

Civil Service Law Of The State Of New York

Excerpt from The Civil Service Law of the State of New York: A Treatise Upon the Law as to Appointments to Office, Removals From Office, and Tenure in Office, as Embodied in the New York Civil Service Law and the "Veteran" Laws The Rules and Regulations of the State Civil Service Commission appear in the book. The former it is to be remembered, have the force and effect of law. The text of these, as well as the text of the statute, shows all the amendments which have been made down to the time of going to press (May 16, 1939). A large number of forms of the many proceedings which are more and more frequently arising under the Civil Service Law are appended. These are based upon pleadings in cases which have been actually adjudicated, and are precedents which can be relied upon. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Bureaucratic Elites in West European States provides valuable information about the structures and composition of the higher civil service and its position in the political structure through a comparative analysis of Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria, Greece, Denmark, and Sweden. The book explores how higher civil service has developed in the light of the massive changes in European societies in the past thirty years. Changes include the size of the top level of the civil service, the growing social diversity of its ranks and well as the tendency to recruit from outside the civil service. The book also examines how wider social changes, such as the democratisation of education, the growth of interest groups, and the increasing importance of the European Union impact on the higher levels of bureaucracy producing similar patterns of change throughout Europe.

Public Law 95-454

Public Administration in India

Bureaucratic Elites in Western European States

The Higher Civil Service

Law and Rules Governing the California State Civil Service

Being Chapter Seven of the Consolidated Laws (as Amended) Together with Article V, Section 6 of the State Constitution and Certain Other Provisions of Laws Relating to Civil Service

This comparative study focuses on the changing relations between civil servants and politicians in the European Union in the last two decades. As well as national case studies this book also looks into politico-administrative relations in such institutions such as the European Commission and the European Parliament.

Virtually every important question of public policy today involves an international organization. From trade to intellectual property to health policy and beyond, governments interact with international organizations in almost everything they do. Individual citizens are directly affected by the work of international organizations. Aimed at academics, students, practitioners, and lawyers, this book gives a comprehensive overview of the world of international organizations today. It empowers citizens with practical aspects of their organization and operation, and the conceptual issues that arise at the junctures between nation-states and international authority, and between law and politics. While the focus is on inter-governmental organizations, the book also encompasses non-governmental organizations and public policy networks. With essays by the leading scholars and practitioners, the book first considers the main international organizations and the kinds of problems they address. This includes the organizations that relate to trade, humanitarian aid, peace operations, and more, as well as chapters on the history of international organizations. The book then looks at the constituent parts and internal functioning of international organizations, addresses the internal management of the organization, and includes chapters on the distribution of decision-making power within the organizations, the structure of their assemblies, the role of Secretaries-General and other heads, budgetary issues, and other elements of complex bureaucracies at the international level. This book is essential reading for scholars, practitioners, and students alike.

A Treatise Upon the Law as to Appointments to Office, Removals From Office, and Tenure in Office, as Embodied in the New York Civil Service Law and the "Veteran" Laws (Classic Reprint)

The Civil Service Law, and the Rules and Regulations of the Commissioners

United States Salary List and the Civil Service Law; Rules and Regulations

Analysis of Public Policy-making for Civil Service Reform in Egypt

The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations

Civil Service Laws of Ohio and Rules and Regulations of State Civil Service Commission, as Revised and Adopted Jan. 1, 1927

Introduction 1. Basic elements The international organisations - The employment law of the international civil service 2. The sources of international civil service law Statutory employment law and general legal principles: basics and survey - The general legal principles of the international civil service law - The typical structures and elements of employment rules 3. The system of legal protection for the international civil service: The international administrative tribunals General - International administrative tribunals and their legal proceedings Bibliography Index

Sponsored by the Committee on training for public administration of the University of Minnesota.

Annual Report - State of New Jersey Civil Service Commission

Report Pursuant to Article 14, New York Civil Service Law, Section 210 (4) Concerning a Strike by Certain Employees of the Executive Branch of the State of New York

Annual Report of the United States Civil Service Commission

The Civil Service Law

The Law of the International Civil Service.

A Digest of State Civil Service Laws

Vois for 1908- have as Appendix IV: Rules and the civil service law.

Today, India is one of the leading players on the global stage. It is competing with other countries not just in the marketplace but also in respect of its governance structures. This book underscores the need for creating a modern civil service, which epitomizes best practices overseas and in the private sector, and exemplifies contemporary management philosophy, and techniques. Using a comparative approach, S.K. Das identifies a range of initiatives that will serve to transform the civil service into a world-class organization, compatible with strategic, economic, and technological requirements of the twenty-first century. Based on the reform experiences of Australia, New Zealand, Sweden, and the UK, these initiatives have been carefully modulated to suit India's requirements. Underlining the challenges involved in reforming the bureaucracy, the author also discusses the legislative, administrative, and procedural changes necessary to build a high-performing civil service.

Embodying the Essential Principles of a Practical Merit System of Public Employment. June, Nineteen-sixteen

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting of the National Civil-Service Reform League

Civil Service Law and Rules and Regulations

With Specimen Examination Questions in the Custom House, Post Office and Classified Departmental Service

The Civil Service Law, Being Chapter Seven of the Consolidated Laws (as Amended) Together with Article V, Section 6, of the State Constitution, Article XIX of the State Departments Law, and Rules and Regulations for the Classified Service

Rules, City of Buffalo, in Effect July 1, 1925 : Constitutional Provision, Part of Article V

Abstract: This research aims at analyzing the policy-making process for civil service reform in Egypt with a focus on the Civil Service Law no. 18/2015, its rejection in parliament, and later the proposition of a new draft-law to replace it in parliament. It deals with policies mainly in the form of laws and bylaws, as it adopts the legal definition of policy. Although there is a near consensus amongst scholars on the dire need for civil service reform in Egypt, and although the new proposed civil service law 18/2015 was perceived as one main avenue towards the much needed reform, yet it was the only decree-law to be rejected by the parliament amongst 340 others. The main research question is how can the public policy-making process for civil service reform in Egypt be better analyzed and be understood using the new proposed Civil Service Law 18/2015 as a case study? The study begins with the presentation of literature on international experiences of civil service reform policy-making. It reviews studies of policy-making for civil service reform in Egypt, along with a number of studies on the theoretical frameworks that analyze the policy-making process. For the case study, it studies the policy-making process for the Civil Service Law (CSL) no. 18/2015 beginning with its drafting by the Ministry of Planning, to its rejection by parliament, followed by the process of formulating a new draft law on civil service, as the research was nearing completion. Additionally, the research analyzes the concerns of government, members of parliament (MPs), syndicates and federations regarding the civil service law making process. The methodology used by the study relied on the conduction of semi-structured purposive interviews with a sample of the law drafters, the parliament members, and the representatives of syndicates and federations. The findings were analyzed according to the input-output model and punctuated equilibrium theory. Numerous recommendations to reform the civil service policies in Egypt were derived from the field study including: the need for government having a clear vision, training employees, reforming the wage structure, and more importantly following a more participatory method of policy-making, and promoting the law through public media campaigns.

This book is about public administration in India, which is often synonymous with the role and performance of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS). The author stresses the indispensability of the civil service in a democratic polity like India and the decisive role it plays in assisting with the social and economic development of the country. He also examines the corruption in the bureaucracy and the question of ethics and morality and analyses elaborate and competitive recruitment process of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) of India.

Draft of a Model Civil Service Law Embodying the Essential Principles of a Practical Merit System of Public Employment (Classic Reprint)

Annual report of the civil service commission of chicago

Draft of a Model Civil Service Law

Civil Servants and Politics

(Revised Laws, Chapter 19, as Amended.) 1913. [Approved Dec 17, 1913

Civil Service Law and Related Laws

Civil Service LawField Press

Excerpt from Draft of a Model Civil Service Law Embodying the Essential Principles of a Practical Merit System of Public Employment To the Members of the Committees of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners, and of the National Civil Service Reform League on Model Civil Service Law. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated

The Civil Service Law of the State of New York

An Address Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the National Civil-Service Reform League, December 12, 1894

The Necessity and Progress of Civil Service Reform

1939. The Civil Service Commission ...

Report to the Congress

CIVIL SERVICE LAW by OLIVER P. FIELD. Originally published in 1939. PREFACE: It is the author's hope that personnel officers and draftsmen of laws and ioMs for the improvement and operation of public administration will find this volume of some aid. It is primarily for them that the book has been written. The original plan for this work included a wider use of the reports of administrative decisions, but as work progressed it became clear that to complete it within a reasonable period of time, and to keep it within the desired compass, only the federal materials from the attorney general, comptroller general, and comptroller of the treasury could be consulted. The author is indebted to the Social Science Research Council and to the Fluid Research Fund of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota for grants in aid of this study, and to the Committee of Training for Public Administration for financial assistance which made possible the publication of the book. In the preparation of this volume the author has been encouraged and helped by Professor Morris B. Lambie of the Department of Government of Harvard University, and Professor Lloyd M. Short of the Department of Political Science of the University of Minnesota. Professor Short read the manuscript and made helpful suggestions for its improvement. Mr. George Peterson and Mr. Joseph Maun, both of the Minnesota bar, and Mr. Malcolm Moos, of the staff of the Municipal Reference Bureau of the University of Minnesota, have assisted at various stages in the preparation of the book. Mr. Eugene B. Altschul has verified all the citations. No one knows as well as the author that the likelihood of errors in a book of such detail is great, and no one would more appreciate having his attention drawn to such errors as may have crept into it. OLIVER P. FIELD Minneapolis, Minnesota March, 1939. Contents include: I. INTRODUCTION 3 II. CONSTITUTIONALITY AND SCOPE OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS . 7 CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS 7 SCOPE OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS 18 III. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE 27 EFFECT ON STATUS OF EXISTING PERSONNEL 27 EFFECT ON TERMS 35 EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT 39 THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION AND ITS RELATION TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS . 41 POWER OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO MAKE REGULATIONS 44 IV. CLASSIFICATION 49 BASES OF CLASSIFICATION 49 POWER TO CLASSIFY . 56 DUTY TO CLASSIFY 59 JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFICATION 59 CLASSES 61 The Exempt Class 61 Relation of Practicability of Examination to Classification 65 Status of Special Groups 67 ELECTIVE OFFICERS 67 LEGISLATIVE GROUPS . 68 HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS . 69 DEPUTIES 70 CONFIDENTIAL POSITIONS 7 1 LABOR CLASS . . 74 vii viii CIVIL SERVICE LAW V. EXAMINATION, ELIGIBLE LISTS, AND CERTIFICATION 76 EXAMINATION 76 Preliminaries to Examination 76 NOTICE OF EXAMINATION 76 APPLICATION 76 QUALIFICATIONS (EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, PHYSICAL AND MORAL FITNESS CITIZENSHIP AGE RESIDENCE) 78 PLACE OF EXAMINATION 83 Examinations . 84 ELIGIBLE LISTS . . . - 93 CERTIFICATION 99 VI. APPOINTMENT AND VETERANS' PREFERENCE 103 APPOINTMENT 103 General Principles . 103 The Family Rule 107 Probationary Appointments 108 Apprenticeships and Voluntary Service . . 113 Temporary Appointments 114 VETERANS' PREFERENCE 118 VII. PROMOTION, TRANSFER, AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE 127 PROMOTION 127 General Principles 127 Qualifications for Promotion 129 What Constitutes Promotion? 134 Promotion and Increase in Salary 136 Promotional Procedure 138 Veterans' Preference 140 T

The Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 is intended to provide Federal managers with the flexibility to improve Government operations and productivity while, at the same time, protect employees from unfair or unwarranted practices. As part of civil service reform, a reorganization of the agencies administering the Federal personnel system was proposed and approved. Thus, the Civil Service Commission (CSC) was abolished, and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Merit Systems Protection Board and its Special Counsel were established in its place; the Federal Labor Relations Authority was established in place of the Federal Labor Relations Council; and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission was given responsibility for enforcing equal employment laws in the Federal agencies. The basic OPM implementation principle is that it will regulate only to the extent that there is a compelling need for uniformity in interpreting the law. The organizational components inherited from CSC have been consolidated and realigned, and OPM activities have been refocused in line with the requirements of the Act. OPM has attempted to open channels of communication to inform Federal line managers about civil service reform and how the executive branch will be affected through a program development conference. A two-stage process was employed to develop and issue new regulations implementing the Act. Training programs relating to civil service reform subjects were developed or revised and made available to agencies. In planning extensive evaluations of the Act, OPM is working with GAO, Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, and executive branch agencies to tailor its evaluations to meet their needs to the extent possible. GAO expressed concern over the possibility that merit system principles could be compromised unless OPM maintains a strict oversight of agency personnel management activities. It believed that in most cases, agency personnel management systems should be designed around a basic framework provided by OPM because without such a framework, Congress and the public will not be able to compare agency programs. Although OPM agency relations officers are responsible for providing technical assistance and consultative services, as well as for conducting compliance evaluation, GAO believes that agencies may be reluctant to request assistance from the same group that inspects them. GAO is also concerned that: (1) the timeframe established by the Act for implementing performance appraisal systems and merit pay systems may be inadequate for OPM and agencies for development and testing; (2) early retirement procedures are permitting employees not adversely affected by major reorganization to take early retirements; (3) linkage of Federal executive pay to congressional pay continues to exacerbate pay compression for the Senior Executive Service; (4) too little attention is being paid to gathering sufficient data, to protecting seniority rights, and to considering alternatives to grade and pay retention; and (5) agencies are making very little progress in complying with the OPM regulations on the Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program. Because the review was made during the early stages of implementation, no recommendations were made.

Building a World-Class Civil Service for Twenty-First Century India

Biennial Report of the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission

Meeting of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissions

Being Chapter Seven of the Consolidated Laws (as Amended) Together with Article V, Section 6, of the State Constitution, and Certain Other Provisions of Laws Relating to Civil Service, and Rules and Regulations for the Classified Service

Rules, City of Buffalo, in Effect July 1, 1925

The Law of Civil Service