# Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Survey Report 

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is the policy of the State of Colorado to provide competitive total compensation to employees in the state personnel system to ensure the recruitment, motivation, and retention of a qualified and competent workforce. The Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) conducted its FY0506 annual compensation survey and is reporting the findings as mandated by statute. The core compensation components surveyed are salary, including performance awards, and group benefit employer contributions. Because of the August due date and limited surveys available to DPA, the survey findings will be updated in December 2004 which may change the overall findings from more third-party surveys and a more recent economic indicator available at that time.

For employees' total salary increases, the MSEC 2004 Front Range Briefing and other published planning information published showed, in general, employees' total salary increases are projected to be $3.4 \%$. To meet the reported general salary increase of $3.4 \%$, the total cost for the state's personnel system workforce (including higher education) is approximately $\$ 56,725,769$ for the next fiscal year. This figure includes associated PERA and Medicare costs. The overall average for pay structure adjustments across all occupational groups is about $2.3 \%$. A total of $\$ 39,590,636$ is the estimated cost to reach the prevailing market salary structure increases. The difference of $\$ 17,135,133$ is the total dollars needed to increase employees' salaries to the total overall prevailing level.

For employers' group health care contributions, the state contributes approximately $56 \%$ of the prevailing dollars contributed by the market employers and $71 \%$ for dental care. In order to reach $100 \%$ of the 2006 prevailing level of employer contributions for health, dental and life insurance premiums, the total cost is estimated to be $\$ 35,985,135$. The following chart depicts the total new dollars $(\$ 92,710,904)$ to reach the prevailing total compensation level for both salaries and group benefit contribution dollars found in the market.


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## COMPENSATION POLICY

It is the policy of the State of Colorado to provide competitive total compensation to employees in the state personnel system to ensure the recruitment, motivation, and retention of a qualified and competent workforce. Total compensation includes, but is not limited to; salary, performance awards, group benefit plans, retirement benefits, leave, incentives, and premium pay practices. The annual compensation survey is conducted as part of an effort to maintain an integrated and prevailing compensation package. According to total compensation statutes, this FY 2005-2006 survey findings report specifically includes the Department of Personnel and Administration's (DPA) primary focus on two major compensation components that may require increased dollars each year, namely, salaries including performance awards, and the employer contribution to group benefit plans.

## SURVEY PROCESS

The complete text of the annual compensation survey process is contained in Appendix A and the following findings and costs cover the results obtained. The number of third-party surveys was again limited at the time of this report, similar to last year, because of the timing of the state's survey process. Some of the typically used surveys are not published until later in the calendar year. Due to the slow economic conditions in the labor market, the older surveys may not be able to realistically reflect the current economic conditions. Consequently, a survey update will be completed in December 2004 to include more third-party surveys and a recent Employment Cost Index (ECI). The updated survey findings will be reported to the State Personnel Director in December 2004. The December survey update may significantly change the overall findings due to the limited number of third-party surveys available for this report.

Several legislative actions and audit recommendations created separate issues, particularly in the group benefits area. Summary reports on these topics are included as supplemental to this annual compensation survey report because they address potential future changes in total compensation.

## SURVEY SOURCES

The two primary third-party survey sources used for this report are the Mountain States Employers Council (MSEC) and the Colorado Municipal League (CML). Overall, DPA used 11 published sources for the annual compensation survey. Appendix B contains a list of all third-party surveys used.

## SALARY DATA PROJECTION

Because third-party survey publications do not report data based on the same effective date, DPA applied the annual Employment Cost Index (ECI) - Wages and Salary for all Civilian Workers (ECIW) to project all salary rates to July 1, 2005. DPA used this projection method to ensure that the state does not use "old" data for the market comparison. Due to the August 1 due date of the report, DPA had to use the most recent ECI index published in April 2004 ( $2.51 \%$ annual change from March 2003 to March 2004) to do the projection. DPA will update the survey findings with the later ECI, which will be reported in the December survey update.

## MARKET SALARY INCREASES

DPA used salary data collected from the MSEC 2004 Front Range Briefing to determine the prevailing market practice for total salary increase. As reported in the market, total salary increase includes general base pay, merit, longevity, across-the-board, cost of living, and other salary increases.

## Finding

The MSEC 2004 Front Range Briefing and other planning information published showed, in general, employee's total salary increases are projected to be $3.4 \%$.

## Cost

To meet the reported general salary increase of $3.4 \%$, the total cost to the state will be approximately $\$ 56,725,769$ for the next fiscal year. This figure includes associated PERA and Medicare costs.

## MARKET SALARY STRUCTURE INCREASES

From CML's 2004 Benchmark Employee Compensation Report and several MSEC surveys, DPA collected salary structure data for seven occupational groups: Administrative Support and Related (ASR), Enforcement and Protective Services (EPS), Financial Services (FS), Health Care Services (HCS), Labor, Trades, and Crafts (LTC), Physical Sciences and Engineering (PSE), and Professional Services (PS). In order to measure salary structure increases in the market, DPA measured the change in midpoint rates from last year to this year for each matched job; used the number of market incumbents as the weighting factor; and calculated the overall average increase for each occupational group. This weighting approach best approximates the prevailing market salary structure increase for each occupational group.

## Finding

The following table represents the market salary structure increases that show an average increase for all occupational groups of $2.3 \%$.

| Occupational Group | Average Market <br> Midpoint Increase | Total State <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ENFORCEMENT AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES (EPS) | $2.30 \%$ | 5830 |
| FINANCIAL SERVICES (FS) | $3.10 \%$ | 1757 |
| HEALTH CARE SERVICES (HCS) [and Medical*(MED)] | $2.30 \%$ | 3388 |
| LABOR/TRADES/CRAFTS (LTC) | $2.50 \%$ | 5326 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND RELATED (ASR) | $2.20 \%$ | 5038 |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (PS) [and Teachers* (T)] | $2.10 \%$ | 8094 |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING (PSE) | $2.60 \%$ | 1928 |

*Due to the lack of reliable survey data for the Teacher and Medical occupational groups, the PS occupational group increase will be used for Teacher and the HCS occupational group for Medical.

In addition, C.R.S. 24-50-104 (1)(a)(III)(A) requires that DPA use consistent methodologies to determine and maintain prevailing compensation for state Troopers with two exceptions. First, the market is the top three law enforcement agencies within the state having more than 100 commissioned officers and the highest actual average salary. Second, the state provides average salary adjustment amount at least $99 \%$ of the actual average salary from this market. DPA used the
actual average salaries as reported in the 2004 Benchmark Employee Report by the CML and identified the top three jurisdictions as the labor market; Fort Collins, Westminster, and Lakewood (last year's was Fort Collins, Thornton, and Greeley). Consistent for all EPS classes, the EPS occupational group structure increase of $2.3 \%$ will be applied to the salary structure for the Trooper classes. With the authority recently given to the Director in implementing survey recommendations, a separate salary adjustment increase for Trooper actual salaries is determined using the actual average salary of the top three jurisdictions. The actual average salary comparison shows the state lags the $99 \%$ level of the market by 5.3\% (with SB03-273 applied).

## Cost

The total cost to implement the average occupational market increase of $2.3 \%$ is estimated to be $\$ 39,590,636$. This figure includes associated PERA and Medicare costs.

## OTHER SALARY INCREASES

As reported in the "Market Salary Increases" section, a total of $\$ 56,725,769$ is the estimated cost to reach the prevailing level for total actual salary increases. A total of $\$ 39,590,636$ is the estimated cost to reach the prevailing market salary structure increases. The difference of $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 1 3 5 , 1 3 3}$ would be the total dollars needed to increase employees' salaries to reach the total overall prevailing level. Market organizations vary in the pay practices utilized to provide salary increases. For example, in addition to an automatic cost-of-living or across-the-board increase, an organization may provide bonus, longevity, merit, or performance-based increases to complement the automatic increase. The State of Colorado uses performance salary increases, in addition to the salary survey increases. Consequently, $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 1 3 5 , 1 3 3}$ is the estimated cost to implement the performance salary increases.

## Finding

Since the state's average occupational increase, as explained above, results in a $2.3 \%$ increase, the remainder ( $1.1 \%$ ) of the $3.4 \%$ is available for other types of salary increases.

## Cost

The difference between the average occupational increase cost $(\$ 39,590,636)$ and the projected overall general salary increase $(\$ 56,725,769)$ is $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 1 3 5 , 1 3 3}$.

## PERFORMANCE PAY

DHR reviewed the Hewitt 2003 VCM ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Report covering a wide variety of types of variable pay. The majority ( $78 \%$ ) of the participants ( 144 and mostly private sector firms) reported their cash variable plans had helped business results to some degree. In addition, the MSEC 2004 Front Range Briefing reported that the overall average salary increase (including performance pay) for average performers was $3.2 \%$ in 2003 and was projected to be the same for 2004. It projected the 2005 increase to be $3.5 \%$. The data represents both private and public sector entities. The CML 2004 Benchmark Employee Compensation Report shows that 25 jurisdictions reported having some performance pay system with an average increase of $3.18 \%$; 16 jurisdictions reported percentage increases between $2 \%$ to $4 \%$.

## SYSTEM STUDIES

No system maintenance studies are included in this report; however, one or more may be completed in time to provide information on any potential cost impact in the December 2004 survey update.

A special study, including a direct survey, of market practices regarding shift differential pay was completed. Although market practice varies from the state's, the Director decided to maintain current practice and reexamine the market once the state is closer to prevailing in the major components of total compensation.

## TOTAL NEW COST OF SALARIES

The total cost for salary increases for FY 2005-2006-\$56,725,769 and the breakdown of two major components are shown in the chart below and includes associated PERA and Medicare costs.


## HEALTH

DPA used the 2004 Health and Welfare Plan Survey published by the MSEC and the 2004 Benchmark Employee Compensation Report by CML to measure market practices in health care benefits. MSEC collected public and private firms' data from the following geographic areas in Colorado: Denver/Boulder, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Northern Colorado, Western Slope, and the Resort Areas. CML collected data from public jurisdictions throughout Colorado.

In the MSEC survey, four basic plan types were reported: Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), Preferred Provider Organization (PPO), Point of Service (POS), and Others. CML does not provide plan-specific information. The state currently provides HMO, PPO, and Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) plans for its employees (an EPO is similar to a PPO). Similar to the salary projection, DPA used a trend of $12 \%$ to project premium rate increases from 2004 to 2005 and again from 2005 to 2006 for health insurance, and $6 \%$ for dental insurance.

## Finding

The chart compares employer contributions between the market and the state by year and tier (family status). Although the state currently has three tiers, the Employee + One tier is separated into two tiers for illustrative purposes. In comparison with the market, the state, on average across tiers, contributes approximately $56 \%$ of the prevailing dollars contributed by the market employers.


DENTAL
In the MSEC survey, three basic plan types were reported: Dental HMO, Dental PPO, and Dental Indemnity. The state currently provides two PPO's: Basic Plan and Basic Plus Plan. Similar to the health care benefits analysis, employers' contribution for all plan types was analyzed.

## Finding

The bar chart compares three year's of employer contributions for the market and the state. In comparison with the market, overall the state contributes approximately $71 \%$ of the prevailing dollars contributed by the market employers.

Comparison of Market and State Employer Contribution to Dental Plans by Year \& Tier


## LIFE INSURANCE AND ACCIDENTAL DEATH \& DISMEMBERMENT (AD\&D)

From the data in the MSEC survey, DPA analyzed the amount of life insurance provided by employers and the portion paid by the employer. A similar analysis of $\mathrm{AD} \& \mathrm{D}$ benefits provided by the employer was also conducted to show coverage and employer contribution levels.

## Finding

Of 607 employers reporting in the MSEC survey, $100 \%$ provide life insurance for their employees. The state is consistent with this practice as all employees are provided basic life insurance coverage. The most common practice ( $96 \%$ of employers) is for employers to fully pay for the plans. The state provides a $\$ 12,000,100 \%$ state-paid basic life insurance plan. Sixty-eight percent of employers determine the amount of life insurance as a multiplier of the employee's annual salary. The most common multiplier is one times the annual salary ( $42 \%$ ); the weighted average multiplier is 1.4 times the annual salary. For $31 \%$ of employers who use a specific dollar amount (instead of multiplier of annual salary), the average value provided is $\$ 28,125$. Beginning January 2005, the state will increase its benefit value to $\$ 33,000$.

Of 607 employers, $88 \%$ (534) provide AD\&D coverage for their employees. The state is consistent with this practice. Of those employers providing AD\&D coverage, the most common practice is to provide a $100 \%$ employer-paid plan. The analysis shows of 534 employers, $77 \%$ (411) use this practice. Of the 528 employers reporting value of $\mathrm{AD} \& \mathrm{D}$ plans, $91 \%$ (480) provide the same value of $\mathrm{AD} \& \mathrm{D}$ as the value of life insurance, similar to the state.

## TOTAL NEW COST OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROUP BENEFITS PLANS

To meet $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ of the $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ prevailing level of employer contributions for three group benefit plans (health, dental, life \& AD\&D) premiums, the cost is estimated to be $\$ \mathbf{3 5}, 985,135$. The cost is determined comparing 2005 state contributions to projected 2006 market contributions.

## TOTAL NEW COST OF A PREVAILING SALARY AND BENEFITS PACKAGE

The total new costs of a prevailing salary and benefits package for FY 2005-2006 are \$92,710,904 (Total Salary: $\$ 56,725,769$; Prevailing Benefits Contribution: $\$ 35,985,135$ ).

## NEXT STEPS

Along with this report of survey findings, the Director will prepare and submit to the Governor and Chair of the Joint Budget Committee recommendations and requests for new dollars to fund the estimated increased cost for the two major total compensation components (salaries, which includes performance-based compensation, and group insurance contributions). The General Assembly will determine the appropriation of funds for these components.

# Survey Process for Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Annual Compensation Survey 

July 2004


## General Compensation Policy Statement

It is the policy of the State of Colorado to provide competitive total compensation to employees in the state personnel system to ensure the recruitment, motivation, and retention of a qualified and competent workforce. Total compensation includes, but is not limited to, salary, group benefit plans, retirement benefits, performance awards, incentives, premium pay practices, and leave.

By law, most matters related to maintaining prevailing compensation for the state personnel system, including the annual compensation survey, recommendations to the General Assembly, and rulemaking for certain compensation practices are under the authority of the State Personnel Director (Director). The Director has delegated certain authorities to the Division of Human Resources (Division) in the Department of Personnel and Administration (Department). Such authority includes establishing technically and professionally sound survey methodologies, conducting surveys, analyzing data, and reporting survey findings. This document describes the methodologies and process used to conduct the annual compensation survey.

## Purpose of the Annual Compensation Survey

In order to maximize the investment made in state employees, the annual compensation survey is conducted as part of an effort to maintain an integrated and prevailing compensation package. The annual compensation survey focuses primarily on the three major components of total compensation that may require increased dollars each year. These components are base salaries, the employer contribution to group benefit plans, and performance awards. Other items (such as disability insurance, retirement, paid leave, and premium pay) are also periodically surveyed to monitor any changes in market trends. The result of the annual compensation survey is a published report that reflects all adjustments necessary to maintain prevailing salary structures, employer contribution to group benefit plans, and performance awards for the upcoming fiscal year.

## Meet and Confer

Before the annual compensation survey process begins, the proposed survey process is published for comment. In order to maintain stakeholders' understanding and confidence in the selection of surveys, the Division meets and confers with management, employee representatives, employees, and the Total Compensation Advisory Council. The Department communicates to the workforce through open meetings, the Stateline newsletter, the Department's website, and other forms of correspondence. After reviewing and considering stakeholder input on the survey process and the surveys to be used, the Director makes the final decision regarding the process to conduct the annual compensation survey.

Two meet and confer sessions were held. All of the discussion and comments were informational in nature and no changes were suggested to the survey process. Division staff added the other interest items in order to fulfill the Department's agreement on the audit recommendations from both the 2003 Employee Benefits and the Total Compensation Survey Performance audits.

## Annual Compensation Survey Process

The survey process begins with the collection of data from the identified labor market. The primary survey market is Colorado. As needed, regional and national data may be considered as additional
information for decision-making purposes. The labor market must include a fair sample of public and private employers throughout the State of Colorado (this includes areas outside the Denver metropolitan area). This data is obtained through a collection of surveys, which may be published by public or private organizations or direct surveys conducted by the Division. The Division reviews the results of the surveys in order to report market findings. The Director then makes recommendations on any required increases and estimated costs regarding the three major components of total compensation. The review of any survey, the survey report, and recommendations regarding total compensation practices are not subject to appeal.

The following criteria are used to select published surveys for collection of market data:
(1) The survey provides adequate descriptions of work to match to state classes;
(2) The survey provides data necessary for survey analyses;
(3) The survey adequately explains its methodologies in sample selection and data analyses;
(4) The survey reports the effective date for pay rates or benefit contribution levels;
(5) The survey includes appropriate labor markets for the State of Colorado;
(6) The survey is available for the Division to examine, verify, or purchase;
(7) The survey provides substantial value in increasing the number of job matches for the state or labor markets appropriate for the state; or
(8) The survey is a published survey conducted by a third party for whom regular publication of professional compensation surveys for use by others is one of the major enterprises of the organization.

The Division also designs and conducts direct surveys when necessary. Such surveys are conducted to supplement data being reported in a published survey. For example, data appears to be insufficient or incomplete so additional information is needed. Direct surveys are also conducted to collect data not available in a published survey or when a published survey does not meet the criteria listed above.

The results of the annual compensation survey are contained in a report published on August 1. The Director also requests funding for the estimated increased cost for, and recommend distribution between, the two major compensation components. The General Assembly appropriates funds for salaries including performance awards and employer contribution to group benefit plans. The effective dates are July 1 for any salary adjustments and performance awards and January 1 for any change in employer contribution to group benefit plans unless the General Assembly, acting by bill, establishes different dates for these changes. It should be noted that HB04-1449, effective August 4, 2004, authorizes the Director to change the effective date for benefits so potentially all compensationrelated decisions could be effective on the same date.

## Rate Projection

Not all survey publications or their contributing organizations utilize the same effective date for their pay rates. In order for all survey data to have a common effective date (i.e., July 1), the Division projects salary survey data by applying the most recent annual Employment Cost Index - Wages and Salary for all Civilian Workers (ECI). The ECI is published quarterly by the U.S. Department of Labor,

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and reflects the change in employment costs for civilian workers. This projection is an estimate of future market pay based on economic trends. For the annual compensation survey, the ECI is used to project all survey data to July 1 (state's effective date). This projection method ensures that the state does not use "old" data for the market comparison.

As the Director is required to report the survey findings and make the recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by August 1, the ECI used in the projection is the previous index issued in April. This economic index is at least 15 months away from the survey implementation date (July) of the following year. In order to reflect the economy as accurately as possible and to include some major survey publications that are available to the Department toward the end of the calendar year, the Division updates the survey findings and submits the update to the Director by December 1. The Director may use the updated findings to revise the survey recommendations, which will be published and communicated to the workforce.

## Occupational Group Survey Recommendations

The state personnel system categorizes similar jobs into nine occupational groups. All state jobs fall into one of the nine occupational groups. An overall average pay structure change or movement obtained from third-party surveys or direct surveys for each occupational group is measured. The pay structure midpoint rates, which are the central points in pay ranges, are the measurement points for such analyses. Within a given market job, the change in the midpoint of the pay range for the job from year to year is measured. The overall average change for the midpoints of the pay ranges of all jobs represents the salary survey recommendation for each occupational group. The salary survey recommendations are used to adjust the pay ranges for all classes within an occupational group and the base salaries of all individual employees within a pay range as set by Director's Administrative Procedures. Because adequate published data does not exist for the Teacher group and the Medical group, the Division applies the occupational survey recommendation for the Health Care Services (HCS) group to the Medical group, and the Professional Services (PS) group for the Teacher group. The annual compensation survey report publishes individual occupational group survey recommendations.

## Trooper Subgroup of Enforcement E Protective Services (EPS)

C.R.S. 24-50-104 (1)(a)(III)(A) requires DPA to use consistent methodologies to determine and maintain prevailing compensation for state Troopers with two exceptions. First, the market is the top three law enforcement agencies within the state having more than 100 commissioned officers and the highest actual average salary. Second, the state provides an average salary adjustment amount to be at least $99 \%$ of the actual average salary from this market. To be consistent with the survey methodology applied to all occupational groups, the pay structure adjustment for the Trooper subgroup will be made based on the midpoint rates analysis for the EPS group. In addition, with the authority recently given to the Director in implementing survey recommendations, Trooper actual average salary adjustment amount will be determined based on the actual average salary comparison of the top three jurisdictions while backing out FY03-04 survey adjustment per SB03-273 applied.

## Individual State Job Comparison

In addition to the measurement of pay structure adjustment on an occupational group basis, the Division continues to compare the pay structure for individual state classes with the labor market. The comparison is done on the basis of pay range midpoint rate comparison (similar to how it is done for occupational groups as a whole). The Division evaluates the following to determine whether individual class adjustment is necessary to realign state classes externally with the market.
(1) The magnitude of the difference. Discretion is used in considering all of the factors, but generally, under this factor, a review does not begin until the magnitude is $\pm 7.5 \%$.
(2) Stability of the rate difference from one year to the next. Does the difference fluctuate or is it steadily above or below the market?
(3) Duration of the difference. Has the difference appeared suddenly or been sustained for a number of years?
Nature of the labor market sample for the survey class, e.g., type of labor market, number and size of firms reported, and comparability with state jobs.
Historical and market pay relationships that exist between the class and other related classes.
(6) Documented recruitment and retention difficulties for the survey class. Significant market trend differences in pay practices.

If individual class adjustment is warranted for purpose of external alignment with the labor market only, those recommendations are made as part of the base salary analysis rather than be adjusted through system maintenance studies. System maintenance studies may be conducted in a subsequent year when internal alignment (relationship among state classes) needs to be examined and verified with external alignment (market practices). The system maintenance studies that have fiscal impact are included as part of the annual compensation survey report or the subsequent December update.

## Pay Range

A pay range is a range of pay rates between two control points: minimum and maximum. Range width is the percentage difference between these two control points. The Division reviews average market minimum and maximum range rates for the occupational groups and assess comparability to the state's ranges. In addition, the Division reviews market practices around pay ranges such as width for different occupations or levels of jobs, progression within a range, and distribution of employees along a range for an occupation. Review of market practices in these areas provides useful information for establishing ranges comparable with the market, as well as policies and procedures for progression within pay ranges.

## Performance Salary Adjustment

The Division reviews market practices around performance-based pay (PBP) and bonus systems to evaluate current policies for the state's PBP system, including but not limited to eligibility for performance awards, ratings distribution, and budgeted amount of performance awards. Typically, both national and Colorado surveys are used for measuring market performance practices. The findings are incorporated into the annual compensation survey report.

## Employer Contribution Toward Group Benefit Plans

In the annual compensation survey, the Division reviews market group plans and employers' and employees' contributions to group benefit plans including medical, dental, life and accidental death and dismemberment. The Division conducts a comparison of general benefit plan components before premium contributions are assessed. Once plan coverage components are compared, the Division evaluates the cost of a group plan as well as how employers and employees are sharing the cost. Market premium rates for both Health and Dental plans are projected based on trend information found in the market. Based on the analyses, the Division includes findings in the annual compensation survey report. The Director determines the funding required as part of the overall annual compensation recommendation.

## Pay plans

Based on the annual compensation survey, various pay plans and directives are established, and procedures adopted, as required to implement the state's prevailing total compensation philosophy. A pay plan (or compensation plan) is a listing of salary schedules for all occupational groups and job classes, and other applicable premium pays. The pay plan is published prior to the implementation of salary survey adjustments.

## Survey Process Audit

To ensure technically and professionally sound survey methodologies and practices, the annual compensation survey is subject to a performance audit. The Office of the State Auditor is responsible for contracting with a private firm to conduct an audit of the annual compensation survey process and application of data and for any direct surveys. These performance audits are conducted on a biennial cycle, with the next audit scheduled to begin around January 1, 2005. An audit report is submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly by June 30 of the year of each audit. Published surveys by public and private organizations or any direct surveys conducted by the Division are confidential and shall not be revealed except to the Office of the State Auditor and the private firm conducting the audit.

## Current Topics of Interest

On occasion, the Director is interested in information on total compensation topics that may result in new or revised policy and programs. The information collected and analyzed is typically found in the same third-party survey sources used for other parts of the annual survey process. Depending upon the topic, additional survey sources may be sought to answer questions or examine issues relating to these topics.

These special interest items may be used to support policy decisions on total compensation matters, but may not be a recurring survey item each year. This year, the Director will analyze and report on these four topics: self-funded health care programs of other employers; use of a four-tier rate structure for health/dental plans; changing the benefit plan year to a fiscal year basis; and the eligibility of part-time employees for health care benefits.

Additionally, per the 2003 Annual Total Compensation Survey Performance Audit, the Department agreed to examine turnover data to identify any links to total compensation and to assess the
importance that employees place on various components of total compensation. The results of that assessment will also be included in this year's report.

| Organization | Survey Publication | Compensation Components |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MSEC | 2004 Colorado Health and <br> Welfare Plans | Benefits |
| CML | 2004 CML Benchmark Employee <br> Compensation Report | Salary/Benefits |
| MSEC | 2004 Health Care Compensation, <br> Winter | Salary |
| CML | 2004 CML Management <br> Compensation Report | Salary |
| MSEC | 2004 Metro Denver Wage and <br> Management Compensation <br> Survey | Salary |
| MSEC | Compensation Survey |  |
| MSEC | 2004 Pueblo Compensation | Survey |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1A1TX | CORRECTIONS CASE MGR I | A30 | A-EPS | 3495 | 5069 | 3575 | 5186 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1A2XX | CORRECTIONS CASE MGR II | A34 | A-EPS | 3853 | 5588 | 3942 | 5717 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1A3XX | CORRECTIONS CASE MGR III | A36 | A-EPS | 4047 | 5867 | 4140 | 6002 | 8703 | 0 |
| A1D1IX | CORR/YTH/CLIN SEC INTERN | A13 | A-EPS | 2316 | 3360 | 2369 | 3437 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1D2TX | CORR/YTH/CLIN SEC OFF I | A22 | A-EPS | 2877 | 4170 | 2943 | 4266 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1D3XX | CORR/YTH/CLIN SEC OFF II | A26 | A-EPS | 3171 | 4597 | 3244 | 4703 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1D4XX | CORR/YTH/CLN SEC SPEC III | A30 | A-EPS | 3495 | 5069 | 3575 | 5186 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1D5XX | CORR/YTH/CLN SEC SUPV III | A30 | A-EPS | 3495 | 5069 | 3575 | 5186 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1D6XX | CORR OR YTH SEC OFF IV | A36 | A-EPS | 4047 | 5867 | 4140 | 6002 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1D7XX | CORR OR YTH SEC OFF V | A40 | A-EPS | 4461 | 6468 | 4564 | 6617 | 8703 | 0 |
| A1K1TX | CORR SUPP LIC TRADES SUPV I | A27 | A-EPS | 3259 | 4725 | 3334 | 4834 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1K2XX | CORR SUPP LIC TRADES SUPV II | A31 | A-EPS | 3591 | 5206 | 3674 | 5326 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1K3XX | CORR SUPP LIC TRADES SUPV III | A36 | A-EPS | 4047 | 5867 | 4140 | 6002 | 8703 | 0 |
| A1L1TX | CORR SUPP TRADES SUPV I | A26 | A-EPS | 3171 | 4597 | 3244 | 4703 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1L2XX | CORR SUPP TRADES SUPV II | A30 | A-EPS | 3495 | 5069 | 3575 | 5186 | 8703 | 1 |
| A1L3XX | CORR SUPP TRADES SUPV III | A36 | A-EPS | 4047 | 5867 | 4140 | 6002 | 8703 | 0 |
| A1L4XX | CORR SUPP TRADES SUPV IV | A40 | A-EPS | 4461 | 6468 | 4564 | 6617 | 8703 | 0 |
| A2A1IX | CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR INT | A32 | A-EPS | 3670 | 5323 | 3754 | 5445 | 8703 | 0 |
| A2A2TX | CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR I | A38 | A-EPS | 4249 | 6159 | 4347 | 6301 | 8703 | 0 |
| A2A3XX | CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR II | A44 | A-EPS | 4917 | 7132 | 5030 | 7296 | 8703 | 0 |
| A2A4XX | CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR III | A50 | A-EPS | 5693 | 8256 | 5824 | 8446 | 8703 | 0 |
| A2A5XX | CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR IV | A52 | A-EPS | 5977 | 8610 | 6114 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| A3C1TX | COMMUNITY PAROLE OFF | A92 | A-EPS | 2954 | 5469 | 3022 | 5595 | 8703 | 0 |
| A3C2XX | COMM PAROLE TEAM LDR | A35 | A-EPS | 3959 | 5739 | 4050 | 5871 | 8703 | 0 |
| A3C3XX | COMM PAROLE SUPV | A39 | A-EPS | 4365 | 6329 | 4465 | 6475 | 8703 | 0 |
| A3C4XX | COMM PAROLE MGR | A43 | A-EPS | 4811 | 6977 | 4922 | 7137 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4A1IX | STATE PATROL INTERN | A81 | A-EPS | 3085 | 4473 | 3156 | 4576 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4A3TX | STATE PATROL TROOPER | A82 | A-EPS | 3572 | 5177 | 3654 | 5296 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4A4XX | STATE PATROL TROOPER III | A83 | A-EPS | 3755 | 5444 | 3841 | 5569 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4A5XX | STATE PATROL SUPERVISOR | A84 | A-EPS | 4226 | 6128 | 4323 | 6269 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4A6XX | STATE PATROL ADMIN I | A85 | A-EPS | 4785 | 6941 | 4895 | 7101 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4A7XX | STATE PATROL ADMIN II | A86 | A-EPS | 5361 | 7774 | 5484 | 7953 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4B1IX | POLICE OFFICER INTERN | A23 | A-EPS | 2954 | 4286 | 3022 | 4385 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4B2TX | POLICE OFFICER I | A27 | A-EPS | 3259 | 4725 | 3334 | 4834 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4B3XX | POLICE OFFICER II | A32 | A-EPS | 3670 | 5323 | 3754 | 5445 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4B4XX | POLICE OFFICER III | A39 | A-EPS | 4365 | 6329 | 4465 | 6475 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4B5XX | POLICE ADMINISTRATOR I | A45 | A-EPS | 5051 | 7326 | 5167 | 7494 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4B6XX | POLICE ADMINISTRATOR II | A49 | A-EPS | 5571 | 8078 | 5699 | 8264 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4C1TX | SAFETY SECURITY OFF I | A27 | A-EPS | 3259 | 4725 | 3334 | 4834 | 8703 | 0 |
| A4C3XX | SAFETY SECURITY OFF III | A36 | A-EPS | 4047 | 5867 | 4140 | 6002 | 8703 | 0 |
| A9A1TX | ANG PATROL OFFICER I | A12 | A-EPS | 2253 | 3269 | 2305 | 3344 | 8703 | 1 |
| A9A2XX | ANG PATROL OFFICER II | A16 | A-EPS | 2486 | 3604 | 2543 | 3687 | 8703 | 1 |
| A9A3XX | ANG PATROL OFFICER III | A22 | A-EPS | 2877 | 4170 | 2943 | 4266 | 8703 | 1 |
| B1A1TX | ACCOUNTANT I | B27 | B-FS | 2978 | 4527 | 3070 | 4667 | 8703 | 0 |
| B1A2XX | ACCOUNTANT II | B31 | B-FS | 3283 | 4990 | 3385 | 5145 | 8703 | 0 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1A3XX | ACCOUNTANT III | B40 | B-FS | 4077 | 6200 | 4203 | 6392 | 8703 | 0 |
| B1A4XX | ACCOUNTANT IV | B50 | B-FS | 5206 | 7911 | 5367 | 8156 | 8703 | 0 |
| B1C1TX | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN I | B10 | B-FS | 1962 | 2983 | 2023 | 3075 | 8703 | 1 |
| B1C2XX | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN II | B13 | B-FS | 2118 | 3220 | 2184 | 3320 | 8703 | 1 |
| B1C3XX | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN III | B19 | B-FS | 2451 | 3723 | 2527 | 3838 | 8703 | 1 |
| B1C4XX | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN IV | B27 | B-FS | 2978 | 4527 | 3070 | 4667 | 8703 | 0 |
| B1D1XX | CONTROLLER I | B46 | B-FS | 4723 | 7177 | 4869 | 7399 | 8703 | 0 |
| B1D2XX | CONTROLLER II | B51 | B-FS | 5349 | 8128 | 5515 | 8380 | 8703 | 0 |
| B1D3XX | CONTROLLER III | B56 | B-FS | 6044 | 8610 | 6231 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2A1IX | AUDIT INTERN | B20 | B-FS | 2504 | 3806 | 2582 | 3924 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2A2TX | AUDITOR I | B26 | B-FS | 2899 | 4406 | 2989 | 4543 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2A3XX | AUDITOR II | B32 | B-FS | 3355 | 5100 | 3459 | 5258 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2A4XX | AUDITOR III | B39 | B-FS | 3991 | 6066 | 4115 | 6254 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2A5XX | AUDITOR IV | B47 | B-FS | 4849 | 7373 | 4999 | 7602 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2A6XX | AUDITOR V | B52 | B-FS | 5466 | 8308 | 5635 | 8566 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2F1TX | BUDGET ANALYST I | B30 | B-FS | 3197 | 4860 | 3296 | 5011 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2F2XX | BUDGET ANALYST II | B36 | B-FS | 3700 | 5623 | 3815 | 5797 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2F3XX | BUDGET \& POLICY ANLST III | B44 | B-FS | 4496 | 6834 | 4635 | 7046 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2F4XX | BUDGET \& POLICY ANLST IV | B50 | B-FS | 5206 | 7911 | 5367 | 8156 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2F5XX | BUDGET \& POLICY ANLST V | B53 | B-FS | 5614 | 8535 | 5788 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2G1IX | FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER INT | B30 | B-FS | 3197 | 4860 | 3296 | 5011 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2G2TX | FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER I | B36 | B-FS | 3700 | 5623 | 3815 | 5797 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2G3XX | FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER II | B40 | B-FS | 4077 | 6200 | 4203 | 6392 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2G4XX | FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER III | B44 | B-FS | 4496 | 6834 | 4635 | 7046 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2G5XX | FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER IV | B50 | B-FS | 5206 | 7911 | 5367 | 8156 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2G6XX | FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER V | B52 | B-FS | 5466 | 8308 | 5635 | 8566 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2H1IX | RATE/FINANCIAL ANLYST INT | B25 | B-FS | 2837 | 4311 | 2925 | 4445 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2H2TX | RATE/FINANCIAL ANLYST I | B31 | B-FS | 3283 | 4990 | 3385 | 5145 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2H3XX | RATE/FINANCIAL ANLYST II | B39 | B-FS | 3991 | 6066 | 4115 | 6254 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2H4XX | RATE/FINANCIAL ANLYST III | B45 | B-FS | 4620 | 7020 | 4763 | 7238 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2H5XX | RATE/FINANCIAL ANLYST IV | B51 | B-FS | 5349 | 8128 | 5515 | 8380 | 8703 | 0 |
| B2H6XX | RATE/FINANCIAL ANLYST V | B55 | B-FS | 5896 | 8610 | 6079 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3C2TX | INVESTMENT OFFICER I | B40 | B-FS | 4077 | 6200 | 4203 | 6392 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3C3XX | INVESTMENT OFFICER II | B48 | B-FS | 4958 | 7536 | 5112 | 7770 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3C4XX | INVESTMENT OFFICER III | B53 | B-FS | 5614 | 8535 | 5788 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3E1IX | PROPERTY TAX SPEC INTERN | B25 | B-FS | 2837 | 4311 | 2925 | 4445 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3E2TX | PROPERTY TAX SPEC I | B30 | B-FS | 3197 | 4860 | 3296 | 5011 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3E3XX | PROPERTY TAX SPEC II | B36 | B-FS | 3700 | 5623 | 3815 | 5797 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3E4XX | PROPERTY TAX SPEC III | B44 | B-FS | 4496 | 6834 | 4635 | 7046 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3E5XX | PROPERTY TAX SPEC IV | B50 | B-FS | 5206 | 7911 | 5367 | 8156 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3F1IX | REVENUE AGENT INTERN | B25 | B-FS | 2837 | 4311 | 2925 | 4445 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3F2TX | REVENUE AGENT I | B31 | B-FS | 3283 | 4990 | 3385 | 5145 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3F3XX | REVENUE AGENT II | B37 | B-FS | 3801 | 5777 | 3919 | 5956 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3F4XX | REVENUE AGENT III | B45 | B-FS | 4620 | 7020 | 4763 | 7238 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3F5XX | REVENUE AGENT IV | B50 | B-FS | 5206 | 7911 | 5367 | 8156 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3G1IX | OUT-OF-STATE REV AGENT IN | B49 | B-FS | 5093 | 7740 | 5251 | 7980 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3G2TX | OUT-OF-STATE REV AGENT | B50 | B-FS | 5206 | 7911 | 5367 | 8156 | 8703 | 0 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B3H1XX | TAX CONFEREE I | B50 | B-FS | 5206 | 7911 | 5367 | 8156 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3H2XX | TAX CONFEREE II | B52 | B-FS | 5466 | 8308 | 5635 | 8566 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3J1IX | TAX COMPLIANCE AGENT IN | B28 | B-FS | 3044 | 4627 | 3138 | 4770 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3J2TX | TAX COMPLIANCE AGENT I | B32 | B-FS | 3355 | 5100 | 3459 | 5258 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3J3XX | TAX COMPLIANCE AGENT II | B38 | B-FS | 3885 | 5906 | 4005 | 6089 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3J4XX | TAX COMPLIANCE AGENT III | B42 | B-FS | 4284 | 6510 | 4417 | 6712 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3K1TX | TAX EXAMINER I | B23 | B-FS | 2703 | 4107 | 2787 | 4234 | 8703 | 1 |
| B3K2XX | TAX EXAMINER II | B27 | B-FS | 2978 | 4527 | 3070 | 4667 | 8703 | 1 |
| B3K3XX | TAX EXAMINER III | B33 | B-FS | 3447 | 5240 | 3554 | 5402 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3K4XX | TAX EXAMINER IV | B38 | B-FS | 3885 | 5906 | 4005 | 6089 | 8703 | 0 |
| B3K5XX | TAX EXAMINER V | B46 | B-FS | 4723 | 7177 | 4869 | 7399 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4J2XX | CLIN BEHAV SPEC II | C46 | C-HCS | 3294 | 4909 | 3370 | 5022 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4J3XX | CLIN BEHAV SPEC III | C50 | C-HCS | 3632 | 5411 | 3716 | 5535 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4K1XX | GENETIC COUNSELOR | C52 | C-HCS | 3813 | 5681 | 3901 | 5812 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4L1TX | SOCIAL WORK/COUNSELOR I | C39 | C-HCS | 2783 | 4149 | 2847 | 4244 | 8703 | 1 |
| C4L2XX | SOCIAL WORK/COUNSELOR II | C44 | C-HCS | 3137 | 4675 | 3209 | 4783 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4L3XX | SOCIAL WORK/COUNSELOR III | C48 | C-HCS | 3457 | 5153 | 3537 | 5272 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4L4XX | SOCIAL WORK/COUNSELOR IV | C50 | C-HCS | 3632 | 5411 | 3716 | 5535 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4M1XX | PSYCHOLOGIST CANDIDATE | C56 | C-HCS | 4203 | 6263 | 4300 | 6407 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4M2XX | PSYCHOLOGIST I | C59 | C-HCS | 4534 | 6754 | 4638 | 6909 | 8703 | 0 |
| C4M3XX | PSYCHOLOGIST II | C62 | C-HCS | 4866 | 7250 | 4978 | 7417 | 8703 | 0 |
| C5J1IX | CLINICAL THERAPIST I | C33 | C-HCS | 2407 | 3585 | 2462 | 3667 | 8703 | 1 |
| C5J2TX | CLINICAL THERAPIST II | C37 | C-HCS | 2653 | 3951 | 2714 | 4042 | 8703 | 1 |
| C5J3XX | CLINICAL THERAPIST III | C41 | C-HCS | 2924 | 4355 | 2991 | 4455 | 8703 | 0 |
| C5J4XX | CLINICAL THERAPIST IV | C50 | C-HCS | 3632 | 5411 | 3716 | 5535 | 8703 | 0 |
| C5J5XX | CLINICAL THERAPIST V | C54 | C-HCS | 4003 | 5963 | 4095 | 6100 | 8703 | 0 |
| C5K1IX | THERAPIST I | C42 | C-HCS | 2987 | 4450 | 3056 | 4552 | 8703 | 1 |
| C5K2TX | THERAPIST II | C47 | C-HCS | 3384 | 5042 | 3462 | 5158 | 8703 | 1 |
| C5K3XX | THERAPIST III | C52 | C-HCS | 3813 | 5681 | 3901 | 5812 | 8703 | 0 |
| C5K4XX | THERAPIST IV | C59 | C-HCS | 4534 | 6754 | 4638 | 6909 | 8703 | 0 |
| C5L1TX | THERAPY ASSISTANT I | C28 | C-HCS | 2123 | 3164 | 2172 | 3237 | 8703 | 1 |
| C5L2XX | THERAPY ASSISTANT II | C32 | C-HCS | 2342 | 3488 | 2396 | 3568 | 8703 | 1 |
| C5L3XX | THERAPY ASSISTANT III | C36 | C-HCS | 2579 | 3845 | 2638 | 3933 | 8703 | 1 |
| C5L4XX | THERAPY ASSISTANT IV | C38 | C-HCS | 2709 | 4038 | 2771 | 4131 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6P1TX | CLIENT CARE AIDE I | C14 | C-HCS | 1510 | 2250 | 1545 | 2302 | 8703 | 3 |
| C6P2XX | CLIENT CARE AIDE II | C20 | C-HCS | 1750 | 2603 | 1790 | 2663 | 8703 | 3 |
| C6Q1TX | DENTAL CARE I | C20 | C-HCS | 1750 | 2603 | 1790 | 2663 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6Q2XX | DENTAL CARE II | C26 | C-HCS | 2023 | 3014 | 2070 | 3083 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6Q3XX | DENTAL CARE III | C36 | C-HCS | 2579 | 3845 | 2638 | 3933 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6Q4XX | DENTAL CARE IV | C40 | C-HCS | 2846 | 4240 | 2911 | 4338 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6Q5XX | DENTAL CARE V | C46 | C-HCS | 3294 | 4909 | 3370 | 5022 | 8703 | 0 |
| C6R1TX | HEALTH CARE TECH I | C28 | C-HCS | 2123 | 3164 | 2172 | 3237 | 8703 | 3 |
| C6R2XX | HEALTH CARE TECH II | C30 | C-HCS | 2230 | 3323 | 2281 | 3399 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6R3XX | HEALTH CARE TECH III | C34 | C-HCS | 2457 | 3662 | 2514 | 3746 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6R4XX | HEALTH CARE TECH IV | C38 | C-HCS | 2709 | 4038 | 2771 | 4131 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6S1XX | NURSE I | C47 | C-HCS | 3384 | 5042 | 3462 | 5158 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6S2XX | NURSE II | C49 | C-HCS | 3551 | 5295 | 3633 | 5417 | 8703 | 1 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C6S3XX | NURSE III | C53 | C-HCS | 3917 | 5836 | 4007 | 5970 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6S4XX | MID-LEVEL PROVIDER | C57 | C-HCS | 4318 | 6433 | 4417 | 6581 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6S5XX | NURSE V | C62 | C-HCS | 4866 | 7250 | 4978 | 7417 | 8703 | 0 |
| C6S6XX | NURSE VI | C67 | C-HCS | 5510 | 8211 | 5637 | 8400 | 8703 | 0 |
| C6T1XX | NURSE ANESTHETIST | C75 | C-HCS | 6691 | 8610 | 6845 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| C6U1TX | MENTAL HLTH CLINICIAN I | C31 | C-HCS | 2292 | 3413 | 2345 | 3491 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6U2XX | MENTAL HLTH CLINICIAN II | C35 | C-HCS | 2525 | 3763 | 2583 | 3850 | 8703 | 1 |
| C6U3XX | MENTAL HLTH CLINICIAN III | C39 | C-HCS | 2783 | 4149 | 2847 | 4244 | 8703 | 1 |
| C7A1XX | CLINICAL TEAM LEADER | C64 | C-HCS | 5108 | 7612 | 5225 | 7787 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7B1TX | COMMUNITY WORKER I | C17 | C-HCS | 1628 | 2425 | 1665 | 2481 | 8703 | 1 |
| C7B2XX | COMMUNITY WORKER II | C23 | C-HCS | 1885 | 2808 | 1928 | 2873 | 8703 | 1 |
| C7C1IX | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL I | C39 | C-HCS | 2783 | 4149 | 2847 | 4244 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7C2TX | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL II | C44 | C-HCS | 3137 | 4675 | 3209 | 4783 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7C3XX | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL III | C50 | C-HCS | 3632 | 5411 | 3716 | 5535 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7C4XX | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL IV | C54 | C-HCS | 4003 | 5963 | 4095 | 6100 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7C5XX | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL V | C58 | C-HCS | 4414 | 6577 | 4516 | 6728 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7C6XX | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL VI | C62 | C-HCS | 4866 | 7250 | 4978 | 7417 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7C7XX | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL VII | C66 | C-HCS | 5364 | 7991 | 5487 | 8175 | 8703 | 0 |
| C7D1IX | HCS TRAINEE I | C14 | C-HCS | 1510 | 2250 | 1545 | 2302 | 8703 | 1 |
| C7D2IX | HCS TRAINEE II | C22 | C-HCS | 1834 | 2734 | 1876 | 2797 | 8703 | 1 |
| C7D3IX | HCS TRAINEE III | C33 | C-HCS | 2407 | 3585 | 2462 | 3667 | 8703 | 1 |
| C7E1XX | NURSE CONSULTANT | C62 | C-HCS | 4866 | 7250 | 4978 | 7417 | 8703 | 0 |
| C8A1TX | DIAG PROCED TECHNOL I | C27 | C-HCS | 2079 | 3096 | 2127 | 3167 | 8703 | 3 |
| C8A2XX | DIAG PROCED TECHNOL II | C33 | C-HCS | 2407 | 3585 | 2462 | 3667 | 8703 | 3 |
| C8A3XX | DIAG PROCED TECHNOL III | C42 | C-HCS | 2987 | 4450 | 3056 | 4552 | 8703 | 3 |
| C8A4XX | DIAG PROCED TECHNOL IV | C50 | C-HCS | 3632 | 5411 | 3716 | 5535 | 8703 | 0 |
| C8B1IX | DIETITIAN I | C40 | C-HCS | 2846 | 4240 | 2911 | 4338 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8B2TX | DIETITIAN II | C44 | C-HCS | 3137 | 4675 | 3209 | 4783 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8B3XX | DIETITIAN III | C48 | C-HCS | 3457 | 5153 | 3537 | 5272 | 8703 | 0 |
| C8C1TX | LABORATORY SUPPORT I | C17 | C-HCS | 1628 | 2425 | 1665 | 2481 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8C2XX | LABORATORY SUPPORT II | C23 | C-HCS | 1885 | 2808 | 1928 | 2873 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8C3XX | LABORATORY SUPPORT III | C30 | C-HCS | 2230 | 3323 | 2281 | 3399 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8D1TX | LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY I | C37 | C-HCS | 2653 | 3951 | 2714 | 4042 | 8703 | 3 |
| C8D2XX | LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY II | C41 | C-HCS | 2924 | 4355 | 2991 | 4455 | 8703 | 3 |
| C8D3XX | LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY III | C47 | C-HCS | 3384 | 5042 | 3462 | 5158 | 8703 | 3 |
| C8D4XX | LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY IV | C51 | C-HCS | 3731 | 5559 | 3817 | 5687 | 8703 | 3 |
| C8E1XX | PHARMACY I | C66 | C-HCS | 5364 | 7991 | 5487 | 8175 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8E2XX | PHARMACY II | C70 | C-HCS | 5913 | 8610 | 6049 | 8703 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8E3XX | PHARMACY III | C73 | C-HCS | 6381 | 8610 | 6528 | 8703 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8F1TX | PHARMACY TECHNICIAN I | C24 | C-HCS | 1925 | 2870 | 1969 | 2936 | 8703 | 1 |
| C8F2XX | PHARMACY TECHNICIAN II | C28 | C-HCS | 2123 | 3164 | 2172 | 3237 | 8703 | 1 |
| C9A1TX | ANIMAL CARE I | C24 | C-HCS | 1925 | 2870 | 1969 | 2936 | 8703 | 1 |
| C9A2XX | ANIMAL CARE II | C30 | C-HCS | 2230 | 3323 | 2281 | 3399 | 8703 | 1 |
| C9A3XX | ANIMAL CARE III | C38 | C-HCS | 2709 | 4038 | 2771 | 4131 | 8703 | 1 |
| C9B1XX | VETERINARIAN I | C65 | C-HCS | 5250 | 7820 | 5371 | 8000 | 8703 | 0 |
| C9B2XX | VETERINARIAN II | C69 | C-HCS | 5788 | 8610 | 5921 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| C9B3XX | VETERINARIAN III | C72 | C-HCS | 6209 | 8610 | 6352 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C9C1TX | VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY I | C 27 | C-HCS | 2079 | 3096 | 2127 | 3167 | 8703 | 1 |
| C9C2XX | VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY II | C35 | C-HCS | 2525 | 3763 | 2583 | 3850 | 8703 | 1 |
| C9C3XX | VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY III | C38 | C-HCS | 2709 | 4038 | 2771 | 4131 | 8703 | 1 |
| C9C4XX | VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY IV | C41 | C-HCS | 2924 | 4355 | 2991 | 4455 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6A1TX | ELECTRICAL TRADES I | D44 | D-LTC | 2827 | 4102 | 2898 | 4205 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6A2XX | ELECTRICAL TRADES II | D49 | D-LTC | 3188 | 4620 | 3268 | 4736 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6A3XX | ELECTRICAL TRADES III | D54 | D-LTC | 3609 | 5231 | 3699 | 5362 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6B1TX | MACHINING TRADES I | D42 | D-LTC | 2694 | 3905 | 2761 | 4003 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6B2XX | MACHINING TRADES II | D46 | D-LTC | 2970 | 4305 | 3044 | 4413 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6B3XX | MACHINING TRADES III | D52 | D-LTC | 3438 | 4985 | 3524 | 5110 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6B4XX | MACHINING TRADES IV | D58 | D-LTC | 3978 | 5768 | 4077 | 5912 | 8703 | 0 |
| D6C1TX | PIPE/MECH TRADES I | D43 | D-LTC | 2753 | 3992 | 2822 | 4092 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6C2XX | PIPE/MECH TRADES II | D49 | D-LTC | 3188 | 4620 | 3268 | 4736 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6C3XX | PIPE/MECH TRADES III | D55 | D-LTC | 3688 | 5348 | 3780 | 5482 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6D1TX | STRUCTURAL TRADES I | D34 | D-LTC | 2216 | 3216 | 2271 | 3296 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6D2XX | STRUCTURAL TRADES II | D40 | D-LTC | 2565 | 3719 | 2629 | 3812 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6D3XX | STRUCTURAL TRADES III | D46 | D-LTC | 2970 | 4305 | 3044 | 4413 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6E1TX | UTILITY PLANT OPER I | D49 | D-LTC | 3188 | 4620 | 3268 | 4736 | 8703 | 1 |
| D6E2XX | UTILITY PLANT OPER II | D55 | D-LTC | 3688 | 5348 | 3780 | 5482 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7A1TX | EQUIPMENT MECHANIC I | D34 | D-LTC | 2216 | 3216 | 2271 | 3296 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7A2XX | EQUIPMENT MECHANIC II | D42 | D-LTC | 2694 | 3905 | 2761 | 4003 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7A3XX | EQUIPMENT MECHANIC III | D44 | D-LTC | 2827 | 4102 | 2898 | 4205 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7A4XX | EQUIPMENT MECHANIC IV | D48 | D-LTC | 3119 | 4519 | 3197 | 4632 | 8703 | 0 |
| D7B1TX | EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I | D25 | D-LTC | 1774 | 2574 | 1818 | 2638 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7B2XX | EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | D31 | D-LTC | 2055 | 2979 | 2106 | 3053 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7B3XX | EQUIPMENT OPERATOR III | D37 | D-LTC | 2378 | 3448 | 2437 | 3534 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7B4XX | EQUIPMENT OPERATOR IV | D41 | D-LTC | 2621 | 3802 | 2687 | 3897 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7C1TX | PRODUCTION I | D21 | D-LTC | 1611 | 2336 | 1651 | 2394 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7C2XX | PRODUCTION II | D27 | D-LTC | 1864 | 2702 | 1911 | 2770 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7C3XX | PRODUCTION III | D31 | D-LTC | 2055 | 2979 | 2106 | 3053 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7C4XX | PRODUCTION IV | D36 | D-LTC | 2328 | 3374 | 2386 | 3458 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7C5XX | PRODUCTION V | D46 | D-LTC | 2970 | 4305 | 3044 | 4413 | 8703 | 0 |
| D7D1TX | TRANSPORTATION MTC I | D37 | D-LTC | 2378 | 3448 | 2437 | 3534 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7D2XX | TRANSPORTATION MTC II | D41 | D-LTC | 2621 | 3802 | 2687 | 3897 | 8703 | 1 |
| D7D3XX | TRANSPORTATION MTC III | D50 | D-LTC | 3273 | 4746 | 3355 | 4865 | 8703 | 0 |
| D8A1TX | BARBER/COSMETOLOGIST | D24 | D-LTC | 1736 | 2518 | 1779 | 2581 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8B1TX | CUSTODIAN I | D19 | D-LTC | 1532 | 2224 | 1570 | 2280 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8B2XX | CUSTODIAN II | D23 | D-LTC | 1691 | 2451 | 1733 | 2512 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8B3XX | CUSTODIAN III | D35 | D-LTC | 2265 | 3285 | 2322 | 3367 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8B4XX | CUSTODIAN IV | D44 | D-LTC | 2827 | 4102 | 2898 | 4205 | 8703 | 0 |
| D8C1TX | DINING SERVICES I | D14 | D-LTC | 1360 | 1972 | 1394 | 2021 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8C2XX | DINING SERVICES II | D18 | D-LTC | 1500 | 2177 | 1537 | 2231 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8C3XX | DINING SERVICES III | D24 | D-LTC | 1736 | 2518 | 1779 | 2581 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8C4XX | DINING SERVICES IV | D28 | D-LTC | 1915 | 2777 | 1963 | 2846 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8C5XX | DINING SERVICES V | D36 | D-LTC | 2328 | 3374 | 2386 | 3458 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8D1TX | GENERAL LABOR I | D26 | D-LTC | 1824 | 2645 | 1870 | 2711 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8D2XX | GENERAL LABOR II | D32 | D-LTC | 2113 | 3061 | 2166 | 3138 | 8703 | 1 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D8D3XX | GENERAL LABOR III | D38 | D-LTC | 2444 | 3544 | 2505 | 3633 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8E1TX | GROUNDS \& NURSERY I | D28 | D-LTC | 1915 | 2777 | 1963 | 2846 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8E2XX | GROUNDS \& NURSERY II | D34 | D-LTC | 2216 | 3216 | 2271 | 3296 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8E3XX | GROUNDS \& NURSERY III | D40 | D-LTC | 2565 | 3719 | 2629 | 3812 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8F1IX | LTC TRAINEE I | D10 | D-LTC | 1233 | 1790 | 1264 | 1835 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8F2IX | LTC TRAINEE II | D15 | D-LTC | 1392 | 2019 | 1427 | 2069 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8F3IX | LTC TRAINEE III | D22 | D-LTC | 1653 | 2399 | 1694 | 2459 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8F4IX | LTC TRAINEE IV | D26 | D-LTC | 1824 | 2645 | 1870 | 2711 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8F5IX | LTC TRAINEE V | D30 | D-LTC | 2011 | 2915 | 2061 | 2988 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8F7IX | LTC TRAINEE VII | D38 | D-LTC | 2444 | 3544 | 2505 | 3633 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8G1TX | MATERIALS HANDLER I | D28 | D-LTC | 1915 | 2777 | 1963 | 2846 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8G2XX | MATERIALS HANDLER II | D36 | D-LTC | 2328 | 3374 | 2386 | 3458 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8G3XX | MATERIALS HANDLER III | D44 | D-LTC | 2827 | 4102 | 2898 | 4205 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8G4XX | MATERIALS SUPERVISOR | D52 | D-LTC | 3438 | 4985 | 3524 | 5110 | 8703 | 0 |
| D8H1TX | SECURITY I | D25 | D-LTC | 1774 | 2574 | 1818 | 2638 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8H2XX | SECURITY II | D30 | D-LTC | 2011 | 2915 | 2061 | 2988 | 8703 | 1 |
| D8H3XX | SECURITY III | D36 | D-LTC | 2328 | 3374 | 2386 | 3458 | 8703 | 0 |
| D9A1TX | CORRECTL INDUS SUPV I | D47 | D-LTC | 3035 | 4400 | 3111 | 4510 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9A2XX | CORRECTL INDUS SUPV II | D54 | D-LTC | 3609 | 5231 | 3699 | 5362 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9A3XX | CORRECTL INDUS SUPV III | D63 | D-LTC | 4484 | 6499 | 4596 | 6661 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9B1IX | ENGR/PHYS SCI ASST I | D26 | D-LTC | 1824 | 2645 | 1870 | 2711 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9B2TX | ENGR/PHYS SCI ASST II | D32 | D-LTC | 2113 | 3061 | 2166 | 3138 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9B3XX | ENGR/PHYS SCI ASST III | D38 | D-LTC | 2444 | 3544 | 2505 | 3633 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9C1TX | INSPECTOR I | D47 | D-LTC | 3035 | 4400 | 3111 | 4510 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9C2XX | INSPECTOR II | D53 | D-LTC | 3512 | 5094 | 3600 | 5221 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9C3XX | INSPECTOR III | D57 | D-LTC | 3874 | 5615 | 3971 | 5755 | 8703 | 1 |
| D9D1TX | LTC OPERATIONS I | D56 | D-LTC | 3789 | 5497 | 3884 | 5634 | 8703 | 0 |
| D9D2XX | LTC OPERATIONS II | D60 | D-LTC | 4178 | 6055 | 4282 | 6206 | 8703 | 0 |
| D9E1TX | PROJECT PLANNER I | D55 | D-LTC | 3688 | 5348 | 3780 | 5482 | 8703 | 0 |
| D9E2XX | PROJECT PLANNER II | D61 | D-LTC | 4270 | 6191 | 4377 | 6346 | 8703 | 0 |
| D9F1TX | SCHEDULER | D36 | D-LTC | 2328 | 3374 | 2386 | 3458 | 8703 | 1 |
| E1A1XX | DENTIST I | E10 | E-MED | 7329 | 10920 | 7498 | 11171 | 11737 | 0 |
| E1A2XX | DENTIST II | E11 | E-MED | 7514 | 11194 | 7687 | 11451 | 11737 | 0 |
| E1A3XX | DENTIST III | E12 | E-MED | 7694 | 11466 | 7871 | 11730 | 11737 | 0 |
| E2A1XX | PHYSICIAN I | E13 | E-MED | 9554 | 11611 | 9774 | 11737 | 11737 | 0 |
| E2A2XX | PHYSICIAN II | E15 | E-MED | 10292 | 11611 | 10529 | 11737 | 11737 | 0 |
| E3A1XX | PUB HLTH MED ADMIN I | E13 | E-MED | 9554 | 11611 | 9774 | 11737 | 11737 | 0 |
| E3A2XX | PUB HLTH MED ADMIN II | E14 | E-MED | 9916 | 11611 | 10144 | 11737 | 11737 | 0 |
| G1A2TX | POLICE COMMUNICATION TECH | G38 | G-ASR | 2420 | 3582 | 2473 | 3661 | 8703 | 1 |
| G1A3XX | POLICE COMMUNICATION SUPV | G49 | G-ASR | 3156 | 4673 | 3225 | 4776 | 8703 | 1 |
| G1B2TX | SERVICE DISPATCHER | G31 | G-ASR | 2037 | 3011 | 2082 | 3077 | 8703 | 1 |
| G1C1IX | TELEPHONE OPERATOR INTERN | G16 | G-ASR | 1416 | 2094 | 1447 | 2140 | 8703 | 1 |
| G1C2TX | TELEPHONE OPERATOR I | G20 | G-ASR | 1560 | 2311 | 1594 | 2362 | 8703 | 1 |
| G1C3XX | TELEPHONE OPERATOR II | G26 | G-ASR | 1806 | 2673 | 1846 | 2732 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2A1IX | COMPUTER OPERATOR INTERN | G30 | G-ASR | 1991 | 2949 | 2035 | 3014 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2A2TX | COMPUTER OPERATOR I | G34 | G-ASR | 2196 | 3251 | 2244 | 3323 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2A3XX | COMPUTER OPERATOR II | G42 | G-ASR | 2669 | 3948 | 2728 | 4035 | 8703 | 1 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G2A4XX | COMPUTER OPER SUPV I | G54 | G-ASR | 3575 | 5292 | 3654 | 5408 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2A5XX | COMPUTER OPER SUPV II | G62 | G-ASR | 4343 | 6431 | 4439 | 6572 | 8703 | 0 |
| G2B1IX | COMPUTER PROD COORD INT | G24 | G-ASR | 1720 | 2546 | 1758 | 2602 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2B2TX | COMPUTER PROD COORD I | G28 | G-ASR | 1898 | 2806 | 1940 | 2868 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2C1IX | CUST SUPPORT INTERN | G44 | G-ASR | 2802 | 4146 | 2864 | 4237 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2C2TX | CUST SUPPORT COORD I | G48 | G-ASR | 3088 | 4569 | 3156 | 4670 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2C3XX | CUST SUPPORT COORD II | G52 | G-ASR | 3405 | 5038 | 3480 | 5149 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2C4XX | CUST SUPPORT COORD III | G58 | G-ASR | 3941 | 5833 | 4028 | 5961 | 8703 | 0 |
| G2D1IX | DATA ENTRY INTERN | G20 | G-ASR | 1560 | 2311 | 1594 | 2362 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2D2TX | DATA ENTRY OPERATOR I | G24 | G-ASR | 1720 | 2546 | 1758 | 2602 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2D3XX | DATA ENTRY OPERATOR II | G30 | G-ASR | 1991 | 2949 | 2035 | 3014 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2D4XX | DATA SPECIALIST | G38 | G-ASR | 2420 | 3582 | 2473 | 3661 | 8703 | 1 |
| G2D5XX | DATA SUPERVISOR | G43 | G-ASR | 2728 | 4036 | 2788 | 4125 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3A1IX | ADMIN ASSISTANT INT | G15 | G-ASR | 1380 | 2041 | 1410 | 2086 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3A2TX | ADMIN ASSISTANT I | G22 | G-ASR | 1638 | 2425 | 1674 | 2478 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3A3XX | ADMIN ASSISTANT II | G30 | G-ASR | 1991 | 2949 | 2035 | 3014 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3A4XX | ADMIN ASSISTANT III | G38 | G-ASR | 2420 | 3582 | 2473 | 3661 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3A5XX | OFFICE MANAGER I | G46 | G-ASR | 2941 | 4355 | 3006 | 4451 | 8703 | 0 |
| G3A6XX | OFFICE MANAGER II | G50 | G-ASR | 3245 | 4799 | 3316 | 4905 | 8703 | 0 |
| G3B2TX | HEARINGS REPORTER | G52 | G-ASR | 3405 | 5038 | 3480 | 5149 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3C2TX | LIBRARY TECHNICIAN I | G34 | G-ASR | 2196 | 3251 | 2244 | 3323 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3C3XX | LIBRARY TECHNICIAN II | G38 | G-ASR | 2420 | 3582 | 2473 | 3661 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3C4XX | LIBRARY TECHNICIAN III | G42 | G-ASR | 2669 | 3948 | 2728 | 4035 | 8703 | 0 |
| G3D1TX | MEDICAL RECORDS TECH I | G37 | G-ASR | 2355 | 3486 | 2407 | 3563 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3D2XX | MEDICAL RECORDS TECH II | G43 | G-ASR | 2728 | 4036 | 2788 | 4125 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3D3XX | MEDICAL RECORDS TECH III | G49 | G-ASR | 3156 | 4673 | 3225 | 4776 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3E1TX | MUSEUM GUIDE | G23 | G-ASR | 1676 | 2479 | 1713 | 2534 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3F1TX | SALES ASSISTANT I | G19 | G-ASR | 1518 | 2249 | 1551 | 2298 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3F2XX | SALES ASSISTANT II | G25 | G-ASR | 1758 | 2602 | 1797 | 2659 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3F3XX | SALES ASSISTANT III | G31 | G-ASR | 2037 | 3011 | 2082 | 3077 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3H1IX | UNEMP INSURANCE TECH INT | G35 | G-ASR | 2244 | 3321 | 2293 | 3394 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3H2TX | UNEMP INSURANCE TECH | G39 | G-ASR | 2472 | 3662 | 2526 | 3743 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3J1IX | STATE SERVICE TRAINEE I | G10 | G-ASR | 1222 | 1808 | 1249 | 1848 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3J2IX | STATE SERVICE TRAINEE II | G14 | G-ASR | 1348 | 1994 | 1378 | 2038 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3J3IX | STATE SERVICE TRAINEE III | G20 | G-ASR | 1560 | 2311 | 1594 | 2362 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3J4IX | STATE SERVICE TRAINEE IV | G26 | G-ASR | 1806 | 2673 | 1846 | 2732 | 8703 | 1 |
| G3J5IX | STATE SERVICE TRAINEE V | G32 | G-ASR | 2092 | 3097 | 2138 | 3165 | 8703 | 1 |
| G4A1TX | COLLECTIONS REP I | G23 | G-ASR | 1676 | 2479 | 1713 | 2534 | 8703 | 1 |
| G4A2XX | COLLECTIONS REP II | G30 | G-ASR | 1991 | 2949 | 2035 | 3014 | 8703 | 1 |
| G4A3XX | COLLECTIONS REP III | G46 | G-ASR | 2941 | 4355 | 3006 | 4451 | 8703 | 0 |
| G4B1IX | DRIVER'S LIC EXAM INT | G27 | G-ASR | 1847 | 2733 | 1888 | 2793 | 8703 | 1 |
| G4B2TX | DRIVER'S LIC EXAM I | G33 | G-ASR | 2136 | 3162 | 2183 | 3232 | 8703 | 1 |
| G4B3XX | DRIVER'S LIC EXAM II | G41 | G-ASR | 2595 | 3845 | 2652 | 3930 | 8703 | 1 |
| G4B4XX | DRIVER'S LIC EXAM III | G47 | G-ASR | 3007 | 4448 | 3073 | 4546 | 8703 | 0 |
| G4B5XX | DRIVER'S LIC EXAM IV | G53 | G-ASR | 3480 | 5149 | 3557 | 5262 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2A1IX | APP PROGRAMMER INTERN | H80 | H-PS | 2694 | 4121 | 2751 | 4208 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2A2TX | APP PROGRAMMER I | H82 | H-PS | 2968 | 4542 | 3030 | 4637 | 8703 | 0 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H2A3XX | APP PROGRAMMER II | H84 | H-PS | 3274 | 5008 | 3343 | 5113 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2A4XX | APP PROGRAMMER III | H86 | H-PS | 3609 | 5521 | 3685 | 5637 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2A6XX | APP PROGRAMMING MANAGER | H89 | H-PS | 4836 | 7399 | 4938 | 7554 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2B1XX | COMPUTER OPERATIONS MGR | H90 | H-PS | 5449 | 8336 | 5563 | 8511 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I1IX | IT TECHNICIAN I | H81 | H-PS | 2827 | 4327 | 2886 | 4418 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I2TX | IT TECHNICIAN II | H83 | H-PS | 3117 | 4771 | 3182 | 4871 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I3XX | IT PROFESSIONAL I | H85 | H-PS | 3437 | 5259 | 3509 | 5369 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I4XX | IT PROFESSIONAL II | H87 | H-PS | 3788 | 5797 | 3868 | 5919 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I5XX | IT PROFESSIONAL III | H88 | H-PS | 4176 | 6390 | 4264 | 6524 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I6XX | IT PROFESSIONAL IV | H89 | H-PS | 4836 | 7399 | 4938 | 7554 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I7XX | IT PROFESSIONAL V | H91 | H-PS | 5721 | 8610 | 5841 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I8XX | IT PROFESSIONAL VI | H92 | H-PS | 6006 | 8610 | 6132 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| H2I9XX | IT PROFESSIONAL VII | H93 | H-PS | 6306 | 8610 | 6438 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| H3I1IX | MEDIA SPECIALIST INTERN | H10 | H-PS | 1690 | 2588 | 1725 | 2642 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3I2TX | MEDIA SPECIALIST I | H16 | H-PS | 1958 | 2996 | 1999 | 3059 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3I3XX | MEDIA SPECIALIST II | H22 | H-PS | 2265 | 3468 | 2313 | 3541 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3I4XX | MEDIA SPECIALIST III | H30 | H-PS | 2752 | 4213 | 2810 | 4301 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3I5XX | MEDIA SPECIALIST IV | H34 | H-PS | 3034 | 4643 | 3098 | 4741 | 8703 | 0 |
| H3I6XX | MEDIA SPECIALIST V | H40 | H-PS | 3515 | 5375 | 3589 | 5488 | 8703 | 0 |
| H3U1IX | ARTS TECHNICIAN I | H11 | H-PS | 1729 | 2644 | 1765 | 2700 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3U2TX | ARTS TECHNICIAN II | H17 | H-PS | 1999 | 3059 | 2041 | 3123 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3U3XX | ARTS PROFESSIONAL I | H25 | H-PS | 2432 | 3719 | 2483 | 3797 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3U4XX | ARTS PROFESSIONAL II | H29 | H-PS | 2680 | 4099 | 2736 | 4185 | 8703 | 1 |
| H3U5XX | ARTS PROFESSIONAL III | H35 | H-PS | 3103 | 4746 | 3168 | 4846 | 8703 | 0 |
| H3U6XX | ARTS PROFESSIONAL IV | H41 | H-PS | 3591 | 5494 | 3666 | 5609 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4M1IX | TECHNICIAN I | H16 | H-PS | 1958 | 2996 | 1999 | 3059 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4M2TX | TECHNICIAN II | H22 | H-PS | 2265 | 3468 | 2313 | 3541 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4M3XX | TECHNICIAN III | H27 | H-PS | 2552 | 3906 | 2606 | 3988 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4M4XX | TECHNICIAN IV | H33 | H-PS | 2955 | 4521 | 3017 | 4616 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4M5XX | TECHNICIAN V | H41 | H-PS | 3591 | 5494 | 3666 | 5609 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4N1TX | AIR TRAFFIC CONTRL I | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4N2XX | AIR TRAFFIC CONTRL II | H41 | H-PS | 3591 | 5494 | 3666 | 5609 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4N3XX | AIR TRAFFIC CONTRL III | H48 | H-PS | 4272 | 6533 | 4362 | 6670 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4O1XX | AIRCRAFT PILOT | H39 | H-PS | 3419 | 5233 | 3491 | 5343 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4P1IX | FINGERPRINT EXAMIN INT | H28 | H-PS | 2623 | 4012 | 2678 | 4096 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4P2TX | FINGERPRINT EXAMINER I | H32 | H-PS | 2890 | 4423 | 2951 | 4516 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4P3XX | FINGERPRINT EXAMINER II | H38 | H-PS | 3346 | 5120 | 3416 | 5228 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4P4XX | FINGERPRINT EXAMINER III | H44 | H-PS | 3873 | 5926 | 3954 | 6050 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4Q1IX | PORT OF ENTRY INTERN | H24 | H-PS | 2380 | 3637 | 2430 | 3713 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4Q2TX | PORT OF ENTRY I | H28 | H-PS | 2623 | 4012 | 2678 | 4096 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4Q3XX | PORT OF ENTRY II | H34 | H-PS | 3034 | 4643 | 3098 | 4741 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4Q4XX | PORT OF ENTRY III | H38 | H-PS | 3346 | 5120 | 3416 | 5228 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4R1XX | PROGRAM ASSISTANT I | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4R2XX | PROGRAM ASSISTANT II | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4S1IX | STATE SERV PROF TRAIN I | H22 | H-PS | 2265 | 3468 | 2313 | 3541 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4S2IX | STATE SERV PROF TRAIN II | H27 | H-PS | 2552 | 3906 | 2606 | 3988 | 8703 | 0 |
| H4T1IX | STUDENT TRAINEE I | H18 | H-PS | 2055 | 3145 | 2098 | 3211 | 8703 | 1 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H4T2IX | STUDENT TRAINEE II | H22 | H-PS | 2265 | 3468 | 2313 | 3541 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4T3IX | STUDENT TRAINEE III | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 1 |
| H4T4IX | STUDENT TRAINEE IV | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 1 |
| H5A2TX | ADMIN LAW JUDGE I | H57 | H-PS | 5306 | 8115 | 5417 | 8285 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5A3XX | ADMIN LAW JUDGE II | H58 | H-PS | 5449 | 8338 | 5563 | 8513 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5A4XX | ADMIN LAW JUDGE III | H59 | H-PS | 5570 | 8522 | 5687 | 8701 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5A5XX | ADMIN LAW JUDGE IV | H63 | H-PS | 6138 | 8610 | 6267 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5E1XX | LEGAL ASSISTANT I | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5E2XX | LEGAL ASSISTANT II | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5F1IX | HEARINGS OFFICER I | H33 | H-PS | 2955 | 4521 | 3017 | 4616 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5F2TX | HEARINGS OFFICER II | H45 | H-PS | 3959 | 6057 | 4042 | 6184 | 8703 | 0 |
| H5F3XX | HEARINGS OFFICER III | H51 | H-PS | 4583 | 7011 | 4679 | 7158 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G1IX | GENERAL PROFESSIONAL I | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G2TX | GENERAL PROFESSIONAL II | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G3XX | GENERAL PROFESSIONAL III | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G4XX | GENERAL PROFESSIONAL IV | H45 | H-PS | 3959 | 6057 | 4042 | 6184 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G5XX | GENERAL PROFESSIONAL V | H51 | H-PS | 4583 | 7011 | 4679 | 7158 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G6XX | GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI | H55 | H-PS | 5052 | 7729 | 5158 | 7891 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G7XX | GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VII | H57 | H-PS | 5306 | 8115 | 5417 | 8285 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6G8XX | MANAGEMENT | H99 | H-PS | 5570 | 8610 | 5687 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6H1TX | ARCHIVIST I | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6H2XX | ARCHIVIST II | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6I1XX | CHAPLAIN I | H41 | H-PS | 3591 | 5494 | 3666 | 5609 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6I2XX | CHAPLAIN II | H43 | H-PS | 3770 | 5770 | 3849 | 5891 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6J1IX | COMP INSURANCE INTERN | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6J2TX | COMP INSURANCE SPEC I | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6J3XX | COMP INSURANCE SPEC II | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6J4XX | COMP INSURANCE SPEC III | H45 | H-PS | 3959 | 6057 | 4042 | 6184 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6J5XX | COMP INSURANCE SPEC IV | H51 | H-PS | 4583 | 7011 | 4679 | 7158 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6J6XX | COMP INSURANCE SPEC V | H55 | H-PS | 5052 | 7729 | 5158 | 7891 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6J7XX | COMP INSURANCE SPEC VI | H57 | H-PS | 5306 | 8115 | 5417 | 8285 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6K1IX | COMPL INVESTIGATOR INT | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6K2TX | COMPL INVESTIGATOR I | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6K3XX | COMPL INVESTIGATOR II | H45 | H-PS | 3959 | 6057 | 4042 | 6184 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6K4XX | COMPL INVESTIGATOR III | H51 | H-PS | 4583 | 7011 | 4679 | 7158 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6L1XX | CORRL ACCOUNT SALES REP | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6M1XX | FOOD SERV MGR I | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6M2XX | FOOD SERV MGR II | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6M3XX | FOOD SERV MGR III | H45 | H-PS | 3959 | 6057 | 4042 | 6184 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6M4XX | FOOD SERV MGR IV | H51 | H-PS | 4583 | 7011 | 4679 | 7158 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6N1IX | LABOR/EMPLOY SPEC INT | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6N2TX | LABOR/EMPLOYMENT SPEC I | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6N3XX | LABOR/EMPLOYMENT SPEC II | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6N4XX | LABOR/EMPLOYMENT SPEC III | H45 | H-PS | 3959 | 6057 | 4042 | 6184 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6N5XX | LABOR/EMPLOYMENT SPEC IV | H51 | H-PS | 4583 | 7011 | 4679 | 7158 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6N6XX | LABOR/EMPLOYMENT SPEC V | H55 | H-PS | 5052 | 7729 | 5158 | 7891 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6O1XX | LOTTERY SALES REP I | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 1 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H6O2XX | LOTTERY SALES REP II | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6O3XX | LOTTERY SALES REP III | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6P1TX | PARK MANAGER I | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 1 |
| H6P2XX | PARK MANAGER II | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 1 |
| H6P3XX | PARK MANAGER III | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6P4XX | PARK MANAGER IV | H43 | H-PS | 3770 | 5770 | 3849 | 5891 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6P5XX | PARK MANAGER V | H51 | H-PS | 4583 | 7011 | 4679 | 7158 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6P6XX | PARK MANAGER VI | H55 | H-PS | 5052 | 7729 | 5158 | 7891 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6Q1XX | RECORDS ADMINISTRATOR I | H40 | H-PS | 3515 | 5375 | 3589 | 5488 | 8703 | 1 |
| H6Q2XX | RECORDS ADMINISTRATOR II | H46 | H-PS | 4066 | 6221 | 4151 | 6352 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6R1IX | REHABILITATION INTERN | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 1 |
| H6R2TX | REHABILITATION COUNS I | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6R3XX | REHABILITATION COUNS II | H41 | H-PS | 3591 | 5494 | 3666 | 5609 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6R4XX | REHABILITATION SUPV I | H49 | H-PS | 4366 | 6676 | 4458 | 6816 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6R5XX | REHABILITATION SUPV II | H53 | H-PS | 4812 | 7360 | 4913 | 7515 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6S1TX | SALES MANAGER I | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6S2XX | SALES MANAGER II | H31 | H-PS | 2815 | 4303 | 2874 | 4393 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6S3XX | SALES MANAGER III | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6S4XX | STORE MANAGER | H45 | H-PS | 3959 | 6057 | 4042 | 6184 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6T1XX | STAFF ACCOMPANIST | H26 | H-PS | 2497 | 3821 | 2549 | 3901 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6U1TX | WILDLIFE MANAGER I | H28 | H-PS | 2623 | 4012 | 2678 | 4096 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6U2XX | WILDLIFE MANAGER II | H33 | H-PS | 2955 | 4521 | 3017 | 4616 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6U3XX | WILDLIFE MANAGER III | H39 | H-PS | 3419 | 5233 | 3491 | 5343 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6U4XX | WILDLIFE MANAGER IV | H47 | H-PS | 4155 | 6360 | 4242 | 6494 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6U5XX | WILDLIFE MANAGER V | H53 | H-PS | 4812 | 7360 | 4913 | 7515 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6U6XX | WILDLIFE MANAGER VI | H57 | H-PS | 5306 | 8115 | 5417 | 8285 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6V1TX | YOUTH SERV COUNSELOR I | H37 | H-PS | 3257 | 4982 | 3325 | 5087 | 8703 | 1 |
| H6V2XX | YOUTH SERV COUNSELOR II | H41 | H-PS | 3591 | 5494 | 3666 | 5609 | 8703 | 1 |
| H6V3XX | YOUTH SERV COUNSELOR III | H47 | H-PS | 4155 | 6360 | 4242 | 6494 | 8703 | 0 |
| H6V5XX | YOUTH SERV ADMIN | H55 | H-PS | 5052 | 7729 | 5158 | 7891 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1A1TX | ACTUARY I | I34 | I-PSE | 4255 | 6509 | 4366 | 6678 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1A2XX | ACTUARY II | I36 | I-PSE | 4468 | 6836 | 4584 | 7014 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1A3XX | ACTUARY III | I43 | I-PSE | 5313 | 8128 | 5451 | 8339 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1A4XX | ACTUARY IV | I47 | I-PSE | 5860 | 8610 | 6012 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1B1TX | STATISTICAL ANALYST I | I23 | I-PSE | 3263 | 4991 | 3348 | 5121 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1B2XX | STATISTICAL ANALYST II | I30 | I-PSE | 3860 | 5904 | 3960 | 6058 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1B3XX | STATISTICAL ANALYST III | I39 | I-PSE | 4818 | 7372 | 4943 | 7564 | 8703 | 0 |
| I1B4XX | STATISTICAL ANALYST IV | I43 | I-PSE | 5313 | 8128 | 5451 | 8339 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2A2TX | DESIGNER/PLANNER | I29 | I-PSE | 3776 | 5779 | 3874 | 5929 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2A3XX | ARCHITECT I | I34 | I-PSE | 4255 | 6509 | 4366 | 6678 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2A4XX | ARCHITECT II | I40 | I-PSE | 4926 | 7538 | 5054 | 7734 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2A5XX | ARCHITECT III | I44 | I-PSE | 5431 | 8307 | 5572 | 8523 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2B1TX | ELECTRONIC ENGINEER I | I38 | I-PSE | 4691 | 7176 | 4813 | 7363 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2B2XX | ELECTRONIC ENGINEER II | I42 | I-PSE | 5172 | 7914 | 5306 | 8120 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2B3XX | ELECTRONIC ENGINEER III | I46 | I-PSE | 5702 | 8610 | 5850 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2B4XX | ELECTRONIC ENGINEER IV | I50 | I-PSE | 6285 | 8610 | 6448 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2C1I* | ENGINEER-IN-TRAINING I | I25 | I-PSE | 3426 | 5240 | 3515 | 5376 | 8703 | 0 |

## Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I2C2T* | ENGINEER-IN-TRAINING II | I30 | I-PSE | 3860 | 5904 | 3960 | 6058 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2C3** | ENGINEER-IN-TRAINING III | I34 | I-PSE | 4255 | 6509 | 4366 | 6678 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2C4** | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER I | I37 | I-PSE | 4589 | 7022 | 4708 | 7205 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2C5** | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER II | I44 | I-PSE | 5431 | 8307 | 5572 | 8523 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2C6** | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III | I53 | I-PSE | 6782 | 8610 | 6958 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2C7** | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IV | I57 | I-PSE | 7476 | 8610 | 7670 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2D1IX | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT INT | I25 | I-PSE | 3426 | 5240 | 3515 | 5376 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2D2TX | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT I | I29 | I-PSE | 3776 | 5779 | 3874 | 5929 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2D3XX | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT II | I34 | I-PSE | 4255 | 6509 | 4366 | 6678 | 8703 | 0 |
| I2D4XX | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT III | I40 | I-PSE | 4926 | 7538 | 5054 | 7734 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3A1I* | ENVIRON PROTECT INTERN | I21 | I-PSE | 3107 | 4753 | 3188 | 4877 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3A2T* | ENVIRON PROTECT SPEC I | I27 | I-PSE | 3597 | 5501 | 3691 | 5644 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3A3** | ENVIRON PROTECT SPEC II | I33 | I-PSE | 4164 | 6369 | 4272 | 6535 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3A4** | ENVIRON PROTECT SPEC III | I39 | I-PSE | 4818 | 7372 | 4943 | 7564 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3A5** | ENVIRON PROTECT SPEC IV | I44 | I-PSE | 5431 | 8307 | 5572 | 8523 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3A6** | ENVIRON PROTECT SPEC V | I48 | I-PSE | 5988 | 8610 | 6144 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3B1I* | PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST INT | I21 | I-PSE | 3107 | 4753 | 3188 | 4877 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3B2T* | PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST I | I27 | I-PSE | 3597 | 5501 | 3691 | 5644 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3B3** | PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II | I33 | I-PSE | 4164 | 6369 | 4272 | 6535 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3B4** | PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST III | I39 | I-PSE | 4818 | 7372 | 4943 | 7564 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3B5** | PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST IV | I44 | I-PSE | 5431 | 8307 | 5572 | 8523 | 8703 | 0 |
| I3B6** | PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST V | I48 | I-PSE | 5988 | 8610 | 6144 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |
| I5A1TX | AIR ENVIRON SYS TECH I | I28 | I-PSE | 3675 | 5623 | 3771 | 5769 | 8703 | 1 |
| I5A2XX | AIR ENVIRON SYS TECH II | I34 | I-PSE | 4255 | 6509 | 4366 | 6678 | 8703 | 0 |
| I5C1** | CIVIL ENG PROJ MANAGER I | I28 | I-PSE | 3675 | 5623 | 3771 | 5769 | 8703 | 0 |
| I5C2** | CIVIL ENG PROJ MANAGER II | I32 | I-PSE | 4053 | 6201 | 4158 | 6362 | 8703 | 0 |
| I5D1** | ENGR/PHYS SCI TECH I | I19 | I-PSE | 2959 | 4528 | 3036 | 4646 | 8703 | 1 |
| I5D2** | ENGR/PHYS SCI TECH II | I22 | I-PSE | 3176 | 4858 | 3259 | 4984 | 8703 | 0 |
| I5D3** | ENGR/PHYS SCI TECH III | I26 | I-PSE | 3501 | 5356 | 3592 | 5495 | 8703 | 0 |
| I5E1IX | ELECTRONICS SPEC INTERN | I10 | I-PSE | 2369 | 3624 | 2431 | 3718 | 8703 | 1 |
| I5E2TX | ELECTRONICS SPEC I | I16 | I-PSE | 2743 | 4198 | 2814 | 4307 | 8703 | 1 |
| I5E3XX | ELECTRONICS SPEC II | I22 | I-PSE | 3176 | 4858 | 3259 | 4984 | 8703 | 1 |
| I5E4XX | ELECTRONICS SPEC III | I28 | I-PSE | 3675 | 5623 | 3771 | 5769 | 8703 | 0 |
| I5E5XX | ELECTRONICS SPEC IV | I34 | I-PSE | 4255 | 6509 | 4366 | 6678 | 8703 | 0 |
| I9A1TX | LABORATORY COORD I | I18 | I-PSE | 2881 | 4406 | 2956 | 4521 | 8703 | 1 |
| I9A2XX | LABORATORY COORD II | I24 | I-PSE | 3335 | 5101 | 3422 | 5234 | 8703 | 1 |
| I9A3XX | LABORATORY COORD III | I31 | I-PSE | 3965 | 6066 | 4068 | 6224 | 8703 | 1 |
| I9B1IX | LAND SURVEY INTERN I | I11 | I-PSE | 2435 | 3725 | 2498 | 3822 | 8703 | 1 |
| I9B2TX | LAND SURVEY INTERN II | I21 | I-PSE | 3107 | 4753 | 3188 | 4877 | 8703 | 1 |
| I9B3XX | PROF LAND SURVEYOR I | I32 | I-PSE | 4053 | 6201 | 4158 | 6362 | 8703 | 0 |
| I9B4XX | PROF LAND SURVEYOR II | I36 | I-PSE | 4468 | 6836 | 4584 | 7014 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*B | TEACHER I | J26 | J-T | 3209 | 4620 | 3276 | 4717 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*C | TEACHER I | J28 | J-T | 3334 | 5401 | 3404 | 5514 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*D | TEACHER I | J31 | J-T | 3432 | 5937 | 3504 | 6062 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*E | TEACHER I | J33 | J-T | 3604 | 6234 | 3680 | 6365 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*F | TEACHER I | J38 | J-T | 4212 | 7286 | 4300 | 7439 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*H | TEACHER I | J26 | J-T | 3209 | 4620 | 3276 | 4717 | 8703 | 0 |

## APPENDIX C - COMPENSATION PLAN

Proposed Compensation Plan Pay Structure for FY 05-06

| CLASS | TITLE | GRADE | OCC | MIN7104 | MAX7104 | MIN7105 | MAX7105 | LID7105 | PAYDIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J1A1*I | TEACHER I | J28 | J-T | 3334 | 5401 | 3404 | 5514 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*J | TEACHER I | J31 | J-T | 3432 | 5937 | 3504 | 6062 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*K | TEACHER I | J33 | J-T | 3604 | 6234 | 3680 | 6365 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A1*L | TEACHER I | J38 | J-T | 4212 | 7286 | 4300 | 7439 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A2*A | TEACHER II | J38 | J-T | 4212 | 7286 | 4300 | 7439 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A2*G | TEACHER II | J38 | J-T | 4212 | 7286 | 4300 | 7439 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A3*A | TEACHER III | J42 | J-T | 4643 | 8031 | 4741 | 8200 | 8703 | 0 |
| J1A3*G | TEACHER III | J42 | J-T | 4643 | 8031 | 4741 | 8200 | 8703 | 0 |
| J2A1XX | TEACHER AIDE | J10 | J-T | 1993 | 2869 | 2035 | 2929 | 8703 | 0 |
| J2B1TX | CHILD CARE AIDE | J11 | J-T | 1541 | 2295 | 1573 | 2343 | 8703 | 1 |
| J2B2XX | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUC I | J15 | J-T | 1698 | 2533 | 1734 | 2586 | 8703 | 1 |
| J2B3XX | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUC II | J19 | J-T | 1874 | 2793 | 1913 | 2852 | 8703 | 1 |
| P1A1XX | TEMPORARY AIDE | P10 | P-TEM | 893 | 8610 | 893 | 8703 | 8703 | 0 |

## SELF-FUNDING THE STATE'S GROUP MEDICAL AND DENTAL PLANS

The state self-funded its group medical and dental plans prior to calendar year 2000. Unique market conditions at the time saved the state millions of dollars by transitioning to a fully insured environment. The health care industry is cyclical in nature and it has become increasingly apparent that the state, like most large employers, should return to self-funding its group medical and dental plans.

2004 market data shows that $44 \%$ of surveyed employers self-fund their medical plans (MSEC). The State Auditor's Report on Employee Benefits, dated June 2003, notes that: "According to a 2002 survey conducted by William M. Mercer, $32 \%$ of government plan sponsors self-fund HMO coverage and $64 \%$ self-fund PPO coverage. Among all large employers, $9 \%$ self-insured their HMO coverage in 2002 and $92 \%$ self-funded their PPO plans."

Section 24-50-604(1)(1), C.R.S., permits the Director to operate self-funded group benefit plans, "if feasible." The Division of Human Resources (DHR), which administers the group benefit plans, created a multidisciplinary taskforce to further analyze the feasibility of self-funding. The taskforce, which consisted of state benefits, budget and compensation professionals, as well as private consulting actuaries, carefully analyzed the practical, financial, and operational readiness of the state to return to self-funding. Consistent with the audit report and the analysis of the taskforce, the Department makes the following recommendations:

- The state should actively pursue self-funding of its group medical and dental plans to gain greater control, have the flexibility to maximize options, enable better cost management that should result in lower cost increases in the future, and provide more competitive group benefit plans. Through the proposed self-funding program, the state will establish planfunding levels comparable to the market and will fully account for liabilities associated with the transition and the ongoing financial solvency of the program. Employees will not be charged an additional assessment to cover the reserve; rather, the incurred but not paid (IBNP) claims throughout the first year of implementation will provide the reserve without new appropriation from the General Assembly. Two independent consulting actuaries have reached this same conclusion. The Department recently issued a Request For Proposals soliciting both self-funded and fully insured proposal for new plan designs. These plan designs provide a greater range of choices for state employees over current plans, including the opportunity to take advantage of Health Savings Accounts.
- The state should also establish over the first two to three years of the program a 5 percent (approximately $\$ 4$ million) premium stabilization reserve, also known as a contingency margin or claims fluctuation reserve. This conservative approach is consistent with section 24-50-613(3), C.R.S., calling for premium stabilization reserves to cover short-term liabilities and unexpected claims fluctuations with cash assets. This approach also considers the restraints of the state budgetary cycle, anticipates an appropriate target fund balance, and mirrors the recommendation of the June 2003 benefits audit report. The state can effectively fund the contingency margin by retaining a premium structure that is comparable to fully insured rates
and reinvesting into reserves the anticipated cost-avoidance of fully insured profit margins (approximately $2 \%$ of premium).
- The state should purchase stop-loss protection or reinsurance to further protect against an unusual amount of catastrophic claims or other actuarial anomalies. Stop-loss coverage is purchased from an insurance company and protects the self-funded plan against claims experience significantly different from actuarial norms. Initially, a conservative level of $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ of individual stop-loss coverage is recommended, meaning that once a covered individual's claim exceeded the established cap in a plan year, the stop-loss carrier reimburses the excess. This approach addresses the risk of several catastrophic claims early in the self-funded plan.
- The state should also self-fund its group dental plans. The associated risk with self-funding dental is less than that of medical, and the benefits and financial feasibility are similar to those outlined about medical. Again, this is consistent with the audit report and the analysis of the taskforce.
- The state should transition to self-funded group medical and dental plans as soon as possible, and preferably on July 1, 2005, and commencing with a Fiscal-Year cycle. The earlier that the transition to self-funding occurs, the earlier the benefits of self-funding can be realized. The taskforce analyzed the feasibility of moving group benefit plans to a fiscal year cycle in order to line up the HLD appropriation with the other components of total compensation funding. State employee benefits are currently budgeted on a calendar year basis, while all other statewide common policies are budgeted on a fiscal year basis. These two timeframes for budgeting statewide common policies add another level of complexity to an already complicated and detailed process. Further, salaries are adjusted on a fiscal year basis. Therefore, it maybe more convenient for a majority of employees if all of the total compensation adjustments (salary and benefits) occurred at the same time.
(Note: Also see the next section for a more comprehensive discussion on fiscal year budgeting for group benefit plans.)


## MOVING GROUP BENEFIT PLANS TO A FISCAL YEAR CYCLE: THE VALUE OF ALIGNING ALL THREE COMPONENTS OF TOTAL COMPENSATION

The Department recommends that the state move it's employee benefit plans from a calendar year to a fiscal year cycle. The state's health, life and dental plans for employees are currently on a calendar year basis. Health insurance contracts are in the final year of a 5 -year award. In the process of planning the future of health coverage for state employees the Department questioned everything, including the possibility of moving the employee benefit plans to a fiscal year basis. While continuing to study the pros and cons of a fiscal year cycle, the Department obtained legislative authority to make such a change. House Bill 04-1449 permits the Executive Director of the Department to establish the benefits plan year.

The Department has now completed its analysis and recommends the state switch the benefit plans to a fiscal year cycle commencing July 1, 2005. Creating a fiscal year cycle for state employee group benefit plans is a sound policy that complements the budget process for total compensation (salaries, performance-based pay and benefits). Aligning the three major components of the total compensation program not only simplifies the planning, budgeting and appropriation process, it also enables employees to see the combined value of their total compensation for the coming year when making benefits elections, empowering their personal financial decisions. The following advantages and challenges have been accounted for in this recommendation.

## Total compensation philosophy

Changing benefits to a fiscal year cycle reinforces the state's movement toward a more comprehensive and flexible total compensation philosophy. This will help the state meet its statutory obligation to provide competitive total compensation in order to recruit and retain a qualified workforce. A single date for funding availability and program operation enables the Department to design and deliver a total compensation package that, on balance, benefits the majority of the workforce, and positions the state to be a more competitive employer.

## Tax - advantaged products

Tax law permits salary reduction elections and Health Care Flexible Spending Accounts to be applied on a fiscal year basis. While federal tax law imposes calendar year limits on Dependant Care Flexible Spending Accounts, this does not prohibit a fiscal year cycle. In addition, the Department would like to offer employees a Health Savings Account (HSA)-qualified, high-deductible health plan so they have the opportunity to participate in health savings accounts. The fiscal year change will allow the Department to offer an HSA-eligible health plan design as soon as July 1, 2005.

## Can central payroll track this without additional resources?

Central payroll staff indicates that the payroll system is capable of tracking and ensuring tax compliance on a fiscal year basis with minor modifications having no fiscal impact. The Colorado Community College System currently uses central payroll to successfully implement its faculty benefit plans on a fiscal year basis.

What about employees or their spouses who have access to plans on a calendar year basis?
Many employer benefit plans are already on a cycle other than the calendar year, and affected families face decisions at different times of the year about which plan to choose. As is the case with other employer cafeteria benefit plans, the state's plan documents allow employees to add or drop our coverage based on a qualified family status change, which includes switching to or from a spouse's plan on a different cycle. While we do not encourage plan shopping, the state's benefit plans already face this challenge; moving to a fiscal year will align some families' choices to the same cycle and change other families to a different cycle. Further, consistent with last year's audit report on employee benefits, the Department will review the circumstances under which employees may drop or add coverage for reasons other than a family status change, in order to reduce adverse selection against the plans.

## What will the Department do for the transition period - January 1, 2005 to June 30, 2005?

The Department has conducted initial discussions with current carriers on a transition plan period and has encountered no objections. Every effort has been made to minimize adverse impacts to employees within the available funding. HMOs are less affected by this change due to the co-pay structure without deductibles. In the PPO plan, we will only make simple modifications to the plan designs, such as cutting deductibles and maximum out-of-pocket limits in half, while preserving annualized benefit caps. These modifications will simplify the transition and increase the value of the plans for the overall time period (18 months) at minimal or no cost. In fact, preliminary negotiations with carriers indicate flat or reduced rates for January 2005 for all but one HMO. Increased rates in one particular HMO are based on factors unrelated to the short plan year transition. The Department will have a passive open enrollment this fall and an active enrollment in the spring of 2005, and is developing a robust communication plan to assist employees with the transition.

## FOUR-TIER PREMIUM STRUCTURE

As pointed out in the State Auditor's Report on Employee Benefits in 2003, the state's current 3-tier structure (Employee Only, Employee +1 , and Employee +2 or More Dependents) is not as common as a four-tier rate structure used by most large employers (Employee Only, Employee + Spouse, Employee + Child(ren), and Employee + Spouse + Child(ren)). The Department responded to the audit recommendation by agreeing to evaluate the merits of converting to a 4 -tier structure.

## Market Health Tier Relativity

From the premium rate and contribution dollars published by MSEC, weighted tier relativity for health plans (using the number of firms reporting information for a tier as the weighting factor) was compiled as follows.

| Tier | Total Premium Relativity |
| :--- | :---: |
| Employee | 1 |
| Employee + Spouse | 2.06 |
| Employee + Child(ren) | 1.92 |
| Family | 2.92 |

## Market Dental Tier Relativity

The market shows slightly different relativities for dental plan tiers.

| Tier | Total Premium Relativity |
| :--- | :---: |
| Employee | 1 |
| Employee + Spouse | 1.92 |
| Employee + Child(ren) | 2.14 |
| Family | 3 |

## Conclusion

In the market, a four-tier structure recognizes a significant risk differential between a child and an adult. In our current structure, the premium is the same for two adults as it is for one adult and one child. In the market, health care premiums are higher for the Employee + Spouse tier than for the Employee + Child(ren) tier. For dental care, the opposite is true. In effect, the state's current threetier rate structure for health care premiums assessed on children is subsidizing premiums for adults. The four-tier structure mitigates this effect.

## ELIGIBILITY FOR GROUP BENEFITS

In general, as reported by MSEC, most organizations allow employees to opt-out of health coverage; however, $86 \%$ of these organizations do not grant cash in lieu of health coverage for these employees. In terms of the service requirement for eligibility in health plans, the majority of organizations allow eligibility immediately on hire or on the first day of the month following 30 days of employment. The state practice is for coverage to begin the first of the month following hire.

Sixty-five percent of 275 companies consider working at least 20 hours per week as regular part-time status and eligible for benefits. Organizations vary in their employer's contributions for part-time employee benefits (data available for single plan enrollment only). The following table summarizes pay practices for part-time employee benefit eligibility reported from 243 organizations.

| Market Employer Contribution Policy for Part-time Employees | $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ Organizations |
| :--- | :---: |
| 100\% Organization paid | $11 \%$ |
| Prorated based on hours worked | $21 \%$ |
| Shared by employer and employees - same as full-time | $27 \%$ |
| Shared equally by employer and employees | $12 \%$ |
| Shared by employer and employees - flat dollars | $17 \%$ |
| $100 \%$ Employee paid | $3 \%$ |

The state's current eligibility provisions, i.e., a minimum of eight hours per month to be eligible for benefit plans, are not comparable with the market practice. Senate Bill 04-008 authorizes the Director to adopt procedures to determine eligibility and the percentage of the state's contribution to health benefits for all part-time employees hired on or after January 1, 2005. The Division will conduct a more comprehensive study of benefit eligibility and employer contribution to develop policy recommendations, and assess the impact on the benefit plans and the state workforce as a whole.

## EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STATE'S TOTAL COMPENSATION PACKAGE ON RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF QUALIFIED WORKERS

In order to fulfill the Department of Personnel's (DPA's) response to the State Auditor's 2003 total compensation annual survey performance audit, DHR conducted an electronic survey of state managers, supervisors, and human resources (HR) administrators to evaluate the effectiveness of the state's total compensation package on recruiting and retaining qualified workers. Another survey of employees will be conducted during this fiscal year to complete this assessment. Five hundred thirty-seven managers, supervisors, and HR administrators responded to the survey. These participants rated the total compensation package, as a whole, as slightly ineffective in recruitment and retention. However, they rated PERA as effective, and paid leave and work-life programs as slightly effective. Because the midpoint of this scale is 3.5 , averages greater than the midpoint reflect relative effectiveness, and those less than the midpoint reflects relative ineffectiveness.


Effectiveness scale:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
6=\text { Very Effective } & 3=\text { Slightly Ineffective } \\
5=\text { Effective } & 2=\text { Ineffective } \\
4=\text { Slightly Effective } & 1=\text { Very Ineffective }
\end{array}
$$

## Occupational Comparisons

DHR also measured results based on respondents' assigned occupational groups and types of positions. There were no statistically significant differences among different occupational groups. In general, HR administrators rated components higher than managers and supervisors. For both recruiting and retention, HR administrators considered the following components slightly effective: paid leave, premium pay, work-life, and base pay; while managers and supervisors rated paid leave, and work-life as slightly effective. Both groups rated retirement as effective.

## Conclusion

Overall, participants consistently report retirement benefits effective for both recruitment and retention, which makes the retirement component not a key factor differentiating response variance among the participants. For the purposes of improving the state's total compensation program, responses from the survey identified four components of total compensation - benefits, paid leave, base salary, and performance pay - as being the key components that would predict how participants rate the overall effectiveness of the total compensation package for recruitment. Six components were identified for retention: base salary, benefits, paid leave, state's benefit contribution, performance pay, and premium pay.

While this survey represents two segments of the state workforce, a separate survey of all employees and a standard exit interview process will provide a comprehensive measurement of the effectiveness of the state's total compensation package. Once the full employee survey analysis is completed and data from the standardized exit interview process become available, the state can better identify the components that are impacting recruitment and retention and take the appropriate steps to improve these components.

## PERFORMANCE PAY IN THE MARKET

The published surveys used in these findings on performance pay are the annual Hewitt 2003 Variable Compensation Measurement ( $\mathrm{VCM}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ ) Report, the Mountain States Employers' Council (MSEC), and the Colorado Municipal League (CML).

## Findings

The Hewitt $2003 V^{2} M^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Report is one of the more comprehensive national reports covering a wide variety of types of variable pay. One of those, cash variable pay plans, provided the following types of information that has relevance to performance pay. A large majority ( $78 \%$ ) of the participants ( 144 and mostly private sector firms) reported their cash variable plans had helped business results to some degree. Among the most common performance objectives of these types of plans were: communicating business objectives, increasing revenue and/or sales, and increasing the competitiveness of the employer's compensation program. Other types of summary data provided include the following.

- Eighty (80) percent communicate the targets to the employees.
- Quarterly updates are the most common frequency of update.
- Awards are most often ( $64 \%$ of participants) expressed as a percent of base pay.
- Awards are usually paid on an annual ( 12 months) basis.
- Funding usually occurs at the corporate level versus a lower organizational level.

For this report, actual payouts in the national market compared to state awards as shown below.

| VCM $^{\text {TM }}$ National Cash Variable Pay Plan Awards |  | State Awards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary range * | Actual \% | Actual \% |
| 20,000-29,000 | 3.60\% | 1.1\% (plus 2\% market salary increase for all eligible employees) |
| 30,000-39,000 | 4.10\% |  |
| 40,000-49,000 | 5.00\% |  |
| 50,000-59,000 | 5.30\% |  |
| 60,000-69,000 | 6.40\% |  |
| 70,000-79,000 | 8.00\% |  |
| 80,000-89,000 | 9.00\% |  |
| 90,000-99,000 | 10.0\% |  |

* Most common salary levels in state personnel system.

The MSEC 2004 Front Range Briefing reported that the overall average salary increase (including performance pay) for average performers was $3.2 \%$ in 2003 and was projected to be the same for 2004. It projected the 2005 increase to be $3.5 \%$. The data represents both private and public sector entities.

The CML 2004 Benchmark Employee Compensation Report provides salary and benefit data for many of the cities and counties in Colorado. It shows that 25 jurisdictions reported having performance pay systems. The sizes of these public jurisdictions vary from a low of 42 employees to a high of 2,735 employees. These 25 jurisdictions reported an average increase of $3.18 \%$ in employee's salary with a range of zero percent to a high of $12.25 \%$ for one jurisdiction. Sixteen jurisdictions reported percentage increases between $2 \%$ to $4 \%$, so these performance increases showed a strong consistency between many of these jurisdictions.

## Conclusion

From the above local market information, DPA found that the overall salary increase for average performers was $3.2 \%$ of base salaries; with one source projecting the 2005 increase to be $3.5 \%$.

## RANGE MINIMUM

DPA reviewed the distribution of employees' salaries within their salary ranges and analyzed employee salary progression. The group of employees at the lower end of the salary structure is a result of lack of employee salary increases over the last three years while the salary structure minimum and maximum values have, for the most part, continued to be increased with the prevailing market. This "slippage" is shown below.

## Comparison of Salary Structure Increase to Actual Salary Increase

|  | All Occupational Groups |  | Health Care Occupational <br> Group - Most Drastic Slippage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Average salary <br> increase* | Average Range <br> Increase | Average <br> Slippage | Range Increase | Slippage |
| FY03 | $0.88 \%$ | $4.70 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 8 2} \%$ | $6.10 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 5 . 2 2 \%}$ |
| FY04 | $0 \%$ | $3.40 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 4 0} \%$ | $6.70 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 6 . 7 0} \%$ |
| FY05 | $3.10 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 1 0 \%}$ | $5.10 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 0 0} \%$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{- 7 . 3 2 \%}$ |  | $\mathbf{- 1 3 . 2 2} \%$ |

Inability to effectively move employees upward through the pay ranges can become a significant retention problem over time if not addressed. With little chance for significant increase in salary budgets, the Director asked the Division of Human Resources (DHR) to investigate the feasibility of salary structure changes as a short-term solution to this issue.

With the statutory saved pay provision, reducing salary range maximums would do little to narrow this gap. DHR concluded that the salary range minimums could be raised slowly over the next few years as a means of moving employees at the lower end of the salary structure upwards. For FY 2005-2006, the minimum rates could be increased by $1 \%$ to push employees at the lower end of the salary range slightly upwards. The additional cost of this adjustment for all appropriated (general funds only) positions in the general government agencies is approximately $\$ 253,106$. Further study is needed to explore other long-term alternatives to better solve this issue if cash compensation funding remains limited and below prevailing levels in future years.

