HR0406 – Compensation

Topics:

Objective: To provide a fair, flexible and competitive compensation program that will support efforts to attract, retain and reward high-performing employees at all levels in accordance with the Equal Employment Opportunity policy HR0220. (This policy is not intended to supersede the provision in Faculty Handbooks regarding Compensated Outside Services. Faculty are directed to those provisions for guidance regarding that subject.)

Compensation

Market-based pay structure – the university pay structure provides the framework for managing compensation competitively through market-based pay ranges. The market ranges are designed to accommodate all university positions (excluding faculty, postdoctoral associates, medical residents, and students). Each market range consists of a minimum, midpoint, and maximum reflecting appropriate market-based pay parameters. Market ranges are designed to accommodate a broad range of relevant education, skills, competencies, experience, contribution, and performance levels.

Compensation analysis must be conducted to determine appropriate and equitable pay for employees who are newly hired, change positions, undergo a job reclassification, or in-range salary adjustment. All salary analyses must be conducted in collaboration with the Chief Business Officer and Human Resources in accordance with this policy and campus/institute compensation procedures. Employees should receive at least the minimum pay for the positions’ market range. Pay exceeding the maximum of the market range must be reviewed and approved by the campus/institute chief executive officer or designee in accordance with this policy and campus/institute procedures.

Starting Pay – A salary analysis must be undertaken to determine an
appropriate and equitable salary for employees who are newly hired or
rehired with the University of Tennessee.

**Promotion** – A promotion occurs when a current employee moves to a
position with a higher market range typically through a competitive search
process.

**Demotion** - A demotion occurs when a current employee moves to a
position in a lower market range, whether voluntarily or involuntarily.
Demotions do not require a pay change; however, if a compensation
analysis supports a change the request must be reviewed and in
accordance with this policy and campus/institute procedures.

**Lateral transfer** - A lateral transfer occurs when a current employee moves
to a position in the same market range. Lateral transfers do not require a
pay change; however, if a compensation analysis supports a change the request must be reviewed and in accordance with this policy and
campus/institute procedures.

**Reclassification** - A reclassification is a reassignment of a position to a
different job family, role, level, and/or market range. Reclassifications
occur from an ongoing, **substantive** change of a position’s current duties.
Reclassifications may have the following results and pay adjustments shall
be made in accordance with this policy and campus/institute procedures:

- **Reclassification - Lower Market Range** - reassignment of a position
  into a lower market range. Pay adjustments follow guidelines for
demotions.

- **Reclassification – Same Market Range** – reassignment of a position
  into a different job family, role, and/or level with the same market range.
  Pay adjustments follow guidelines for lateral transfers

- **Reclassification - Higher Market Range** – reassignment of a position
  into a higher market range. Pay adjustments follow guidelines for
  promotions.

**In-range Adjustment** – An in-range adjustment is an increase in an
employee’s pay within the employee’s current market range. In-range
adjustment requests shall be reviewed by Human Resources and a
classification and compensation analysis must be conducted and documented
in accordance with this policy, the classification policy and campus/institute
procedures. In-range adjustments may be requested for the following reasons:
• **Change in duties** – Employees may be granted an in-range adjustment to compensate employees for substantive on-going changes in duties, accountabilities and responsibilities as documented in the position description but are not substantial enough to justify a higher market range through reclassification. An updated position description must accompany a request for an in-range adjustment for change in duties. Human Resources will review the description to ensure the position is appropriately classified in accordance with the classification policy. If the change in duties is for a limited time period, a temporary pay increase for additional duties may be applied according to the supplemental pay section.

• **Professional/Skill Development** – An increase may be granted for employees who apply new knowledge and skills that are beneficial to the university and are acquired through job-related training, education, certification, and/or licensure. In some cases, a bonus in lieu of a base salary increase may be granted to recognize achievements. The CAP exam is covered by policy HR0465.

• **Internal alignment/equity** – An increase may be granted to align an employee’s salary more closely with those of other employees within the campus/unit who have comparable levels of education, training and experience, similar duties and responsibilities, similar performance and expertise, competencies, and/or knowledge and skills.

• **Market/Retention** – A market adjustment is a pro-active pay practice that grants flexibility to adjust salaries for retention. An in-range adjustment for retention may be granted for employees when salaries have not been competitive with the external market. Market adjustments may also be granted in conjunction with merit increases.

• **Counter Offer** – A counter offer may be provided to employees who are deemed critical to the university’s mission and on-going operations when the employee receives a job offer from another employer outside of the University of Tennessee system. Adjustments for considering a counter offer shall include compensation analysis in accordance with this policy and campus/institute procedures to assess the impact on internal alignment, the criticality of retaining the employee, the impact on operations if the employee separates and the difficulty in recruiting to replace the employee.
Supplemental or Non-base Pay Practices

Bonuses – allows flexibility to provide additional compensation to employees without adjusting employees' base pay. Bonuses offer an option when a lump-sum payment is more appropriate than a base adjustment or due to budget constraints the university is able to fund non-base adjustments in lieu of on-going base adjustments. Bonuses may be granted for the following reasons:

- Longevity – refer to longevity policy HR0432
- Incentive – must be part of a documented and approved incentive plan that has been reviewed by Human Resources and General Counsel.
- Professional/Skill Development - see above.
- Market/Retention – see above.
- Recognition – rewards employees for significant accomplishment.
- Sign-on – to encourage individuals to accept employment in specific critical positions. A formal agreement, which includes requirements for satisfactory performance and duration of employment must be executed with each employee outlining payback terms if the agreement is not met. The office of General Counsel should review and approve all agreements.
- Other bonuses – must be reviewed and recommended by human resources for approval by the campus/institute chief executive officer or designee.

Shift Differentials
Shift differentials are an option to compensate non-exempt employees who are in positions that are assigned regularly-scheduled evening, night and/or weekend shifts. When departments determine that staffing needs require shift differentials, Human Resources will work with department administrators and chief business officers to design shift differential rates. The following guidelines apply to shift differentials:

- Shift differentials are extra compensation applied to the base rate per hour.
- Shift differentials are established based on the position classification within personnel sub-area or work center.

On-call Pay
On-call situations occur when non-exempt employees are required to maintain their availability after hours and be on-call to return to work or to otherwise be
available to respond to emergency situations. When departments determine that staffing needs require on-call pay, Human Resources will work with department administrators and chief business officers to design on-call pay guidelines for the campus/institute consistent with the following:

- The employee shall be notified in writing that the essential functions of his or her job requires the employee to maintain an on-call status on either an intermittent or regularly scheduled basis.
- A schedule of the time and date that the employee must be on-call shall be provided to the employee.
- Unless otherwise advised, the employee is not required to remain on the premises while on-call. The employee must be available and respond within the specified time period according to campus/institute procedures. If an employee is required to remain on the premises, the employee will record hours worked and may result in overtime payment.
- If an emergency requires the employee to return to work, the employee must do so within specified time period and the employee shall be eligible for the guaranteed number of hours for call-back pay or actual hours worked, whichever is greater in lieu of the on-call pay. An employee may not receive both on-call pay and pay for the same period of time.
- The employee is not required to restrict their activities while on-call, but the employee must remain able to safely and effectively perform the job duties.
- Employees who fail to respond when called and/or who fail to notify the supervisor in advance when unavailable while on-call may be subject to disciplinary action.

**Call-back Pay**

Call-back pay compensates regular and temporary non-exempt employees who respond to calls to resume work after having completed their shift and left the worksite. This applies to employees who must return to work or work remotely. Human Resources will work with department administrators and chief business officers to design call-back pay guidelines for the campus/institute consistent with the following:

- An employee who has completed work and is subsequently required to return to work outside of the employee’s regular work hours as the result of an emergency receives either a predetermined minimum number of hours of pay or pay for the number of hours actually worked, whichever is greater.
- Call-back pay does not apply when an employee is informed of the
need to remain at work prior to the end of a scheduled shift or when scheduled for pre-planned work outside of normal working hours.

- If an emergency requires the employee to return to work, the employee must do so within specified time period and the employee shall be eligible for the guaranteed number of hours for call-back pay or actual hours worked, whichever is greater in lieu of the on-call pay. An employee may not receive both on-call pay and pay for the same period of time.

**Temporary or Administrative Assignment**

The university may provide temporary pay to a regular employee who is assigned temporary duties on an interim basis, or for critical assignments associated with a special time-limited project, or for employees serving in an acting capacity in a higher-level position. The following guidelines apply to temporary assignments:

- The assignment must be for a minimum of 30 days and a maximum of 12 months, unless otherwise approved by human resource officer or their designee.

- The employee designated for an interim assignment must assume the majority of the responsibilities of the interim position. Interim assignments generally occur when an incumbent resigns, retires or is absent due to illness, reassignment, or leave of absence. Interim assignments will not be approved while an incumbent is on vacation, regardless of the length of time.

- The amount of temporary increase must be determined in consultation with human resources and approved by the appropriate chief business or academic officer, or their designee, in accordance with this policy and campus/institute procedures.

- The department head will provide written confirmation of the approved terms of the temporary assignment to the employee, a copy of which will be forwarded to Human Resources for the employee’s personnel file.

- Upon completion of the temporary assignment, the temporary increase will be removed.

**Additional Pay**

An employee may be requested to render a particular service for another unit in the university and/or to perform duties that are substantially outside the scope of the employee’s primary role. Examples include:

- Presentations at conferences or workshops administered by a university department other than the employee’s department.
• Providing services to the university that are not part of the employee's regular duties, such as translating a document, conducting analysis, or performing at a campus event.
• Teaching courses through an academic department or the Institute for Public Service.
• During the nine-month academic term, faculty and non-exempt/exempt employees may be asked to teach courses in addition to their regularly scheduled workload. For faculty, these should be handled as teaching overload, and for staff as additional pay.
• Teaching summer school (not including twelve-month faculty).
• Summer research pay during the months of May, June and July (not including 12-month faculty).

It is the joint responsibility of the employee and his/her immediate supervisor to ensure that the additional services will not detract from the performance of the employee's assigned responsibilities. The employee, the employee’s regular supervisor and an appropriate supervisor in the receiving department must agree, in advance, to the terms of the work assignment in writing.

Such assignments are intended to be temporary and not ongoing staffing obligations. Additional Pay is subject to the following guidelines:

Exempt Staff and Faculty:
• Additional pay for exempt staff or faculty is a lump-sum payment.
• Additional services by exempt staff must be performed outside the employee’s work schedule or annual leave must be taken. Adjustments to work schedule must be approved by the supervisor or unit head.
• Extra Services pay will be calculated using the employee’s institutional base salary (as defined in Sponsored Projects Salary Policy FI0207) for services which are consistent with their regular job duties. Services which are not consistent with an employee’s regular job duties may be paid using an alternative rate. This rate must be supported by market data or other supporting evidence and approved by the fiscal officer. This supporting data should be included with any related workflows.
• Extra Services Pay chargeable to federally sponsored projects must comply with Fiscal Policy FI0207. Prior approval from the granting agency may be required.
• Extra service payments for nine-month faculty are limited to 33 1/3 percent of the individual’s institutional base salary for the period of August 1 through July 31 annually. This extra service pay is generally restricted to work performed from the end of the spring academic term to the beginning of the fall term. Extra service
payments beyond 33 1/3 percent must be reviewed and approved in advance by
the chief business officer or designee. In such limited cases, services are
expected to represent less than 5 percent of effort during the period of
performance.

Non-Exempt Staff:

- Non-exempt staff who perform additional services are entitled to
  compensation for the additional effort within the scope of their job
  responsibilities. In most cases if the total effort exceeds 40 hours in a
  week, the employee is also due compensatory time or an overtime
  premium. When employing a non-exempt employee, the following
guidelines apply:

  1. A record of all hours worked must be maintained for all
     work performed by a non-exempt employee regardless of
     the nature of work.
  2. Non-exempt employees may be hired in multiple non-
     exempt jobs at different rates of pay without consequence
     providing the number of hours worked per week does not
     exceed 40 hours. Policy HR445 – Overtime Compensation
     provides additional guidance on overtime compensation for
     non-exempt employees.

Related policies

https://facultyhandbook.utk.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/82/2019/04/Faculty-
Handbook-2019.pdf (Covers UTK, UTIA, UTSI)
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