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1	STATE AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYMENT
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2012 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill prohibits a state or political subdivision from considering seniority as $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a]$
11	primary] the sole $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ factor when determining whether to terminate an employee while
11a	conducting a
12	reduction in force.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 prohibits the following from considering or establishing a policy requiring
16	consideration of seniority as $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{primary}] \ \underline{\mathbf{the sole}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ factor when determining whether to
17	terminate an employee while conducting a reduction in force:
18	 a civil service commission;
19	a municipality;
20	 a County Fire Civil Service System;
21	 a sheriff or merit system commission;
22	 a county personnel director or county legislative body;
23	 a local district or special service district;
24	 a president or board of trustees of an institution of higher education;
25	 a campus board of directors or the Utah College of Applied Technology Board
26	of Trustees; or
27	• an office, agency, or department of the executive branch, judicial branch, or



28	legislative branch;
29	amends state personnel management provisions;
30	 amends employment provisions of the Office of the Attorney General; and
31	makes technical corrections.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	10-3-1105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 260
39	17-28-2.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 73
40	17-30-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
41	17-30-16, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
42	17-33-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 128
43	17B-1-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
44	53B-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 370
45	53B-2a-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 346
46	67-5-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 166
47	67-19-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 249
48	ENACTS:
49	10-3-1014 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	67-19-18.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 10-3-1014 is enacted to read:
54	<u>10-3-1014.</u> Seniority as \hat{H} → [primary] sole ← \hat{H} factor prohibited when conducting
54a	reductions in
55	force.
56	A civil service commission may not make a rule or regulation requiring that a
57	department head conducting a reduction in force consider seniority as $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{a} \text{ primary}}]$ the sole $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
57a	<u>factor when</u>
58	determining whether to terminate an employee

59	Section 2. Section 10-3-1105 is amended to read:
60	10-3-1105. Municipal employees Duration and termination of employment
61	Exceptions.
62	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each employee of a municipality shall hold
63	employment without limitation of time, being subject to discharge, suspension of over two days
64	without pay, or involuntary transfer to a position with less remuneration only as provided in
65	Section 10-3-1106.
66	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
67	(a) an officer appointed by the mayor or other person or body exercising executive
68	power in the municipality;
69	(b) a member of the municipality's police department or fire department who is a
70	member of the classified civil service in a first or second class city;
71	(c) a police chief of the municipality;
72	(d) a deputy police chief of the municipality;
73	(e) a fire chief of the municipality;
74	(f) a deputy or assistant fire chief of the municipality;
75	(g) a head of a municipal department;
76	(h) a deputy of a head of a municipal department;
77	(i) a superintendent;
78	(j) a probationary employee of the municipality;
79	(k) a part-time employee of the municipality; or
80	(l) a seasonal employee of the municipality.
81	(3) [Nothing] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), nothing in this section or
82	Section 10-3-1106 may be construed to limit a municipality's ability to define cause for an
83	employee termination or reduction in force.
84	(b) While conducting a reduction in force, a municipality may not consider seniority as
85	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{a} \text{ primary}}]$ the sole $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ factor when determining whether to terminate an employee.
86	Section 3. Section 17-28-2.6 is amended to read:
87	17-28-2.6. Merit principles.
88	The County Fire Civil Service System shall be established and administered in a
89	manner that will provide for the effective implementation of the following merit principles:

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90	(1) recruiting, selecting, and advancing employees on the basis of their relative ability,
91	knowledge, and skills, including open consideration of qualified applicants for initial
92	appointment;
93	(2) provision of equitable and adequate job classification and compensation systems,
94	including pay and benefits programs;
95	(3) training of employees as needed to assure high-quality performance;
96	(4) retention of employees on the basis of the adequacy of their performance and
97	separation of employees whose inadequate performance cannot be corrected;
98	(5) fair treatment of applicants and employees in all aspects of personal administration
99	without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation, age, or
100	disability, and with proper regard for their privacy and constitutional rights as citizens;
101	(6) provision of information to employees regarding their political rights and
102	prohibited practices under the Hatch Act; [and]
103	(7) provision of a formal procedure for processing the appeals and grievances of
104	employees without discrimination, coercion, restraint, or reprisal[-]; and
105	(8) provision of a reduction in force policy that does not consider seniority as $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{a}}]$
105a	<u>primary</u>] <u>the sole</u> ←Ĥ
106	factor when determining whether to terminate an employee.
107	Section 4. Section 17-30-2 is amended to read:
108	17-30-2. Subordinate officers in sheriff's office to be appointed from list
109	Officers serving on effective date considered qualified.
110	(1) From and after the effective date of this [act] chapter the sheriff of each county with
111	a population of 20,000 people or more which shall regularly employ one or more peace officers
112	shall, by and with the advice and consent of the county legislative body, and subject to the rules
113	and regulations of the merit service commission, appoint from the classified merit service list
114	furnished by the merit service commission, all subordinate peace officers in his department and
115	in like manner fill all vacancies in the same and shall further promote, transfer, demote,
116	suspend or remove peace officers in accordance with the provisions of this [act] chapter.
117	(2) Every peace officer who is serving as such upon the effective date of this [act]

<u>chapter</u> shall be [<u>deemed</u>] <u>considered</u> fully qualified for such position without examination or

test and [deemed] considered to have been appointed and to hold his position and classification

pursuant to the provisions of this [act] chapter.

121	(3) [Counties] (a) A county with a population of less than 20,000 people may
122	implement a deputy sheriff's merit system if approved by the county legislative body or the
123	people of the county through referendum or initiative.
124	(b) A county that implements a merit system approved by the county legislative body
125	as described in Subsection (3)(a) is subject to the provisions of Subsection 17-30-16(2).
126	Section 5. Section 17-30-16 is amended to read:
127	17-30-16. Reductions in force Seniority may not be Ĥ→ [primary] sole ←Ĥ factor -
128	Reemployment register.
129	(1) When necessary because of lack of funds or work [an officer may], the appointing
130	authority, with the approval of the commission, [be] may temporarily [laid] lay off an officer.
131	[Such layoff shall be made according to the lowest rating of the officers of the class of position
132	affected, calculated upon seniority under a method prescribed by the commission.]
133	(2) While conducting a reduction in force, an appointing authority or the merit system
134	commission may not consider seniority as $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{primary}}]$ the sole $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ factor when determining
134a	whether to
135	terminate an officer.
136	(3) A person serving under temporary or emergency appointment shall be laid off
137	before any merit system officer.
138	(4) A merit system officer who is laid off shall be placed upon a reemployment register
139	to be reemployed in the inverse order in which he is laid off, which register shall take
140	precedence over all eligible registers.
141	Section 6. Section 17-33-5 is amended to read:
142	17-33-5. Office of personnel management Director Appointment and
143	responsibilities Personnel rules.
144	(1) (a) (i) Each county executive shall:
145	(A) create an office of personnel management, administered by a director of personnel
146	management; and
147	(B) ensure that the director is a person with proven experience in personnel
148	management.
149	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the position of director of personnel
150	management shall be:
151	(A) a merit position; and

245	and reemployment the relative ability, [seniority, and] merit of [each employee], and, subject to
246	Subsection (3)(c), seniority of each employee;
247	(xvi) establishment of a plan for resolving employee grievances and complaints with
248	final and binding decisions;
249	(xvii) establishment of disciplinary measures such as suspension, demotion in rank or
250	grade, or discharge, measures to provide for presentation of charges, hearing rights, and appeals
251	for all permanent employees in the career service to the career service council;
252	(xviii) establishment of a procedure for employee development and improvement of
253	poor performance;
254	(xix) establishment of hours of work, holidays, and attendance requirements in various
255	classes of positions in the career service;
256	(xx) establishment and publicizing of fringe benefits such as insurance, retirement, and
257	leave programs; and
258	(xxi) any other requirements not inconsistent with this law that are proper for its
259	enforcement.
260	(c) A county conducting a reduction in force may not consider seniority as Ĥ→ [a primary]
260a	the sole ←Ĥ
261	factor when determining whether to terminate an employee.
262	Section 7. Section 17B-1-803 is amended to read:
263	17B-1-803. Merit principles.
264	(1) A local district may establish a personnel system administered in a manner that will
265	provide for the effective implementation of merit principles that provide for:
266	[(1)] (a) recruiting, selecting, and advancing employees on the basis of their relative
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	ability, knowledge, and skills, including open consideration of qualified applicants for initial
268	ability, knowledge, and skills, including open consideration of qualified applicants for initial appointment;
268269	
	appointment;
269	appointment; [(2)] (b) providing equitable and adequate compensation;
269270	appointment; [(2)] (b) providing equitable and adequate compensation; [(3)] (c) training employees as needed to assure high-quality performance;
269270271	appointment; [(2)] (b) providing equitable and adequate compensation; [(3)] (c) training employees as needed to assure high-quality performance; [(4)] (d) retaining employees on the basis of the adequacy of their performance, and
269270271272	appointment; [(2)] (b) providing equitable and adequate compensation; [(3)] (c) training employees as needed to assure high-quality performance; [(4)] (d) retaining employees on the basis of the adequacy of their performance, and separation of employees whose inadequate performance cannot be corrected;

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276	[(6)] (f) providing information to employees regarding their political rights and
277	prohibited practices under the Hatch Political Activities Act, 5 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 through 1508
278	et seq.; and
279	[(7)] (g) providing a formal procedure for processing the appeals and grievances of
280	employees without discrimination, coercion, restraint, or reprisal.
281	(2) Except as provided in Section 17B-2a-813, a local district conducting a reduction in
282	force may not consider seniority as $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{primary}]$ the sole $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ factor when determining
282a	whether to terminate an
283	employee.
284	Section 8. Section 53B-2-106 is amended to read:
285	53B-2-106. Duties and responsibilities of the president of each institution
286	Approval by board of trustees.
287	(1) (a) The president of each institution may exercise grants of power and authority as
288	delegated by the board, as well as the necessary and proper exercise of powers and authority
289	not specifically denied to the institution, its administration, faculty, or students by the board or
290	by law, to assure the effective and efficient administration and operation of the institution
291	consistent with the statewide master plan for higher education.
292	(b) The president of each institution may, after consultation with the institution's board
293	of trustees, exercise powers relating to the institution's employees, including faculty and
294	persons under contract with the institution, by implementing any of the following:
295	(i) furloughs;
296	(ii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), reductions in force;
297	(iii) benefit adjustments;
298	(iv) program reductions or discontinuance;
299	(v) early retirement incentives that provide cost savings to the institution; and
300	(vi) other measures that provide cost savings to the institution.
301	(c) An institution president or board of trustees may not establish a policy that requires
302	an institution conducting a reduction in force to consider seniority as $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a primary]$ the sole $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
302a	factor when
303	determining whether to terminate an employee.
304	(2) Except as provided by the board, the president of each institution, with the approval
305	of the institution's board of trustees may:
306	(a) (i) appoint a secretary, a treasurer, administrative officers, deans, faculty members,

369	(h) approve credentials for employees and assign employees to duties in accordance
370	with the Utah College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees policies and accreditation
371	guidelines;
372	(i) conduct annual program evaluations;
373	(j) appoint program advisory committees and other advisory groups to provide counsel
374	support, and recommendations for updating and improving the effectiveness of training
375	programs and services;
376	(k) approve regulations, both regular and emergency, to be issued and executed by the
377	campus president;
378	(1) coordinate with local school boards, school districts, and charter schools to meet the
379	career and technical education needs of secondary students; and
380	(m) develop policies and procedures for the admission, classification, instruction, and
381	examination of students in accordance with the policies and accreditation guidelines of the
382	Utah College of Applied Technology and the State Board of Education.
383	(2) (a) Subsection (1)(g) does not apply to a campus president.
384	(b) The campus board of directors or the Utah College of Applied Technology Board
385	of Trustees may not establish a policy that requires an institution conducting a reduction in
386	force to consider seniority as $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{\mathbf{a} \text{ primary}}{\mathbf{a}}]$ the sole $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ factor when determining
886a	whether to terminate an
387	employee.
388	(3) A campus board of directors may not exercise any jurisdiction over career and
389	technical education provided by a school district or charter school or provided by a higher
390	education institution independently of a college campus.
391	(4) If a program advisory committee or other advisory group submits a printed
392	recommendation to the campus board of directors, the campus board of directors shall
393	acknowledge the recommendation with a printed response that explains the campus board of
394	directors' action regarding the recommendation and the reasons for the action.
395	Section 10. Section 67-5-12 is amended to read:
396	67-5-12. Dismissal of career status employees Causes Procedure Retention
397	roster Reappointment register.
398	(1) (a) Employees in a career status may be dismissed only:
399	(i) to advance the good of public service;

524	grievance and appeals procedure of this chapter and Chapter 19a, Grievance Procedures.
525	Section 12. Section 67-19-18.5 is enacted to read:
526	<u>67-19-18.5.</u> Reductions in force Seniority may not be \hat{H} → [primary] sole ← \hat{H} factor.
527	(1) As used in this section:
528	(a) (i) "Employee" means an individual who is:
529	(A) an employee within the meaning of Chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of
530	1986; and
531	(B) employed by the executive branch, judicial branch, or legislative branch.
532	(ii) "Employee" does not include:
533	(A) the governor, members of the Legislature, or all other elected state officers; or
534	(B) an appointive position under schedule A as described in Section 67-19-15.
535	(b) "Employer" means an office, agency, or department of the executive branch,
536	judicial branch, or legislative branch.
537	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employer conducting a reduction in
538	force may not consider seniority as $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{primary}}]$ the sole $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ factor when determining
38a	whether to terminate an
539	employee.

Legislative Review Note as of 7-14-11 8:48 AM

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