Information Technology Position Description

For assistance completing this form, contact your supervisor/manager or your Human Resources (HR) Office. Complete form, obtain all signatures, scan and save using the following naming convention: [Agency/Institution]_IT_[Position Number] [Date: YYYYMMDD]. Example: DSHS IT 0480 20150621.

Position Information				
Agency/HE Institution, Division, Unit	Action			
Enter text	Choose an item.			
Class Code and Title	Current Salary Range			
Enter text.	Enter text.			
Proposed Class Code and Title	Proposed Salary Range			
Enter text.	Enter text.			
Agency/HE Institution Position Number	HRMS Position Number (if applicable)			
Enter text.	Enter text.			
Project Title (if applicable)	Assignment Pay			
Enter text.	Dual Language Other Enter text.			
Incumbent's Name (If filled position)	Address Where Position Is Located (Duty Station)			
Enter text	Enter text.			
Work Schedule Part Time Full Time	HR Approved Overtime Eligible Yes □ No □			
Position represented by a Master Agreement: Yes D No D If yes , list Master Agreement: Choose Agreement.	Position has an approved In-Training Plan: Yes D No D If yes , attach Position Description for each In-Training Level			
Supervisor's/Manager's Name and Title	Supervisor's/Manager's Phone			
Enter text.	Enter text.			
Date Completed	Date Previous Position Description Approved			
Enter a date.	Enter a date.			
Primary Job Family (select one)	Secondary Job Family (select one, if applicable)			
Choose an item.	Choose an item.			

The purpose of a Position Description form (PD) is to accurately describe the work assigned to a position and be clearly understood by employees and job applicants. A well-written PD describes a position's specific job duties and level of responsibility. It addresses the scope of problem solving, identifies the level of delegated decision-making authority and provides other relevant information regarding the knowledge, training, education and skills needed for each job. It also:

- Provides a foundation for performance management by helping employees know what they need to accomplish to be successful.
- Assists supervisors in describing how the work of the position helps to fulfil the mission of the organization.
- Allows Human Resource (HR) staff to appropriately allocate and/or reallocate the position to a State HR job class or structure and perform other related HR activities. For example, an accurate description of work is critical for performing an accurate job analysis and position evaluation.

Tips for Success

For all areas of the position description:

Identify the position by job title and refer to the "position" in the description rather than using an incumbent's name.

- Be brief and concise. Describe the work using plain talk. Focus on describing "what" is done rather than describing "how" it is done.
- Use adjectives sparingly and be sure they accurately describe the various aspects of work being performed, (e.g. "deadlinedriven," "fast-paced") or the work environment ("enclosed area", "noisy setting").
- Pay special attention to describing the position's scope of accountability, which is a primary driver for band placement.
- Spell out abbreviations and wording specific to the organization and use the corresponding acronym as appropriate (e.g. "Network and Telecommunications Services (NTS)").

Avoid using

- Words that are subject to differing interpretations. Instead of saying you seek a certain attitude, cooperation, or initiative, describe expected outputs or outcomes, different constituencies with whom this position interacts, and the nature of those relationships (such as "reports to," "provides support to", "supervises").
- Flowery and overly long descriptions (e.g. "cozy but comfortable work environment that encourages creativity").
- Language that would be questionable in a job listing. For example, don't use words such as "youthful" or "able-bodied." If you include more than what is needed to competently perform the position, you will limit your ability to place otherwise qualified candidates in the position.

Organizational Structure (Attach an organizational chart.)

Summarize the functions of the position's division/unit and how this position fits into the organizational structure.

This section describes the function of the position's division or unit. It explains how the position fits into the work unit and larger organizational structure.

Tips for Success

Attach a *current organizational chart* that shows the organization structure associated with the position's work unit/division or other functional structure.

For example, include:

- the position.
- positions reporting to the position being reviewed, if any.
- the position's supervisor.
- peer positions working in the same organizational unit.
- two or three management level positions above the supervisor.

When feasible, include the band and points for other IT positions in the organizational chart.

Remember: Attach a copy of the organizational chart! (Do not embed the organization chart in this field).

Position Objective

Describe the main purpose of the position and the type and nature of the work performed.

This section describes the position's main purpose and describes its placement and relation to other positions in the agency/HE institution. It provides a brief summary of the position's scope, objective, role and key responsibilities. It gives the overall "big picture" of what the position will be doing. Correctly worded, it helps employees understand the position's key role and how the work contributes to the agency/HE institution's mission.

Writing the Position Objective

Positions support the mission either directly (by providing services to the public) or indirectly (by supporting those who provide services to the public).

When writing the Position Objective, briefly describe the position's main purpose, and answer the questions:

- "Why does the position exist?"
- "What is the overall purpose?"

" "How does the work of this position fit within and support the organization's mission and goals?"

Tips for success

- Be brief and clear the Position Objective should be no more than 3 to 6 sentences.
- State the mission.
- Describe the key role of the position and state how the position supports the organization's mission and goals. It may be useful to read supporting documents such as the strategic plan, etc.

Example

Position: Engineering Aide 4

Division/Unit: Puget Sound Resource and Development

Mission: "The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission acquires, operates, enhances and protects a diverse system of recreational, cultural, historical and natural sites. The Commission fosters outdoor recreation and education statewide to provide enjoyment and enrichment for all, and a valued legacy to future generations."

Position Objective: "This position provides professional, technical support to the agency's engineering design and construction unit. This position combines the use of technology and creativity to provide design-level drawings and specifications for use by senior level engineers in designing and constructing recreational and historic facilities built and maintained within the state park system."

Assigned Work Activities (Duties and Tasks)

Describe the duties and tasks, and underline the essential functions. Task statements should describe the **action** performed; to **whom or what**; using what **tools**, **equipment**, **methods**, **and/or processes**; and the **final product or outcome**.

For more guidance, see Essential Functions Guide and Examples of Work Statements

List the assigned work in order of importance including the final product or outcome for each, with essential functions underlined.

There are two (2) steps to completing this section: 1) writing the Assigned Work to include Outcomes, and 2) identifying & underlining the Essential Functions.

- 1) Writing the Work Activities Work activities are the duties and tasks to be performed by a position. They are used in the PD to:
 - Describe the primary functions or key responsibilities of the position and to describe the scope of the position's independence and level of decision-making.
 - Determine the position's job classification and overtime eligibility status.
 - Identify the essential functions of the position that must be performed with or without a **reasonable accommodation**.

Duty statements should identify primary functions or key responsibilities. Task statements should describe the specific work or action steps required to complete the assigned duty.

Ask the following questions when preparing to write work activities:

- What are the position's primary duties?
- What specific materials, equipment or machines are used in carrying out the job?
- What types of problems are encountered on the job and what is needed to resolve them?
- Does the position work with other positions or alone? What type of involvement occurs with other positions?
- What type of supervision is received? Who reviews a completed project for accuracy? How frequent is work reviewed?
- Does the position supervise other positions?

- What type of supervision is given to other positions?
- Is the job responsible for financial dimensions and how much?
- What is the impact of the person not performing their job?

When writing work activities, use clear action verbs to objectively describe:

- The work performed with people, data, or things.
- The outcome, result, or purpose of the work.
- Any tools or equipment used to complete work.
- Who directs the work of this position, and who (if anyone) must review the work when it's done.
- The level of independence, the degree of authority or control and to whom the employee makes recommendations (if applicable).
- Who (if anyone) must review the work.

Note not all of the above elements will be present in all duties. Include as many as apply.

Tips for success

- State the position's most important duty or responsibility first. Often, *but not always*, this will be what the position spends the most time doing.
- Then, describe the key, specific tasks performed as part of that duty.
- Repeat this process for each duty. List the duties in order of importance. Typically, three to six duties are sufficient to describe a job.
- Do not enter the skills and abilities needed to perform the activities. This section only describes the work performed, knowledge, skills and abilities (KSA) belong in the Qualifications section.

Keep it Short

- List the major job duties in order of importance. Minor job duties should be covered in a sentence or two.
- Limit the use of job task descriptions to those most relevant to the major job duties.
- Avoid the use of functional statements, statistics and other program information. This information normally will not assist in determining duties performed or level of responsibility and is available elsewhere.
- Avoid repetition.

Make it Sincere

- Use action verbs. Examples can be found under <u>Action Verbs.</u>
- Avoid meaningless words such as: prepares, handles, assists, complex, high-level.
- Avoid meaningless phrases such as "performs with widest latitude for independent judgment", or "to the fullest possible extent".

Do

- Describe the actual work performed.
- Use common terms to describe tasks, roles and responsibilities assigned to the position.
- Be concise and use short, direct verbs in the present tense.
- Describe specifically and in sufficient detail:
 - What work is completed?
 - What methods are used?
 - What systems/applications are used?
 - Responsibility for the results.
 - Consequence of actions or errors.
 - Instructions or guidelines provided.
 - Supervision exercised and received.
 - Relationship of position with others within the organization.
 - Any other pertinent facts.
- Define acronyms when used.

Provide sufficient information on the position description to clearly distinguish the level of work.

Don't

- Be overly technical with current jargon. Say, "performs coding of systems" rather than, "...codes with "ABC language to complete project."
- Copy wording from class specifications.
- Use ambiguous terms, such as "handle," "research," etc., without an explanation as to what this involves.
- Use abbreviations or technical terms without an explanation.
- Describe personal characteristics. (Example: "Deals with the public and must have a pleasing personality at all times.")

Key Points to Remember

It is important not to draw conclusions with your statements by giving an opinion on how difficult or how important the duties are. Phrases such as "most difficult", "complex" or "highly-complex", add little, if anything, to the job description. What is most difficult, complex or highly complex to one person may not be for another. If these words or phrases are used, they need to be described further in detail and stated in proper context to the way those terms are used in the class specifications.

Don't use misleading words or words out of context with the State HR, *Glossary of Classification Terms*. For example, don't use "manages" when the actual task is "coordinates" or words like, "investigates" when the actual task is "reviews." These words have specific meaning for allocating purposes and it is important to describe the work in proper context to those terms. For further guidance, review the Glossary of Classification Terms.

Example

Duty: Provides primary customer and desktop end user support for local and regional area IT Systems.

Task(s):

- Diagnose and resolve reported system incidents for end users within the assigned geographic area.
- Install and configure hardware such as computers, monitors, mice, keyboards, printers, switches and wireless access points.
- Troubleshoot software issues.

Outcomes describe the expected results of work performed. Outcomes can be multi-tiered and impact different levels of the organization depending on the nature, scope and level of work performed. The following table shows the impact of outcomes throughout different levels of an organization from the initial output to the ultimate outcome.

Impact Individual		Individual/Unit	Division/Organization	State	
Outcome Level:	Initial Output >	Immediate Outcome >	Intermediate Outcome >	Ultimate Outcome	

Tips for Success

- State the duty or task performed (action or activity).
- Identify the desired result. Results are identified as "outputs" which are often measured in terms of numbers or percentages.
- Ask the question, "this output is achieved "so that" and answer the question for as many outcome levels as necessary.
- State the desired outcome.

Steps	Example	Outcome Level	Impact Level
what action	Provides primary customer and desktop end user support for local and regional area IT Systems.	Activity	Employee
will achieve what result(s)	customer desktop and reported system incidents are resolved for end users.	Immediate Outcome	Unit/Department
so that	employees in the registration division provide accurate and timely online registration services for customers.	Intermediate Outcome	Division
so that	agency customers receive timely and accurate license registration services.	Ultimate Outcome	Agency/State

Example – Assigned work activity outcome

Duty: Provides primary customer and desktop end user support for local and regional area IT Systems.

Task(s):

- Diagnose and resolve reported system incidents for end users within the assigned geographic area.
- Install and configure hardware such as computers, monitors, mice, keyboards, printers, switches and wireless access points.
- Troubleshoot software issues involving Java and SQL.

Outcome: This position resolves reported system incidents or other IT end user issues so employees in the registration division provide accurate and timely online registration services for customers.

2) Identifying & Underlining the Essential Functions

Essential functions identify the crucial duties and tasks that are central to a position's existence.

The process of identifying Essential Functions in the PD helps ensure employment decisions are fair and consistent with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act and the Washington State Law Against Discrimination.

Essential Functions are

- The primary, fundamental, crucial job duties performed by a position.
- The duties/tasks that must be performed with or without a reasonable accommodation.
- Completed duties/tasks, not how the duties/tasks are completed nor how frequently they must be completed.

Essential Functions are Not

Marginal functions, which are nonessential, minimal, or borderline duties that are required of the position, but not the reason the position exists.

Tips for Success

- Use the following criteria to determine if a function is essential:
- The position exists to perform the identified function or task.

- There are only a limited number of employees who can perform the function or task.
- The function is specialized and incumbents are hired for their ability to perform the function.
- Underline each statement that describes an essential job function.
- Essential functions may be duties, or tasks or both.
- Only underline duty and task statements that describe the essential functions of the job.

Example – Underline Essential Functions:

Duty: Provides primary customer and desktop end user support for local and regional area IT Systems.

Task(s):

- Diagnose and resolve reported system incidents for end users within the assigned geographic area.
- Install and configure hardware such as computers, monitors, mice, keyboards, printers, switches and wireless access points.
- <u>Troubleshoot software issues</u> involving Java and SQL.

Outcome: Successful and timely delivery of services and resolution of reported system incidents or other issues for end users so that registration employees provide accurate and timely online registration services for customers in support of the agency's mission.

Problem Solving

What are the most complex and/or challenging issues addressed by this position? Give 3 to 4 examples and how each is resolved.

Complex/Challenging Issue	How Resolved	Frequency
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This section measures the nature and complexity of problems solved. It identifies the position's most complex or challenging issues, states how the issues are resolved and indicates the frequency with which those issues occur.

The four elements to consider are

- Depth of analysis.
- Nature of the problems to be solved.
- Complexity of the data.
- Extent of creative thinking.

Tips for Success

When writing examples, identify:

- The variety and complexity of tasks including the level of analysis involved.
- The level of difficulty in identifying what needs to be done.
- The level of responsibility for following or devising methods or process steps to complete the task.
- The difficulty and/or originality involved in performing the work, including the level of development for creative or innovative solutions.
- How a problem is resolved is equally or more valuable when allocating than the problem itself.
- The frequency of tasks does not determine the allocation of a position.

Complex/Challenging Issue	How Resolved	Frequency
Identify three or four of the most complex issues resolved	List key interactions. Indicate who has final responsibility for resolving issues, including when an issues is passed on to a higher level staff for resolution	 The anticipated frequency of problem might be: Daily, monthly When a new software program is introduced
Examples:	Example:	
Improve Information Security and	Obtain input from team members, program	Example:
Disaster Recovery program materials	security staff and others. Procures or acquires established training when	Continuously
Address gap areas in training needs on Information Security	possible; develops Information Security training as needed utilizing standard tools and course delivery methods.	4 to 5 times per year.

Decision Making

This section describes the position's decision-making responsibility. This includes identifying the position's required choices, determinations or judgements. It describes which decisions are sent to the next level of supervision for approval.

What duties are performed that require the position to make choices, determinations or judgments?

Tips for Success

- Focus on describing major duties or key job functions rather than describing lower level tasks.
- Describe job duties that require making choices, using independent judgement and/or making decisions affecting the outcome of the work.
- Address the level of independence the position has in making decisions and the degree of the position's control over others.
- Briefly describe the outcome(s) desired.

Example

Defines, analyzes and solves data ingestion problems, including identifying and testing solutions and evaluating the outcomes. Once tested and evaluated, implements the best solutions.

Which decisions are sent to the next level of supervisor/manager or technical authority for recommendation/decision?

Tips for Success

When describing which decisions are sent to the next level of supervision for approval:

- Consider what is required to make the initial contact, the setting in which the contact takes place and the nature of the conversation.
- Clearly identify to whom the employee makes recommendations (if applicable).
- Indicate who (if anyone) must review the work when it is done.

Example

After consulting with customers and assessing business needs, the position obtains approval from the Project Manager on developing data ingestion hardware or software requirements or enhancements.

Potential Impact of Results

Describe the potential impact of error (What potentially could happen in the event that the individual were to fail to perform their job correctly?).

Complete this section to identify potential errors "who" is impacted and the "degree" of the potential impact. The "who" might be end-users up to an entire division. The "degree" illustrates the effects of the impact on people or systems, etc.

List who (citizens, other department/unit personnel, statewide-personnel, etc.) would be impacted and the degree of impact.

When writing this section consider the effects on one or more individuals:

- The setting in which the contact takes place one-on-one, groups, etc.
- The focus and scope of the communication with others direct, indirect, contributory.
- The reason for the communication and the context or environment in which the communication takes place.
- What is required to make the initial contact?
- The degree of difficulty of communicating with those contacted.

Tips for Success

- Identify the reason for communicating such as exchanging information or negotiating a resolution.
- Identify the communication that may take place in a controversial setting and/or with people of differing viewpoints, goals, and objectives.
- The impact may be to an entire agency/HE institution.

Example

The position's work directly impacts the agency-specific time and leave system. Problems with this system prevent staff from accurately entering time and attendance.

List what (dollars, larger systems, processes, other resources, etc.) would be impacted and the degree of impact.

The "degree" illustrates the effects of the impact on people, resources or systems.

Tips for Success

Examples should demonstrate the level of effect to one or more users such as:

- Single users.
- Single users or multiple departments.
- Organization-wide or multiple agencies/institutions.
- Statewide systems that collect revenue.
- Statewide systems that distribute funds.
- Examples should identify the impact in dollars, processes, effect on larger systems, etc.

Example:

Anomalies in the time and leave system have the potential to create paycheck errors for up to 1200 employees.

Financial Dimensions (if applicable)

Describe the type and annual amount of all monies that the position directly controls, administers or manages (*excluding employee salary and benefits*) for example: delegated signature authority amount, invoice approval for contract expenditures.

Few IT employees in state government directly control expenditures. This section may or may not apply to all IT positions.						
If this section does not apply to the position, write "N/A."						
Tips for success						
 Describe which resources the incumbent effectively influences (people or things such as, financial, equipment, buildings). Describe which resources the incumbent has direct control over. Place a dollar amount where feasible (payroll, budget, or value of the resource). 						
Example						
All expenditures require approval of Responsible for purchasing comput	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					
	and Work/Supervi					
	-	sory Responsibilities				
Lead Position: Yes ☐ No ☐ Supervisory Position: Yes ☐ No ☐	Lead Position: Yes No C Supervisory Position: Yes No C Hars work Assigns Work Instructs Work Checks Others' Work Hires Terminates (*Has the authority to effectively recommend these actions.)					
List Class Title and Working Title of	Position(s) Superv	ised		If Part Time, What %		
				Part Time %.		
Add information that clarifies this position	on's lead or supervis	ory responsibilities.				
This section describes a position's responsi						
Tips for Success						
 The terms <i>lead</i> and <i>supervise</i> refers as a "Project lead" or other type of Supervision of contract staff, volu "Work Activities" section. If you are unsure about specific le Glossary of Classification Term 	f IT-related term. nteers, or other individ ad and supervisory fur	luals not employed by the organiz	zation sh	ould be noted in the		
Examples						
Lead Worker - "There is a designation instructing and checking the work of t						
Not a Lead Worker – "This position matter expert for the [ABC] applied		s the work of a project team or ac	ets as the	lead subject		
		elationships				
Level of Supervision received (check of	ne) For more quida	nce see Glossary of Classificat	tion Terr	ms		

This section describes a position's level of independence and interactions with others.

Review the detailed descriptions of the Levels of Supervision in the <u>Glossary of Classification Terms</u> before checking the appropriate box.

Direct/Close Supervision: Most work is reviewed in progress and upon completion.

General Supervision: Completed work is spot checked.

General Direction: Completed work is reviewed for effectiveness and expected results.

Administrative Direction: Completed work is reviewed for compliance with budget, policies, laws and program goals.

Add information that clarifies this position's interactions with others to accomplish work.

Tips for Success

When writing this section, consider the:

- Amount of higher-level oversight the employee receives.
- Latitude the employee has in determining which work methods and priorities to apply.
- Scope of decision-making authority delegated to the employee.
- Extent to which the employee's completed assignments are reviewed.

Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) Designation – For Disaster or Emergency Recovery

For more information see <u>COOP and Critical Positions</u>. For higher education, refer to your list of essential personnel.

Is this position designated critical based on agency COOP? Yes \Box No \Box

If yes, describe how this position supports the agency COOP Critical Functions.

This section identifies any Continuity of Operations Plans designation, commonly referred to as COOP*. It identifies positions required to work during a disaster or emergency. It describes how the position performs those critical functions during a disaster or emergency.

*Higher Ed Institutions do not refer to critical positions under COOP; rather they maintain a list of "Authorized Essential Personnel".

Tips for success

- If the position is critical during disaster or emergency recovery, check the "yes" box, whether you are a HE institution or a state agency.
- Refer questions about the organization's COOP or critical office to the HR Office.
- If the position is designated COOP, outline the key expectations if an emergency interrupts normal operations.
- Refer to the, COOP and Critical Positions link within the form for details about Governor Gregoire's Directive 07-06, Pandemic Flu Preparation.

Qualification – Knowledge, Skills and Abilities				
Required Education, Experience or Certifications	Application (why each qualification exists)			
List qualifications the candidate must have to qualify for the position and to move forward in the hiring process.	Explain why the qualification exists.			
Desirable/Preferred Education, Experience or Certifications	Application (why each qualification exists)			
List the qualifications which are preferable but do not disqualify the candidate from moving forward in the recruitment process.				

This section specifies the knowledge, skills, abilities, behaviors, experience and education required. This information is used to describe the criteria used to evaluate individuals in a recruitment or layoff situation.

Tips for Success

There should always be job-specific reason for identified experience, knowledge, skills and abilities. For example, what is the reason the incumbent needs four years of experience, or a Bachelor Degree?

The following questions may help differentiate between desired and required qualifications:

- Why is the qualification needed to do the work?
- What training and experience best prepares someone to work in this position?
- What licenses, certifications, or legal requirements pertain to this position?
- What must one know or be able to do?
- Identify desirable licenses and certifications other than the minimum requirements.

Example

Required Education , Experience or Certifications	Application (why each qualification exists)
At least one year of IT supervisory or Lead experience.	The position supervises the day-to-day activities of seven IT employees.
<i>Desirable/Preferred</i> Education, Experience or Certifications	Application (why each qualification exists)
Bachelor Degree in Computer Science	Oversees a unit of employees that perform a wide range of duties spanning multiple job families. Must have knowledge of a wide variety of principles, theory and practices to resolve problems and develop strategies for unprecedented issues.

List the competencies (knowledge, skills, abilities and behaviors) and a description of each that are necessary to successfully perform the work of the position.

Competencies are the required knowledge, skills, abilities and behaviors necessary for successful job performance. The number, type and level of competencies depends on the nature and complexity of the work duties.

Tips for Success:

To determine competencies, ask:

- What are the most critical duties and functions of the position?
- What is needed to effectively perform those duties and functions?
- What KSAs would make a candidate stand out amongst the rest?
- What KSAs are important, but can be learned in the first year of employment?
- Think of some critical on-the-job situations related to the work activities. What KSAs, or behaviors make the difference between handling these situations well and poorly?

Examples

Advanced knowledge, skill and ability in designing and providing adult-level instructional technology support for academic programs/classes.

Teaching and instructional skills in training both faculty and students to use current technologies.

Special Requests and Conditions of Employment

Examples: Must possess valid drivers' license and good driving record. Must successfully pass a criminal background check.

This section describes the licensing, certification, or other special or legal requirements or conditions of employment that go beyond the general qualifications of the position, such as a "dual language" requirement.

Tips for Success

• Use this section to highlight post-employment conditions or qualifications. For example, "License X must be obtained within six months of employment."

Example

Must possess valid drivers' endorsement and good driving record.

Must successfully pass a criminal background check.

Working Conditions			
Work Setting, including hazards			
Schedule (i.e., hours and days)			
Travel Requirements			
Tools and Equipment			
Customer Relations			
Other			

This section describes the conditions under which employees agree to work. It needs to provide enough detail in each category to give the employee a clear picture of the expectations required of the position.

Tips for Success

• What must someone in this position be willing to do (e.g., frequently work alone or without supervision)?

Example:

Work Setting, including hazards	indoors/outdoors, multiple locations, exposure to hazards, etc.
Schedule (i.e., hours and days)	days and hours of work, level of flexibility and independence to set one's own schedule, etc.
Travel Requirements	local/statewide, overnight, extended periods, etc.
Tools and Equipment	standard office equipment, specialized tools, vehicles, etc.
Customer Relations	frequency and type of interaction with customers or clients, etc.
Other	any other working conditions that apply to the position.

Acknowledgement of Position Description

The signatures below indicate that the job duties as defined above are an accurate reflection of the work performed by this position.

This section ensures the supervisor and appointing authority verify the accuracy of the contents of the PD. The employee signs and dates the form to acknowledge receipt and awareness of the assigned duties and requirements of the position.

Tips for Success

Be sure the employee receives a copy of the updated PD any time a change is made to the position description.

Date	Supervisor's/Manager's Signature (required)
Enter a date.	Enter text.
Date Enter a date.	Appointing Authority's Name and Title Enter text. Signature (required) Enter text.
As the incumbent	in this position, I have received a copy of this position description.
Date	Employee's Signature
Enter a date.	Enter text.

Tips For Success

- Ensure the supervisor and appointing authority sign.
- Use the naming convention designated on the form: [Agency/Institution]_IT_[Position Number]_[Date: YYMMDD].
- Example: DSHS_IT_0480_170130.
- Send the completed IT PD to the agency/HE institution HR office for processing.
- The final sections are to be completed by the agency/HE institution HR Office.

Position details and related action have been taken by Human Resources as reflected below.

		For Hur	nan Resource	/Payroll Office U	lse Only			
Approved Class Title: Class Code:				Salary Range:	Effe		ective Date:	
Enter text.		Enter text.		Enter text.		Ent	er a date.	
Pay Scale Type: Job Analysis On File?				Position Type (Employee		EEC	EEO Category:	
Enter text.		Yes D No 🛛				Ent	er text.	
Employee S	Sub-Group:	Position Retire	_	Position is:		Wo	rkers Comp. Code:	
Enter text.		Yes No [Funded 🗆 Nor	Funded Non-Funded		er text.	
County Coo	de:	Business Area	1:	Personnel Area (FEIN):			
Enter text.		Enter text.		Enter text.				
	gible for Telew lo □	vork		Positon Eligible fo Yes □ No □	or Flextime			
	• •	oressed Workwee	ek	Unique Facility Identifier (UFI)				
Yes 🗆 No 🗆				For more information see: UFI Search Feature				
				Enter text.				
	Occupational (ualifications: E	Qualification Yes	□ No □					
			Cost Ce	nter Codes				
COST CENTER	PCT. (%)	FUND	FUNCTIONAL AREA	COST OBJECT	AFRS PROJE	СТ	AFRS ALLOCATION	
Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.		Enter text.	
Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.		Enter text.	
Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.		Enter text.	
Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.	Enter text.		Enter text.	
Date: HR Designee'		s Name:	HR Designee's	HR Designee's Title:		Designee's Signature:		
Enter a date. Enter text.			Enter text.		Enter text.			
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