The Importance of Accurate Job Descriptions

Job descriptions are an essential component of any organization. Not only is it important that they are thorough and accurate when first crafted, it is also vital that they are kept up-to-date, as employees’ job functions may evolve. Inaccurate or outdated job descriptions can also negatively affect recruiting and productivity, are a detriment to the employer-employee relationship and pose serious legal risks for the company.

Impact on Recruiting
When a recruiter is told to hire a new employee, he/she should have a very specific idea of the type of person to hire – specifically which qualities, skills and past experience to look for to yield a solid group of potential candidates. This can be gleaned from a detailed job description. Without one, the recruiter cannot hope to find a candidate that will match the manager’s expectations for the position. On the applicant side, prospective employees need specific job descriptions to decide if the position is a good fit for their qualifications and their desired career. Well-written, accurate job descriptions will ensure that the most relevant, qualified candidates apply for the job.

Employer Expectations
Having an accurate job description creates a concrete set of expectations for the employer to communicate to the employee. The employee is aware of his/her responsibilities as outlined in the job description, so there is less confusion as to job expectations. It can also serve as an evaluation tool for employers to measure job performance based on pre-defined job duties.

Legal Implications
Perhaps most importantly, accurate and up-to-date job descriptions will limit company liability. Job descriptions have been successfully used by employees against former employers in recent litigation.

• Fair Labor and Standards Act (FLSA): The FLSA defines exempt and non-exempt status – exempt employees are not subject to minimum wage and overtime pay requirements. This can be a serious liability if an employee began work under exempt status, but is now performing non-exempt work as well without an updated job description. The job description must make clear whether the employee is exempt or non-exempt and must be in line with the duties the employee is actually performing – failing to do so can leave companies vulnerable to lawsuits.
  o Exempt: The employee must be paid a salary (not an hourly fee) and perform duties defined as relatively high-level work in which the employee uses judgment and discretion on a regular basis. The employee’s primary duties must fit this classification in order to be considered exempt.
  o Non-exempt: Any employee who is paid by the hour is non-exempt, and thus subject to minimum wage and overtime requirements.

• Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): The ADA stipulates that employers define the “essential functions” of a job, which are the basic duties that an employee must perform. An individual is only protected under the ADA if he/she is capable of performing the essential
functions of a job, so it is vital that these functions are specified.

**How to Write a Good Job Description**

When crafting a job description, interview the manager who will oversee the position and possibly employees who are performing similar jobs. Then, perform a job analysis to further define the position. This may include:

- Job responsibilities of current employees
- Analysis of duties, tasks and responsibilities that need to be accomplished by whomever fills the position
- Research of other companies who have similar jobs

Once enough information has been gathered, write a thorough, detailed job description. Common components of a well-written job description include:

- Succinct and accurate job title
- Overall position description
- Responsibilities and tasks that will be required to perform
- Essential functions, with examples of each
- Required knowledge, skills and abilities
- Required education and experience
- Description of the physical demands
- Description of the work environment