Reduction-In-Force Policy

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Policy

An agency or university has the authority to separate an employee whenever it is necessary due to:

- Shortage or loss of funds;
- Shortage or loss of work;
- Abolishment of a position; or
- Other material changes in position duties or organization

No loss of funds shall be required as a precondition for a reduction in force; however, an agency or university may not use the RIF process to circumvent the disciplinary process required to separate or demote an employee for a disciplinary reason.

RIF procedures also apply to position or budgetary changes that result in an involuntary reduction in an employee’s work hours.

Retention Factors

Retention of employees in classes affected by a RIF action shall be based on a fair and systematic consideration, at a minimum, of the following factors:

- Type of appointment;
- Relative efficiency;
- Actual or potential adverse impact on the diversity of the work force; and
- Length of service.

Although all retention factors must be evaluated, they may be weighted differently for each RIF event to meet the needs of the employing agency or university.
Reduction-In-Force Policy (cont.)

**Area of Analysis for RIF:** The analysis may include all or part of an agency (a unique work unit, division or entire agency/university). Differences in operation, work function, funding source, staff, and personnel administration may be considered when determining the appropriate area of analysis. However, the analysis to avoid a RIF must apply to the entire agency/university.

1. **Type of Appointment:** Neither temporary nor probationary employees in their initial 12 months of employment (or initial 24 months of employment for sworn law enforcement officers) shall be retained in classes in which employees with permanent appointments (those who have satisfactorily completed a probationary or equivalent trial period) must be separated in the same or related class.

2. **Relative Efficiency:** Relative efficiency shall be expressed as the employee’s most recent overall performance rating. Management may also consider the rating for each individual or institutional goal and value when overall performance ratings are equivalent, documented employee skills and ability to perform the remaining work required of class members after the implementation of the RIF, and any active disciplinary action(s) received by the employee.

3. **Actual or Potential Adverse Impact:** In accordance with federal guidelines affecting equal employment opportunity and affirmative action, all decisions concerning reduction-in-force must be analyzed to determine their impact on agency utilization goals based on race and sex to avoid adverse impact in violation of Section 4.d of the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures as applied to selection rates for separation through RIF.

4. **Length of Service:** Total state service determines length of service credit. In determining the length of service credit, an eligible veteran shall be accorded one year of state service for each year, or fraction thereof, of military service, up to a maximum of five (5) years of credit.
Reduction-In-Force Policy (cont.)

Avoiding a RIF

A decision to implement a RIF must be reached only after the systematic consideration of actions designed to avoid the layoff. These actions may include but are not limited to the elimination of vacant positions; reduction in non-personnel related expenses; placement in a vacant position for which the employee qualifies; or retraining employees to facilitate placement in other positions at the agency or university.

Office of Human Resources Responsibility

The responsibilities of the Office of State Human Resources (OSHR) shall include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Establishing the Reduction in Force (RIF) Plan Requirements and Program Guidelines to be followed by all agencies and universities to ensure commitment to, and accountability throughout, State Government;
2. Reviewing, approving and monitoring RIF plans and updates;
3. Providing technical assistance, training, oversight, monitoring, evaluation, and support to the RIF program; and
4. Developing, updating, and maintaining the RIF Priority Verification List database system.

Agency or University Responsibility

The responsibilities of each Agency Head, Department Head and University Chancellor, or their designees, shall include:

1. Adhering to the RIF policy and programs that have been adopted by the State Human Resources Commission and approved by the Governor;
2. Submitting RIF plans and any necessary updates for approval by OSHR a minimum of one week prior to notifying employees of RIF actions; and
3. Submitting employee information within 30 days of RIF notification to OSHR to maintain the RIF Priority Verification List.
Reduction-In-Force Policy (cont.)

Notification Requirements

The employing agency or university shall notify the employee in writing as soon as possible and in any case no fewer than 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of separation. The written notification shall include the reasons for the reduction-in-force, expected date of separation, the employee’s eligibility for priority reemployment consideration, applicable appeal rights, and other benefits available.

Appeals

An employee separated through a reduction in force may appeal the separation only on the grounds listed in the applicable Employee Grievance Policy.

Leave

**Vacation Leave:** Employees may request, subject to approval by management, to exhaust vacation leave and be paid in a lump sum for the balance not to exceed 240 hours. If an employee had over 240 hours of vacation leave at the time of their separation the excess leave shall be reinstated when reemployed within one year after separation.

**Bonus Leave:** Bonus leave will be paid in a lump sum if eligible.

**Sick Leave:** Employees separated due to reduction-in-force shall be informed that their sick leave shall be reinstated if employed in any agency or university within five years.