



New Mexico

State Personnel Office

FY16 1st Quarter Workforce Report

Mission: To deliver human capital management programs that advance all State agency 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 the State of New Mexico (the State) with human resource (HR) leadership and direction in order to maximize service to the citizens of the State. A quarterly report is issued by SPO, as required by the Accountability in Government Act, to address the HR metrics established within the General Appropriations Act. The report is updated quarterly to provide timely metrics, which are used to enhance the State's ability to address HR issues impacting management throughout State government.

Additionally, SPO is required to conduct and lead workforce planning and policy development throughout the State on HR issues. To accomplish this mission, SPO, in partnership with the State Personnel Board and State agencies, endeavors to:

- Provide timely and quality information and guidance to the Board, the Governor, and State agencies regarding the delivery of HR programs;
- Recommend improvements, emphasizing economy, efficiency, compliance, and effectiveness; and,
- Conduct value-added reviews and projects.

SPO continues to focus on recruitment, including working with state agencies to decrease the amount of time taken to fill positions while working to improve overall hiring efficiency. It should be noted that the average days to fill a position has decreased by another four days when compared to last quarter. The average days to refer applicants have continued to decline since FY 13. The amount of day's human resources staff is taking to refer applicants to hiring managers this quarter is 7.5 days, which is consistent with last quarter.

SPO continues to partner with agencies on enhancing recruitment for the State of New Mexico. For example, SPO has created the "Rapid Hire Program" to assist agencies when standard recruitment efforts have proven unsuccessful in meeting the hiring needs for critical positions. The Rapid Hire Program provides agencies the ability to perform on-site recruitment and selection at specified hiring events that are well-suited for the unique recruiting needs of the agency. In addition, SPO has created a YouTube channel that contains video tutorials on the recruitment process to assist applicants as they apply for positions in State Government. In order to ensure that applicants have ample opportunity to revise their applications before the job advertisement has closed, SPO updated the re-apply time to allow applicants to re-apply without any time limitations up until the advertisement closes.

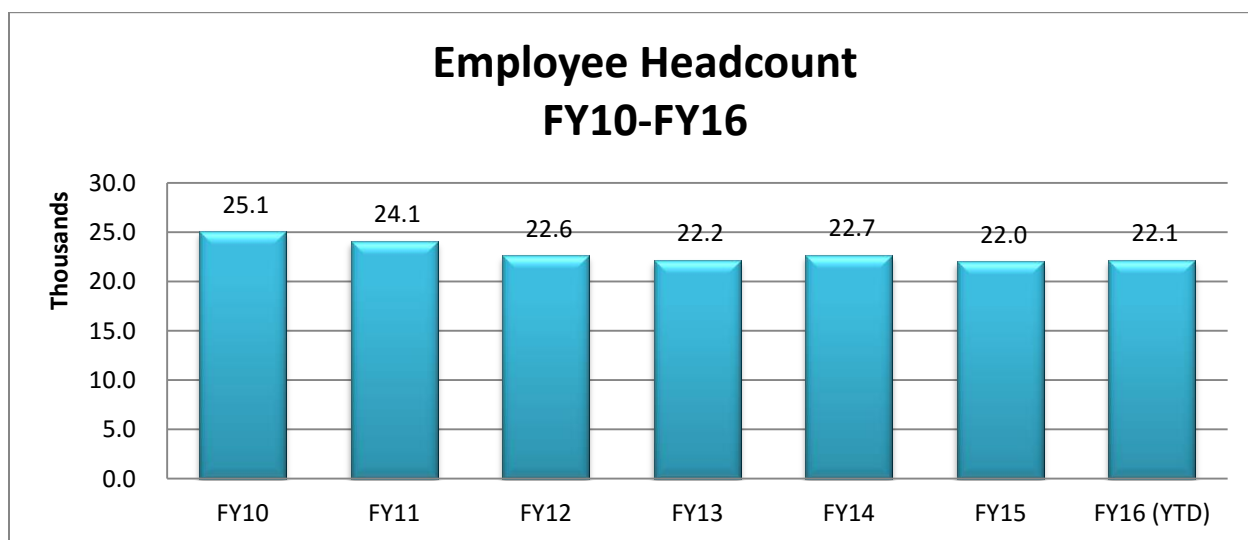
This quarter, 817 new hires were made, while only 702 employees separated from State service. This trend is evidence of the State's continuing work to retain qualified employees. Of the entire State service, 3.5% of employees separated voluntarily, while only 0.5% separated involuntarily. The Statewide Vacancy Rate for the 1st Quarter was 14.7%. SPO's Career Services Bureau and State agencies continue to work diligently to reduce vacancy rates by managing the time it takes to advertise and fill a position.

Sincerely,
Justin R. Najaka
State Personnel Director

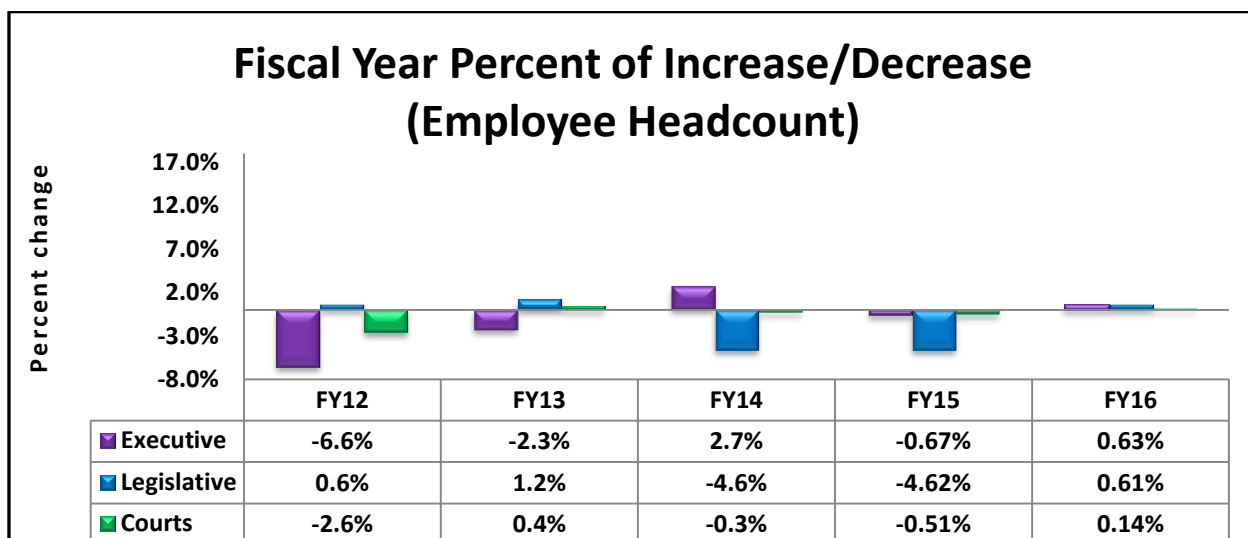
Workforce Overview

The State's workforce demographics show change due to retirements, normal attrition, and budgetary limitations. SPO has initiated the following critical actions to stabilize and increase a qualified work force:

- An on-line application process (NEOGOV);
- Revision of classifications to closely align job duties with the requisite minimum qualifications required; and,
- Continuation of a compensation review to make State classifications competitive with both the public and private sector.

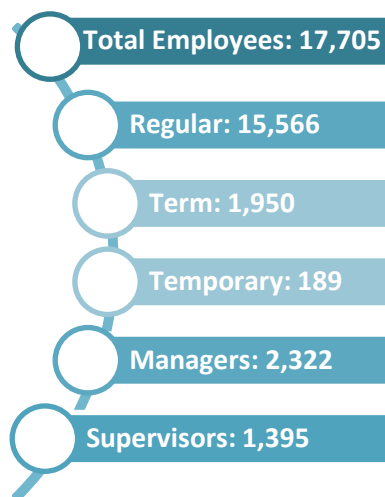


Executive branch employee levels have remained stable since FY12 as a result of careful assessment of the need to fill vacant positions, improvements in business processes, revision of restrictive non-competitive compensation plans, and employee retirements and resignations. Legislative employee headcounts traditionally increase in the 3rd Quarter as a result of hiring for the Legislative session.



Classified Service at a Glance (September 30, 2015)

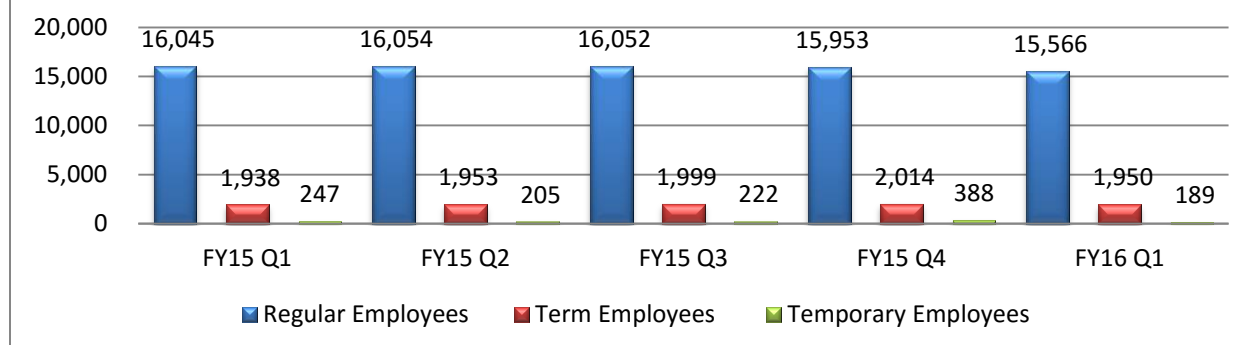
Workforce Data	
Union Represented Employees	55.3%
Minority	62.6%
Female	54.7%
Male	45.3%



TOTAL COMPENSATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

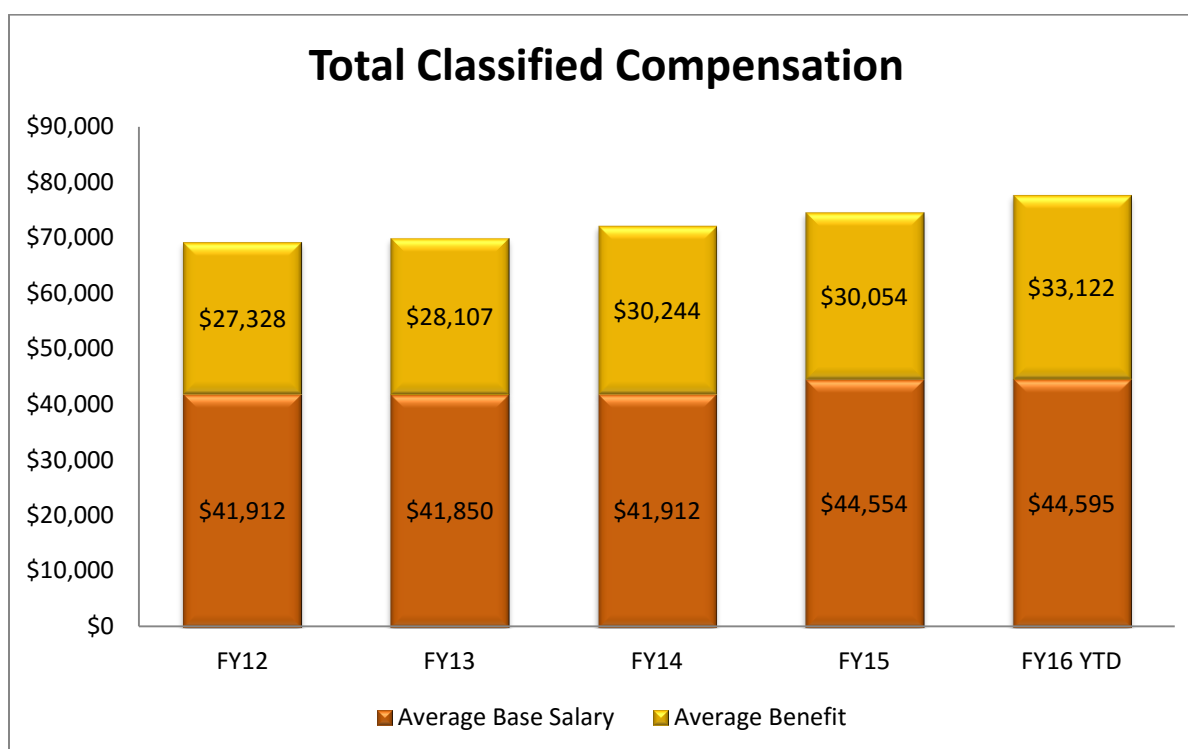
- AVERAGE BASE SALARY **\$44,595**
- AVERAGE BENEFIT **\$32,943**
- AVERAGE TOTAL COMPENSATION **\$77,538**
- AVERAGE CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE COMPA-RATIO **101.8%**

Classified Employees Workforce



Total Compensation

Total compensation is a commonly utilized standard by both private and public sectors in assessing the employee average base salary and benefits provided by the employer. Benefit expenditures provided by the State include costs associated with retirement, health and other insurances, FICA, and leave (annual, sick, etc.). The graph on the next page shows the significant growth in the average benefit expenditures by the State since FY11. In the first quarter of FY16, benefit costs as a percentage of total compensation rose as health care insurance rates increased. Between FY14 and FY15, benefits remained level while the average salary increased by almost 6%.



Multiple Components of Pay (MCOP)

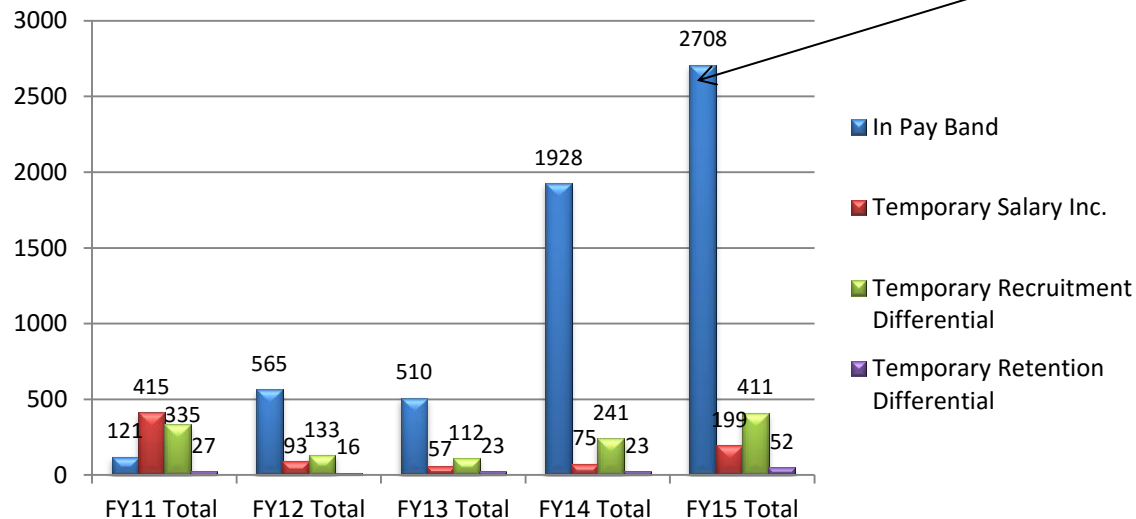
Various pay mechanisms permitted through the State Personnel Board (SPB) Rules were developed to facilitate recruitment and retention efforts. The following provisions within the SPB Rules are currently authorized:

- **Temporary Recruitment Differentials** (TREC) permitted for positions determined to be critical to meet the business needs of an agency that is experiencing difficulties in recruitment.
- **Temporary Retention Differentials** (TRET) provide a methodology to retain an employee critical to meeting the business needs of an agency that would otherwise be disrupted if an employee left the position.
- **Temporary Salary Increases** (TSI) provided when an employee temporarily accepts and consistently performs additional duties characteristic 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.
- **In-Pay Band Salary Adjustments** (IPBs) provided to increase an employee's base compensation up to 10% within a Fiscal Year, provided the employee's performance has demonstrated placement at a higher compa-ratio. This is a permanent pay mechanism that allows for salary growth within the Pay Band. The Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) also must review IPBs to ensure agency budget availability.

SPO reviews and approves various actions to ensure compliance with SPB rules. The State's pay structure has not been comprehensively addressed since 2001, compromising retention of employees in many critical positions, and creating a negative impact on the State's ability to attract and retain qualified applicants.

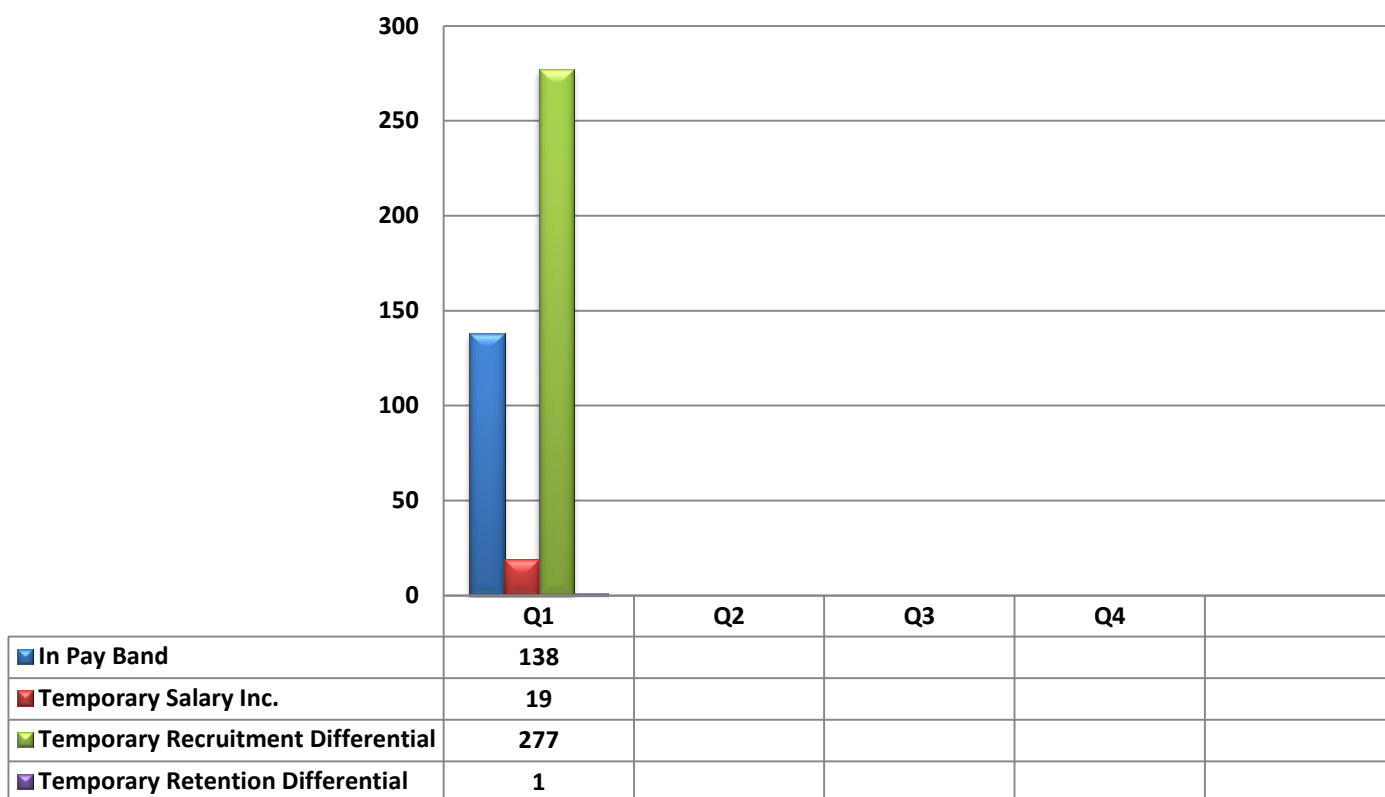
The graph on the next page shows the utilization of Multiple Components of Pay.

Multiple Components of Pay By Fiscal Year



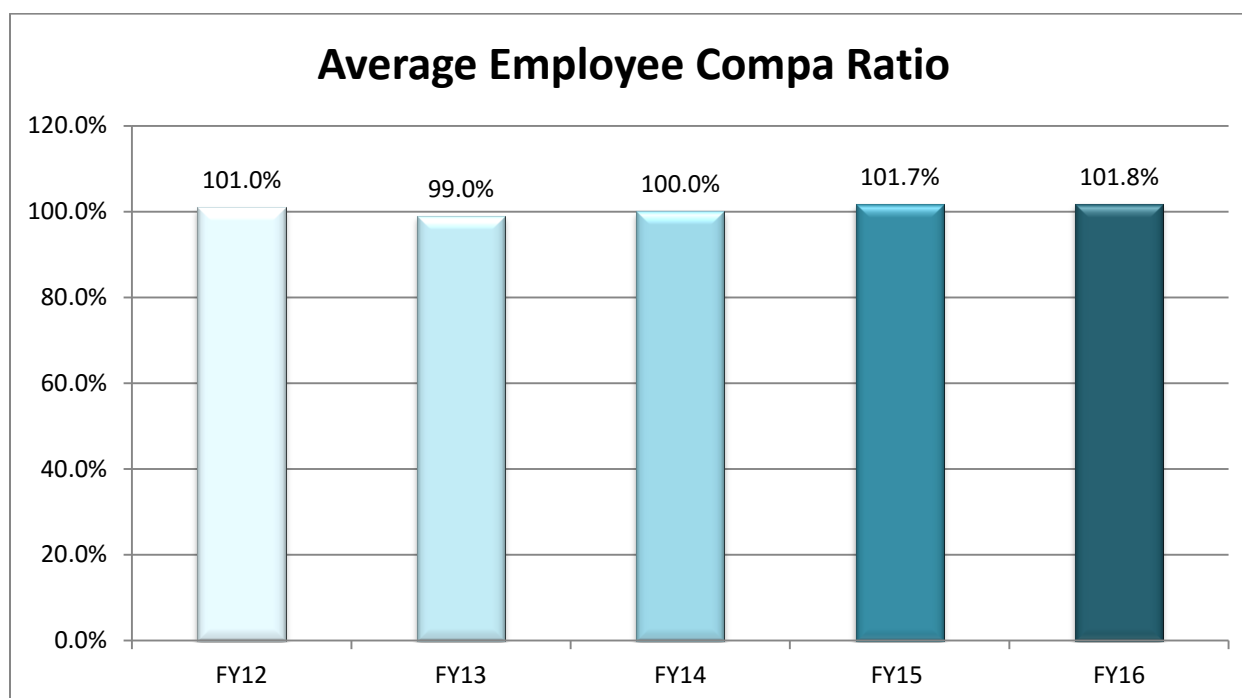
In Pay Bands (IPBs) were given to select employees in job classifications deemed by SPO and DFA as having problems with recruitment and retention, per FY15 SB313. These IPBs brought employee salaries more in line with comparator market salaries.

FY16 Multiple Components of Pay By Quarter



The increased number of Temporary Recruitment Differentials in the above chart for the 1st quarter of FY16 was due to approved renewals for Correctional Officers of the New Mexico Corrections Department.

The increase in average compa-ratio is attributed to classification and range adjustments, as well as an increase in the number of State employees retiring, vs. the recently hired or promoted employees' salaries.

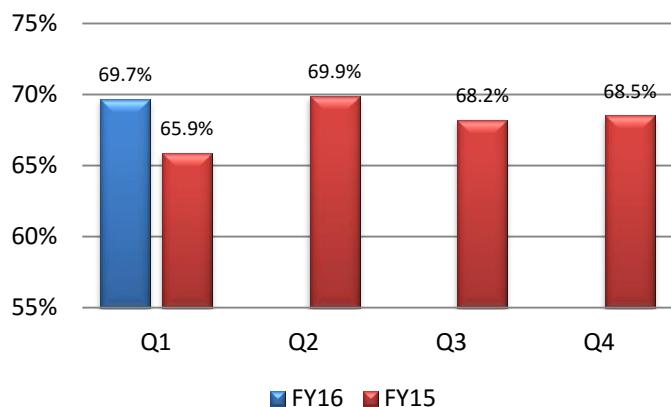


Annual Key Performance Measures

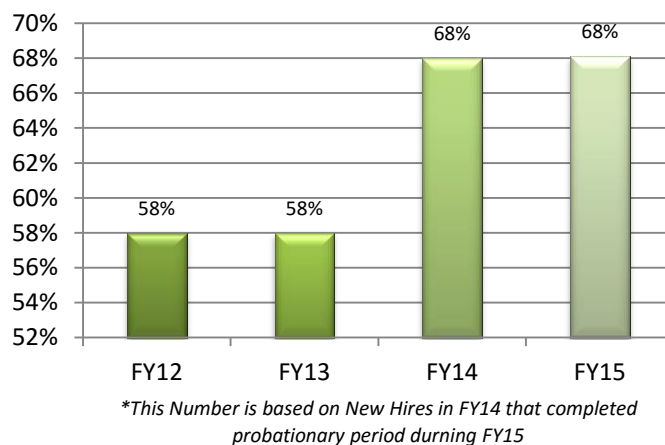
Performance evaluation remains critical in assessing the quality of the workforce, recognizing employee efforts, and providing guidance in employee development. Performance evaluations are a requirement outlined within the SPB Rules. Without a linkage to compensation, many employees and supervisors do not conduct employee evaluations; however, research demonstrates that an evaluation, even absent linkage to pay, creates the opportunity not only to recognize and document performance, but also to create a non-threatening approach to improving the quality of the workforce. In FY15, 56% of eligible classified employees were evaluated. Due to this measure's target not being met at the close of FY15, the State Personnel Office has already begun working with agencies to provide guidance in the ensure compliance in this area. In a collaborative effort agencies are working to ensure FY15 evaluations were closed out and entered accordingly. Agencies are also being provided with reports to aid in identifying employees that need an employee evaluation based on the employee's anniversary date for FY16 as per State Personnel Board Rules.

The number of employees completing their probationary period has remained flat. This is partly a result of the reestablishment of minimum qualifications for classifications, and classification and compensation reviews.

New Employees Who Successfully Completed Their Probationary Period By Quarter



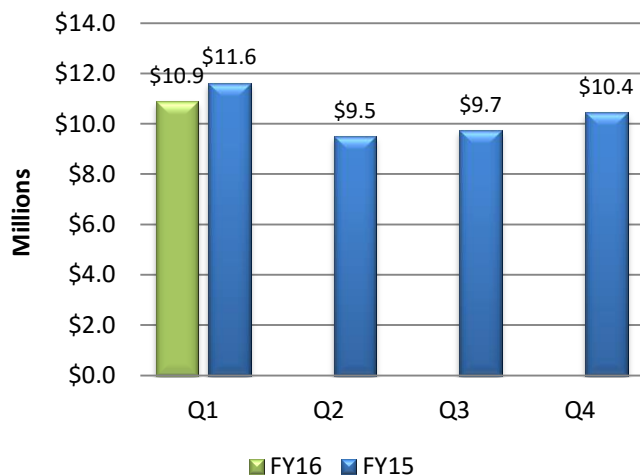
New Employees Who Successfully Completed Their Probationary Period



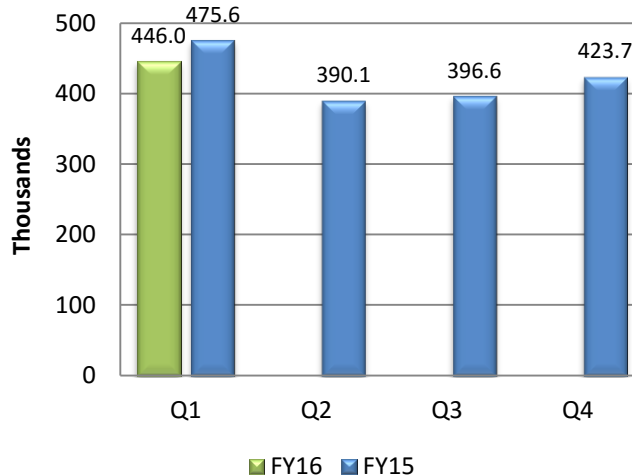
Overtime

When compared to the same time frame in FY15, cost and hours of overtime worked decreased for the 1st Quarter of FY16; however, the graphs on the next page will show a small increase in number of hours an employee working but a decrease in the percentage of employees working overtime. This translates to fewer employees working slightly more hours of overtime.

Overtime Cost

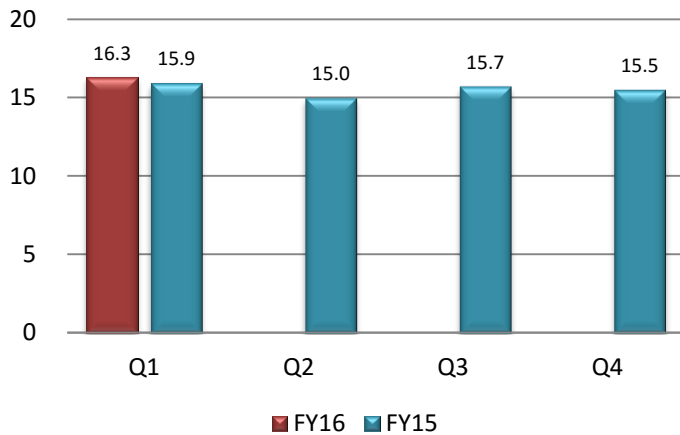


Overtime Usage

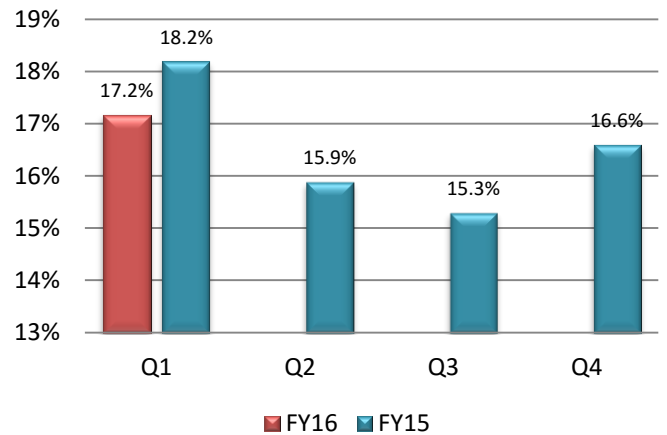


**Note: The above graphs account for both overtime accrual and payout at straight time/time and a half.*

Monthly Average Number of Overtime Hours Worked Per Employee



Average Percentage of Employee Receiving Overtime Per Month

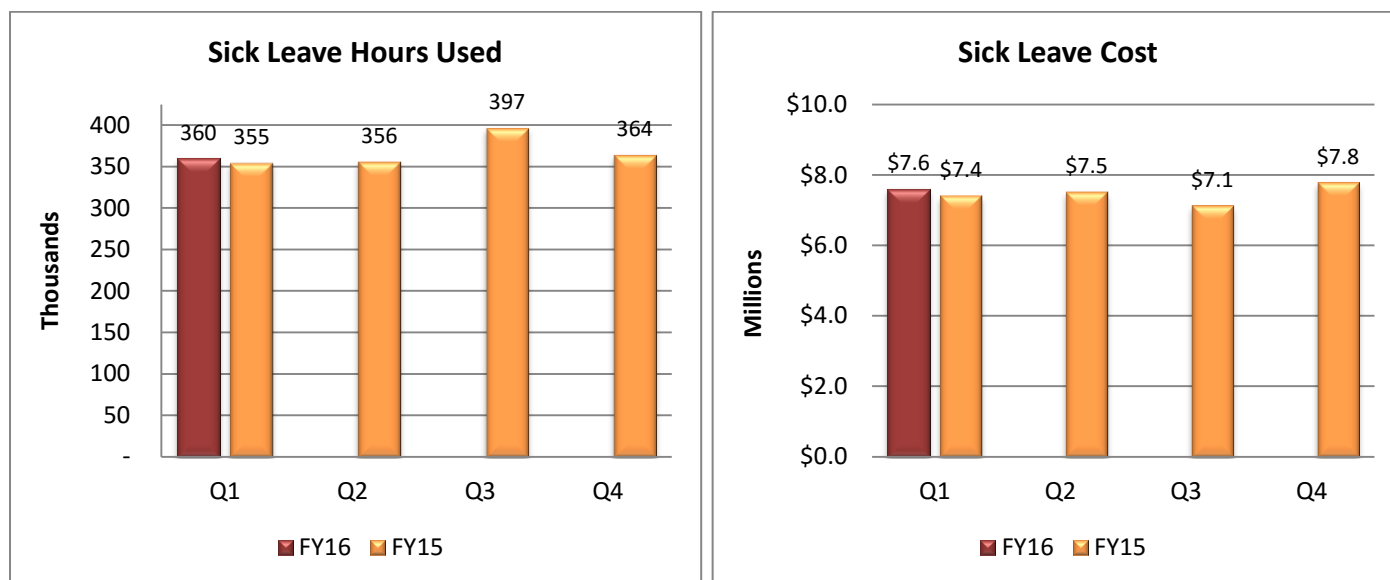


Top 20 Agencies Overtime Cost and Usage

Agency	Number of Hours	Cost
New Mexico Corrections Department	180,938	\$ 4,249,452
Department of Health	111,052	\$ 2,376,020
Department of Transportation	53,783	\$ 1,422,919
Children, Youth & Families Department	46,503	\$ 1,209,682
Miners Colfax Medical Center	6,193	\$ 262,335
Department of Public Safety	8,016	\$ 223,593
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	5,129	\$ 137,387
Department of Game & Fish	3,549	\$ 108,589
Taxation & Revenue Department	3,854	\$ 103,129
Department of Vocational Rehabilitation	2,520	\$ 87,043
Department of Information Technology	2,473	\$ 76,877
Department of Cultural Affairs	2,942	\$ 71,144
Department of Environment	2,065	\$ 64,042
Human Services Department	1,852	\$ 47,521
Homeland Security & Emergency Management	1,450	\$ 46,814
Department of Workforce Solutions	1,294	\$ 41,302
EXPO New Mexico	1,325	\$ 37,318
Public Regulation Commission	1,194	\$ 36,277
Educational Retirement Board	1,051	\$ 32,867
Public Education Department	823	\$ 27,498
Military Affairs	1,012	\$ 25,727

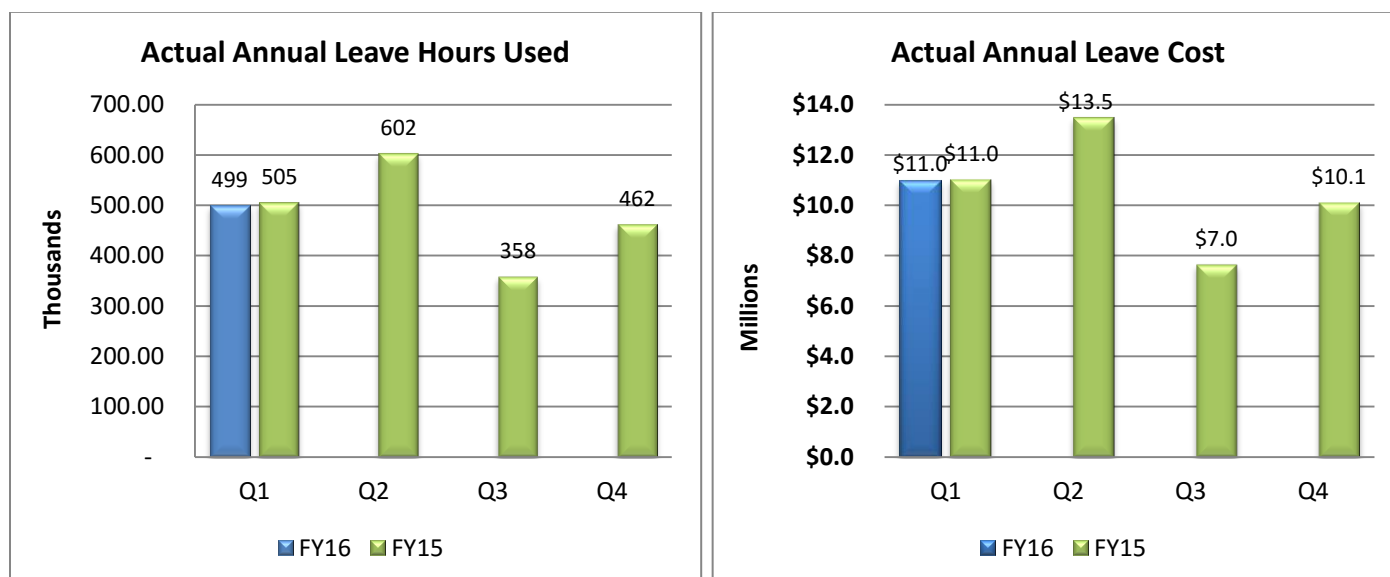
Sick Leave

Sick leave usage and cost increased slightly in the 1st Quarter of FY16 compared to the 1st Quarter of FY15.



Annual Leave

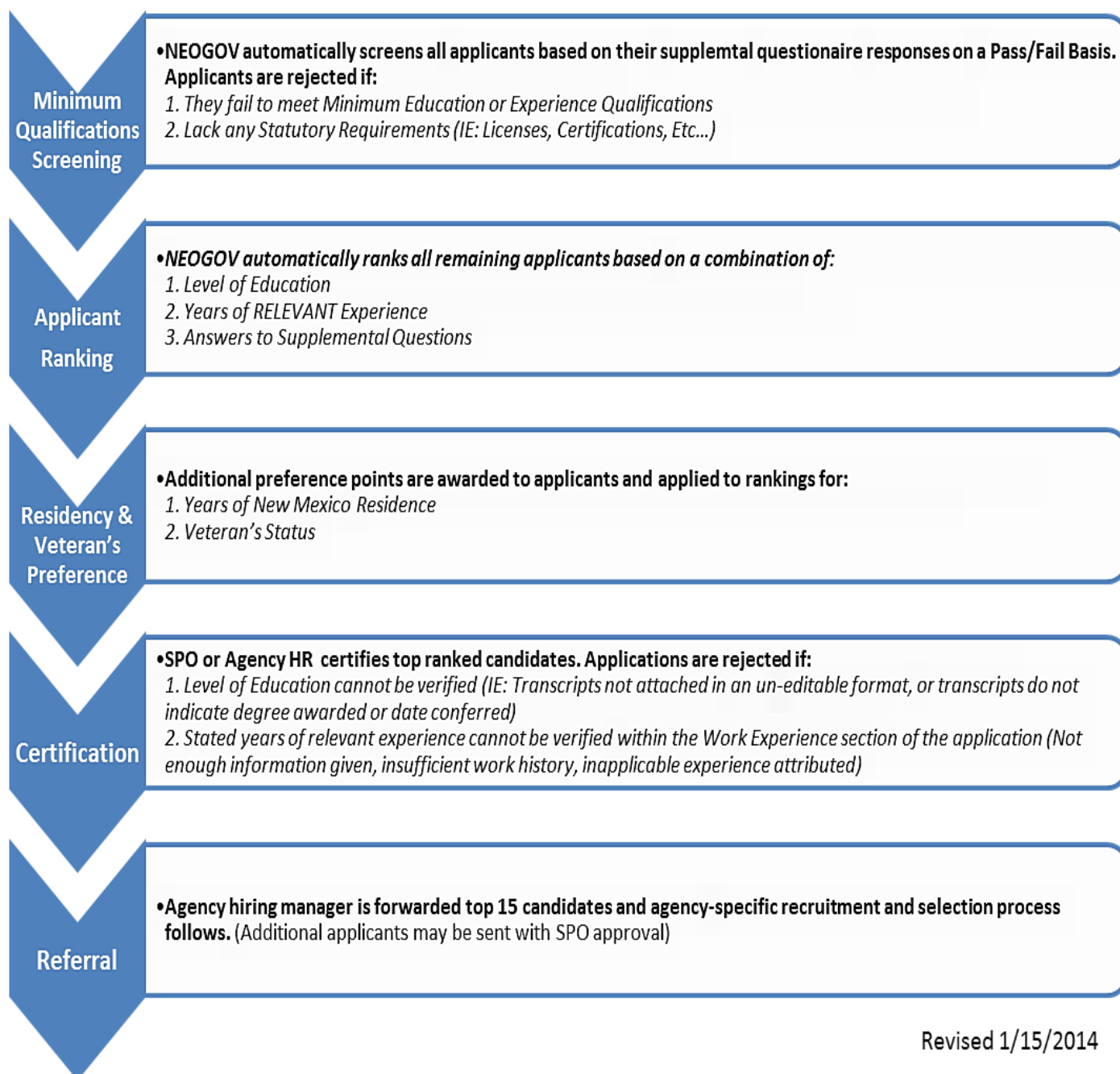
The following graphs show annual leave use and associated budgetary impact. During the 1st Quarter of FY16, annual leave use was approximately four days taken per employee. However, please note the graph below shows that the cost of annual leave remained flat when compared to the same timeframe in FY15.



Classified Service Recruitment Trends

The Career Services Bureau's primary responsibility is to ensure compliance with the State Personnel Act and the SPB Rules that require the "certification of the highest standing candidates to prospective employers." See NMSA § 10-9-13(F). Since November 2011, when the NEOGOV application system for managing recruitment for all classified positions was initiated, there has been an increase in both job advertisements and applications received. Every position advertised through SPO follows the same process. The graphic below details this process.

Steps Followed Once an Applicant Applies for a Position



Revised 1/15/2014

SPO continues to work with agencies on improving the quality of their advertisements in order to strengthen their applicant pool. This requires agency human resource professionals to work closely with hiring managers to obtain critical information regarding the position being advertised. The result is a customized advertisement that provides applicants with clear qualification requirements and preferences. The first example below is a supplemental question that is broader compared to the second example, which is customized to address specific experience obtained.

Example of Targeted Applications Developed with Agencies

EXAMPLE 1

How many years of experience do you have related to the purpose of this position?

- None
- 3 months of experience
- 6 months of experience
- 1 year of experience
- 2 years of experience
- 3 years of experience
- 4 years of experience
- 5 years of experience
- 6 years of experience
- 7 years of experience
- 8 years of experience
- 9 years of experience
- 10 years of experience

General, not specific to the job being advertised.

EXAMPLE 2

How many years of experience do you have in budget development for a governmental agency?

- 0-1 year of experience
- 2-5 years of experience
- 6-9 years of experience
- 10 or more years of experience

Driven, focused questions based on specific position needs.

Agencies that have begun to use this targeted form of advertising aim to provide the potential applicant with the most accurate description of the responsibilities of the position, including the specific education and experience preferred by the hiring agency. Applicants who have a thorough understanding of the position can make an informed decision regarding applying for a position. In return, hiring managers will have an applicant list that is more reflective of the specific needs of the position.

Continuous Advertisements

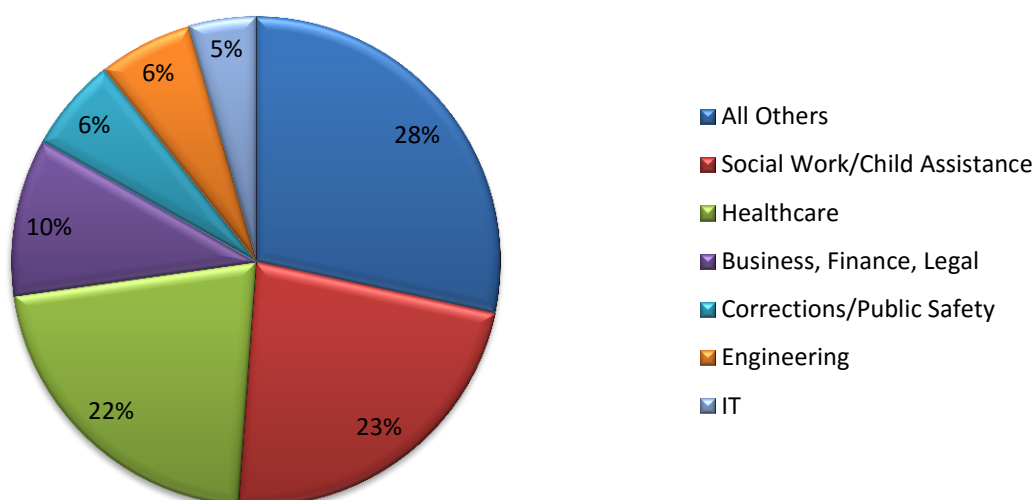
A continuous advertisement is used when an agency has a hard to fill position and will benefit from an advertisement that remains open until the position is filled. Continuous advertisements are beneficial because they allow an agency to receive a steady flow of applicants. Some positions are difficult to fill because of their geographic location, challenging job duties, a need for specific expertise, or the need for a large number of workers without the population to fill them. Approximately 22% of continuous advertisements were for positions in a health related field and Child Protective

Services

Case

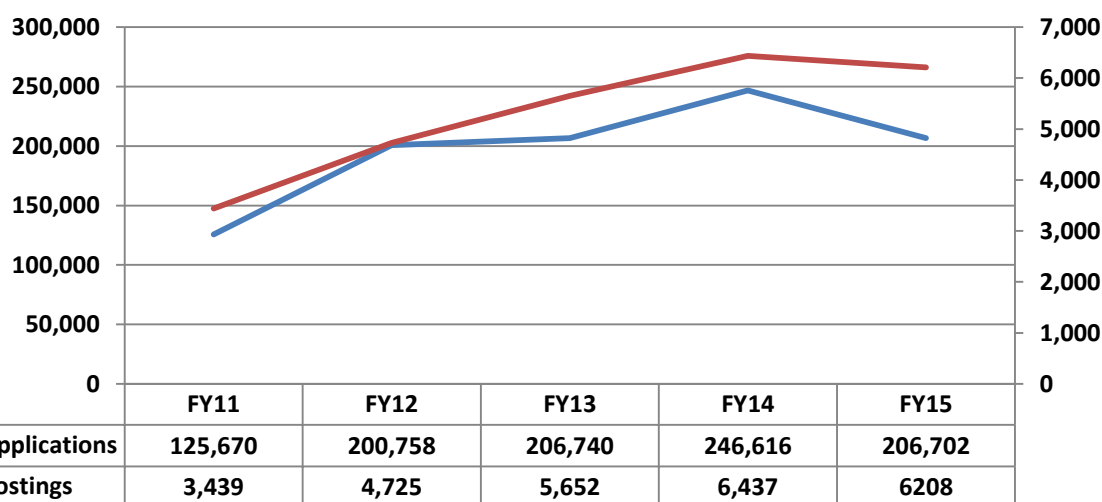
Workers.

1st Quarter Continuous Job Postings



Applications

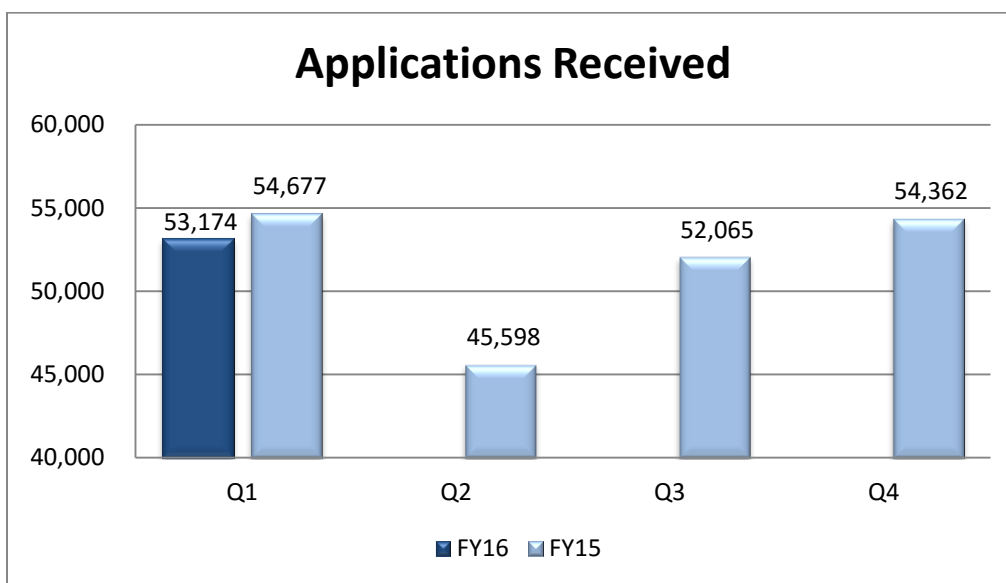
Job Postings & Applications Received - FY11 to FY15



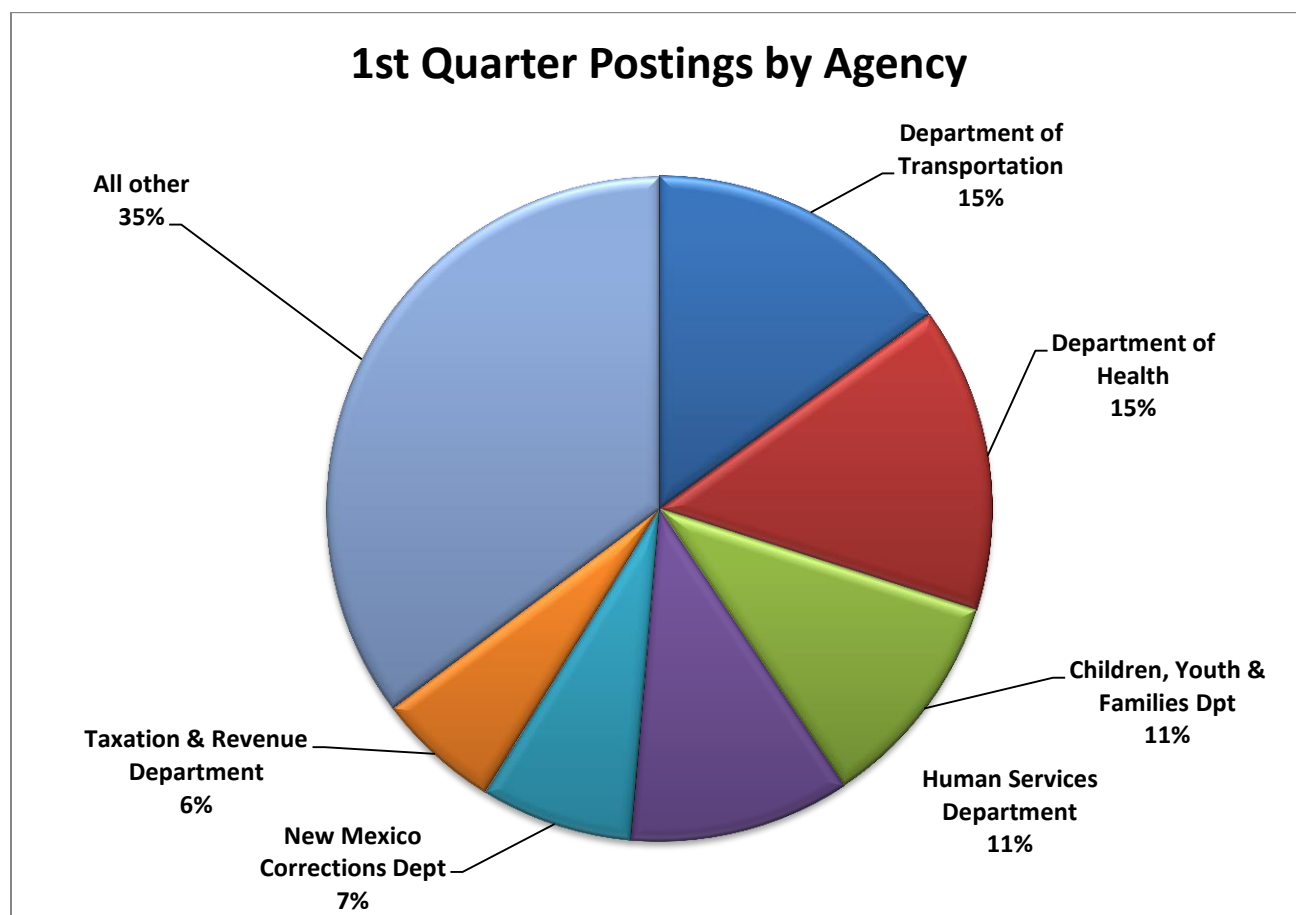
The total views of posted applications have increased since 2012, as seen below. Since 2012, posted advertisements on NEOGOV have been viewed over 13 million times. There have been 605,989 views this quarter.

Total Views on Posted Advertisements by Fiscal Year

FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16 YTD
2,286,916	3,645,209	4,079,561	3,326,579	605,989



The number of applications received represents any applicant who applied for a position during the quarter. The quarterly postings represents any advertisement with a start date that initiated during the quarter. As illustrated below, six agencies represent 65% of all jobs advertised this quarter.

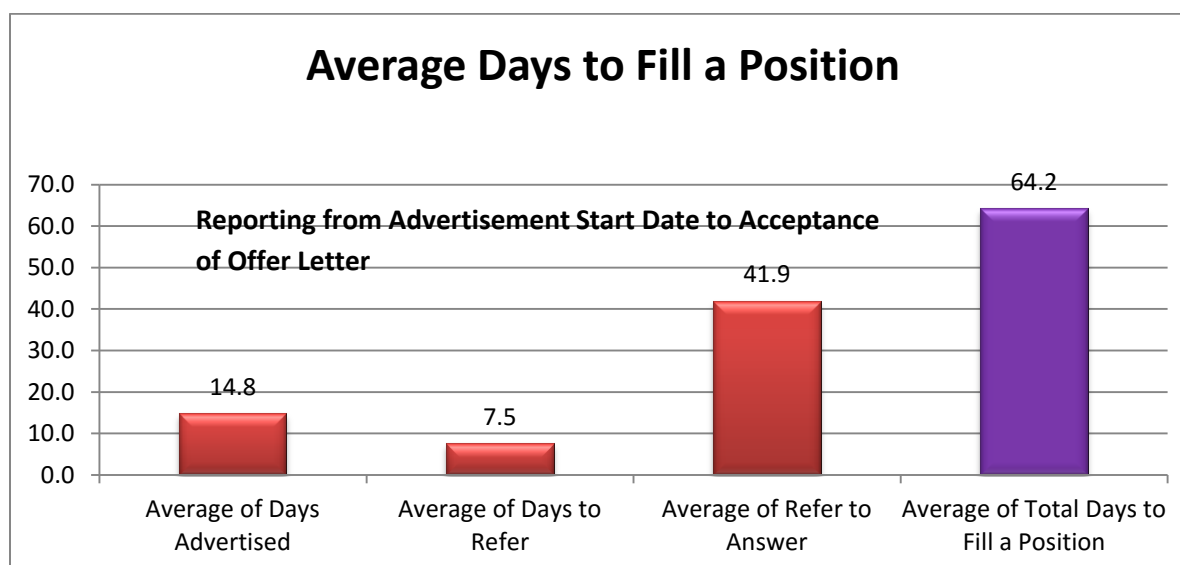


1st Quarter Top 20 Highest Posting Agencies

Agency	Advertisements	Views	Applications Received
Department of Transportation	208	50,714	3,414
Department of Health	205	70,282	5,422
Children, Youth & Families Department	148	106,087	9,717
Human Services Department	148	61,050	5,517
New Mexico Corrections Department	102	31,287	2,438
Taxation & Revenue Department	83	30,264	3,186
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	47	17,744	939
Public Education Department	36	27,590	1,336
Department of Environment	35	22,915	1,197
Department of Game & Fish	35	19,047	1,241
Ofc of the State Engineer	31	13,203	767
Dept of Vocational Rehabilitation	27	13,947	1,433
Department of Public Safety	24	15,513	1,397
Aging & Long-Term Services Department	22	13,671	920
Dept of Workforce Solutions	20	13,265	1,068
Regulation & Licensing Department	17	10,583	937
Department of Finance & Administration	15	6,829	471
General Services Department	15	5,398	476
Miners Colfax Medical Center	15	1,654	161
State Land Office	15	7,649	407
Total	1,248	538,692	42,444

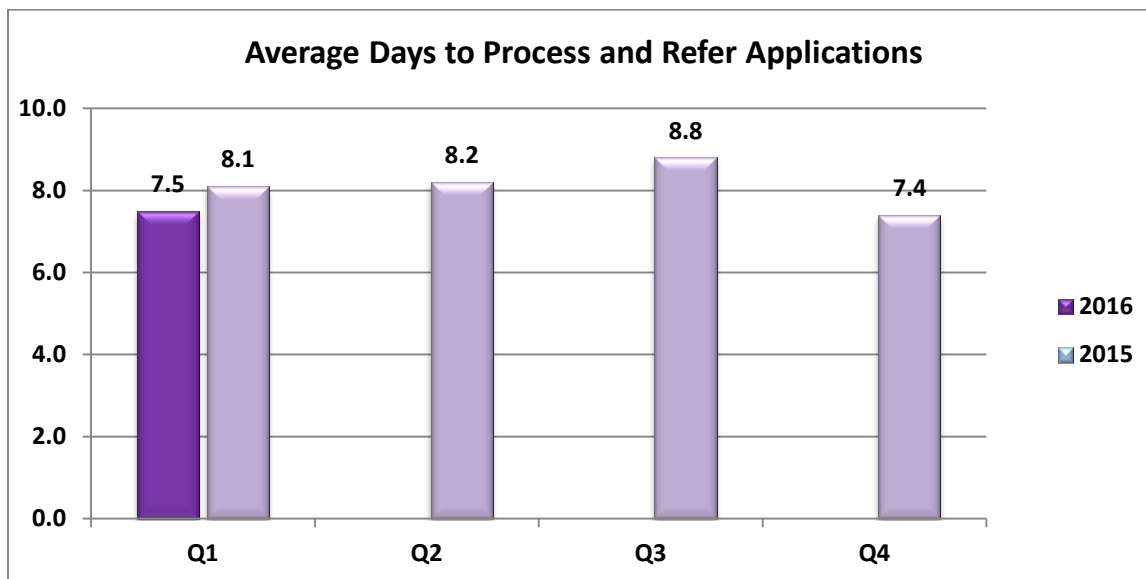
Average Days to Fill a Position by Answer Date by Agency

A number of factors impact the average number of days to fill a position. SPO continues to actively work with State agencies to decrease the amount of time to review and refer applications; the time has decreased significantly since NEOGOV implementation. The time to interview and process a hire at the agency level (41.9 days) is the most significant portion of the hiring process.



****Notes on graph above:**

- Data reported as of 10/2015.
- Excludes Continuous Postings (Advertised 30 days or more)
- Data for days advertised, referred, and referral to hire are tied to the quarter in which the hire occurred.
- Does not include hires that have not been entered in NEOGOV.



In order to decrease the time taken to interview and process a hire, SPO has made the following recommendations to hiring agencies:

- That upon receipt of the list of referred applicants, the hiring manager review the list within three business days, to ensure they have an adequate pool to interview from, and that they do not need additional applicants; and,
- That the agency conducts interviews within two weeks of receiving the referred list of applicants.

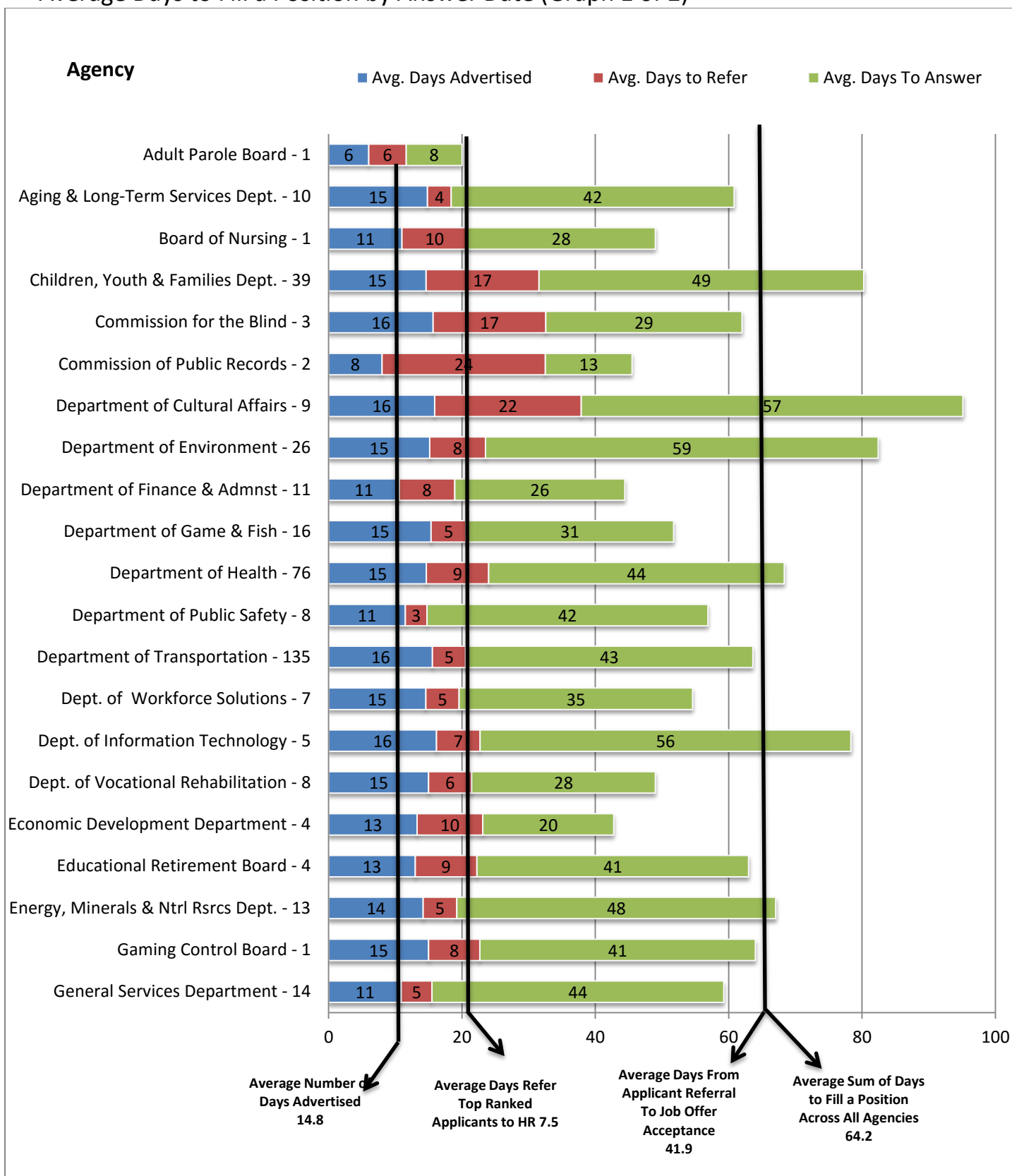
SPO provides the agency HR Manager with ongoing reports to inform them of any outstanding advertisements that have not been filled and/or appropriately closed out within NEOGOV. Factors exist that may impact the time to fill, such as background checks; however, by working on the recommendations outlined, there have been positive changes with the time agencies are taking to fill positions.

How to interpret the graphs below:

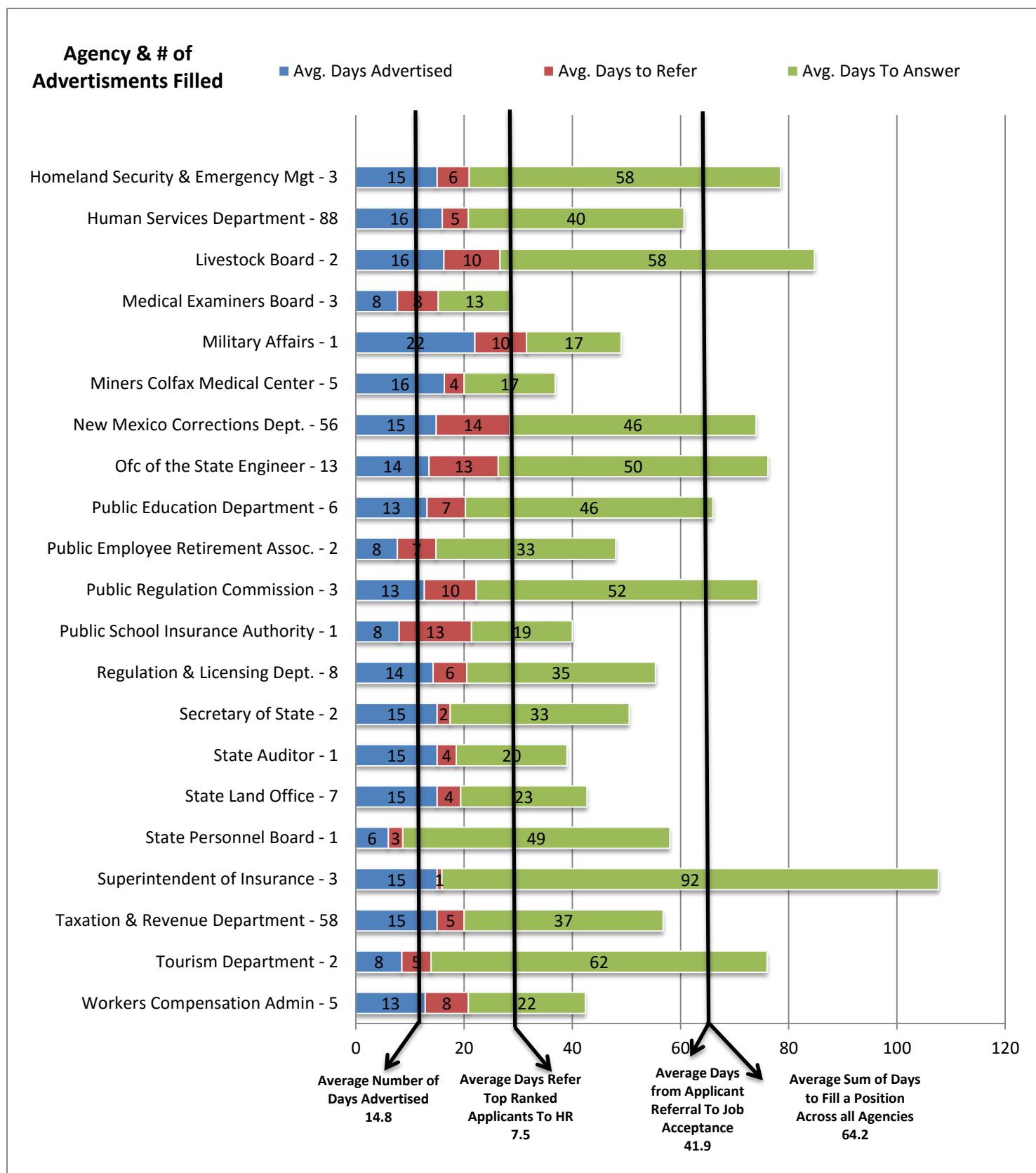
- Average Days a Job is Advertised: The average amount of time a job (excluding continuous postings) is advertised on NEOGOV.
- Average Days to Refer Top Ranked Applicants to Hiring Manager: The average amount of time taken by HR professionals to review the top ranked applicants and forward them to the Hiring Manager for review.
- Average Days from Applicant Referral to Job Offer Acceptance Date: The average amount of time taken for an agency to interview, process hire paperwork, and receive an acceptance of offer from the top candidate.
- Average Sum of Days to Fill a Position Across all Agencies: The sum of time between the first day a job is advertised to the selected candidate accepting the position.

*Please note data depicted in the following graphs may include multiple hires from single advertisements.

Average Days to Fill a Position by Answer Date (Graph 1 of 2)



Average Days to Fill a Position by Answer Date (Graph 2 of 2)



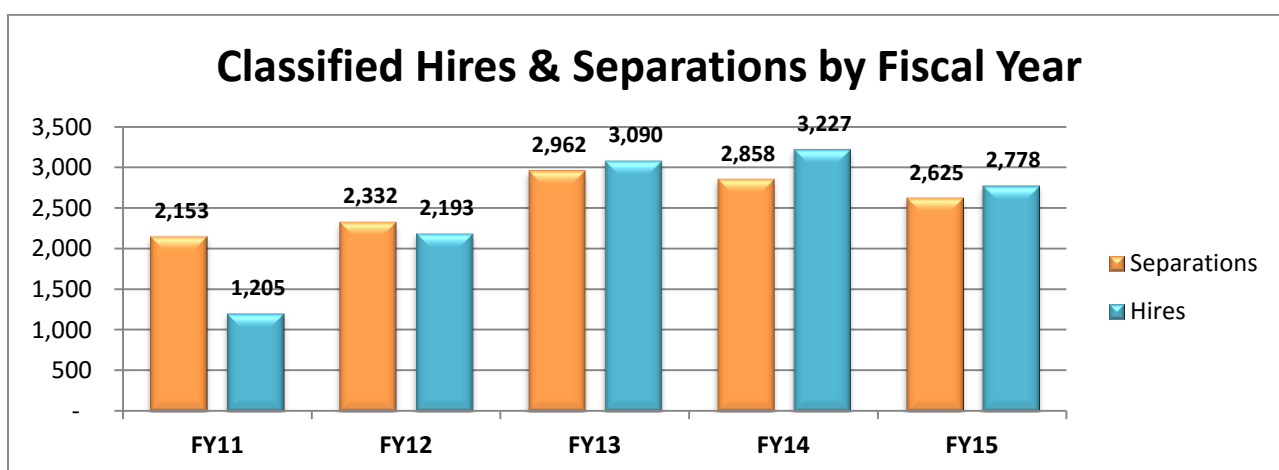
Classified Service Hires and Separations

In FY15, 2,778 positions in the State's Classified Service were filled. This is directly attributed to continued efforts to fill and properly classify vacant, budgeted positions, and it has created a positive impact on the delivery of services and improved employee morale throughout State government.

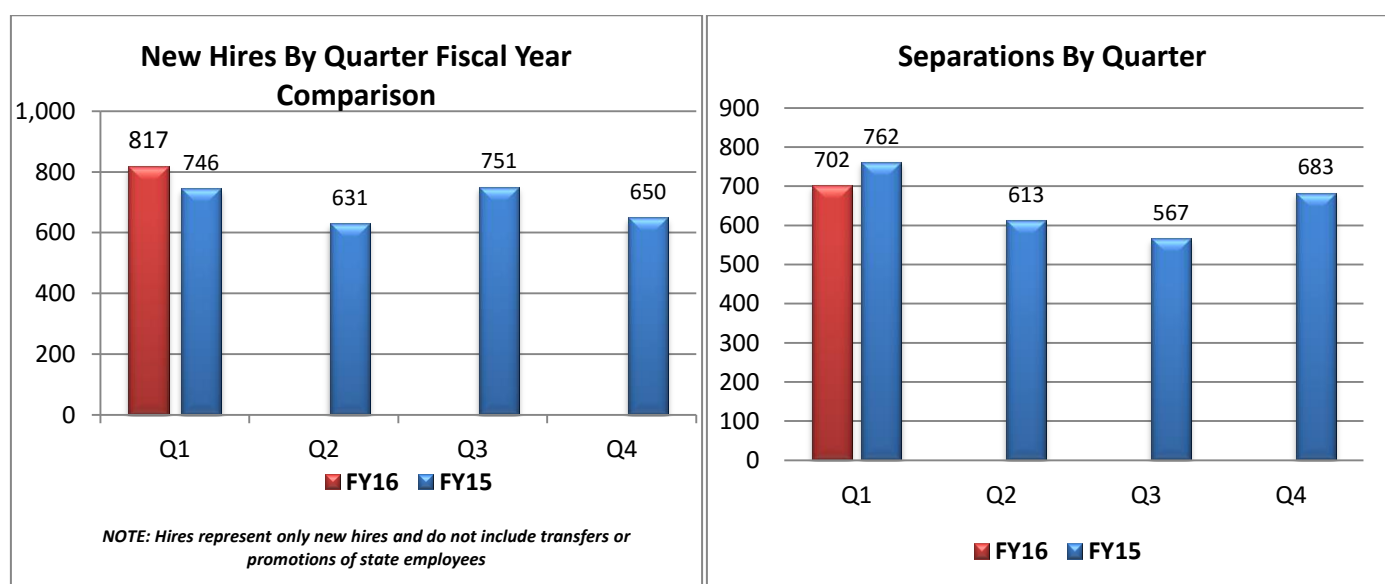
The State's hiring activity has dramatically increased since FY11, by 130%. This effort only offsets the increased separations of State employees.

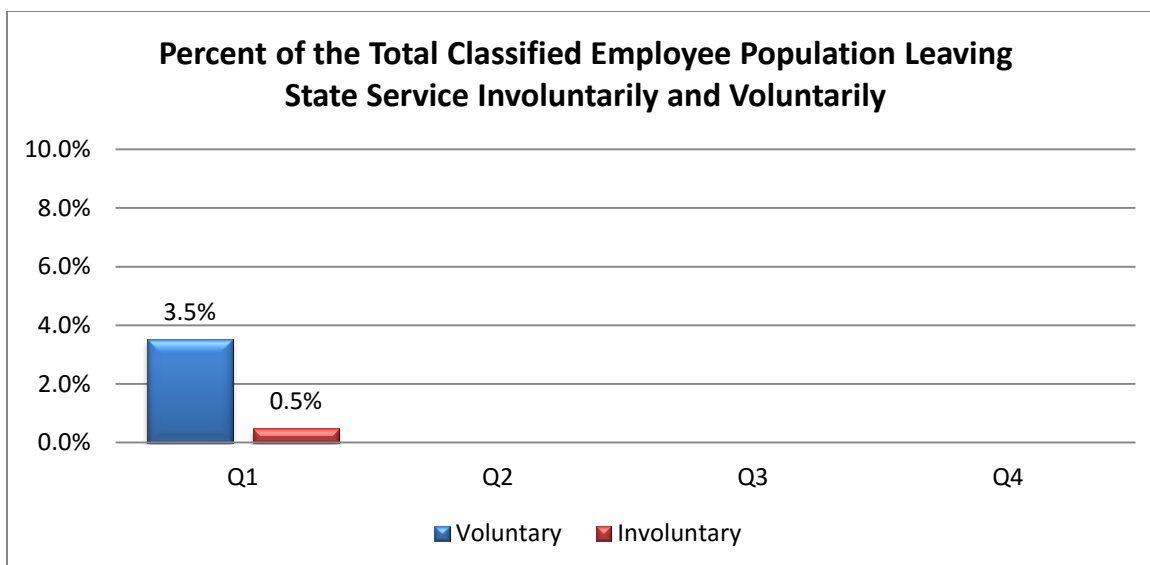
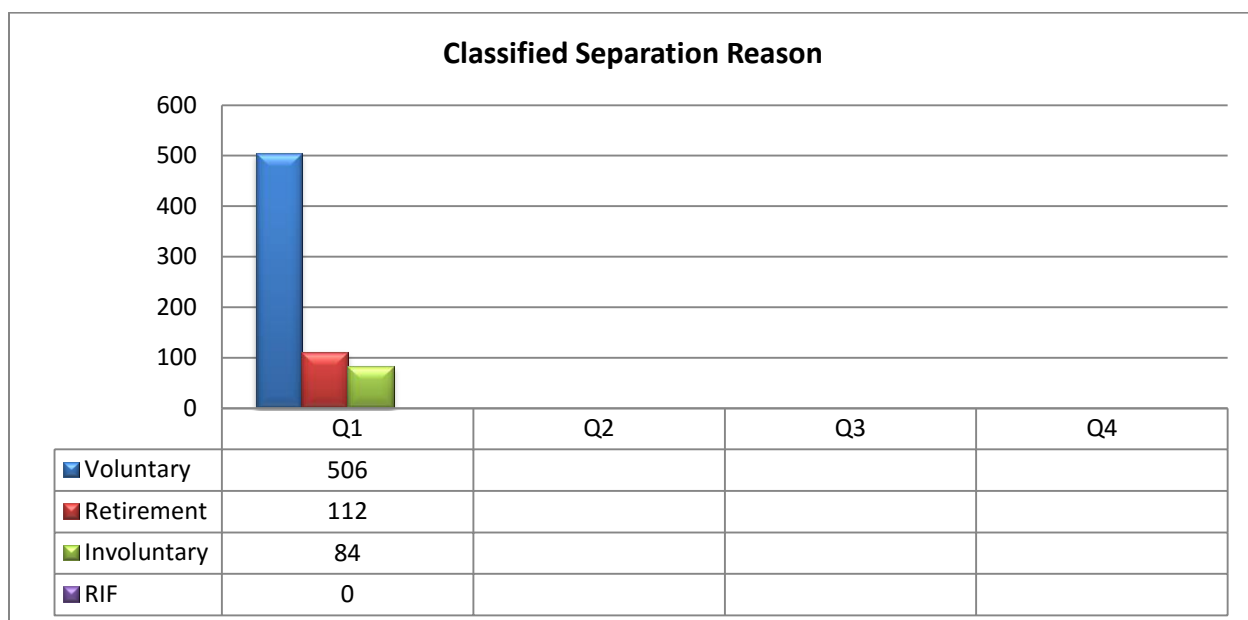
In FY15, 2,778 positions within the classified service were filled, positively impacting the quality of State services and morale.

New Hires by Fiscal Year (FY11-FY15)



FY16 New Hires & Separations by Quarter





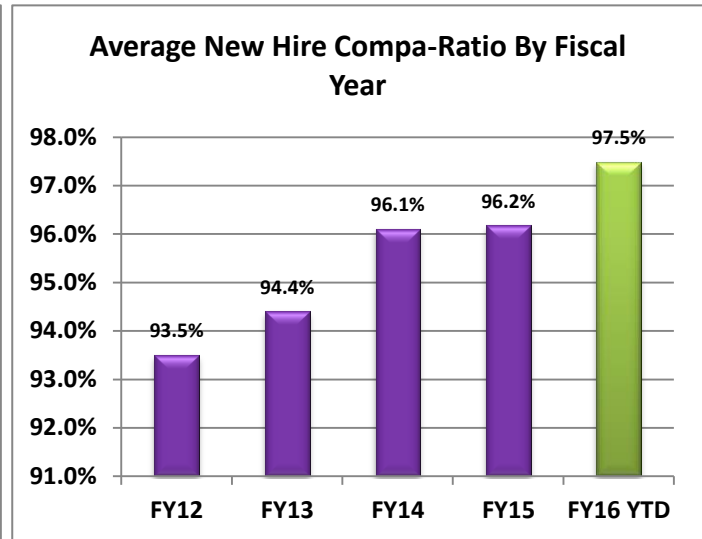
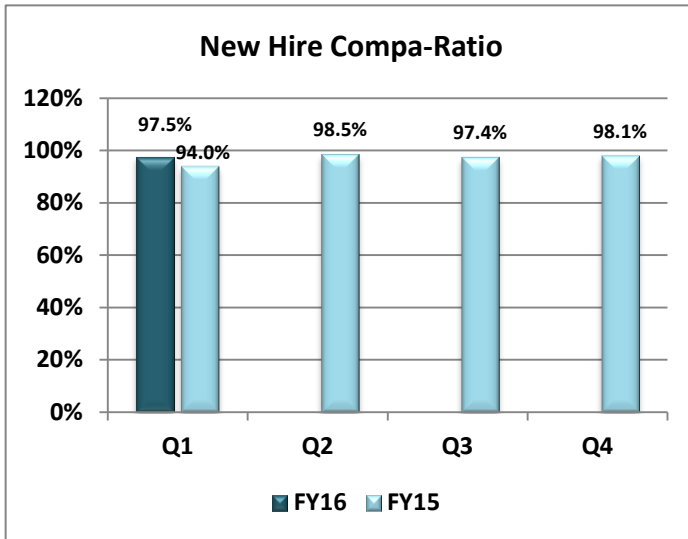
The graph above shows the separation rate of classified employees as a percentage of the total Classified Service population. Of the 702 separations this quarter, 3.5% were voluntary, and 0.5% was involuntary.

Separation numbers represent classified employees who have separated or retired from State government or switched to a different salary plan.

New Hire Compa-Ratio

The Compa-Ratio of newly hired employees, in many situations, is above the minimum of the pay band. Without adjusting entry level pay rates within the existing salary plan, it is difficult for the State to compete in the labor market; therefore, State agencies hire at rates in excess of the minimum of the pay band to attract qualified applicants. Agencies are applying the concepts and principles of “appropriate placement” to properly set employee pay relative to other employees in the same classification within the work unit. As a result, tenured employees are not progressing through the pay range.

Accordingly, non-adjustment of the salary plan is a factor in employee turnover and makes attracting well-qualified applicants difficult. SPO, with the Legislature, has budgeted current appropriations for vacant positions at mid-point levels rather than entry level, as has been previous practice.



FY16 1st Quarter New Hire Compa-Ratio by Pay Band

Pay Band	Average Compa-Ratio	# of Employees
25	94.0%	23
30	90.8%	51
35	90.0%	47
40	100.8%	50
45	102.8%	51
50	94.8%	110
55	99.3%	83
60	88.2%	164
65	102.3%	103
70	104.0%	54
75	112.3%	32
80	109.6%	19
85	112.0%	14
90	115.0%	8
95	115.7%	4
96	109.7%	2
98	116.6%	1
99	89.4%	1
Grand Total	97.5%	817

New Hire Demographics

Ethnicity	Female	Male	Grand Total	% Per Ethnic Group
American Indian	19	12	31	4%
Asian	5	2	7	1%
African American	10	16	26	3%
Hispanic	230	140	370	45%
Not Specified	96	64	160	20%
Caucasian	137	86	223	27%
Grand Total	497	320	817	100%
% Per Gender Group	61%	39%		

FY16 Classified Separations by Reason

Reason	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Accepted New Job (Competitor)	20			
Accepted New Job (Non-Comp)	10			
Attendance	19			
Death	6			
Disability Retirement	6			
Dissatisfied w/Work Conditions	3			
Dissatisfied with Supervision	1			
No Show Employee	1			
Early Retirement	5			
End of Appointment	5			
Failed Condition of Employment	6			
Falsified Qualifications	1			
Family Reasons	6			
Health Reasons	4			
Illness in Family	2			
Insubordination	1			
Misconduct	35			
Mutual Consent	1			
Non Job Connected Medical	2			
Normal Retirement	99			
Other Medical	3			
Personal Reasons	48			
Quit without Notice	17			
Relocation	12			
Resignation	353			
Resignation-Other Position	7			
Return to School	9			

Reason	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Unforeseen Circumstances	2			
Unsatisfactory Performance	13			
Vested Retirement	2			
Violation of Rules	3			
Grand Total	702			

FY16 1st Quarter Classified Separations by Agency

Agency	Number of Employees
Adult Parole Board	1
Aging & Long-Term Services Department	7
Board of Nursing	1
Children, Youth & Families Department	100
Commission for the Blind	1
Crime Victims Reparation Commission	1
Department of Cultural Affairs	10
Department of Environment	22
Department of Finance & Administration	3
Department of Game & Fish	5
Department of Health	189
Department of Indian Affairs	3
Department of Public Safety	14
Department of Transportation	47
Dept. of Workforce Solutions	19
Dept. of Information Technology	4
Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation	16
Dev Disabilities Planning Commission	1
Economic Development Department	1
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	11
EXPO New Mexico	1
General Services Department	8
Governor's Comm. on Disability	1
Homeland Security & Emergency Management	2
Human Services Department	72
Livestock Board	8
Medical Examiners Board	1
Military Affairs	3
Miners Colfax Medical Center	17
New Mexico Corrections Department	58
Office of the State Engineer	6
Public Education Department	14

Agency	Number of Employees
Public Employee Retirement Association	1
Public Regulation Commission	3
Regulation & Licensing Department	8
Retiree Health Care Authority	1
Secretary of State	2
Space Port Authority	1
State Auditor	2
State Land Office	3
State Personnel Board	2
Superintendent of Insurance	3
Taxation & Revenue Department	24
Tourism Department	3
Workers Compensation Admin	2
Grand Total	702

Statewide Classified Turnover Rate

Turnover is attributable to many factors beyond management control such as retirement, transfers, and promotional opportunity. The turnover rate for FY16 year-to-date averages 13.0%. The table below reflects classified employee quarterly turnover rates for promotions, transfers, retirements, and separations for voluntary/involuntary departures.

Statewide Classified Turnover Rate by Agency

1 st Quarter State-Wide Turnover						Reasons for Leaving Employment		
BU	Agency	# Emp	Total Turnover %	Voluntary Turnover %	Total Separation Actions	Voluntary	Voluntary Retirement	Involuntary
30800	State Auditor	24	29.2%	29.2%	7	7	0	0
33300	Taxation & Revenue Department	893	10.3%	9.3%	92	83	8	1
33700	State Investment Council	18	5.6%	0.0%	1		1	
34000	Administrative Hearings Office	13			0			
34100	Department of Finance & Administration	128	11.7%	10.2%	15	13		2
34200	Public School Insurance Authority	8	0.0%	0.0%	0			
34300	Retiree Health Care Authority	23	4.3%	4.3%	1	1		
35000	General Services Department	240	6.3%	3.8%	15	9	2	4
35200	Educational Retirement Board	57	7.0%	5.3%	4	3	1	
36100	Dept of Information Technology	167	7.2%	6.6%	12	11	1	
36600	Public Employee Retirement Association	61	11.5%	11.5%	7	7		
36900	Commission of Public Records	30	10.0%	10.0%	3	3		
37000	Secretary of State	42	19.0%	19.0%	8	8		
37800	State Personnel Board	45	13.3%	13.3%	6	6		
39400	State Treasurer	20	5.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	
40400	Architect Examiners Board	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		

1 st Quarter State-Wide Turnover						Reasons for Leaving Employment		
BU	Agency	# Emp	Total Turnover %	Voluntary Turnover %	Total Separation Actions	Voluntary	Voluntary Retirement	Involuntary
41700	Border Development Authority	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		
41800	Tourism Department	46	13.0%	10.9%	6	5	1	
41900	Economic Development Department	35	8.6%	8.6%	3	3		
42000	Regulation & Licensing Department	244	8.2%	6.6%	20	16	2	2
43000	Public Regulation Commission	119	10.9%	9.2%	13	11	2	
44000	Superintendent of Insurance	78	7.7%	6.4%	6	5	1	
44600	Medical Examiners Board	11	27.3%	27.3%	3	3	1	
44900	Board of Nursing	14	0.0%	7.1%		1		1
46000	EXPO New Mexico	18	5.6%	0.0%	1	0		
46400	Prof Engineers & Land Surveyors Board	5	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		
46500	Gaming Control Board	48	6.3%	6.3%	3	3		
46900	State Racing Commission	13	7.7%	7.7%	1	1		
47900	Veterinary Examiners Board	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		
49500	Space Port Authority	8	25.0%	25.0%	2	2		
50500	Department of Cultural Affairs	467	4.5%	3.6%	21	17	4	
50800	Livestock Board	55	16.4%	10.9%	9	6	1	2
51600	Department of Game & Fish	268	10.8%	10.1%	29	27	1	1
52100	Energy, Minerals & Naturals Resources Department	385	34.0%	31.9%	131	123	6	2
52200	Youth Conservation Corps	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		
53900	State Land Office	133	7.5%	6.8%	10	9	1	
55000	Office of the State Engineer	290	8.3%	7.2%	24	21	3	
60300	Office of African American Affairs	6	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		
60400	Com for Deaf/Hard of Hearing	13	7.7%	7.7%	1	1		
60600	Commission for the Blind	57	3.5%	3.5%	2	2		
60900	Department of Indian Affairs	7	57.1%	57.1%	4	4		
62400	Aging & Long-Term Services Department	204	9.3%	8.3%	19	17	1	1
63000	Human Services Department	1737	13.0%	11.9%	225	206	13	6
63100	Department of Workforce Solutions	446	10.1%	8.5%	45	38	3	4
63200	Workers Compensation Admin	105	7.6%	6.7%	8	7	1	
64400	Department of Vocational Rehabilitation	246	14.2%	12.2%	35	30	3	2
64500	Governor's Comm. on Disability	14	7.1%	7.1%	1	1		
64700	Dev Disabilities Planning Commission	14	7.1%	7.1%	1	1		
66200	Miners Colfax Medical Center	223	24.2%	22.9%	54	51		3
66500	Department of Health	3236	11.0%	9.2%	357	297	35	25
66700	Department of Environment	556	9.4%	8.1%	52	45	6	1
66800	Office of Natural Resources Trustee	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	
67000	Department of Veteran Services	43	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	
69000	Children, Youth & Families Department	1869	12.3%	11.0%	229	206	9	14
70500	Military Affairs	123	4.1%	2.4%	5	3	2	
76000	Adult Parole Board	4	25.0%	25.0%	1	1	0	

1 st Quarter State-Wide Turnover						Reasons for Leaving Employment		
BU	Agency	# Emp	Total Turnover %	Voluntary Turnover %	Total Separation Actions	Voluntary	Voluntary Retirement	Involuntary
77000	NM Corrections Department	1848	30.6%	29.4%	566	544	15	7
78000	Crime Victims Reparation Commission	16	6.3%	6.3%	1	1	0	
79000	Department of Public Safety	394	5.1%	4.6%	20	18	2	
79500	Homeland Security & Emergency Management	40	7.5%	7.5%	3	3	0	
80500	Department of Transportation	2221	8.9%	7.7%	197	170	18	9
92400	Public Education Department	222	13.1%	12.2%	29	27	1	1
94900	NM Education Trust Board	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	
95000	Higher Education Department	41	2.4%	2.4%	1	1	0	
Totals		17,705	13.0%	11.7%	2,310	2,078	146	88
Percent Turnover by Reason						90.0%	6.3%	3.8%

*There were no involuntary retirements for this quarter.

Vacancy Rates

SPO acknowledges the importance of tracking vacancy data; however, it is difficult to ascertain what positions are budgeted versus authorized from the data available. Determining the vacancy rate in each agency is determined from Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) FY16 Operations Budget numbers for each agency, since the FY16 General Appropriations Act does not contain information on authorized versus funded FTE (equivalent employees working full-time). The Career Services Bureau and agencies are working diligently to reduce vacancy rates by managing the time it takes to advertise a position to the time it takes to fill the position.

Quarterly Vacancy Rates for 20 Key Agencies

Business Unit	AGENCY NAME	Q1
33300	Taxation & Revenue Department	18.4%
35000	General Services Department	19.2%
36100	Department of Information Tech	20.5%
42000	Regulation & Licensing Department	20.0%
50500	Department of Cultural Affairs	5.7%
51600	Dept. of Game & Fish	13.4%
52100	Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	23.2%
55000	Office of the State Engineer	16.3%
62400	Aging & Long-Term Services Department	12.9%
63000	Human Services Department	15.7%
63100	Dept. of Workforce Solutions	18.3%
64400	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	19.9%
66200	Miners Colfax Medical Center	2.9%
66500	Department of Health	14.2%
66700	Department of Environment	14.6%
69000	Children, Youth & Families Department	16.2%
77000	New Mexico Corrections Department	23.9%
79000	Department of Public Safety	17.5%
80500	Department of Transportation	10.9%
92400	Public Education Department	17.7%
Grand Total		14.7%

Training

The SPO Training Bureau continues to provide guidance and oversight in order to ensure compliance with State Personnel Board Rules. Specifically, the SPO Training bureau has revised our Managing Employee Performance (MEP) course, and has released updated Employee and Supervisor/Manager Evaluation forms, to aid in our compliance efforts.

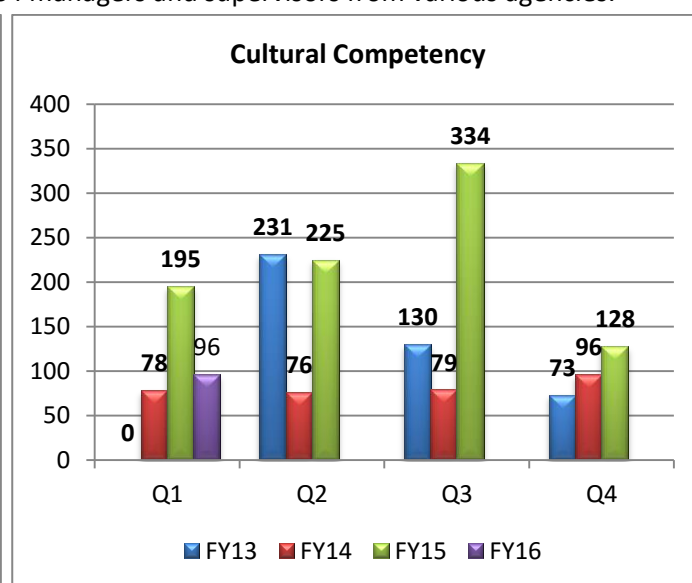
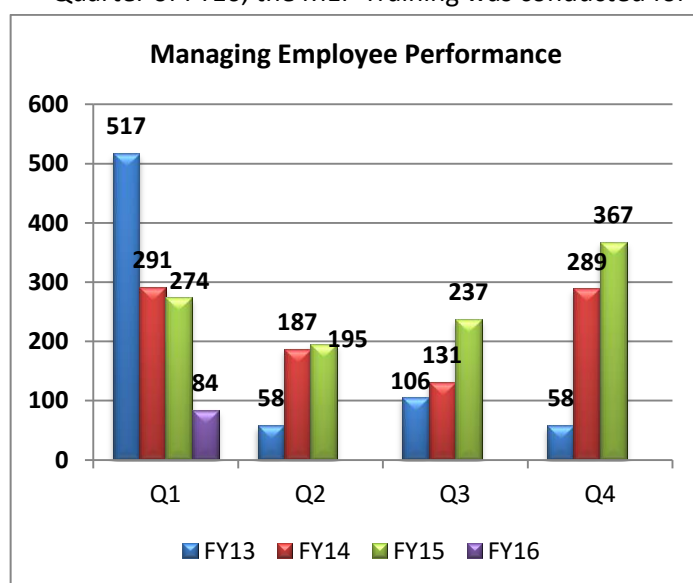
The SPO Training bureau is in the process of creating an on-boarding course for newly hired classified employees that will include a specialized on-boarding section for Supervisors and Managers. One of the goals of this project is to design a course that allows for the interaction among newly hired employees from different state agencies and classifications to network and learn more on how they are part of a larger State Government. Equally important is working with new supervisors and managers on the importance of their role; the objective is to provide tools and knowledge in order to create an effective employee-manager relationship.

The SPO Training Bureau is also in the process of creating a course of study for employees who work in the human resources field. The course material will concentrate on the foundation of human resource principles as it relates to working in State Government.

Instructor – Led Core Curriculum Classes

The SPO Training Bureau delivers professional development in both mandatory and statutory instructor-led and eLearning course blocks:

- Managing Employee Performance (MEP):** The MEP is mandated by the SPB Rules. See 1.7.9.9(A) NMAC. Topics of discussion include employee evaluations, communication, and documentation in support of teams and projects. This course promotes accountability and collaboration through all levels of management and supervision. In the 1st Quarter of FY16, the MEP Training was conducted for 84 managers and supervisors from various agencies.



*MEP attendance numbers were significantly lower this quarter due to rollout and implementation of new forms and new training material. The Training bureau has identified data tracking measures to increase mandatory attendance as reflected in NMAC 1.7.9 and compliance is expected to increase significantly in the 2nd Quarter of FY16.

- Cultural Competency:** Pursuant to the State-Tribal Collaboration Act (STCA), in collaboration with the Indian Affairs Department (IAD), SPO developed a cultural competency statutory training program, to be offered to all State

employees who have ongoing communication with Native American nations, tribes, or pueblos. SPO ensures that the Cultural Competency training developed in collaboration with IAD remains aligned with the needs of tribal and State governments. State agency employees are notified of the provisions of the STCA through the SPO Training bureau and the IAD websites. SPO maintains certification of the number of State employees from each State agency that have completed the Cultural Competency training. The current Cultural Competency training curriculum includes:

- An introduction to the unique legal and political status of New Mexico Indian Nations, Pueblos, and Tribes, with a review of Federal Indian policies and laws;
- An examination of tribal governments and authorities;
- Collaboration and consultation principles and guidance;
- Communication skills; and,
- Cultural competencies and best practices.

In the 1st Quarter of FY16, 96 employees participated in the Cultural Competency training.

- **Fundamentals of Supervision:** This course includes sections on supervision, leadership core values and practices, strategies for coordinating powerful work with teams and stakeholders, key considerations regarding motivation, and effectively dealing with resistance. Real scenarios are discussed and solutions are developed utilizing the Facts, Objectives, Solutions, Actions (FOSA)

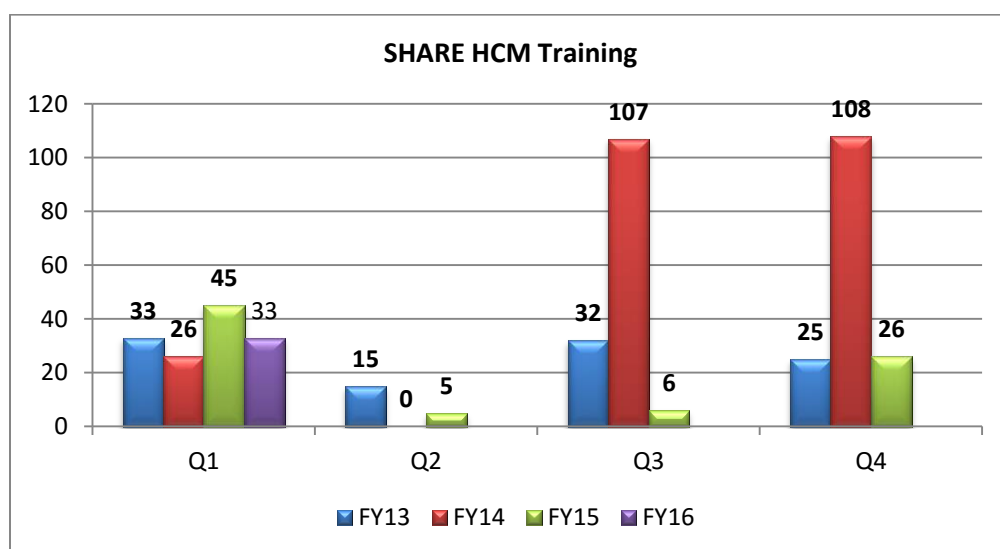
eLearning Mandatory Classes

- **Civil Rights:** The Civil Rights course strives to make public servants aware of the ethical standards and the social responsibility necessary to act humanely and responsively in an intergovernmental system. The Civil Rights Training has been made available to all employees. State agencies are responsible for delivering this training to new employees within 90 days of hire. A total of 419 State employees participated in the training in the 1st Quarter of FY16.

All eLearning courses are available through an institutional learning management system from Blackboard. SPO Blackboard allows State employees to access course materials and conduct course activities anywhere and anytime they can access internet.

Additional Training

- **SHARE Human Capital Management (HCM) Training:** The SPO Training Bureau partners with the Department of Information Technology to manage training offered to State employees who are either new or current users of the SHARE system. A Subject Matter Expert (SME) conducts the SHARE HCM training. A total of 33 State employees participated in the training in the 1st Quarter of FY16.



- New Employee Orientation:** The SPO Training Bureau has deployed an online New Employee Orientation for SPO employees and anticipates expanding this course statewide. This course acquaints new employees with State history, economy, and standard government operations. The training also covers the structure of State government, the functions of State agencies, an overview of labor unions in New Mexico State government, and the benefits available through employment with the State.

Adjudication

In compliance with the State Personnel Act, SPO's Adjudication Division is responsible for conducting administrative hearings on appeals filed by classified, non-probationary State employees, against whom formal disciplinary action (suspension, demotion, or dismissal) has been taken. Following pre-hearing discovery and exchange of information, one of the Division's two Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) conducts an evidentiary hearing at which the State agency imposing the discipline and the appealing employee present evidence and arguments related to whether there was just cause for the disciplinary action. Following the hearing, the ALJ prepares a written Recommended Decision for submission to the SPB. A Final Decision is then made by the SPB.

Additionally, if a classified, non-probationary State employee is "separated" from his or her employment as a result of injury or illness (on or off the job), the employee has the right to file an appeal with the SPB and have a hearing on the issue of whether the separation was proper. The SPB is also charged with making findings on complaints filed against Workers' Compensation Judges and forwarding its findings to the Director of the Workers' Compensation Administration. The Adjudication Division conducts evidentiary hearings for the SPB for these purposes as well.

State classified employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) have the option of choosing an outside arbitrator to decide their disciplinary appeals. Employee requests for arbitration are provided to SPO's Labor Relations Division, which provides notice to the employer and union of the request.

Adjudication reached final disposition on 38 appeals in the 1st Quarter of FY16.

The majority of the Adjudication Division's hearings are conducted at SPO in Santa Fe. The Adjudication Division will consider requests for alternative hearing arrangements on a case-by-case basis.

Status	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	FY16 Total
Appeals Pending	36				
New Appeals Filed	11				
Appeal Disposition	38				

Labor Relations

The primary goal of the Labor Relations Division (LRD) is to ensure proper guidance, training, and oversight regarding administration of Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs) with the State for all State agencies. The LRD exists to govern the principles behind the New Mexico Public Employees Bargaining Act (PEBA), which guarantees state employees' rights to organize and bargain collectively, or to refrain from such activity, and upholds the SPB Rules that provide protected rights to state employees. As the Governor's designee, the SPO Director has the authority to negotiate and enforce a CBA with the union, and to ensure its proper administration.

20 grievances were filed with the LRD in the 1st Quarter of FY16, four more than the 4th Quarter of FY15.

The Labor Relations Division has the unique ability to provide services to state agencies through its functions of contract administration and training. The main objective of the LRD is to act as the labor contract administrator for the State of New Mexico, working actively with state agencies and signatory unions in administering the CBAs that benefit the State and its unionized workforce. In this capacity, the LRD works closely with state agencies to ensure consistent application of the CBAs, and to ensure that they are properly administered in the spirit in which they were negotiated. The Division promotes a harmonious and cooperative relationship between state agencies and labor organizations, protecting the public interest by ensuring an orderly operation for the State. The LRD works directly with the three (3) unions which currently represent 56% of classified service employees within the State: New Mexico Motor Transportation Employee Association (NMMTEA), Communication Workers of America (CWA), and American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

Labor Relations Division At A Glance

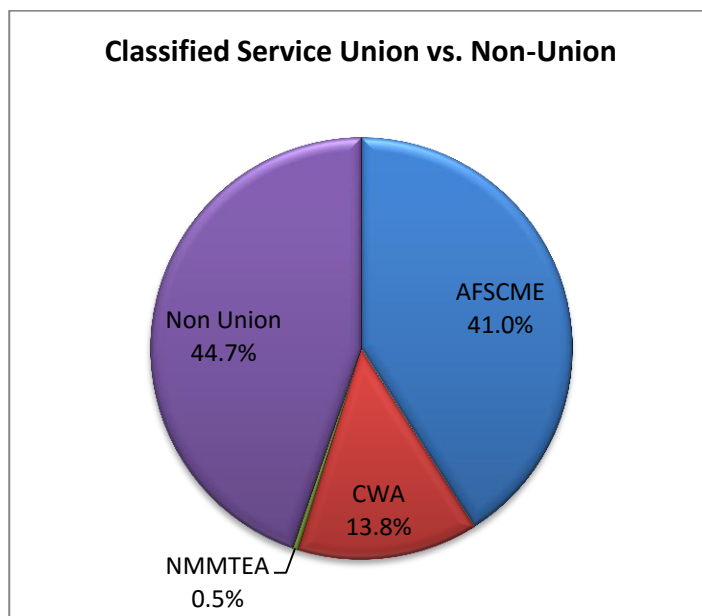
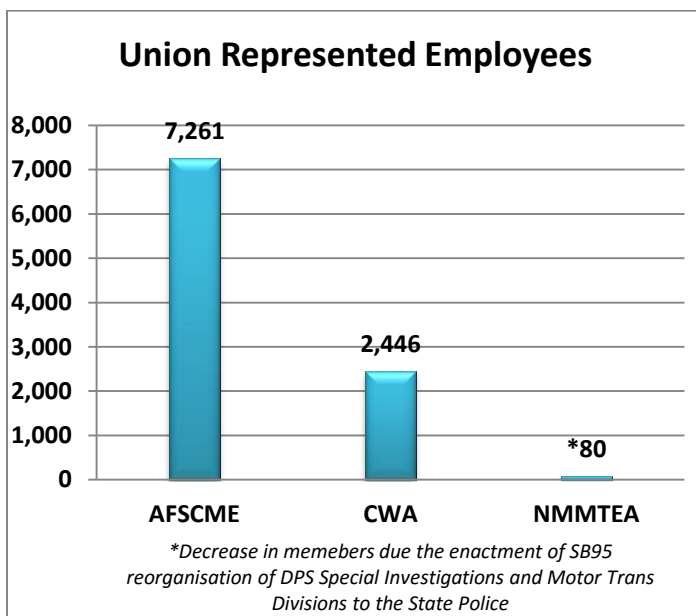
Total number of union grievances filed by each union: 20: AFSCME filed 16, CWA filed 4

Average cost paid by the state for arbitrations and disciplinary appeals this quarter: \$5,919

Total number of disciplinary actions appealed to an arbitrator by each union: AFSCME appealed 9, CWA appealed 2

Union Represented vs. Non Union

During the first quarter of the FY 2016, a total of 20 union grievances were filed. Of the 20 grievance filed, 16 grievances were filed by AFSCME and four (4) were filed by CWA. Out of the 20 union grievances filed, two (2) were settled, six (6) timed out (a.k.a. Dead on Time), one (1) was withdrawn and 11 of the remaining grievances remain pending.



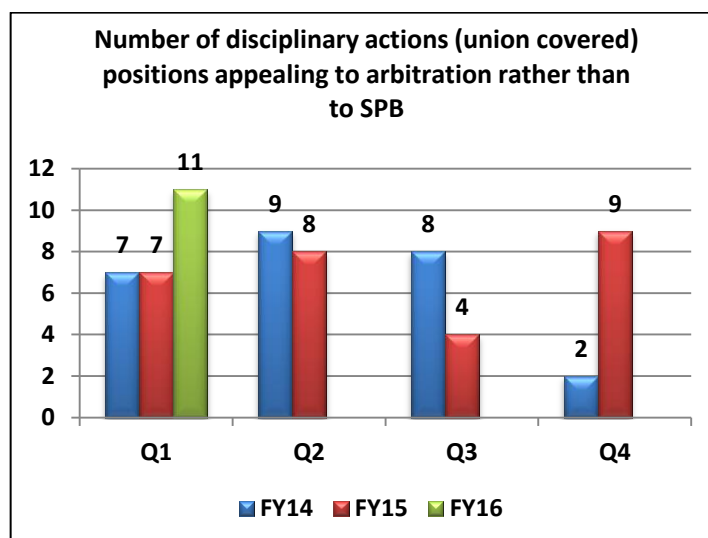
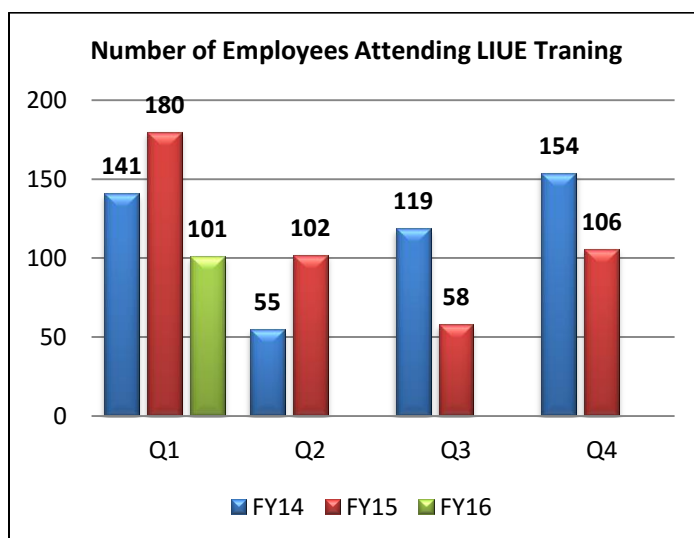
There were 11 disciplinary appeals before an arbitrator invoked by a bargaining unit employee and/or their union representative during the first quarter. Nine (9) were invoked by AFSCME, and two (2) were invoked by CWA. In comparison, three (3) bargaining unit employees chose to appeal their discipline to the State Personnel Board (SPB). All three (3) appellants belong to AFSCME.

LRD's philosophy is that real success and teamwork is impossible without building collaborative relationships. In an effort to build a relationship and an environment which creates a teamwork culture with other state agencies, the LRD has implemented a process in which LRD staff visit all newly hired Human Resources (HR) Managers/Directors and their staff. One important objective of the visit is to inform the newly hired HR Manager/Director of the specific ways the LRD can help them. We approach the visit from a perspective of, "it's about what's in it for them and not what's in it for us (LRD)". In short, we strongly believe a great relationship is mutually beneficial.

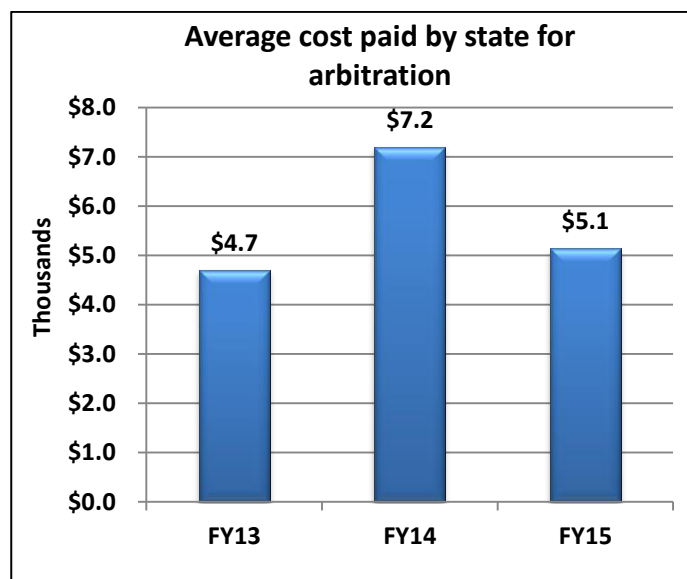
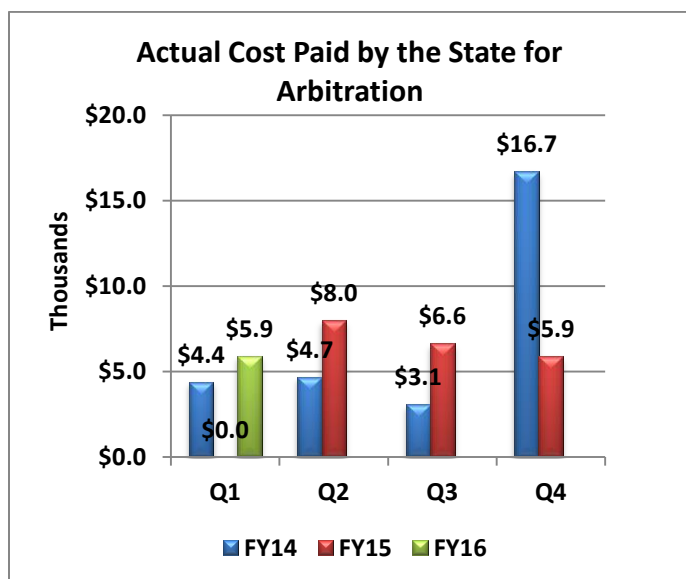
This quarter, the LRD conducted a survey with the purpose of obtaining quantitative and qualitative data from agencies LRD provides services to. LRD plans to use the survey data to determine key areas of focus for calendar year 2016. The interpretive results will be provided released in the second quarter of FY 2016.

LRD believes that training for supervisors, managers, attorneys and HR Professionals is essential for organizational development and success. Our training is aimed at helping supervisors, managers, attorneys and HR Professionals acquire the basic skills to efficiently and effectively perform their job as it relates to union matters including conducting Workplace Investigations. Typically, better trained staff is more motivated.

Therefore, LRD continues to support supervisors, managers, attorneys and HR Professionals by conducting labor related training. This quarter the LRD trained two (2) Living in a Union Environment (LIUE) and (2) LIUE Refresher classes. A total of 46 managers, supervisors, attorneys and HR Professionals attended LIUE training and 55 managers, supervisors, attorneys and HR Professionals attended LIUE Refresher training for a total of 101 employees trained in LIUE during the 1st quarter.



LRD also conducted four (4) Workplace Investigation Trainings (WPI). During this training session supervisors, managers, attorneys and HR Professionals were provided with the tools to conduct workplace investigations utilizing methods applied by experienced workplace investigators. The information provided in this course promotes conducting quality, prompt and fair investigations. A total of 113 managers, supervisors, attorneys and HR Professionals attended WPI training during the 1st quarter.



Quarterly Performance Measures

FY16 Approved Quarterly Performance Measures	FY16 Targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY16 Total
Average number of days to fill a position from the date of posting	55	64.2				
Average number of days to fill a position from advertisement closure to issue of employment offer letter	40	49				
Average number of days to advertise a position following the agency request	10	5				
Percent of new employees who successfully complete their probationary period	75%	69.7				
Percent of “voluntary” classified employee turnover (leaving State service)	15%	3.5%				
Percent of “involuntary” classified employee turnover (leaving State service)	5%	0.5%				
Average State employee sick leave usage per capita	40 Hrs.	23.6 Hrs.				
State employee average overtime usage per month	16 Hrs.	16.3 Hrs.				
Percent of State employees receiving overtime	25%	17.2%				
Average State classified employee compa-ratio	91%	101.8%				
Average State classified new hire compa-ratio	95%	97%				
Number of disciplinary actions (union covered positions) appealing to arbitration rather than to State Personnel Board	40	11				
Average cost paid by State for arbitration of disciplinary actions (union covered positions) appealing to arbitration rather than to State Personnel Board	\$7,500	\$5,918				
State-wide classified service vacancy rate	13%	14.7%				
Percent of new hire managers and supervisors who successfully complete the management and supervision training sponsored by the State personnel office within three months of date of hire.	95%	35%				

FY16 Approved Annual Performance Measure <i>*These measures will be reported on a FY end basis</i>		FY16 Total
Percent of department/agencies with over 90 percent completed evaluations	95%	
Percent of eligible State classified employees with a completed performance appraisal on record at the close of the fiscal year	95%	
Number of rule compliance audit reviews performed during the fiscal year	10	
Percent of rule compliance review audit exceptions corrected within six months of discovery	100%	