

# 2016 Classified Service Compensation Update 

Presented to the Legislative Finance Committee

## Targeted Approach

\& The State needs a targeted approach from the current "one-size fits all" or "across the board" approach to salary increases

- Classified service jobs overall are competitive; however, certain classifications would benefit from becoming more competitive
- Pathway to achieve this is to establish and administer occupationally based salary structures
- Across the board pay raises will not fix the system - The State has many classifications that do not have recruitment and retention issues and are appropriately compensated
so Current Challenges for Policy Makers:
- Policy makers do not currently have the ability to target specific occupational groups that face increased recruiting and retention difficulties
o Policy makers do not have the flexibility in appropriating targeted salary increases when faced with economic instability or resource scarcity


## Project Objective

so To establish a classification framework and a compensation system that will:
o Reflect current work performed by classified state employees
o Support agency efforts to attract and retain a qualified workforce
o Serve as the foundation for future classification studies and decisions
so System reform is underway...
$\checkmark$ Corrections - Implemented July 2, 2016
$\checkmark$ Information Technology - Implemented July 30, 2016
$\checkmark$ Engineering, Surveying and Architecture underway ==> Started May 12, 2016

## Corrections

| Current vs. New Hourly Salaries and Compa Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Job Classifications | \# of EEs | Average Current Hourly Salary | Average Current Compa Ratio | Average New Hourly Salary | Average New Compa Ratio |
| CADET | 17 | \$12.35 | 79.7\% | \$14.00 | 85.0\% |
| CORRECTIONAL OFF \&JAIL-O (Correctional Officer) | 739 | \$14.94 | 86.4\% | \$16.35 | 83.0\% |
| CORRECTIONAL OFF \&JAIL-A (Sergeant) | 180 | \$17.79 | 93.9\% | \$18.68 | 85.6\% |
| CORRECTIONAL OFFICER LIEUTENANT | 77 | \$20.74 | 99.1\% | \$20.99 | 87.3\% |
| CORRECTIONAL OFFICER CAPTAIN | 26 | \$24.28 | 104.2\% | \$24.27 | 92.1\% |
| CORRECTIONAL OFFICER MAJOR | 4 | \$28.18 | 95.5\% | \$28.00 | 91.9\% |
| CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR ADULT PRISONS | 2 | \$45.00 | 88.6\% | \$45.00 | 85.8\% |
| CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY WARDEN (MAX SEC) | 11 | \$34.53 | 90.2\% | \$35.73 | 84.8\% |
| CORRECTIONAL WARDEN (MIN SECURITY) | 1 | \$33.36 | 87.1\% | \$35.00 | 83.1\% |
| CORRECTIONAL WARDEN (MAX SECURITY) | 2 | \$37.70 | 85.7\% | \$40.00 | 85.2\% |
| CORRECTIONAL CLASSIFICATION BUREAU CHIEF | 1 | \$29.12 | 86.9\% | \$32.00 | 83.9\% |
| CORRECTIONAL CLASSIFICATION MANAGER | 1 | \$24.83 | 95.0\% | \$28.00 | 84.2\% |
| CORRECTIONAL UNIT MANAGER | 19 | \$27.13 | 80.9\% | \$32.00 | 83.9\% |
| CORRECTIONAL (STIU) COORDINATOR | 3 | \$26.55 | 101.6\% | \$28.67 | 86.2\% |
| STIU INVESTIGATOR | 1 | \$22.40 | 96.1\% | \$24.00 | 84.0\% |

## so 1,085 Correctional employees (1,433 positions) in the Classified service

- 727 employees fell below new minimum rates
- General Fund impact to bring employees to minimum was $\$ 4.5$ million


## Information Technology

$s$ Over 750 IT employees (941 positions) in the Classified service
o 43 fell below new minimum rates
o General Fund impact to bring employees to minimum is \$40,199
\& Emphasis is on "Rightsizing" classifications across agencies
\& R Review committee to ensure quality and consistency

## Engineering, Surveying \& Architecture

\&o Kicked off Engineering study on May 12, 2016
$\&$ Established study process similar to Information Technology
so Will affect over 1,000 FTE
so Most positions (64\%) at the Department of Transportation
$\Sigma$ Key focus is to describe the work more accurately and to address both licensed v. non-licensed work being performed

## Moving Forward

s SPO is creating a new classification structure with 11 new salary structures:
$\checkmark$ Corrections
$\checkmark$ Information Technology
o Engineering and Architecture
o Protective Services
o Social Services
o Healthcare and Healthcare Support
o General Administration
o Legal
o Management
o Scientific
o Trades and Labor

## Current System Administration

so Statewide Classified Vacancy Rate - 15.2\% (4,849 Statewide-All)
$\infty$ Over 30\% of classifications have an APB assignment
so Average New Hire compa-ratio - 96.8\%
s 70\% of new hires complete their probationary period
so Overtime (FY16)

- \$32.7 Million (*Down from \$41.2 Million in FY15)
$\infty$ Turnover
o Voluntary - 14.7\%
- Involuntary - 2.1\%

Overtime Cost


## In Pay Pand Salary Adjustment Efiorts

so In FY16, 1,112 In Pay Bands (IPBs) were used to specifically target critical positions:

- DOT - 345 IPBs - \$580,988
- NMCD - 329 IPBs - \$705,533
- DPS - 121 IPBs - $\$ 493,229$
- DGF - 75 IPBs - $\$ 285,929$
- All Other Agencies - 249 IPBs - \$1,188,091


Despite these efforts, the State is still lagging in several areas that affect recruitment and retention - hence we need to continue our efforts at a targeted approach to fix the compensation system.

## Employer Costs for Employee Compensation vs. New Mexico

so New Mexico continues to offer a rich benefits package that is out of balance with national comparator groups

| Compensation Component | Civilian Workers | Private Industry | State \& Local <br> Government | State of New <br> Mexico |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages and salaries | $68.6 \%$ | $69.7 \%$ | $63.3 \%$ | $57.3 \%$ |
| Benefits | $31.4 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ | $36.7 \%$ | $42.7 \%$ |
| Paid leave | $6.9 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Supplemental pay | $3.1 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Insurance | $8.8 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ |
| Health (as part of insurance) | $8.3 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ |
| Retirement and savings | $5.1 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |  |
| Defined benefit | $3.2 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ |
| Defined contribution | $2.0 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Legally required | $7.5 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |

## Classified Employee Total Rewards



## Total Compensation Comparison

so The ratio of Wages/Salaries to Benefits in New Mexico is unbalanced when compared to the surrounding eight states and other ECEC data


