dept.*, 177 N.J.Super. 25, 424 A.2d 852 (1980).

Validity of appointment to positions for which a vacancy had not been certified. *Adams v. Goldner* 156 N.J.Super. 299, 383 A.2d 1149 (App.Div.1977) affirmed 79 N.J. 78, 397 A.2d 1088 (1979).

Local service employer may only make intra-class transfers on a temporary basis (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1). In the *Matter of Lemko*, 151 N.J.Super. 242, 376 A.2d 971 (App.Div.1977).

Township was justified in twice bypassing appointment of police lieutenant, who was on eligible list, to position of police captain. *Robert Oches v. Middletown Township*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 647.

**4A:4-1.2 Senior executive service appointments: State service**

(a) A senior executive service appointment may be made to any position allocated to the senior executive service by the Board.

(b) Permanent career service employees and qualified persons without permanent status are eligible for senior executive service appointments. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-2.

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).

**4A:4-1.3 Unclassified appointments**

(a) An unclassified appointment may be made to any title or position allocated to the unclassified service by statute or the Board.

(b) The permanent appointment rights of Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, are not applicable to unclassified appointments. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3.

**Case Notes**

Promotion of officer with lesser seniority, municipality not governed by civil service. *Gaskill v. Mayor & Comm'rs. of Bor. of Avalon*, 143 N.J.Super. 391, 363 A.2d 359 (Law Div.1976, affirmed 149 N.J.Super. 364, 373 A.2d 1019 (App.Div.1977)).

Basis for promotion in unclassified service. *State Troopers Fraternal Ass'n State*, 115 N.J.Super. 503, 280 A.2d 235 (Ch.Div.), affirmed 119 N.J.Super. 375, 291 A.2d 840 (App.Div.1972), affirmed 62 N.J. 302, 301 A.2d 141 (1973).

**4A:4-1.4 Conditional regular appointments**

(a) A conditional regular appointment may be made in the competitive division of the career service when disputes or appeals concerning higher ranking eligibles may affect the final appointments. The names of conditional appointees shall remain on the eligible list for consideration for other employment.

(b) If the rights of a higher ranked eligible are upheld, the conditional regular appointment shall end.

(c) If the final determination of appointment rights causes no change in the selection process, the conditional appointment will be changed to a regular appointment. The original date of appointment will be retained.

(d) The appointing authority shall advise conditional appointees of their status and rights, including any change in appointment status.

**4A:4-1.5 Provisional appointments**

(a) A provisional appointment may be made only in the competitive division of the career service when all of the following conditions are met:

1. There is no complete list of eligibles, and no one remaining on an incomplete list will accept provisional appointment;
2. The appointee meets the minimum qualifications for the title at the time of the appointment; and
3. The appointing authority certifies that failure to make the provisional appointment will seriously impair its work.

(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.

(g) For purposes of this section, in the case of a position within a job band, "title" shall mean the entire job band. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.2A.

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted a comma following "1.7"; in the introductory paragraph of (c), substituted a colon for a period; and added (g).

#### 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 of permanent service who meet the open competitive requirements.

(c) When a promotion is to be made from the non-competitive 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 and 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".

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 260(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In (b), substituted "one year of" for "one-year"; in (d), substituted "and" for a comma following "(a)2"; and in (f), inserted a comma following "organization".

#### 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 Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee.

5. When open to a job band, to the highest level within the band.

6. In extraordinary circumstances, the Chairperson or designee 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 Chairperson or designee and who meet the complete open competitive requirements. A bridge title is one which is recognized by the Civil Service Commission 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;

4. When open to a job band, to the highest level within the band; or

5. In extraordinary circumstances, the Chairperson or designee may set another appropriate title scope.

(d) When a promotion is to be made from the non-competitive 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 Chairperson or designee may set another appropriate title scope.

(e) The movement of a permanent employee in the noncompetitive 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.

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014. See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In (b)4, substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Commissioner"; added new (b)5; recodified former (b)5 as (b)6; in (b)6, (c)2, (c)5, and (d)5, substituted "Chairperson or designee" for "Commissioner"; in (c)2, substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel", and inserted a comma following "skills"; in (c)3, deleted "or" from the end; added (c)4; and recodified former (c)4 as (c)5.

#### 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;

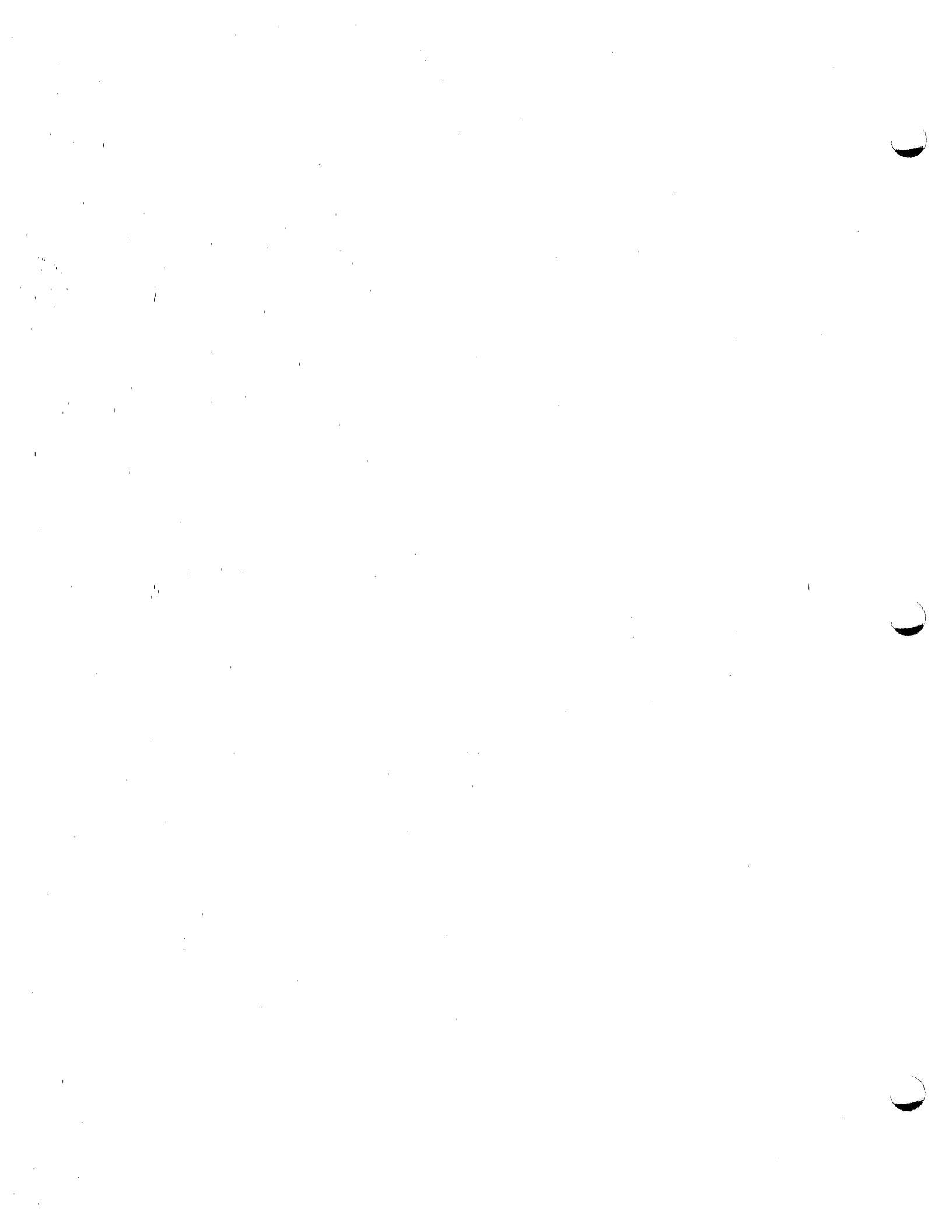
5. Prior vacation or travel plans outside of New Jersey or any contiguous state, which cannot be reasonably changed, as evidenced by a sworn statement and relevant documentation;

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



doctor's certification containing a diagnosis and a statement clearly showing that the candidate's physical condition precluded his or her participation in the examination;

2. Death in the candidate's immediate family as evidenced by a copy of the death certificate;

3. A candidate's wedding which cannot be reasonably changed as evidenced by relevant documentation;

4. When required for certain persons returning from military service (see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A); or

5. Error by the Civil Service Commission or appointing authority.

(c) For police, fire, correction officer, sheriff's officer, juvenile detention officer, and other public safety open competitive and promotional examinations, make-ups may be authorized only in cases of:

1. Death in the candidate's immediate family;

2. Error by the Civil Service Commission or the appointing authority;

3. When required for certain persons returning from military service (see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A); or

4. A catastrophic health condition or injury, which shall be defined as either:

i. A life-threatening condition or combination of conditions; or

ii. A period of disability required by the candidate's mental or physical health or the health of the candidate's fetus which requires the care of a physician who provides a medical verification of the need for the candidate's absence from work for 60 or more work days.

(d) Subject to applicable provisions in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A, employees returning from military leave shall have an opportunity to take promotional examinations that have not yet been administered, or make-up examinations for active promotional lists for which they were eligible while on military leave. If the eligible passes the examination, his or her name will be placed on the eligible list, for prospective appointment only, based upon the score obtained, as if the examination had been taken when originally held, except that in the case of certain persons returning from military service, applicable provisions of N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A shall govern placement on an eligible list.

(e) Employees who have been removed for disciplinary reasons or indefinitely suspended pending criminal charges, and are thereafter exonerated, shall have an opportunity to take promotional examinations that have not yet been administered, or make-up examinations for active promotional lists, if the suspension or removal resulted in the employee's non-participation in the promotional examination.

(f) Except as provided in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A, a candidate must request, in writing, a make-up examination, within five days after the examination date due to one of the valid reasons set forth in (a), (b), or (c) above, as applicable. However, a candidate must submit a written request for a make-up examination within five days of receipt of the examination notice in case of one of the valid reasons set forth in (a), (b), or (c) above, as applicable, of which a candidate is aware upon receipt of the examination notice, except that the candidate shall follow the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A, where applicable.

(g) Make-up examinations will be administered to the extent possible under the same conditions as the original examination but, in the case of public safety examinations under (c) above, shall be different in content from the original examination.

(h) The name of any candidate passing a make-up examination will be added to the eligible list. Except for error by the Civil Service Commission or appointing authority, prior appointments from the eligible list will not be affected by the addition of a name to the list.

(i) All candidates taking make-up examinations, except physical performance examination, shall, as a precondition to taking the make-up examination, be required to sign a statement that they have no knowledge of the content of the examination as a result of information gained from or furnished by other candidates who participated in the original examination, or third parties, provided that:

1. In the case of open competitive and promotional public safety examinations referred to in (c) above, candidates shall sign an additional statement accepting the make-up examination as a substitute for the original examination, provided, however, that signing this statement shall not preclude the candidate from challenging the validity of the make-up examination's items, the scoring of the make-up or the make-up test conditions. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.3 and 6.4.

(j) In extraordinary circumstances, such as an examination that requires a multiple assessment of a candidate which results in a group consensus rating by a panel of experts, a make-up examination shall not be held. In such cases, candidates will be so notified at least 45 days prior to the date of the examination. The only exceptions will be documented error on the part of the Civil Service Commission or appointing authority, in which case a make-up may be granted if practicable, or where N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A applies in the case of certain persons returning from military service.

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 language regarding police and fire promotional examinations.

Relettered old (b)-(g) as (c)-(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).

Revised (b), (e), (g) and (h).

Amended by R.1994 d.114, effective March 7, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4823(a), 26 N.J.R. 1225(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.285, effective June 6, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1183(a), 26 N.J.R. 2256(b).

Amended by R.1997 d.72, effective February 18, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 4978(a), 29 N.J.R. 549(a).

Inserted new (d) and recodified former (d) through (h) as (e) through (i).

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

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

Rewrote the section.

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

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:4-2.10 Conduct and security of examinations

(a) The Department shall insure that all applicants for an examination are given equal opportunity to demonstrate their relative merit and fitness.

(b) In the conduct or administration of an examination, the following shall be considered prohibited actions:

1. Securing, by unauthorized persons, of questions or materials, unless the same are available to all applicants;
2. Securing, by unauthorized persons, of information concerning the number or identity of applicants until all parts of the examination have been held and a resulting eligible list issued;
3. Identification of an applicant's examination papers or work before all examinations have been rated, where anonymity is required;
4. Impersonation of an applicant, either in person or by the improper exchange of applicant numbers or in any other manner;
5. Use or attempted use of any unauthorized aids, information or assistance, including copying or attempting to copy from, or helping or attempting to help another applicant in any part of an examination or performance of work assigned;
6. A candidate's participation in an examination if it would likely result in physical injury to the candidate or others, or damage to property; or
7. Copying, recording or transcribing any examination question or answer, and/or the removal from any examina-

tion room of any question sheet, answer sheet, scrap paper, notes or other papers or materials related to the content of an examination.

(c) Anyone participating in a prohibited action under (b) above shall be disqualified from the examination and may be rejected from future examinations and subject to punishment as provided by law.

(d) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.16 on confidentiality of examination records.

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 (d).

Administrative correction.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1515(a).

#### Case Notes

Once the Department of Personnel (DOP) or Merit System Board discovered that breaches in exam security had occurred, such as fact that unknown individuals had typed out 65 or 71 questions that appeared on sergeant's exam and disseminated them with answers throughout police department prior to the administration of any make-up exams, the make-up civil service exams should have been cancelled and an appropriate remedy fashioned to ensure that all candidates had a fair and competitive exam. In the Matter of Police Sergeant (PM3776V) City of Paterson, 176 N.J. 49, 819 A.2d 1173.

Violations of spirit and purpose of Civil Service rules. *Rox v. Dept. of Civil Service*, 141 N.J.Super. 463, 358 A.2d 819 (App.Div.1976).

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:4-2.11 Residence standards

(a) All open competitive examination announcements and noncompetitive job postings or announcements for State and local service shall inform applicants of the requirements for New Jersey residency in accordance with P.L. 2011, c. 70.

(b) In local service, an appointing authority shall provide the Civil Service Commission with its residency ordinance or resolution, if any, on an annual basis or as requested by an appropriate representative of the Commission, and shall provide any subsequent modifications within 20 days after adoption.

1. If the appointing authority provides the Commission with such a subsequent modification following promulgation of an eligible list, the Commission may charge it for the cost of reordering the list.

(c) Where residence requirements have been established in local service in addition to the New Jersey State residency requirement, residence with regard to local service requirements means a single legal residence. The following standards shall be used in determining local legal residence:

1. Whether the locations in question are owned or rented;
2. Whether time actually spent in the claimed residence exceeds that of other locations;
3. Whether the relationship among those persons living in the claimed residence is closer than those with whom the individual lives elsewhere. If an individual claims a parent's residence because of separation from his or her spouse or domestic partner (see section 4 of P.L. 2003, c. 246), a court order or other evidence of separation may be requested;
4. Whether, if the residence requirement of the anticipated or actual appointment was eliminated, the individual would be likely to remain in the claimed residence;
5. Whether the residence recorded on a driver's license, motor vehicle registration, or voter registration card and other documents is the same as the claimed legal residence. Post office box numbers shall not be acceptable; and
6. Whether the school district attended by child(ren) living with the individual is the same as the claimed residence.

(d) To establish that an applicant has a principal residence in New Jersey, the following standards, set forth in P.L. 2011, c. 70, shall be used:

1. Whether the applicant spends most of his or her nonworking time at the residence;
2. Whether the residence is most clearly the center of the applicant's domestic life. In making this determination, the factors set forth in (c)3 and 6 above may be utilized; and
3. Whether the residence is designated as the applicant's legal address and legal residence for voting. In making this determination, the factors set forth in (c)5 above may be utilized. The fact that the applicant is domiciled in the State of New Jersey shall not by itself satisfy the New Jersey residency requirement.

(e) Unless otherwise specified, residency requirements shall be met by the announced closing date for the examination.

1. When an appointing authority requires residency as of the date of appointment, residency must be continuously maintained from the closing date up to and including the date of appointment. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.7(a)7.

(f) The Commission will review residence requirements that apply to examination candidates. It is the responsibility

of the appointing authority to review and enforce residence requirements relating to appointment and continued employment, including the New Jersey residency requirement set forth in P.L. 2011, c. 70.

(g) When there is a requirement that an employee reside within a specific distance of the work site, a written request must be submitted by the appointing authority to the Commission for approval of such a restriction.

1. A request must be received and approved prior to the announcement of the examination.

2. However, an appropriate representative of the Commission may, in appropriate circumstances, add special residency limitations after an eligible list is promulgated.

(h) An applicant seeking to appeal a residency determination shall utilize the procedures contained in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.6. The applicant shall have the burden of proving his or her residence.

(i) A break in public service for purposes of P.L. 2011, c. 70 shall mean an actual separation from employment for more than seven calendar days due to such causes as resignation, retirement, layoff, or disciplinary removal. A leave of absence or a resignation/new appointment pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.9 shall not be considered a break in public service.

Amended by R.1991 d.498, effective October 7, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1984(a), 23 N.J.R. 2999(a).

Authorized DOP to enforce residency requirements from examination closing date to the date of appointment.

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).

Administrative Correction.

See: 25 N.J.R. November 15, 1993.

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

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

Added a new (a) and recodified former (a) through (e) as (b) through (f).

Amended by R.2005 d.65, effective February 22, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4566(a), 37 N.J.R. 586(a).

In (b)3, inserted "or domestic partner" following "his or her spouse".

Amended by R.2012 d.056, effective March 5, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 2691(a), 44 N.J.R. 576(a).

Rewrote the section.

#### Case Notes

Applicant's appeal from determination of Merit System Board that he was not entitled to resident's preference was moot. *Nunan v. New Jersey Dept. of Personnel*, 244 N.J.Super. 494, 582 A.2d 1266 (A.D.1990).

Termination of identification officers due to violation of residency requirements affirmed. *Barr and Payne v. City of Newark Police Department*, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 582.

Employee was properly ranked on non-resident portion of eligible list. *Rizzolo v. Newark School District*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 506.

Documentation confirmed residence in Burlington township. In the Matter of *Stephen J. Wenger v. Burlington Township*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 394.

Employee was not resident for purposes of placement on eligibility list. *Lightfoot v. City of Newark*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 109.

Officer was required to live in the state of New Jersey. *Glover v. Middlesex County Probation Department*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 777.

Resident of borough as of announced closing date and as of appointment date entitled to residency preference. *Grembowiec v. Lysiak*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 356.

#### 4A:4-2.12 Professional qualifications substitution program

(a) Applicants for designated open competitive or promotional examinations for professional titles may be permitted to substitute appropriate work experience, on a year-for-year basis, for specified higher educational requirements.

1. For titles requiring specific coursework or major fields of study, the successful completion of the coursework or fields of study shall be required.

2. Examination announcements shall contain, when appropriate, general information on the eligibility requirements and use of this program.

3. Appointing authorities shall conspicuously post information about this program.

(b) The Department shall make the determination whether prior work experience may be substituted for specified education requirements.

#### Case Notes

Substitution of degrees to meet educational qualifications for testing. Gloucester Cty. Welfare v. N.J. Civ. Serv. Comm'n, 93 N.J. 384, 461 A.2d 575 (1983) (see dissenting opinion).

#### 4A:4-2.13 College Level Examination Program (CLEP)

(a) College Level Examination Program (CLEP) scores are acceptable as a substitution for college credits required for open competitive or promotional examinations. Acceptable scores are those consistent with scores accepted for credit by Thomas A. Edison College as published annually in its catalog.

(b) The following standards shall be considered:

1. Applicants may be considered eligible to take open competitive and promotional examinations by substituting a combination of education, appropriate work experience and acceptable CLEP scores;

2. Acceptable scores on the CLEP General Examination and Subject Examinations will be considered the same as college undergraduate credits;

3. Acceptable scores on the five-part CLEP General Examination may be substituted for up to 30 undergraduate college credits;

4. Where specific course work and/or a major field of study are required in the job specification or examination announcement:

i. An acceptable score on an appropriate CLEP Subject Examination may be substituted for college credit hours;

ii. An acceptable subscore on an appropriate subsection of the CLEP General Examination may be substituted for undergraduate college credit hours for the course work requirement;

5. Acceptable scores achieved on any of the CLEP Subject Examinations shall be viewed to correspond to those credits normally earned during the final two years of a four-year college curriculum;

6. Acceptable scaled scores or subscores on the CLEP General Examination shall be viewed to correspond to those credits normally earned during the first two years of a four-year college curriculum.

(c) Information about testing site locations and application procedures may be obtained from the CLEP Educational Testing Service (ETS), Princeton, New Jersey and Thomas A. Edison College, Trenton, New Jersey.

(d) Examination announcements shall contain general information on eligibility requirements and utilization of CLEP.

(e) Appointing authorities shall conspicuously post information about CLEP.

#### 4A:4-2.14 Accommodation and waiver of examinations for persons with disabilities

(a) Otherwise qualified applicants with disabilities may request an accommodation in taking an examination by indicating their request for accommodation on the examination application.

1. Upon receipt of the request for accommodation, the Department shall make reasonable accommodation where appropriate and notify the candidate of the arrangements.

(b) The Commissioner may waive an examination for an otherwise qualified candidate or provisional with a physical, mental or emotional affliction, injury, dysfunction, impairment or disability which makes it physically or psychologically not practicable to undergo the testing procedure for a particular title, but does not prevent satisfactory performance of the title's responsibilities under conditions of actual service.

1. A request for waiver shall be in writing, filed with the Department and contain:

i. The examination's title and symbol number, or in the case of a provisional, his or her title and employer;

ii. A statement from an appointing authority utilizing the title that the individual can satisfactorily perform the duties of that title under actual conditions of service;

iii. A physician's statement with supporting medical documentation;

iv. Whether the individual has previously filed for or taken an examination for that title, the results, if any, and whether an accommodation has previously been made; and

v. Agreement to undergo any additional physical or psychological examinations that the Department deems appropriate.

(c) If reasonable accommodation can be made, the waiver request will be denied and arrangements made for such accommodation.

(d) If reasonable accommodation is not possible, the Commissioner will decide whether to grant a waiver, and if granted, whether the candidate will be employed or placed on an eligible list and in appropriate cases, granted seniority.

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

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

Revised heading and revised (a).

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

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

#### 4A:4-2.15 Rating of examinations

(a) Ratings may be computed by a valid statistical method based on the use of scoring formulas and/or conversion tables.

1. When education and experience are to be rated as part of an examination, they shall be graded through the use of scales prepared by the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee.

(b) Examinations consisting of more than one part may be rated independently.

1. Candidates failing to meet minimum standards on one part of the examination shall be ineligible for the remaining parts.

2. Candidates who do not receive a passing score on one part of an examination shall be deemed to have failed the entire examination.

3. Candidates who fail an entire examination shall not receive Performance Assessment Review (PAR) credit or credit for seniority. See (c) and (d) below.

(c) Candidates for State service promotional examination shall receive credit for the final PAR rating on file in the candidate's personnel office as of the announced closing date for the rating period immediately preceding the announced closing date.

1. When the PAR consists of a three-level rating scale, credit shall be awarded as follows:

- i. Three points for Exceptional; or
- ii. One point for Successful.

2. When the PAR consists of a five-level rating scale, credit shall be awarded as follows:

- i. Three points for a rating of Five – Exceptional Performance;
- ii. Two points for a rating of Four – Commendable Performance; and
- iii. One point for a rating of Three – Successful Performance.

3. When there is no final rating on file for a candidate as of the announced closing date, the rating for that period shall be deemed Successful in the case of both a three-level rating scale and a five-level rating scale, and credit shall be given for that rating.

4. Performance ratings shall not be used as a scoring factor in promotions when the supervisor who completes a

performance rating for a subordinate or acts as a reviewer for a subordinate's rating competes in the same promotional examination as the subordinate.

(d) In calculating seniority for promotional examinations:

1. Continuous permanent service accumulated prior to an intergovernmental transfer pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.1A (except as provided in (d)3 below), voluntary furloughs and the following types of leaves shall not be deducted from seniority.

- i. All leaves with pay including sick leave injury (SLI);
- ii. Military, educational, gubernatorial appointment, personal sick, disability, family, furlough extension, and voluntary alternative to layoff leaves of absence without pay; and
- iii. In local service, leave without pay to fill elective office.

2. A resignation/new appointment pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.9 shall not be considered a break in continuous service.

3. Continuous permanent service accumulated prior to an intergovernmental transfer pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-7.1A shall be deducted from seniority for all firefighters, and for those law enforcement officers, including sheriff's officers and county correction officers, who have waived all accumulated seniority rights in agreeing to an intergovernmental transfer.

(e) Suspensions, other leaves of absence without pay not identified in (d) above, and any period an employee is laid off shall be deducted when calculating seniority.

1. In local service police and fire examinations, credit for record of service will be reduced by disciplinary suspensions received during the five-year period immediately preceding the announced closing date.

(f) Employees reappointed from a special reemployment list shall be considered as having continuous service for seniority purposes. However, the elapsed time between the layoff or demotion in lieu of layoff and reappointment shall be deducted from the employee's seniority.

(g) When a municipality has a volunteer fire company and paid positions are created, any volunteer firefighter who has actively served for at least two years as of the announced closing date is entitled to service credits in addition to his or her earned examination score. The highest possible score for examination performance shall be 100 percent, to which the service credit shall be added. Service credits shall be not less than three nor more than 10, and shall be added only to a passing score. The service credit shall be calculated by adding one point to the number of years of service: for example, add three points for two years of service, four points for three

years of service, and so on. Any service time in excess of nine years shall be awarded the 10-point maximum.

(h) The score earned by a candidate on an examination announced for more than one title area at a time shall be used for all examinations in those title areas for which the candidate files and is found eligible.

(i) A candidate for an examination may be permitted to use an examination score for a period of time, or for more than one title or more than one test, as determined by the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee.

(j) Ties in final earned ratings shall not be broken.

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

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

(a)1 clarified; added new (d).

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

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

Added (c)1.

Amended by R.1993 d.45, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3589(a), 25 N.J.R. 291(a).

Revised (c); redesignated existing (d) as (e); added new (d).

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

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

Deleted (a)2; revised (d); added new (e) and (f); redesignated existing (e) to (g); added new (h).

Amended by R.1995 d.12, effective January 3, 1995.

See: 26 N.J.R. 4126(a), 27 N.J.R. 145(a).

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 (h); and recodified (h) as (i).

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

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

Added a new (b)3.

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

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

In (c), rewrote 1, and substituted "Commendable" for "Meets Standards" following "deemed" in 2.

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

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

Rewrote the introductory paragraph of (d).

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

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

In (g), added "as of the announced closing date" and increased highest possible score for examination performance from 90 percent to 100 percent; rewrote (h); added (i); recodified former (i) as (j).

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

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

In (d), substituted "as provided in (e) below" for "in the case of an intergovernmental transfer of a police or a firefighter"; added new (e); and recodified former (e) through (j) as (f) through (k).

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

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

Rewrote (d); recodified former (e) as (d)3; and recodified former (f) through (k) as (e) through (j).

Amended by R.2014 d.045, effective March 17, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 525(a), 46 N.J.R. 497(a).

In (a)1 and (i), substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Department of Personnel"; rewrote (c)1; added new (c)2; recodified former (c)2 and (c)3 as (c)3 and (c)4; in (c)3, substituted "Successful in the case of both a three-level rating scale and a five-level rating scale," for "Commendable"; in (d)1ii, inserted a comma following "extension"; and in (e)1, substituted "five-year" for "five year".

#### Case Notes

Validity of excluding performance evaluations (EPEIS) from the scoring of promotional examinations when evaluating supervisors and their subordinates are candidates for same position is proper (citing former

N.J.A.C. 4:1-9.5). *Honachefsky v. N.J. Civil Service Comm'n*, 174 N.J.Super. 539, 417 A.2d 67 (App.Div.1980).

Evaluation of education and experience in excess of minimum requirements not violative of due process (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-9.14). *Brown v. State of New Jersey*, 115 N.J.Super. 348, 279 A.2d 872 (App.Div.1971) certification denied 59 N.J. 273, 281 A.2d 535.

#### 4A:4-2.16 Retention and inspection of examination records

(a) The following examination records shall be retained until the expiration of the eligible list:

1. The public announcement;
2. All applications;
3. The examination papers and scoring keys;
4. A description of the examination, including the date held, rating system and minimum score required, if any;
5. The list of eligibles;
6. The failure roster; and
7. Any other pertinent information.

(b) All examination records listed in (a)1, 4 and 5 above shall be open to public inspection.

1. Examination records listed in (a)2 above shall not be open to public inspection but may be open to inspection by an appointing authority, on condition that the appointing authority not disclose the records to outside persons, where:

- i. An application was completed by an eligible;
- ii. The eligible's name has been certified to the appointing authority for appointment; and
- iii. The appointing authority requests inspection of the application due to a reasonable suspicion that the eligible has submitted inconsistent information regarding his or her qualifications for employment.

2. Examination records listed in (a)6 above shall not be open to public inspection but shall be open to inspection by the appointing authority to which the eligible list has been certified, upon request by the appointing authority and on condition that the appointing authority not disclose the records to outside persons.

3. Should an appointing authority, in violation of (b)1 or 2 above, disclose examination records with which it has been provided to outside persons, the appointing authority may be subject to sanctions in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:10-2.1.

4. The Commissioner shall determine which other records may be open to public inspection and the conditions for such inspection.

Amended by R.1992 d.41, effective January 21, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2906(b), 24 N.J.R. 229(b).

Revised (a)3 and 4.

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.  
See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).  
Added (a)6, recodified former (a)6 as 7; rewrote (b).

#### 4A:4-2.17 Application processing fees

(a) A \$25.00 processing fee shall be charged for each open competitive and promotional examination application, except as provided as follows:

1. Veterans shall be charged a processing fee of \$15.00 for each open competitive and promotional examination application, unless the examination falls under paragraphs (a)2 or 3 below.

2. The Civil Service Commission shall establish a fee for each application for an open competitive or promotional examination for a law enforcement officer or firefighter title. The fee shall not exceed the cost of developing, procuring, and administering the examination. Receipts derived from this application fee shall be appropriated to the Commission for use in developing, procuring, and administering law enforcement officer and firefighter examinations.

3. When announcements for an examination list more than one title area (such as police, sheriff, and corrections), a processing fee shall be charged for each title area selected by the applicant.

4. An application processing fee shall not be charged where the application is being filed for placement on a list in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A.

(b) For online applications, the fee may be paid by using a credit card or e-check, or by sending a check or money order, made payable to the NJCSC. If a paper application is submitted, only a check or money order made payable to the NJCSC shall be accepted and must be submitted with the application.

(c) Applications received without a fee shall not be processed unless the applicant submits, within the time required by written notice from the Civil Service Commission, the required fee or, for open competitive applications, proof of exemption as described in (d) below.

(d) An applicant for an open competitive examination will be granted a waiver of the fee if the applicant provides documentation showing that, as of the closing date, he or she is receiving General Assistance benefits, benefits under the Work First New Jersey Act or Supplemental Security Income. Proof must consist of one of the following:

1. General Assistance—a copy of the applicant's benefits identification card (if one was issued) or a letter from the applicant's local municipal welfare director.

2. Work First New Jersey Act—a copy of the applicant's Families First card.

3. Supplemental Security Income—a copy of the applicant's latest annual award letter or proof of the applicant's Medicaid identification number for S.S.I. benefits.

(e) The fee is for processing purposes only and does not guarantee admittance to an examination or appointment to a position. The fee shall not be refunded for any reason except untimely filing of the application or cancellation of the examination.

1. The fee shall not be refunded when the cancellation is due to the lack of eligible applicants ("no admits") or when no eligible applicant appears for testing ("no show").

2. When an examination is cancelled at the request of the appointing authority, the appointing authority shall reimburse the Civil Service Commission for fees refunded to applicants.

New Rule, R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

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

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

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

Inserted (a)1.

Amended by R.1999 d.128, effective April 19, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 199(a), 31 N.J.R. 1061(a).

In (a), added "except as provided as follows" at the end of the introductory paragraph, inserted a new introductory paragraph in 1, and recodified former 1 as i; and in (d), substituted "benefits under the Work First New Jersey Act" for "Aid to Families with Dependent Children" in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 2.

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

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

In introductory paragraph (a), increased processing fee from \$5.00 to \$15.00; recodified (a)1i as (a)2 and rewrote the paragraph.

Amended by R.2011 d.173, effective June 20, 2011.

See: 43 N.J.R. 470(a), 43 N.J.R. 1419(b).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), substituted "\$25.00" for "\$15.00"; added new (a)1; recodified former (a)1 and (a)2 as (a)2 and (a)3; rewrote (a)2; in (a)3, deleted a comma following "sheriff"; in (b), substituted "NJCSC" for "NJDO" and "and" for "which shall be"; in (c) and (e)2, substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel"; and in the introductory paragraph of (d), deleted a comma following "work First New Jersey Act".

Amended by R.2014 d.061, effective April 7, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 520(a), 46 N.J.R. 619(a).

Added (a)4.

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

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

Rewrote (b).

### SUBCHAPTER 3. ELIGIBLE LISTS

#### Subchapter Historical Note

Petition for Rulemaking. See: 40 N.J.R. 6232(b).

#### 4A:4-3.1 Types of eligible lists

(a) The Chair/CEO may establish the following types of eligible lists:

1. Open competitive, which shall include all qualified eligibles following examination procedures;

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. In the case of special

reemployment lists containing the names of eligibles laid off from a job band, the eligibles shall be ranked in descending order of the class code or class level of the job band, as applicable. 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 1.: 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 2.: 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 Civil Service Commission.

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).

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (c), inserted the second sentence; in the first Example in (c), inserted "1."; in the second Example in (c), inserted "2."; in (d), inserted a comma following "retired"; and in (e), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel".

## 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 firefighter 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:

1. Served as a law enforcement officer, other than a special law enforcement officer or seasonal law enforcement officer, in good standing in any State, county or municipal law enforcement department or agency;

2. In the case of service with the State, or a county or municipality operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, satisfactorily completed a working test period in a law enforcement title;

3. In the case of service with a county or municipality not operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, satisfactorily completed a comparable, documented probationary period in law enforcement title; and

4. For reasons of economy, efficiency or other related reasons, was laid off, or demoted from a law enforcement title to a non law enforcement title, within 60 months prior to the appointment permitted in (a) above.

(b) A municipality which has established a fire department as described in N.J.S.A. 40A:14-9.9, or a fire district established in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:14-70, may appoint any person to an entry level firefighter title who has:

1. Served as an officer or member, other than a temporary or seasonal officer or member, in good standing, in any fire department or fire district, or as a civilian Federal firefighter in good standing at any Federal military installation in New Jersey;

2. In the case of service with a fire department in a municipality or a fire district operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, satisfactorily completed a working test period;

3. In the case of service with a fire department in a municipality or a fire district not operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, satisfactorily completed a comparable, documented probationary period;

4. In the case of service as a civilian Federal firefighter, satisfactorily completed such firefighter training as is required for employment as a civilian Federal firefighter;

5. Except in the case of civilian Federal firefighters, for reasons of economy, efficiency or other related reasons, was laid off, or demoted from a firefighter title to a non-firefighter title, within 60 months prior to the appointment permitted in (b) above; and

6. As a consequence of the closure of a Federal military installation in New Jersey, been terminated as a civilian Federal firefighter within 60 months prior to the appointment permitted in (b) above.

New Rule, R.1996 d.471, effective October 7, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3208(a), 28 N.J.R. 4423(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.519, effective November 2, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2327(a), 30 N.J.R. 3938(a).

Rewrote (b).

Amended by R.2012 d.011, effective January 3, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 2408(a), 44 N.J.R. 71(b).

In (b)5, substituted "60" for "36"; and in (b)6, substituted "60" for "48".

#### 4A:4-3.10 Procedures for reemployment program for certain law enforcement officers and firefighters

(a) A municipality, county or fire district interested in making an appointment pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.9 (hereafter "program") may contact the Department of Personnel for a list of persons compiled as follows:

1. Those persons laid off or demoted as provided in the program from a law enforcement title to a non-law enforcement title in the case of service with a police department;

2. Those persons laid off or demoted as provided in the program from a firefighter title to a non-firefighter title in the case of service with a fire department in a municipality or a fire district; or

3. Those persons terminated as a civilian Federal firefighter as provided in the program.

(b) A person who would like to be placed on a list of persons as indicated in (a) above may contact the Department of Personnel to apply for inclusion on a list.

1. Placement on a list of persons terminated as a civilian Federal firefighter as provided in the program shall be determined based on the person's length of service as a civilian Federal firefighter.

(c) In selecting a person from the list, the municipality, county or fire district shall verify and certify to the Department of Personnel the eligibility of the person for appointment pursuant to this program.

1. A municipality or fire district interested in making an appointment under this program shall give first preference in making an appointment to residents of the municipality and second preference to residents of the county not residing in the municipality.

2. A county interested in making an appointment under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.9(a) shall give first preference in making an appointment to residents of the county.

(d) An appointment made under this program:

1. Shall be reported to the Department of Personnel;

2. Shall have priority over open competitive and promotional eligible lists and regular reemployment lists, but no such appointment shall be made if a special reemployment list exists for the title in the municipality, county or fire district interested in making the appointment;

3. Shall be made without regard to seniority, age, veteran's status or the municipality, county or fire district from which a person was laid off or demoted;

4. Shall not be subject to a working test period; and

5. Shall not be made to a title other than an entry level title without Department of Personnel approval.

(e) A person appointed under this program:

1. May not be appointed a second time under this program unless the person is again laid off or demoted for reasons of economy, efficiency or other related reasons;
2. Shall begin to accrue seniority as of the effective date of the new appointment;
3. Shall not retain any superior rank held in the municipality, county or fire district from which the person was laid off or demoted; and
4. Shall not be removed from the special reemployment list for the jurisdiction from which the person was laid off.

New Rule, R.1996 d.471, effective October 7, 1996.  
 See: 28 N.J.R. 3208(a), 28 N.J.R. 4423(a).  
 Amended by R.1998 d.519, effective November 2, 1998.  
 See: 30 N.J.R. 2327(a), 30 N.J.R. 3938(a).  
 Rewrote (a) and (b).

#### SUBCHAPTER 4. CERTIFICATION FROM ELIGIBLE LISTS

##### 4A:4-4.1 Need for certification

(a) When a vacancy is to be filled in the competitive division of the career service from an eligible list, the appointing authority shall request a certification of names for regular appointment. Such request shall be submitted in advance under procedures set by the Department of Personnel to enable the Department to issue or authorize the necessary certification or advise that there is no appropriate eligible list.

(b) When a permanent competitive position has been filled on a nonpermanent basis, the Department of Personnel shall determine whether there is a need to issue a certification.

##### 4A:4-4.2 Issuance of certification

(a) Upon determining that there is a need for a certification as provided in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.1, the Department of Personnel shall issue or authorize the issuance of a certification to the appointing authority containing the names and addresses of the eligibles with the highest rankings on the appropriate list.

1. When the Department of Personnel has accepted a single application for one or more title areas, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.3(c), the certification shall be drawn from the pool of eligibles based on their title area and county preference and their residency.

(b) When a certification is issued, the Department shall notify or authorize the notification of the eligibles whose names appear on the list, at the last known address. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.2(e) for address change notification.

(c) An appointing authority shall be entitled to a complete certification for consideration in making a permanent appointment, which means:

1. From special, regular and police and fire reemployment lists, the name of one interested eligible for each permanent appointment; or
2. From promotional and open competitive lists, the names of three interested eligibles for the first permanent appointment, and the name of one additional interested eligible for each additional permanent appointment. Eligibles who receive the same score shall have the same rank. If three or more eligibles can be certified as a result of this ranking without resorting to all three highest scores on the list, then only those eligibles will be certified.

- i. When fewer than three interested eligibles are certified and no provisional currently serving in the title is listed on the certification, the appointing authority may either: make a permanent appointment; make a provisional appointment from the list; make a provisional appointment of another qualified person if no eligible on the list is interested; or vacate the position/title.

- ii. When fewer than three interested eligibles are certified and a provisional who is currently serving in the title is listed on the certification, the appointing authority may either: make a permanent appointment; or vacate the position/title.

- iii. When a certification is comprised of multiple lists and an eligible's name appears more than once, the eligible will only be counted once for purposes of making a complete certification.

(d) See N.J.A.C. 4A:10-2.2 for penalties for failure to appoint from a complete certification.

Amended by R.1997 d.482, effective November 17, 1997.  
 See: 29 N.J.R. 3385(a), 29 N.J.R. 4864(b).

Inserted (a)1.  
 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)2i, added "and no provisional currently serving in the title is listed on the certification"; added (c)2ii; recodified former (c)2ii as (c)2iii.

##### 4A:4-4.3 Certification from appropriate lists

(a) When an eligible list for a title is either unavailable or incomplete, the Department may authorize a certification from an eligible list for an appropriate title of the same or higher level, in the same or related series under the following conditions:

1. The education and experience requirements for both titles are substantially similar;
2. The necessary knowledge, skills and abilities were evaluated in the examination process;
3. The geographic scope of eligibility to which the announcement was limited is the same as or includes the geographic location of the original title; and
4. The appropriate eligible list may be used to supplement any existing list in order to establish a complete certification.

(b) The Department of Personnel may also authorize a certification from a common or similar State or local service eligible list under the following circumstances:

1. The appointing authority has requested the use of such list in writing;
2. The examination requirements of the titles for which the eligible lists may be certified shall be appropriate for the title in the requesting jurisdiction;
3. The State or local lists will be used to supplement the existing list in order to create a complete certification; and
4. Only those persons on the eligible list who have expressed an interest in working in the jurisdiction shall be certified.

(c) In local service, regular reemployment lists may be used to certify against vacancies in the same or comparable titles in all appointing authorities in the respective jurisdiction, except school districts.

(d) See N.J.A.C. 4A:8-2.3 for uses of special reemployment lists in State and local service.

#### **4A:4-4.4 Limitation on number of times eligible is certified**

(a) A non-veteran eligible who has been certified to the same appointing authority from an open competitive list on three occasions and who has been passed over in favor of a lower ranked eligible on each occasion, shall have his or her name withheld from future certification to the same appointing authority. The appointing authority may request that such eligible be recertified, in which case only that eligible and any higher or equal ranking veteran eligible shall be certified.

(b) All eligibles on a promotional list shall be certified, in order of rank, as long as they remain on the list.

Petition for Rulemaking.  
See: 32 N.J.R. 4016(b).  
Petition for Rulemaking.  
See: 33 N.J.R. 588(b).

#### **4A:4-4.5 Certifications limited to persons of a particular sex, religion or national origin**

(a) A certification may be issued limited to persons of a particular sex, religion or national origin of the eligibles, where such factors are bona fide occupational qualifications (BFOQ) that are essential to successful job performance and the normal operation of the appointing authority.

(b) The appointing authority shall determine those positions in State service and those specific titles in local service for which BFOQ designations are essential.

(c) A request for a BFOQ designation shall be signed by the agency or department head, or designee, and the affirmative action officer, and submitted by the appointing authority to the Department of Personnel, Division of Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EEO/AA) and shall include:

1. The purpose of the BFOQ being requested;
2. An accurate description of the employment for which the BFOQ is sought, including:
  - i. The position number in State service and the specific title in local service;
  - ii. The duties of the position and percentage of time required to perform those duties;
  - iii. The post location; and
  - iv. The shift designation.
3. A statement why a person without the specific BFOQ cannot perform the position's duties;
4. What accommodations were considered to permit persons without the BFOQ to perform the duties and why the accommodations were not adopted; and
5. Such other information as requested by the Division.

(d) The appointing authority shall have the burden of proof that a BFOQ designation is necessary.

(e) The Director, Division of EEO/AA shall review the request and advise the appointing authority in writing of his or her decision to either accept the BFOQ request or not accept the request based on insufficient justification.

(f) The Division of EEO/AA will audit BFOQ positions to eliminate artificial barriers that may exist to equal employment opportunity and particular BFOQ designations may be reconsidered or eliminated.

(g) Any person who has been denied an employment opportunity as a result of a BFOQ designation may contest the designation as a discrimination appeal in State service (N.J.A.C. 4A:7-3.2 et seq.) or a general appeal in local service (N.J.A.C. 4A:2-1.1).

#### **4A:4-4.6 Eligibles on military leave**

(a) Interested eligibles on military leave shall continue to be certified. The appointing authority may consider such eligibles immediately available for appointment even though reporting for work may be delayed.

(b) On return from military duty, an appointed eligible shall, after successful completion of the working test period, have the same rights, privileges and obligations as if the eligible had served continuously in the title from the original effective date of appointment.

**4A:4-4.6A Certain persons returning from military service**

(a) In accordance with P.L. 2012, c. 49, a member of the New Jersey National Guard or reserve component of the United States Armed Forces who is on an open competitive eligible list but is called to active Federal duty prior to the list's expiration date, and who does not return from active Federal duty until after the list's expiration, may apply for placement, within 12 months of expiration, on an active open competitive eligible list.

1. To be considered for placement on an active open competitive eligible list, the person shall:

- i. Complete an examination application;
- ii. Meet the eligibility requirements provided in the examination announcement for the active list, notwithstanding that the applicant has not filed the application by the announced closing date; and
- iii. Submit sufficient proof of active Federal duty. Submission by the individual of a completed Form DD214 shall be considered sufficient proof.

2. The applicant shall not be required to pay the examination application processing fee set forth in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.17.

3. If the applicant fails to meet the eligibility criteria enumerated in (a)1 above, the applicant shall be disqualified from placement on an active eligible list. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.2 and 6.3 for actions against disqualified persons and disqualification appeals.

(b) The active eligible list for which the applicant applies shall be for the same title and jurisdiction, and result from the same test mode, as the expired list, except that:

1. In the case of entry level law enforcement testing, the local jurisdiction, if any, need not be the same, due to the fact that such testing is announced on a Statewide basis and all eligibles are placed in a single pool from which certifications are issued. See (d) below for procedures to follow when the test mode is not the same.

(c) In placing the name of the applicant on an active eligible list:

1. Except as provided in (d) and (e) below, the applicant shall retain the final average earned on the test that resulted in the expired list; and

2. The applicant's name shall be added to the active list, for prospective appointment only, immediately following the disabled veterans and veterans, if any.

i. If the applicant is awarded veterans or disabled veterans status in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:5-1.1 prior to the promulgation of the active list, the applicant's name shall be placed among the veterans or

disabled veterans on the list, as appropriate, based on the applicant's retained final average.

(d) If the active list has not resulted from the same test mode, the test mode for both the expired list and the active list shall be reconciled in the best interest of the applicant as provided in (d)2 below.

1. There are five broad categories, or modes, of competitive examination: multiple choice; written (short answer or essay); oral communication; performance of endurance, skill, or aptitude (for example, physical performance, typing, in-basket exercise); and unassembled (an evaluation of education, training, and/or experience).

2. Accordingly, as an example, if the test mode used to generate the expired list was a multiple choice and the test mode for the active list was a performance of endurance, skill or aptitude, the test modes shall be considered different and the applicant shall be scheduled as soon as possible for a make-up examination utilizing the same test mode as that used for the active list.

i. The applicant's final average earned on the make-up examination shall apply to the active list. The applicant's name shall be added to the active list in accordance with the provisions of (c)2 above.

ii. If the applicant fails the make-up examination, the applicant's name shall not be placed on the active list and the applicant shall not have a further opportunity to be placed on an active list within one year of filing the application.

(e) If both the expired list and the active list have resulted from an unassembled examination, the education, training, and/or experience on the application filed by the applicant in accordance with (a)1 above shall be evaluated based on the announced closing date for the test that resulted in the active list.

1. Where the unassembled examination method for both tests is ranked, the higher of the two final averages earned by the applicant shall apply to the active list. Where the unassembled examination method for both tests is unranked, the applicant shall receive the same score as all other eligibles on the active list.

2. Where the unassembled examination method is different (for example, the first being unranked and the second ranked), the applicant shall receive the final average in accordance with the unassembled examination method resulting in the active list, and this final average shall apply to the active list.

3. The applicant's name shall be added to the active list in accordance with the provisions of (c)2 above.

(f) An applicant may request the placement of his or her name on a maximum of two active open competitive eligible lists in accordance with this section, subject to (a) through (e) above and the following requirements:

1. If the first active list on which the applicant's name is placed under this section expires in less than 12 months following the filing of an application, and the applicant so requests in writing, he or she shall be placed on a second active list, so long as placement on the second active list can be effected within 12 months following the filing by the applicant of an examination application upon returning from active Federal duty.

2. No examination application processing fee shall be charged for an applicant's written request to be placed on a second active list.

3. If the applicant's name cannot be placed on a second active list within 12 months following the filing of the application, the applicant's name shall not be placed on a second active list.

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

#### 4A:4-4.7 Removal of names

(a) The name of an eligible may be removed from an eligible list for any of the following reasons:

1. The causes for disqualification listed in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.1;

2. Regular appointment through certification to the title for which the list was promulgated or made appropriate, except that the appointment to a lower title will not be cause for removal;

3. Inability, unavailability or refusal of eligible to accept appointment. An eligible who has declined appointment may, upon written request, have his or her name withheld from future certifications until available for appointment. An appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission must be notified when the eligible wishes to be considered for certification;

4. The eligible has a criminal record which adversely relates to the employment sought.

i. The following factors may be considered in determining whether a criminal record adversely relates to employment:

(1) The nature and seriousness of the crime;

(2) The circumstances under which the crime occurred;

(3) The date of the crime and age of the eligible when the crime was committed;

(4) Whether the crime was an isolated event; and

(5) Evidence of rehabilitation.

ii. The presentation of a pardon or an expungement shall prohibit removal from a list, except for law enforcement, correction officer, juvenile detention officer,

firefighter or judiciary titles and other titles as the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee may determine.

5. Notice by the postal authorities that they are unable to locate or deliver mail to the eligible;

6. Non-compliance with the instructions listed on the notice of certification;

7. Discontinuance of an eligible's residence in the jurisdiction to which an examination was limited or for a title for which continuous residency is required;

8. Discontinuance of the eligible's employment in the unit scope to which a promotional examination was limited, except when the eligible has accepted a temporary or interim appointment in another unit scope. An employee who subsequently returns to the unit scope within current continuous service may request, in writing to an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission, that his or her name be restored to the promotional list;

9. Employees who are involuntarily transferred shall be retained on a promotional list until they have had an opportunity to take a promotional examination in the new promotional unit scope or have been appointed from the list;

10. Failure to maintain interest in a geographical area or choice; and

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

(b) An appointing authority that requests removal of an eligible's name from a list shall submit to an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission, no later than the date for disposition of the certification, all documents and arguments upon which it bases its request.

1. Upon request of the eligible or upon the eligible's appeal, the appointing authority shall provide the eligible with copies of all materials sent to the appropriate Commission representative.

2. If the appointing authority fails to provide either the appropriate Commission representative or the eligible with copies of materials, the request for removal may be denied.

(c) An appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission shall determine if there are sufficient grounds for removal, notify the appointing authority and the eligible of its decision, and advise the eligible of his or her appeal rights.

(d) An eligible may appeal his or her removal from an eligible list utilizing the procedures in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.3.

(e) The removal of names from an eligible list will advance the rank order of all names below it. The Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee may supplement

a certification to provide the appointing authority with the number of names necessary for a complete certification.

(f) Acceptance or refusal of a temporary or interim appointment shall not be cause for removal from an eligible list.

(g) When the Civil Service Commission has accepted a single application for one or more title areas, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.3(c), an eligible whose name has been removed from the pool of eligibles for one jurisdiction or title

area for cause shall be removed from the pool of eligibles for any other jurisdiction or title area.

(h) When an eligible has received a regular appointment from a certification of a pool of eligibles, the eligible shall be removed from the pool of eligibles for that title area only.

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)8; added new (f).

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

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

Added (g) and (h).

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

Rewrote (b)1.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 37 N.J.R. 675(a), 1540(a).

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)2, substituted "Regular" for "Permanent"; in (g), deleted "law enforcement"; in (h), substituted "received a regular appointment" for "been permanently appointed."

Amended by R.2012 d.032, effective February 6, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 2639(a), 44 N.J.R. 226(a).

In (a)3, substituted "An appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "The Department of Personnel"; in (a)4ii and (a)11, substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Commissioner"; in (a)4ii, substituted ", juvenile detention officer, firefighter or judiciary" for "or firefighter"; in (a)8, substituted "an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "the Department of Personnel"; in the introductory paragraph of (b), substituted "an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "the Department"; in (b)1 and (b)2, substituted "appropriate Commission representative" for "Department"; in (c), substituted "An appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "The Department of Personnel"; in (e), substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Department"; and in (g), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel".

#### Case Notes

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

Applicant for employment as a correction department officer was properly removed from the recruit list after numerous photos surfaced in which he was in the company of persons who appeared to be gang members based on their display of "gang hand signs" and other indicia. Though there was some ambiguity as to whether the applicant actually was a gang member, in light of the department's zero-tolerance policy for employment of persons with such affiliations, evidence that he appeared to or actually associated with gang members and that he had misrepresented those affiliations on an employment-related questionnaire, the latter being conduct within the scope of N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.1, established sufficient grounds within the meaning of N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.7(a)1, for his removal from the recruit list. In re *Earp*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 13383-12, 2013 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 35, Initial Decision (February 11, 2013).

Upon reconsideration, the Civil Service Commission found insufficient reason to remove a candidate's name from the County Correction Officer, Essex County, eligible list pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.7(a) and restored his name to the certification. Although, contrary to the candidate's assertion, expunged arrests may be considered for a correction officer position, he showed evidence of rehabilitation. However, his background provided sufficient cause to record him as bypassed on the certification for a position as a County Correction Officer. His record of four arrests, a temporary restraining order filed against him, and an unexplained incarceration could be taken into account under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.8 in deciding whether to bypass him on an eligible list. In re *Christopher Howland*, CSC Dkt. No. 2012-3488, 2013 N.J. CSC LEXIS 2, Final Decision (January 2, 2013).

Removal of applicant's name from open competitive list was improper; inability to communicate effectively in English. In the Matter of *Bangar*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 500.

Disqualification; lack of job requirements. *City of Trenton v. Porzilli*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 172.

Inability to speak English warranted removal of name from eligible list. *Patel v. Division of Youth and Family Services*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 147.

Removal from eligibility list for position at college was justified by inability to communicate in English. *Shah v. William Paterson College*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 97.

#### 4A:4-4.8 Disposition of a certification

(a) Upon receipt of a certification, an appointing authority shall take whichever of the following actions is appropriate when a permanent appointment is to be made:

1. Appoint the eligible whose name has been certified from the special reemployment list;
2. Appoint the eligible whose name has been certified from regular or police or fire reemployment lists; or
3. Appoint one of the top three interested eligibles (rule of three) from an open competitive or promotional list, provided that:
  - i. Disabled veterans and then veterans shall be appointed in their order of ranking from an open competitive list;
  - ii. If the eligible who ranks first on a promotional list is a veteran, then a non-veteran may not be appointed; and
  - iii. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.15(i) for tie scores.

(b) The appointing authority shall notify the Civil Service Commission of the disposition of the certification by the disposition due date in the manner prescribed by the Chairperson of the Commission or the Chairperson's designee. The disposition due date may be extended beyond the expiration date of the eligible list to fill current vacancies. Under no circumstances shall a disposition due date be extended beyond the expiration date of the eligible list when vacancies do not exist. An anticipated vacancy shall not be considered the same as an existing vacancy. The report of disposition of the certification shall include:

1. Name of the eligibles to be permanently appointed;
2. The effective date of the requested permanent appointments;
3. In local service, the appointee's salary;
4. In situations where an appropriate list is used, the title and functions of the appointee's employment;
5. In the case of an appointment to the title of Municipal Court Administrator or Deputy Municipal Court Administrator, verification that the assignment judge of the vicinage has approved the appointment; and
6. Any other requested information.

(c) Failure to dispose by the due date may result in constructive appointment or other remedial action as set forth in N.J.A.C. 4A:10-2.

(d) If the certification will result in the displacement of a provisional employee who has permanent status, and it is

necessary to institute layoff procedures, the Chairperson of the Commission or the Chairperson's designee may, upon written request from the appointing authority, extend the time for disposing of the certification for an additional 45 days. See N.J.A.C. 4A:8 for layoff procedures.

(e) See N.J.A.C. 4A:10-2.2 for penalties for failure to appoint from a complete certification.

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)3iii.

Amended by R.1994 d.507, effective October 3, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2697(b), 26 N.J.R. 3941(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1186(a).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 37 N.J.R. 1540(b), 2703(a).

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

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

In introductory paragraph (b), added language regarding extension of disposition due date.

Amended by R.2012 d.087, effective May 7, 2012.

See: 44 N.J.R. 137(a), 44 N.J.R. 1333(b).

In the introductory paragraph of (b) and in (d), substituted "Chairperson of the Commission or the Chairperson's designee" for "Department"; in the introductory paragraph of (b), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Department of Personnel"; deleted former (b)4; recodified former (b)5 and (b)6 as (b)4 and (b)5; and in (d), deleted "-1.1 et seq." following "4A:8".

Amended by R.2012 d.116, effective June 18, 2012.

See: 44 N.J.R. 542(a), 44 N.J.R. 1779(a).

In (b)4, deleted "and" at the end; added new (b)5; and recodified former (b)5 as (b)6.

#### Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Civil Service. Judith Nallin, 133 N.J.L.J. No. 14, 65 (1993).

#### Case Notes

The Civil Service Act and its accompanying regulations did not require that preliminary notices of disciplinary action be signed by both police director and IAD Commander because the Act and its regulations did not require two signatures for the filing of a complaint. *Grill v. City of Newark*, 709 A.2d 333, 311 N.J.Super. 149 (N.J.Super.L. 1997).

Stating reasons for administrative actions limits arbitrary determinations, enhances judicial review of agency decisions, and discloses correctable deficiencies to aid in guiding future conduct. *Local 518, New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Employees Union, S.E.I.U., AFL-CIO v. Division of Motor Vehicles*, 262 N.J.Super. 598, 621 A.2d 549 (A.D.1993).

Law Division had jurisdiction over declaratory judgment action seeking statement of reasons why employees were not selected for promotion under the Civil Service Act. *Local 518, New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Employees Union, S.E.I.U., AFL-CIO v. Division of Motor Vehicles*, 262 N.J.Super. 598, 621 A.2d 549 (A.D.1993).

Appointing administrative authority was not required by Civil Service Act or regulations to apprise unsuccessful qualified candidate of reasons for promoting lower-scoring eligible employee. *Local 518, New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Employees Union, S.E.I.U., AFL-CIO v. Division of Motor Vehicles*, 262 N.J.Super. 598, 621 A.2d 549 (A.D.1993).

Minimal requirements for making a valid appointment: when appointment is final. *Thomas v. McGrath*, 145 N.J.Super. 288, 367 A.2d 898 (App.Div.1976), reversed per curiam 75 N.J. 372, 382 A.2d 1121 (1978).

Police officer's claim that a township had abused its discretion under the "Rule of Three" in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.8(a) in bypassing him on the eligible list for a promotion was rejected by an ALJ. To the extent that the officer's claim rested on allegations that the township had discriminated against him for union activities and/or membership, the officer could not rely on that claim in arguing that the township's decision to promote someone else was actuated by anti-union animus given the finding of a federal court, in related proceedings, that there was insufficient evidence upon which a jury could find that the promotion decision was based on the officer's union involvement. In re *Gilleece*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 07839-08, 2013 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1, Initial Decision (January 24, 2013).

Upon reconsideration, the Civil Service Commission found insufficient reason to remove a candidate's name from the County Correction Officer, Essex County, eligible list pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.7(a) and restored his name to the certification. Although, contrary to the candidate's assertion, expunged arrests may be considered for a correction officer position, he showed evidence of rehabilitation. However, his background provided sufficient cause to record him as bypassed on the certification for a position as a County Correction Officer. His record of four arrests, a temporary restraining order filed against him, and an unexplained incarceration could be taken into account under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.8 in deciding whether to bypass him on an eligible list. In re *Christopher Howland*, CSC Dkt. No. 2012-3488, 2013 N.J. CSC LEXIS 2, Final Decision (January 2, 2013).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 59) adopted, which concluded that a police officer did not meet his burden of showing that the rationale stated for not promoting him to sergeant on two separate occasions was pre-textual; it was not the appointing authority's burden to be more specific in identifying the information, namely the individuals promoted did not have serious or sustained disciplinary records worse than the officer, but it was the officer who had the burden of showing specific irregularities in the reason given for the bypasses that would have made them pre-textual. In re *Bradley*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 5837-02, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 354, Final Decision (March 14, 2007).

Initial Decision (2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 160) adopted, which concluded that the evidence demonstrated that a police officer was the least qualified of all three individuals for the two available Police Sergeant positions; his non-appointment to both positions was based upon his lack of appropriate qualification as compared to the other two candidates and the non-appointment had nothing to do with any actions by the appointing authority, which may have nonetheless acted under any basic misunderstanding relative to the interpretations of veterans' preferences. In re *Cresong*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 8214-04, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 217, Final Decision (February 22, 2006).

Police captain fails to establish he was impermissibly bypassed for selection of police chief. *Shaffery v. Middletown Township*, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 299.

Fire captains properly bypassed; exercise of discretion provided under the "rule of three" and not political discrimination. *Bulger v. Town of Harrison*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 509.

#### 4A:4-4.9 Date of appointment

(a) An eligible shall not be appointed and begin work after the expiration date of the eligible list except:

1. When the eligible is on military leave, or, in the case of promotional appointments, is on an approved leave of absence. Persons returning from military leave or an approved leave of absence may begin work upon their return to active service.

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

(e) Advancement appointments to a higher title level in a job band are subject to a developmental period. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.2A.

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In (b)1, inserted a comma following "fire"; in (b)2, deleted "or" from the end; in (b)3, substituted "; or" for a period at the end; and added (e).

#### 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. Singletary 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.

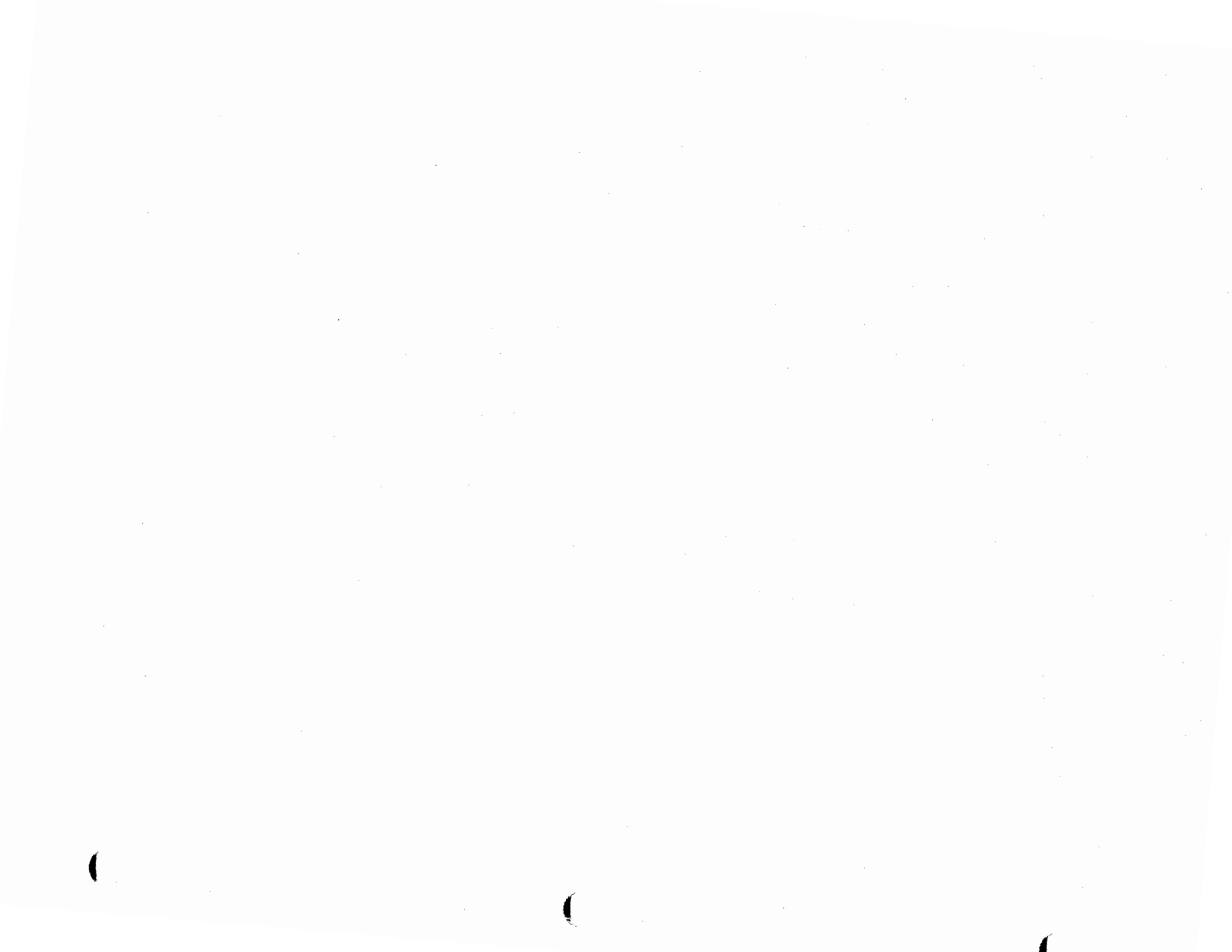
1. When a paid leave of absence is granted to a correction officer or juvenile detention officer for the purpose of training required by N.J.S.A. 52:17B-68.1, such leave shall not extend the length of the working test period unless the course in which the appointee is enrolled is scheduled to end after 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.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (b)2.

Amended by R.1995 d.12, effective January 3, 1995.  
See: 26 N.J.R. 4126(a), 27 N.J.R. 145(a).  
Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.  
See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

In introductory paragraph (d), added “, but shall not include the local service competitive title of Police Assistant,” reference to N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.7A and the last sentence.

Amended by R.2010 d.061, effective April 19, 2010.  
See: 42 N.J.R. 9(a), 42 N.J.R. 775(a).

In (e)1, substituted “When a” for “A”, “is granted to” for “for” following “absence” and “one-year” for “one year”, inserted “, such leave”, and inserted the last sentence.

### Case Notes

While the Civil Service Commission had the authority to address the validity of the Police Training Commission’s internal policy that certifications for individuals who complete the Basic Course while employed as Special Law Enforcement Officers Class II are valid for only three years, it declined to substitute its judgment for that of the PTC. Matters concerning the training of law enforcement officers are peculiarly within the expertise of PTC officials, and the Civil Service Commission gives significant weight to the PTC’s appraisal of the certification and re-training requirements for law enforcement officers. In re Reid, OAL Dkt. No. CSR 7477-10 and CSR 7481-10, 2011 N.J. CSC LEXIS 754, Final Decision (April 20, 2011).

Extension of an employee’s working test period was not limited to instances involving voluntary furlough or furlough extensions; rather, an employee’s working test period could also be extended for periods of a leave of absence. A correction officer’s job performance was not evaluated for a full 12 months as of June 27, 2008, as he was out of work without pay for 12 days during his evaluation period; therefore, it was appropriate for the appointing authority to extend his working test period for a period of 12 days. In re Salva, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 941-09, 2010 N.J. CSC LEXIS 616, Final Decision (January 13, 2010).

There was no regulatory requirement that an employee be notified of an extension of a working test period due to a leave of absence, as contrasted to extensions of working test periods for employees where the purpose of the extension was to provide the unsatisfactory employee additional time to correct deficiencies in job performance. In re Salva, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 941-09, 2010 N.J. CSC LEXIS 616, Final Decision (January 13, 2010).

There was no basis to uphold correction officer recruit’s release at the end of his working test period where an injury from an automobile accident caused him to miss work during the working test period. The officer possessed medical documentation authorizing his absences on the dates in question and, notwithstanding that he sustained a relatively serious injury to his right foot and ankle, he did make a sustained attempt to report for duty as often as his injury permitted, missing work only when the pain and swelling in his foot became unbearable and would have prevented him from effectively performing his duties as a recruit. In re Salva, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 941-09, 2010 N.J. CSC LEXIS 616, Final Decision (January 13, 2010).

Appointing authority properly removed a correction officer for his failure to complete the requisite police academy training after three opportunities to do so; the authority was under no obligation to provide endless opportunities for training and the officer was on notice that he was charged with failing to complete the academy since that specification appeared on the Preliminary Notice of Disciplinary Action and was later sustained. In re Dickerson, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 11065-06, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1084, Final Decision (September 10, 2008).

Initial Decision (2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 316) adopted, which concluded that any slight delays in transmitting the request to extend an employee’s working test period were certainly not indicative of bad faith on the part of the appointing authority, where the employee was released at the end of the extended working test period. In re Villecca, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 2978-06, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 710, Final Decision (June 25, 2008).

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; the county rescinded its planned layoff, as all affected employees had accepted alternate employment within the county, and the employee’s new position was a provisional appointment, pending promotional examination procedures. In re Garcia, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 11932-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 595, Merit System Board Decision (May 7, 2008).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 673) adopted, which concluded that assessments of a secretarial assistant’s work made before and after her working test period were of no consequence in determining whether the appointing authority acted in good faith when it returned her to her formerly held position; of critical importance was the assessment of her performance during the working test period by those individuals who were directly responsible for her supervision. In re Coleman, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 6637-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1151, Final Decision (December 5, 2007).

Initial Decision (2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1035) adopted, which found that a conditional police officer recruit who had resigned from the Police Academy was subject to termination under the terms of his conditional employment, despite his testimony that he was not aware that he was resigning, because Academy staff testified that the proper forms had been submitted and that the recruit had understood what he was doing when he resigned. The recruit’s working test period had not begun because he had not completed his Academy training. In re Clark, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 09764-05, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1072, Final Decision (February 28, 2007).

N.J.A.C. 4A:6-1.1 does not prohibit an appointing authority from granting a non-permanent employee a leave of absence for a period up to one year, and employees in their working test period can be granted leaves of absence. In re Mortimer, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 6378-05, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 543, Merit System Board Decision (April 26, 2006).

Correction officer, who was unreasonably denied a leave of absence when she was hospitalized during the one-year working test period, was not a permanent employee because she did not complete the one-year working test period; the officer could not accrue credit towards completing a working test period during a leave of absence, and a new working test period was required in order to provide the appointing authority the opportunity to fully assess the officer’s performance. In re Mortimer, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 6378-05, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 543, Merit System Board Decision (April 26, 2006).

New four-month working test period was granted in the title of Assistant District Parole Supervisor based on the totality of the circumstances, including the employee’s satisfactory performance during the majority of the working test period and the lack of opportunity to remedy performance deficiencies brought to the employee’s attention during the latter part of the working test period; the procedural irregularity caused by the fact that the working test period start date was not the same as the regular appointment date was not enough to justify granting permanent status to the employee under N.J.A.C. 4A:2-4.1(c). In re Bellini, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 3584-02, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 209, Final Decision (January 25, 2006).

Merit System Board directed the Division of Human Resource Information Services to reevaluate DOP practice of approving regular appointment dates that were not consistent with working test period start dates, resulting in uncertainties concerning the ending date of an employee’s working test period and the time within which notice must be served under N.J.A.C. 4A:2-4.1(c). In re Bellini, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 3584-02, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 209, Final Decision (January 25, 2006).

Family Services Supervisor was given new working test period despite angry behavior that was inappropriate for a supervisor. The employee had demonstrated a willingness to work long hours and her proficiency for her job. In re Williams-Kline, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 11386-03, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 203, Final Decision (January 6, 2006).

Release of police officer after his working test period was not justified. The officer had missed 95 working days during the last six months

of his working test period, but his father, and then his mother, had died, and he had sustained an injury in the line of duty. A large portion of the officer's absences were approved leaves of absence due to his unfortunate circumstances, which should have automatically extended his working test period under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-5.2(e). In re Robinson, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 11727-03, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 128, Final Decision (December 21, 2005).

Working test period extended 30 days to compensate for four weeks of approved leave and vacation. *Regrut v. Warren County*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 460.

Working test period for public employee was extended by approved leave of absence. *Wilczynski v. Water Pollution Control*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 378, reversed 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 300.

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

Supervisor was entitled to two-month extension of second working test period. *McClellan v. Department of Community Affairs*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 19.

#### 4A:4-5.3 Progress reports

(a) The appointing authority shall prepare a progress report on the employee at the end of two months and a final report at the conclusion of the working test period. If the Commissioner has extended the working test period in State service pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-5.2(b)2, the appointing authority shall also prepare a progress report at the end of five months and a final report at the conclusion of the extended working test period.

(b) For entry level law enforcement, correction officer and firefighter titles, the appointing authority shall prepare a progress report on the employee at the end of six months and a final report at the conclusion of the working test period.

(c) The appointing authority shall furnish the employee with a copy of all reports.

(d) In State service, the appointing authority shall:

1. Retain all reports for an employee in his or her individual personnel file;
2. When an employee is being separated or returned to his or her permanent title due to unsatisfactory performance, submit to the Department of Personnel, within five days following the last day of the working test period, copies of all progress reports and the final report and the written notice of separation or return to his or her permanent title;
3. Retain all progress reports and related material for the length of an employee's service and for six years following his or her separation from State service, if applicable; and
4. Retain for auditing any other records so identified by the Department of Personnel.

(e) In local service, the appointing authority shall furnish working test period progress reports to the Department of Personnel upon request.

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); added new (d) and (e).

#### Case Notes

Initial Decision (2009 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 554) adopted, which found that a Human Services Specialist-1 was properly dismissed at the end of her working test period; although she worked very hard and had a great deal of passion for the position, she was unable to demonstrate competency of the written materials or the important interpersonal and interview skills required to master the material. Other than her bare assertion that the trainers were deliberately confusing her and contradicting themselves, the specialist provided no substantiation of any claim that could have been construed as bad faith on the part of the County as her employer. In re *Ajewole*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 01226-09, 2009 N.J. CSC LEXIS 1443, Final Decision (October 7, 2009).

Initial Decision (2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 316) adopted, which concluded that the absence of a justification letter along with the employee's fifth-month progress report did not constitute a showing of bad faith entitling the terminated employee to a new working test period; the employee was counseled numerous times about her deficiencies. In re *Villecca*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 2978-06, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 710, Final Decision (June 25, 2008).

Social Service Aide was entitled to a new working test period because, in failing to provide the aide with timely written notification of his deficiencies through the progress reports required by N.J.A.C. 4A:4-5.3, the appointing authority denied him a fair evaluation of his work performance and the authority's release of the aide for deficiencies in job performance that were not adequately brought to his attention through the required progress reports evidenced a lack of good faith. In re *Maldonado*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 07337-04, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 396, Initial Decision (June 6, 2008), adopted (Civil Service Comm'n July 30, 2008).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 830) adopted, which concluded that a correction officer was legally entitled to only two evaluations during his working test period, even though a collective bargaining agreement provided for six evaluations; a negotiated collective bargaining agreement could not contravene or supersede a term or condition of employment that was set by statute. In re *Britton*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 8350-06, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 520, 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, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-5.3, 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).

Evaluation of probationary police officer's performance during working test period was deficient. *Love v. Irvington Township Police Department*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 482.

Failure to give employee written progress report during working test period; bad faith. *Sokolowsky v. Township of Freehold Dept. of Code Enforcement*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 155.

Employee was entitled to new working test period. *Richardson v. Department of Corrections, New Jersey State Prison*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 63.

**4A:4-5.4 Working test period appeals**

(a) An employee may be separated for unsatisfactory performance at the end of the working test period. See N.J.A.C. 4A:2-4 for procedures.

(b) An employee may be disciplined during the working test period. See N.J.A.C. 4A:2-2 and 3 for procedures.

**Case Notes**

In a proceeding to remove a police officer after his working test period, the appointing authority could not look to the officer's behavior during police academy training, but could only consider incidents that occurred during the officer's actual working test period. In re Kowalczyk, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 4443-05, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 866, Final Decision (September 6, 2006).

Disciplinary action during a working test period, especially relating to performance, may provide sufficient justification to release an employee after a working test period. In re Kowalczyk, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 4443-05, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 866, Final Decision (September 6, 2006).

Police officer was properly released at the end of his working test period because the disciplinary violations he committed during that period related to his job performance and clearly established the unsatisfactory nature of his performance; specifically, the officer was counseled regarding his leaving his post, yet he did so again on two separate emergencies that involved potential public safety hazards. In re Kowalczyk, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 4443-05, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 866, Final Decision (September 6, 2006).

Initial Decision (2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 342) adopted, which upheld the dismissal of a civil engineer trainee at the end of her working test period. Fellow employees had documented her unsatisfactory performance and after levying a charge of rape against a fellow employee, the trainee had given unsubstantiated answers, which had not led to any discipline against the fellow employee. In re Scozzari, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 10613-04, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 528, Final Decision (May 24, 2006).

Initial Decision (2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 39) adopted, which concluded that a licensed practical nurse was properly removed during her working test period after she prepared medication for a patient that was approximately 10 times in excess of the prescribed dosage and then, just two days later, administered medication to another patient that was approximately four times in excess of the prescribed dosage; the hospital was entitled to assume that the nurse possessed the appropriate competencies for her position and was not required to provide her with additional training during the working test period. In re Wrede, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 5372-05 (CSV 7936-04 On Remand), 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1117, Final Decision (March 22, 2006).

Initial Decision (2005 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 311) adopted, which found that agency decision not to hire Public Safety Telecommunicator Trainee at the end of her working test period was appropriate prior to hiring her as incoming 9-1-1 operator, rejecting her contention that she should have been evaluated as a trainee and not as a test-period employee. The employee's supervisor and co-workers had observed her performance and testified that she was unable to effectively multi-task and had attitude problems, and therefore there was no bad faith in the decision not to hire her after her training. In re Daniels, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 10112-03, 2005 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1174, Final Decision (September 7, 2005).

Improperly terminated public employee with some work deficiencies was entitled to new working test period instead of permanent appointment to position. Saleem v. Department of Citizen Services, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 204.

**4A:4-5.5 Restoration to eligible list or former title**

(a) An employee who, either during or at the end of a working test period, resigns in good standing or is separated due to unsatisfactory performance may, upon request, be restored to an eligible list, if the Commissioner determines that the employee is suitable for appointment to another position.

1. The Commissioner may consider:

- i. Whether the list can be certified to another appointing authority;
- ii. The recommendation of the employee's former appointing authority; and
- iii. Any other relevant factors.

2. Any employee who has been removed for disciplinary reasons shall not be restored to an eligible list.

3. Any employee who has filed an appeal pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:2-4 shall have his or her request for restoration held in abeyance pending the appeal.

(b) An employee who is laid off during the working test period shall be restored to the eligible list from which he or she was appointed.

(c) A permanent employee serving a working test period in another title shall continue to accrue seniority in his or her permanent title for the duration of the working test period. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-1.9 for procedures on restoration to a former title.

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 (b) and relettered old (b) as new (c).  
Amended by R.1990 d.553, effective November 19, 1990.  
See: 22 N.J.R. 2629(a), 22 N.J.R. 3482(b).

Provision insures that permanent employee accrues seniority in permanent title during working test period in another title.

**SUBCHAPTER 6. EXAMINATION AND SELECTION  
DISQUALIFICATION AND APPEALS****4A:4-6.1 Examination and selection disqualification**

(a) A person may be denied examination eligibility or appointment when he or she:

1. Lacks the job requirements;
2. Is ineligible, by law, for employment in the title;
3. Is physically or psychologically unfit to perform effectively the duties of the title. However, an injury incurred in the armed forces shall not be considered a disqualification unless the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee considers the condition incapacitating;
4. Has failed to pass examination procedures;

5. Has been removed from the public service for disciplinary reasons after an opportunity for a hearing;

6. Has made a false statement of any material fact or attempted any deception or fraud in any part of the selection or appointment process;

7. Has a prior employment history which relates adversely to the title;

8. Has failed to pay the required application processing fee in a timely manner, or for open competitive examination, has failed to provide documentation of exemption from the application processing fee in a timely manner; or

9. Other sufficient reasons.

(b) Except where precluded by law, a person who is disqualified pursuant to (a)5 and 7 above may, for good cause, be admitted to an examination and, with the appointing authority's concurrence, certified for appointment.

(c) Any action specified in this section shall be effective upon receipt of written notice of disqualification.

(d) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A for disqualifications of certain persons returning from military service.

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 (a)8; redesignated (a)8 to (a)9.  
Amended by R.2014 d.061, effective April 7, 2014.  
See: 45 N.J.R. 520(a), 46 N.J.R. 619(a).

In (a)3, substituted "Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee" for "Commissioner"; in (a)7, deleted "or" from the end"; and added (d).

#### Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Arrests—Civil Service—Police. Judith Nallin, 133 N.J.L.J. No. 6, 57 (1993).

#### Case Notes

Arrest justifies removal of applicant's name from eligibility list where circumstances surrounding arrest adversely relate to the employment sought, and agency must state specifically its reasons for removal. *Tharpe v. City of Newark Police Dept.*, 261 N.J.Super. 401, 619 A.2d 228 (A.D.1992).

Remand was required where administrative record from Merit System Board did not disclose basis for Board'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).

Removal of provisional juvenile detention officer from eligible list because of prior employment history was improper without hearing by Merit System Board. *Matter of Wiggins*, 242 N.J.Super. 342, 576 A.2d 932 (A.D.1990).

Applicant for employment as a correction department officer was properly removed from the recruit list after numerous photos surfaced in which he was in the company of persons who appeared to be gang members based on their display of "gang hand signs" and other indicia. Though there was some ambiguity as to whether the applicant actually was a gang member, in light of the department's zero-tolerance policy for employment of persons with such affiliations, evidence that he appeared to or actually associated with gang members and that he had misrepresented those affiliations on an employment-related questionnaire, the latter being conduct within the scope of N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.1,

established sufficient grounds within the meaning of N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.7(a)1, for his removal from the recruit list. In re *Earp*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 13383-12, 2013 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 35, Initial Decision (February 11, 2013).

Initial Decision (2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 318) adopted, which concluded that removal of applicant's name from the eligibility list for Human Service Specialist I was warranted because the applicant could not communicate in English sufficiently to perform the functions of the position. In re *Sheth*, OAL Dkt. No. CSV 5771-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 507, Final Decision (May 21, 2008).

Modification of removal to resignation in good standing was warranted where employee underwent successful rehabilitation after arrest on drug charges. *Beachum v. Vineland City Board of Education*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 312.

Fact that drug screening guidelines were not strictly followed during unannounced screening did not require removal of positive test result from state police recruit's record. In the *Matter of the Appeal of Wayne Paterno*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (POL) 5.

Removal of dismissed provisional police officer's name from eligibility list was justified by poor past performance. *Grafje v. Hudson County Sheriff*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 476.

Advanced information about contents of promotional examination disqualified public employee from eligibility for promotion. *Motiani v. State Department of Transportation*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 121.

Removal of assistant engineer traffic's name from list for senior engineer traffic appropriate; employee attempted to get knowledge about examination. *Motiani v. State Department of Transportation*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 121.

Removal from eligibility list for fire lieutenant not warranted. *Brown v. City of Gloucester*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 464.

History of erratic emotional instability warranted removal of applicant's name from eligible list for family service specialist position. *Calhoun v. Division of Youth and Family Services*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 268.

County was justified in removing applicant's name from open competitive list. *Strasser v. Camden County*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 497.

#### 4A:4-6.2 Actions against disqualified persons

(a) A disqualification under N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.1 may result in:

1. Rejection of examination application;
2. Refusal to test an individual;
3. Refusal to place a candidate's name on an eligible list;
4. Refusal to certify an eligible's name;
5. Removal of an eligible's name from the eligible list;
6. Removal from employment; or
7. Other appropriate action.

(b) See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-4.6A for disqualifications of certain persons returning from military service.

(c) Major disciplinary procedures shall be applicable to removal of an employee who is permanent or serving in a working test period.

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 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 Civil Service Commission, 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.

(g) The non-selection of an employee for an advancement appointment in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.2A shall not be subject to examination appeal procedures. Grievance appeal procedures shall apply. See N.J.A.C. 4A:2-3.

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."

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.  
See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In (a)1, inserted a comma following "scoring"; in the introductory paragraph of (a)3, substituted "2" for "(a)2"; in (c), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Commissioner", and inserted a comma following "certification"; and added (g).

#### 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:4-65. *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, EEK, 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 an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission as indicated on the notice advising of disqualification.

(b) The Civil Service Commission shall decide any appeal on the written record or such other proceeding as the Commission deems appropriate.

(c) The non-selection of an employee for an advancement appointment in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.2A shall not be subject to examination appeal procedures. Grievance appeal procedures shall apply. See N.J.A.C. 4A:2-3.

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).

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted a comma following "item"; in (a)1, inserted a comma following "decision"; in (a)2, substituted "an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "the Department of Personnel"; in (b), substituted "Civil Service Commission" for "Merit System Board" and "Commission" for "Board"; and added (c).

#### 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 or job band, as applicable, 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 or job band 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 or job band 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".

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted "or job band, as applicable," and inserted a comma following "change" and following "7.6"; in (b)1 and (b)2, inserted "or job band"; and in (d), inserted a comma following "periods".

**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 IPTFE 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) For purposes of this section, in the case of a position within a job band in State service, "title" shall mean the entire job band. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.2A.

(f) 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, 1.3, Sick leave, and 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.

Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.

See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 260(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted a comma following "jurisdiction" and following "employee"; in (c)2iii, inserted a comma following "certification"; added new (e); recodified former (e) as (f); and in (f), deleted "4A:6-", preceding "1.3" and preceding "1.9".

#### 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). *Zamoni 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 anniversary date, administrative leave entitlement, and rate of compensation on direct movement as adjusted for workweek, work year, and the employee relations grouping, 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 an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission 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 Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee, except when the title change results from changes in the Civil Service Commission Classification Plan, reclassification of the employee's position, or a pre-layoff action agreed to by affected negotiations representatives and approved by the Chairperson or designee.

(e) For purposes of this section, in the case of a position within a job band, "title" shall mean the entire job band. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.2A.

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).  
Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.  
See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (b) and of (c), inserted a comma following "education"; in (b)1, inserted a comma following "layoff"; rewrote (b)2 and (d); in (c)3, inserted a comma following "year" and following "date"; in (c)4, substituted "an appropriate representative of the Civil Service Commission" for "the Department of Personnel"; and added (e).

#### 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:

1. The voluntary movement of a permanent employee from his or her permanent title to a lower title in local service;
2. In State service, the voluntary movement to another title with a lower class code, within the same organizational unit; or
3. In the case of a job band, the voluntary movement to:
  - i. A lower title level within the same band; or
  - ii. Another job band with a lower level of duties, responsibilities, and qualifications and, where applicable, a lower class code.

(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 approval of the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee, 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.

(g) For purposes of this section, in the case of a position within a job band, "title" shall mean the entire job band. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.2A.

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.  
Amended by R.2014 d.099, effective June 2, 2014.  
See: 45 N.J.R. 500(a), 46 N.J.R. 1331(c).

Rewrote (a); in (e), deleted "Commissioner's" preceding "approval", and inserted "of the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission or designee"; and added (g).

#### 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.