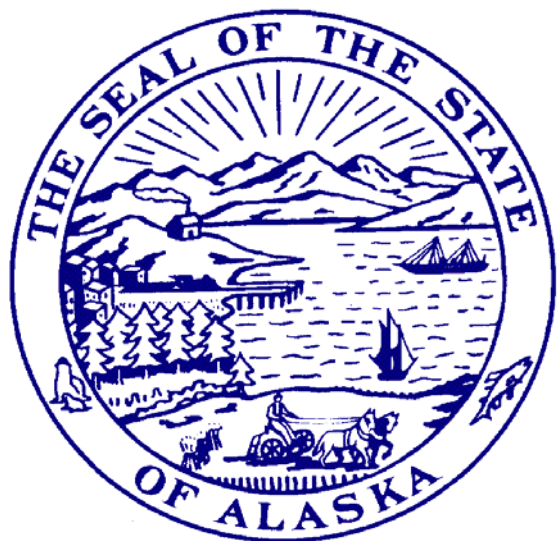


Alaska Legislative Report

Results of the Retiree Return Program enacted by
House Bill 161 in 2005 on

The Public Employees'
and
Teachers' Retirement System



Submitted by
State of Alaska
Department of Administration
Division of Retirement and Benefits
Division of Personnel
February 6, 2009

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

ANNETTE KREITZER, COMMISSIONER

SARAH PALIN, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 110200

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0200

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February 6, 2009

The Honorable Gary Stevens
Senate President
The Honorable Mike Chenault
House Speaker
25th Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

In 2005, the Twenty-Fourth Legislature enacted House Bill 161 relating to reemployment of retired members of the Teachers' (TRS) and Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) to address a shortage of qualified applicants for teaching and public employment throughout the State of Alaska. Section 12 of this legislation will repeal the Retiree Return Program effective July 1, 2009, unless extended by the Legislature.

In accordance with Section 13 of this legislation, the Department of Administration has prepared this report on the effect of this Act, as amended, on the retirement systems. This report is divided into two separate sections as outlined below:

- Section 1 includes information from the Division of Retirement and Benefits collected from the PERS and TRS employers and retirees participating in HB 161.
- Section 2 includes information from the Division of Personnel regarding the efforts by the State of Alaska to address recruitment difficulties experienced by the executive branch in specific job classes.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this report.

Sincerely,



Annette Kreitzer
Commissioner
Department of Administration

Section 1

Division of Retirement and Benefits

HB 161 Background

Section 1 of this report was prepared by the Division of Retirement and Benefits. It includes information collected from the PERS and TRS employers and retirees participating in HB 161.

HB 161 was introduced April 5, 2005. This legislation allows the rehire of certain PERS and TRS employees who retired with a normal retirement. These rehires can continue to receive normal retirement benefits by waiving further participation in the retirement systems. During the period of reemployment, no contributions to PERS and TRS are required from the employee. HB 161 addressed concerns regarding the affect on rehiring retirees under this program on the funding of the retirement systems by requiring employers to make contributions toward their unfunded liability for each rehired retiree. Retirees that are rehired in a full-time position are also required to enroll in the employer's active health insurance plan. Retirees hired in full time positions under HB 161 have their retirement health insurance benefits suspended while reemployed. Prior to the passage of this legislation members who retired and then reemployed in a PERS or TRS participating position would have their retirement benefit stopped during the period of reemployment. The member would accrue an additional pension benefit for the second period of employment.

HB 161 also addressed retirees who reemployed under the prior Retiree Rehire Program enacted in 2001 by HB 242/SB149. An attorney general opinion issued in 2004 regarding the HB 242/SB 149, stating that retirees could not continue in employment without affecting their retirement benefits if they rehired prior to the sunset date. The Division notified all participants in the Retiree Rehire Program on November 3, 2004 of this interpretation. HB 161 provides retirees who reemployed prior to November 3, 2004 an extension of participation in the program to December 31, 2006. After that date, continued employment in the program would be contingent on meeting the requirements and conditions of HB 161.

Reporting

This report comprises a summary of the waiver activity for the Retiree Return program under HB 161 from January 1, 2008 to the last reporting period, December 31, 2008 for both the TRS and the PERS.

The information provided regarding participating employers for both the TRS and the PERS and the knowledge transfer plans received are a summary activity since the Retiree Return program became effective on July 1, 2005.

PERS Results

As of December 31, 2008, 30 out of 159 or (18%) of PERS employers have participated in the program with a total of 83 waivers filed with the Division of Retirement and Benefits. As of December 31, 2008, 25 out of 30 or 83% of participating employers have submitted a knowledge transfer plan.

The largest number of retirees rehired over 36 months from their termination and retirement. The second largest number of returned retirees were those who had been retired for 1-6 months. Positions filled with rehired retirees were varied.

Additional information regarding the PERS employers that have participated in the program and detailed information regarding the type of positions rehired is included in the statistical section of this report.

TRS Results

As of December 31, 2008, 34 out of 58 or (58.6%) of TRS employers have participated and 143 waivers were filed with the Division of Retirement and Benefits. As of December 31, 2008, 27 out of 34 or 79% of participating TRS employers have submitted a knowledge transfer plan. The largest number of returned retirees were those who had been retired for over 36 months. The second largest number of returned retirees were those who had been retired for 24-36 months. The largest number of positions rehired was general teachers with the second highest being Special Education teachers.

Additional information regarding the employers that have participated in the program and how they have participated is included in the statistical section of this report.

Financial Impact on the PERS and TRS Systems

HB 161 requires employers to make payments of employer contributions sufficient to cover any unfunded liability created by the program. Retirees who rehire under HB 161 in a full time position have their retiree medical benefits suspended for the period of reemployment.

Summary of Retiree Rehire Program - PERS (HB 161)

The following information summarizes the activity reported by employers to the Division of Retirement and Benefits from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Total number of PERS employers	159
Total number of PERS employers participating in HB 161	30
Percentage of total PERS employers participating in HB 161	18%
Total number of PERS waivers active during 2008	62
Total number of employers submitting a knowledge transfer plan	25**

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- Once an employer has submitted a resolution and policy to participate in the Retiree Rehire Program, the participation is valid until the program sunsets on June 30, 2009.
 - ** The State of Alaska is not required to submit a knowledge transfer plan and is not included in this total.

Job Classes Rehired Under PERS HB 161

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I	STATE OF ALASKA
ADMINISTRATIVE ASST III	STATE OF ALASKA
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER IV	STATE OF ALASKA
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR	STATE OF ALASKA
AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH
ANALYST PROGRAMMER IV	STATE OF ALASKA
ASSISTANT CMS PROJECT MANAGER	STATE OF ALASKA
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER (2)	STATE OF ALASKA
ASSOCIATE COORDINATOR	STATE OF ALASKA
ASST SUPERVISOR/BUSINESS SERVICES	BERING STRAIT SD
ATTORNEY V	STATE OF ALASKA
ATTORNEY VI	STATE OF ALASKA
BIOMETRICIAN III (2)	STATE OF ALASKA
BOILER/HVAC MECHANIC	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
CHILDREN SERVICES SPECIALIST II	STATE OF ALASKA
COMM FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN	STATE OF ALASKA
COMMISIONER	STATE OF ALASKA
CORRECTIONAL SUPERINTENDENT I	STATE OF ALASKA
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNER	STATE OF ALASKA
CUSTODIAN	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL	STATE OF ALASKA
DEPUTY CLERK III (2)	STATE OF ALASKA
DEPUTY CLERK IV	STATE OF ALASKA
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (4)	STATE OF ALASKA
DIRECTOR, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS	STATE OF ALASKA
DIRECTOR, PROBATION/PAROLE	STATE OF ALASKA
DIVISION DIRECTOR	STATE OF ALASKA
ECONOMIST III	STATE OF ALASKA
ENGINEER I	STATE OF ALASKA
ENGINEER IV	STATE OF ALASKA
ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE (2)	STATE OF ALASKA
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	STATE OF ALASKA
EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATOR	STATE OF ALASKA
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	STATE OF ALASKA
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY/SYSTEM COORDINATOR	STATE OF ALASKA
FACILITIES MANAGER	STATE OF ALASKA
FIRE CHIEF	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH
FISHERIES BIOLOGIST IV	STATE OF ALASKA
FISHERIES SCIENTIST	STATE OF ALASKA
FISHERY BIOLOGIST III (3)	STATE OF ALASKA
FISHERY BIOLOGIST IV	STATE OF ALASKA
GENERAL MAINTENENCE, JOURNEY	STATE OF ALASKA
ITINERANT FOOD SERVICE	BERING STRAIT SD
LANGUAGE TEACHER (2)	ANCHORAGE SD
LIEUTENANT	CITY OF FAIRBANKS
MAINT SPECIALIST BFC FOREMAN	STATE OF ALASKA
MAINTENANCE	ALEUTIAN REGION SD
MAINTENANCE DIRECTOR	IDITAROD AREA SD
MENTAL HEALTH CLINICIAN III	STATE OF ALASKA
PERSONNEL COORDINATOR	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD
POLICE OFFICER	CITY OF HOMER

POLICE OFFICER	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH
PROJECT ASSISTANT	STATE OF ALASKA
PROJECT MANAGER	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH
QUALITY ASSURANCE COORDINATOR	BARTLETT REGIONAL HOSPITAL
REGIONAL SUPERVISOR	STATE OF ALASKA
RESEARCH ANALYST II	STATE OF ALASKA
RURAL COURT TRAINING ASST.	STATE OF ALASKA
SAFETY AND SECURITY COORDINATOR	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
SE REGION DIRECTOR OF CM&O	STATE OF ALASKA
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO COMMISSIONER	STATE OF ALASKA
SPECIAL ASSISTANT/LEGISLATIVE LIAISON	STATE OF ALASKA
SPECIAL ED PARAEDUCATOR	JUNEAU BOROUGH SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION AIDE	BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH SD
SPECIAL PROJECTS COORDINATOR	STATE OF ALASKA
SR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL	STATE OF ALASKA
STATE TROOPER (2)	STATE OF ALASKA
STUDENT SERVICES DIRECTOR	CITY OF PALMER
SUPERVISOR BLDG/GROUNDS	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD
TLINGIT TEACHER (2)	ANCHORAGE SD
VESSEL SUPERVISOR	STATE OF ALASKA

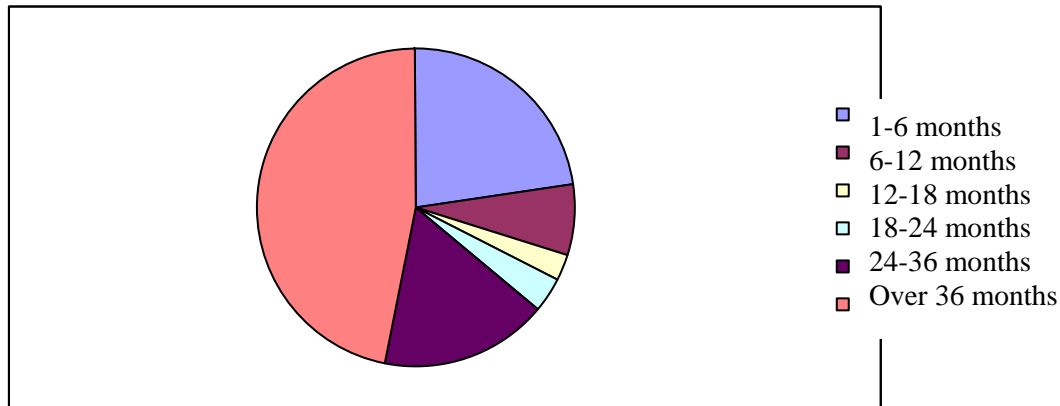
**Detail of number of Retirees participating in HB 161 between
January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2008 by Each Participating
PERS Employer**

Employer	Number of Waivers
ANCHORAGE SD	2
BARTLETT REGIONAL HOSPITAL	1
BERING STRAIT SD	1
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH SD	1
CITY OF HOMER	1
CITY OF PALMER	1
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	1
IDITAROD AREA SD	1
JUNEAU BOROUGH SD	1
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	3
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD	2
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD	2
STATE OF ALASKA	45
	62

PERS Rehired Retiree Employer Rate for Fiscal Year 2010 is 22%

Number of Months Retired Rehired under HB 161 for participating PERS employers

PERS Months Between Retirement and Return to Work



Employer	No. of Months Retired Before Rehire
State of Alaska	
16	1-6 months
4	6-12 months
2	12-18 months
2	18-24 months
10	24-36 months
26	Over 36 months
Bering Straight School District	
1	1-6 months
1	Over 36 months
Bartlett Regional Hospital-1	10 months
Bristol Bay Borough School District-1	38 months
Juneau Borough School District-1	57 months
Mat-Su Borough School District	
1	1-6 months
1	18-24 months
Anchorage School District-4	79/92/103/116 months (over 36 months)
Fairbanks North Star Borough-1	6 months
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	
1	24-36 months
2	Over 36 months
Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District	
1	1-6 months
1	24-36 months
1	Over 36 months

Iditarod Area School District-1	29 months
City of Fairbanks-1	67 months
City of Homer-1	102 months
City of Palmer-1	62 months
Aleutian Region School District-1	61 months

Summary of Retiree Rehire Program - TRS (HB 161)

The following information summarizes the activity reported by employers to the Division of Retirement and Benefits from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Total number of TRS employers	58
Total number of TRS employers participating in HB 161	34*
Percentage of total TRS employers participating in HB 161	58%
Total number of TRS waivers received	85
Total number of employers submitting a knowledge transfer plan	27

* Once an employer has submitted a resolution and policy to participate in the Retiree Rehire Program, the participation is valid until the program sunsets on June 30, 2009.

Job Classes Rehired Under TRS HB 161

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT/DIRECTOR	BERING STRAIT SD
BEHAVIOR SPECIALIST	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SD
CERTIFIED DIRECTOR	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
COUNSELOR	ANCHORAGE SD
COUNSELOR	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
COUNSELOR	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH SD
COUSELOR	YUPIIT SD
CURRICULUM DIRECTOR	DENALI BOROUGH SD
DIRECTOR (2)	BERING STRAIT SD
DIRECTOR	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM	SOUTHWEST REGION SD
DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM SUPPORT	BERING STRAIT SD
EDUCATION SPECIALIST (2)	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
ELD TEACHER	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
ELEMENTARY LIBRARIAN	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD
ENGLISH TEACHER	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	SPECIAL ED SERVICE AGENCY
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS TEACHER	ANCHORAGE SD
HEALTHY LIFESTYLE SPECIALIST	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH SD
IND SAFETY/EMT INSTRUCTOR	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
LIBRARIAN	ANCHORAGE SD
LIBRARIAN	PETERSBURG CITY SD
LIFE SKILLS TEACHER	ANCHORAGE SD
MATH/SCIENCE TEACHER	DENALI BOROUGH SD
PERSONNEL OFFICER	SOUTHWEST REGION SD
PRINCIPAL (2)	BERING STRAIT SD
PRINCIPAL	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD
PRINCIPAL (2)	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH SD
PRINCIPAL	IDITAROD AREA SD
PSYCHOLOGIST (2)	ANCHORAGE SD
RESOURCE SPECIALIST	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
RESOURCE TEACHER	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST (3)	ANCHORAGE SD
SEC CLSRM TEACHER	ANCHORAGE SD
SECONDARY PRINCIPAL	ANNETTE ISLAND SD
SITE ADMINISTRATOR (5)	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
SPANISH TEACHER	ANCHORAGE SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT CHAIR	ANCHORAGE SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER (20)	ANCHORAGE SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER	DILLINGHAM CITY SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER	JUNEAU BOROUGH SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER (2)	LOWER YUKON SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH SD
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER	WRANGELL PUBLIC SD
SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST (7)	ANCHORAGE SD
SPEECH THERAPIST	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
STUDENT PSYCHOLOGIST	ANCHORAGE SD
STUDENT SERVICES DIRECTOR	JUNEAU BOROUGH SD
SUPERINDENDENT	TANANA SD
SUPERINTENDENT	BERING STRAIT SD

SUPERINTENDENT	CHATHAM SD
SUPERINTENDENT	COPPER RIVER SD
SUPERINTENDENT	HOONAH CITY SD
SUPERINTENDENT	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
SUPERINTENDENT	VALDEZ CITY SD
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	SOUTHEAST ISLAND SD
SUPERINTENDENT/PRINCIPAL TEACHER	ALEUTIAN REGION SD
TEACHER (4)	ANCHORAGE SD
TEACHER	BERING STRAIT SD
TEACHER (2)	CHATHAM SD
TEACHER (2)	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD
TEACHER	LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH SD
TEACHER (28)	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
TEACHER	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD
TEACHER	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH SD
TEACHER	PELICAN CITY SD
TEACHER	PETERSBURG CITY SD
TEACHER SPEECH PATHOLOGIST	SITKA BOROUGH SD
TEACHER VOC ED	YUPIIT SD
TEACHER, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	ANCHORAGE SD
VOC-ED TEACHER	KLAWOCK CITY SD
YUPIK FIRST LANGUAGE ED SPECIALIST	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD

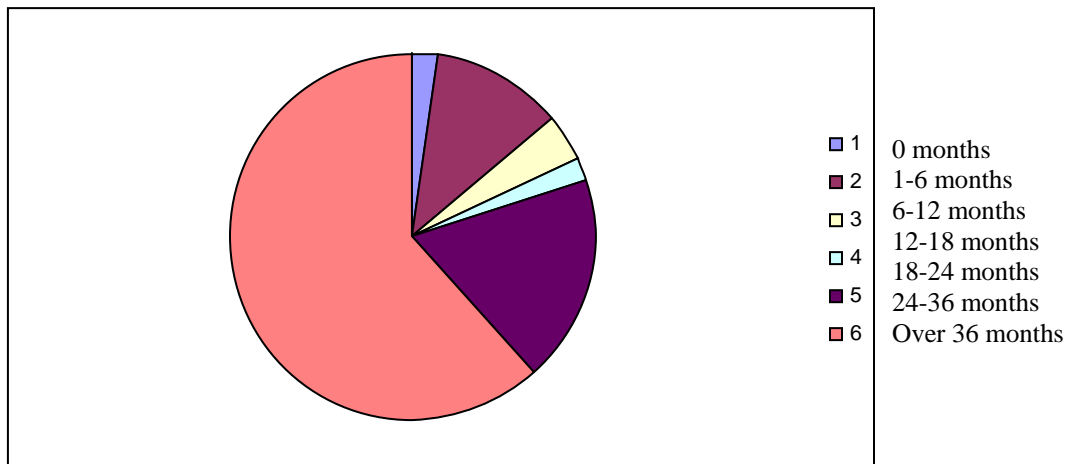
**Detail of number of Retirees participating in HB 161 between
January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2008 by Each Participating
TRS Employer**

Employer	No. of Waivers
ANCHORAGE SD	17
BERING STRAIT SD	1
CHATHAM SD	2
COPPER RIVER SD	1
DENALI BOROUGH SD	1
HOONAH CITY SD	1
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD	3
KLAWOCK CITY SD	1
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SD	1
LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD	39
LOWER YUKON SD	2
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SD	4
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH SD	3
PELICAN CITY SD	1
SITKA BOROUGH SD	1
SOUTHWEST REGION SD	1
SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICE AGENCY	1
TANANA SD	1
VALDEZ CITY SD	1
WRANGELL PUBLIC SD	1
YUPIIT SD	2
	<hr/> 85

TRS Rehired Retiree Employer Rate for Fiscal Year 2010 is 12.56%

Number of Months Retired Before Rehired under HB 161 for participating TRS employers

TRS Months Between Retirement and Return to Work



Employer	No. of Months Retired Before Rehire
ALEUTIAN REGION SD-1	Over 36 months
ANCHORAGE SD	
1	1-6 months
1	6-12 months
2	12-18 months
1	18-24 months
2	24-36 months
38	Over 36 months
ANNETTE ISLAND SD-1	60 months
BERING STRAIT SD	
1	12-18 months
6	24-36 months
2	Over 36 months
CHATHAM SD	
1	18-24 months
2	Over 36 months
COPPER RIVER SD-1	61 months
DENALI BOROUGH SD	
1	12-18 months
1	Over 36 months
DILLINGHAM CITY SD-1	13 months
HOONAH CITY SD-1	54 months
IDITAROD AREA SD-1	91 months
JUNEAU BOROUGH SD	
1	12-18 months
1	Over 36 months

KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SD	
1*	* 0 months
3	1-6 months
KLAWOCK CITY SD-1	68 months
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SD-1	* 0 months
LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH SD-1	Over 36 months
LOWER KUSKOKWIM SD	
1	0 months
9	1-6 months
1	6-12 months
1	18-24 months
10	24-36 months
20	Over 36 months
LOWER YUKON SD	
1	6-12 months
1	Over 36 months
MAT-SU BOROUGH SD	
1	1-6 months
3	24-36 months
3	Over 36 months
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH SD-4	Over 36 months
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH SD-2	Over 36 months
PELICAN CITY SD-1	150 months
PETERSBURG CITY SD	
1	24-36 months
1	Over 36 months
SITKA BOROUGH SD-1	Over 36 months
SOUTHEAST ISLAND SD-1	26 months
SOUTHWEST REGION SD-2	24-36 months
SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICE AGENCY-1	1 month
TANANA SD-1	Over 36 months
VALDEZ CITY SD-1	36 months
WRANGELL PUBLIC SD-1	26 months
YUPIIT SD-2	Over 36 months

* Legislation does not require a 30-day break from termination prior to rehire for TRS.

Section 2

Division of Personnel

Division of Personnel and Labor Relations Retiree Rehire, HB 161 Legislative Report

Section 2 of this report has been prepared by the Division of Personnel & Labor Relations. This Section of the report focuses on the State of Alaska as the largest employer of the PERS system. It includes information on program activity and the efforts of the executive branch to address the recruitment difficulties in job classes in which retired members have been rehired.

House Bill (HB) 161 went into effect on July 1, 2005 and established three sunset dates for re-employed retirees, based upon the date of rehire. In extending the sunset dates of the retiree program, the legislature intended to allow public employers the ability to continue to use this management tool while developing plans to address the knowledge, skills, and abilities that need to be transferred or developed to assure the work can be accomplished following the departure of the retiree.

The final of the three sunset dates established under HB 161 is July 1, 2009 and applies to retirees re-employed on or after July 1, 2005. This group of retirees is eligible to remain employed under a PERS waiver through June 30, 2009. The table below denotes the number of retirees currently employed in the executive branch by agency.

Department*	DMV A	DO C	DN R	F&G	H&S S	Law	DPS	DOT/ PF
Classified	1	1	0	9	2	0	1	5
Exempt/Partially Exempt	0	2	1	1	0	3	2	1

*The following departments do not currently employ retirees: Administration, Revenue, Labor & Workforce Development, Education & Early Development, Commerce, Community & Economic Development and Environmental Conservation

To ensure consistent application of the retiree program as intended by the Legislature and compliance with HB 161, the Department of Administration issued a Retiree Rehire Policy (Addendum A) which replaced Administrative Order 225. As with the Administrative Order, the Retiree Rehire Policy placed “side boards” on this program by providing certain criteria that must be met prior to the appointment of a retiree to a position within the classified service.

To make the most effective use of the retiree return program as a management tool, HB 161 requires the hiring authority to work with the Division of Personnel & Labor Relations to develop a plan that addresses efforts to reduce the recruitment difficulties in job classes in which retirees have been hired. The development plan addresses:

- the critical components of the position;

- the knowledge, skills, and abilities that need to be developed in the workplace to assure that the work can be accomplished when the rehired retiree leaves state service; and
- a development plan for accomplishing the transfer of knowledge.

The Division of Personnel & Labor Relations offers a presentation on developing knowledge transfer plans. The presentation addresses identifying the critical components of the job, the knowledge, skills and abilities required to perform the critical components of the job, conducting a skill gap analysis, and finally, developing the knowledge transfer plan. A knowledge transfer plan can be as simple as developing a desk manual for less complex positions, or as detailed as an intensive training program. The division's service centers are available to provide guidance throughout the process.

To date, the director of the Division of Personnel & Labor Relations has received and approved knowledge transfer plans for 16 of the 19 classified positions filled by an employee working under a PERS waiver in the retiree/return program. The remaining three have been notified of the requirement to complete.

In an effort to address issues concerning recruitment and retention Governor Palin signed Administrative Order 237 on August 24, 2007. This Administrative Order established an Executive Branch Working Group comprised of six Commissioners and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to make recommendations regarding recruitment and retention of state employees in the executive branch and efficiencies that the State of Alaska will need to make to address the smaller workforce available to it. The recommendations of the Executive Working Group are attached (Addendum B) in addition to a status update (Addendum C).

The Division of Personnel & Labor Relations will continue to explore opportunities to increase retention and mitigate recruitment difficulties.

Memorandum

Department of Administration
Office of the Commissioner

To: All Commissioners

Date: September 11, 2006

From: Scott J. Nordstrand
Commissioner

Phone: 465-5671

Subject: Retiree Rehire Policy – HB 242 / 161

This memo is intended to respond to questions that have arisen regarding the guidelines for employees who were or are rehired in accordance with House Bills 242 and 161. You may be aware that the extension of HB 242 which was introduced last session as HB 161 (retiree return program) generated some angst with several legislators. In order to address the concerns raised by legislators so that agencies could continue to offer this program as a management tool, Governor Murkowski adopted Administrative Order 225 in March of 2005.

Administrative Order 225 acted to place “side boards” on this program by providing certain criteria that must be met with the appointment of rehired retirees to positions in the classified service under HB 242. However, with the sunset of HB 242 and the passage of HB 161, Administrative Order 225 is no longer operative. Therefore, to ensure consistent application of the retiree rehire program as intended by the legislature and compliance with HB 161, this memo has been hereby formalized into policy as outlined below.

A retiree who intends to seek a PERS waiver may be appointed to a position in the classified service if:

- an open competitive recruitment process is conducted for at least 30 days and results in an applicant pool of fewer than five qualified, eligible, and available applicants;
- all qualified, eligible and available applicants are considered;
- the hiring authority demonstrates why no other applicant will have the knowledge, skills, or ability to perform the duties of the position after serving the full probationary period; and
- the retiree has served a thirty-day separation with the PERS. If the employee currently is covered under HB 242, a second thirty-day separation will not be required if the employee is later appointed under HB 161. However, if the employee has not been rehired under HB 242 and has not served the initial thirty-day separation, a thirty-day separation will be required.

Approval to hire a retiree who intends to seek a PERS waiver must be secured in writing from the Director of the Division of Personnel prior to an offer of employment. Within 60 days after receipt of the Director’s approval and acceptance of the position by the retiree, the hiring authority shall work with the Division of Personnel to develop a plan that addresses:

- the critical components of the position;
- the knowledge, skills, and abilities that need to be developed in the workplace to assure that the work can be accomplished when the rehired retiree leaves state service; and
- a development plan for accomplishing the transfer of knowledge.

Completed plans shall be submitted to the Director of the Division of Personnel for approval.

Questions regarding this policy may be addressed to your department's Division of Personnel, Management Services Consultant. Additional information on the application of this policy and HB 161 is available on the Division of Personnel's website.

cc: Traci Carpenter, Director
Division of Retirement and Benefits

Administrative Services Directors

Division of Personnel Staff

**Executive Working Group
FINAL Report to Governor Sarah Palin
Administrative Order No. 237
Recruitment and Retention of State Employees**

I. INTRODUCTION:

Governor Sarah Palin signed Administrative Order No. 237 (AO 237) August 24, 2007. The order established an Executive Branch Working Group to address issues concerning recruitment and retention of State employees in the executive branch. The Working Group was tasked with researching and addressing the issue and providing the Governor with recommendations concerning the findings of the order.

A. The Working Group:

A Working Group, composed of seven members appointed by the commissioner of the Department of Administration was assembled to address recruitment and retention issues. The Working Group members included:

- Department of Administration, Commissioner Annette Kreitzer, chairman;
- Office of Management and Budget, Director Karen Rehfeld;
- Department of Health and Social Services, Commissioner Karleen Jackson;
- Department of Public Safety, Commissioner Walt Monegan;
- Department of Environmental Conservation, Commissioner Larry Hartig;
- Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Commissioner Click Bishop;
- Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Commissioner Leo von Scheben.

The members' combined experience and accumulated knowledge from 75 plus years working in government service and over 75 years in the private sector ensured a broad-based approach to examining the recruitment and retention situation.

Meetings:

The Working Group held a total of four meetings during September and October. In the short time the Group met, we reviewed current State employee turnover rates that were at 16% in 2006, representing the mid-range for states responding to our request for information. As with other states and the private sector, more troubling is the number of State

employees eligible to retire now and in the next five years, and what that might portend for the State's ability to retain experienced, professional employees to balance and mentor less senior employees.

B. Input:

The Working Group polled the Commissioners from each State department for their views on the current status of recruitment and retention of State employees. Each labor union business manager was contacted and requested to give input. Hiring managers throughout State government, who are on the front lines of hiring decisions and frustrations with the current system of employee recruitment, were canvassed for their ideas and comments. The information gathered from the responses was compiled into a spread sheet which organized the data into categories.

The Working Group specifically requested suggestions without a monetary component, but recognizes there are some solutions that are in the monetary category. The State is faced with employee retention issues on both ends of the spectrum from recruitment to retaining knowledgeable, professional employees. The Working Group identified suggestions to quickly impact a majority of problems brought on by a tight salary schedule and personnel rules. Negotiating fair labor contracts is one piece of the financial puzzle, removing an outdated "longevity" step concept is another. These details are included under, "E. Financial Incentives".

C. Supplemental Data:

Appendices include Administrative Order No. 237, State Employee Unions summary sheet and statistics about State employees excluding the University of Alaska, the Legislature and the Court System. Our efforts were focused only on the Executive Branch departments represented at the Cabinet level.

II. IDENTIFY ISSUES AND PROPOSALS:

AO No. 237 charged the Working Group with identifying the recruitment and retention situation, the costs involved in training, changes that will allow the State to effectively serve its citizens while limiting expansion, opportunities for partnering and cross-training and cost neutral or low-cost solutions to increase worker satisfaction.

A. Costs of training new State employees:

Training costs are a significant expenditure for State agencies.

- A recent federal Department of Labor Study shows that turnover costs one-third to one-half times the annual salary of the employee, not including productivity loss.
- The State must clearly define a training/education track tied to proficiency and advancement in a job series. Some level of mandatory supervisory or other training might be necessary.
- The State may need to provide education incentives and professional development in an effort to provide career-long learning opportunities. The practice of providing education incentives among state agencies is currently inconsistent. The Working Group requested and is awaiting a survey of all departments showing what training and education the State currently pays for and what departments believe would be reasonable for the State to undertake.
- We recommend analyzing the cost of a tuition reimbursement and student loan forgiveness program with payback obligations tied to time on the job, based on a sliding percentage from zero to five years.
- Many departments have commented that the State has become a training ground for other prospective employers. By retaining employees longer with fair contracts and other potential financial considerations, we will lower our total cost of training.

B. Changes that restrain growth of government:

Even with significantly higher oil prices, today's production is only about one-third of what it used to be.

- The State must focus on the highest priorities by division and department to live within our means.
- Contracting some work out where appropriate, should be considered. This currently requires a feasibility study and could require revision to labor contract language.
- The State spends hundreds of millions of dollars on technology to improve and make public documents more accessible. Some of this technology will automate processes meaning that fewer employees will be needed to manually enter data like timesheets. The State needs to plan with these employees an exit strategy to other available State jobs.

C. Opportunities to cross-train within and encourage efficiencies:

The State cannot continue to heavily rely on retirees to return to work as a stop-gap measure to training new employees.

- Develop and implement knowledge transfer plans for soon to be retiring employees.
- High turnover positions must have a “desk manual” to ensure that the most basic information of the position is available when a new employee is hired. Documenting a high turnover position’s responsibilities cuts down on the amount of time spent explaining the duties.
- From hiring managers on up, there must be a frank understanding that many entry level jobs will have high turnover. Accepting this and planning for it, while encouraging entry level employees to move up on a State career ladder, will help retention overall.

D. Cost-neutral or low-cost solutions to increase workplace satisfaction:

The State should continue to encourage work/life scheduling flexibility. Hiring managers particularly noted these suggestions related to flexible work schedules and recruitment efforts:

- Broader use of alternate work weeks (4-10’s, 9-80’s). Some departments are using flexible work schedules but this could be done on a more consistent basis.
- Encourage consideration of broader use of telecommuting and job sharing agreements. An approach could require employees to complete one year on the job in the office location, and be in the office several days a week as part of a telecommuting plan.
- Establish employee recognition and appreciation programs as part of a statewide culture. Department programs should complement the Governor’s Statewide Denali Peak Performance Program. Many Commissioners commented that they look for opportunities to recognize excellent customer service or project work by employees.
- Initiate a health and fitness program as part of the State health benefit package. This could pay for itself over time through healthier employees, less sick leave usage, etc. We will need to work with and coordinate with union health trusts on this issue.
- Provide sabbaticals without a break in service or interruption of health benefits. For example, one month after 10 years, three months after 20 years. These could be used in conjunction with

annual leave for continuing education, travel, or just “recharging their batteries”.

III. EVALUATE AND RECOMMEND:

The Working Group was charged with evaluating the hiring criteria and practices, education requirements and minimum qualifications, recruitment tools and whether there are ways to improve upon the merit principle to provide better incentives and retain quality employees.

A. Current hiring criteria and practices:

It will take time to inculcate the ideas we believe will result in efficiencies in the State’s hiring practices. The processes in place have resulted from years of patchwork attempts to incrementally fix personnel system deficiencies.

- Revamp the classification process and review adequacy of classification resources in the Division of Personnel and Labor Relations to get through all current and backlogged requests and to be more responsive and proactive to workforce changes.
- Conduct a review of the classification system. Review all job classes, update and consolidate with more generic job classes. Minimize or eliminate single-position job classifications.
- Solicit input from younger workers on what it takes to attract, retain, and satisfy the new generation of workers.
- Encourage a broader use of flexibly classed positions, with easier movement between levels in a job series (i.e. I-II-III). (Current list is included in appendices.)
- Review the effectiveness of the HR integration. This should be scheduled in 2008. There continues to be some concern about the impact of the Human Resources integration and its impact on some departments.

B. Current education requirements and minimum qualifications for state employment:

The State needs to be more flexible in its efforts to attract qualified job candidates. The Working Group acknowledges that not every location in the State is having the same challenges drawing applicants.

- Change minimum qualifications to broaden applicant pools. This is not a “dumbing down” of the applicant pools as suggested by some, but a more strategic approach to actual job requirements.

Some examples include removal of a specific degree requirement (i.e. accounting, biology), and replacing with a general degree with a certain number of field-specific credit hours. Specific degree requirements could also be replaced by technical certification or demonstrated expertise. Several departments requested a minimum qualification waiver process.

C. Recruitment tools:

The Workplace Alaska recruitment portal needs to be changed to be more comparable to and competitive with links like monster.com and dice.com – this old technology is not attractive and does not present the State as a progressive, interesting employer. This change will require more planning as it will impact the Online Public Notice system.

- In the short term, we should enable applicants to post resumes on Workplace Alaska similar to other employment websites.
- Each department should have a web link to jobs available on its main website.
- Formalize employee surveys; upon initial hire, after one month, and/or at a minimum an exit survey upon termination. Some suggested making exit interviews mandatory.
- Encourage broader use of internship program. Partner with the University of Alaska on an apprenticeship program. Streamline internship classification with greater flexibility in I-IV levels.

D. Improvements to Merit System:

Efforts should be made to recognize exceptional work and eliminate barriers to employment and promotional opportunities.

- Provide more discretion for increased pay based on performance. Base performance incentives and service steps on the performance evaluations. Use steps (b) through (f) for performance incentives and steps beyond (f) for service steps. This recommendation cannot work if there is not a concomitant effort to prepare proper evaluations.
- Eliminate pay barriers that discourage employees from taking promotions, i.e. not enough pay for the added work and responsibility, loss of over-time pay, if applicable, etc.
- Expand our ability to promote existing employees. In some cases it is easier to hire a new State employee at an advanced step (based on recruitment difficulty or exceptional qualifications).

- Analyze the effectiveness of continued use of market-based pay adjustments. This process addresses specific pay issues but disrupts internal alignment and creates supervisor differentials.

E. Financial Incentives:

In certain areas, the State has become a training ground for the federal government. There is a 24% Alaska cost of living differential between the Federal and State governments that exacerbates this problem.

State labor contracts recently concluded will mean:

1. The 7,920 members of the General Government Unit (GGU) of Alaska State Employees Association will receive a 4% retroactive pay increase contingent on legislative appropriation. The 4% is retroactive to July 1, 2007, followed by 3% increases in FY08 and FY09.
2. The Teachers' Education Association of Mt. Edgecumbe ratified an agreement of a 3% retroactive raise in FY07, followed by 3% in FY08 and 3% in FY09.
3. Labor, Trades and Crafts, Local 71, has ratified an agreement for a two-year contract which includes a 5% increase in FY08 and 2% increase in FY 09. (about 1600 members)
4. Alaska Public Employees Association, bargaining on behalf of the Confidential Employees Association (195 members) ratified an agreement with the State on a three-year contract beginning July 1, 2007 which includes a 4% wage increase on that date, followed by a 3% increase beginning July 1, 2008 and a 3% increase beginning July 1, 2009.

In addition to the monetary components of union contracts the State is a party to, the State makes annual contributions on behalf of each employee to the Public Employee's Retirement System and the Teacher's Retirement System. In the FY09 budget, the State's share of this responsibility for all State employees (union and nonunion) is about \$340 million.

The Working Group agrees that we cannot solve, in this fiscal year, all of the inequities that may have built up over time to make the State a less competitive employer. There are concrete steps that can be taken however, some of which will have long lasting effects:

- Eliminate the outmoded longevity steps where employees go years without a pay adjustment. What was meant as an inducement to retain employees has become a barrier to hiring and promoting professional employees. Removing the barrier can be accomplished in some labor contracts, but the statute (AS 39.27.022) must be updated as employees hired at an advanced step are often frozen at that pay range for up to seven years since the system does not recognize private or other government experience. The removal of this barrier would allow the State to recognize experience and provide merit increments in shorter spans of time. Currently, some employees must wait four, nine and 13 years for a pay increase.
- Salaries for the so-called “non-covereds” or non-union State employees will be impacted by the above action in addition to any changes made to the statutory salary schedule to reflect changes negotiated with union employees.
- HB 98 (CHAPTER 53 SLA 05) increased salaries of commissioners among others, but neglected to include deputy commissioner salaries. For a supervisory track beginning with a new single job classification of Administrative Services Manager, which could lead to promotion to a Deputy Division Director and then to Division Director, the Working Group recommends the following structure. We also recognize that professional job classifications within each agency also provide career tracks to director and other management positions. Any changes to existing positions resulting in increases will be absorbed by existing budgets.

Position	Previous	Current	Proposed	Comment
Commissioner	28E	28-30	No change	AS 39.20.080(a)
Deputy Commissioner		28 A-F	28-29	AS 39.20.080(b) requires legislation to increase
Assistant Commissioner		27	27-28	Not widely used, but can be helpful for very large agencies (e.g., HSS)
Division Director	26	27	No change	Increased Nov. 2006
Deputy Director		23	24 or 25	Implement in FY08-no legislation required
Assistant Director		22	23	Not widely used
Admin. Services Manager/Admin Operations Mgr I-III		22-24	23	Make a single job class to progress to deputy director
Administrative Manager I-IV		15-21	No change	

F. Healthy Work Environment:

We know by surveys and studies that employees value a healthy work environment: One where they are encouraged to be proactive about their own health and if a manager, to model good health habits to their co-workers and subordinates.

This cannot be a mandate. Employees must believe this is also important to their abilities in their jobs. This effort is to support those

who willingly want to maintain or make a change in their lifestyles to a healthier one.

As the provider of health insurance coverage for active and retired State employees, the State has incentive to look for ways to encourage both populations to be proactive about fitness and good health.

Through the Alaska Retirement Management Board and the Health Benefits Evaluation Committee (created in the Supervisory Union's labor contract, specific to the 5,500 State of Alaska employees and dependents covered by the Select Benefits health plan) recommendations are coming to the Commissioner of the Department of Administration to make changes to the health plans to entice employees to use preventive health and fitness measures, to provide coverage for colorectal cancer screening for retirees, and for well baby coverage for active employees. This work will continue in conjunction with the Governor's Health Care Strategies Planning Council.

IV. Conclusion:

The State can do better as an employer. We've started down a path to improving our stature as an employer with fair union contracts and a culture of high ethical standards.

The Working Group recognizes that the State must have a plan for implementing further change and intends to continue to meet to provide a roadmap to reach our ultimate goal of regaining and maintaining our status as a competitive employer.

There are many ways the State has constrained itself as an employer through our methods of recruitment. Changes will take time, effort and a commitment from State employees to implement. We can change the current situation and do more to provide a healthy work environment for our employees.

The Working Group evaluated suggestions and comments submitted by various groups throughout the State workforce. The many responses touched on in this report serve as a starting point for State action for current employees as well as those who will work here in the future.

Some have suggested that we should immediately initiate a salary survey. It is our recommendation that we focus on changes encompassed in this report over the next one to two years, and initiate a

salary survey in 2009-10 to help analyze the effectiveness of the changes and identify additional areas needing adjustment.

We encourage all commissioners to carefully review the data available for each department to plan for pending retirements and the knowledge transfer necessary for the State to successfully continue to provide services. The Division of Personnel and Labor Relations will work to streamline this process for departments and provide guidance and tips on successful implementation.

It is imperative that we continue to engage in an open conversation about ways we can improve and continue to meet our recruitment and retention needs.

Action Plan for Administrative Order No. 237

Near Term Actions:

- Continue negotiating and settling labor contracts which are fair and sustainable.
- Prepare legislation to repeal longevity step impediments and replace with a fair alternative.
- Prepare legislation to provide greater flexibility for deputy commissioner's pay.
- Implement deputy director pay increase in FY08.
- Review the training, education and certification survey of all departments and make recommendations for FY09 or FY10.
- There continues to be some concern about the impact of the Human Resources integration and its impact on some departments. A review of the effectiveness of the HR integration should be scheduled in 2008.
- Streamline the intern program process so it is easier for students to come back to work for the State in between college sessions, and it is less cumbersome for those wanting to hire interns.
- Analyze the effectiveness of continued use of market-based pay adjustments.
- Look for opportunities to promote effective healthy living habits that employees can maintain.

Within two years:

- Request funding in the FY09 budget to perform a geographic differential study in accordance with AS 39.27.030.

- Review the history of tuition reimbursement and student loan forgiveness programs and work with the Legislature to determine a flexible plan with payback obligations tied to time on the job, based on a sliding percentage from zero to five years.
- Every department must develop and implement knowledge transfer plans for soon to be retiring employees.
- Every department must continue to audit its use of flexible work schedules (using information already provided by DOA) to determine if broader use of flexible schedules would be welcomed by employees and still accomplish State priorities.
- Revamp the classification process and review adequacy of classification resources in the Division of Personnel and Labor Relations.
- Conduct a review of the classification system. Review all job classes, update and consolidate with more generic job classes. Minimize, eliminate single-position job classifications.

Within three years:

- Conduct a salary survey.
- Replace the Work Place Alaska portal (and the Online Public Notice System).
- Consider legislation to implement a 40-hour work week.

Ongoing Efforts:

- Continue efforts between the DOA and other departments to write less restrictive minimum qualifications for positions, which allow departments more discretion in hiring the most qualified, best person for the position.
- Continue to encourage a broader use of flexibly classed positions, with easier movement between levels in a job series (i.e. I-II-III). (Current list is included in appendices.)

Administrative Order No. 237
Executive Working Group
Status Report of Recommendations

The Executive Working Group on Recruitment and Retention set out a list of action items in the November 2007 report to the Governor. These items and their current status are listed below.

Action Items – Near Term

Action Item	Status	Details
Labor Contracts: ASEA-GGU, APEA-SU, APEA-CEA, PSEA, AVTECTA and IBU	Completed	Salary adjustments resulting from HB 417 and labor negotiations have had a cumulative impact of \$150 million over three years (FY08-\$56.4 million, FY09-\$49.8 million, FY10-\$44.2 million). See attached cost summary.
LTC, TEAME, ACOA	Upcoming	Contracts expire 6/30/09
MM&P, MEBA	In Negotiations	Contracts expired 6/30/08
Longevity Step Repeal and replacement with fair alternative	Completed	HB 417 repealed longevity steps and implemented pay increments for non-covered employees. PSEA negotiated similar provisions and Letters of Agreement have been signed with GGU, CEA and SU (pending) effective January 1, 2009. Cost to implement estimated at \$2.3 million in FY09 and \$1.5 million in FY10.
Flexibility for Deputy Commissioner Pay	Completed	HB 417 provides for appointment within range 28.
Deputy Director Pay Increase	Completed	Division Operations Manager, range 24 Deputy Director, range 25 (partially exempt only)
Training/Certification/ Education Survey Status	No Action	Will be put into New Work Plan
HR Integration Study	Upcoming	Development of the RFP will begin by October 1, 2008. RFP will be vetted through Working Group before release.
Streamline Intern Process	Completed	Levels were consolidated and flex staffing was implemented. Intern openings are now advertised through Workplace Alaska. This allows all interested parties to view/post internships in one central location.
Market-Based Pay	On Hold	A contractor will be hired to conduct a salary survey in 2009 to provide a more holistic approach.
Healthy Living Habits	Ongoing	Web Portal has been developed and usage is still in discovery stage. The database will be developed in 2009. Incentives for participation are under development.

Action Items – Within Two Years

Action Item	Status	Details
Geographic Differential Study	In Progress	\$400.0 for study appropriated. The contractor began work on September 16, 2008. The report is planned to be completed by January 31, 2009. The budget impact of implementation will be presented to the 2009 Legislature.
Tuition Reimbursement & Student Loan forgiveness	In Progress	Many departments currently reimburse employees for tuition for job-related classes. Departments will be advised of available options. Review of student loan forgiveness will be put into new work plan.
Knowledge Transfer Plans	In Progress	DOPLR has a presentation available to assist agencies in the development of these plans.

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Executive Working Group
Status Report of Recommendations

Flexible Work Schedules (Alternate Workweeks)	In Progress	The number of agreements statewide has increased from 1,508 in 2007 to 1,941 in 2008. Effort is continuing to inform departments of available options.
Revamp Classification Process and Review of Resources	In progress	Classification studies are being limited to those in class series which have experienced a significant change in duties. A parallel process to address salaries will be explored in conjunction with comprehensive salary survey.
Classification System Review	In progress	When appropriate, job classifications are being consolidated and single position job classifications are being eliminated.

Action Items – Within Three Years

Action Item	Status	Details
Salary Survey	In Progress	Plan to award contract to begin study in January 2009 with expected completion by October 2009.
Workplace Alaska Portal Replacement	In Progress	Task Order has been released for the development of system requirements.
Legislation for 40 hour Workweek	No Action	Consideration will be given to implement for select groups of employees.

Ongoing Efforts

Action Item	Status	Details
Less Restrictive Minimum Qualifications	In Progress	21 job class specifications involving over 350 state jobs have been reviewed and updated to ensure MQs reflect current job requirements.
Broader Use of Flexibly Classed Positions	Completed	The use of flexibly classed positions has been broadened for use within any series so long as the work exists at the requested levels.
Administrative Clerk Study	In Progress	This comprehensive study of 1,150 clerical positions is scheduled for completion by June 30, 2009. The study will examine the changes in clerical work since the classes were last studied (in 1996) and will provide a benchmark for aligning other clerical, paraprofessional and entry-level job classes.
Revamp Employee Evaluation Process	In Progress	Newly established pay increments require completion of an evaluation. The evaluation process is being reviewed and streamlined to ensure that employees are evaluated in a meaningful and timely manner.

Discussion Items

Item	Details
Sabbaticals	Explore concept for state employees with extensive service – 15 yrs and up.
Telecommuting	Explore concept for working from home up to three days a week. Policy is under review and development.