



New Mexico State Personnel Office

FY12-3rd Quarter Workforce Report

Mission: To deliver human capital management programs that advance our state agencies' missions while protecting the rights of our state employees.

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Director's Report

The State Personnel Office's (SPO) mission is to provide to the state of New Mexico human resource leadership, direction, guidance and service to maximize state government's ability to better serve the citizens of New Mexico. As SPO has in the past issued a quarterly report, as required by the Accountability in Government Act (AGA), this report typically only addressed HR metrics established within the General Appropriations Act (GAA). This report will now report not only on these metrics but will also identify other metrics deemed important in evaluating the HR issues within the state. The use of these metrics is critical in action planning. By sharing data with all stakeholders, to include the Legislature, is essential to the development of action plans and adapting to change.

The importance of meaningful data is critical as New Mexico addresses the myriad of issues being faced. The provision of reliable and accurate HR metrics enables state agencies to assess and address these challenges impacting the ability to recruit and retain qualified employees.

SPO has a responsibility to conduct and lead workforce planning and HR policy development with all state agencies on state human resource issues. Addressing inadequate recruitment tools within New Mexico state government is an example of this joint governance effort. On November 1, 2011, SPO implemented a more flexible and responsive applicant tracking system that addresses the statutory requirement to test applicants for various classified positions as well as provide certified lists of qualified job applicants to state agencies. As a result of this activity, the state has seen a 43.6 percent increase in applications when compared to the same period last year.

SPO continues to reorganize its operations to provide the oversight mandated in the Personnel Act. Agency operations staff was divided into three bureaus; the Agency HR Services bureau handles oversight to agencies with over 200 FTE, the Shared HR Services bureau which provides oversight for agencies with less than 200 FTE and in many instances handles the day-to-day HR activities for these smaller agencies, and the Career Services bureau that administers the NEOGOV recruitment system.

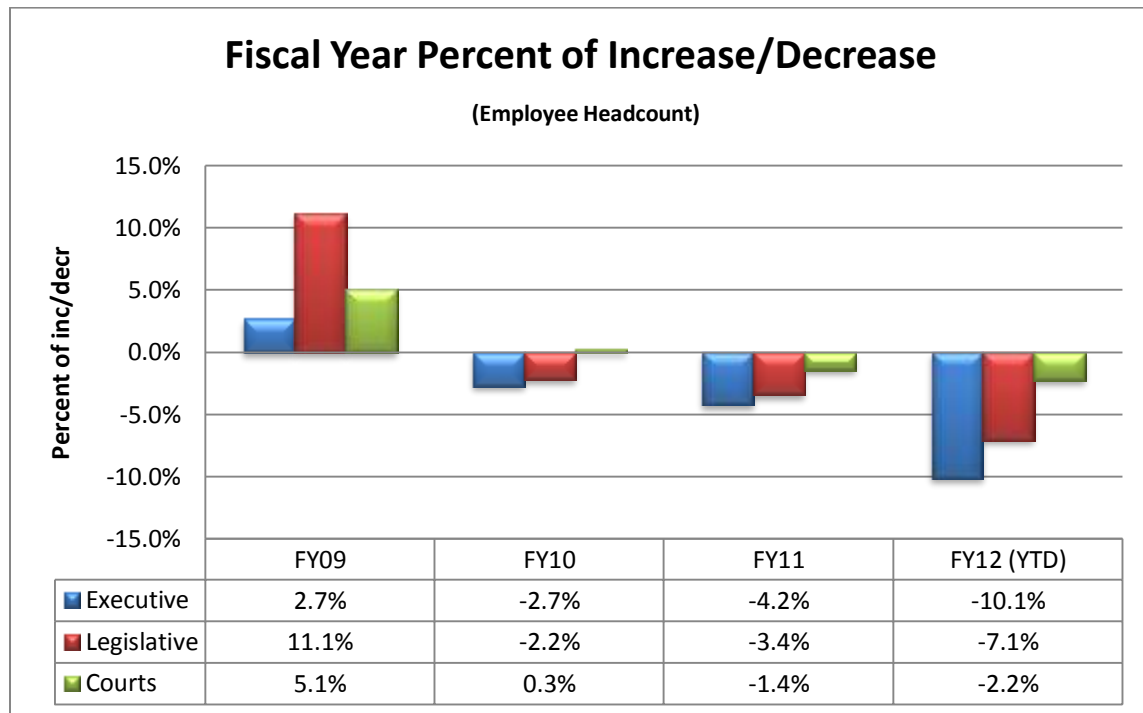
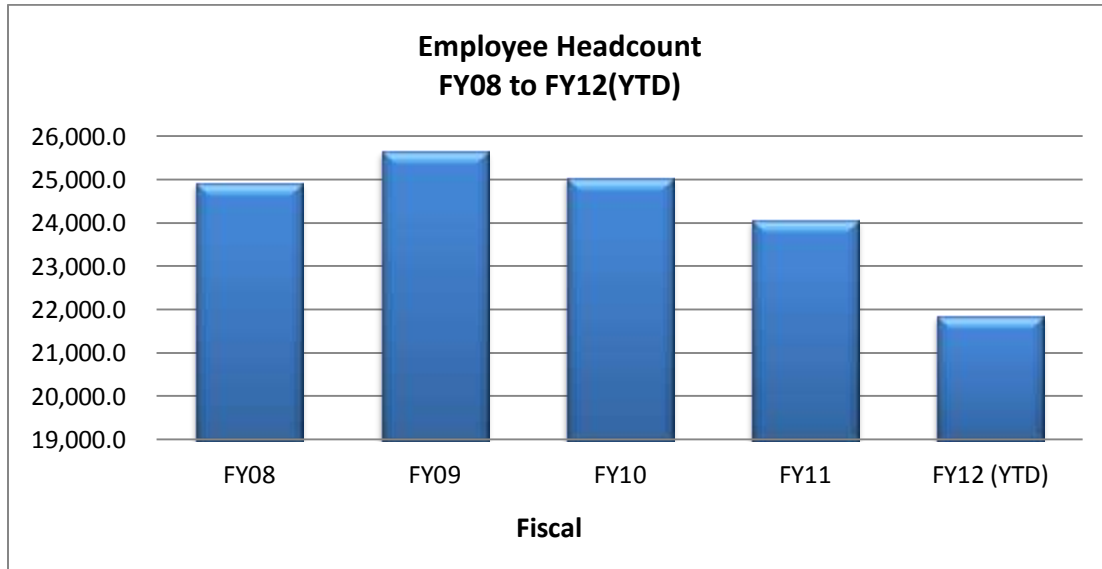
Eugene J. Moser

Director

State Personnel Office

Workforce Overview

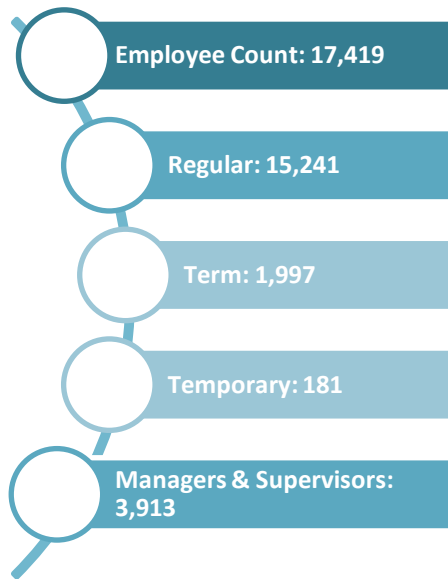
The provision of workforce data allows SPO to identify critical areas that require attention and provide insight into how current policy affects the ability of the state to retain a competent workforce. These metrics are being updated to reflect a change in reporting. As state agencies evaluate workload demands and implement efficiencies in operations, the state's workforce has declined, largely through attrition and not filling these vacant positions.



Classified Service at a Glance (as of March 30, 2012)

Workforce Data

Full-Time Employees	17,127
Part-Time Employees	292
Union Represented Employees	56.5%
Minority	64.3%
Female	54.6%
Male	45.4%



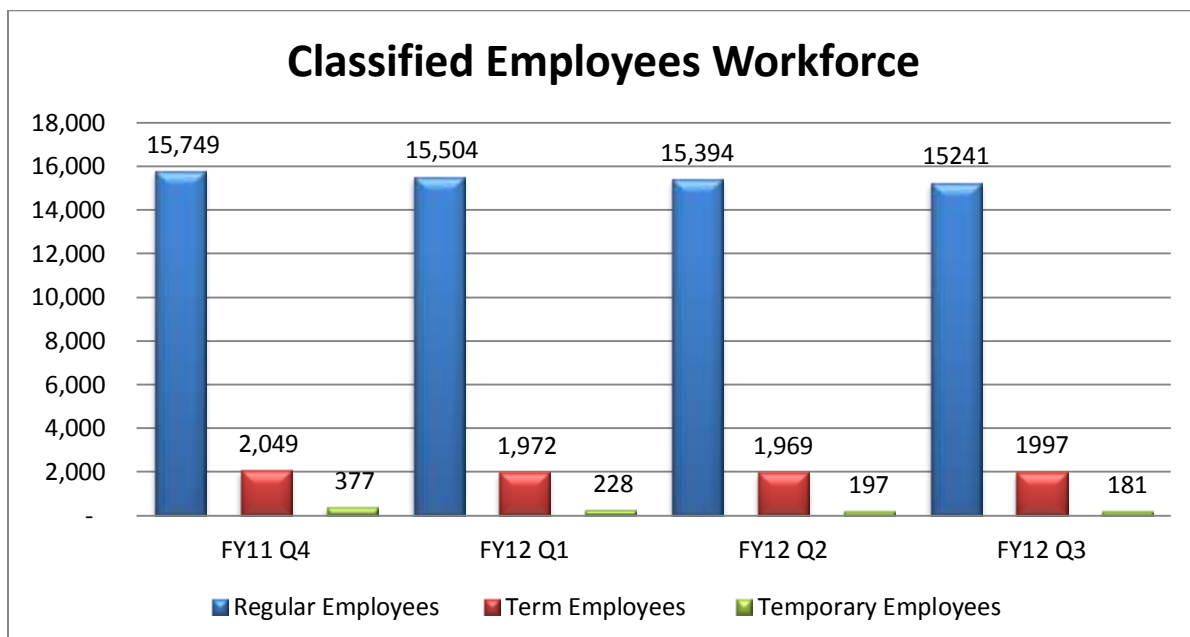
TOTAL COMPENSATION AS OF March 30, 2012

- AVERAGE BASE SALARY \$41,870
- AVERAGE BENEFIT \$27,313
- AVERAGE TOTAL COMPENSATION \$69,183
- AVERAGE CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE COMPA-RATIO 101%

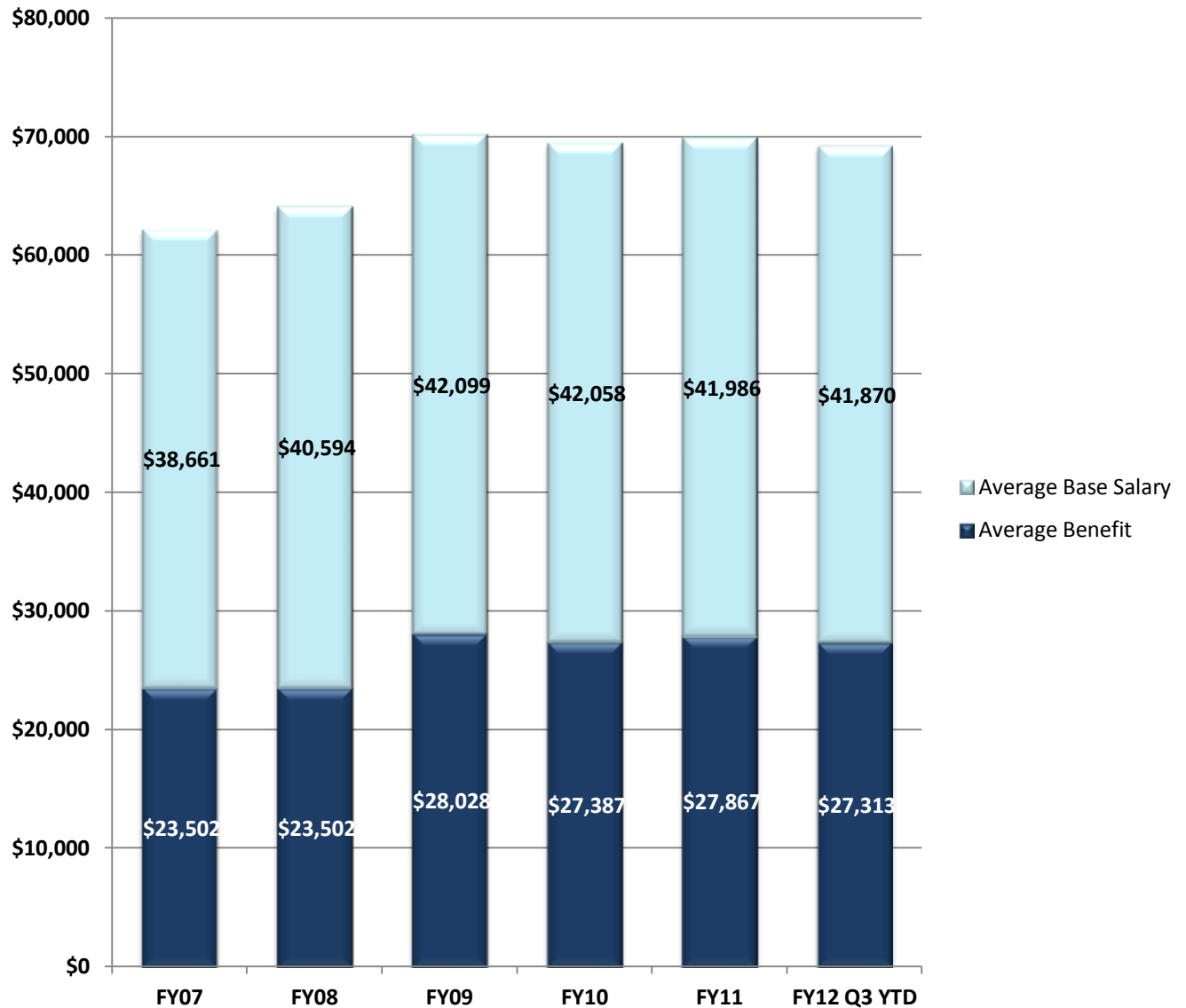
Total Compensation

Total compensation is inclusive of an employee's base salary and the cost of the benefits an employee receives contributed by the state. These benefits include retirement, health, and other insurances, FICA, and leave (annual, sick, etc.) provided for the employee.

Concern continues over the impact of benefits. Currently benefits account for 39.4% percent of an employee's total compensation. Many of the benefits are a percentage of the employee's base compensation. Accordingly, as the base pay increases the benefits also increase.



Total Classified Compensation



Multiple Components of Pay

The State Personnel Board Rules provide pay mechanisms to enhance recruitment and retention efforts allowing agencies the tools to attract and retain a qualified workforce.

The State Personnel Board, at their November 12, 2010, Public Rules Hearing, adopted to separate the Temporary Recruitment/Retention Differential. It now reflects recruitment and retention as two separate pay mechanisms effective December 1, 2010. Both of these pay mechanisms are tied to the position rather than the employee, and are based on a percentage of the employees (base) pay rate.

Governor Martinez initiated a review of all temporary multiple components of pay (MCOP). MCOPs are not intended to be permanent increases to an employee's base salary. However, review confirmed many of these MCOPS for certain employees being carried over for as much as four years despite SPB Rules that prohibit such practice. To address this issue SPO guided agencies in a re-examination of these increases. This has resulted in reclassification of many positions.

Analysis showed that agencies in prior years were prevented from reclassifying positions and resorted to utilization of MCOP to address their need to reward employees.

Temporary Recruitment Differentials (TREC) are authorized for those positions documented as being critical to the business needs of an agency and addressing problems for those agencies who have demonstrated recruitment difficulty.

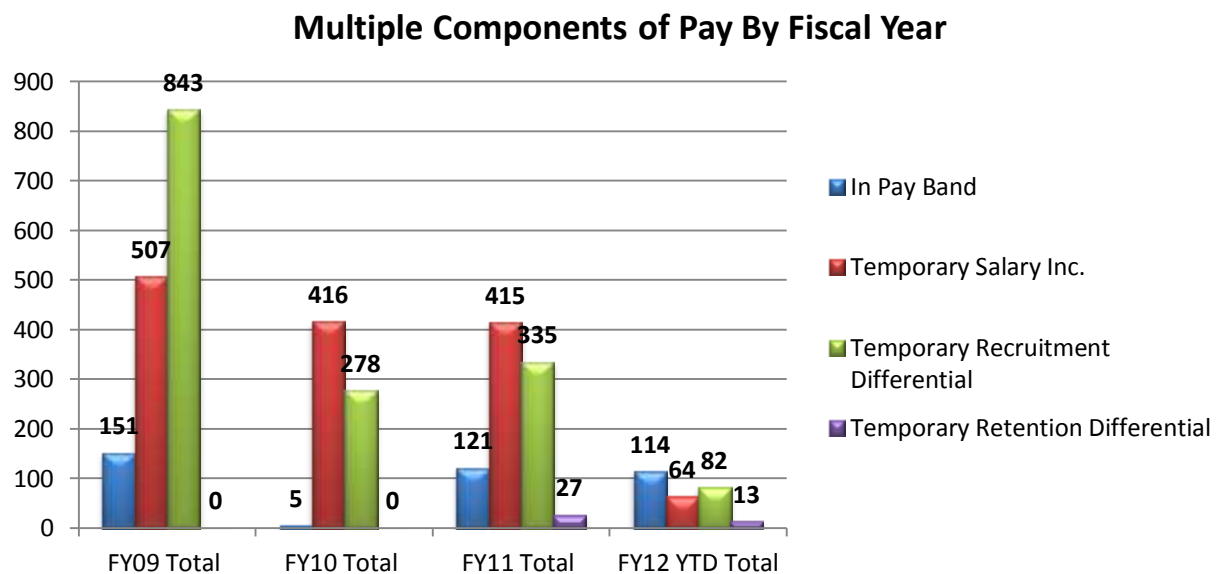
Temporary Retention Differentials (TRET) are authorized for positions in which it is critical to retain an employee to maintain the business needs of an agency that would otherwise be disrupted if the employee left the position.

Temporary Salary Increases (TSI) are used when an employee temporarily accepts and consistently performs additional duties that are the characteristics of a job requiring greater responsibility and accountability making it a higher valued job. A TSI is a short-term salary measure that may be used until the conditions of the additional duties and responsibilities cease to exist and may not be extended beyond a one-year period.

Each of these temporary pay mechanisms are reviewed and authorized for various periods of time depending on each individual circumstance and in accordance with SPB Rules.

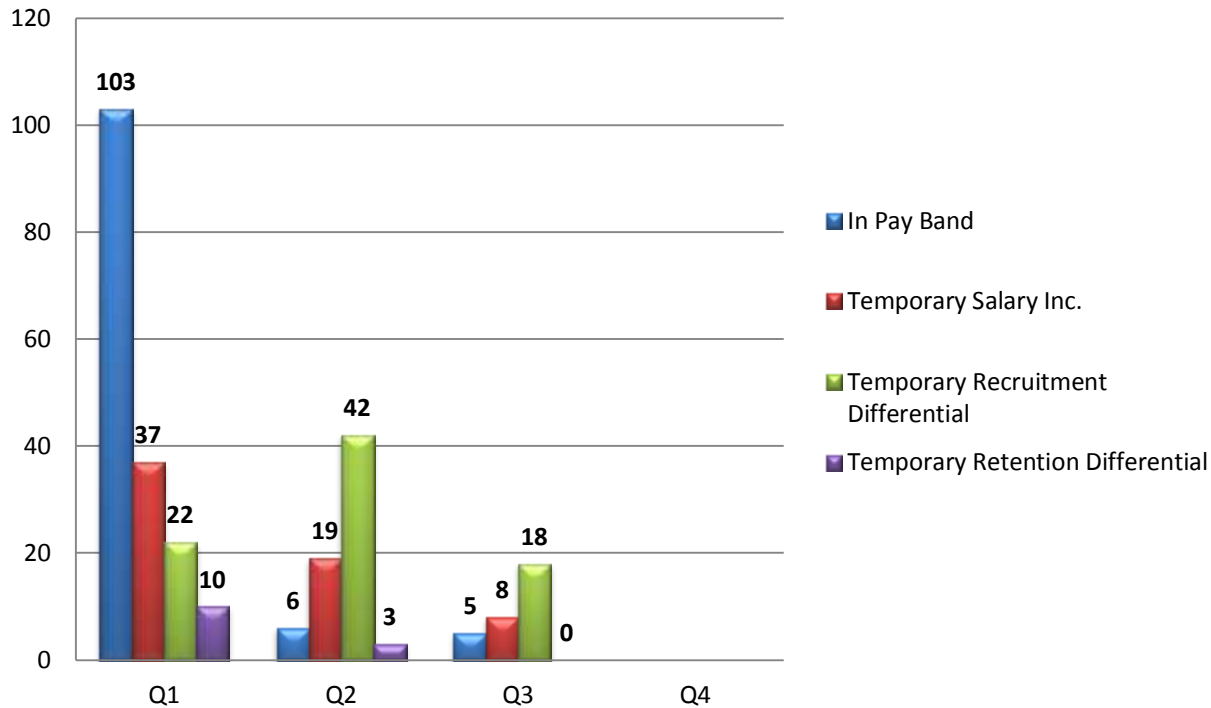
In-Pay Band Salary Adjustments (IPB's) provide agencies the latitude to make recommendations to the State Personnel Director for a base compensation increase up to 10 percent within a fiscal year to employees whose performance has demonstrated placement at a higher compa-ratio. This pay mechanism allows flexibility for agencies to provide salary growth within the pay band. The Department of Finance and Administration must also review the requests to ensure current and future agency budget availability.

These changes and close monitoring of agency activity has resulted in a significant reduction of temporary increases since January of FY11 and shows the proper usage of IPB's meeting the needs of the agency while addressing budgetary concerns. The graph below illustrates the significant decline in the use of these mechanisms when compared to previous fiscal years.



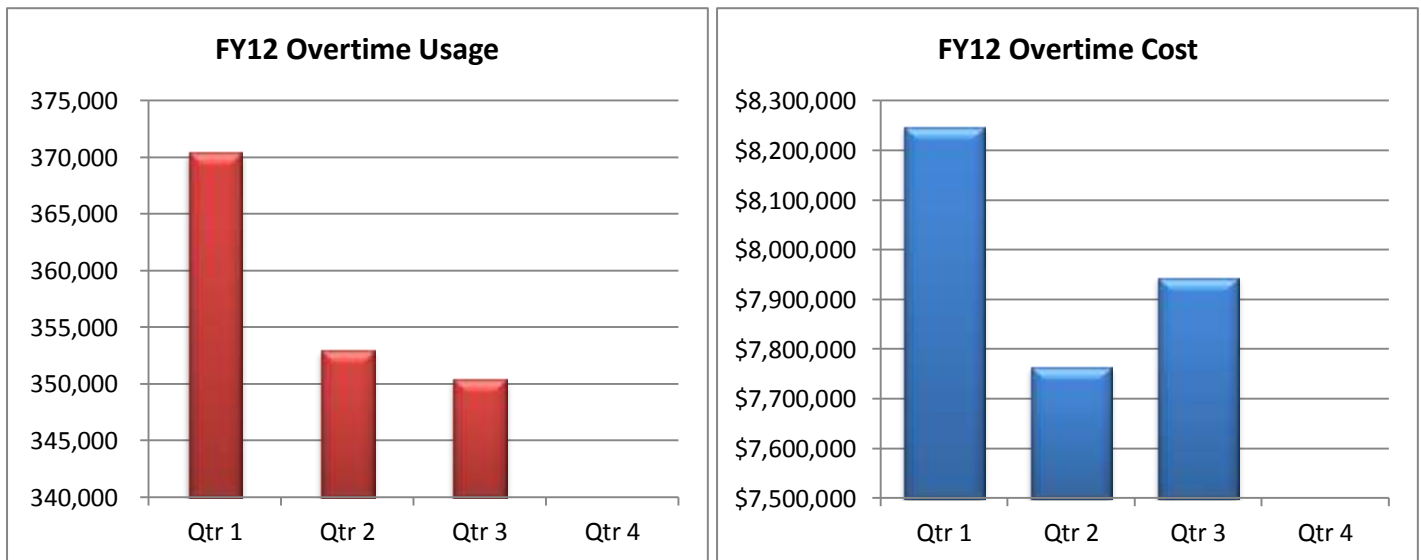
The graph below shows the quarterly activity for each MCOP utilized by the state. The continued decrease in the use of MCOPs reflects agency compliance with the SPB Rules. The graph also indicates an increase in the use of IPB to address compensation adjustments due to poor placement upon hire.

FY12 Multiple Components of Pay By Quarter



Overtime Usage

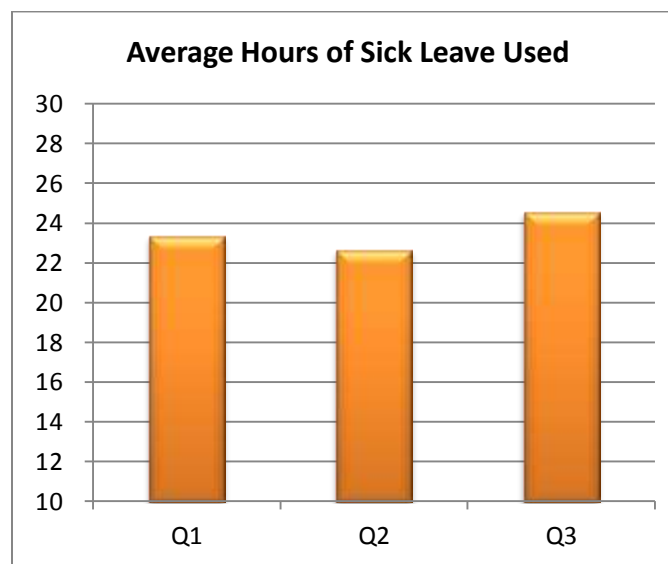
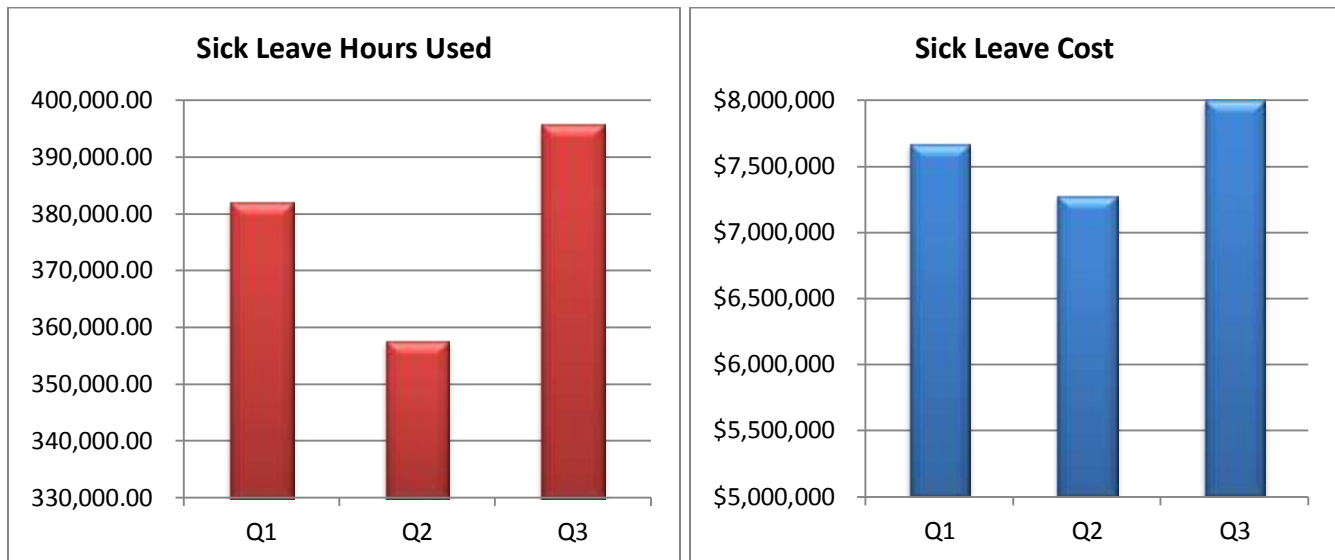
The following graphs are new information being reported in FY12. Since this information was provided to agencies overtime usage shows a continued reduction in the third quarter. The overtime cost however, showed an increase even though the hours decreased from the previous quarter by over 2,500 hours. This cost increase is due to higher level staff being required to work overtime during the Legislative session.



Sick Leave Usage

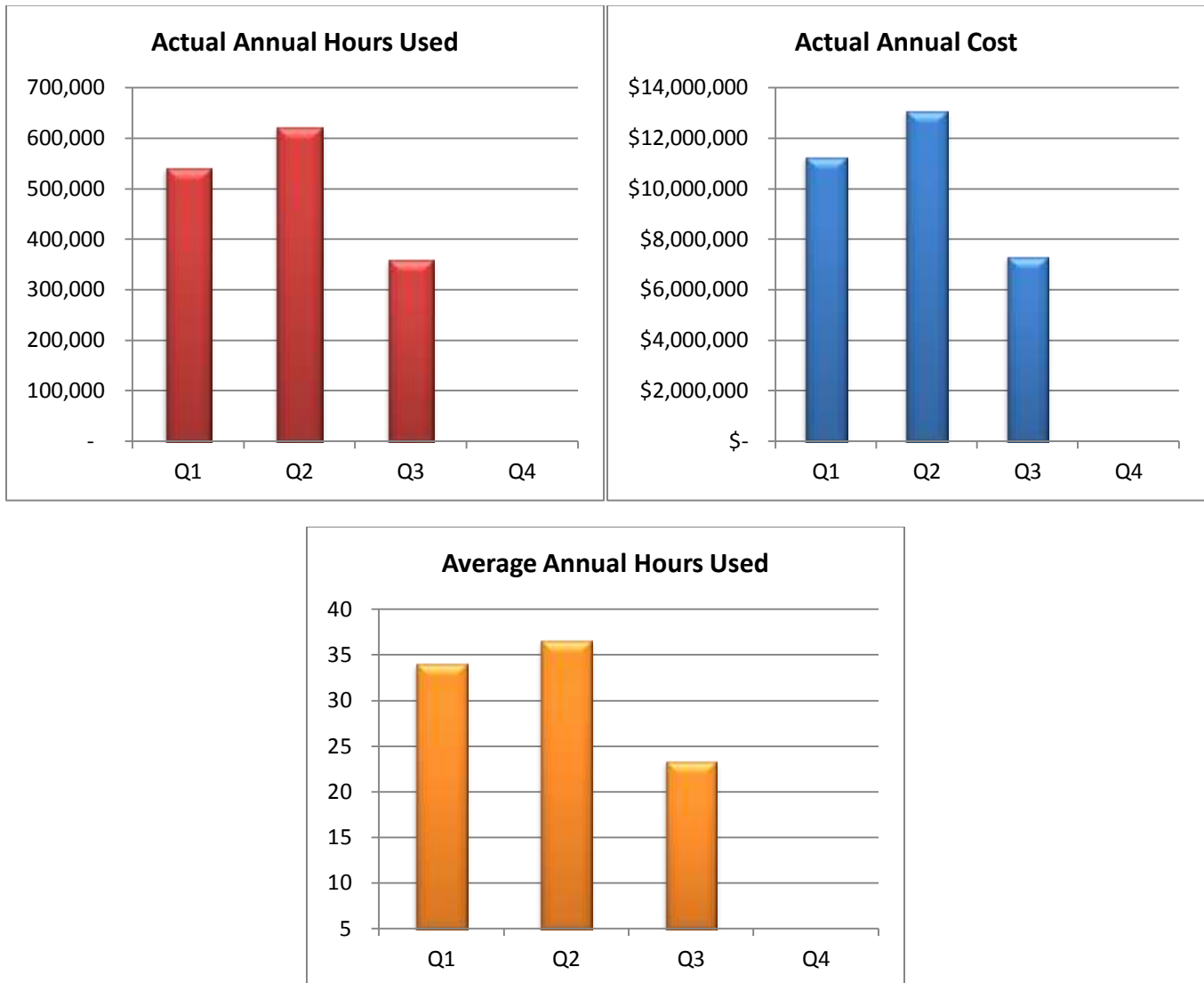
The following graphs are now being reported in FY12 to show budgetary impact. Employee sick leave usage for the 3rd quarter show an increase over the previous quarters. There was an approximate 9% increase in the number of hours of

sick leave used in the third quarter compared to the second. The data shows that on average employees used 24.5 hours of sick leave during the third quarter.



Annual Leave Usage

The graphs shown on the next page are now being reported in FY12 to show budgetary impact. Annual leave usage decreased dramatically in the third quarter from just over 620 thousand hours in the first quarter to 358 thousand hours. The cost decreased 13 million dollars in the second quarter to just over \$11 million dollars in the third quarter. This equates to a quarterly average usage in the third quarter was down to approximately 23 hours per employee.



Classified Service Recruitment Trend

SPO is responsible for assisting applicants in job searches and applying for jobs within the state government classified service. In the second quarter of FY12, SPO implemented a new, more flexible and responsive applicant tracking system through NEOGOV and a web-based pre-employment testing system through Criteria Corporation. The goal of implementing the two systems into the state's recruitment module is to bring the state in compliance with the State Personnel Act which mandates a competitive ranking of applicants and employment testing for all applicants applying for state classified positions.

Applicants will be competitively tested and ranked; the scores will facilitate an applicant's movement through the recruitment process. The provision of competitively ranked applicants will be placed on the qualified job applicants certified list submitted to the recruiting managers.

The applicant tracking system implemented in October 2011 allows applicants to apply for multiple positions without having to reenter a separate application for each position applied. Additionally, applicants will now be able to focus job searches by geographic and department preferences allowing the applicant's to quickly isolate their job search.

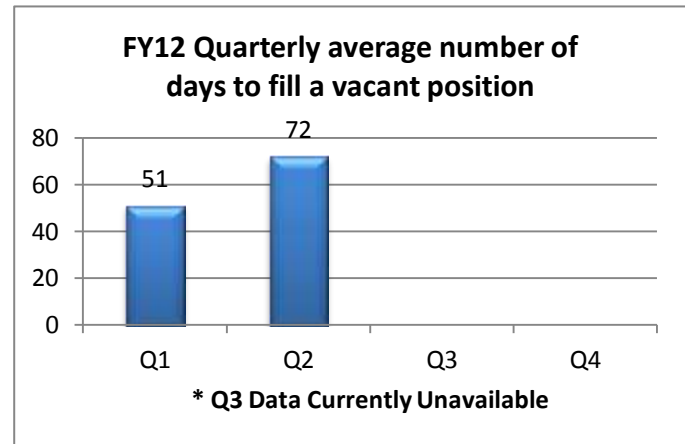
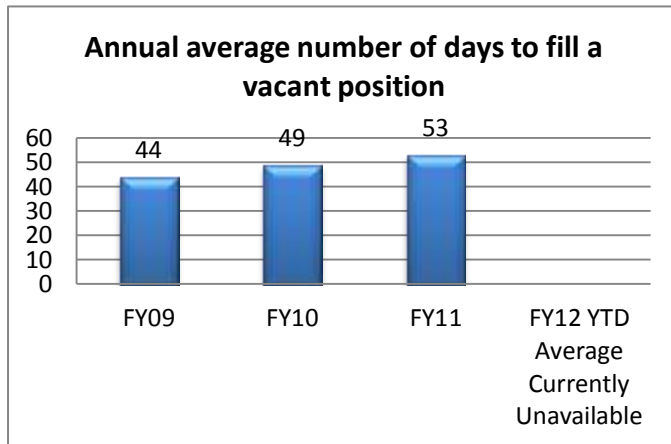
The data shows an increase in the third quarter of FY12 in applications and an increase in job postings. In this quarter 1,493 classified service positions were advertised compared to the 1,105 positions in the second quarter of FY12. This

reflects a 74 percent increase in job postings. In this same quarter 43,337 applications were received as opposed to 46,887 in the previous quarter.

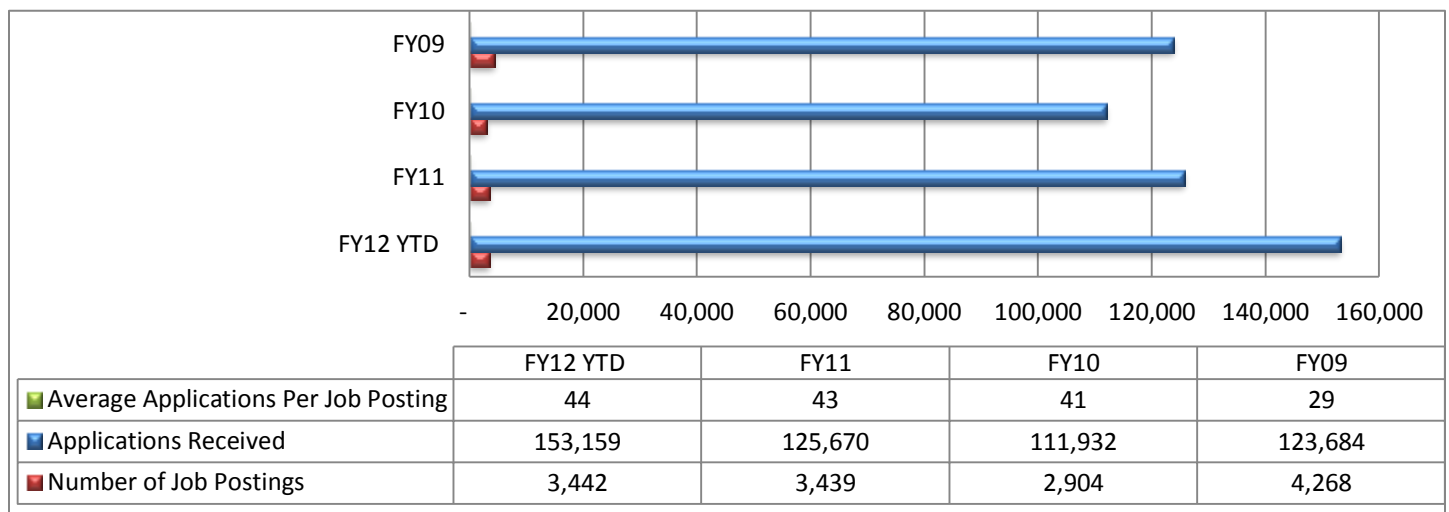
Departments filled 658 positions in the third quarter of FY12; of these selections 262 (39.8%) were internal promotions/transfers of active state employees. The highest recruitment activities in the second quarter were with the Departments of Health (358), Transportation (198) Children, Youth & Families (180), Human Services (130), and Taxation & Revenue (102). These departments comprise the largest budgeted positions.

Employee selections include all classified appointments and do not reflect “new hires” alone.

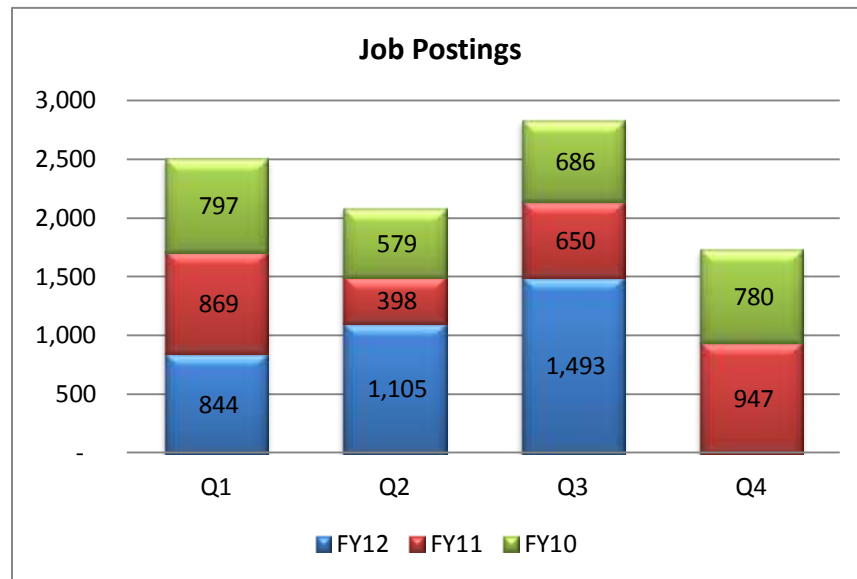
Average Number of Days to Fill a Vacant Position



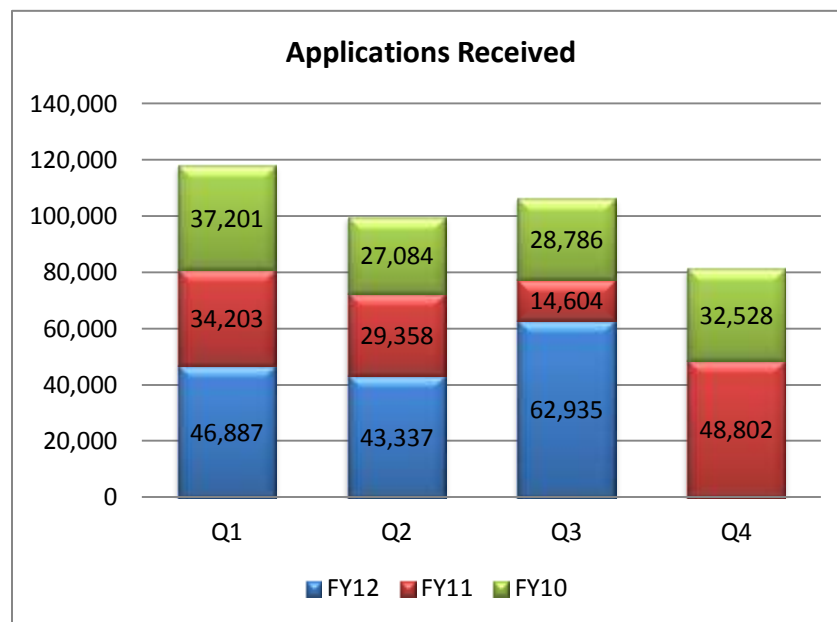
Average Number of Applications Received Per Job Posting by Fiscal Year



Number of Job Postings By Quarter



Number of Applications By Quarter



FY12 – 2nd Quarter Top 20 Advertising Agencies

Agency	# Job Postings	# Job Posting Hits
Department of Health	358	106,311
Department of Transportation	198	63,254
Children, Youth & Families Department	180	123,516
Human Services Department	130	86,172
Taxation & Revenue Department	102	55,427
New Mexico Corrections Department	72	31,995
Public Defender	58	32,678

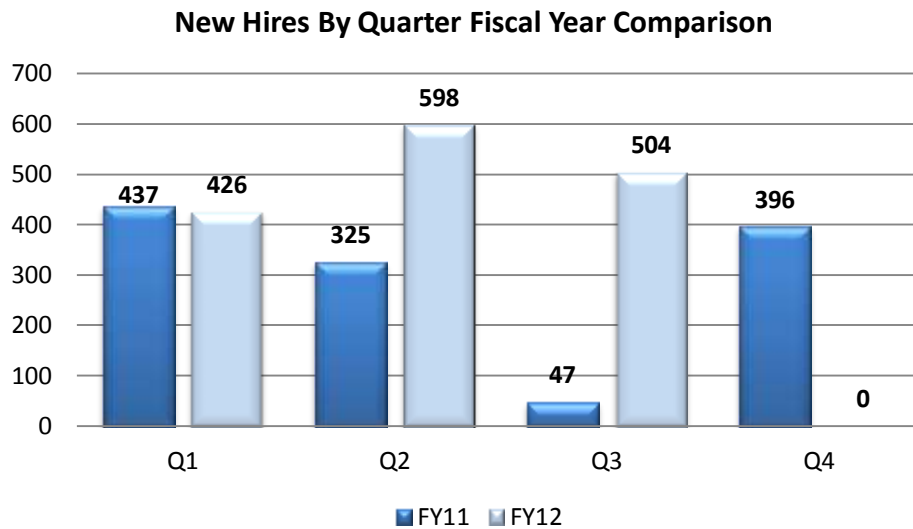
Agency	# Job Postings	# Job Posting Hits
Department of Public Safety	44	33,553
Department of Workforce Solutions	38	35,841
Department of Environment	31	19,941
Department of Vocational Rehabilitation	26	14,612
Public Education Department	25	13,337
Office of the State Engineer	24	12,457
Department of Cultural Affairs	18	17,365
Miners Colfax Medical Center	18	4,671
Department of Game & Fish	18	13,744
Regulation & Licensing Department	15	10,614
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	14	6,514
General Services Department	14	9,859
Aging & Long-Term Services Department	13	9,055

FY12 – 2nd Quarter Top 20 Advertised Job Classifications

Classification	# Job Postings	# Job Posting Hits
Social & Community Service Coordinator	97	54,811
Highway Maintenance Worker	86	13,906
Psychiatric Technicians	73	12,457
Staff Manager	54	38,331
Lawyer	48	20,205
Registered Nurse	48	10,486
Administrative Operations Manager	38	28,917
Accountant & Auditor	35	16,253
Line Manager	32	16,182
Civil Engineering Technicians-NL	29	8,106
Secretary, Except Legal, Medical, & Executive	28	14,828
Court, Municipal, and License Clerks	28	19,001
Office Clerks, General	27	18,485
Family Assistance Analyst	27	18,179
General Manager	26	18,039
Business Operations Specialist	24	18,934
Management Analyst	24	16,872
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maid/Housekeeper	23	3,148
Probation Officer & Correctional Treatment Specialist	23	27,255
Tax Examiners, Collections & Revenue Agent	22	10,043

Classified Service New Hires

FY12 – 2nd Quarter New Hires

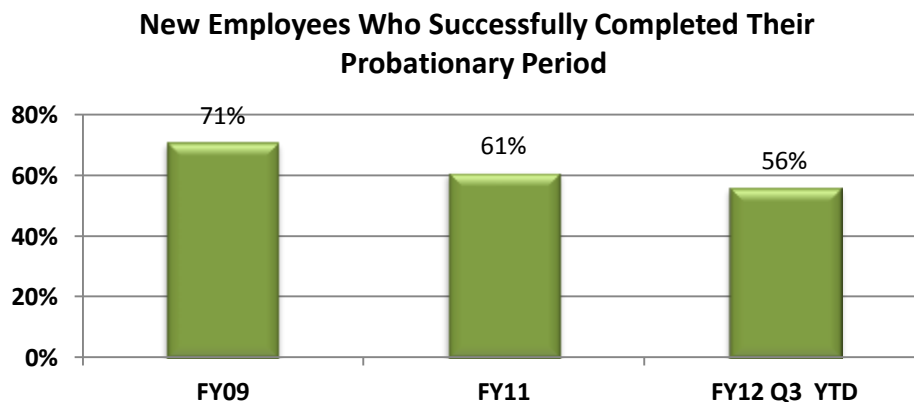


NOTE: Hires represent all non-promotional hires into state government. (Excluded are all internal)

New Employees Who Successfully Completed Their Probationary Period

Data for the second quarter of FY12 shows an increase in the number of employees completing their probationary period. In FY11 there had been a 10 percent decrease from FY10 in the number of probationary employees who completed their probationary period. In a poor economic period with the availability of little or no job opportunity, the expectation would be to see more stability or improvement in this metric.

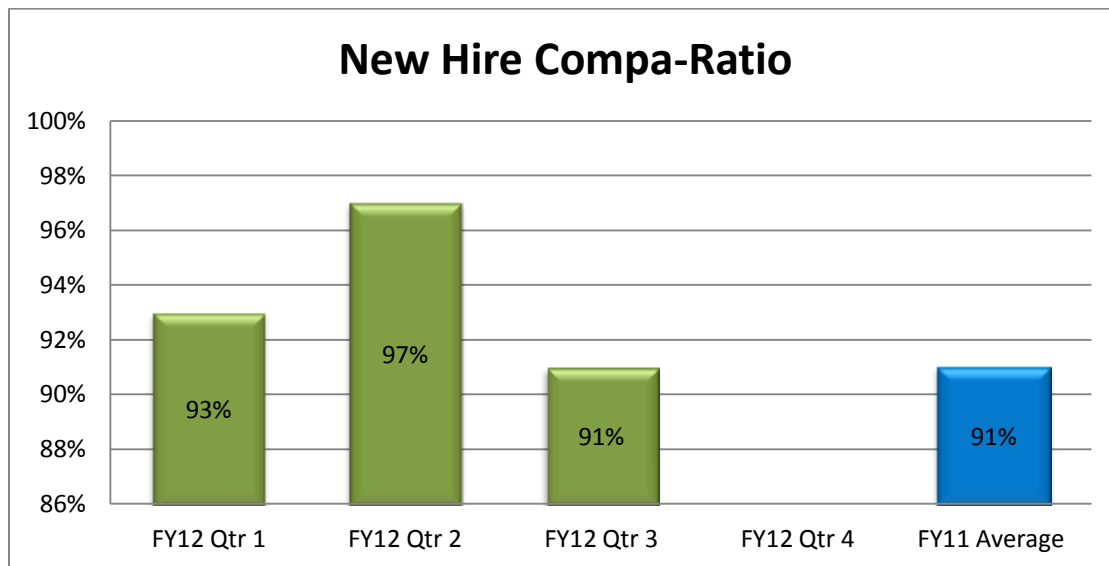
In first quarter of FY12 minimum qualifications were reinstated to all job classifications. This was done as preliminary analysis indicated that the high turnover of new hires was directly related to the lack of minimum qualifications for classifications as some new hires and their supervisors recognized that they may not be a good fit for the position. Additionally, other contributing factors could include poor interview processes, jobs not adequately described to applicants resulting in not meeting the applicants and/or supervisor expectations. SPO is in process of redesigning management training courses especially with regard to interviewing and selection processes.



**This number is based on New Hires in FY11 Qtr. 1-3 that completed probationary period during FY12 Qtr. 1-3*

New Hire Compa-Ratio

The compa-ratio for new hires is well above the expected average and budgeted entry salary. This is indicative of the absence of salary structure adjustments within the past decade resulting in entry salaries of the salary plans lagging behind market forcing positions to be offered at higher rates in order to compete.



FY12 – 2nd Quarter New Hire Compa-Ratio by Pay Band

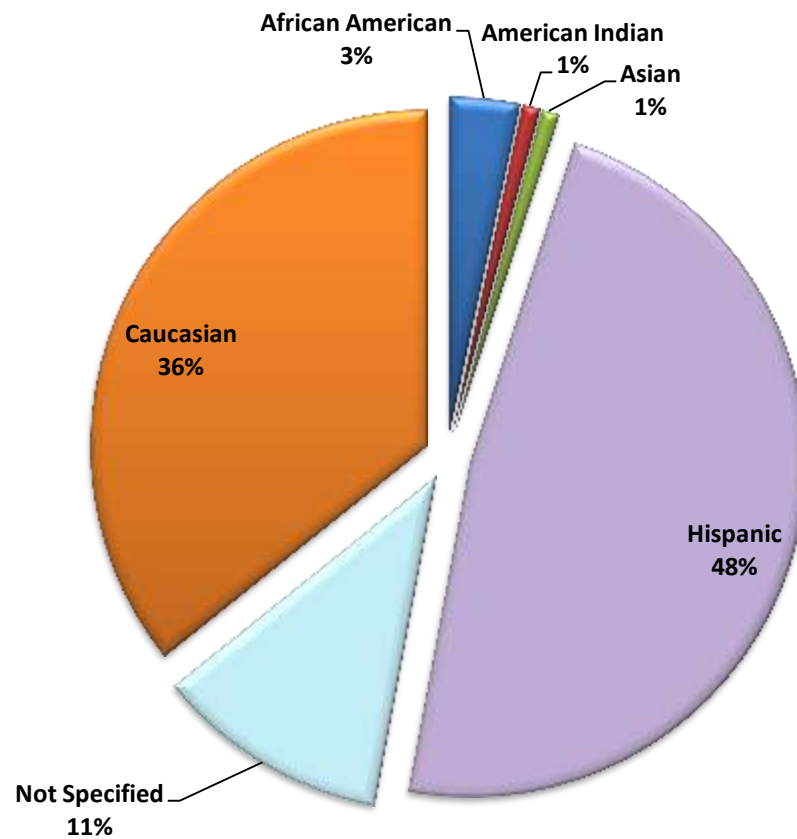
Pay Band	Average Compa-Ratio	# of Employees
25	0.85	20
30	0.95	21
35	0.88	21
40	1.01	24
45	0.93	31
50	0.84	113
55	0.85	65
60	0.88	69
65	0.95	36
70	0.99	40
75	1.05	38
80	1.12	10
85	1.05	7
90	1.10	4
95	1.05	4
98	1.15	1
Average New Hire Compa-Ratio	0.91	504

New Hire Demographics

Ethnicity	Female	Male	Grand	% Per Ethnic Group
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				Total
Hawaiian	1	1	2	0.4%
Asian	6	4	10	2%
African American	9	8	17	3%
American Indian	16	9	25	5%
Not Specified	34	33	67	13%
Caucasian	90	78	168	33%
Hispanic	115	100	215	43%
Grand Total	271	232	504	100%
% Per Gender Group	54%	46%		

FY12 – 2nd Quarter New Hire Percentage per Ethnic Group



New Hire Separations

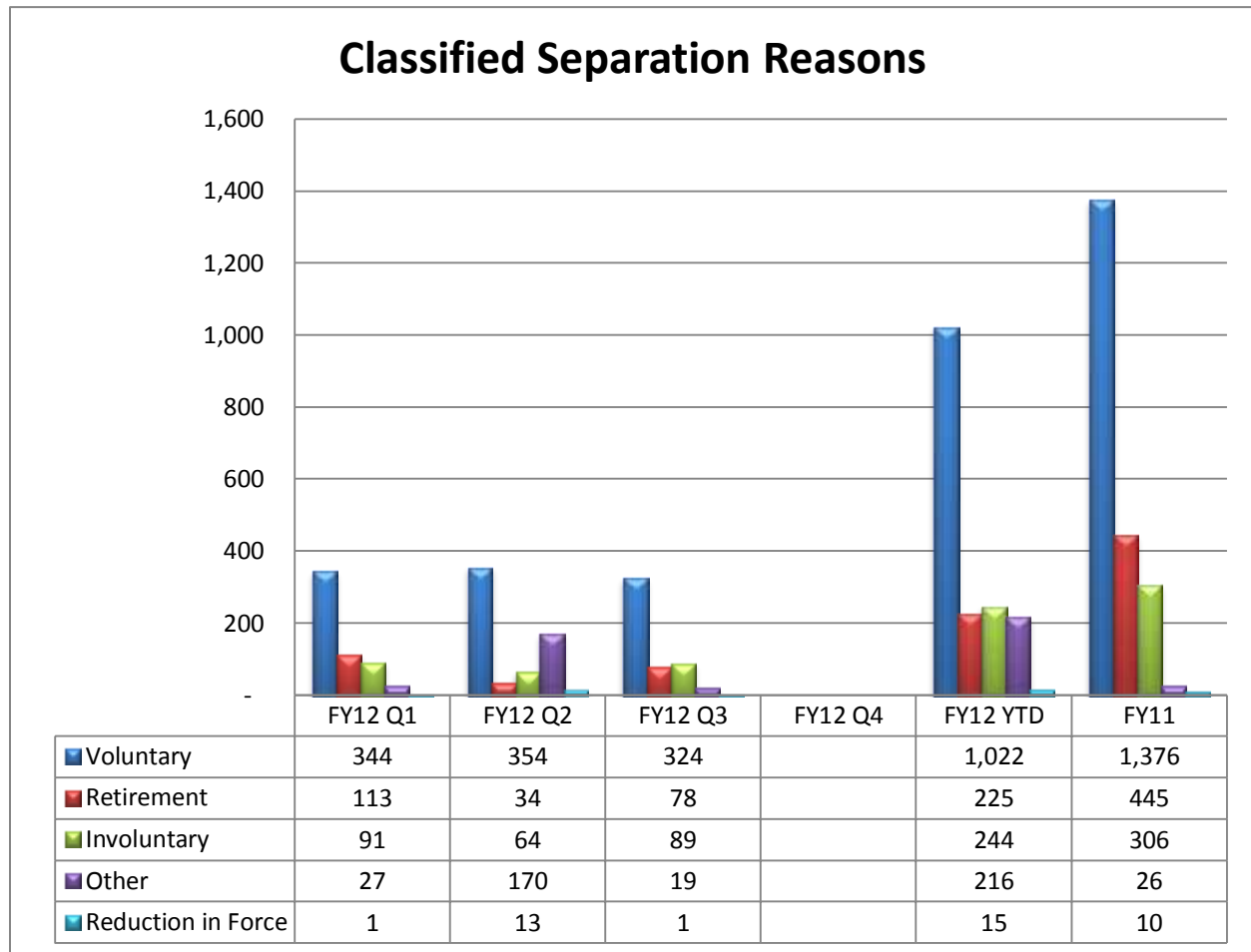
FY12 – 2nd Quarter New Hire Separation Reasons

Separation Reasons	# of Employees
Resignation	9
Personal Reasons	5
Accepted New Job (Non-Comp)	2
Attendance	2
Probation Period not completed	2
Normal Retirement	1
Discharge	1
Family Reasons	1
Resignation-Other Position	1
Illness in Family	1
Misconduct	1
Grand Total	26

FY12 – 2nd Quarter New Hire Separation by Agency

Agency	# of Employees
Children, Youth & Families Department	3
Department of Cultural Affairs	2
Department of Health	4
Department of Public Safety	1
Department of Workforce Solutions	2
Human Services Department	3
New Mexico Corrections Department	11
Grand Total	26

Classified Employee Separations



Classified Separations by Reason

Reason	of Employees
Resignation	190
Normal Retirement	70
Personal Reasons	56
Misconduct	22
Accepted New Job (Competitor)	15
Accepted New Job (Non-Competitor)	14
Attendance	14
Discharge	11
Relocation	11
Probation Period not completed	10
Resignation-Other Position	9
Unsatisfactory Performance	9
Death	8
Quit without Notice	8
Disability Retirement	7
Failed Condition of Employment	6
Health Reasons	6

Reason	of Employees
Return to School	6
Family Reasons	5
Insubordination	5
Violation of Rules	5
End of Appointment	3
Illness in Family	3
Unforeseen Circumstances	3
Dissatisfied w/Work Conditions	2
Early Retirement	2
Non Job Connected Medical	2
Other Medical	2
Position Discontinued	2
Falsified Qualifications	1
Leave of Absence Expiration	1
Military	1
RIF - SPO Board Approved	1
Vested Retirement	1
Grand Total	511

Classified Separations by Agency

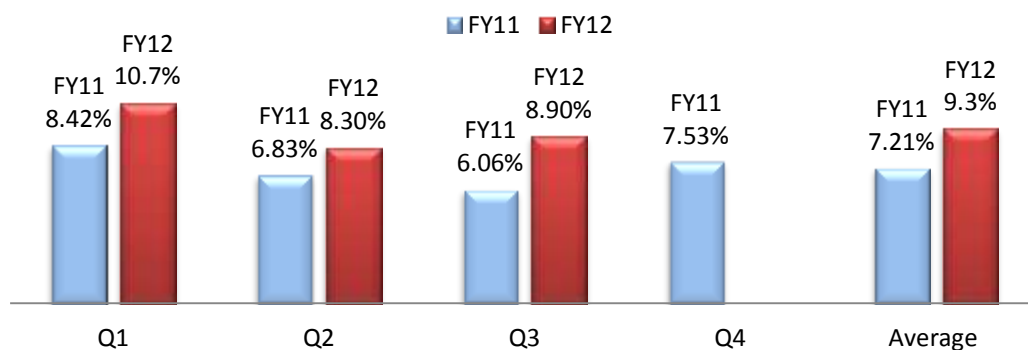
Agency Name	# of Employees
Department of Health	124
New Mexico Corrections Department	82
Children, Youth & Families Department	47
Human Services Department	43
Department of Transportation	27
Department of Workforce Solutions	20
Taxation & Revenue Department	20
Department of Public Safety	16
Public Defender	15
Miners Colfax Medical Center	13
Department of Cultural Affairs	12
Department of Environment	9
Regulation & Licensing Department	8
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	7
Public Education Department	7
Aging & Long-Term Services Department	6
General Services Department	5
Office of the State Engineer	5
Public Regulation Commission	5
Department of Game & Fish	4
Military Affairs	4
NM Higher Education Department	4
State Land Office	4

Agency Name	# of Employees
Department of Vocational Rehabilitation	3
Commission for the Blind	2
Commission of Public Records	2
Economic Development Department	2
Livestock Board	2
Secretary of State	2
State Personnel Board	2
Department of Finance & Administration	1
Department of Veteran Services	1
Department of Information Technology	1
Developmental Disabilities Planning Commission	1
Educational Retirement Board	1
State Investment Council	1
State Treasurer	1
Tourism Department	1
Workers Compensation Admin	1
Grand Total	511

Statewide Classified Turnover Rate

The statewide classified employee turnover rate in the second quarter of FY12 is 8.3% with the YTD average being 9.5 percent. This decline over the first quarter rate of 10.7 percent is attributable to the holiday season within the 2nd quarter. The table attached reflects classified employee quarterly turnover rates by department. The statewide agency trend lines in turnover are being tracked and will be watched closely over this fiscal year. It should be noted that this is the first time that information has been presented on all agencies that will allow meaningful analysis.

Statewide Turnover Rate



Business Unit	Agency Name	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY12 Average
30800	State Auditor	5.00%	5.00%	5.30%		5.00%
33300	Taxation & Revenue Department	7.80%	8.30%	7.60%		8.00%
33700	State Investment Council	0.00%	9.50%	4.50%		4.80%
34100	Department of Finance & Administration	19.00%	2.30%	6.60%		10.60%
34200	Public School Insurance Authority	0.00%	0.00%	16.70%		0.00%

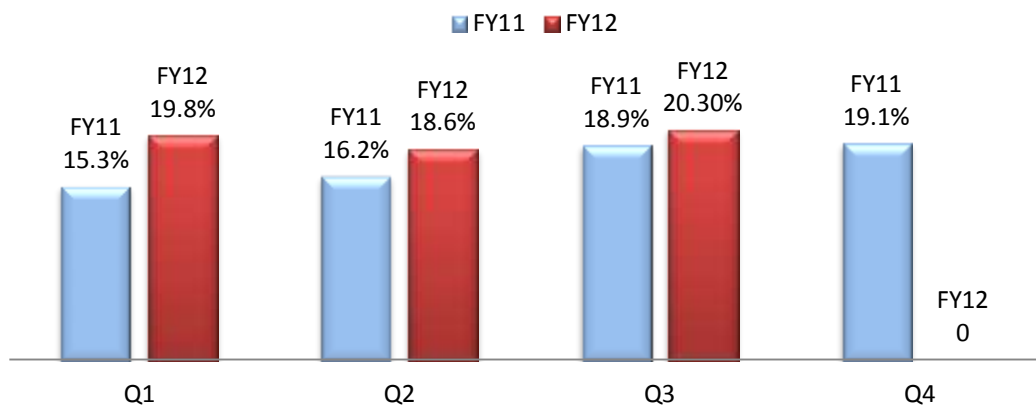
Business Unit	Agency Name	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY12 Average
34300	Retiree Health Care Authority	0.00%	0.00%	4.80%		0.00%
35000	General Services Department	4.50%	6.30%	10.30%		5.40%
35200	Educational Retirement Board	4.10%	12.50%	14.90%		8.30%
35500	Public Defender	9.00%	8.70%	11.60%		8.80%
36100	Dept. of Information Technology	2.50%	4.40%	3.10%		3.50%
36600	Public Employee Retirement Assoc.	13.10%	5.00%	4.90%		9.10%
36900	Commission of Public Records	12.90%	10.30%	26.90%		11.60%
37000	Secretary of State	3.70%	7.70%	13.00%		5.70%
37800	State Personnel Board	16.70%	7.00%	19.00%		11.80%
39400	State Treasurer	18.50%	3.60%	7.70%		11.10%
40400	Architect Examiners Board	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
41700	Border Development Authority	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
41800	Tourism Department	10.60%	19.30%	5.30%		15.00%
41900	Economic Development Department	27.80%	9.10%	6.70%		18.40%
42000	Regulation & Licensing Dept.	5.10%	6.30%	6.50%		5.70%
43000	Public Regulation Commission	10.60%	7.40%	5.40%		9.00%
44600	Medical Examiners Board	0.00%	8.30%	0.00%		4.20%
44900	Board of Nursing	7.10%	0.00%	0.00%		3.60%
46000	EXPO New Mexico	9.10%	57.10%	0.00%		33.10%
46400	Professional Engineers & Land Surveyors Board	16.70%	20.00%	0.00%		18.30%
46500	Gaming Control Board	5.10%	2.60%	0.00%		3.90%
46900	State Racing Commission	0.00%	12.50%	0.00%		6.30%
47900	Veterinary Examiners Board	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
49500	Spaceport Authority	0.00%	16.70%	0.00%		8.30%
50500	Department of Cultural Affairs	5.10%	5.30%	4.90%		5.20%
50800	Livestock Board	1.50%	4.30%	7.60%		2.90%
51600	Department of Game & Fish	10.50%	5.70%	8.90%		8.10%
52100	Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	33.40%	13.10%	7.50%		23.30%
52200	Youth Conservation Corps	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
53900	State Land Office	6.80%	8.30%	3.10%		7.50%
55000	Office of the State Engineer	4.80%	6.70%	4.60%		5.80%
56900	Organic Commodities Commission	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
60100	Commission on the Status of Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
60300	Dept. of African American Affairs	33.30%	0.00%	0.00%		16.70%
60400	Com for Deaf/Hard of Hearing	9.10%	0.00%	0.00%		4.50%
60600	Commission for the Blind	1.80%	3.60%	3.80%		2.70%
60900	Department of Indian Affairs	50.00%	8.10%	0.00%		29.10%
62400	Aging & Long-Term Services Department	7.00%	6.20%	6.90%		6.60%
63000	Human Services Department	12.20%	7.00%	7.30%		9.60%
63100	Dept. of Workforce Solutions	9.80%	11.10%	16.10%		10.50%
63200	Workers Compensation Admin	5.00%	6.90%	3.00%		5.90%
64400	Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation	4.70%	3.90%	6.20%		4.30%
64500	Governor's Comm. on Disability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
64700	Development Disabilities Planning Commission	6.70%	7.10%	27.30%		6.90%
66200	Miners Colfax Medical Center	18.20%	22.20%	22.20%		20.20%
66500	Department of Health	9.10%	8.30%	7.30%		8.70%
66700	Department of Environment	5.50%	5.40%	4.40%		5.50%

Business Unit	Agency Name	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY12 Average
66800	Office of Natural Resource Trustee	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
66900	Health Policy Commission	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
67000	Department of Veteran Services	3.00%	6.50%	3.20%		4.80%
69000	Children, Youth & Families Department	7.90%	6.80%	7.40%		7.40%
70500	Military Affairs	6.50%	6.60%	4.50%		6.50%
76000	Adult Parole Board	25.00%	20.00%	0.00%		22.50%
77000	New Mexico Corrections Department	20.60%	11.00%	22.00%		15.80%
78000	Crime Victims Reparation Commission	0.00%	5.60%	0.00%		2.80%
79000	Department of Public Safety	4.20%	5.70%	7.40%		5.00%
79500	Homeland Security & Emergency Management	10.00%	6.00%	0.00%		8.00%
80500	Department of Transportation	7.70%	7.00%	5.70%		7.30%
92400	Public Education Department	37.60%	11.40%	10.50%		24.50%
95000	NM Higher Education Department	21.20%	14.70%	23.30%		18.00%
FY12 Classified Statewide Turnover Rate		10.70%	8.30%	8.90%		9.50%

Vacancy Rates

High vacancy rates continue to be experienced as agencies continue to have a disproportionate number of unfilled and unbudgeted positions. Due to funding restrictions, agencies continue to experience vacancy factors applied to their budget forcing positions to remain unfilled. The state's second quarter rate is 18.6 percent as compared to FY12's first quarter rate of 19.8 percent as budgeted positions are being recruited and filled.

Statewide Vacancy Rate



Quarterly Vacancy Rates for the 20 Key Agencies

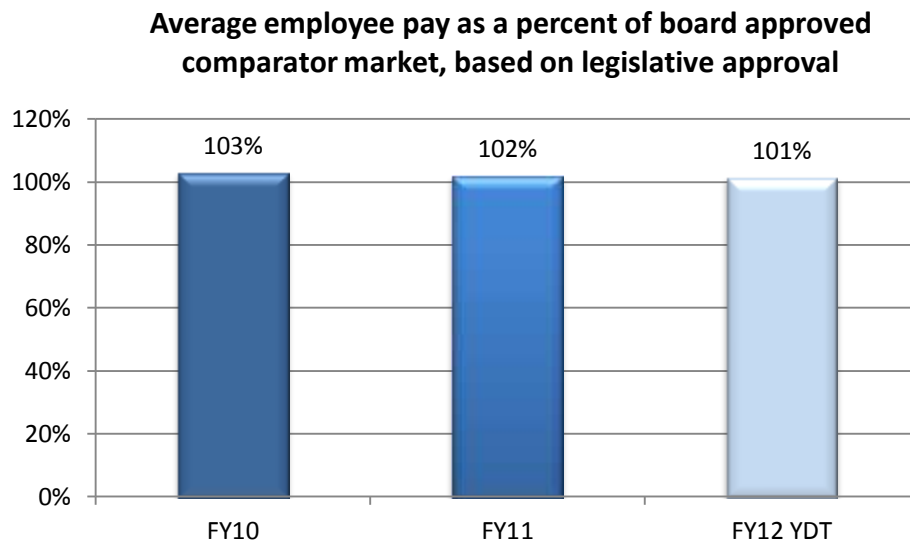
Business Unit	Agency	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.
21800	Administrative Office of the Courts	9.2%	7.4%	5.9%	
23200	2nd Judicial District Court	8.2%	4.9%	5.6%	
24400	Bernalillo Metropolitan Court	12.0%	10.1%	9.8%	
33300	Taxation & Revenue Department	30.4%	21.3%	21.5%	

35000	General Services Department	25.4%	27.3%	28.2%
35500	Public Defender	19.3%	20.0%	22.4%
42000	Regulation & Licensing Department	21.2%	19.5%	22.3%
50500	Department of Cultural Affairs	17.3%	17.0%	18.5%
52100	Energy, Minerals & Natural Res. Dept.	34.2%	24.5%	26.8%
55000	Office of the State Engineer	21.4%	21.9%	24.1%
63000	Human Services Department	22.1%	15.5%	15.9%
63100	Department of Workforce Solutions	20.0%	10.0%	24.1%
64400	Department of Vocational Rehabilitation	23.0%	23.7%	26.3%
66500	Department of Health	19.1%	18.2%	19.8%
66700	Department of Environment	20.1%	18.6%	19.2%
69000	Children, Youth & Families Department	17.4%	15.3%	13.8%
77000	New Mexico Corrections Department	24.6%	22.2%	23.2%
79000	Department of Public Safety	19.4%	18.8%	18.7%
80500	Department of Transportation	19.8%	19.6%	19.6%
92400	Public Education Department	33.3%	36.9%	39.3%
State Wide Vacancy Rate		19.8%	18.6%	20.3%

Compensation Design & Analysis

Average Compa-Ratio

Average employee pay as a percent of board approved eight surrounding states comparator market.



Quality Assurance Bureau

The mission of SPO's Quality Assurance (QA) Bureau is to "Work in partnership with the Board, SPO management and state agencies to provide an objective review process to guide and add value to the delivery of human resource programs." To accomplish this mission, QA endeavors to: provide timely, quality service to the board, the director, and state government agencies on the delivery of human resource program matters; recommend improvements in state government emphasizing economy, efficiency, compliance and effectiveness; and conduct other value-added reviews and projects as requested by the board and director.

In FY12, QA has been dedicated in developing reports and methods to provide quality information used in reporting to state agencies and in fulfilling Executive and Legislative requests. During FY12 QA has been involved with system reviews of PeopleSoft. QA validates and confirms actions to ensure the accuracy of internal reports as well as PeopleSoft system entry.

Training Bureau

The primary objective of the Training Bureau at SPO is to offer consistent training to managers, supervisors and other employees of agencies in state government. Some agencies offer their own specialized training programs although the SPO trainings are open to all managers and supervisors of state agencies. A total of 114 state employees were trained in the third quarter of this fiscal year

SPO offers a course, Managing Employee Performance Using the Fundamentals of Supervision. This course is mandated by the State Personnel Board Rules – Subsection A of 1.7.9.9 NMAC – “Managers and supervisors must successfully complete a director-approved course of study on employee performance appraisal within 90 days of appointment as a supervisor.

The MEP course includes the following sections:

- Supervision and Leadership
- Transitioning to Supervisor
- Communication Tools for Supervisors
- Employee Evaluations
- Realigning Employee Performance
- Engaging Workplace Conflict
- Generational Differences in the Workplace
- Ethics in the Workplace
- Employment Law

Most of this training is done at the SPO office but the Training Bureau has delivered the training at other agencies within Santa Fe, upon request.

In the 3rd Quarter MEP Training was conducted for 109 managers/supervisors from various agencies. A Specialized course was done for nine employees of the Department of Finance Administration on Customer Service.

On-Line Training: Training Bureau staff has been working with volunteers from other agencies to develop the core information for an on-line Ethics course which will be required for all state government employees. This course is still under development. Staff is placing the Civil Rights course developed by a sub-committee of the Training Governance Council (TGC) online through blackboard. The New Employee Orientation course, also developed by a sub-committee of the TGC, is nearing completion and will be the 2nd online course

Sub-committees of the TGC continue to develop the Sexual Harassment Prevention course and the Workplace Violence Prevention course. Once completed and approved by the TGC, these courses will be placed online through blackboard

The SPO Training Bureau will continue to expand the training opportunities for all employees in state government.

Adjudication Bureau

The Adjudication Bureau is responsible for conducting evidentiary hearings on appeals filed by classified state employees against whom disciplinary action (suspension, demotion or dismissal) has been taken. Following pre-hearing discovery and exchange of information, the Administrative Law Judge conducts an administrative hearing at which the state agency taking disciplinary action and the affected employee presents evidence and arguments related to the disciplinary action. A majority of hearings are now conducted using video conference. Following the hearing, the

Administrative Law Judge prepares written Recommended Decisions for consideration for a final decision by the State Personnel Board.

Although the District Attorney's Association and the Department of Public Safety have their own personnel boards, employees of those agencies (excluding State Police officers) may select the State Personnel Board to decide their appeals.

In addition, the State Personnel Board is charged with making findings on complaints filed against Workers' Compensation Judges and forwarding its finding to the Director of the Workers' Compensation Administration. The Adjudication Division conducts evidentiary hearings for the State Personnel Board for that purpose as well.

If a classified state employee is "separated" from their job as a result of injury or illness (on the job or off the job), the employee has the right to file an appeal and have a hearing on the issue of whether the employee was properly separated from employment.

Classified employees who are covered by a Collective Bargaining Agreement have the option of choosing an outside Arbitrator to decide their appeals of disciplinary action. The Adjudication Bureau receives all requests for arbitration and provides notice to the employee, employer and Union of the request for arbitration.

In the 3rd quarter the Adjudication Bureau received a total of 34 appeals of disciplinary actions, three of which requested arbitration. This is an average number of appeals (compared to the norm) for one quarter. During the 3rd quarter no separation cases were filed, three appeals requested ADR services, and 38 appeals reached final disposition through State Personnel Board decisions, settlement, or dismissal.

The adjudication hearing room is complete. A judge's bench, counsel tables, and a witness box are included in the new furnishings, along with new United States and State of New Mexico flags.

Labor Relations Bureau

The primary initiative of the Labor Relations Bureau (LRB) is partnering with agencies and labor unions to help develop relationships and resolve grievance issues at the lowest possible level. Since the change of administration the bureau has been supporting a seamless transition by evolving relationships both internally and externally while making modifications reflecting our new leadership and maintaining consistent application of three labor contracts.

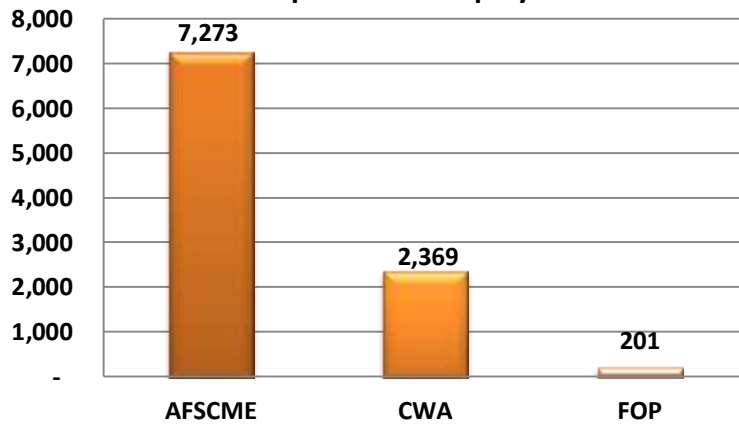
A total of 41 grievances were filed during this quarter, 36 by AFSCME and 5 by CWA. Out of the total filed, 6 were settled, 7 timed out and the remaining 28 are continuing through the grievance process. There were 3 Prohibited Practice Complaints filed during this quarter, all by AFSCME. There were 2 disciplinary appeals before an arbitrator invoked by the employee and/or represented, one by AFSCME and one by CWA during the 3rd quarter.

The LRB continues to support state supervisors and managers through a variety of training options. This quarter the LRB conducted one Living in a Union Environment training. A total of 20 managers and supervisors attended this class in Santa Fe.

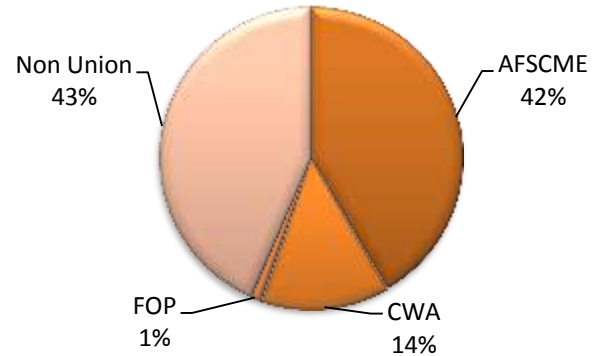
This quarter the State of New Mexico continued contract negotiations with the three unions that represent state employees. The LRB is intimately involved with the negotiation process which involves negotiating hours, wages and working conditions that affect over 10,000 state employees.

Union Represented vs. Non-Union

Union Represented Employees

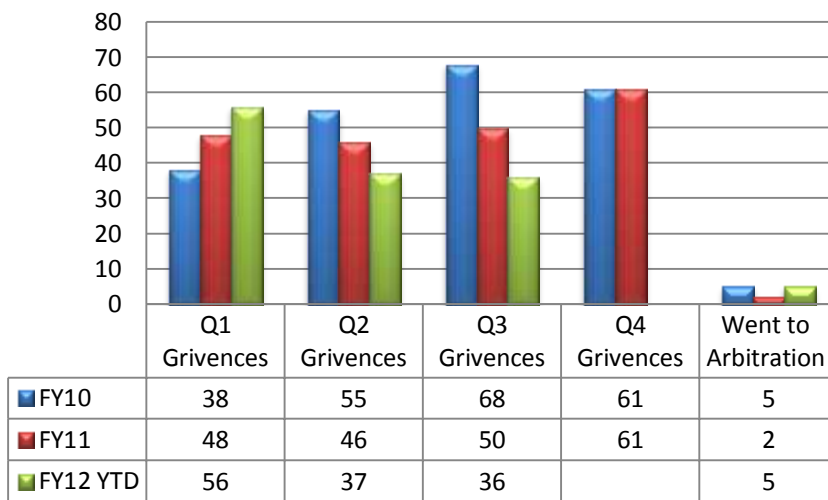


Union vs. Non-Union

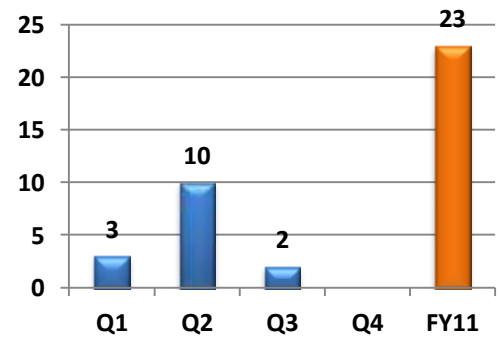


Labor Relations Bureau Performance Measures

Union Grievances resolved prior to formal arbitration

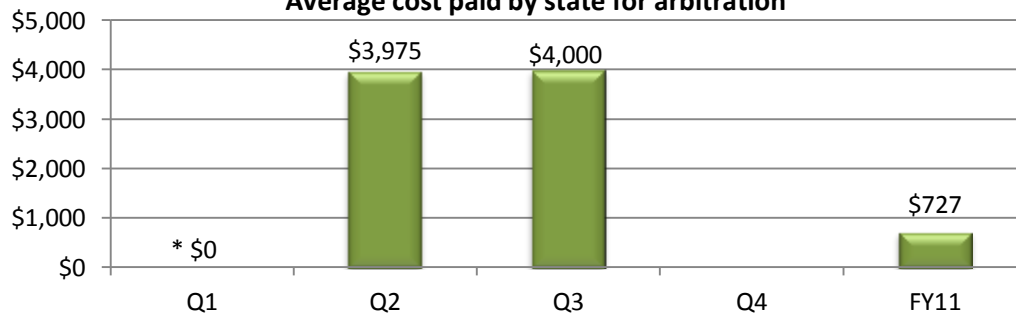


Number of disciplinary actions (union covered) positions appealing to arbitration rather than to SPB



Cost Paid by State for Arbitration

Average cost paid by state for arbitration



*No cost due to settled, withdrawn, not gone to court yet