



COMPLIANCE REVIEW REPORT

CALIFORNIA BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY

Compliance Review Unit
State Personnel Board
October 20, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
BACKGROUND	3
SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY	3
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6
APPOINTMENTS.....	6
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY	9
PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS	10
MANDATED TRAINING	12
COMPENSATION AND PAY	16
LEAVE.....	21
POLICY AND PROCESSES	25
DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE.....	28
SPB REPLY	28

INTRODUCTION

Established by the California Constitution, the State Personnel Board (the SPB or Board) is charged with enforcing and administering the civil service statutes, prescribing probationary periods and classifications, adopting regulations, and reviewing disciplinary actions and merit-related appeals. The SPB oversees the merit-based recruitment and selection process for the hiring of over 200,000 state employees. These employees provide critical services to the people of California, including but not limited to, protecting life and property, managing emergency operations, providing education, promoting the public health, and preserving the environment. The SPB provides direction to departments through the Board's decisions, rules, policies, and consultation.

Pursuant to Government Code section 18661, the SPB's Compliance Review Unit (CRU) conducts compliance reviews of appointing authorities' personnel practices in five areas: examinations, appointments, equal employment opportunity (EEO), personal services contracts (PSC's), and mandated training, to ensure compliance with civil service laws and Board regulations. The purpose of these reviews is to ensure state agencies are in compliance with merit related laws, rules, and policies and to identify and share best practices identified during the reviews.

Pursuant to Government Code section 18502, subdivision (c), the SPB and the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR) may "delegate, share, or transfer between them responsibilities for programs within their respective jurisdictions pursuant to an agreement." SPB and CalHR, by mutual agreement, expanded the scope of program areas to be audited to include more operational practices that have been delegated to departments and for which CalHR provides policy direction. Many of these delegated practices are cost drivers to the state and were not being monitored on a statewide basis.

As such, SPB also conducts compliance reviews of appointing authorities' personnel practices to ensure that state departments are appropriately managing the following non-merit-related personnel functions: compensation and pay, leave, and policy and processes. These reviews will help to avoid and prevent potential costly litigation related to improper personnel practices, and deter waste, fraud, and abuse.

The SPB conducts these reviews on a three-year cycle.

The CRU may also conduct special investigations in response to a specific request or when the SPB obtains information suggesting a potential merit-related violation.

It should be noted that this report only contains findings from this hiring authority's compliance review. Other issues found in SPB appeals and special investigations as well as audit and review findings by other agencies such as the CalHR and the California State Auditor are reported elsewhere.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CRU conducted a routine compliance review of the California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) personnel practices in the areas of appointments, EEO, PSC's, mandated training, compensation and pay, leave, and policy and processes. The following table summarizes the compliance review findings.

Area	Severity	Finding
Appointments	Serious	Probationary Evaluations Were Not Provided for All Appointments Reviewed
Appointments	Technical	Department Did Not Provide Benefit Information in Accordance with Civil Service Law
Equal Employment Opportunity	In Compliance	Equal Employment Opportunity Program Complied with All Civil Service Laws and Board Rules
Personal Services Contracts	Serious	Unions Were Not Notified of Personal Services Contracts
Mandated Training	Very Serious	Sexual Harassment Prevention Training Was Not Provided for All Supervisors
Mandated Training	Very Serious	Ethics Training Was Not Provided for All Filers
Mandated Training	Very Serious	Supervisory Training Was Not Provided for All Supervisors, Managers, and CEAs
Compensation and Pay	Very Serious	Incorrect Application of Salary Determination Laws, Rules, and CalHR Policies and Guidelines for Appointment
Compensation and Pay	In Compliance	Alternate Range Movement Complied with Civil Service Laws, Board Rules, and/or CalHR Policies and Guidelines
Compensation and Pay	In Compliance	Hire Above Minimum Requests Complied with Civil Service Laws, Board Rules, and/or CalHR Policies and Guidelines
Leave	In Compliance	Positive Paid Employees' Tracked Hours Complied with Civil Service Laws, Board Rules, and/or CalHR Policies and Guidelines

Area	Severity	Finding
Leave	Serious	Department Has Not Implemented a Monthly Internal Audit Process to Verify All Leave Input is Keyed Accurately and Timely
Leave	Very Serious	Incorrectly Posted Leave Usage and/or Leave Credit ¹
Policy	In Compliance	Nepotism Policy Complied with Civil Service Laws, Board Rules, and/or CalHR Policies and Guidelines
Policy	In Compliance	Workers' Compensation Process Complied with Civil Service Laws, Board Rules, and/or CalHR Policies and Guidelines
Policy	Serious	Performance Appraisals Were Not Provided to All Employees ²

BACKGROUND

The BCSH oversees Departments, Boards, and Commissions whose mission is to protect consumers by licensing and regulating California professionals and businesses. The BCSH promotes and funds safe, affordable, and dignified rental and homeownership opportunities and partners with local communities to prevent and end homelessness. In addition, the BCSH guards the civil rights of all Californians from acts of hate violence and unlawful discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations; and helps build strong, equitable, and vibrant communities.

The Department of General Services (DGS) performs human resources operations for the BCSH.

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The scope of the compliance review was limited to reviewing the BCSH's appointments, EEO program, PSC's, mandated training, compensation and pay, leave, and policy and

¹ Repeat finding. October 17, 2019, the BCSH's compliance review report identified 3 of 62 timesheets incorrectly entered the Leave Accounting System (LAS)

² Repeat finding. October 17, 2019, the BCSH's review report identified one missing performance appraisal from the one employee reviewed.

processes³. The primary objective of the review was to determine if the BCSH's personnel practices, policies, and procedures complied with state civil service laws and Board regulations, Bargaining Unit Agreements, CalHR policies and guidelines, CalHR Delegation Agreements, and to recommend corrective action where deficiencies were identified.

The BCSH did not conduct any examinations, permanent withhold actions unlawful appointment investigations, and did not make any appointments, including additional appointments, during the compliance review period.

A cross-section of the BCSH's appointments were selected for review to ensure that samples of various appointment types, classifications, and levels were reviewed. The CRU examined the documentation that the BCSH provided, which included Notice of Personnel Action (NOPA) forms, Request for Personnel Actions (RPA's), vacancy postings, certification lists, transfer movement worksheets, employment history records, correspondence, and probation reports. The BCSH did not conduct any unlawful appointment investigations during the compliance review period. Additionally, the BCSH did not make any additional appointments during the compliance review period.

The BCSH's appointments were also selected for review to ensure the BCSH applied salary regulations accurately and correctly processed employees' compensation and pay. The CRU examined the documentation that the BCSH provided, which included employees' employment and pay history and any other relevant documentation such as certifications, degrees, and/or the appointee's application. Additionally, the CRU reviewed specific documentation for the following personnel functions related to compensation and pay hire above minimum (HAM) requests, and alternate range movements. During the compliance review period, the BCSH did not issue or authorize red circle rate requests, arduous pay, bilingual pay, monthly pay differentials, or out-of-class assignments.

The review of the BCSH's EEO program included examining written EEO policies and procedures; the EEO Officer's role, duties, and reporting relationship; the internal discrimination complaint process; the reasonable accommodation program; the discrimination complaint process; and the Disability Advisory Committee.

³ Timeframes of the compliance review varied depending on the area of review. Please refer to each section for specific compliance review timeframes.

The BCSH 's PSCs were also reviewed.⁴ It was beyond the scope of the compliance review to make conclusions as to whether the BCSH's justifications for the contracts were legally sufficient. The review was limited to whether the BCSH's practices, policies, and procedures relative to PSC's complied with procedural requirements.

The BCSH's mandated training program was reviewed to ensure all employees required to file statements of economic interest were provided ethics training, that all supervisors, managers, and CEAs were provided leadership and development training, and that all employees were provided sexual harassment prevention training within statutory timelines.

The CRU reviewed the BCSH's monthly internal audit process to verify all leave input into any leave accounting system was keyed accurately and timely and ensure the department certified that all leave records have been reviewed and corrected if necessary. The CRU selected a small cross-section of the BCSH's units in order to ensure they maintained accurate and timely leave accounting records. Further, the CRU reviewed a selection of BCSH positive paid employees whose hours are tracked during the compliance review period in order to ensure that they adhered to procedural requirements. During the compliance review period, the BCSH did not have any employees with non-qualifying pay period transactions, and the BCSH also did not authorize Administrative Time Off. Additionally, the BCSH did not track any temporary intermittent employees by actual time worked during the compliance review period.

Moreover, the CRU reviewed the BCSH's policies and processes concerning nepotism, workers' compensation, performance appraisals. The review was limited to whether the BCSH's policies and processes adhered to procedural requirements.

The CLCR declined to have an exit conference. The CRU received and carefully reviewed the CLCR's written response on September 16, 2022, which is attached to this final compliance review report.

⁴If an employee organization requests the SPB to review any personal services contract during the SPB compliance review period or prior to the completion of the final compliance review report, the SPB will not audit the contract. Instead, the SPB will review the contract pursuant to its statutory and regulatory process. In this instance, none of the reviewed PSC's were challenged.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Appointments

In all cases not excepted or exempted by Article VII of the California Constitution, the appointing power must fill positions by appointment, including cases of transfers, reinstatements, promotions, and demotions in strict accordance with the Civil Service Act and Board rules. (Gov. Code, § 19050.) The hiring process for eligible candidates chosen for job interviews shall be competitive and be designed and administered to hire candidates who will be successful. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 250, subd. (b).) Interviews shall be conducted using job-related criteria. (*Ibid.*) Persons selected for appointment shall satisfy the minimum qualifications of the classification to which he or she is appointed or have previously passed probation and achieved permanent status in that same classification. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 250, subd. (d).) While persons selected for appointment may meet some or most of the preferred or desirable qualifications, they are not required to meet all the preferred or desirable qualifications. (*Ibid.*) This section does not apply to intra-agency job reassignments. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 250, subd. (e).)

During the period under review, January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, the BCSH made 31 appointments. The CRU reviewed 14 of those appointments, which are listed below:

Classification	Appointment Type	Tenure	Time Base	No. of Appts.
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	1
Executive Assistant	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	1
Graduate Student Assistant	Certification List	Temporary Authorized (TAU)	Intermittent	1
Information Technology Specialist I	Certification List	Limited Term	Full Time	1
Information Technology Specialist I	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	1
Office Technician (Typing)	Certification List	Limited Term	Full Time	1
Staff Services Analyst (General)	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	1
Staff Services Manager I	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	1

Classification	Appointment Type	Tenure	Time Base	No. of Appts.
Staff Services Manager II (Supervisory)	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	1
Staff Services Manager III	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	1
Office Technician (Typing)	Transfer	Permanent	Full Time	2
Staff Services Analyst (General)	Transfer	Permanent	Full Time	1
Staff Services Manager I (Specialist)	Transfer	Limited Term	Full Time	1

SEVERITY: SERIOUS	FINDING NO. 1 PROBATIONARY EVALUATIONS WERE NOT PROVIDED FOR ALL APPOINTMENTS REVIEWED
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Summary: The BCSH did not provide 1 probationary report of performance for 1 of the 14 appointments reviewed by the CRU, as reflected in the table below.

Classification	Appointment Type	Number of Appointments	Total Number of Missing Probation Reports
Staff Services Analyst (General)	Transfer	1	1

Criteria: The service of a probationary period is required when an employee enters or is promoted in the state civil service by permanent appointment from an employment list; upon reinstatement after a break in continuity of service resulting from a permanent separation; or after any other type of appointment situation not specifically excepted from the probationary period. (Gov. Code, § 19171.) During the probationary period, the appointing power shall evaluate the work and efficiency of a probationer in the manner and at such periods as the department rules may require. (Gov. Code, § 19172.) A report of the probationer's performance shall be made to the employee at sufficiently frequent intervals to keep the employee adequately informed of progress on the job. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.795.) A written appraisal of performance shall be made to the Department within 10 days after the end of each one-third portion of the probationary period. (*Ibid.*) The Board's record retention rules require that appointing powers retain all probationary reports for five years

from the date the record is created. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 26, subd. (a)(3).)

Severity: Serious. The probationary period is the final step in the selection process to ensure that the individual selected can successfully perform the full scope of their job duties. Failing to use the probationary period to assist an employee in improving his or her performance or terminating the appointment upon determination that the appointment is not a good job/person match is unfair to the employee and serves to erode the quality of state government.

Cause: The BCSH states that despite methods used by their Human Resources Unit to inform the supervisor of the probationary report requirements, the supervisor did not provide timely probationary reports.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure conformity with Government Code section 19172. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response

SEVERITY: TECHNICAL	FINDING No. 2 DEPARTMENT DID NOT PROVIDE BENEFIT INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CIVIL SERVICE LAW
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Summary: The BCSH did not provide one explanation of benefits prior to acceptance of appointment out of the 14 appointments reviewed by the CRU.

Criteria: An appointing power, before offering employment to an applicant, shall provide the applicant, in writing, with an explanation of benefits that accompany state service. These documents shall include a summary of the applicable civil service position with salary ranges and steps within them, as well as information on benefits afforded by membership in the Public Employees' Retirement System and benefits and protections provided to public employees by the State Civil Service Act. (Gov. Code § 19057.2.)

Severity: Non-Serious/Technical. An applicant is entitled to have all of the information regarding benefits relating to their potential employment prior to making a decision as to whether to accept or decline the appointment.

Cause: The BCSH states that, although they are aware of the requirement, the supervisor did not follow the hiring procedures to provide the applicant with a formal job offer letter including detailed benefit information.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to demonstrate conformity with the explanation of benefits requirements of Government Code section 19057.2. Copies of relevant documentation (including a template letter) demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

Equal Employment Opportunity

Each state agency is responsible for an effective EEO program. (Gov. Code, § 19790.) The appointing power for each state agency has the major responsibility for monitoring the effectiveness of its EEO program. (Gov. Code, § 19794.) To that end, the appointing power must issue a policy statement committed to EEO; issue procedures for filing, processing, and resolving discrimination complaints; and cooperate with the CalHR, in accordance with Civil Code section 1798.24, subdivisions (o) and (p), by providing access to all required files, documents and data necessary to carry out these mandates. (*Ibid.*) In addition, the appointing power must appoint, at the managerial level, an EEO Officer, who shall report directly to, and be under the supervision of, the director of the department to develop, implement, coordinate, and monitor the department's EEO program. (Gov. Code, § 19795, subd. (a).)

Each state agency must establish a separate committee of employees who are individuals with a disability, or who have an interest in disability issues, to advise the head of the agency on issues of concern to employees with disabilities. (Gov. Code, § 19795, subd. (b)(1).) The department must invite all employees to serve on the committee and take appropriate steps to ensure that the final committee is comprised of members who have disabilities or who have an interest in disability issues. (Gov. Code, § 19795, subd. (b)(2).)

IN COMPLIANCE	FINDING No. 3 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM COMPLIED WITH ALL CIVIL SERVICE LAWS AND BOARD RULES
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After reviewing the policies, procedures, and programs necessary for compliance with the EEO program’s role and responsibilities according to statutory and regulatory guidelines, the CRU determined that the BCSH’s EEO program provided employees with information and guidance on the EEO process including instructions on how to file discrimination claims. Furthermore, the EEO program outlines the roles and responsibilities of the EEO Officer, as well as supervisors and managers. The EEO Officer, who is at a managerial level, reports directly to the Deputy Secretary of the BCSH. The BCSH also provided evidence of its efforts to promote EEO in its hiring and employment practices and to increase its hiring of persons with a disability.

Personal Services Contracts

A PSC includes any contract, requisition, or purchase order under which labor or personal services is a significant, separately identifiable element, and the business or person performing the services is an independent contractor that does not have status as an employee of the state. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 547.59.) The California Constitution has an implied civil service mandate limiting the state’s authority to contract with private entities to perform services the state has historically or customarily performed. Government Code section 19130, subdivision (a), however, codifies exceptions to the civil service mandate where PSC’s achieve cost savings for the state. PSC’s that are of a type enumerated in subdivision (b) of Government Code section 19130 are also permissible. Subdivision (b) contracts include, but are not limited to, private contracts for a new state function, services that are not available within state service, services that are incidental to a contract for the purchase or lease of real or personal property, and services that are of an urgent, temporary, or occasional nature.

For cost-savings PSC’s, a state agency is required to notify SPB of its intent to execute such a contract. (Gov. Code, § 19131.) For subdivision (b) contracts, the SPB reviews the adequacy of the proposed or executed contract at the request of an employee organization representing state employees. (Gov. Code, § 19132.)

During the period under review, January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, the BCSH had 12 PSC’s that were in effect. The CRU reviewed 10 of those, which are listed below:

Vendor	Services	Contract Dates	Contract Amount	Justification Identified?	Union Notification?
AgreeYa Solutions, Inc	Staff Augmentation	12/20-12/22	\$343,200.00	Yes	No
Anvaya Solutions, Inc	IT Consulting	3/20-6/21	\$249,999.00	Yes	No
Focus Strategies	Technical Assistance	2/21-12/24	\$2,250,000.00	Yes	Yes
Plante & Moran	Technology Services	11/20-11/23	\$3,993,179.71	Yes	No
Rapid Results Institute	Technical Assistance	1/20-12/22	\$2,233,000.00	Yes	No
RMA Consulting Group	Consulting	10/20-10/21	\$374,920.00	Yes	No
Shaw Law	Legal Services	5/21-9/21	\$36,698.00	Yes	No
Technical Assistance Collaborative ⁵	Technical Assistance	2/21-12/24	\$1,250,000.00	Yes	Yes
Technical Assistance Collaborative ⁵	Technical Assistance	2/21-12/24	\$1,250,000.00	Yes	Yes
Unleashing Leaders	Organizational and Workload Assessment	6/21-8/21	\$49,475.00	Yes	No

SEVERITY: SERIOUS	FINDING No. 4 UNIONS WERE NOT NOTIFIED OF PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS
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Summary: The BCSH did not notify unions prior to entering into seven of the ten PSCs reviewed.

Criteria: The contract shall not be executed until the state agency proposing to execute the contract has notified all organizations that represent

⁵ The BCSH entered into two different PSCs with Technical Assistance Collaborative: one addressing racial equity and one establishing youth programs.

state employees who perform the type of work to be contracted. (Gov. Code, § 19132, subd. (b)(1).)

Severity: Serious. Unions must be notified of impending personal services contracts to ensure they are aware contracts are being proposed for the type of work that their members could perform.

Cause: The BCSH states that they inadvertently overlooked providing union notification due to a transition of paper files to electronic files in order to adapt to the hybrid work environment due to the Covid-19 pandemic and emergency telework. Additionally, there was some confusion as to whether or not union notifications were needed for PSC amendments.

Corrective Action: It is the contracting department's responsibility to identify and notify any unions whose members could potentially perform the type of work to be contracted prior to executing a PSC. The PSC's reviewed during this compliance review involved, functions which various rank-and-file civil service classifications perform. Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure conformity with the requirements of Government Code section 19132. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

Mandated Training

Each member, officer, or designated employee of a state agency who is required to file a statement of economic interest (referred to as "filers") because of the position he or she holds with the agency is required to take an orientation course on the relevant ethics statutes and regulations that govern the official conduct of state officials. (Gov. Code, §§ 11146 & 11146.1.) State agencies are required to offer filers the orientation course on a semi-annual basis. (Gov. Code, § 11146.1.) New filers must be trained within six months of appointment and at least once during each consecutive period of two calendar years, commencing on the first odd-numbered year thereafter. (Gov. Code, § 11146.3.)

Upon the initial appointment of any employee designated in a supervisory position, the employee shall be provided a minimum of 80 hours of training, as prescribed by the

CalHR. (Gov. Code, § 19995.4, subd. (b).) The training addresses such topics as the role of the supervisor, techniques of supervision, performance standards, and sexual harassment and abusive conduct prevention. (Gov. Code, §§ 12950.1, subds. (a), and (b), & 19995.4, subd. (b).) Additionally, the training must be successfully completed within the term of the employee’s probationary period or within six months of the initial appointment, unless it is demonstrated that to do so creates additional costs or that the training cannot be completed during this time period due to limited availability of supervisory training courses. (Gov. Code, § 19995.4, subd. (c).)

Within 12 months of the initial appointment of an employee to a management or Career Executive Assignment (CEA) position, the employee shall be provided leadership training and development, as prescribed by CalHR. (Gov. Code, § 19995.4, subds. (d) & (e).) For management employees the training must be a minimum of 40 hours and for CEAs the training must be a minimum of 20 hours. (*Ibid.*) Thereafter, for both categories of appointment, the employee must be provided a minimum of 20 hours of leadership training on a biennial basis. (*Ibid.*)

New employees must be provided sexual harassment prevention training within six months of appointment. Thereafter, each department must provide its supervisors two hours of sexual harassment prevention training and non-supervisors one hour of sexual harassment prevention training every two years. (Gov. Code, § 12950.1, subds. (a) and (b); Gov. Code, § 19995.4.)

The Board may conduct reviews of any appointing power’s personnel practices to ensure compliance with civil service laws and Board regulations. (Gov. Code, § 18661, subd. (a).) In particular, the Board may audit personnel practices related to such matters as selection and examination procedures, appointments, promotions, the management of probationary periods, and any other area related to the operation of the merit principle in state civil service. (*Ibid.*) Accordingly, the CRU reviews documents and records related to training that appointing powers are required by the afore-cited laws to provide its employees.

The CRU reviewed the BCSH’s mandated training program that was in effect during the compliance review period, January 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021.

SEVERITY: VERY SERIOUS	FINDING No. 5	SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION TRAINING WAS NOT PROVIDED FOR ALL EMPLOYEES
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Summary: The BCSH did not provide sexual harassment prevention training to one of six new non-supervisors within six months of their

appointment. In addition, the BCSH did not provide sexual harassment prevention training to 1 of 14 existing supervisors every 2 years.

Criteria: Each department must provide its supervisors two hours of sexual harassment prevention training every two years and non-supervisory employees one hour of sexual harassment prevention training every two years. New employees must be provided sexual harassment prevention training within six months of appointment. (Gov. Code, § 12950.1, subds. (a) and (b); Gov. Code, § 19995.4.)

Severity: Very Serious. The department does not ensure that all new and existing employees are properly trained to respond to sexual harassment or unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature. This limits the department's ability to retain a quality workforce, impacts employee morale and productivity, and subjects the department to litigation.

Cause: The BCSH states that despite their best efforts, supervisors did not comply with statutory timeframes and did not ensure that their staff met the requirements as well.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure that all employees are provided sexual harassment prevention training in accordance with Government Code section 12950.1. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

SEVERITY: VERY SERIOUS	FINDING No. 6 ETHICS TRAINING WAS NOT PROVIDED FOR ALL FILERS
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Summary: The BCSH did not provide ethics training to 2 of 16 existing filers. In addition, the BCSH did not provide ethics training to 3 of 25 new filers within 6 months of their appointment.

Criteria: New filers must be provided ethics training within six months of appointment. Existing filers must be trained at least once during each consecutive period of two calendar years commencing on the first odd-numbered year thereafter. (Gov. Code, § 11146.3, subd. (b).)

Severity: Very Serious. The department does not ensure that its filers are aware of prohibitions related to their official position and influence.

Cause: The BCSH states that despite their efforts to inform and remind filers of the training requirement, not all employees completed the training within the required timeframe.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written correction action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to demonstrate conformity with Government Code section 11146.3. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

SEVERITY: VERY SERIOUS	FINDING No. 7 SUPERVISORY TRAINING WAS NOT PROVIDED FOR ALL SUPERVISORS, MANAGERS, AND CEAS
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Summary: The BCSH did not provide basic supervisory training to 1 of 3 new supervisors within 12 months of appointment. In addition, the BCSH did not provide manager training to 1 of 3 new managers within 12 months of appointment.

Criteria: Each department must provide its new supervisors a minimum of 80 hours of supervisory training within the probationary period. Upon completion of the initial training, supervisory employees shall receive a minimum 20 hours of leadership training biennially. (Gov. Code, § 19995.4, subds. (b) and (c).)

Upon initial appointment of an employee to a managerial position, each employee must receive 40 hours of leadership training within 12 months of appointment. Thereafter, the employee shall receive a minimum of 20 hours of leadership training biennially. (Gov. Code, § 19995.4, subd. (d).)

Upon initial appointment of an employee to a Career Executive Assignment position, each employee must receive 20 hours of leadership training within 12 months of appointment. Thereafter, the employee shall receive a minimum of 20 hours of leadership training biennially. (Gov. Code, § 19995.4, subd. (e).)

Severity: Very Serious. The department does not ensure its leaders are properly trained. Without proper training, leaders may not properly carry out their leadership roles, including managing employees.

Cause: The BCSH states that despite their efforts to inform and remind staff of the training requirement, not all supervisors completed the training within the required timeframe.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure that new supervisors are provided supervisory training within twelve months of appointment as required by Government Code section 19995.4. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

Compensation and Pay

Salary Determination

The pay plan for state civil service consists of salary ranges and steps established by CalHR. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.666.) Several salary rules dictate how departments calculate and determine an employee's salary rate⁶ upon appointment depending on the appointment type, the employee's state employment and pay history, and tenure.

Typically, agencies appoint employees to the minimum rate of the salary range for the class. Special provisions for appointments above the minimum exist to meet special

⁶ "Rate" is any one of the salary rates in the resolution by CalHR which establishes the salary ranges and steps of the Pay Plan (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, section 599.666).

recruitment needs and to accommodate employees who transfer into a class from another civil service class and are already receiving salaries above the minimum.

During the period under review, January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, the BCSH made 14 appointments. The CRU reviewed 13 of those appointments to determine if the BCSH applied salary regulations accurately and correctly processed employees' compensation, which are listed below:

Classification	Appointment Type	Tenure	Time Base	Salary (Monthly Rate)
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	\$5,383
Executive Assistant	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	\$4,255
Information Technology Specialist I	Certification List	Limited Term	Full Time	\$6,715
Information Technology Specialist I	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	\$7,021
Office Technician (Typing)	Certification List	Limited Term	Full Time	\$3,144
Staff Services Analyst (General)	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	\$4,476
Staff Services Manager I	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	\$6,124
Staff Services Manager II (Supervisory)	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	\$7,988
Staff Services Manager III	Certification List	Permanent	Full Time	\$9,280
Office Technician (Typing)	Transfer	Permanent	Full Time	\$3,813
Office Technician (Typing)	Transfer	Permanent	Full Time	\$3,451
Staff Services Analyst (General)	Transfer	Permanent	Full Time	\$3,466
Staff Services Manager I (Specialist)	Transfer	Limited Term	Full Time	\$7,608

SEVERITY: VERY SERIOUS	FINDING No. 8 INCORRECT APPLICATIONS OF SALARY DETERMINATION LAWS, RULES, AND CALHR POLICIES AND GUIDELINES FOR APPOINTMENT
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Summary: The CRU found the following errors in the BCSH's determination of employee compensation:

Classification	Description of Finding(s)	Criteria
Staff Services Manager II (Supervisory)	Incorrect salary determination resulting in the employee being undercompensated.	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.683
Staff Services Manager III	Incorrect salary determination resulting in the employee being overcompensated.	Cal Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.673

Criteria: Departments are required to calculate and apply salary rules for each appointed employee accurately based on the pay plan for the state civil service. All civil service classes have salary ranges with minimum and maximum rates. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.666.)

Severity: Very Serious. In two circumstances, the BCSH failed to comply with the requirements outlined in the state civil service pay plan. Incorrectly applying compensation laws and rules in accordance with CalHR’s policies and guidelines results in civil service employees receiving incorrect and/or inappropriate pay amounts.

Cause: The BCSH attributes this finding to human error in the interpretation and application of the salary rules. An additional stated cause is the lack of available training from the State Controller’s Office.

SPB Response: The SCO has salary determination courses available on demand in eLearning format on its website.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure that employees are compensated correctly. The BCSH must establish an audit system to correct current compensation transactions as well as future transactions. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

Alternate Range Movement Salary Determination (within same classification)

If an employee qualifies under established criteria and moves from one alternate range to another alternate range of a class, the employee shall receive an increase or a decrease equivalent to the total of the range differential between the maximum salary

rates of the alternate ranges. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.681.) However, in many instances, the CalHR provides salary rules departments must use when employees move between alternate ranges. These rules are described in the alternate range criteria. (CalHR Pay Scales). When no salary rule or method is cited in the alternate range criteria, departments must default to Rule 599.681.

During the period under review, October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021, the BCSH employees made one alternate range movement within a classification. The CRU reviewed that one alternate range movement to determine if the BCSH applied salary regulations accurately and correctly processed each employee’s compensation, which is listed below:

Classification	Prior Range	Current Range	Time Base	Salary (Monthly Rate)
Staff Services Analyst	A	B	Full Time	\$3,805

IN COMPLIANCE	FINDING NO. 9 ALTERNATIVE RANGE MOVEMENT COMPLIED WITH CIVIL SERVICE LAWS, BOARD RULES, AND CALHR POLICIES AND GUIDELINES
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The CRU determined that the alternate range movements the BCSH made during the compliance review period, satisfied civil service laws, Board rules and CalHR policies and guidelines.

Hiring Above Minimum Requests

The CalHR may authorize payment at any step above the minimum limit to classes or positions to meet recruiting problems, or to obtain a person who has extraordinary qualifications. (Gov. Code, § 19836.) For all employees new to state service, departments are delegated to approve HAMs for extraordinary qualifications. (Human Resources Manual Section 1707.) Appointing authorities may request HAMs for current state employees with extraordinary qualifications. (*Ibid.*) Delegated HAM authority does not apply to current state employees. (*Ibid.*)

Extraordinary qualifications may provide expertise in a particular area of a department’s program. (*Ibid.*) This expertise should be well beyond the minimum qualifications of the class. (*Ibid.*) Unique talent, ability, or skill as demonstrated by previous job experience may also constitute extraordinary qualifications. (*Ibid.*) The scope and depth of such experience should be more significant than its length. (*Ibid.*) The degree to which a

candidate exceeds minimum qualifications should be a guiding factor, rather than a determining one. (*Ibid.*) The qualifications and hiring rates of state employees already in the same class should be carefully considered, since questions of salary equity may arise if new higher entry rates differ from previous ones. (*Ibid.*) Recruitment difficulty is a factor to the extent that a specific extraordinary skill should be difficult to recruit, even though some applicants are qualified in the general skills of the class. (*Ibid.*)

If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Government Code section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action.⁷ (Gov. Code, § 19836, subd. (b).)

Appointing authorities may request and approve HAMs for former legislative employees who are appointed to a civil service class and received eligibility for appointment pursuant to Government Code section 18990. (Human Resources Manual Section 1707.) The salary received upon appointment to civil service shall be in accordance with the salary rules specified in the California Code of Regulations. (*Ibid.*) A salary determination is completed comparing the maximum salary rate of the former legislative class and the maximum salary rate of the civil service class to determine applicable salary and anniversary regulation. (*Ibid.*) Typically, the legislative employees are compensated at a higher rate of pay; therefore, they will be allowed to retain the rate they last received, not to exceed the maximum of the civil service class. (*Ibid.*)

Appointing authorities may request/approve HAMs for former exempt employees appointed to a civil service class. (Human Resources Manual Section 1707.) The salary received upon appointment to civil service shall be competitive with the employee's salary in the exempt appointment. (*Ibid.*) For example, an employee appointed to a civil service class which is preceded by an exempt appointment may be appointed at a salary rate comparable to the exempt appointment up to the maximum of the salary range for the civil service class. (*Ibid.*)

During the period under review, January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, the BCSH authorized one HAM request. The CRU reviewed the authorized HAM request to determine if the BCSH correctly applied Government Code section 19836 and appropriately verified, approved, and documented the candidate's extraordinary qualifications, which is listed below:

⁷ Except that if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding requires the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

Classification	Appointment Type	Status	Salary Range	Salary (Monthly Rate)
Staff Services Manager I	Certification List	Permanent	\$6124 - \$7608	\$7,437

IN COMPLIANCE	FINDING NO. 10 HIRE ABOVE MINIMUM REQUESTS COMPLIED WITH CIVIL SERVICE LAWS, BOARD RULES, AND CALHR POLICIES AND GUIDELINES
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The CRU found that the HAM request the BCSH made during the compliance review period, satisfied civil service laws, Board rules and CalHR policies and guidelines.

Leave

Positive Paid Employees

Actual Time Worked (ATW) is a method that can be used to keep track of a TAU employee’s time to ensure that the Constitutional limit of 9 months in any 12 consecutive months is not exceeded. The ATW method of counting time is used to continue the employment status for an employee until the completion of an examination, for seasonal type work, while attending school, or for consulting services.

An employee is appointed TAU-ATW when he/she is not expected to work all of the working days of a month. When counting 189 days, every day worked, including partial days⁸ worked and paid absences⁹, are counted. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 265.1, subd. (b).) The hours worked in one day is not limited by this rule. (*Ibid.*) The 12-consecutive month timeframe begins by counting the first pay period worked as the first month of the 12-consecutive month timeframe. (*Ibid.*) The employee shall serve no longer than 189 days in a 12 consecutive month period. (*Ibid.*) A new 189-days working limit in a 12-consecutive month timeframe may begin in the month immediately following the month that marks the end of the previous 12-consecutive month timeframe. (*Ibid.*)

It is an ATW appointment because the employee does not work each workday of the month, and it might become desirable or necessary for the employee to work beyond nine calendar months. The appointing power shall monitor and control the days worked to

⁸ For example, two hours or ten hours count as one day.

⁹ For example, vacation, sick leave, compensating time off, etc.

ensure the limitations set forth are not exceeded. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 265.1, subd. (f).)

For student assistants, graduate student assistants, youth aides, and seasonal classifications a maximum work-time limit of 1500 hours within 12 consecutive months may be used rather than the 189-day calculation. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 265.1, subd. (d).)

Generally, permanent intermittent employees may work up to 1500 hours in any calendar year. (Applicable Bargaining Unit Agreements.) However, Bargaining Unit 6 employees may work up to 2000 hours in any calendar year.

Additionally, according to Government Code section 21224, retired annuitant appointments shall not exceed a maximum of 960 hours in any fiscal year (July-June), regardless of the number of state employers, without reinstatement, loss, or interruption of benefits.

At the time of the review, the BCSH had three positive paid employees whose hours were tracked. The CRU reviewed two of those positive paid appointments to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines, which are listed below:

Classification	Tenure	Time Frame	Time Worked
Graduate Student Assistant	Temporary	Intermittent	638.8 Hours
Staff Services Assist	Retired Annuitant	Part Time	554.5 Hours

IN COMPLIANCE	FINDING NO. 11 POSITIVE PAID EMPLOYEES' TRACKED HOURS COMPLIED WITH CIVIL SERVICE LAWS, BOARD RULES, AND/OR CALHR POLICIES AND GUIDELINES
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The CRU found no deficiencies in the positive paid employees reviewed during the compliance review period. The BCSH provided sufficient justification and adhered to applicable laws, regulations and CalHR policy and guidelines for positive paid employees.

Leave Auditing and Timekeeping

Departments must keep complete and accurate time and attendance records for each employee and officer employed within the agency over which it has jurisdiction. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.665.)

Departments are directed to create a monthly internal audit process to verify all leave input into any leave accounting system is keyed accurately and timely. (Human Resources Manual Section 2101.) Departments shall create an audit process to review and correct leave input errors on a monthly basis. The review of leave accounting records shall be completed by the pay period following the pay period in which the leave was keyed into the leave accounting system. (*Ibid.*) If an employee’s attendance record is determined to have errors or it is determined that the employee has insufficient balances for a leave type used, the attendance record must be amended. (*Ibid.*) Attendance records shall be corrected by the pay period following the pay period in which the error occurred. (*Ibid.*) Accurate and timely attendance reporting is required of all departments and is subject to audit. (*Ibid.*)

During the period under review, July 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021, the BCSH reported two units comprised of 59 active employees. The pay periods and timesheets reviewed by the CRU are summarized below:

Timesheet Leave Period	Unit Reviewed	Number of Employees	Number of Timesheets Reviewed	Number of Missing Timesheets
July 2021	100	16	16	0
August 2021	100	16	16	0
September 2021	101	27	26	1

SEVERITY: SERIOUS	FINDING NO. 12 DEPARTMENT HAS NOT IMPLEMENTED A MONTHLY INTERNAL AUDIT PROCESS TO VERIFY ALL LEAVE INPUT IS KEYED ACCURATELY AND TIMELY
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Summary: The BCSH failed to implement a monthly internal audit process to verify all timesheets were keyed accurately and timely and to certify that all leave records have been reviewed and corrected if necessary.

Criteria: Each appointing power shall keep complete and accurate time and attendance records for each employee and officer employed within the agency over which it has jurisdiction. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.665.) Departments are directed to create an audit process to verify all leave input is keyed accurately and timely. (Human Resources Manual Section 2101.) Departments shall identify and record all errors found and shall certify that all leave records for the

unit/pay period identified have been reviewed and all leave errors identified have been corrected. (*Ibid.*) Attendance records shall be corrected by the pay period following the pay period in which the error occurred. (*Ibid.*)

Severity: Serious. Departments must document that they reviewed all leave inputted into their leave accounting system to ensure accuracy and timeliness. Failure to audit leave could put the department at risk of incurring additional costs from the initiation of collection efforts from overpayments, and the risk of liability related to recovering inappropriately credited leave hours and funds.

Cause: The BCSH provides that there is high turnover amongst staff assigned to implement a monthly internal audit process, as well as high turnover amongst the staff responsible for generating interim reports to show all leave that did not interface for employees.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure that their monthly internal audit process was documented and that all leave input is keyed accurately and timely. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

SEVERITY: VERY SERIOUS	FINDING NO. 13 INCORRECTLY POSTED LEAVE USAGE AND/OR LEAVE CREDIT
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Summary: The BCSH did not correctly enter five of 58 timesheets into the LAS during the July and September 2021 pay periods. As a result, five employees retained their prior leave balance despite having used leave credits. This is the second consecutive time this has been a finding for the BCSH.

Criteria: Departments shall create a monthly internal audit process to verify that all leave input into any leave accounting system is keyed accurately and timely. (Human Resources Manual Section 2101.) If an employee’s attendance record is determined to have errors or it is determined that the employee has insufficient balances for a

leave type used, the attendance record must be amended. (*Ibid.*) Attendance records shall be corrected by the pay period following the pay period in which the error occurred. (*Ibid.*)

Severity: Very serious. Errors in posting leave usage and/or leave credits puts the department at risk of incurring additional costs from the initiation of collection efforts from overpayments, and the risk of liability related to recovering inappropriately credited leave hours and funds.

Cause: The BCSH states that the assigned Personnel Specialist failed to key the leave usage from the timesheets submitted directly into the leave accounting system. As a result, leave was not deducted.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure conformity with Human Resources Manual Section 2101. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

Policy and Processes

Nepotism

It is the policy of the State of California to recruit, hire and assign all employees on the basis of merit and fitness in accordance with civil service statutes, rules, and regulations. (Human Resources Manual Section 1204.) Nepotism is expressly prohibited in the state workplace because it is antithetical to California's merit based civil service. (*Ibid.*) Nepotism is defined as the practice of an employee using his or her influence or power to aid or hinder another in the employment setting because of a personal relationship. (*Ibid.*) Personal relationships for this purpose include association by blood, adoption, marriage and/or cohabitation. (*Ibid.*) All department nepotism policies should emphasize that nepotism is antithetical to a merit-based personnel system and that the department is committed to the state policy of recruiting, hiring, and assigning employees on the basis of merit. (*Ibid.*)

IN COMPLIANCE	FINDING No. 14 NEPOTISM POLICY COMPLIED WITH CIVIL SERVICE LAWS, BOARD RULES, AND/OR CALHR POLICIES AND GUIDELINES
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The CRU verified that the policy was disseminated to all staff and emphasized the BCSH’s commitment to the state policy of recruiting, hiring, and assigning employees on the basis of merit. Additionally, the BCSH’s nepotism policy was comprised of specific and sufficient components intended to prevent favoritism, or bias, based on a personal relationship from unduly influencing employment decisions.

Workers’ Compensation

Employers shall provide to every new employee, either at the time of hire or by the end of the first pay period, written notice concerning the rights, benefits, and obligations under workers’ compensation law. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 9880, subd. (a).) This notice shall include the right to predesignate their personal physician or medical group; a form that the employee may use as an optional method for notifying the employer of the name of employee’s “personal physician,” as defined by Labor Code section 4600. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 9880, subd. (c)(7) & (8).) Additionally, within one working day of receiving notice or knowledge that the employee has suffered a work-related injury or illness, employers shall provide a claim form and notice of potential eligibility for benefits to the injured employee. (Labor Code, § 5401, subd. (a).)

Public employers may choose to extend workers' compensation coverage to volunteers that perform services for the organization. (Human Resources Manual Section 1415.) Workers’ compensation coverage is not mandatory for volunteers as it is for employees. (*Ibid.*) This is specific to the legally uninsured state departments participating in the Master Agreement. (*Ibid.*) Departments with an insurance policy for workers’ compensation coverage should contact their State Compensation Insurance Fund (State Fund) office to discuss the status of volunteers. (*Ibid.*)

IN COMPLIANCE	FINDING No. 15 WORKERS’ COMPENSATION PROCESS COMPLIED WITH CIVIL SERVICE LAWS, BOARD RULES, AND/OR CALHR POLICIES AND GUIDELINES
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The CRU verified that the BCSH provides notice to their employees to inform them of their rights and responsibilities under California’s Workers’ Compensation Law. Furthermore, the CRU verified that when the BCSH received workers’ compensation claims, they properly provided claim forms within one working day of notice or knowledge of injury.

Performance Appraisals

According to Government Code section 19992.2, subdivision (a), appointing powers must “prepare performance reports.” Furthermore, California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 599.798, directs supervisors to conduct written performance appraisals and discuss overall work performance with permanent employees at least once in each twelve calendar months after the completion of the employee’s probationary period.

The CRU selected four permanent BCSH employees to ensure that the department was conducting performance appraisals on an annual basis in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines

SEVERITY: SERIOUS	FINDING No. 16 PERFORMANCE APPRAISALS WERE NOT PROVIDED TO ALL EMPLOYEES
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Summary: The BCSH did not provide annual performance appraisals to two of four employees reviewed after the completion of the employee’s probationary period. This is the second consecutive time this has been a finding for the BCSH.

Criteria: Appointing powers shall prepare performance reports and keep them on file as prescribed by department rule. (Gov. Code, § 19992.2, subd. (a).) Each supervisor, as designated by the appointing power, shall make an appraisal in writing, and shall discuss with the employee overall work performance at least once in each twelve calendar months following the end of the employee's probationary period. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 599.798.)

Severity: Serious. The department does not ensure that all of its employees are apprised of work performance issues and/or goals in a systematic manner.

Cause: The BCSH states that, despite their efforts and methods, the supervisors did not complete their employees’ annual performance appraisals within the required timeframe.

Corrective Action: Within 90 days of the date of this report, the BCSH must submit to the SPB a written corrective action response which addresses the corrections the department will implement to ensure conformity with Government Code section 19992.2 and California Code of

Regulations, title 2, section 599.798. Copies of relevant documentation demonstrating that the corrective action has been implemented must be included with the corrective action response.

DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE

The BCSH's response is attached as Attachment 1

SPB REPLY

Based upon the BCSH written response, the BCSH will comply with the corrective actions specified in these report findings. Within 90 days of the date of this report, a written corrective action response including documentation demonstrating implementation of the corrective actions specified must be submitted to the CRU



State of California
BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY

Gavin Newsom, Governor
Alexis Podesta, Secretary

September 25, 2019

Suzanne Ambrose
Executive Officer
State Personnel Board

SUBJECT: Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency's Response to Draft State Personnel Board Compliance Report

Dear Ms. Ambrose,

The Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) has received the draft of the State Personnel Board's Compliance Review Report. Based on the compliance review conducted by the Compliance Review Unit (CRU) of BCSH's personnel practices in the areas of Examinations, Appointments, Equal Employment Opportunity, Personal Services Contracts, and Pay, Leave, and Policy, the BCSH provides the following responses to each of the findings below presented by CRU:

Finding No. 3: A Disability Advisory Committee (DAC) has not been Established

Cause: A Disability Advisory Committee had not been established prior to the compliance review.

Corrective Action: Our Personnel Liaison has since joined the neighboring department (State Treasurer Office) DAC and will share agenda, meeting minutes, and all other related materials with all BCSH staff via email and/or in weekly staff meetings.

Finding No.9: Incorrectly Posted Leave Usage and/or Leave Credit

Cause: BCSH contracts with the Department of General Services (DGS) for this function and BCSH staff have no oversight to control how leave is posted.

Corrective Action: DGS has ensured BCSH that they will create appropriate procedures and begin implementation to comply with PML 2015-007. (This was a recent finding in

915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350A, Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 653-4090 www.bcsb.ca.gov

DGS's CRU, June 2019, to which they state they will create a working group to address mistakes.)

Finding No. 11: Department Leave Reduction Policy was not Developed

Cause: Although BCSH does not have a written policy in accordance with CalHR Online Manual Section 2121, an internal process is maintained wherein an annual email is provided to staff with leave accrued over the established limit of 640 hours that requests said employees to complete the CalHR 138 Leave Reduction Plan. Leave reduction plans are then reviewed by the personnel liaison.

Corrective Action: BCSH is finalizing a written policy that is in compliance with the CalHR Online Manual Section 2121.

Finding No. 12: Department Does Not Maintain a Current Written Nepotism Policy

Cause: BCSH's nepotism policy was in draft format at the time of the audit and had not been distributed to staff.

Corrective Action: The Agency has created and distributed a nepotism policy. The Agency has also implemented a process to disseminate policies to newly hired staff who must then sign a form acknowledging receipt of those policies.

Finding No. 14: Performance Appraisals Were Not Provided to All Employees

Cause: Despite the methods used by Human Resources to inform supervisors of the requirements to complete performance appraisals, not all supervisors provided timely performance appraisals.

Corrective Action: BCSH has since implemented a process to set a schedule for performance appraisal due dates for all employees and will ensure compliance. The BCSH leadership team will emphasize the importance of completing performance appraisals timely in management meetings.

BCSH takes these compliance issues very seriously and have considered the findings identified in the Compliance Review report and have commenced all necessary corrective actions to bring the Agency into compliance.

Sincerely,


Alexis Podesta
Agency Secretary