

INTRODUCTION

Salaries and Wages Information

This publication presents the complete and detailed data on the actual or approved staffing level for each state department based on current authorized spending authority. The information is reported on an actual basis for fiscal year 2021-22, and on an authorized basis for fiscal years 2022-23 and 2023-24. A more thorough explanation of the content and interpretation of this supplement follows.

In addition to the detail included in the Salaries and Wages, the Governor's Budget includes a summary of proposed Changes in Authorized positions. This schedule reflects staffing changes made after the adoption of the current year budget and enacted legislation, and documents changes in positions for various reasons. Some examples are: transfers, positions established, and selected reclassifications, as well as proposed new positions included in Budget Change Proposals for the current and/or budget years.

Position Titles

In this document, positions included in state civil service have been listed by the official job classification titles. For the University of California and the California State University, the positions are summarized by broad functional groupings. Position titles are generally abbreviated to save space.

Authorized Positions

For past year, positions represent the actual number of filled, full-time, full-year equivalents for that fiscal year. For current year, authorized positions include all regular ongoing positions authorized when the budget was enacted for that year, and positions authorized in enacted legislation. For budget year, the number of authorized positions is the same as the current year, except for adjustments for any positions that have been removed because of expiring positions.

Expenditures

For fiscal year 2021-22, actual salary expenditures are reported. The salary ranges reported are those that were generally in effect on June 30, 2022. Salaries are estimated on the basis of continuous, 100 percent occupancy of all authorized positions. Filled positions also include the estimated cost of merit salary adjustments, where applicable. Vacant positions are calculated at the bottom step of the salary range.

Number of Positions

For fiscal year 2021-22 the number of positions represents actual filled, full-time, full-year equivalents counted to the nearest tenth.

Positions 2022-23 and 2023-24 are counted to the nearest tenth and are expressed in terms of full-time, full-year equivalents.

Salary Range

Rates of pay represent salary ranges established by the Department of Human Resources (CalHR), statute, the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Directors of the San Francisco College of the Law, or the Chairperson of the Judicial Council, among others.

The amounts shown are the minimum and maximum monthly or hourly rates, flat monthly or daily rates, or annual compensation. The minimum of the range serves as the normal entry rate for new appointees to any position in a job classification and represents the lowest rate to be paid to any employee who is considered qualified for appointment to or retention in a position. The maximum of the range represents the highest rate payable to an employee who occupies any position in the classification. These salary ranges are subject to the collective bargaining process for represented state employees.

In some classifications and positions with unusual conditions of work or where it is necessary to meet prevailing rates or practices, more than one salary range, or rate or method of compensation, have been established within a classification. These "alternate ranges" and "pay differentials" and the criteria for their application are established by CalHR and/or the State Personnel Board. For classifications that have alternate ranges, salaries in this supplement show the minimum step of the lowest range and the maximum step of the highest range. For classifications that have pay differentials, the amounts and criteria are described in the California Civil Service Pay Scales. A pay differential constitutes additional pay added on to the base pay or salary range of the classification. It is provided only to employees of the classification who meet the specified pay differential criteria.

Under the pay plan adopted by CalHR, a "salary range" is the minimum and maximum rate currently authorized for the class. A "step" for employees compensated on a monthly basis is a five-percent differential above or below a salary rate, rounded to the nearest dollar. For employees compensated on a daily or hourly basis, it is a five-percent differential above or below a rate rounded to the dollar and cents amount. "Rate" for employees compensated on a monthly basis is any one of the full dollar amounts found within the salary range, and for employees compensated on a daily or hourly basis, is any one of the dollar and cents amounts found within the salary range.

The following describes certain salary adjustments and authority for setting salary for state employees:

Merit Salary Adjustment

Government Code section 19832 provides that each civil service employee shall be eligible to receive a merit salary adjustment of five percent in the employee's salary range during each year in a position until reaching the maximum. However, this adjustment is contingent on the employing department certifying that the employee's job performance meets the level of quality and quantity expected by the department, considering the employee's experience in the position.

Merit salary adjustments for employees of the University of California and the California State University are determined in accordance with rules established by the regents and the trustees, respectively.

Special In-grade Salary Adjustment

Classifications meeting prescribed criteria are eligible for special in-grade salary adjustments; that is, from the first step to the second step of a salary range following completion of six months of qualifying service after appointment, or as otherwise provided by CalHR Rule 599.685.

Salary Range Adjustment

Salary range adjustments for rank-and-file employees are adopted by CalHR based on a Memorandum of Understanding for each of the 21 bargaining units and approval of funding by the Legislature. The Department of Finance certifies the availability of funds prior to CalHR entering into a Memorandum of Understanding.

In determining the appropriate salary level for excluded classifications, CalHR considers the prevailing rates for comparable service in other public employment and in private business, in addition to recruitment and retention needs.

The rates of pay of casually employed trades-workers in state service are established at the hourly wage prevailing in the locality in which the employee is to work. These employees receive all the collateral benefits of premium pay for night work, travel time, overtime pay, hospital, surgical, and medical insurance benefits prevailing in comparable employment within the locality.

Casually employed trades-workers working for the state do not receive the same benefits of vacation, sick leave, and retirement that permanent state employees receive. However, the state does pay into vacation and retirement funds where such benefits prevail in the locality of work.

Salary Setting Authority

Salaries fixed by statute are those established primarily in Government Code sections 11550, et seq., adjusted in accordance with the methodology prescribed in Government Code section 11569. Statutory salary provisions for judges, justices, and related classes are included in Government Code section 68203 and Labor Code section 112.

Proposition 112, which was approved by the voters in June 1990, established the California Citizens' Compensation Commission. The Commission has the responsibility to establish the annual salary, medical, dental, insurance, and similar benefits for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Insurance Commissioner, members of the Board of Equalization, and members of the Legislature.

Proposition 1F, approved by the voters in May 2009, prevents the Commission from increasing elected officials' salaries during budget deficit years.