

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
PERSONNEL BOARD  
APPEAL NO. 2024-008**

**BOBBY SHEPHERD**

**APPELLANT**

**FINAL ORDER  
SUSTAINING HEARING OFFICER'S  
VS. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW  
AND RECOMMENDED ORDER**

**FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CABINET**

**APPELLEE**

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The Board, at its regular May 2025 meeting, having considered the record, including the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Recommended Order of the Hearing Officer dated April 16, 2025, and being duly advised,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Recommended Order of the Hearing Officer are approved, adopted, and incorporated herein by reference as a part of this Order, and the Appellant's appeal is therefore **DISMISSED**.

The parties shall take notice that this Order may be appealed to the Franklin Circuit Court in accordance with KRS 13B.140 and KRS 18A.100.

**SO ORDERED** this 15<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2025.

**KENTUCKY PERSONNEL BOARD**

  
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**GORDON A. ROWE, JR., SECRETARY**

Copies hereof this day emailed and mailed to:

Bobby Shepherd  
Hon. Shan Dutta  
Hon. Cary Bishop  
Hon. Ashley Daily  
Hon. Rosemary Holbrook (Personnel Cabinet)  
Laura Sharp

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
PERSONNEL BOARD  
APPEAL NO. 2024-008**

**BOBBY SHEPHERD**

**APPELLANT**

**v.**

**FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW  
AND RECOMMENDED ORDER**

**FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CABINET**

**APPELLEE**

\*\* \*\* \*

This matter is before the Hearing Officer on the appellee Finance and Administration Cabinet's (the "Appellee") Motion to Dismiss. The appeal last came before the Hearing Officer in a pre-hearing conference on November 14, 2024, which was held at 3:00 p.m., ET, at 1025 Capital Center Drive, Suite 105, Frankfort, Kentucky, before the Hon. Gordon A. Rowe, Jr. The proceedings were recorded by audio/video equipment and were authorized by virtue of KRS Chapter 18A.

The appellant, Bobby Shepherd (the "Appellant"), was present at the pre-hearing conference by Zoom and was not represented by legal counsel. The Appellee, Finance and Administration Cabinet, was also present via Zoom and was represented by the Hon. Cary Bishop, the Hon. Shan Dutta, and the Hon. Ashley Daily.

At issue in this appeal is the Appellant's request for a salary adjustment to the midpoint of the salary range for his position. During the November 14, 2024 pre-hearing conference, the parties discussed the Appellee's Motion for Summary Judgment, which was filed on September 23, 2024. The Hearing Officer noted that the Appellant did not file a response to the Appellee's Motion for Summary Judgment. The Hearing Officer asked the Appellant (and his colleagues present during the pre-hearing conference) whether he wanted to raise any arguments or cite to any facts that might preclude judgment as a matter of law on the issue of jurisdiction. The Appellant responded in the negative. The Hearing Officer informed the Appellant (and other parties present) that he was considering the motion for summary judgment and would render a decision based on the arguments in the motion and any material facts which had become part of the record. For the reasons set forth herein, the Hearing Officer finds the Appellee's Motion for Summary Judgment well-taken on the issue of jurisdiction and recommends the appeal be dismissed by the Personnel Board.

### **PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND**

1. The appeal was filed by the Appellant on January 12, 2024. The Appellant alleged in his appeal form that the Appellee violated his rights under KRS 18A.095 by failing to adjust his salary to midpoint of the range after he completed the resign and reappoint process, as requested by his supervisor. [See Appeal Form.]

2. On September 23, 2024, the Appellee filed a motion for summary judgment, in which it argued that the Personnel Board did not have jurisdiction to hear the appeal essentially because no action had been taken against the Appellant which violated KRS 18A.095 or any other provision of KRS Chapter 18A.

3. The Appellant did not file a response to the Appellee's Motion for Summary Judgment. Pursuant to the Hearing Officer's prior Interim Order of July 23, 2024, any response to the Motion for Summary Judgment was due to be filed by October 23, 2024. As of the November 14, 2024 pre-hearing conference, no response had been filed by the Appellant and the deadline for filing had elapsed. The Appellant did not raise any arguments opposing the motion for summary judgment at the November 14, 2024, pre-hearing conference.

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

1. The Appellant is employed as a Revenue Audit Supervisor in the Department of Revenue, which is part of the Finance and Administration Cabinet. Appellant is a classified employee with status.

2. The Appellant filed this appeal with the Personnel Board on January 12, 2024. In his appeal form (the "Appeal Form"), the Appellant alleged that his employer, the Appellee, violated KRS 18A.095. He explained in a statement attached to his Appeal Form that on October 10, 2023, he was told by a Regional Manager that his salary could be adjusted to midpoint of the salary range for his position if he completed a resign to reinstate letter. He completed the letter and emailed it to Regional Manager Brandon Harmon. On December 21, 2023, the Appellant received an email communication stating that his salary (along with the salaries of other Revenue Department employees who had also completed the resign and reappoint letters) would not be raised to midpoint due to budgetary issues. He believes he should receive the midpoint salary his supervisor told him he would receive. In his statement, the Appellant described the background of this appeal more specifically as follows:

I completed a resign/reinstatement letter on October 10, 2023 (attached to file) as directed by my supervisor (October email attached to file). The promise was made that this needed to be done so that I would get my raise to the salary midpoint.” However, the raise “was never issued.” On December 21, 2023, Appellant received an email which stated that the “midpoint raises were not going to happen due to budget issues.”

[See Appeal Form, Appellant’s attached statement.]

3. The Appellant remains in the position of Revenue Audit Supervisor and his salary has not been raised to midpoint.

4. The Appellant has not been demoted, suspended, involuntarily transferred, or dismissed by the Appellee nor has Appellant’s salary been reduced by the Appellee.

5. The Appellant has not alleged (nor has any evidence been presented to show) that the denial of the raise he was told was based upon his membership in any protected class or otherwise constitutes any type of prohibited discrimination.

6. The Appellee has not disputed the facts asserted by the Appellant. Instead, the Appellee contends that the basis of the appeal, a request for a salary adjustment to midpoint, is outside the jurisdiction of the Personnel Board due to the passage of Senate Bill 153 in 2023. As the Appellee has argued, Senate Bill 153 eliminated the Board’s jurisdiction to hear appeals of “other penalizations” and limited the Board’s jurisdiction (primarily) under KRS 18A.095 to appeals of demotions, suspensions, involuntary transfers, dismissals, and discrimination actions. *See* KRS 18A.095.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

1. Summary judgment should be entered when there is no genuine issue of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedure (“CR”) 56.03; *Steelvest, Inc. v. Scansteel Service Center, Inc.*, 807 S.W.2d 476, 482 (Ky. 1991). The movant should only be granted summary judgment when the right to judgment as a matter of law is “shown with such clarity that there is no room left for controversy.” *Id.* at 482.

2. A party opposing a motion for summary judgment must present “at least some affirmative evidence showing that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial.” *Id.* at 482.

3. There is no genuine issue of material fact in this case. The facts are not disputed at all. The only question before the Personnel Board at this juncture is whether the Board has jurisdiction to hear the appeal, which is a question of law.

4. The Appellant has not established that the Appellee has violated any part of KRS 18A.095 in regard to his employment. The Appellant has not been subjected to any of the personnel actions specifically listed under KRS 18A.095 for review by the Board, which include: dismissal, demotion, suspension, involuntary transfer, and protected class discrimination.

5. Under the version of KRS Chapter 18A in effect at the time the Appellant filed his appeal,<sup>1</sup> the Personnel Board only has jurisdiction over the following types of action involving state employees: an “employee who is dismissed, demoted, suspended without pay, or involuntarily transferred may, within thirty (30) calendar days” of those specific personnel actions, appeal the action to the Personnel Board. KRS 18A. 095(9). In addition, an employee who has been subjected to a discriminatory action based on their protected class status may appeal any such action to the Personnel Board within thirty (30) calendar days of the action. KRS 18A.095(11).

6. The Personnel Board does not have authority to hear any appeal not specifically authorized by KRS Chapter 18A. In fact, the Personnel Board is **required** to dismiss any appeal in which it determines “it lacks jurisdiction to grant relief.” KRS 18A.095(16)(a).

7. The Appellant has not been dismissed, demoted, suspended without pay, involuntarily transferred, or denied any other rights he is entitled to under KRS 18A.095. Appellant has not claimed any type of protected class discrimination and no evidence has been presented to show that any such discrimination exists in relation to Appellee’s denial of the requested salary adjustment.

8. The Appellee’s failure to raise the Appellant’s salary after he resigned and was reappointed does not constitute an impermissible, adverse personnel action against the Appellant since his salary was not reduced or otherwise affected. *See Allen v. Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Department of Corrections*, Appeal No. 2022-146, 2023 WL 4404751 at \*3 (KY PB June 13, 2023).

9. The Appellant does not have the right to challenge the denial of a salary increase subsequent to his resign and reappoint notification. Appellee had the discretion to raise Appellant’s salary but was not required to do so.

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<sup>1</sup> KRS Chapter 18A was amended by the Kentucky Legislature, effective June 29, 2023. Among other changes, the category of other penalizations was removed from KRS 18A.095 as a basis for the Personnel Board’s jurisdiction.

10. Senate Bill 153 of the 2023 Kentucky legislative session expressly removed the Personnel Board's authority to hear appeals involving "salary adjustments" and the catch-all category of "other penalizations" under KRS 18A.095.

11. After passage of SB 153, it is clear the Personnel Board cannot hear appeals involving salary claims, salary adjustments, or other salary disputes, unless otherwise specifically authorized. *Christopher Banks, Appellant v. Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Department of Juvenile Justice, Appellee*, 2024 WL 1765101, at \*2 (KY PB 2023-0134).

12. Even prior to SB 153 and the modification of KRS 18A.095, the Personnel Board held that it had no jurisdiction to hear appeals based on an agency granting salary adjustments to some employees that other agency employees did not receive, even when the adjustments seemed to lead to an unfair result. *See Allen v. Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Department of Corrections*, 2023 WL 4404751 at \*3 (KY PB 2023) (holding that the Appellant did not suffer a penalization or an adverse employment action when other co-employees, some in lower grade classifications, received raises while she did not); and *see Chris Southworth et al. v. Finance and Administration Cabinet*, 2020 WL 7426176 at \*7, 8 (KY PB 2020) (Board found no penalization when some employees were allowed to resign and reinstate, which triggered salary increases, and other employees were not allowed to do so); and *see Scott Huddleston et al. v. Transportation Cabinet and Personnel Cabinet*, 2018 WL 4037967 at \*4, 5 (KY PB 2018) (no penalization where the Appellants failed to show any statute or regulation entitled them to a raise, even though other employees received raises through resign and reinstate personnel action).

13. The Appellee's failure to give the Appellant the salary adjustment he requested does not amount to the type of impermissible employment action the Personnel Board can review under KRS 18A.095. Therefore, the Personnel Board is without jurisdiction in this appeal and the Appellee is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

### **RECOMMENDED ORDER**

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Hearing Officer recommends to the Personnel Board that the appeal of **BOBBY SHEPHERD V. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CABINET (APPEAL NO. 2024-008)** be **DISMISSED**.

**NOTICE OF EXCEPTION AND APPEAL RIGHTS**

Pursuant to KRS 13B.110(4), each party shall have fifteen (15) days from the date this Recommended Order is mailed within which to file exceptions to the Recommended Order with the Personnel Board. In addition, the Kentucky Personnel Board allows each party to file a response to any exceptions that are filed by the other party within fifteen (15) days of the date on which the exceptions are filed with the Kentucky Personnel Board. 101 KAR 1:365, Section 8(1). Failure to file exceptions will result in preclusion of judicial review of those issues not specifically excepted to. On appeal, a circuit court will consider only the issues a party raised in written exceptions. *See Rapier v. Philpot*, 130 S.W.3d 560 (Ky. 2004).

The Personnel Board also provides that each party shall have fifteen (15) days from the date this Recommended Order is mailed within which to file a Request for Oral Argument with the Personnel Board. 101 KAR 1:365, Section 8(2).


**The parties are strongly encouraged to send any exceptions and/or requests for oral argument by email to: PersonnelBoard@ky.gov.**

Each party has thirty (30) days after the date the Personnel Board issues a Final Order in which to appeal to the Franklin Circuit Court pursuant to KRS 13B.140 and KRS 18A.100.

**Any document filed with the Personnel Board shall be served on the opposing party.**

**SO ORDERED** at the direction of the Hearing Officer this 16<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2025.

**KENTUCKY PERSONNEL BOARD**

  
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**GORDON A. ROWE, JR.**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

A copy hereof was emailed and mailed to the following persons at their respective addresses as provided to the Personnel Board on this 16<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2025:

**Bobby Shepherd, Appellant**  
**Hon. Shandeep Dutta, Counsel for Appellee**  
**Hon. Cary Bishop, Counsel for Appellee**  
**Hon. Ashley Daily, Counsel for Appellee**  
**Hon. Rosemary Holbrook, Personnel Cabinet**