

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

In the Matter of Pravin Antala, Department of Law and Public Safety

CSC Docket No. 2015-1202

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Classification Appeal

MAY 0 8 2915 ISSUED: (JET)

Pravin Antala, represented by Gaye Palmer, Executive Vice President, CWA Local 1033, appeals the attached decisions of the former Division of Classification and Personnel Management (CPM)1 that the proper classification of his position with the Department of Law and Public Safety is Forensic Scientist 1. appellant seeks a Forensic Scientist 2 classification.

The record in the present matter establishes that at the time the appellant filed his request for a classification review, he was serving as a Forensic Scientist 1. The appellant's position is located in the DNA Laboratory, Division of State Police and he does not have any supervisory duties. The appellant sought a reclassification contending that his position would be more appropriately classified as a Forensic Scientist 2. In support of his request, the appellant submitted a Position Classification Questionnaire (PCQ) detailing the different duties that he performed. CPM reviewed all documentation supplied by the appellant including his PCQ. Based on its review of the information provided, including the unit organization chart, CPM concluded that the appellant's position would be properly classified as a Forensic Scientist 1. However, CPM did note that the duty of training other employees was out-of-title and should be removed.

It is noted that the appellant had previously sought reclassification of his position in 2010, arguing that it should be classified as a Forensic Scientist 2. In a

¹ Formerly the Division of State and Local Operations (SLO) and now the Division of Agency Services (Agency Services).

determination dated April 9, 2010, SLO found that his position should be reclassified as Forensic Scientist 2 and the appellant was provisionally appointed to that title effective June 20, 2009. Subsequently, the appointing authority contacted this agency in November 2010 and requested that the job specification for Forensic Scientist 2 be revised in order to more clearly distinguish what constitutes complex cases, which would be inappropriate for an incumbent in the Forensic Scientist 1 title. Accordingly, the job specification was revised effective January 15, 2011. As a result of this revision to the job specification, the appointing authority removed the complex duties that the appellant had been assigned and returned him to his permanent title of Forensic Scientist 1 effective January 29, 2011.

On appeal, the appellant maintains that Forensic Scientist 1 is not the appropriate classification of his position. In support, Joseph R. Peterseck, Chief Forensic Scientist, submits a letter which indicates that that the appellant performed the duties of a Forensic Scientist 2 on an out-of-title basis. Specifically, Peterseck states that the appellant was assigned such duties due to a shortage of staff. Peterseck explains that the appellant's assignments included peer review of DNA profiles, assigning work to Forensic Scientist 1s, training Forensic Scientist 1s, and conducting quality control checks on reagents, kits, and instruments. Further, Peterseck contends that CPM did not contact him or the appellant's immediate supervisor to clarify the job duties the appellant was performing. In addition. Forensic Scientist 1s in the unit cannot perform peer review of their own work. In this regard, peer review is a duty that can only be performed by a Forensic Scientist 2 or a higher level Forensic Scientist title pursuant to the applicable civil service job specifications. Peterseck adds that the appellant supervised the unit when his immediate supervisor was not present at work. Moreover, Peterseck avers that there is no one who is able to perform this work in the unit now since the appellant's out-of-title duties were removed.

In response, Agency Services maintains that the classification determination is correct and the appropriate classification for the appellant's position is Forensic Scientist 1. Further, the appointing authority confirms that it has reassigned any out-of-title duties the appellant was performing.

CONCLUSION

The definition section of the job specification for Forensic Scientist 2 states:

Under the general direction of a Forensic Scientist 3 in the Department of Law and Public Safety, conducts the more difficult and specialized work involved in the chemical analysis of various matter, substances, specimens, and materials submitted to the laboratory by law enforcement agencies and Medical Examiners Offices for identification in connection with

criminal investigations and prosecutions; may supervise or provide guidance to Forensic Scientist 1, Chemists, Laboratory Technicians, or other laboratory personnel; may function as a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) Coordinator, Laboratory Safety Representative/Coordinator, or Quality Assurance (QA) Coordinator of a discipline; performs related field and laboratory work as required.

The definition section of the job specification for Forensic Scientist 1 states:

Under the general direction of a Forensic Scientist 2 or 3 in the Department of Law and Public Safety, conducts the chemical analysis of various materials and evidence submitted to the laboratory by law enforcement agencies and Medical Examiners Offices for identification in connection with criminal investigations and prosecutions; performs related field and laboratory work as required.

Initially, the appellant indicated on his PCQ that 29% of his duties are related to some aspect of training Forensic Scientist 1s, 14% of his duties include peer review, 28% of his duties include testing convicted offender samples for DNA analysis such as extraction, quantitation, amplification, and detection, and 15% of his duties include quality control of instruments and performance checks. The appellant's supervisor, Director and the Chief Forensic Scientist confirmed that he performed these duties. According to the job specification for Forensic Scientist 2, an incumbent can train Forensic Scientist 1s; conducts more difficult and specialized work involved in the chemical analysis of various matter, substances, specimens and materials . . . in connection with criminal investigations and prosecutions; and may function as a Laboratory Information Management System Coordinator, Laboratory Safety Representative/Coordinator, or Quality Assurance Coordinator of a discipline. Conversely, the job specification for Forensic Scientist 1 does not include the responsibility of training and reviewing peer reports, performing more difficult and specialized work in chemical analysis; and functioning as a Safety Representative/Coordinator or Quality Assurance Coordinator of a discipline. Thus, CPM properly found that the appellant was performing out-of-title duties. N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.9(c)8ii(2) states that if a determination is made finding that the position is properly classified, but that outof-title duties are being performed, this agency shall order the immediate removal of the inappropriate duties within a specified time. In this case, the appointing authority has confirmed that it removed the out-of-title duties effective March 21, 2014. Therefore, no basis exists to currently reclassify his position to Forensic Scientist 2.

However, the appointing authority's acknowledgment that it removed the duties was initially contained in the PCQ and confirmed in its response to this matter. The appellant's PCQ was signed by the appellant's Director on April 10, 2013, but it was not received by CPM until March 28, 2014. Thus, it is clear that almost one year had passed before this matter was submitted to CPM. N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.9(c)7 requires the appointing authority submit an employee's classification appeal to this agency within 10 days of receipt of the appeal. This did not happen. Nonetheless, given that the appellant's supervisor, Director and the Chief Forensic Scientist and confirm that the appellant performed out-of-title duties, and the appointing authority admits that the out-of-title duties were removed, the Commission finds that the appellant is entitled to differential pay from May 4, 2013, the pay period immediately after 14 days from the date this agency should have received the initial classification appeal, to March 21, 2014, the beginning of the first pay period after the appointing authority removed the out-of-title duties. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.9(e)3i.

The appellant is not entitled to any other differential pay prior to May 4, 2013. The foundation of position classification, as practiced in New Jersey, is the determination of duties and responsibilities being performed at a given point in time as verified by CPM through an audit or other formal study. classification reviews are based on a current review of assigned duties and any remedy derived therefrom is prospective in nature since duties which may have been performed in the past cannot be reviewed or verified. Given the evolving nature of duties and assignments, it is simply not possible to accurately review the duties an employee may have performed six months ago or a year ago or several years ago. This agency's established classification review procedures in this regard have been affirmed following judicial challenges. See In the Matter of Community Service Aide/Senior Clerk (M6631A), Program Monitor (M6278O), and Code Enforcement Officer (M00410), Docket No. A-3062-02T2 (App. Div. June 15, 2004) (Accepting policy that classification reviews are limited to auditing current duties associated with a particular position because it cannot accurately verify duties performed by employees in the past).

Finally, in regard to Peterseck's arguments that no one contacted him or the appellant's supervisor for additional information during the pendency of the classification review, it is noted that this agency typically conducts classification reviews either by a paper review, based on the duties questionnaire completed by the employee and supervisor; an on-site audit with the employee and supervisor; or a formal telephone audit to obtain clarifying information. See In the Matter of Richard Cook (Commissioner of Personnel, decided August 22, 2006). In this particular case, as previously noted, CPM conducted a paper review of appellant's position in order to determine the appropriate classification. Moreover, there is nothing in record establishing that the method of review was deficient.

ORDER

Therefore, it is ordered that this appeal be denied but the appellant receive differential back pay for performing duties of a Forensic Scientist 2 from May 4, 2013 to March 21, 2014.

This is the final administrative determination in this matter. Any further review should be pursued in a judicial forum.

DECISION RENDERED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION ON THE 6th DAY OF MAY, 2015

D. West, M

Robert M. Czech Chairperson

Civil Service Commission

Inquiries

Henry Maurer

and

Director

Correspondence

Division of Appeals
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Attachment

c: Gaye Palmer
Pravin Antala
Jessica Chianese
Mirella Bednar
Kenneth Connolly
Joseph Gambino



Chris Christie Governor Kim Guadagno Lt. Governor

STATE OF NEW JERSEY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
P. O. Box 313
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0313

Robert M. Czech
Chair/Chief Executive Officer

September 19, 2014

Pravin Antala Office of Forensic Science 1200 Negron Drive Hamilton, NJ 08691

Re: Classification Appeal – Forensic Scientist 1, Department of Law and Public Safety (P25), Position #058356, HRM Log #04140052, EID #000349824

Dear Mr. Antala:

This is to inform you of our determination concerning the classification appeal referenced above. The determination is based upon a thorough review and analysis of the Position Classification Questionnaire submitted and the information and documentation submitted by you, your supervisor, William Rochin and your Appointing Authority during the review process.

Issue:

You are serving permanently in the title, Forensic Scientist 1, Department of Law and Public Safety (25, P25, 01592) and contend you are performing duties and responsibilities commensurate with the title, Forensic Scientist 2, Department of Law and Public Safety (28, R28, 01593).

Organization:

Your position is assigned to the DNA Laboratory, State Police of the Department of Law and Public Safety. You report directly to William Rochin, Forensic Scientist 2, Department of Law and Public Safety (28, R28, 01593). Your position has no supervisory duties.

Findings of Fact:

The primary function of your position is to test DNA samples using various techniques and procedures.

You perform the following assigned duties and responsibilities:

 Test convicted offender samples for DNA analysis through extraction, quantitation, amplification, and detection. Perform all testing and analysis in accordance with ASCLD-LAB protocol state and federal guidelines. Pravin Antala September 19, 2014 Page 2

- Provide training to Forensic Scientist 1 in DNA extraction, quantitation, PCR amplification, and detection using the GeneMapper software.
- Perform peer reviews on STR data of convicted offender samples to ensure accuracy and reliability of works in accordance with ASCLID-LAB protocol.
- Perform quality control checks on all CODIS Units' reagents, chemical, and kits for compliance with the Office of Forensic Sciences Quality Assurance Manual.

Review and Analysis:

Currently your position is classified in the title, Forensic Scientist 1, Department of Law and Public Safety (25, P25, 01592). The definition section of the job specification for the title, Forensic Scientist 1, Department of Law and Public Safety, states:

"Under the general direction of a Forensic Scientist 2 or 3 in the Department of Law and Public Safety, conducts the chemical analysis of various materials and evidence submitted to the laboratory by law enforcement agencies and Medical Examiners Offices for identification in connection with criminal investigations and prosecutions; performs related field and laboratory work as required."

The definition section of the job specification for the title, Forensic Scientist 2, Department of Law and Public Safety (28, R28, 01593), states:

"Under the general direction of a Forensic Scientist 3 in the Department of Law and Public Safety, conducts the more difficult and specialized work involved in the chemical analysis of various matter, substances, specimens and materials submitted to the laboratory by law enforcement agencies and Medical Examiners Offices for identification in connection with criminal investigations and prosecutions; May supervise or provide guidance to Forensic Scientists 1, Chemists, Laboratory Technicians, or other laboratory personnel; may function as a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) Coordinator, Laboratory Representative/Coordinator, or Quality Assurance (QA) Coordinator of a discipline; performs related field and laboratory work as required."

The majority of the work performed by a Forensic Scientist 2, Department of Law and Public Safety consists of handling special and more complex cases involving multiple controls and/or sources. A Forensic Scientist 2, Department of Law and Public Safety is responsible for supervising and providing guidance to Forensic Scientist 1 and other laboratory personnel. Additionally, a Forensic Scientist 2, Department of Law and Public Safety is in the "R" bargaining unit and considered a first level supervisor. A first level supervisor is required to supervise lower level employees and/or an organizational unit. Your position does not have the authority to regularly supervise incumbents and work operations, as well as complete Performance Evaluation, and approve leaves and time sheets therefore; you are not working in the capacity or at the level of a first line supervisor.

The duties and responsibilities assigned to your position reflect the duties of a Forensic Scientist 1, Department of Law and Public Safety. Your position is responsible for testing DNA samples of convicted offenders in accordance with state and federal guidelines. Duties include performing analysis through extraction, quantitation, amplification, and detection. Your position participates in the quality assurance and quality control of laboratory instruments, reagents, chemicals, and kits. In addition, you provide training to Forensic Scientist 1's in DNA extraction, quantitation, amplification, and the analysis

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of genetic data using GeneMapper software. Furthermore, the responsibility of training forensic scientist does not appear on the Forensic Scientist 1, Department of Law and Public Safety job specification. Please be advised that this is an out-of-title duty and should be removed from this position.

Determination:

Based upon the findings of fact cited above, it is my determination that the assigned duties and responsibilities performed by this position are consistent with your permanent title, Forensic Scientist 1, Department of Law and Public Safety (25, P25, 01592); therefore, your position is appropriately classified.

Please be advised that in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:3-3.9, you may appeal this decision within twenty (20) days of receipt of this letter. This appeal should be addressed to: Written Record Appeals Unit, Division of Appeals and Regulatory Affairs, P.O. Box 312, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0312. Please note that the submission of an appeal must include a copy of the determination being appealed as well as written documentation and/or argument substantiating the portions of the determination being disputed and the basis for the appeal.

Sincerely,

Kelly Glenn, Assistant Division Director Classification and Personnel Management

KG/SLA

Cc: Mirella Bednar