



801 Capitol Mall Sacramento, CA 95814 | www.spb.ca.gov

Governor Gavin C. Newsom

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 22, 2022

TO: Personnel Officers

FROM: /s/ LORI GILLIHAN Lori Gillihan Chief, Policy Division

SUBJECT: TIMELY VOIDING OF AN UNLAWFUL APPOINTMENT

This memorandum is to make appointing authorities aware of a recent court decision significantly affecting the processing of a voided civil service appointment.

Government Code section 19257.5 imposes a one-year limitation on the voiding of an unlawful civil service appointment that has been made and accepted in good faith. Specifically, section 19257.5 provides that an appointment may be voided "*if the action is taken within one year after the appointment*." (Italics added.) Recently, the Third District Court of Appeal in *Nancy Michaels v. State Personnel Board* (March 21, 2022) 2022 WL 831202 interpreted the definition of a state employee's "appointment" date for purposes of voiding a good faith unlawful appointment under Government Code section 19257.5 as the date an employee *accepts* a job offer. The court applied the plain language of the definition of civil service "appointment" in Government Code section 18525 as "the offer to and acceptance by a person of a position in the State civil service".

The court's decision changes the SPB's historical practice of voiding good faith unlawful appointments within one year of the employee's first day of work.

Therefore, effective immediately, in light of the court's holding, when voiding a good faith unlawful appointment, the void must be effective no later than one year from the date the employee accepted the job offer, and not from the date the employee began performing the duties of the position. Since the job offer is typically accepted weeks before the actual start date, appointing authorities must be mindful of this difference to ensure timely processing of a voided appointment.

While SPB is considering a legislative change, the court's holding applies until further notice.