§ 13. Shall, Should, May, and Best Practices

In determining whether compliance with a law, regulation, rule or policy is achieved, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Shall” means action which is necessary to achieve compliance and no alternative courses of action are acceptable to achieve compliance.
(b) “Should” means action which is preferable to achieve compliance, while recognizing that there are circumstances where alternative courses of action are open to users.
(c) “May” means action which is an acceptable course to achieve compliance, but alternative courses of action are also acceptable.
(d) “Best Practices” means a technique or methodology that, through experience and research, has been proven to reliably lead to a desired result, while recognizing that alternative techniques or methodologies are open to users.

§ 26. Record Retention Requirements.

(a) Unless otherwise specified herein, appointing powers shall retain the following records for a minimum of five years from the date of creation of the record:
(1) Affirmative action and equal employment opportunity (EEO) records, including, but not limited to, policies and procedures, EEO officer’s duty statement, and complaint and response records;

(2) Examination records, including, but not limited to, the examination bulletin, examination planning documents and/or forms, job analysis, list of accepted and rejected candidates, all applications received with accepted and rejected notations, minimum qualification verifications, any notices sent to candidates, examination questions, model answer sheets, candidate answer sheets, rating criteria, rating sheets and rater’s notes for each candidate;

(3) Merit, selection, and appointment records, including, but not limited to, the duty statement of the position being filled, all job announcements and bulletins, all applications received for the job opening, pre-employment background and reference checks, minimum qualification verifications, application screening criteria, interview rating criteria, all documentation related to the selection instrument(s) or procedure(s) used, interview questions, interview scoring or rating sheets, records documenting the reasons why the selected candidate was hired for the position, the Request for Personnel Action, the Notice of Personnel Action, probationary reports, loyalty oaths and oaths of office, and history of mandated training. These records also include employee disciplinary records, except the minimum five-year record retention requirement does not apply to specified disciplinary records if Government Code section 19589, a stipulated settlement agreement between the employee and appointing power, or a collective bargaining agreement between the state and a recognized employee organization provides otherwise; and

(4) Records related to established positions that describe the title, series, grade, duties, and responsibilities of the position, regardless of the funding source, and any requests for classification of new positions or reclassification of existing positions.

(b) For the types of records described in subdivision (a)(3) that are routinely and customarily maintained in the employee’s official personnel file, the appointing powers shall retain those records for a minimum of five years from the creation date of the document or from the effective date of the employee’s appointment, whichever date is later.

(c) Records subject to the requirements of this section shall be readily accessible and produced for review and inspection by the Board. Records are not required to be maintained in any particular file or location; however, all records shall be retained in an orderly and systematic manner, and may be retained electronically.

(d) As used in this section, “records” include any books, papers, or other data, on whatever medium recorded. A record will normally encompass all matters included within section 250 of the Evidence Code. Duplicate copies of the same record are not required to be retained.
§ 78. Selection Process.

"Selection process" means the procedures, practices, and activities used by the appointing power to appoint and promote employees in the state civil service and includes the phases of recruitment, examination, establishment of eligible lists, screening and rating of a candidate's qualifications, the hiring process, and any required probationary period.


§ 78.1. Hiring Process.

“Hiring process” means such activities as interviews, performance demonstrations, written exercises, role plays, simulations, reference and background checks, as well as the use of any other instrument or procedure appointing powers may design to assess fairly and objectively assess a candidate's qualifications to be successful in the position the appointing power is hiring to fill. The hiring process is distinct and separate from the examination process.

The appointing power shall use standard measurement criteria for assessing and comparing the qualifications of candidates based upon job-related information about each candidate, such as work history, education, training, experience, references, background checks, and competencies. Regardless of the selection instruments or procedures used, the job-related information used to assess and compare each candidate shall be applied consistently and equitably.


§ 250. Determining Merit and Fitness During the Hiring Process.

(a) This regulation shall govern the hiring process for the following types of appointments:

   (1) Employment list appointments, as defined in Government Code section 18537, except reemployment and SROA list appointments;

   (2) Transfers, as defined in Government Code section 18525.3; and

   (3) Permissive reinstatements, as defined in Government Code section 19140.

(b) The hiring process for eligible candidates chosen for job interviews shall be competitive and involve an assessment of the qualifications of the candidates and be designed and administered to hire candidates who will be successful. Interviews—The hiring process shall be conducted by using job-related criteria. The hiring process may include one or more of the following selection instruments: hiring interviews, standardized performance tests, demonstrations, written tests, exercises, role-plays, or simulations, as well as any other selection instrument or procedure designed to objectively and fairly assess each candidate’s qualifications to be successful in the position.

(c) As a best practice, prior to making the hiring decision, the appointing power should review the official personnel file of the candidate who is a current state employee and conduct reference checks and review the official personnel file of the candidate, regardless of whether the candidate is employed inside or outside of state service currently an employee of the state or employed outside the state.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in subdivision (f), 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. 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.
(e) In accordance with Section 26, the appointing power shall prepare and retain documentation summarizing demonstrating the subdivision (b) activities that were conducted during the hiring process and the reasons for the hiring decision, which may include a written memorandum summarizing and explaining the rationale of the appointing power’s hiring decision.

(f) This section does not apply to intra-agency job reassignments. Intra-agency job reassignments may be approved by the appointing power with consideration of any applicable collective bargaining contract between a recognized public employee organization and the state.

(g) Nothing herein shall be construed to relieve appointing powers from the obligation to reasonably accommodate individuals with disabilities as required under the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Employment and Housing Act, and the Civil Service Act.

(h) Nothing herein shall be construed so as to contravene the intent and purpose of Article VII, Section 6, of the California Constitution, which provides for the granting of preferences in state civil service to veterans and their surviving spouses.


§ 250.1. Skills-Based Certification.

(a) Notwithstanding Section 250(a) and (b) as they pertain to eligible lists, appointments to positions in the State civil service for information technology classifications may utilize skills-based certification, as defined by Government Code section 18900.6(a). All such appointments shall be made on the basis of merit and fitness pursuant to all other provisions of Section 250.

(b) Examinations may be administered on an open basis, promotional basis, or open non-promotional basis.

(c) Selection procedures shall be competitive in nature, and designed and administered to fairly and objectively identify those candidates who meet the selection need for the position, and result in the certified ranking of candidates based on their job-related qualifications.

(d) Individuals who are successful in examinations for these classes shall be assigned a score relative to their job-related qualifications and placed in a pool for the respective class and skills set(s) tested for. For purposes of scoring, raw scores will be assigned.

(e) Whenever a vacancy is to be filled, the appointing power shall prepare a detailed statement of the duties and requirements of the position, which shall be maintained by the appointing power for audit purposes by the SPB. Such statement of duties and
requirements of the position shall constitute the justification for creating a skills-based certification list for the position.

(f) Traditional eligible lists will not be created as a result of testing. Skills-based certification lists shall be created on a position-by-position basis, and shall replace the traditional eligible lists. A skills-based certification list shall be created by weighting the final score(s) of eligible competitors attained in the core examination, if applicable, and functional skills set(s). No more than four (4) skills sets, equaling a combined total of 100%, may be used when creating a certification list. A core examination component, if utilized in the testing process, may be used for purposes of creating a skills-based certification list. Its weighting shall be determined by a job analysis. Eligibles will be ranked on the certification list according to their test scores and the percentage weightings utilized to create the certification list.

For example, a skills-based certification list created utilizing two functional skills sets, each weighted 50%, would yield a list of only those eligibles who successfully passed the test for each of the skills sets and ranked in descending order based on their respective weight and functional skill set test scores.

(g) If it is found that the statement of duties and requirements of the position is inconsistent with the skills sets utilized to create the certification list, the appointment shall be deemed illegal and voided.

(h) Hiring departments shall utilize a job-related hiring process that includes one or more of the selection instruments identified in section 250, subdivision (b), structured interview process for purposes of conducting hiring interviews, and shall verify minimum qualifications and perform reference checks for all prospective hires. In order to ensure that the hiring process is fair and competitive, the hiring interviews shall use a job-related structured interview process that shall conform to the following minimum standards: (1) relevant criteria shall be developed for determining which candidates shall be selected to interview for the hiring process; (2) a series of job-related questions criteria shall be developed to assess the fitness and qualifications of each candidate to perform the duties of the position in question to be filled; (3) valid criteria shall be developed for scoring the candidates’ evaluating each candidate’s responses to the interview questions performance during the hiring process; and (4) each candidate shall be required to respond to the same interview questions the same selection method shall be applied consistently and equitably to each candidate. As a best practice, the appointing authority should conduct reference checks and, if the candidate is a current state employee, review the official personnel file of the candidate prior to appointing the selected candidate. The appointing authority shall also develop a summary of the hiring process which shall include a discussion of the job-relatedness and structure of the interview process.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 18211, 18701 and 18900.6, Government Code. Reference: Section 18900.6, Government Code.