

TEMPORARY RULE-MAKING FINDINGS OF NEED

[Authority G.S. 150B-21.1]

OAH USE ONLY

VOLUME:

ISSUE:

1. Rule-Making Agency:			
State Human Resources Commission			
2. Rule citation & name: 25 NCAC 011 .2103 Salary Rate			
3. Action: Adoption Amendment Repeal			
4. Was this an Emergency Rule: Yes Effective date:			
5. Provide dates for the following actions as applicable:			
a. Proposed Temporary Rule submitted to OAH: August 21, 2024			
b. Proposed Temporary Rule published on the OAH website: August 28, 2024			
c. Public Hearing date: September 6, 2024			
d. Comment Period: September 4, 2024 to September 25, 2024			
e. Notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.1(a3)(2): September 6, 2024			
f. Adoption by agency on: November 13, 2024			
g. Proposed effective date of temporary rule [if other than effective date established by G.S. 150B- 21.1(b) and G.S. 150B-21.3]: n/a			
6. Reason for Temporary Action. Attach a copy of any cited law, regulation, or document necessary for the review.			
A serious and unforeseen threat to the public health, safety or welfare.			
The effective date of a recent act of the General Assembly or of the U.S. Congress.			
Cite: NC Sess Law 2024-23, Section 7 Effective date: June 28, 2024			
A recent change in federal or state budgetary policy.			
Effective date of change: A recent federal regulation.			
Cite:			
Effective date:			
Cite order:			
Other:			
Explain:			
Section 7 of Session Law 2024-23 instructed the State Human Resources Commission (SHRC) to adopt temporary rules, followed by permanent rules, concerning the hiring and compensation of trainees for local government positions that are subject to the State Human Resources Act and to submit those rules and notice of public hearing to the Codifier of Rules no later than 60 days from the effective date of that act.			
To fulfill the session law, SHRC staff developed the enclosed temporary rule, which amends 25 NCAC 011.2103 to give local governments greater salary flexibility for trainees. The revised temporary rule and notice of public hearing was submitted to the Codifier of Rules pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.1 (a3)(1) on August 21, 2024. This followed the temporary rule being submitted to the SHRC at a special meeting held under N.C.G.S. § 126-2(h) on August 15, 2024. The temporary rule was approved unanimously by the members of the SHRC on the same date and by the Governor's Office on August 20, 2024. After the public comment period and hearing resulted in no comments, the SHRC met on Oct. 17, 2024 to approve the rule being adopted and submitted to the Rules Review Commission. The Governor's Office approved this action under G.S. 126-4 on November 13, 2024, at which time the rule was adopted under G.S. 126-4 by the SHRC.			

7. Why is adherence to notice and hearing requirements contrar	ry to the public interest and the immediate adoption of the
rule is required?	

The session law requires "temporary rules, followed by permanent rules" on this subject, signaling a legislative intent to put in place a rule using the abbreviated notice-and-comment procedures for temporary rules, while still moving forward with full notice-and-hearing procedures under the permanent rulemaking process once the temporary rules are complete. In the temporary rulemaking process, no public comments were received, which also suggests that it is in the public interest to move forward with a temporary rule.

It is also in the public interest to move forward with the temporary rule because the subject matter of the rule is important. Rule 011.2103 applies to local government employees who are subject to the State Human Resources Act. These are employees of local social services departments; county or district health departments; local emergency management agencies that receive federal grant-in-aid funds; and area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse authorities. The primary portion of the rule that is being changed, Paragraph .2103(e), will allow trainees to be paid up to the 25th percentile of the position's salary range, replacing language that limits trainee salaries to the minimum of the range. For executive branch state agencies, the same flexibility has been important, allowing an 82% increase in the number of trainees hired on a year-to-year basis. In the current job environment, with a reduced number of applications for government jobs and persistently high vacancy rates, trainees are an important tool for recruitment.

Because the entire rule is reviewed when any portion is changed, the SHRC, based on the recommendations of staff, also made clarifying changes to other portions of Rule 011.2103 in an effort to resolve any issues in advance where the rule could be deemed not to be "clear and unambiguous" under G.S. 150B-19.1(a). For example, the changes to Paragraph .2103(a) are meant to define the term "salary inequities," which was already present in the existing text of the rule.

8. Rule establishes or increases a fee? (See G.S. 12-3.1)

Yes

Agency submitted request for consultation on: Consultation not required. Cite authority:

X	No
	110

9. Rule-making Coordinator:	10. Signature of Agency Head*:
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(984) 236-0822	
E-Mail:	* If this function has been delegated (reassigned) pursuant
Blake.Thomas@nc.gov	to G.S. 143B-10(a), submit a copy of the delegation with
	this form.
Agency contact, if any:	Typed Name:
Denise H. Mazza	Dekhasta Becton Rozier
Phone:	Title:
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RULES REVIEW COMMISSION USE ONLY	
Action taken:	Submitted for RRC Review:
Date returned to agency:	

1 25 NCAC 011 .2103 is amended under temporary procedures <u>with changes</u> as follows: 2

3 25 NCAC 011.2103 SALARY RATES

4 (a) New Appointments. The entrance salary rate for an employee in a non-trainee appointment shall be at the 5 minimum of the range or at a salary rate within the salary range assigned to the class. The entrance salary rate for an 6 employee class unless an employee is hired in a trainee appointment shall be set pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule. Discretion should be exercised by boards. Boards of county commissioners or their designees should exercise 7 8 judgment, when setting on new appointments salaries above the minimum of the range, to avoid creating salary 9 inequities within the jurisdiction. "Salary inequities," for purposes of this Rule, means comparing the salaries of 10 employees in the same job classification or in closely related job classifications at the same local government employer 11 who have comparable levels of education and experience; duties and responsibilities; productivity; funding availability; and knowledge, skills, and abilities. Employees in trainee appointments are not comparable for purposes 12 13 of this salary inequity analysis. 14 (b) Promotion. When a promotion occurs, the employee's salary shall be increased, if it is below the new minimum, 15 to at least the minimum rate of the salary range assigned to the class to which the employee is promoted. If an 16 employee's current salary is already above the new minimum salary rate, his the employee's salary may be adjusted 17 upward or left unchanged at the discretion of local management, provided that the adjusted salary does not exceed the 18 maximum of the assigned salary range. If the salary falls between steps in the salary range, it may be adjusted to the 19 next higher step in the range. 20 (c) Demotion. When an employee's current salary falls above the maximum of the range for the lower class, his the 21 employee's salary may remain the same until general schedule adjustments or range revisions bring it back within the 22 lower range or may the salary be reduced to any step in the lower salary range, as long as the reduced salary does not 23 fall below the minimum salary rate of that range. If the employee's current salary falls between steps in the lower 24 range, it may be reduced to the next lower step. 25 (d) Salary Adjustments; Salary Plan Revisions. When the salary rates in the salary plan are changed or a class is 26 moved to a higher or lower salary grade, the following adjustments shall be made in incumbents' salary rates:

- When it is an upward revision and the employee's current salary is less than the minimum salary
 rate of the salary range for the classification, the employee's salary shall be adjusted to at least the
 minimum of the range. If the employee's salary is already at or above the new minimum of the
 range, management may elect to increase the salary to another step within the range. An employee's
 salary may not, however, exceed the maximum of the range.
- 32 33

If there is a downward revision, management may elect to reduce each employee's salary rate by a corresponding amount or allow the salary rates to remain the same.

(e) Trainee Adjustments. During a trainee appointment appointment, an evaluation of the individual's performance and progress on the job is to be made at frequent intervals. As a general guide, salary increases are provided at specified intervals. These increases are not automatic, and are not necessarily limited to the full elapse of specified intervals. Salary adjustments may be either advanced or delayed depending upon the progress of the employee. In cases where salary adjustments have been advanced, the trainee's salary will not be adjusted to the minimum of the

1	range for the re	gular classification until the employee meets all education and experience requirements for the			
2	appointment. <u>T</u>	he salary rate for a trainee shall be no lower than 10% below the minimum of the position's salary			
3	range (for examp	ble, \$90,000 if the salary range is \$100,000 to \$140,000), and no higher than the 25th percentile of the			
4	position's salary	range (for example, \$110,000 if the salary range is \$100,000 to \$140,000). Adjustments are to be			
5	given upon recor	nmendations by the appointing authority and the supervisor that the employee has earned an increase.			
6	Trainee salary adjustments shall not be awarded if an employee has unsatisfactory job performance as defined in 25				
7	NCAC 011 .230	2(a). The trainee's salary must not exceed that of any existing non-trainee employee in the same			
8	classification at	the same local government, unless the employee possesses sufficient additional education or			
9	experience to qu	alify for a higher rate. When the employee with a trainee appointment has successfully completed			
10	the training and	experience requirements for the classification, he the employee must be given a regular permanent			
11	appointment to t	hat elassification classification, and his the employee's salary must be set pursuant to Paragraph (a)			
12	of this Rule. Pu	rsuant to Paragraph (a) of this Rule, the former trainee's salary must be set increased at least to the			
13	minimum of the	salary range.			
14	(f) An employee's salary cannot be raised by merit increases to exceed the maximum salary rate of the salary range				
15	assignment to hi	s <u>the employee's</u> class.			
16					
17	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4; 126-4 <u>(2), (3), (6); S.L. 2024-23, s. 7</u> ;			
18		Eff. August 3, 1992;			
19		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. August 20,			
20		2016. <u>2016;</u>			
21		<u>Temporary Amendment Eff. [December 1, 2024.]January 1, 2025.</u>			