PROPOSED ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN Office of State Employment Relations ADOPTING RULES

The Office of State Employment Relations proposes an order to amend ER 3.03 (4), ER 10.02 (4), ER 18.02 (2) (b) 2m. and 6., ER 18.02 (3) (c) 3., ER 18.02 (5) (b) and (c), ER 18.03 (5) (a), ER 18.04 (4) (d), ER 18.11, ER 18.15 (1) (c), ER 18.15 (2) (b) 1., 2., 3. and 5., ER 18.15 (3) (b) 1., ER 29.01(title), ER 29.03 (1), ER 29.03 (6) (am) and (b), ER 34.05 (intro) and ER 44.03 (1) and (2) (a), to repeal ER 4, ER 8.03, ER 18.02 (2) (b) 2., a. and b., ER 29.03 (2m), ER 29.03 (6) (a), ER 34.05 (4) through (8) and Note, ER 44.03 (2) (b) and (c), ER 44.07 (2) (a) and ER 44.08, and to create ER 1.02 (5m), ER 18.15 (4g), ER 18.17 and ER 29.02 relating to the references to the Compensation Plan, day care providers, the Entry Professional Program, paid leave to vote, continuous service, reinstatement, sick leave credit restoration, annual leave schedules, annual leave options, personal holidays, catastrophic leave, paid leave for bone marrow or organ donation, project compensation, hiring above the minimum and supervisor training.

ANALYSIS PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF STATE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

Statutory and Agency Authority

Section 230.04, Stats., charges the Director of the Office of State Employment Relations with effective administration of ch. 230, Stats., and the promulgation of rules related to the performance of the Director's duties.

Section 230.046 (2), Stats., requires appointing authorities to ensure that each classified service supervisor completes a supervisory development program.

Section 230.35 (2r) (b), Stats., allows the Director of the Office of State Employment Relations to establish, by rule, a catastrophic leave program.

Statutes Interpreted:

- s. 6.76, relating to paid leave to vote
- s. 230.046, relating to training
- s. 230.35 (1m), relating to annual leave and continuous service
- s. 230.35 (1p), relating to annual leave options
- s. 230.35 (2d), relating to bone marrow and organ donation
- s. 230.35 (2r), relating to a catastrophic leave program
- s. 230.35 (4) (e), relating to paid leave to vote

There are no related statutes or rules other than those listed above.

Plain Language Analysis of the Rules

Chapter ER 1

The Compensation Plan is referred to in the rules without definition. Therefore, s. ER 1.02 (5m) should be created to provide that definition.

Compensation administration provisions for nonrepresented employees are now provided in the Compensation Plan. Therefore, the related reference in s. ER 3.03 (4) should include the Compensation Plan.

Chapter ER 4

Sec. 230.048, Stats., has been repealed. OSER no longer is authorized to have a program for grants to day care providers and an appropriation is no longer provided. Therefore, ch. ER 4 no longer is necessary.

Chapter ER 8

The use of the Entry Professional Program has been reduced significantly, diminishing the need to provide separate information on it for the annual affirmative action report. Therefore, s. ER 8.03 no longer is necessary.

Chapter ER 10

In accordance with s. 230.35 (4) (e), Stats., employees **shall** be given paid leave to vote if the only time they can vote is during work hours. Section ER 10.02 (4) says that LTEs can only be paid for hours worked. Changes to s. ER 10.02 (4) are necessary to make it consistent with the statute.

Chapter ER 18

Effective July 5, 1998, reinstatement eligibility and other eligibility historically tied to reinstatement, was increased from 3 years to 5 years. Because more than five years have passed, a distinction between 3-year eligibility and 5-year eligibility is no longer necessary. Changes to all provisions noting the distinction should now be made to simplify the eligibility to be 5 years in all cases. Therefore, changes to s. ER 18.02 (2) regarding continuous service and s. ER 18.03 (5) regarding sick leave credit continuation are necessary.

2003 Wisconsin Act 22 changed s. 230.35 (1m), Stats., to allow employees with FLSA exempt status to receive the accelerated annual leave schedule previously only granted to career executives, attorneys, and certain unclassified positions. Changes to s. ER 18.02 (3) are necessary to make it consistent with the statute.

The change created by Wisconsin Act 22 also expanded the group of employees whose continuous service is considered uninterrupted under s. 230.35 (1m) (f), Stats., to include those with FLSA exempt status. Changes to s. ER 18.02 (2) (b) 6., will provide language consistent with the statute.

2003 Wisconsin Act 117 changed s. 230.35 (1p), Stats., to increase the option to bank annual leave hours from 80 hours to 120 hours for those employees at the 216-hour annual leave rate. Changes to s. ER 18.02 (5) are necessary to make it consistent with the statute.

Section ER 18.02 (5) also requires proration of annual leave options for nonrepresented employees who have worked less than 2088 hours in a calendar year no matter how eligibility is acquired. Collective bargaining agreements do not have any requirement to prorate for working

less than 2088 hours if the eligibility is based on accumulation of 520 hours of sick leave, and there is no apparent justification for treating nonrepresented employees differently. Removal of the proration requirement for annual leave options if the eligibility of a nonrepresented employee is based on accumulated sick leave will provide parity and uniformity, and simplify administration of the annual leave option process.

2003 Wisconsin Act 117 also changed s. 230.35 (4) (d), Stats., to provide employees with an additional personal holiday in recognition of Veterans Day. Changes to s. ER 18.04 (4) (d) are necessary to make it consistent with the statute.

In accordance with s. 230.35 (4e), Stats., employees **shall** be given paid leave to vote if the only time they can vote is during work hours. Section ER 18.11 says employees **may** be given paid leave. Changes to s. ER 18.11 are necessary to make it consistent with the statute.

Changes in s. 230.35 (2r), Stats., removed statutory restrictions that allowed only classified employees to participate in a catastrophic leave program established in the rules of the Director of the Office of State Employment Relations. This was done to allow certain unclassified employees to participate. Section ER 18.15 governs catastrophic leave participation and rules, but currently applies only to classified employees. Therefore, changes to s. ER 18.15 are necessary. Note: Some unclassified employees are excluded because they are covered under unique pay and benefit provisions. For instance, elected officials are not eligible for leave donated under the catastrophic leave provisions, and therefore, cannot donate or receive such leave.

Chapter ER 18 does not make any reference to the bone marrow or organ donation benefits added to s. 230.35, Stats., by 1999 Wisconsin Act 125. Therefore, an addition to ch. ER 18 is necessary.

Chapter ER 29

Except for s. ER 29.05, all compensation administration provisions for nonrepresented employees are now provided in the Compensation Plan. Therefore, creation of s. ER 29.02 is necessary to indicate when reference to the Compensation Plan is appropriate.

The language describing the 6-month pay increase for project appointees in s. ER 29.03 (2m) is no longer applicable, and therefore, should be deleted. Section E., 3.01 of the 2003-2005 Compensation Plan states that projects are not eligible for a 6-month pay increase.

The language describing the pay for various appointments in s. ER 29.03 does not include any provision for use of Hiring Above the Minimum for current classified employees. Pay on appointment flexibility has been provided for broadband pay schedules and should also be provided for non-broadband schedules. Due to the labor market, many employees new to state service are being hired at pay rates higher than those being paid to current employees. Changes to s. ER 29.03 are necessary to allow current employees with the same skills and experience to be paid the same as a new employee would be paid upon an original appointment.

Effective July 5, 1998, reinstatement eligibility and other eligibility historically tied to reinstatement, was increased from 3 years to 5 years. Because more than five years have passed, a distinction between 3-year eligibility and 5-year eligibility is no longer necessary. Changes to all provisions noting the distinction should now be made to simplify the eligibility to be 5 years in all cases. Therefore, changes to s. ER 29.03 (6) regarding reinstatement are necessary.

The language describing pay on reinstatement in s. ER 29.03 (6) states that "last rate received" is "the highest base pay rate received in any position in which the employee held permanent status." The intent of this language was to include only previously held positions, not the employee's current position. Changes to s. ER 29.03 (6) are necessary to more clearly state that intent.

Chapter ER 34

Compensation administration provisions for project employees are now provided in the Compensation Plan. Therefore, related references in ER 34.05 should be to, or include, the Compensation Plan.

Chapter ER 44

Section 230.046, Stats., has been amended so that agencies no longer need to get OSER approval to offer their own basic supervision courses, to waive the basic supervision requirements, and for an agency's training tracking system. Sections ER 44.03 (1) and (2) and 44.07 (2) reflect prior law and are inconsistent with current law. Therefore, changes to those sections of ch. ER 44 are necessary to make them consistent with the statute.

There are no existing or proposed federal regulations that are intended to address the activities to be regulated by the proposed rules.

The attachment to this document represents a comparison of the rules involved herein that exist in adjacent states. Rule changes that are for clarification only are not reflected in the attachment.

No factual data or analytical methodologies were necessary for the rule changes involved herein.

The proposed rule changes affect only persons employed by or who seek employment with the State of Wisconsin. The rule changes will not affect small business.

There will be no anticipated costs that would be incurred by the private sector.

Contact Person

The agency contact person is David Vergeront (608) 266-9820 (voice), (608) 267-1014 (FAX) or by e-mail at david.vergeront@oser.state.wi.us. Mailing address is P.O. Box 7855, Madison WI 53707-7855

TEXT OF THE RULES

Section 1: ER 1.02 (5m) is created to read:

ER 1.02 (5m) "Compensation plan" means the compensation plan adopted under s. 230.12, Stats.

SECTION 2: ER 3.03 (4) is amended to read:

ER 3.03 (4) Requests for reallocation, reclassification or regrade are canceled when an employee resigns, retires or is terminated from pay status in the position prior to the effective date of the requested action. The effective date of the requested action shall be determined in accordance with s. ER 29.03 (3) or the compensation plan.

SECTION 3: ER 4 is repealed.

SECTION 4: ER 8.03 is repealed.

SECTION 5: ER 10.02 (4) is amended to read:

ER 10.02 (4) Limited term employees shall be paid only for actual hours worked except as otherwise provided in the compensation plan, or for voting time pursuant to ss. 6.76 and 230.35 (4) (e), Stats., in accordance with s. ER 18.11.

SECTION 6: ER 18.02 (2) (b) 2., a. and b. are repealed.

SECTION 7: ER 18.02 (2) (b) 2m., and 6., are amended to read:

ER 18.02 (2) (b) 2m. Left the service on or after July 5, 1998 and is reemployed within 5 years, subject to the following:

- a. Employment prior to leaving the service and upon returning to the service within 5 years must be as a permanent, classified employee or as an unclassified employee other than a limited term employee.
- b. Any return to service following termination for misconduct or delinquency is deemed to not be a qualifying reemployment under this provision, even though the return is within the 5 year period.
- 6. Was a career executive an employee or employed under s. 20.923 (4), (4m), (8) or (9), Stats., who left the service, and returned to state employment as a career executive regardless of the duration of absence as provided under s. 230.35 (1m) (f), Stats. This applies to all persons who are career executive employees or employees enumerated in s. 20.923 (4), (4m), (8) or (9), Stats., on or after July 1, 1973. on or after July 1, 2003, and immediately attained exempt status under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 USC 201 to 219 in a nonrepresented position, or subsequently attained such status in a nonrepresented position. This subdivision applies regardless of the duration of absence as provided under s. 230.35 (1m) (f), Stats.

SECTION 8: ER 18.02 (3) (c) 3., is amended to read:

ER 18.02 (3) (c) 3. Full-time Annual leave for full-time, full year eareer executives and certain executive salary schedule employees. Annual leave for career executives, as provided under ch. ER-MRS 30, persons included under s. 19.42 (10) (L) or 20.923 (4), (4m), (8) and (9), Stats., employees in positions authorized under s. 230.(2) (e), Stats., and employees appointed to a position designated as an employee position in which the employee is employed and acts as an attorney, unless the attorney position is a limited term appointment under s. 230.26, Stats. employees in exempt status under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 USC 201 to 219, in a nonrepresented position on or after July 1, 2003 shall be based upon accumulated continuous service and earned at the rate shown in the following table:

ANNUAL LEAVE RATE FOR FULL YEAR OF SERVICE

Years of Service	Hours Earned Each Year
During First 5	120
5+ to 10	160
10+ to 15	176
15+ to 20	200
20 & Over	216

SECTION 9: ER 18.02 (5) (b) and (c) are amended to read:

ER 18.02 (5) (b) Pursuant to s. 230.35 (1p) (b) and (bm), Stats., employees who earn annual leave at a rate of 200 or more 216 hours per year may elect to receive up to 80 or 120 hours, respectively, of such leave, or prorated portion thereof, among one or more of the following options:

- 1. Annual leave during the year earned or as authorized pursuant to sub. (7).
- 2. Credit for a combined termination and sabbatical leave plan with such credit being accumulated without limitation.
- 3. Cash payment during the year earned for not to exceed 40 hours at the employee's base rate exclusive of any supplementary compensation as of the last day of the payroll in the calendar year.
- (c) The number of hours available for use under pars. (a), and (b) and (bm) shall be prorated at the pertinent annual leave rate or rates for employees who work less than 2088 hours during the calendar year.

SECTION 10: ER 18.03 (5) (a) is amended to read:

ER 18.03 (5) (a) Previously accumulated sick leave shall not be canceled by absence on approved leave under s. ER 18.14. Termination from the service for misconduct or delinquency shall cancel all unused accumulated sick leave. Whenever an unclassified employee covered by this section or a permanent classified employee is laid off, terminated due to lack of work or funds, or resigns prior to July 5, 1998, any unused accumulated sick leave credits shall remain on record and be restored if the person is reemployed in a position covered by this section within 3 years. Whenever an unclassified employee covered by this section or a permanent classified employee is laid off, terminated due to lack of work or funds, or resigns, on or after July 5, 1998, any unused accumulated sick leave credit shall remain on record and be restored if the person is reemployed in a position covered by this section within 5 years. This provision shall also apply to project employees eligible to transfer credits under s. ER 18.05 (3).

SECTION 11: ER 18.04 (4) (d) is amended to read:

ER 18.04 (4) (d) If an employee moves between permanent or unclassified appointments and project appointments during a calendar year, the total number of personal holidays earned in the calendar year shall not exceed three four and one-half days.

SECTION 12: ER 18.11 is amended to read:

ER 18.11 Voting time. Pursuant to ss. 6.76 and 230.35 (4) (e), Stats., an employee who is eligible to vote but is unable to vote during nonworking hours may shall be granted time off with pay for not to exceed 3 consecutive hours upon written application to the employee's appointing authority at least 2 work days prior to the election date. Such application shall state the need and the amount of reasonable time off required to exercise this right. If granted, the The appointing authority may designate the time of day that the employee shall be allowed the time off.

SECTION 13: ER 18.15 (1) (c) is amended to read:

ER 18.15 (1) (c) "Employee" means any person who receives remuneration for services rendered to the state under an employer-employee relationship in the classified service, except employees in positions under s. 230.08 (cm), (d) and (k), Stats., unless approved or authorized by the UW Board of Regents, unclassified employees of the State of Wisconsin Investment Board, elected officials and limited term employees.

SECTION 14: ER 18.15 (2) (b) 1., 2., 3. and 5., are amended to read:

ER 18.15 (2) (b) 1. Complete the first 6 months of an original probationary period in service as a permanent position or 6 months in a classified, project position or unclassified employee.

- 2. Be on approved leave Be absent from pay status due to a catastrophic need of the employee or an immediate family member. The unpaid leave may be taken Absence from pay status may occur in noncontinuous increments.
- 3. Anticipate an approved unpaid leave absence from pay status of at least 160 hours duration. The 160 hours shall be prorated for seasonal, sessional, school year, and part-time employees.

5. Use all available sick leave credits earned under ss. 36.30 and 230.35 (2), Stats.

SECTION 15: ER 18.15 (3) (b) 1. is amended to read:

ER 18.15 (3) (b) 1. Complete the first 6 months of an original probationary period in service as a permanent classified, position or 6 months in a project position or unclassified employee.

SECTION 16: ER 18.15 (4g) is created to read:

ER 18.15 (4g) Credit transfers between covered employees in different agencies may occur with the affected agencies' approval.

SECTION 17: ER 18.17 is created to read:

ER 18.17 Paid leave to serve as a bone marrow or organ donor. As provided in s. 230.35 (2d), Stats., an appointing authority shall grant paid leave of absence to a state employee who serves as a bone marrow or organ donor under the conditions provided in s. 230.35 (2d), Stats.

SECTION 18: ER 29.02 is created to read:

ER 29.02 Purpose. Except for s. ER 29.05, compensation administration provisions for nonrepresented employees are provided in the compensation plan. The main purpose of this chapter is to provide compensation administration provisions for collective bargaining agreements that reference this chapter.

SECTION 19: ER 29.03 (1) is amended to read:

ER 29.03 (1) GENERAL. Pay shall be determined in accordance with subs. (1) to (9), except that the appointing authority may determine pay for transactions in subs. (4) to (6) using hiring above the minimum in accordance with the rules of the compensation plan or applicable collective bargaining agreement. Upon the completion of any personnel transaction, employees shall receive a base pay rate not less than:

- (a) The PSICM rate for the class if the employee is not serving a probationary period.
- (b) The minimum rate for the class if the employee is serving a probationary period.
- (c) The minimum rate for the training program if the employee is serving a probationary period in a trainee class.

SECTION 20: ER 29.03 (2m) is repealed.

SECTION 21: ER 29.03 (6) (a) is repealed.

SECTION 22: ER 29.03 (6) (am) and (b) are amended to read:

ER 29.03 (6) (am) When an employee who has not held permanent status in class within the last 5 years is reinstated based on reinstatement eligibility earned on or after July 5, 1998, pay on reinstatement shall be determined in accordance with the appropriate provisions regarding pay on

original appointment contained in the compensation plan adopted under s. 230.12, Stats., or a collective bargaining agreement under subch. V of ch. 111, Stats.

(b) For the purposes of par. (c) for an employee who is reinstated based on reinstatement eligibility earned prior to July 5, 1998, "last rate received" means the highest base pay rate received in any position in which the employee held permanent status in class, within the last 3 years for an employee who is reinstated based on reinstatement eligibility earned on or after July 5, 1998, "last rate received" means the highest base pay rate received in any position from which reinstatement eligibility is derived and in which the employee held permanent status in class, within the last 5 years.

SECTION 23: ER 34.05 (intro) is amended to read:

ER 34.05 Pay provisions. The pay provisions of ch. ER 29 <u>s. ER 29.05</u>, and the state compensation plan for non-represented employees shall apply to project appointees.

SECTION 24: ER 34.05 (4) to (8) and Note are repealed.

SECTION 25: ER 44.03 (1) is amended to read:

ER 44.03 (1) PURPOSE. Recognizing that supervisors represent a key link between agency goals and agency action and that the behavior and attitudes of supervisors are of fundamental importance to employee relations, s. 230.046 (2), Stats., requires each new supervisor to complete successfully a supervisory development program approved by the director.

SECTION 26: ER 44.03 (2) (a) is renumbered ER 44.03 (2) and amended to read:

ER 44.03 (2) WAIVER OF APPROVED SUPERVISORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. (a) An appointing authority may request the director to waive all or a portion of the supervisory development program for any new supervisor or manager who has received equivalent training prior to appointment. The if the appointing authority requesting the waiver shall provide the director with written assurance that the employee's record shows determines that the employee received prior supervisory training equivalent to the standards set forth by the director requirements in s. 230.046(2), Stats. The appointing authority shall place a copy of the determination in the employee's personnel file.

SECTION 27: ER 44.03 (2) (b) and (c) are repealed.

SECTION 28: ER 44.07 (2) (a) is repealed.

SECTION 29: ER 44.08 is repealed.

Effective date

This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22 (2) (intro), Stats.

Response to Legislative Council Clearinghouse Recommendations

All recommendations of the Legislative Council Clearinghouse were accepted.

List of Persons Appearing or Registering at Public Hearing

There were no appearances or registrations at the public hearing, and no written testimony was submitted to the Office.

Modifications Made as a Result of Testimony at Public Hearing
NO MODIFICATIONS WERE MADE AS A RESULT OF TESTIMONY AT THE
PUBLIC HEARING.

Fiscal Estimate

The fiscal impact of changes in ss. ER 18.02 (5), ER 18.11, ER 18.15, and ER 29.03 (1) is indeterminable.

There is no fiscal impact caused by the other changes in this rule order or the changes are required by statute for which any fiscal report should have already been considered.

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Dated:	Agency:
	(signature and title of officer)

Attachment

Comparison with Rules of Adjacent States

Chapter ER 3

Where are pay provisions included for non-union employees - in your rules or a compensation plan?

IL: Pay provisions for nonunion employees are within our Pay Plan.

IA: Our administrative rules

MI: Pay provisions for non-represented employees are included in civil service rules and in the civil service compensation plan.

MN: Compensation Plan for unrepresented employees

Chapter ER 4

Does any agency have the authority to provide grants to day care providers. If yes, are specific funds appropriated for these grants?

IL: No

IA: Unknown

MI: No

MN: Agencies do not have such authority.

Chapter ER 8

If you have a special hiring program targeted at entry professional positions, is there a reporting requirement to the Legislature on the activities and results of such a program? If yes, what is required to be reported.

IL: No

IA: No

MI: No

MN: We have no such program.

Do your statutes require that state employees be granted paid leave to vote if the only time they can vote is during work hours? If so, are any employees excluded from the provision?

IL: No

IA: Yes, called voting leave; and No, all employees are included.

MI: There is no provision for paid time off specifically for voting purposes.

MN: Statute permits employees to be absent from work (paid) during the forenoon of an election day to vote. "Election" means a regularly scheduled state primary or general election, an election to fill a vacancy in the office of United States senator or United States representative, or an election to fill a vacancy in the office of state senator or state representative.

Chapter ER 18

Do you provide different vacation schedules based on the type of position. If yes, what are they?

IL: No

IA: No

MI: No, vacation schedules and policies do not vary by the types of positions.

MN: Vacation schedules for managers are different than all other bargaining units.

What are your rules regarding the restoration of seniority for employees who leave and later return to state service?

IL: Seniority is only restored when a laid off employee is rehired within two years.

IA: Prior service credit is provided for all service in a permanent position.

MI: Only for purposes of annual leave accrual (vacation time) and longevity pay, employees who separate from state service and later return are eligible to have prior service hours added back in after they complete 5 years of continuous service. For purposes of employment preference, an employee who separates for reason other than leave of absence or layoff, loses all continuous service hours.

MN: Seniority is forfeited when an employee separates from state service. Time on the layoff list or an approved leave of absence is not considered a separation.

What are your rules regarding allowing employees to convert vacation into sabbatical or termination leave?

IL: Not allowed to convert.

IA: We have no such rules. All vacation is paid off at termination.

MI: All annual leave (vacation time) unused at the time of separation is paid at the employee's last rate of pay. These pay off amounts are subject to the maximum accrual caps which are based on years of service.

MN: Employees eligible to use vacation are compensated in cash for their unused vacation at the time they terminate service. Sabbatical leaves are not dependent upon vacation leave.

If vacation can be converted to sabbatical or termination leave, are there any rules regarding pro-ration of the amount that can be converted?

IL: Not applicable

IA: Not applicable

MI: Employees are subject to maximum annual leave accrual caps based on years of service. The payoff amounts cannot exceed these accrual cap amounts.

MN: Liquidation of vacation on separation is limited to 275 hours.

Do you consider Veterans Day a legal holiday, or a personal holiday to be used anytime in recognition of Veterans Day?

IL: Legal

IA: Veterans day is a legal state holiday.

MI: Veteran's Day is a legal holiday, observed on November 11.

MN: It is a legal holiday, but with the agreement of the Local Union, a substitute day may be observed for Veterans Day.

Do your statutes require that state employees be granted paid leave to vote if the only time they can vote is during work hours? If so, are any employees excluded from the provision?

IL: No

IA: Yes, called voting leave; and No, all employees are included.

MI: There is no provision for paid time off specifically for voting purposes.

MN: Statute permits employees to be absent from work (paid) during the forenoon of an election day to vote. "Election" means a regularly scheduled state primary or general election, an election to fill a vacancy in the office of United States senator or United States representative, or an election to fill a vacancy in the office of state senator or state representative.

Do you have a catastrophic leave program? If yes, are there any types of positions excluded from the program? Note: For these questions a catastrophic leave program would be any program allowing employees to donate leave to another employee (who has run out of leave) for an illness or injury that incapacitates the employee or an immediate relative requiring the employee to be absent from work for an extended period of time.

IL: No

IA: No

MI: Yes, we have an annual leave donation policy and an annual leave "bank" that are available to assist "employees facing financial hardship due to serious injury or prolonged illness of the employee or the employee's dependent spouse, child, or parent." In order to receive a leave transfer an employee must have completed the initial probationary period and have exhausted all leave credits.

MN: Yes, we have a vacation donation program. Employees may apply for the program if they have been employed by the state for at least six consecutive months, are eligible to accrue and use vacation (or personal days) or sick leave, are eligible for full or partial Employer Insurance contribution, have exhausted all forms of paid leave, and obtain medical documentation which verifies that a life threatening illness/injury necessitates absence from work for a minimum of six weeks.

Do you provide paid leave for bone marrow or organ donation?

IL: Yes. An employee may receive up to 6 weeks.

IA: We have no specific rule/policy on this subject. Determination would be considered within the context of our regular sick leave rules.

MI: There is no provision for paid time off specifically for bone marrow or organ donation. Sick Leave would have to be used for these situations.

MN: Yes, up to 40 hours.

Where are pay provisions included for non-union employees - in your rules or a compensation plan?

IL: Pay provisions for nonunion employees are within our Pay Plan.

IA: Our administrative rules

MI: Pay provisions for non-represented employees are included in civil service rules and in the civil service compensation plan.

MN: Compensation Plan for unrepresented employees

Do you provide 6-month pay increases to any type of state employees?

II: No

IA: Upon completion of the probationary period, promotion or reclassification to a higher pay grade.

MI: Yes, many of our pay ranges have 6 month steps.

MN: Some bargaining unit agreements allow these for employees at certain steps within their salary range.

Can new employees be hired above the minimum? Is this extended to movements of current employees (i.e., can the criteria used for setting pay the pay of a new employee be used when a current employee is moving to a new position)?

IL: Yes

IA: Yes, however, movements for current employees is up to the discretion of the agency.

MI: Yes, new employees can be hired above the minimum without any special approval if the agency can document the accepted rational (difficulty recruiting for the position, employee making more outside state service and higher rate is necessary to attract, special education/experience well beyond minimum qualifications needed, or previous state employee with pertinent experience). The same criteria can not be applied when moving current employees to new positions. Specific formulas and policies must be applied.

MN: Yes, new hires can be hired above minimum. Pay upon movement to a new position is dependent upon language in the bargaining unit contract.

Where are pay provisions included for non-union employees - in your rules or a compensation plan?

IL: Pay provisions for nonunion employees are within our Pay Plan.

IA: Our administrative rules

MI: Pay provisions for non-represented employees are included in civil service rules and in the civil service compensation plan.

MN: Compensation Plan for unrepresented employees

Chapter ER 44

Does your state have basic supervisory training? Are agencies authorized to offer their own supervisory training? If yes, does the agency's training have to be approved by any centralized human resources office?

IL: No, yes, and no, respectively.

IA: Yes, courses included in the basic supervisory certificate program are: Achieving Communication Effectiveness; Customer service; Ethics in the Workplace; Human Relations Skills; Discipline, Grievances, & the Contracts; Family Medical Leave Act; EEO/AA: Making the Most of Your Workforce; From Interview to Hire; Investigating Employee Misconduct; Performance Evaluation; Preventing Sexual Harassment for Supervisors; and What is the ADA? Agencies can provide their own supervisory training without approval by HRE, however they typically focus their training on department specific issues.

MI: Yes, yes and no, respectively.

MN: We offer required supervisory training to all new supervisors through the state's Training and Development Resource Center. Agencies may offer additional training if they choose which does not have to be approved by the centralized human resources office.