

HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

PROCEDURE

Number:	3.1.17.1
Related Policy:	3.1.17
Title:	Reduction in Force
Authority:	Title 59, Chapter 53, Sections 810-860 of the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina, as Amended
Responsibility:	Vice President, Human Resources and Employee Relations
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President

DISCLAIMER

PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1-110 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SC, AS AMENDED, THE LANGUAGE USED IN THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT BETWEEN THE EMPLOYEE, HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE AND THE SC STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL AND COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION / THE SC TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM . THE AFOREMENTIONED AGENCIES RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REVISE THE CONTENT OF THIS DOCUMENT, IN WHOLE OR IN PART. NO PROMISES OR ASSURANCES, WHETEHR WRITTEN OR ORAL, WHICH ARE CONTRARY TO OR INCONSISTENT WITH THE TERMS OF THIS PARAGRAPH CREATE ANY CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

I. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this procedure is to prescribe the manner in which covered employees of Horry-Georgetown Technical College are released in an equitable manner should a reduction in force become necessary. A reduction in force may require the separation, involuntary demotion, reassignment, or reduction in work hours of the College's covered employees. A reduction in force does not apply to non-covered employees (e.g., probationary employees, temporary employees, temporary grant employees, time-limited project employees and employees exempt from the State Employee Grievance Procedure Act.) The development, administration, and implementation of reduction in force plans are specific to Horry-Georgetown Technical College.

The College President may find it necessary to implement a reduction in force for one or more of the following four reasons:

- A. Reorganization; or
- B. Work Shortage; or
- C. Loss of Funding; or
- D. Outsourcing/Privatization

II. Management Decisions

The College President will have responsibility for determining the necessity to implement a reduction in force.

The College President shall determine the following items prior to developing the reduction in force plan:

- A. The reason(s) for the reduction in force;
- B. Which competitive area(s) of the College are to be impacted by the reduction in force
- C. Which State Class title(s) within the competitive area(s) are to be affected (competitive groups); and
- D. The number of positions in each State class title(s) that are to be eliminated, demoted, reassigned or have a reduction in hours.

III. Competitive Area(s)

The College President shall determine the competitive area(s) the reduction in force will impact. The College President should establish a competitive area that is clearly distinguishable from the staff/faculty in other areas and where the interchange of employees would not be practical. This competitive area may be broadly defined as the College or narrowly defined such as a department, a unit/division, or a geographical location.

IV. Competitive Group(s)

The College President shall determine the competitive groups(s) based on the State class title(s) within the competitive area(s) that the reduction in force will affect. If the reduction in force is to apply to more than one State class title, each State class title will be treated separately, except where the reductions are to be made in a State class title series (e.g., Auditor I, Auditor II, Auditor III, Auditor IV) or the College's normal career paths.

V. Position Identification

The College President shall identify the position(s) within the competitive area(s) and competitive group(s) by identifying the following information:

- A. State Class Title;
- B. State Class Code;
- C. State Pay Band Level, if classified position;
- D. Total number of positions in the State class title within the competitive area; and
- E. Total number of positions in the State class title within the competitive area that are to be eliminated, demoted, reassigned or have the hours reduced.

VI. Retention Points

The College shall calculate retention points for covered employees in the competitive area(s) and competitive group(s) to be used in determining which covered employees are to be involuntarily demoted, reassigned, have reduced hours, or separated. Retention points shall be based on the total scores of annual performance appraisals, excluding interim appraisals, for the past three (3) years and the length of continuous State service. The sum of the retention points for performance, and length of continuous State service are the total retention points for an employee.

A. Performance Appraisal Points

The College will determine the total score for an annual performance rating by using the following numerical values assigned to the EPMS/FPMS performance ratings:

EPMS/FPMS Performance Rating	Value
Exceptional Performance Requirements	6.0
Successful Performance Requirements	2.0
Unsuccessful Performance Requirements	0.0

For any year that the College did not complete an EPMS/FPMS evaluation for an employee/faculty member, a numerical value of 2.0 will be assigned for Meets Performance Requirements. In cases where an individual transfers from another State

agency utilizing four performance ratings, a performance rating of Substantially Exceeds will be converted to Exceeds and a numerical value of 6.0 will be assigned as shown in the conversion chart below:

EPMS/FPMS Performance Rating	Value
Substantially Exceeds to Exceeds Performance Requirements	6.0
Exceeds to Exceeds Performance Requirements	6.0
Meets to Meets Performance Requirements	2.0
Below to Below Performance Requirements	0.0

B. Continuous State Service Points

Covered employees will receive one (1) retention point for each full year of continuous state service. Partial years of service of six (6) months or more of continuous state service will be credited with a half of a point (.50) retention point and less than six (6) months of service will receive no retention points.

C. Exception to Procedure for Retention Point Calculation

If every position in the competitive area is being eliminated, the College is not required to calculate retention points. For positions reestablished within one year of the RIF, in the same competitive area and in the same state class title, the College must calculate retention points at the time of recall. The College must calculate retention points using continuous state service and performance appraisal points based on the effective date of the reduction in force.

VII. Sequence of Reduction in Force

The order of the reduction in force of covered employees in each State class title(s) shall be determined by the total number of retention points for each employee. If two (2) or more employees affected by a reduction in force have the same number of retention points and not all are to be affected by the reduction in force, the agency hire date will determine the order of the employees affected. The individual hired last in the year will be the individual affected by the RIF.

Bumping rights are provided for covered employees who have accumulated more retention points than those with whom they are competing. Under no circumstances can an employee gain from a reduction in force. Bumping rights are only provided downward.

If an employee is allowed bumping rights to another position the employee must accept the assignment in writing within three (3) business days, or the bumping rights will be waived and the position held by the individual (being allowed the bumping rights) will be eliminated.

VIII. Tiebreaker Method

If after using the agency hire date to determine the order of affected employees a tie still exists, the College will utilize a non-discriminatory, random method to break the tie. The method to be used for all entities within the South Carolina Technical College System will be the last four (4) digits of the social security number. The individual with the lower number will be the individual that will be separated.

IX. Retention of Necessary Qualifications

No employee with a lower number of retention points shall be retained in preference to another employee in a competitive area(s) and group(s) with a higher number of retention points except when the College determines that a Retention of Necessary Qualifications applies.

If an employee is competing for a position that is not being eliminated and the College asserts that an employee with higher retention points who has rights to be placed in that position cannot satisfactorily perform the duties of the position within a reasonable training period, the employee with lower retention points may be retained in preference to the employee with higher retention points. The College may determine that the employee with higher retention points will not be able within a reasonable training period to satisfactorily perform the duties of the job based on the lack of knowledge, abilities, skills, supervisory responsibilities, or necessary experience.

When the Retention of Necessary Qualifications is used in a reduction in force plan, justification for this retention must be documented in the reduction in force plan to be submitted to the South Carolina Department of Administration's Division of State Human Resources (DSHR) for review and approval for procedural correctness. The College should retain documentation to support any retentions made on this basis.

X. Writing the Reduction in Force Plan

Once the College has made the decisions outlined above and prior to the implementation of a reduction in force, the College President or their designee shall develop the reduction in force plan. This plan must include the following:

- A. The reason for the reduction in force;
- B. The identification of the competitive area(s);
- C. The identification of the competitive group(s) [State class title(s)];

- D. The number of position(s) to be eliminated, demoted, and reassigned or hours reduced in each State class title
- E. A list of the covered employee, in order of retention points, in the competitive area(s) and competitive group(s) to include the following:
 - 1. Name;
 - 2. Age, Race, and Gender; and
 - 3. Retention Points
- F. Justification of any Retention of Necessary Qualifications used in the reduction in force plan; and
- G. The College's efforts to assist employees affected by the reduction in force.

XI. Approval Process

The College's reduction in force plans must be approved by the College President and submitted to the System Office Human Resource Services (HRS) for review and compliance with SBTCE policy and procedure as well as the Division of State Human Resources regulations and guidelines. Once the review process has been completed for the College reduction in force plan, the System Office HRS shall submit the following information to the DSHR for review and approval for procedural correctness:

- A. The reduction in force plan as outlined in Section X;
- B. An organizational chart including each position (designated with the State class title and incumbent's name) within the competitive area(s); and
- C. A sample letter to employees affected by the reduction in force which only includes information as outlined in Section XII, along with:
 - 1. A list of the employee's reinstatement rights;
 - 2. The procedure for the recall of an employee; and
 - 3. The employee's grievance rights.
- D. A copy of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education/South Carolina Technical College System Reduction in Force policy/procedure.

XII. Implementation of the Reduction In Force

- A. The College should notify an employee affected by a RIF (which has been approved for procedural correctness by DSHR) in writing a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the effective date of the RIF.
- B. The College shall only communicate the following components of the reduction in force Plan to each affected employee after DSHR approves the reduction in force Plan for procedural correctness and before the reduction in force becomes effective:
 - 1. The reason for the reduction in force;
 - 2. The competitive area(s) and competitive group(s) in which the employee competed;
 - 3. The benefits to which the employee is entitled and the manner in which the reduction in force will affect the employee's State benefits, (e.g., health insurance, optional life insurance, retirement);
 - 4. The employee's reinstatement rights, (e.g., reinstatement of all sick leave; option of buying back all, some, or none of the annual leave, or, in the case of faculty (separated from the SCTCS), faculty non-work days if reinstated to a faculty position at the rate at which it was paid out);
 - 5. The employee's recall rights to any position, within the competitive area, that becomes available in the same State class title as the position the employee held prior to the reduction in force;
 - 6. The manner in which the College will notify the employee of any such vacancies;
 - 7. The requirements of S.C. Code of Laws Ann. Section 8-11-185, which requires the College to report information about the employees affected in a reduction in force to the DSHR; and

Upon request, the College will make available to its affected employee(s) the reduction in force plan.

XIII. Recall and Reinstatement Rights

An employee affected by a reduction in force has recall and reinstatement rights to a position in State government for one year after the effective date of the reduction in force.

A. Recall Rights

If a vacancy occurs, within the competitive area, in the same State class title as the position the employee held prior to the reduction in force, the College will recall employees in the inverse order of the reduction in force. The College will notify the employee in writing of the job offer and recall rights. If the employee does not accept the job offer within ten (10) working days, the employee's recall rights are waived. Should the employee accept the job offer, the college will reinstate the employee's accumulated sick leave, and will provide the employee the option of buying back all, some, or none of their annual leave or faculty non-workdays (if reinstated to a faculty position) at the rate it was paid out at the time of the separation. Upon returning to employment in an insurance eligible Full-time Equivalent (FTE) position, the employee will also be offered insurance benefits as a new hire. The recalled employee may purchase retirement service credit under the leave of absence provision in Section 9-1-1140 (D) for the period of time that the employee was not employed by state government, at the cost specified in Section 9-2-1140(D). When an employee is recalled, this time will not be considered punitive in the determination of retiree insurance eligibility.

B. Reinstatement Rights for Separated Employees

An employee affected by a reduction in force may apply for any State job for which they meets the agency's minimum training and experience requirements. Should the employee accept a job offer to an Full Time Equivalent position, which receives benefits, they is entitled to the restoration of employee benefits, including the employee's accumulated sick leave, and will provide the employee the option of buying back all, some, none of their annual leave at the rate it was paid out at the time of the separation from the agency/entity where they was previously employed. Upon returning to employment in an insurance eligible Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) position, the employee will also be offered insurance benefits as a new hire.

The reinstated employee may purchase retirement service credit under the leave of absence provision in S.C. Code of Laws Section 9-1-1140(D) for the period of time that the employee was not employed by state government, at the cost specified in Section 9-1-1140(D). When an employee is reinstated, this time will not be considered punitive in the determination of retiree insurance eligibility.

XIV. Salary Reductions – Due to Budgetary Reductions

When a covered employee is assigned lower level responsibilities or demoted as a result of a reduction in force implemented due to budgetary reductions, the employee's salary may be reduced on the effective date of the reduction in force. The College President, at their discretion, may reduce the employee's salary to a salary either between 0%-15% below the employee's current salary or between the current salary and the midpoint of the lower pay band. In

exercising this discretion, the College President may use the option, which results in the greatest cost savings.

XV. Grievance Rights

A reduction in force is an adverse employment action considered as a grievance only if the College, or as an appeal if the State Human Resources Director, determines that there is a material issue of fact that the agency inconsistently or improperly applied its reduction in force policy or plan.