Finance & Operations Human Resources Policy WS-2
Staff Salary Administration

SUBJECT: Staff Salary Administration

PURPOSE: To provide a consistent and uniform method of determining pay rates for non-faculty employees.

POLICY: It is the policy of Sam Houston State University to administer compensation fairly and equitably based on valid classification and performance standards. All personnel actions are reviewed to ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) compliance.

CONTENTS:
1. Responsibility
2. Hiring Rate
3. Trainee Rate
4. Maximum Rate
5. Promotions
6. Demotions
7. Lateral Transfers
8. Merit Pay Increases
9. Seniority Merit Pay
10. Special Pay Adjustments
11. Special Duty Pay
12. Student Wage Rate

1. Responsibility

The Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management is vested with the responsibility and authority to administer the staff salary administration program. Full cooperation at all levels of management and supervision in the administration of policy is required. The criteria used to determine compensation and salary administration is reviewed by the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management to assure Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) compliance.

2. Hiring Rate

New employees will normally be compensated within the hiring range, which is between the minimum and midpoint of the salary range applicable to their job classification. State social security benefit replacement pay is included in the minimum pay level. A starting salary above the midpoint of the salary range may be proposed by the hiring supervisor providing proper justification, usually based upon a candidate’s exceptional qualifications or the going rate in the labor market, with approval from the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management and Divisional Vice President.

a. Exceptional Qualifications -- The individual has directly related work experience and/or formal education or training substantially above the minimum requirements specified for the job.

b. Labor Market Going Rate -- The going rate in the labor market is substantially higher than the hiring range of the position, making it very difficult to hire a well-qualified individual.

3. Trainee Rate

A trainee rate is a special rate of pay applied to a position that requires formal and/or on-the-job training before the incumbent can perform the duties of the position with minimal efficiency. The
trainee rate of pay will be determined based upon the employee’s qualifications, and is normally set at an appropriate rate below the minimum of the salary range applicable to the position. The trainee rate is normally necessary only when there has been a deficient job search of qualified applicants. However, it may be recommended as an aspect of employee development to provide promotional opportunities to current employees. The length and type of training program should be delineated, communicated to the incumbent, and usually will continue until the trainee has satisfied the minimum job specifications, obtains special certification/training, and/or has obtained a combination of education, experience, and training that will produce the required knowledge and abilities for the position. It is the responsibility of the supervisor or Department Head to initiate the necessary action to accomplish the salary adjustment for the employee following successful completion of the training period. A trainee rate requires prior approval by the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management.

4. Maximum Rate

The salary of an employee will not exceed the maximum rate of the salary range applicable to the employee’s position except when approved for seniority merit pay or an exception approved by the President.

5. Promotions

When an employee is promoted to a position of increased responsibility requiring a change of title and having a higher salary range, the employee should receive the greater of either a salary adjustment to the minimum of the salary range of the new position or a salary that is 5% above the employee’s salary before promotion. A salary increase in excess of the 5% promotional adjustment described above may be proposed by providing proper justification, usually based upon additional experience and qualifications or market value for administrative positions, with approval from the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management and Divisional Vice President.

6. Demotions

When an employee changes to a position requiring a change of title to one having a lower salary range, the employee’s salary will be adjusted to an appropriate level within the new salary range as agreed upon by the department head and Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management. If the employee previously accepted a promotion within the department and then requests to move back to the previous position (as a demotion), the pay will normally be lowered by the same amount the employee received from the promotion, unless justified by the Department Head and approved by the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management.

7. Lateral Transfers

When an employee is transferred laterally to another position having the same or different title, but the same salary range, the employee will normally be given the same salary as before the transfer. With proper written justification and approval of the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management and Divisional Vice President, an employee may receive a salary increase as the result of a lateral transfer.

8. Merit Pay Increases

Merit salary increases may be granted to staff employees whose job performance and productivity is consistently above that normally expected or required (Meritorious Service).

a. Annual Performance Appraisal -- A merit pay increase may be requested by the supervisor as a result of the Annual Performance Appraisal (see Human Resources Policy ER-6, Staff Evaluation System). The request is submitted by the employee’s immediate supervisor, through the department head, to the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management.
b. Special Merit Pay Increase -- Under special circumstances a merit pay increase may be approved by the University President. To request a special merit pay increase, a Staff Performance Evaluation Form (SPE) and an Electronic Payroll Action Form (EPAF) approved by the Department Head and the Division Vice President must be submitted to the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management at least one pay period prior to the effective date. The Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management will assure compliance with SHSU policies and procedures, evaluate the justification, and make a recommendation to the President.

9. Seniority Merit Pay

Seniority merit pay allows employees with a minimum of ten years of service at Sam Houston State University who have reached the maximum pay level for their current job classification to receive a merit pay increase based on meritorious service. The seniority merit pay allows employees to exceed the maximum of their job classification pay range based on years of service at Sam Houston State University as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of Service</th>
<th>% Added to Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20+</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Special Pay Adjustments

Adjustments to pay rates may be made when it is necessary to assure that compensation is adequate to retain good employees.

a. Six-Month Pay Adjustment – At the discretion of the supervisor, new employees (external hires with either no prior SHSU employment history or 30 day break in service as defined by the State) may receive a six-month pay adjustment, not to exceed 6%, upon completing six months of service. It will be the responsibility of the supervisor to evaluate the employee’s performance, complete a Six-Month Review Form (to be retained in the department) and process the six-month pay adjustment at a time as near as possible to the completion of six-months in the new job. The amount of adjustment is based on progress the employee has made in successfully fulfilling the requirements of the job and for outstanding performance. An Electronic Personnel Action Form (EPAF), with appropriate justification, is submitted to process a six-month pay adjustment. Adjustments must not be retroactive.

b. Market Adjustment -- The value of all jobs is influenced by the going rate in the labor market. In some cases the market value of a job is the most appropriate measure in establishing the salary. A market adjustment is allowed when necessary to stay competitive in the labor market. To make a market adjustment to a staff job, the Department Head should contact Human Resources for details on the collection of relevant data and how to prepare the proposal. All market adjustments should be presented during the annual budget preparation process in ample time to be included in the next fiscal year budget.

11. Special Duty Pay

The Appropriations Act does not provide for bonus pay or the augmenting or supplementing of an employee’s salary with state funds unless specific grants of authority are provided by law or act. However, state employees when approved in advance by administration are eligible for extra duty pay and/or a pay differential for certain tasks that are not a part of their regular duty assignment. These tasks are usually temporary, occasional, sporadic and/or for special duties.

a. Temporary Assignment -- To facilitate the work of the University during emergencies or other special circumstances, an employee may be assigned temporarily to other duties for a period
which may not exceed six (6) months within a twelve (12) month timeframe, and during that time, may receive the appropriate rate of pay for the temporary assignment.

b. Extra-Duty Pay -- This is for services performed outside the regular duty assignment such as professional services explained in Academic Policy Statement 940202, Payments to University employees for services, and for non-related regular duty tasks such as but not limited to score keeping, test proctoring, ushering, etc.

c. Pay Differential -- A pay differential is a rate added to an employee’s regular rate of pay for services performed during their regular duty schedule that is not required in their regular duty assignments. Usually, the pay differential is for only the time spent on the special assignment. An example of a special duty assignment could be asbestos abatement.

d. Standby and Call-In Duty Pay -- This is an agreed upon amount of pay for such services performed as explained in the Human Resources Policy ER-3, Work Schedules, item number 10.

e. One-Time Payments -- This is a method of payment used to process salary payments for services performed for a variety of different tasks. It may be used to process payments for professional services, a temporary assignment, extra-duty stipend, a pay differential or to pay an employee hired only for a temporary job. The timing and frequency of one-time payments is determined in advance by the Department Head and Vice President.

The “comments” section of the Electronic Payroll Action Form (EPAF) should include a justification of the one-time payment amount, stating the hours or period worked and hourly rate.

All payments to employees are governed by the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, U.S. Department of Labor regulations, and as such may be subject to overtime or compensatory time for nonexempt employees.

12. **Student Wage Rate**

a. The student employment process is decentralized to the hiring supervisor, Office of Financial Aid for college work study students, and University Colleges and Academic Affairs for student teaching positions such as assistant instructors and doctoral fellow. The respective employing areas are responsible for setting the rates of pay on an equal pay for equal work basis. Please see Finance & Operations Human Resources Policy E-7, Student Employment Posting, for job posting details.

b. Undergraduate student positions usually receive a base pay rate determined by current federal minimum wage.

c. Graduate Teaching Assistant and Doctoral Fellow positions have a base pay rate as established by the University Colleges and Academic Affairs.

d. When the proposed salary for undergraduate student assistant positions is greater than the current minimum wage, or when the proposed salary for non-doctoral, research, and graduate assistant positions is greater than the current Graduate Teaching Assistant base rate, a written justification of the proposed salary may be required by the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management on the Electronic Payroll Action Form (EPAF).

e. The Comprehensive Personnel Pay Plan contains a section on average wages by titles for reference information on current student wages.

Reviewed by: David M. Hammonds, Associate VP for Human Resources & Risk Management-6/3/2014
Next review: 04/01/2016