Present: Barkley, Greene, Hepperle, Lovewell, Shafie, Senbet, Stutler, Vaughan, Wiegand (Markowski)
Zoom: Applegate, Kyle, McCamey, Schaberl
Absent: Fischer

Call to Order 3:00pm
Approval of the Agenda
Approval of the March 25, 2024 Minutes

## Chair's Announcement

- Britney, Dawit, and Jordan met with Dale. The administration is considering an additional increase for faculty due to disproportionate salary increases for staff and also state-mandated increases for staff that will not be available to faculty. A specific figure has not been proposed, because there are many parts of the University budget that are not yet finalized.


## Unfinished Business

- Administrative/educational salary distribution
- Shift date for Equal Pay Act adjustments
- Adding a distinguished/super professor category?
- Multi-year compensation plan
- Compensation outcomes reports
- Adjunct pay policies
- Language changes in compensation letter
- Update median years-in-rank for professors to 7 years/possible super-professor category.
- Resolution for how to divide salary pool
- Various options of distributing 3\% for raises have been discussed, starting with the approach from last year.
- There are three options on how the salary pool will be divided:
- Option 1: $1 \%$ to flat rates or percentage increases, $2 \%$ to parity
- Option 2: $1.5 \%$ to flat rates or percentage increases, $1.5 \%$ to parity
- Option 3: 3\% to percentage increases, no parity
- Barkley stated that 15 faculty are eligible for an equity adjustment.
- There are approximately 78 faculty under $85 \%$ parity, it will take about $\$ 227,000$ to reach $85 \%$ or higher. And about $\$ 441,000$ to reach $87 \%$ or higher.
- The question now is how and when do these changes take place? Dale Pratt is working on finding additional funds to help fulfill the administrations objective to get faculty to $100 \%$ of parity, but finding additional funds is not guaranteed
- Very likely, raises won't be proportionate with staff and faculty due to state and federal mandates.
- The gap between staff and faculty will continue to increase.
- It was suggested that as a general philosophical approach, the most equitable thing to do is use $3 \%$ for raises and if there are remaining funds use that towards parity.
- Based on the graph you can see professors benefit the most from percentage increases
- The concern of allocating cuts (when adjusting for inflation) instead of raises was raised.
- The case of a new hire staring at a higher parity is of concern and must be addressed, including the details of parity and compensation.
- We must determine the most urgent thing at hand first, which is parity before addressing the inflation factor.
- Once parity is reached, a percentage raise can be established and maintenance on parity will continue.
- MOTION: To determine the division of the salary pool. Option 1: $1 \%$ to flat rates or percentage increases, 2\% to parity, Option 2: 1.5\% to flat rates or percentage increases, $1.5 \%$ to parity, Option 3: 3\% to percentage increases, no parity
- VOTE:
- 1 vote - Option 1 ( $1 \%$ to flat rates/percentage increases, $2 \%$ to parity)
- 8 votes - Option 2 ( $1.5 \%$ to flat rates/percentage increases, $1.5 \%$ to parity)
- 0 votes - Options 3 ( $3 \%$ to percentage increases, $0 \%$ to parity)
- How to distribute the $1.5 \%$ as either flat rates or percentage increases?
- Hold on the distribution and determine at next meeting.


## New Business

- Salary Equity Committee Officer Nominations
- Chair-Senbet (accepted)
- Vice-Chair - Applegate (accepted)

Comments to the Good of the Order
Adjournment 3:58pm

