Guam Memorial Hospital Authority Compensation Controls
for Employees' Salaries Below \$100,000
Performance Audit
January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012
OPA Report No. 13-04
December 2013

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## Table of Contents

## Page

Executive Summary ..... 1
Introduction ..... 3
Background .....  3
Results of Audit ..... 7
Better Managed Controls for Employees Compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ ..... 7
Overtime and Straight-Time Pay for Certain Exempt Employees Questioned ..... 8
Selected Housekeeping Employees Worked over 3,000 Hours ..... 10
Compensation and Hours Worked Were Excessive For Some Part-Time Employees ..... 13
Manual Inputting Resulted in Nominal Errors. ..... 16
Conclusion and Recommendations ..... 18
Management Response and OPA Reply ..... 19
Appendices:
1: Classification of Monetary Amounts ..... 20
2: Objectives, Scope, Methodology, and Prior Audit Coverage ..... 21
3: Actual Hours Worked per GMHA Division ..... 23
4: Department of Administration Organization Circular 05-022 ..... 24
5: CY 2012 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay ..... 32
6: CY 2011 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay ..... 34
7: CY 2010 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay ..... 36
8: CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Employees’ Percentage over Base Pay (Part-Time) ..... 39
9: CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Employees’ Percentage over Base Pay (Full-Time) ..... 41
10: GMHA Management Response ..... 44
11: Status of Audit Recommendations ..... 46


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Guam Memorial Hospital Authority Compensation Controls for Employees' Salaries Below \$100,000 Report No. 13-04, December 2013

Over the last three years, the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA) has experienced fluctuating staffing levels and a number of vacancies in several departments, which have fostered the need for additional hours worked and overtime for its employees. Between calendar years (CY) 2010 and 2012, GMHA paid a total of $\$ 121$ million (M) to 1,304 individuals who were compensated less than $\$ 100$ thousand (K). Our audit found that GMHA's compensation controls were better managed for personnel who were paid less than $\$ 100$ thousand (K) compared to those compensated greater than \$100K.

For the 28 individuals tested, GMHA documented compensation for multiple pay types, such as annual leave, overtime, and additional straight time; timekeeping was electronically maintained through the GMHA AS400; and timesheets were reviewed and approved. Although GMHA controls were better managed for employees receiving less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, we found:
> Certain exempt employees were compensated \$9K in overtime and \$31K in additional straighttime;
> Four Housekeeping employees consistently worked over 3,000 hours annually, of which two received $\$ 115 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime over a three-year period;
> Part-time employees were compensated as high as $316 \%$ over their base pay; and
$>$ Errors due to manual inputting of weekend and certification pay.
In our previous audit (OPA Report No. 12-04), we found that compensation controls for salaried physicians and employees compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ were more lenient; inconsistently applied and administered, and at a higher risk for excessive compensation, errors, misreporting, and abuse. Specifically: 1) there was a lack of scrutiny over Radiologists' hours; 2) timesheets were not reviewed or approved; and 3) work hours were not authorized or justified.

## Overtime and Straight-time Pay Afforded to Certain Exempt Employees

In this audit, we found several weaknesses pertaining to exempt employees: 1) two were compensated $\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime; 2) $\$ 31 \mathrm{~K}$ in additional straight-time was provided to a Supervisor; and 3) 18 employees were misclassified as exempt when their duties were of a non-exempt nature. These conditions occurred due to management's ability to override the payroll system, GMHA's practice to allow additional compensation, and GMHA's misclassification of exempt employees.

The additional straight-time compensation, which is calculated as additional hours worked times the employee's base rate, paid to certain exempt employees has been GMHA's practice for several years. This practice is not written or formally adopted by the GMHA Board. In line with the Fair Labor Standards Act, GMHA is not required to pay overtime or compensatory time to employees in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity; except for exempt employees who provide
direct patient care. Though this has been a common GMHA practice and is not illegal, it is a questionable practice that is not equitably applied between executive line agencies and GMHA.

## Four Housekeeping Employees Worked in Excess of 3,000 Hours

During CY 2010 through 2012, Housekeeping was the only department wherein 16 employees worked more than 2,500 hours in at least one of the three years reviewed. Of the 16 employees, four employees consistently worked more than 3,000 hours annually, of which two received $\$ 115 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime over a three-year period. One Housekeeper II was compensated an average of $\$ 44 \mathrm{~K}$ annually and worked an average of 1,605 hours or $\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime. GMHA does not have any built-in mechanisms within its payroll system to indicate when an employee is exceeding their scheduled hours within a pay period. Had their Safe Hours of Work policy been formally adopted, these four employees would have worked beyond what the policy would have typically allowed. Such a policy provides guidance to ensure the safety and health of employees and patients, and to ensure work is performed in a safe manner. GMHA has yet to have this policy approved by its Board.

## Part-Time Employees Compensated over 50\% of Base Pay

Due to the nature of GMHA's mandate to provide round-the-clock medical services, there are enhanced opportunities for part-time employees, as well as full-time, to receive significant compensation over their base pay. Our analysis revealed that 46 part-time employees received compensation ranging from $50 \%$ to $316 \%$ over their base pay as there is currently no compensation threshold policy established.

## Manual Inputting Resulted In Nominal Errors

GMHA has yet to implement automation of certification and weekend pay within its payroll system. Although we found errors due to the manual inputting of certification and weekend pay for those employees compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, this had a nominal net effect of $\$(86)$ compared to the $\$ 6,721$ questioned for employees compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ in our previous audit.

## Conclusion and Recommendations

GMHA has better payroll controls for employees compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, whereas our previous audit found weak management oversight and inconsistent application of payroll practices over the compensation of physicians and employees compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$. We identified questioned costs amounting to $\$ 40 \mathrm{~K}$ compared to the prior audit's questioned cost of $\$ 206 \mathrm{~K}$.

From this audit, we recommend that the GMHA Director: 1) amend the classification of exempt positions to reflect the Code Federal Regulations requirements of said duties; 2) restrict positions considered "exempt" from overtime compensation; and 3) adopt the Safe Hours of Work Policy. We also reiterate our previous recommendation to automate certification and weekend pay within its payroll system.

GMHA management generally concurred with the findings and recommendations and have introduced new processes and internal controls to ensure accurate human resources and payroll procedures. See official response in Appendix 10.

Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM
Public Auditor

## Introduction

This report presents the results of our audit of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA)'s compensation controls for employees compensated below \$100 thousand (K) from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2012. The audit was conducted as part of the Office of Public Accountability (OPA)'s annual work plan and as a follow-up to our audit of GMHA Compensation Controls (OPA Report No. 12-04) issued in November 2012. Our audit objectives were to determine: 1) whether controls were in place to ensure that GMHA staff were receiving authorized and accurate compensation, and 2) whether overtime was paid to eligible GMHA personnel in accordance with regulations and policies and procedures. For the purpose of this audit, we limited our review to personnel whose compensation fell below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$.

The audit objectives, scope, methodology and prior audit coverage are detailed in Appendix 2.

## Background

GMHA, a component unit of the Government of Guam (GovGuam), was created in July 1977 under Public Law No. 14-29 as an autonomous agency. GMHA owns and operates the Guam Memorial Hospital (the Hospital). The Hospital is licensed for 159 general acute care beds, 16 bassinettes, and 33 long-term beds. The Hospital provides all customary acute care services and certain specialty services to all individuals regardless of residency or ability to pay. These include adult and pediatric medical services; inpatient and outpatient surgery; intensive care (neonatal, pediatric, and adult); skilled nursing care; laboratory and comprehensive blood bank services; radiology, nuclear medicine, and CT scan diagnostic services; pharmacy; respiratory care; renal dialysis; physical, occupational, speech, language pathology and recreational therapy; dietetic services; and 24-hour emergency services.

The Hospital derives a significant portion of its revenues from third-party payers, including Medicare, GovGuam’s Medically Indigent Program (MIP), Medicaid and commercial insurance organizations. The Hospital is open 24 hours, 365 days per year and is one of the healthcare components of GovGuam in which medical services cannot be withheld due to non-payment by the patient.

GMHA operates under the authority of a nine-member Board of Trustees, all of whom are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Guam Legislature. From fiscal year (FY) 2010 to FY 2012, GMHA's annual budgeted cost for Salaries and Benefits increased by 5\% from $\$ 68$ million (M) to $\$ 71 \mathrm{M}$ despite the $9 \%$ decrease in personnel count from 1,063 employees to 967 employees. See below for details:

Table 1: GMHA Salaries and Benefits Budget

| Fiscal Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall GMHA Budget | $\$ 99,991,850$ | $\$ 113,240,122$ | $\$ 112,695,965$ |
| Salaries \& Benefits Expenses | $\$ 67,868,412$ | $\$ 71,613,197$ | $\$ 71,144,276$ |
| Salaries \& Benefits Expenses to Overall <br> Budget Percentage | $68 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $63 \%$ |
| No. of Employees | 1,063 | 999 | 967 |

## Analysis of Compensation below $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 K}$

We analyzed GMHA individuals whose annual compensation fell below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ based on 2010 through $2012 \mathrm{~W}-2$ information provided. During the three-year period, GMHA paid $\$ 121.4 \mathrm{M}$, or an average of $\$ 40.5 \mathrm{M}$ annually, to 1,304 individuals. The highest compensated employee for the purpose of this report received a total of $\$ 287 \mathrm{~K}$ over the three years. From CY 2010 to 2012, a majority of GMHA employees or $79 \%$ were annually compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$. See Table 2 below for a summary of GMHA's compensation distribution for employees per year.

Table 2: CY 2010 ~ 2012 GMHA Employees Range of Pay

| RANGE OF PAY | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | TOTALS |  | Common Size <br> Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EE* } \\ \mathrm{Ct} \end{gathered}$ | Total Cost | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EE* }^{*} \\ \text { Ct. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Cost | $\begin{gathered} \text { EE* } \\ \text { Ct. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Cost | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{EE}^{*} \\ \mathrm{Ct} . \end{gathered}$ | Total Cost |  |
| \$90,000-\$99,999 | 26 | 2,478,721 | 24 | 2,250,457 | 13 | 1,226,130 | 43 | 5,955,307 | 4\% |
| \$80,000 - \$99,999 | 43 | 3,635,271 | 38 | 3,228,970 | 47 | 3,979,626 | 78 | 10,843,866 | 7\% |
| \$70,000-\$79,999 | 45 | 3,394,416 | 54 | 4,041,084 | 57 | 4,239,830 | 95 | 11,675,330 | 8\% |
| \$60,000-\$69,999 | 64 | 4,145,061 | 68 | 4,419,126 | 64 | 4,118,224 | 122 | 12,682,411 | 8\% |
| \$50,000-\$59,999 | 77 | 4,235,760 | 72 | 3,973,970 | 80 | 4,384,101 | 148 | 12,593,832 | 8\% |
| \$40,000-\$49,999 | 139 | 6,292,258 | 150 | 6,718,826 | 153 | 6,836,284 | 253 | 19,847,368 | 13\% |
| \$30,000-\$39,999 | 199 | 6,879,958 | 194 | 6,755,900 | 192 | 6,580,315 | 321 | 20,216,173 | 13\% |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 240 | 5,951,208 | 282 | 7,048,551 | 247 | 6,090,109 | 404 | 19,089,868 | 12\% |
| \$10,000-\$19,999 | 165 | 2,735,093 | 134 | 2,143,716 | 136 | 2,151,326 | 304 | 7,030,135 | 5\% |
| Less than \$10,000 | 139 | 707,778 | 88 | 397,775 | 78 | 354,522 | 268*** | 1,460,076 | 1\% |
| Subtotal | 1,137 | 40,455,524 | 1,104 | 40,978,375 | 1,067 | 39,960,467 | 1,304** | 121,394,366 | 79\% |
| More than \$100,000 | 57 | 10,801,876 | 59 | 10,991,853 | 57 | 10,622,698 | 76 | 32,416,427 | 21\% |
| TOTAL | 1,194 | \$ 51,257,400 | 1,163 | \$51,970,228 | 1,124 | \$50,583,165 | 1349** | \$153,810,793 | 100\% |

* Employees
** This amount eliminates the double counting of individuals who were categorized in multiple ranges of pay above. Due to the inconsistencies of compensation received from one year to another, one individual can be counted in different ranges of pay.
*** There were 268 employees compensated between $\$ 1$ and $\$ 9,920$ as they were new employees, employees who left GMHA before the end of the year, and employees with base salaries below $\$ 10 \mathrm{~K}$.


## Top 10 Individuals Compensation

We identified 10 individuals who received the highest cumulative compensation from CY 2010 through 2012 due to their already high base salary: eight were Staff Nurse IIs, the Administrator of Hospital Food Services, and a Respiratory Therapist II. These employees were collectively compensated $\$ 2.8 \mathrm{M}$ and worked in the following departments: Skilled Nursing, Medical/Surgical, ICU/CCU, Progressive Care Unit, Respiratory Care, Labor \& Delivery, Operating Room, and Dietary. See Table 3 for details.

Table 3: Analysis of Top 10 Compensation from CY 2010 ~ $2012^{1}$

| Department | Position Title | CALENDAR YEAR |  |  |  |  | Average Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Data | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Total |  |
| DIETARY (INCLUDE | ADMIN HOSPITAL | Wages, Tips | 96,210 | 94,378 | 96,229 | 286,817 | 95,606 |
| CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICES | Base Salary | 89,419 | 89,419 | 89,419 | 268,258 |  |

[^0]

During the three years under review, the Administrator of Hospital Food Services received the highest total compensation of $\$ 287 \mathrm{~K}$ or averaged $\$ 96 \mathrm{~K}$ annually. This employee's annual base salary was at a constant $\$ 89 \mathrm{~K}$ and was annually compensated between $6 \%$ and $8 \%$ over their base salary. According to GMHA, this employee is entitled to certification pay, which allowed the employee to earn additional compensation. In CY 2010, the Chief Respiratory Therapist had a base salary of $\$ 72 \mathrm{~K}$. During CY 2011 and 2012, this employee became a Respiratory Therapist II, which resulted in a $25 \%$ decrease in base salary to $\$ 54 \mathrm{~K}$. Despite the decrease in base salary, this employee was able to maintain an average compensation of $\$ 93 \mathrm{~K}$.

## Analysis of Actual Hours Worked

During CY 2010 through 2012, we found almost 99\% of GMHA employees compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ worked less than 2,500 hours. The remaining $1 \%$ or 30 full-time employees worked more than 2,500 hours. In contrast, there were 11 part-time employees who worked more than 2,000 hours, which is nearly equivalent to a full-time position. These employees were from various GMHA departments, such as Intensive Care Unit/Critical Condition Unit (ICU/CCU), Dietary, Emergency Room, and Patient Registration. Table 4 below shows the range of hours worked per year for the 1,304 individuals who earned less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ annually. Refer to Appendix 3 for the number of full-time (FT) and part-time (PT) employees' range of actual hours worked per division.

Table 4: CY 2010 ~ 2012 Range of Hours Worked

| RANGE OF HOURS | 2010 |  | $2010$ <br> Total | 2011 |  | 2011 <br> Total | 2012 |  | $2012$ <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FT | PT |  | FT | PT |  | FT | PT |  |
| MORE THAN 3,000 HOURS | 5 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |  | 4 |
| 2,500-3,000 HOURS | 15 |  | 15 | 8 |  | 8 | 12 |  | 12 |
| 2,100-2,500 HOURS | 177 | 5 | 182 | 140 | 3 | 143 | 136 | 4 | 140 |
| 2,000-2,100 HOURS | 138 | 2 | 140 | 122 | 3 | 125 | 135 | 2 | 137 |
| LESS THAN 2,000 HOURS | 631 | 145 | 776 | 691 | 121 | 812 | 644 | 118 | 762 |
| NONE | 15 | 4 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 12 |  | 12 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 981 | 156 | 1,137 | 975 | 129 | 1,104 | 943 | 124 | 1,067 |

Of the 30 employees who worked more than 2,500 hours, 16 employees are from the Housekeeping department. The 30 identified employees worked within the following divisions and departments and had the following positions:
> Fiscal Services Division
o Two Medical Records Clerks
o Patient Affairs Accounting Tech Supervisor
> Nursing Division
o Three Emergency Room Staff Nurse II's
o ICU/CCU Cardiac Monitoring Technician
> Operations Division
o Communications Telephone Operator Supervisor
o Facilities Maintenance Engineer Supervisor
o Chief of Environmental Services
o Twelve Housekeeper I’s
o Housekeeper II
o Housekeeping Laundry Manager
o Skilled Nursing Unit (SNU) - Housekeeping Supervisor
$>$ Professional Support Division
o Pharmacy Aide
o Two Pharmacy Technicians
o Physical Therapy Hospital Rehab Technician III
o Radiology Imaging Services X-ray Technician II

## Results of Audit

With salaries being the largest expenditure ranging from 63\% to 68\% of GMHA's total budget for fiscal years (FY) 2010 through 2012, we found payroll control procedures were better managed for those who were compensated below $\$ 100$ thousand (K) compared to physicians and other employees compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$. Specifically, GMHA documented compensation for multiple types of leave, overtime and additional straight time; timekeeping was electronically maintained through the GMHA AS400; all tested timesheets were reviewed and approved; and compensation was generally accurately calculated. Although GMHA has controls in place, we found:
> Certain exempt employees were compensated $\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime and $\$ 31 \mathrm{~K}$ in additional straight-time;
> Four Housekeeping employees consistently worked over 3,000 hours annually, of which two received $\$ 115 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime pay over a three-year period;
$>$ Part-time employees were compensated as high as $316 \%$ of their base pay; and
$>$ Errors due to manual inputting of weekend and certification pay resulted in nominal questioned cost of $\$(86)$.

For this audit, we tested the payroll data and documentation for 28 selected individuals with compensation below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, and identified questioned costs of: $\$ 1,174$ for the straight-time compensation to an exempt employee and $\$(86)$ for errors in the manual inputting of certification and weekend pay.

In contrast, our previous audit on GMHA Compensation Controls (OPA Report No. 12-04) identified questioned costs amounting to $\$ 206 \mathrm{~K}$ for the three pay periods tested for 15 selected individuals compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$. Our previous audit found that payroll controls over staff compensation over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ were lenient, especially for Physicians. Specific findings included: 1) there was a lack of scrutiny over Radiologists' hours; 2) timesheets were not reviewed or approved; and 3) work hours were not authorized or justified. The inconsistent application of payroll controls and administration provide increased opportunities for excessive compensation, errors, misreporting, and abuse.

## Better Managed Controls for Employees Compensated below \$100K

We noted in this current audit that timekeeping errors were minimized as there were better payroll controls for employees compensated less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, compared to OPA Report No. 12-04 where there were payroll control deficiencies for Physicians and employees compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$. Established controls presently included a review of payroll transactions from Unit Timekeeper to Unit Supervisor to Payroll, which provide independent verifications of pay input to ensure prompt identification and correction of any transactions flagged as a possible error. We also found that GMHA generally applied payroll processing requirements consistently and completed proper documentation for pay codes, such as annual leave, sick leave, and overtime. However, some internal procedures still lack consistency in their application, such as the calculation of manually inputted pay types.

## Overtime and Straight-Time Pay for Certain Exempt Employees Questioned

The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) requires that most employees in the United States be paid at least the federal minimum wage for all hours worked and overtime pay at time and one-half the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek. However, Section 13(a)(1) and Section 13(a)(17) of the FLSA provides an exemption from both minimum wage and overtime pay for employees employed as bona fide executive, administrative, professional, outside sales, and certain computer employees. To qualify for the exemption, employees generally must meet certain tests regarding their job duties and be paid on a salary basis at not less than $\$ 455$ per week. Job titles do not determine exempt status; instead, an employee's specific job duties and salary must meet all the requirements of the regulations.

In line with FLSA, GMHA is not required to pay overtime or compensatory time to "exempt" employees who are in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity. According to the GMHA Personnel Services Administrator, there are two ways to determine whether an employee is exempt or non-exempt: job duties and pay classification. Certain exempt employees, such as all nursing positions, may earn overtime or compensatory time for direct patient care duties. In addition, any GMHA employee compensated at K pay grade and above is considered exempt.

Since 2007, Guam’s Minimum Wage and Hour Act, Title 22 of the Guam Code Annotated, Section 3108(b) regarding employee exemptions has mirrored the FLSA's definitions and limits of exemptions under Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 541. According to the Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division Administrator, the pay grade does not determine the exempt status, but rather by an employee's duties. The Department of Administration (DOA) strictly follows the listing of exempt positions specified in Executive Order 2005-28.

GMHA provides overtime pay to address emergency situations, deliver essential services, provide holiday coverage, and to supplement other priority staffing needs that require employees to work beyond their normally scheduled hours.

For the three-year period, we found GMHA compensated a total of \$9K in overtime to two exempt employees: an Inventory Management Officer and a Hospital Property Management Officer. In addition, we found $\$ 11 \mathrm{~K}$ in additional straight-time compensated to 19 exempt employees within pay periods ended July 30, 2011 and December 15, 2012. GMHA considered these employees exempt due to their job duties and pay classification, but they may have been misclassified as their tasks do not fit the established FLSA and GMHA criteria for exempt employees.

The payment of additional compensation to exempt employees is not illegal, but it is a questionable practice that is not equitably applied between executive line agencies and GMHA.

## Exempt Employees Compensated Overtime

GMHA paid $\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ for 386 hours in overtime over the past three years to an Inventory Management Officer and Hospital Property Management Officer within the Materials Management department. The $\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ is a cost not allowed by GovGuam statutes and GMHA policies and procedures and therefore considered a questioned cost.

We also identified another $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ for 28,933 hours in overtime and double time compensated to 113 Nursing and Professional Support employees, including Hospital Unit Supervisors, Hospital Staff Nurse 2 - Clinical, and Respiratory Therapists. These 113 employees are classified as exempt employees. However, they are eligible for the overtime and double time due to the direct patient care they may provide.

## Additional Straight-Time Provided to Exempt Employees

We interviewed the DOA Chief Payroll Supervisor and found that DOA uses the DOA Organization Circular No. 05-022 as criteria to classify positions as exempt or non-exempt. This Circular explains the mechanics by which the rules under the FLSA would be applied to employees in the executive, administrative and professional exempt categories within the government. Refer to Appendix 4 for details of the DOA Organization Circular No. 05-022. Exempt employees within the GovGuam line agencies are held to this criteria and are barred from receiving overtime pay or additional pay. Should these types of compensation be inputted, the DOA AS400 has flags in its system to alert payroll technicians of an employee's exempt status and restricts the processing of payroll. The DOA Chief Payroll Supervisor is the only employee who can perform a manual override for additional compensation, which can only be approved by an accompanying Executive Order or Public Law.

In contrast to DOA’s procedures, GMHA provides pre-approved additional straight-time for their exempt employees. The Department Managers would submit their department's requests to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) for approval. Unlike overtime for non-exempt employees who receive time and a half, pre-approved additional straight-time pay is compensated at the employee's base rate. However, we did not find any policy to allow for additional straight-time for exempt employees in lieu of overtime, which has been a common practice for GMHA for years dating as far back as 1985.

According to GMHA's General Accounting Supervisor, exempt employees should be compensated for all hours worked. However, in our interview with the Personnel Services Administrator, exempt employees should be restricted from additional straight-time compensation. Prior to employment, exempt employees are notified that they are not eligible for overtime or other forms of compensation for additional hours worked. As exempt employees, they are entitled to a salary based on 2,080 hours. The compensation of additional hours is not permitted because it is considered into the base salary.

A Senator in the $31^{\text {st }}$ Guam Legislature requested OPA to review a "Whistleblower Complaint" alleging certain exempt employees received overtime not legally authorized. The provided documents alleged that employees inappropriately received thousands of dollars in excess of their full-time salaries. Of the seven individuals noted in the "Whistleblower Complaint", we tested an Accounting Tech Supervisor, Accountant III, and General Accounting Supervisor to determine whether they received authorized and accurate compensation. In addition, during our analysis, we found that the Patient Affairs Accounting Tech Supervisor was compensated 2,530 hours in CY 2010, but the actual hours worked decreased by $18 \%$ to 2,073 in CY 2012. For these three employees, we found that no overtime hours were compensated and any additional straight-time hours paid were justified.

We also analyzed four exempt employees who worked over 2,200 hours annually and received additional straight-time compensation from CY 2010 through 2012 totaling \$196K. The four exempt employees were a Laundry Manager, Housekeeping Supervisor, Engineer Supervisor and Telephone Operator Supervisor. These additional straight-time hours were allowed at management's discretion for special projects, to meet deadlines, and to supplementstaff shortages. In discussions with the Department of Labor, the payment of additional straight-time is not illegal, but a questionable practice because it is not consistent with DOA's Human Resources policy regarding exempt employee's compensation.

Of the four exempt employees, we question only one, the Engineer Supervisor, who received 1,137 in additional straight-time totaling $\$ 31 \mathrm{~K}$. Based on the straight-time justifications provided during pay periods ended (PPE) July 30, 2011 and December 15, 2012, the employee's tasks were of an executive capacity where his primary duty was managing the Facilities Maintenance department. This Supervisor regularly directs the work of two or more employees and monitors on-going GMHA projects and site inspections.

Also, for PPE July 30, 2011 and December 15, 2012, 19 exempt employees were compensated $\$ 11 \mathrm{~K}$ of pre-approved additional straight-time in lieu of overtime. We reviewed the justifications for the additional straight-time and found that the tasks performed by 18 of the 19 exempt employees did not fit the criteria of the GovGuam and FLSA requirements for exempt employees. Thus, GMHA may have incorrectly classified these employees as exempt.

While the GMHA payroll system has built-in controls that does not allow exempt employees to receive additional straight-time and overtime pay, the above findings occurred due to management's discretion and subsequent manual override. Accordingly, management should review all employees classified as exempt to ensure their exemption is correct so as to limit management's override of additional compensation for exempt employees.

In summary, GMHA is not required to pay overtime or compensatory time to employees in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, which is in line with FLSA, except for exempt employees who provide direct patient care. In lieu of overtime, GMHA allowed exempt employees to receive pre-approved and justified additional straight-time compensation. Though this has been a common GMHA practice and is not illegal, it is a questionable practice that is not equitably applied between executive line agencies and GMHA. We recommend that:
> GMHA Personnel Services Administrator review whether employees are properly classified as exempt and non-exempt to ensure employees of specific position titles are compensated according to their duties and to reflect CFR requirements of said duties; and
$>$ GMHA Management limit the instances of manual override and restrict positions considered "exempt" from overtime compensation.

## Selected Housekeeping Employees Worked over 3,000 Hours

During CY 2010 through 2012, Housekeeping was the only department wherein 16 employees worked more than 2,500 hours in at least one of the three years. Of the 16 employees, four employees consistently worked more than 3,000 hours in at least two years. Our test confirmed that overtime hours and pay were generally in compliance with GMHA policies and procedures, approved, and substantiated. However, certain overtime could be better managed, such as high
levels of overtime incurred by the same employees in multiple years. For example, one Housekeeper II was compensated an average of $\$ 44 \mathrm{~K}$ annually and worked an average of 1,605 hours or $\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime. In addition, the Housekeeper II's 3,000-plus hours ranged from $61 \%$ to $115 \%$ more than the average hours of other Housekeeper IIs who worked those same years.

Further, one Housekeeping Supervisor worked a total of 4,306 hours or 83 hours every week in CY 2010. With confirmation from Personnel Services, this position is an exempt position and is not entitled to overtime. However, this individual was compensated 2,226 hours or $\$ 35 \mathrm{~K}$ in additional straight-time during CY 2010. If a Housekeeping employee is on annual leave, sick leave, or not at work for any reason, the Housekeeping Supervisor will seek out replacements. If there are no volunteers, the supervisors or managers will work the schedule and as a result, accumulate greater amounts of straight-time pay.

We question management's approval of the extensive hours and whether management intended for employees to work these hours. A total of four employees consistently worked more than 3,000 hours, of which two employees received $\$ 115 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime over the three-year period. Had GMHA formally adopted their Safe Hours of Work policy, a portion of $\$ 115 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime paid to the two employees would have likely been included in questioned cost. See Table 5 lists the Housekeeping employees with more than 3,000 actual hours worked.

Table 5: Housekeeping Employees with More than 3,000 Actual Hours Worked

| POSITION TITLE | DATA | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSEKEEPER II | ANNUAL HOURS WORKED | 3,969 | 2,941 | 3,640 | 10,550 |
|  | BASE SALARY | \$ 19,800 | \$ 22,486 | \$ 22,486 | \$ 64,772 |
|  | WAGES, TIPS | \$ 46,745 | \$ 38,076 | \$ 48,163 | \$ 132,984 |
| HOUSEKEEPER I | ANNUAL HOURS WORKED | 3,684 | 1,195 | - | 4,879 |
|  | BASE SALARY | \$ 18,916 | \$ 21,384 | \$ 21,384 | \$ 61,684 |
|  | WAGES, TIPS | \$ 44,261 | \$ 28,453 | \$ 3,290 | \$ 76,004 |
| LAUNDRY MANAGER | ANNUAL HOURS WORKED | 3,443 | 3,067 | 3,590 | 10,101 |
|  | BASE SALARY | \$ 31,418 | \$ 32,517 | \$ 32,517 | \$ 96,452 |
|  | WAGES, TIPS | \$ 55,744 | \$ 49,813 | \$ 58,766 | \$ 164,323 |
| HOUSEKEEPING SUPERVISOR | ANNUAL HOURS WORKED | 4,306 | 3,266 | 3,598 | 11,169 |
|  | BASE SALARY | \$ 32,228 | \$ 36,816 | \$ 36,816 | \$ 105,860 |
|  | WAGES, TIPS | \$ 65,880 | \$ 57,508 | \$ 64,465 | \$ 187,853 |
| HOUSEKEEPER I |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ANNUAL HOURS WORKED | 3,037 | 2,604 | 3,382 | 9,023 |
|  | BASE SALARY | \$ 16,079 | \$ 19,800 | \$ 19,800 | \$ 55,679 |
|  | WAGES, TIPS | \$ 26,913 | \$ 30,803 | \$ 39,360 | \$ 97,076 |
| TOTAL ANNUAL HOURS WORKED |  | 18,438 | 13,073 | 14,210 | 45,722 |
| TOTAL BASE SALARY |  | \$ 118,441 | \$ 133,003 | \$133,003 | \$ 384,447 |
| TOTAL WAGES, TIPS |  | \$ 239,544 | \$ 204,654 | \$214,042 | \$ 658,240 |

According to the Chief of Environmental Services, Housekeeping overtime and additional straighttime was needed due to:
> Significant efforts to achieve the Joint Commission's Accreditation in April 2010;
$>$ Staffing level required for a 24-hour operations controlled by GMHA Infection Control standards, Nursing Division recommendations, and State and Federal Regulatory requirements, which include the Joint Commission and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid services;
> Lack of GMHA Discharge Policy to consistently discharge patients during a certain time period and allow for smooth room transfers; and
$>$ Employee coverage for staff on annual and sick leave.
Based on our review of overtime and additional straight-time justifications for the pay period ended July 30, 2011, we found that there were six vacancies within the department and several Housekeeping employees were on annual leave, sick leave, and on light duty. Light duty is work that has been gathered to give the individual with a disability the opportunity to do meaningful work while they are recovering from his or her illness or injury.

The maximum hours of work needs to be monitored to ensure the safety and health of the employee and the patients. GMHA does not have any built-in mechanisms within its payroll system to indicate when an employee is exceeding their scheduled hours within a pay period. Also, management did not provide oversight or review how scheduled hours compare to actual hours.

In 2005, GMHA drafted a Safe Hours of Work policy to ensure that the employee's work is performed in a safe manner. Should this policy be formally adopted:

1. An employee will not be allowed to work more than 16 hours consecutively, or in one 24hour day;
2. An employee will not be authorized to work more than 84 hours within a single seven-day period; and
3. An employee will not be required to work more than 28 hours within a time span of two days.

Per the policy, exceptions to the above may be made only if the employee volunteers his services and has the specific approval of his department head, and/or division managers, and in cases where excessive hours of work are necessary because of weather conditions, necessary seasonal activities, or emergencies. Written documentation would be submitted by the department head and/or division managers to the Administrator within 48 hours of such occurrence.

As previously noted, we found instances where four Housekeeping employees worked beyond 3,000 hours. However, there was written documentation from the Chief of Environmental Services on file to authorize the occurrences, which had rationale that ranged from replacement of staff shortage and staff on annual leave to strip and wax of entire Respiratory Department and Delivery Rooms.

Currently, GMHA Payroll generates bi-weekly and quarterly reports of employees who are paid more than $25 \%$ of their scheduled hours. The bi-weekly reports are forwarded to the CFO for review. The quarterly reports are forwarded to the Department Managers to provide a justification for excessive compensation. Further, Payroll prepares daily and weekly reports on employee work hours for review and correction or justification by the employee's department manager. For example, the daily report will identify employees that have worked more than 16 hours per day
while the weekly report will identify employees that have worked more than 84 hours per week. GMHA management should continue to monitor hours worked to ensure that the maximum hours of work is not exceeded and work is performed in a safe manner. We recommend that GMHA formally adopt a Safe Hours of Work policy to ensure the safety of patients and that work is performed in safe manner with employees.

## Compensation and Hours Worked Were Excessive For Some PartTime Employees

We interviewed staff from Communications, Patient Affairs, Facilities Maintenance, General Accounting, Dietary, Housekeeping, Pharmacy, and eight Nursing units. The common concern was lack of staff coverage and resources to run their daily operations. To address the staff shortage, departments would schedule planned overtime to cover employees no longer employees at GMHA, employees on leave, and for department projects. In instances of unplanned leave or absences, employees covering shifts may receive overtime without prior approval. However, proper justification and approval from Department Managers are obtained. Of the 13 departments reviewed, nine departments saw a decrease in employee count. While Pharmacy saw an increase of three employees, Medical Telemetry (PCU) saw the highest decrease when one full-time and five part-time employees left. See Table 6 for details. Based on our review between CY 2010 to CY 2011, straight-time hours decreased by $2 \%$ or 17,377 hours and overtime increased by $14 \%$ or 9,586 hours, which meant that staff were working regular shifts plus extra hours due to the staff shortages.

Table 6: CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Departments Employee Count

|  | DEPARTMENT | 2010 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2010 \\ \text { TOTAL } \end{gathered}$ | 2011 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2011 \\ \text { TOTAL } \end{gathered}$ | 2012 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { TOTAL } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VARIANCE } \\ & \text { (CY 2010~2012) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FT | PT |  | FT | PT |  | FT | PT |  | FT | PT | TOTAL |
| 1 | MEDICAL TELEMETRY (PCU) | 59 | 10 | 69 | 60 | 8 | 68 | 58 | 5 | 63 | -1 | -5 | -6 |
| 2 | COMMUNICATIONS | 13 | 0 | 13 | 9 |  | 9 | 9 |  | 9 | -4 | 0 | -4 |
| 3 | PATIENT AFFAIRS | 27 | 3 | 30 | 26 | 3 | 29 | 23 | 3 | 26 | -4 | 0 | -4 |
| 4 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE* | 41 | 0 | 41 | 41 | 0 | 41 | 38 | 0 | 38 | -3 | 0 | -3 |
| 5 | GENERAL ACCOUNTING | 19 | 0 | 19 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 16 | -3 | 0 | -3 |
| 6 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | 55 | 6 | 61 | 54 | 4 | 58 | 55 | 3 | 58 | 0 | -3 | -3 |
| 7 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | 35 | 6 | 41 | 33 | 5 | 38 | 34 | 5 | 39 | -1 | -1 | -2 |
| 8 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | 50 | 12 | 62 | 46 | 10 | 56 | 50 | 11 | 61 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| 9 | SURGICAL | 54 | 4 | 58 | 58 | 4 | 62 | 54 | 3 | 57 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| 10 | HOUSEKEEPING/LAUNDRY* | 47 | 1 | 48 | 47 | 0 | 47 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 1 | -1 | 0 |
| 11 | EMERGENCY ROOM | 44 | 15 | 59 | 48 | 12 | 60 | 52 | 8 | 60 | 8 | -7 | 1 |
| 12 | ICU/CCU | 22 | 9 | 31 | 20 | 10 | 30 | 22 | 11 | 33 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | PHARMACY | 22 | 3 | 25 | 22 | 3 | 25 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | Grand Total | 488 | 69 | 557 | 480 | 59 | 539 | 483 | 53 | 536 | 483 | 53 | -21 |
| * Includes department employees who work within the Skilled Nursing Unit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Compensation More Than 25\% over Base Pay

Most GMHA employees have the ability to receive additional types of pay, such as overtime, oncall, weekend, certification, etc. During CY 2010 through 2012, our analysis revealed that of the 1,304 individuals who received less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}, 341$ employees received more than $25 \%$ over their base pay ranging from $25 \%$ to $316 \%$, wherein 88 employees were annually compensated
more than $25 \%$ over base pay in all three years and 77 employees in two years. Among the 88 employees compensated more than $25 \%$ over base pay in all three years, 21 employees received more than $50 \%$ over their base pay and eight received more than $100 \%$ over their base pay in all three years. Refer to Appendices 5 through 7 for complete listings of individuals who received more than $50 \%$ and more than $100 \%$ over base pay.

Within the 1,304 individuals, we identified 1,114 full-time employees and 190 part-time employees. We found no compensation threshold policy in place to flag management when cumulative compensation of an employee exceeds an established threshold, such as $25 \%$. We found that with the absence of a compensation threshold policy, GMHA continued to compensate employees more than $50 \%$ over their base pay. For that reason, further scrutiny should occur when cumulative compensation exceeds a higher threshold, such as $50 \%$ and even more scrutiny at $100 \%$. Furthermore, we found that there are opportunities for part-time employees to earn excess compensation, especially in overtime.

## Part-Time Employees Compensated More Than 25\% over Base Pay

During our analysis of a GMHA part-time employee compensated more than $25 \%$ over their base pay, we found that these GMHA part-time employees earned an average of $120 \%$ over their base pay. These part-time employees earned between $26 \%$ and $316 \%$ over their base pay. We also found that 46 part-time employees received more than $50 \%$ over their base pay, wherein 13 of these employees were compensated over 50\% in all three years and 11 employees in two years.

We sampled 11 part-time employees who received more than $100 \%$ over their base pay. Five parttimers received over 200\% of their base pay in all three years due to the amount of hours actually worked, coupled with their low base salaries. For example, a Medical/Surgical Staff Nurse II was compensated in excess of $300 \%$ over base pay in two of the three calendar years. This employee averaged 2,235 in actual hours worked, which is equivalent to a full-time status. See Table 7 for details. Refer to Appendix 8 for a full listing of sample part-time employees compensated $50 \%$ over base pay.

Table 7: CY 2010 ~ 2012 Top 5 Part-Time Employees Percentage over Base Pay

|  | DEPARTMENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POSITION } \\ & \text { TITLE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SALARY } \\ & \text { [A] } \end{aligned}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PHARMACY | HOSPITAL PHARMACIST | 2010 | 26,773 | 87,774 | 61,001 | 228\% | 1,811 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 26,773 | 92,413 | 65,640 | 245\% | 1,896 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 26,773 | 84,183 | 57,410 | 214\% | 1,729 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 264,371 |  |  |  |
| 2 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 20,651 | 70,130 | 49,479 | 240\% | 1,815 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 21,374 | 64,445 | 43,071 | 202\% | 1,714 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 21,374 | 68,869 | 47,495 | 222\% | 1,762 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 203,444 |  |  |  |
| 3 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 16,349 | 66,868 | 50,520 | 309\% | 2,231 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 16,349 | 61,991 | 45,642 | 279\% | 2,159 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 16,349 | 67,935 | 51,586 | 316\% | 2,316 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 196,795 |  |  |  |
| 4 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 98,909 | 96,283 | $(2,626)$ | -3\% | 1,499 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 19,963 | 63,912 | 43,949 | 220\% | 871 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 19,963 | 30,322 | 10,359 | 52\% | 894 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 190,518 |  |  |  |


|  | DEPARTMENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POSITION } \\ & \text { TITLE } \end{aligned}$ | CALENDAR YEAR | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { SALARY } \\ \text { [A] } \end{gathered}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | EMERGENCY ROOM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STAFF NURSE } \\ & \text { II } \end{aligned}$ | 2010 | 16,349 | 64,027 | 47,679 | 292\% | 2,290 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 16,349 | 60,909 | 44,560 | 273\% | 2,169 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 16,349 | 57,571 | 41,222 | 252\% | 2,118 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 182,507 |  |  |  |

We also analyzed part-time employees who were compensated more than $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$ and found that they included Anesthesiologists, Hospital Pharmacists and Staff Nurse II’s from Emergency Room, ICU/CCU, Labor \& Delivery, Medical/Surgical, NICU, Operating Room, Skilled Nursing Unit, and Surgical.

## Full-Time Employees Compensated More Than 25\% over Base Pay

During our analysis of full-time employees who were compensated more than $25 \%$ over their base pay, we found that these full-time employees earned an average of $40 \%$ over their base pay. These full-time employees earned between $25 \%$ and $193 \%$ over their base pay. We also found that 54 full-time employees received more than $50 \%$ over their base pay, wherein eight employees were compensated more than $50 \%$ over their base pay in all three years and three employees in two years.

We tested 17 full-time employees, of which 10 were compensated more than $50 \%$ over their base pay. The highest percentage over base pay was $136 \%$, which was earned by the same Housekeeper II mentioned in the prior section. This individual was compensated over $100 \%$ in at least two of the years under review and worked an average of 3,517 hours annually. See Table 8 for details. Refer to Appendix 10 for a full listing of sample full-time employees compensated $50 \%$ over their base pay.

Table 8: CY 2010 ~ 2012 Top 5 Full-Time Employees Percentage over Base Pay

|  | DEPARTMENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POSITION } \\ & \text { TITLE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SALARY } \\ & \text { [A] } \end{aligned}$ | WAGES, TIPS <br> [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ICU/CCU | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 61,946 | 93,705 | 31,759 | 51\% | 2,310 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 64,114 | 97,790 | 33,676 | 53\% | 2,306 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 64,114 | 91,058 | 26,943 | 42\% | 2,245 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 282,553 |  |  |  |
| 2 | ICU/CCU | STAFF NURSE <br> II | 2010 | 68,681 | 87,376 | 18,695 | 27\% | 1,944 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 71,084 | 91,993 | 20,909 | 29\% | 2,017 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 71,084 | 98,912 | 27,828 | 39\% | 2,144 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 278,281 |  |  |  |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMERGENCY } \\ \text { ROOM } \end{gathered}$ | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 59,881 | 99,752 | 39,871 | 67\% | 2,570 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 59,881 | 86,293 | 26,412 | 44\% | 2,236 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 59,881 | 80,398 | 20,517 | 34\% | 2,147 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 266,442 |  |  |  |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMERGENCY } \\ \text { ROOM } \end{gathered}$ | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 39,943 | 67,307 | 27,364 | 69\% | 2,737 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 46,457 | 69,871 | 23,415 | 50\% | 2,563 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 46,459 | 82,502 | 36,043 | 78\% | 2,819 |


|  | DEPARTMENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POSITION } \\ & \text { TITLE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { SALARY } \\ \text { [A] } \end{gathered}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACTUAL } \\ & \text { HOURS } \\ & \text { WORKED } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 219,680 |  |  |  |
| 5 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | ENGINEERSUPERVISOR | 2010 | 55,274 | 72,739 | 17,465 | 32\% | 2,467 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 57,209 | 68,979 | 11,770 | 21\% | 2,288 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 57,209 | 75,435 | 18,226 | 32\% | 2,622 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 217,153 |  |  |  |

## Manual Inputting Resulted in Nominal Errors

Of the compensation controls tested for 28 individuals with 737 transactions totaling $\$ 109 \mathrm{~K}$, and unlike our previous audit of GMHA individuals compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, we found that all 28 individuals timed-in and timed-out of the GMHA AS400 so missing manual timesheets were not an issue. However, there continues to be a heightened risk of errors in GMHA's AS400 as the automation of multiple pay types is still not in place, which led to the identification of three tested transactions with deficiencies totaling $\$(86)$ or $-0.08 \%$ of the $\$ 109 \mathrm{~K}$. In the previous audit, we questioned $\$ 6,721$ due to errors identified from the manual inputting of hours for certain pay types, such as certification and weekend pay.

GMHA policy requires employees to "clock in and out of the system according to the approved work schedule." ${ }^{2}$ While we found the nursing, operations, and fiscal services staff consistently practice clocking in and out through the payroll system, certification pay and weekend pay continue to be manually inputted. As noted in our previous audit, we recognize that manually inputting some timekeeping information may be necessary, however, this should be done sparingly as the manual process is susceptible to the risk of entering and reporting incorrect information. We found errors during our testing related to the manual inputting of timekeeping information as described below.

## Certification Pay

Certification pay is afforded to nurses and other healthcare professionals who have a national or Guam Board certification, and are practicing in their area of certification. It is calculated at $15 \%$ of base rate. We found that the GMHA payroll system does not automatically calculate the premium for the hours worked by a certified individual. Instead, the timekeeper must manually input the certification hours. We identified a minor error in the hours manually inputted for an Emergency Room Staff Nurse II who was paid 122 hours of certification pay during PPE December 15, 2012, but 123 hours were justified, or a shortage of one hour.

## Weekend Pay

All work performed between the hours of 12:00 midnight on any Friday and 12:00 midnight of the following Sunday night shall be compensated at the rate of one and one-half ( $11 / 2$ ) times the regular straight time rate of the nurse or any employee who is responsible for direct delivery of patient services. With the manual inputting of weekend hours, we found two instances where weekend hours granted did not match regular and overtime hours worked. For PPE July 30, 2011, an Emergency Room Staff Nurse II worked 25 hours, but claimed 32 hours of weekend pay or seven

[^1]hours over. According to GMHA Nursing, the employee has been notified of the error and a correction in compensation will be forthcoming. In addition, during the same PPE, a Hospital Pharmacist worked 36 hours, but claimed 28 hours of weekend pay or eight hours short.

While the inputting error identified in our testing resulted in an immaterial questioned cost of $\$(86)$, the long-term impact of having multiple input errors can be potentially significant. Since our prior audit, payroll queries and other payroll reports are generated on a bi-weekly basis upon completion of the payroll checks processing as a means of performing quality control. The Payroll Supervisor reviews the payroll reports to identify possible payroll errors. However, miscellaneous pay, such as certification and weekend pay are still manually inputted. We recommend automation of certification and weekend pay within the GMHA payroll system to automatically calculate certification pay for certified individuals and weekend pay for employees working between the hours of 12:00 midnight on any Friday and 12:00 midnight of the following Sunday night.

As previously recommended in OPA Report No. 12-04 relative to GMHA Compensation Controls over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, GMHA management implement a built-in mechanism within its payroll system to automatically calculate the different pay types such as certification and weekend pay.

## Conclusion and Recommendations

Over the last three years, GMHA experienced fluctuating staffing levels and a number of vacancies in several departments, which have fostered the need for additional hours worked and overtime for its employees. Accordingly, compensation represents the largest expenditure at nearly 70\% of GMHA's total budget for FY 2010 through 2012. We identified $\$ 40 \mathrm{~K}$ in questioned costs due to prohibited additional compensation to GMHA employees and deficient system controls. At a time when the Government of Guam is actively implementing cost-cutting measures, GMHA's practice of additional compensation to exempt employees is questionable.

In our previous audit on GMHA’s compensation controls for employees compensated over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, questioned costs were due to the following: 1) $\$ 71 \mathrm{~K}$ from timesheets not reviewed and approved; 2) \$98K for hours not authorized or justified; 3) \$30K for dual employment not authorized; and 4) \$7K for manual inputting errors. In contrast, we did not identify these conditions for those compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, except for:
$>\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ in overtime compensated to exempt employees;
> $\$ 31 \mathrm{~K}$ in additional straight-time compensated to an exempt Supervisor; and
$>\$(86)$ in errors due to the manual inputting of certification and weekend pay.
Accordingly, GMHA has policies and procedures in place for employees compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ in contrast to employees compensated above $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, especially for Physicians. Based on our review, the risk of excessive compensation, errors, misreporting, and abuse are higher for those over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$.

Since the arrival of the new Hospital Administrator and CFO, GMHA has implemented daily and weekly reports on employee work hours prepared by Payroll for review and correction or justification by the employee's department manager. The daily report identifies employees that have worked more than 16 hours per day while the weekly report identifies employees that have worked more than 84 hours per week. There has also been improved review and oversight from the current CFO. In addition, current management has drafted a policy to address additional compensation for exempt employees.

Although GMHA generally has effective controls in place for employees compensated below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$, our audit found certain exempt employees were allowed overtime and additional straight-time compensation; GMHA does not have any built-in mechanisms within its payroll system to indicate when an employee is exceeding their scheduled hours within a pay period; and the lack of system automation contributed to multiple pay type errors. To improve these deficiencies, we recommend that the GMHA Director:

1. Amend classification of exempt positions to reflect the CFR requirements of said duties;
2. Restrict positions considered "exempt" from overtime compensation; and
3. Formally adopt a Safe Hours of Work Policy to ensure the safety of patients and employees.

As previously recommended in OPA Report No. 12-04, GMHA Compensation Controls, we recommend the GMHA Director automate of certification and weekend pay within its payroll system to automatically calculate certification pay for certified individuals and weekend pay for employees working between the hours of 12:00 midnight on any Friday and 12:00 midnight of the following Sunday night.

## Management Response and OPA Reply

A draft was transmitted to GMHA on November 8, 2013 for their official response. We met with GMHA officials in November 19, 2013 to discuss findings and recommendations. The Hospital Administration generally concurred with the findings and recommendations and provided their official response on November 25, 2013.

The GMHA Chief Financial Officer agreed with one recommendation and clarified the remaining three audit findings as follows:

1. GMHA does not pay overtime to exempt employees. However, based on our analysis of GMHA's Labor Distribution report, we found GMHA compensated a total of \$9K in overtime to two Materials Management exempt employees: an Inventory Management Officer and Hospital Property and Management Officer.
2. GMHA does not have an approved "Safe Hours of Work policy". However, a Safe Hours of Work policy was drafted and posted on GMHA's website, which was later removed. We recommend implementation of a Safe Hours of Work policy to ensure the safety of patients and employees.
3. Due to NTT Data's software limitations, GMHA cannot make the changes for automating certification and weekend pay.

See Appendix 10 for GMHA's management response.
The legislation creating the Office of Public Accountability requires agencies to prepare a corrective action plan to implement audit recommendations, to document the progress of implementing the recommendations, and to endeavor to complete implementation of the recommendations no later than the beginning of the next fiscal year. We will be contacting GMHA to provide the target date and title of the officials) responsible for implementing the recommendations.

We appreciate the cooperation given to us by the staff and management of GMHA.

## OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY



Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM
Public Auditor

## Appendix 1:

Classification of Monetary Amounts

|  | Finding Area | Questioned Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Overtime and Straight-time Pay Afforded to Exempt Employees |  |
|  | Overtime compensated to two exempt employees |  |
|  | Inventory Management Officer compensated 124 overtime hours | \$ 3,279 |
|  | Hospital Property Management Officer compensated 262 overtime hours | \$ 5,548 |
|  |  | \$ 8,827 |
|  | Additional straight-time compensated to Facilities Maintenance Engineer Supervisor | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 30,907^{3} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |
| 2 | Errors in Weekend and Certification Pay |  |
|  | Weekend Hours did not Match |  |
|  | Emergency Room Staff Nurse II claimed an overage of seven hours | \$ 78 |
|  | Hospital Pharmacist claimed a shortage of eight hours | \$ (161) |
|  | Certification Pay Shortage | \$ (3) |
|  |  | \$ (86) |
|  |  |  |
|  | Totals | \$ 39,648 |

[^2]
## Objectives, Scope, Methodology, and Prior Audit Coverage

The objectives of this audit were to determine:
(1) Whether controls were in place to ensure that GMHA staff were receiving authorized and accurate compensation; and
(2) Whether overtime was paid to eligible GMHA personnel in accordance with regulations and policies and procedures.
For the purposes of this engagement, we reviewed compensation for services rendered of personnel who received less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$.

The period of review was from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012. The audit scope encompassed a review of compensation received by all GMHA personnel based on W-2 information, salary information provided in staffing patterns, and Salaries Reports provided by GMHA. In addition, we reviewed laws, rules and regulations, policies, prior audit findings, and other information pertinent to GMHA personnel compensation during January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012. We interviewed the Chief Financial Officer, Personnel Services Administrator, Payroll Supervisor, various unit timekeepers, DOA Chief Payroll Supervisor, and DOL Wage \& Hour Division Administrator. The audit was conducted mainly at the Guam Memorial Hospital in Tamuning.

To accomplish our objective, we performed the following:
(1) Conducted walk-through of specific units and interviews with key personnel.
(2) Analyzed payroll data and accomplished the following:
a. Identified individuals and positions that received the highest compensation;
b. Determined whether personnel received pay in accordance with established rules and regulations and contracts;
c. Determined individuals and positions that received significantly higher compensation in comparison to their base pay; and
d. Determined the composition of pay that contributed to actual pay being significantly higher than base pay.
(3) Reviewed the following:
a. Timekeeping records maintained by GMHA, including schedules, manual and electronic timesheets, and overtime justification forms;
b. GMHA Employee Paycheck History;
c. GMHA Personnel Rules \& Regulations; and
d. GMHA Salaries Reports for actual hours worked.
(4) Randomly selected two pay periods during calendar years 2011 and 2012: July 30, 2011 and December 15, 2012. The tests were conducted to determine whether internal controls were sufficient to ensure proper processing of GMHA compensation for individuals receiving less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ in pay. During the period under review, we selected 28 individuals, of which three were the highest compensated individuals during the three years, 10 worked the most hours annually, and 12 were compensated in excess of $100 \%$ over base pay, and judgmentally selected three employees mentioned in the "Whistleblower Complaint" with the highest total hours worked.
(5) We stratified the hours worked and percentages over base pay to determine thresholds. We reviewed payroll and timekeeping documents as part of our testing, as wells as the following:

## Objectives, Scope, Methodology, and Prior Audit Coverage

a. Traced time shown on electronic timesheets to the approved work schedule;
b. Verified the proper coding of the hours worked and reported (i.e., regular hours, overtime, back-in, etc.);
c. Traced all leave and overtime shown on the payroll system to leave and overtime justification forms;
d. Reviewed the " $Y$ " listing for approval of timekeeping transactions;
e. Reviewed Human Resources records to determine the approved compensation rate for each employee and compared to the payroll system rate utilized for each pay period (for regular hours only); and
f. Verified the accuracy of the calculation of each type of pay as inputted into the AS400 system.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with the standards for performance audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. These standards require that we plan our audit objectives and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our objectives.

## Prior Audit Coverage

We did not identify any findings within GMHA’s financial audit during fiscal years 2010 through 2012 relative to the compensation, payroll and timekeeping of GMHA personnel. However, we did identify two prior audits: OPA Report No. 12-04, GMHA Compensation Controls and GMHA Operational Assessment performed by Eide Bailly, LLP.

## OPA Report No. 12-04

The audit team found weak basic controls to ensure authorized and accurate compensation to personnel who were paid more than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ annually. There was weak management oversight as thresholds were not established, the Safe Hours of Work policy was not enforced, and timekeeping and payroll controls were not implemented. This was particularly prevalent for Physicians' compensation where there was a lack of review or reluctance to question the hours worked by physicians, including Radiology Physicians. Further, there is no system in place to correlate the hours compensated to physicians compared to billable hours charged to patients. These and other management oversight weaknesses contributed to employees receiving more than $25 \%$ over their base pay during fiscal years 2009 through 2011 without review and authorization, which can be potentially excessive and unauthorized. Total questioned costs amounted to $\$ 206 \mathrm{~K}$ for the 15 individuals tested in the three pay periods. The $\$ 206 \mathrm{~K}$ represents $53 \%$ of the $\$ 387 \mathrm{~K}$ in total compensation paid for the three pay periods.

## GMHA Operational Assessment (Eide Bailly, LLP)

Eide Bailly conducted an operational analysis of the hospital in order to assess the opportunity to improve long-term financial performance.

## Appendix 3:

## Actual Hours Worked per GMHA Division

|  |  | NONE | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Less Than } \\ & \text { 2,000 Hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,000-2,100 \\ \text { Hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,100-2,500 \\ \text { Hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,500-3,000 \\ \text { Hours } \end{gathered}$ | More Than 3,000 Hours | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | FT | - | 22 | 1 | - | - | - | 23 |
|  | PT |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Fiscal Services | FT | 3 | 60 | 19 | 14 | 1 | - | 97 |
|  | PT | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Medical Services | FT | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 15 |
|  | PT | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| Nursing | FT | 6 | 288 | 69 | 95 | 3 | - | 461 |
|  | PT | 2 | 80 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 85 |
| Operations | FT | 2 | 118 | 22 | 33 | 7 | 5 | 187 |
|  | PT | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Professional Support | FT | 4 | 128 | 27 | 35 | 4 | - | 198 |
|  | PT | 1 | 24 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 29 |
| SUBTOTAL | FT | 15 | 631 | 138 | 177 | 15 | 5 | 981 |
|  | PT | 4 | 145 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 156 |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | FT | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | 23 |
|  | PT |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Fiscal Services | FT | 2 | 76 | 4 | 8 | - | - | 90 |
|  | PT | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Medical Services | FT | 1 | 16 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 19 |
|  | PT | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | 30 |
| Nursing | FT | 6 | 313 | 66 | 84 | 1 | - | 470 |
|  | PT | 2 | 64 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 70 |
| Operations | FT | - | 107 | 21 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 156 |
|  | PT |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Professional Support | FT | 3 | 156 | 30 | 27 | 1 | - | 217 |
|  | PT | - | 22 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 24 |
| SUBTOTAL | FT | 12 | 691 | 122 | 140 | 8 | 2 | 975 |
|  | PT | 2 | 121 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 129 |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | FT | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | 18 |
|  | PT |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Fiscal Services | FT | - | 54 | 16 | 11 | 2 | - | 83 |
|  | PT | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Medical Services | FT | - | 13 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 15 |
|  | PT | 6 | 28 | - | - | - | - | 28 |
| Nursing | FT | 5 | 318 | 65 | 68 | 2 | - | 457 |
|  | PT | - | 55 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 58 |
| Operations | FT | 3 | 115 | 23 | 23 | 8 | 4 | 176 |
|  | PT |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Professional } \\ \text { Support } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FT | 6 | 126 | 30 | 33 | - | - | 194 |
|  | PT | - | 32 | - | 1 | - | - | 33 |
| SUBTOTAL | FT | 12 | 644 | 135 | 136 | 12 | 4 | 943 |
|  | PT | - | 118 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 124 |
| TOTAL | FT | 39 | 1,966 | 395 | 453 | 35 | 11 | 2,899 |
|  | PT | 6 | 384 | 7 | 12 | - | - | 409 |
| GRAND TOTAL |  | 45 | 2,350 | 402 | 465 | 35 | 11 | 3,308 |

## Department of Administration Organization Circular 05-022

## DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION CIRCULAR NO. 05-022

To: $\quad$ All Line Agency and Department Heads
From: Director, Department of Administration
Subject: Application of the New Rules of the U. S. Department of Labor Re: Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

Buenas yan Hafa Adai! Effective August 23, 2004, the U. S. Department of Labor implemented new provisions for the application of bona fide exempt positions in the executive, administrative, professional and other categories. The exemption of these positions restricts overtime and compensatory time off for employees occupying those positions. The Governor's Executive Order 2005-28 which takes effect on August 23, 2004, lists all bona fide exempt positions in the line agencies of the Executive Branch of the government of Guam, and is included as an attachment to this Circular.

The purpose of this Circular is to explain the general mechanics by which the new rules under the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, will be applied to employees in the affected categories within the government. The following definitions for all exempt categories of positions are provided below for your guidance:

1. Executive Exemption. To qualify for this exemption, all of the following tests must be met:

- The employee must be compensated on a salary basis at a rate not less than $\$ 455$ per week;
- The employee's primary duty must be managing the enterprise, or managing a customarily recognized department or subdivision of the enterprise;
- The employee must customarily and regularly direct the work of at least two or more other full-time employees or their equivalent; and
- The employee must have the authority to hire or fire other employees, or the employee's suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring, firing, advancement, promotion or any other change of status of other employees must be given particular weight.


## Department of Administration Organization Circular 05-022

## NEW RULES OF U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR <br> PAGE TWO

2. Administrative Exemption. To qualify for the administrative employee exemption, all of the following tests must be met:

- The employee must be compensated on a salary or fee basis at a rate not less than \$455 per week;
- The employee's primary duty must be the performance of office or non-manual work directly related to the management or general business operations of the employer or the employer's customers; and
- The employee's primary duty includes the exercise of discretion and independent judgment with respect to matters of significance.

3. Professional Exemption. There are four categories of professionals for exemption purposes.
A. Learned Professional Exemption: To qualify for the learned professional employee exemption, all of the following tests must be met:

- The employee must be compensated on a salary or fee basis at a rate not less than \$455 per week;
- The employee's primary duty must be the performance of work requiring advanced knowledge, defined as work which is predominantly intellectual in character and which includes work requiring the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment;
- The advanced knowledge must be in a field of science or learning; and
- The advanced knowledge must be customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction.
B. Creative Professional Exemption: To qualify for the creative professional exemption, all of the following tests must be met:
- The employee must be compensated on a salary or fee basis at a rate not less than \$455 per week;
- The employee's primary duty must be the performance of work requiring invention, imagination, originality or talent in a recognized field of artistic or creative endeavor.


## Department of Administration Organization Circular 05-022

NEW RULES OF U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR PAGE THREE

C. Teachers. Teachers are exempt if their primary duty is teaching, tutoring, instructing or lecturing in the activity of imparting knowledge, and if they are employed and engaged in this activity as a teacher in an educational establishment, Exempt teachers include, but are not limited to, regular academic teachers; kindergarten or nursery school teachers, teachers of gifted or disabled children; teachers of skilled and semi-skilled trades and occupations; teachers engaged in automobile driving instruction; aircraft flight instructors; home economics teachers; and vocal or instrument must teachers. The salary and salary basis requirements do not apply to bona fide teachers.
D. Practice of Law or Medicine. An employee holding a valid license or certificate permitting the practice of law or medicine is exempt if the employee is actually engaged in such a practice. An employee who holds the requisite academic degree for the general practice of medicine is also exempt if he or she is engaged in an internship or resident program for the profession. The salary and salary basis requirements do not apply to bona fide practitioners of law or medicine.
4. Highly Compensated Employees. Highly compensated employees performing office or non-manual work and paid total annual compensation of $\$ 100,000$ or more (which must include at least $\$ 455$ per week paid on a salary or fee basis) are exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) if the employee's primary duty includes performing office or non-manual work; and if they customarily and regularly perform at least one of the duties of an exempt executive, administrative or professional employee identified in the standard tests described above.
5. Computer Employees Exemption. To qualify for the computer employee exemption, the following tests must be met.

- The employee must be compensated either on a salary or fee basis at a rate not less than $\$ 455$ per week or, if compensated on an hourly basis, at a rate not less than $\$ 27.63$ an hour;
- The employee must be employed as a computer systems analyst, computer programmer, software engineer or other similarly skilled worker in the computer field performing the duties described below;
- The employee's primary duty must consist of:
A. The application of systems analysis techniques and procedures, including consulting with users, to determine hardware, software or system functional specifications:


## Department of Administration Organization Circular 05-022

## NEW RULES OF THE U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR PAGE FOUR

B. The design, development, documentation, analysis, creation, testing or modification of computer systems or programs, including prototypes, based on and related to user or system design specifications;
C. The design, documentation, testing, creation or modification of computer programs related to machine operating systems; or
D. A combination of the aforementioned duties, the performance of which requires the same level of skills.

For information purposes, the exemptions provided by the FLSA and defined in the foregoing paragraphs, do not apply to police officers, detectives, deputy sheriffs, state troopers, highway patrol officers, investigators, inspectors, correctional officers, parole or probation officers, park rangers, fire fighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, ambulance personnel, rescue workers, hazardous materials workers and similar employees, regardless of rank or pay level, who perform work such as preventing, controlling or extinguishing fires of any type; rescuing fire, crime or accident victims; preventing or detecting crimes; conducting investigations or inspections for violations of law; performing surveillance; pursuing, restraining and apprehending suspects; detaining or supervising suspected and convicted criminals, including those on probation or parole; interviewing witnesses; interrogating and fingerprinting suspects; preparing investigative reports; or other similar work.

Additionally, the FLSA provides minimum standards that may be exceeded, but cannot be waived or reduced. Employers must comply, for example, with any Federal, State or municipal laws, regulations or ordinances establishing a higher minimum wage or lower maximum workweek than those established under the FLSA. Similarly, employers may, on their own initiative or under a collective bargaining agreement, provide a higher wage, shorter workweek, or higher overtime premium than provided under the FLSA. While collective bargaining agreements cannot waive or reduce FLSA protections, nothing in the FLSA or the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 541, relieves employers from their contracted obligations under such bargaining agreement.
"Salary Basis" means that an employee is paid under his employment agreement (for government of Guam employees, the employment agreement is their Personnel Action) if he/she regularly receives each pay period, on a weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, monthly or annually, a pre-determined amount constituting all or part of his compensation, which amount is not subject to reduction because of variations in the number of hours worked or in the quantity or quality of the work performed during the pay period.

Factors for determining "Primary Duty" of an employee include:

1. The relative importance of the exempt duties as compared with other types of duties.
2. The amount of time spent performing exempt work.
3. The employee's relative freedom from direct supervision.
4. The relationship between employee's salary and the wages paid to other employees for the same kind of non-exempt work

# Department of Administration Organization Circular 05-022 

## NEW RULES OF THE U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR PAGE FIVE

In time of emergencies, exempt employees will not lose the exemption by performing work of a normally non-exempt nature because of the existence of an emergency. Thus, when emergencies arise that threaten the safety of employees, a cessation of operations or serious damage to the employer's property, any work performed in an effort to prevent such results is considered exempt work. Hence, exempt employees called in for emergency work will not be entitled to overtime or compensatory time off.

For purposes of Public Accountabllity, 29 CFR Section 541.710 provides that exempt employees of a public agency shall not be disqualified from exemption on the basis that such employee is paid according to a pay system established by statute, ordinance or regulation, or by a policy or practice established pursuant to principles of public accountability, under which the employee accrues personal leave and sick leave and which requires the public agency employee's pay to be reduced or such employee to be placed on leave without pay for absences for personal reasons or because of illness or injury of less than one work day when accrued leave is not used by the employee because:

1. Permission for its use has not been sought, or has been sought and denied;
2. Accrued leave has been exhausted;
3. The employee chooses to use leave without pay.

Pay docking for budget required furlough does not disqualify the employee from being paid on a salary basis, except in the work-week in which furlough occurs and for which the employee's pay is accordingly reduced.

Additionally under public accountability, employers, without affecting employees' exempt status, may take deductions from accrued leave accounts; may require exempt employees to record and track hours; may require exempt employees to work specified schedule; and may implement across-the-board changes in schedule under certain circumstances

The above guidance is taken out of the U. S. Department of Labor Final Rule on 29 CFR 541. The impact of FLSA on management responsibility is minimal. The basic responsibility of managers and supervisors to effectively manage and control the work of the agency/department, and to make efficient use of money and manpower resources towards this end, is in no way altered by FLSA. Managers will continue to ensure that work is performed by employees when they need and want it performed, and equally they must also ensure that work is not performed when it is not needed and when they do not want it performed. FLSA gives special emphasis to this continuing responsibility. In addition, management cannot accept the benefits of a nonexempt employee's work without compensating the employee for that work. No work will be ordered to a non-exempt employee outside the normal work hours without a clear indication of approval by the manager or supervisor for overtime or compensatory time off if the employee has performed work over 40 hours a week.

As explained above, virtually all benefits previously allowed for exempt employees, e.g., absence of less than 8 hours may not be docked from an employee's pay, no requirement to clock in or out during the work day, are no longer authorized under the new revised rules. The $20 \%$ of nonexempt duties performed by exempt employees, which makes those employees eligible for overtime or compensatory time, if they work over 40 hours during the workweek, no longer applies. Therefore, the form which records the $20 \%$ non-exempt hours worked by exempt employees, to determine eligibility for overtime/compensatory time off, will no longer be required

## NEW RULES OF THE U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR

## PAGE SIX

to be submitted to the Human Resources Division for approval. Exempt employees are not entitied to overtime pay or compensatory time off.

Exceptions to the exemptions will be appropriately communicated to the respective departments/agencies. This Circular is not intended to be all inclusive, therefore, the Department of Administration and the Civil Service Commission will conduct special orientations for all managers, supervisors and affected employees. This orientation will be coordinated with the Department of Administration Training and Development Division and the schedule will be announced by that office. Department/Agency heads are requested to allow for maximum participation of affected employees at this orientation.

## PLEASE ENSURE THAT COPIES OF THIS CIRCULAR ARE DISSEMINATED TO THE AFFECTED EMPLOYEES IN YOUR ORGANIZATION.

Lastly, we hope the information provided above will give you a general understanding of how exemptions were determined for those empioyees occupying positions in executive, administrative, professional and other categories. If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may contact the Division of Personnel Management at 475-1131 or 475-1265.


## Attachment

cc: Executive Director, Civil Service Commission DOA Chrono
EMR Chrono
EMR FLSA File
Classification Branch
HRD Chimenor
CGMARTINEZ:cgm
9/8/04
FLSA NEW REV RULES.CIR

## EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. $2005 \cdot 28$.

RELATIVE TO RE-DEIINING THE POSITIONS EXEMPTED BY THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT FROM MINIMUM WAGE AND OVERTIME PROVISIONS AND RE-DESIGNATING BONAFIDE EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL CATEGORIES PREVIOUSLY DESIGNATED BY EXECUTIVR ORDER 95-11. A policy is hereby established to dechare employees OCCUPYING EXEMIT POSITIONS INELIGIBLE TO BE COMPENSATED FOR OVERTIME HOURS OR COMPENSATORY TIME WORKED, AND DIRECTING IMMRDIATE IMPLEMENTATION.

WIERREAS, the government of Guam has previously designated bonafide executive, administrative and professional positions to be exempted from the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Pair Labor Standards Act;

WhEREAS, the new U.S. Department of tabor Rules, which became effective August 23. 2004, have revised und re-defined the duties and salary tests for the executive, administrativo and professional positions;

Whereas, the new Federal Rules added new exemption categories to include other Professional catogories, e.g., the Learned Profeasionals, Creative Professionals; Computer Professionals. Academic Professionals and Nurses; and

WHEREAS, all agencios and departments of the govemment of Guam are govemed by the term "bonatide executive, administrative, or professional exemption; as defined in 29 Code of Federat Regulations, Part 541 and Department of Labor Fact Sheets 17A, B, C, D, E. G, II, I, J, K, L, N and O.

NOW, THEREFORR, I, FELIX P. CAMACHO, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Organic Act of Guam, do hereby order the following:

1. Effective August 23, 2004, employees in non-autonotnous departments and agencies, who occupy position tites listed in Attachment I herein, as set by $\$ 6201$ of Title 4 , Givan Code Anbotated, and which are defined as bona fide administrative, executive and/or professional positions of the government of Guain, accordingly, shall not receive overtime pay or compensatory time for working more than forty (40) hours per week.
2. Heads of autonomous agencies are required to identify and define bona fido administrative, executive and/or professional positions in their ageneies and submit to the Civil Service Commission to be included in the list of exempt positions.
3. The Departurent of Administration shall provide guidance through a departmental citcular to assist heads of depatments and agencies in the impiementation and apptication of the exemption procedures based on the federal guidelines

Appendix 4:

## Department of Administration Organization Circular 05-022



## Appendix 5:

## CY 2012 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay

| FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEPARTMENT | POSITION TITLE | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { SALARY } \\ \text { [A] } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WAGES, } \\ \text { TIPS } \\ \text { [B] } \end{gathered}$ | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH II ${ }^{4}$ | 22,486 | 48,163 | 25,676 | 114\% |
| 2 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH I | 19,800 | 39,360 | 19,560 | 99\% |
| 3 | HOUSEKEEPING | LAUNDRY MANAGER | 32,517 | 58,766 | 26,248 | 81\% |
| 4 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 46,459 | 82,502 | 36,043 | 78\% |
| 5 | SNU - HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS SUPERVISOR | 36,816 | 64,465 | 27,649 | 75\% |
| 6 | RESPIRATORY CARE | RESPIRATORY THERAPIST II | 55,661 | 97,259 | 41,599 | 75\% |
| 7 | RESPIRATORY CARE | RESPIRATORY THERAPIST II | 53,768 | 89,391 | 35,623 | 66\% |
| 8 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH I | 21,384 | 35,368 | 13,984 | 65\% |
| 9 | EMERGENCY ROOM | HOSPITAL LPN I | 29,962 | 48,369 | 18,407 | 61\% |
| 10 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH I | 21,384 | 33,874 | 12,490 | 58\% |
| 11 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH I | 19,800 | 31,258 | 11,458 | 58\% |
| 12 | PHARMACY | PHARMACY TECHNICIAN | 34,382 | 54,087 | 19,705 | 57\% |
| 13 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | HOSPITAL LPN II | 43,726 | 67,932 | 24,206 | 55\% |
| 14 | RESPIRATORY CARE | RESPIRATORY THERAPIST II | 55,661 | 86,273 | 30,612 | 55\% |
| 15 | HEMODIALYSIS | STAFF NURSE I | 35,505 | 54,870 | 19,365 | 55\% |
| 16 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH I | 20,592 | 31,685 | 11,093 | 54\% |
| 17 | RESPIRATORY CARE | RESPIRATORY THERAPIST II | 59,613 | 91,588 | 31,975 | 54\% |
| 18 | PATIENT AFFAIRS | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN II | 33,206 | 50,767 | 17,561 | 53\% |
| 19 | RESPIRATORY CARE | RESPIRATORY THERAPIST II | 53,768 | 81,512 | 27,744 | 52\% |
|  |  | TOTAL | \$ 696,489 | \$ 1,147,489 | \$ 451,000 |  |


| PART-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEPARTMENT | POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SALARY } \\ & \text { [A] } \end{aligned}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 67,935 | 51,586 | 316\% |
| 2 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE WORKER | 3,783 | 14,347 | 10,564 | 279\% |
| 3 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 57,571 | 41,222 | 252\% |
| 4 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE WORKER | 3,783 | 13,018 | 9,235 | 244\% |
| 5 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 53,660 | 37,311 | 228\% |
| 6 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 21,374 | 68,869 | 47,495 | 222\% |
| 7 | PHARMACY | HOSPITAL PHARMACIST | 26,773 | 84,183 | 57,410 | 214\% |
| 8 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | COOK I | 5,281 | 16,332 | 11,052 | 209\% |
| 9 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE WORKER | 5,045 | 14,457 | 9,412 | 187\% |
| 10 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE WORKER | 5,045 | 13,752 | 8,707 | 173\% |
| 11 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 42,270 | 25,921 | 159\% |
| 12 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE II | 21,374 | 54,867 | 33,493 | 157\% |
| 13 | PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,343 | 37,060 | 20,717 | 127\% |
| 14 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | CASHIER I | 5,281 | 11,630 | 6,350 | 120\% |

[^3]
## Appendix 5:

## CY 2012 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay

| PART-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEPARTMENT | POSITION TITLE | BASE SALARY [A] | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 | PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE I | 11,836 | 25,297 | 13,461 | 114\% |
| 16 | PATIENT REGISTRATION | COLLECTION AGENT | 9,362 | 19,292 | 9,930 | 106\% |
| 17 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 13,767 | 27,503 | 13,736 | 100\% |
| 18 | LABORATORY | MED LAB TECHNICIAN III | 7,648 | 14,761 | 7,113 | 93\% |
| 19 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 17,209 | 33,101 | 15,892 | 92\% |
| 20 | PATIENT REGISTRATION | COLLECTION AGENT | 9,362 | 17,904 | 8,542 | 91\% |
| 21 | ICU/CCU | STAFF NURSE II | 19,963 | 36,260 | 16,297 | 82\% |
| 22 | LABORATORY | MED LAB TECHNICIAN III | 7,648 | 13,625 | 5,977 | 78\% |
| 23 | PATIENT AFFAIRS | COLLECTION AGENT | 9,362 | 16,401 | 7,040 | 75\% |
| 24 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 28,257 | 11,908 | 73\% |
| 25 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 28,165 | 11,817 | 72\% |
| 26 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 14,622 | 25,051 | 10,429 | 71\% |
| 27 | PATIENT AFFAIRS | COLLECTION AGENT | 9,362 | 15,499 | 6,137 | 66\% |
| 28 | LABORATORY | MED LAB TECHNICIAN III | 7,645 | 12,655 | 5,010 | 66\% |
| 29 | NICU | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 26,797 | 10,448 | 64\% |
| 30 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE II | 19,963 | 32,469 | 12,506 | 63\% |
| 31 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 15,488 | 24,646 | 9,158 | 59\% |
| 32 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | SPECIAL DIET ASST | 5,553 | 8,788 | 3,235 | 58\% |
| 33 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 19,963 | 30,322 | 10,359 | 52\% |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$ 427,276 | \$ 986,749 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \$ & 559,473 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |


|  | DEPARTMENT | EMPLOYEE COUNT |  | TOTAL EMPLOYEE COUNT | BASE SALARY |  | WAGES, TIPS |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ \text { PAY } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RESPIRATORY CARE | 5 | - | 5 | \$ | 278,470 | \$ | 446,024 | 60\% |
| 2 | EMERGENCY ROOM | 2 | 5 | 7 | \$ | 159,742 | \$ | 342,967 | 115\% |
| 3 | HOUSEKEEPING0 | 8 | - | 8 | \$ | 194,779 | \$ | 342,938 | 76\% |
| 4 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | 1 | 4 | 5 | \$ | 109,121 | \$ | 220,284 | 102\% |
| 5 | PHARMACY | 1 | 1 | 2 | \$ | 61,155 | \$ | 138,270 | 126\% |
| 6 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | - | 7 | 7 | \$ | 33,771 | \$ | 92,325 | 173\% |
| 7 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | - | 2 | 2 | \$ | 41,337 | \$ | 87,336 | 111\% |
| 8 | PATIENT AFFAIRS | 1 | 2 | 3 | \$ | 51,929 | \$ | 82,667 | 59\% |
| 9 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 16,349 | \$ | 67,935 | 316\% |
| 10 | PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | - | 2 | 2 | \$ | 28,179 | \$ | 62,357 | 121\% |
| 11 | SURGICAL | - | 2 | 2 | \$ | 35,451 | \$ | 54,969 | 55\% |
| 12 | HEMODIALYSIS | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 35,505 | \$ | 54,870 | 55\% |
| 13 | LABORATORY | - | 3 | 3 | \$ | 22,942 | \$ | 41,042 | 79\% |
| 14 | PATIENT REGISTRATION | - | 2 | 2 | \$ | 18,723 | \$ | 37,196 | 99\% |
| 15 | ICU/CCU | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 19,963 | \$ | 36,260 | 82\% |
| 16 | NICU | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 16,349 | \$ | 26,797 | 64\% |
|  | TOTAL | 19 | 33 | 52 | \$ | 1,123,764 | \$ | 2,134,238 |  |

## Appendix 6:

CY 2011 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay
Page 1 of 2

| FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEPARTMENT | POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SALARY } \\ & \text { [A] } \end{aligned}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | RADIOLOGY IMAGING SERVICES | HOSP RAD TECHNOLOGIST II | 15,470 | 27,744 | 12,274 | 79\% |
| 2 | RESPIRATORY CARE | RESPIRATORY THERAPIST II | 53,768 | 93,016 | 39,248 | 73\% |
| 3 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH I | 21,384 | 36,232 | 14,848 | 69\% |
| 4 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH II | 22,486 | 38,076 | 15,590 | 69\% |
| 5 | ANESTHESIA | ANESTHESIA TECHNICIAN | 27,149 | 44,749 | 17,600 | 65\% |
| 6 | REHAB SERVICES | HOSPITAL REHAB TECHNICIAN III | 24,376 | 38,448 | 14,071 | 58\% |
| 7 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | HOSPITAL LPN II | 43,726 | 68,425 | 24,699 | 56\% |
| 8 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS SUPERVISOR | 36,816 | 57,508 | 20,692 | 56\% |
| 9 | PATIENT REGISTRATION | COLLECTION AGENT | 9,362 | 14,573 | 5,212 | 56\% |
| 10 | EMERGENCY ROOM | HOSPITAL LPN I | 29,962 | 46,634 | 16,672 | 56\% |
| 11 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS TECH I | 19,800 | 30,803 | 11,003 | 56\% |
| 12 | HOUSEKEEPING | LAUNDRY MANAGER | 32,517 | 49,813 | 17,296 | 53\% |
| 13 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 59,881 | 91,665 | 31,785 | 53\% |
| 14 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE I | 39,943 | 61,001 | 21,058 | 53\% |
| 15 | PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE II | 64,114 | 97,790 | 33,676 | 53\% |
| 16 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE II | 61,946 | 93,484 | 31,538 | 51\% |
| 17 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE II | 61,946 | 93,382 | 31,436 | 51\% |
| 18 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 46,457 | 69,871 | 23,415 | 50\% |
| 19 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE I | 37,724 | 56,617 | 18,893 | 50\% |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$ 708,827 | \$ 1,109,833 | \$ 401,007 |  |


| PART-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEPARTMENT | POSITION TITLE | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { SALARY } \\ \text { [A] } \end{gathered}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 61,991 | 45,642 | 279\% |
| 2 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 60,909 | 44,560 | 273\% |
| 3 | PHARMACY | HOSPITAL PHARMACIST | 26,773 | 92,413 | 65,640 | 245\% |
| 4 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 19,963 | 63,912 | 43,949 | 220\% |
| 5 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | COOK I | 5,281 | 16,200 | 10,919 | 207\% |
| 6 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 21,374 | 64,445 | 43,071 | 202\% |
| 7 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 13,767 | 41,299 | 27,531 | 200\% |
| 8 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE II | 21,374 | 62,196 | 40,822 | 191\% |
| 9 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 16,343 | 44,912 | 28,570 | 175\% |
| 10 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 17,209 | 46,739 | 29,530 | 172\% |
| 11 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | SPECIAL DIET ASST | 5,553 | 14,029 | 8,476 | 153\% |
| 12 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | CASHIER I | 5,281 | 13,206 | 7,926 | 150\% |
| 13 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 38,091 | 21,742 | 133\% |

## Appendix 6:

CY 2011 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay


|  | DEPARTMENT | EMPLOYEE COUNT |  | TOTAL <br> EMPLOYEE COUNT | BASE SALARY |  | WAGES, TIPS |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ \text { PAY } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FULL- <br> TIME | PART- <br> TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | EMERGENCY ROOM | 3 | 6 | 9 | \$ | 219,655 | \$ | 452,134 | 106\% |
| 2 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | 3 | 3 | 6 | \$ | 192,596 | \$ | 314,709 | 63\% |
| 3 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | 2 | 3 | 5 | \$ | 178,545 | \$ | 311,159 | 74\% |
| 4 | HOUSEKEEPING | 5 | - | 5 | \$ | 133,003 | \$ | 212,433 | 60\% |
| 5 | SURGICAL | - | 3 | 3 | \$ | 51,794 | \$ | 135,117 | 161\% |
| 6 | PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | 1 | 1 | 2 | \$ | 79,603 | \$ | 128,372 | 61\% |
| 7 | RESPIRATORY CARE | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 53,768 | \$ | 93,016 | 73\% |
| 8 | PHARMACY | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 26,773 | \$ | 92,413 | 245\% |
| 9 | NICU | - | 2 | 2 | \$ | 35,623 | \$ | 65,389 | 84\% |
| 10 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 16,349 | \$ | 61,991 | 279\% |
| 11 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | - | 4 | 4 | \$ | 24,034 | \$ | 55,868 | 132\% |
| 12 | ANESTHESIA | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 27,149 | \$ | 44,749 | 65\% |
| 13 | REHAB SERVICES | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 24,376 | \$ | 38,448 | 58\% |
| 14 | RADIOLOGY IMAGING SERVICES | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 15,470 | \$ | 27,744 | 79\% |
| 15 | PATIENT AFFAIRS | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 9,362 | \$ | 15,770 | 68\% |
| 16 | PATIENT REGISTRATION | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 9,362 | \$ | 14,573 | 56\% |
|  | TOTAL | 19 | 25 | 44 | \$ | 1,097,461 | \$ | 2,063,886 |  |

## Appendix 7:

## CY 2010 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay

| FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEPARTMENT | POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SALARY } \\ & \text { [A] } \end{aligned}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | OBSTETRICS | STAFF NURSE II | 18,586 | 54,368 | 35,781 | 193\% |
| 2 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER II | 19,800 | 46,745 | 26,945 | 136\% |
| 3 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 18,916 | 44,261 | 25,345 | 134\% |
| 4 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER SUPVR | 32,228 | 65,880 | 33,652 | 104\% |
| 5 | TELE PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE I | 12,576 | 23,334 | 10,758 | 86\% |
| 6 | HOUSEKEEPING | LAUNDRY MANAGER | 31,418 | 55,744 | 24,326 | 77\% |
| 7 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE I | 39,943 | 67,307 | 27,364 | 69\% |
| 8 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 16,079 | 26,913 | 10,834 | 67\% |
| 9 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 59,881 | 99,752 | 39,871 | 67\% |
| 10 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | ELECTRICIAN II | 28,875 | 46,906 | 18,031 | 62\% |
| 11 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 18,916 | 30,345 | 11,429 | 60\% |
| 12 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE I | 11,836 | 18,882 | 7,046 | 60\% |
| 13 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | ELECTRICIAN SUPERVISOR | 37,128 | 59,083 | 21,955 | 59\% |
| 14 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 16,079 | 25,544 | 9,465 | 59\% |
| 15 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | ELECTRONIC TECH I | 25,967 | 41,123 | 15,156 | 58\% |
| 16 | NICU | STAFF NURSE II | 59,881 | 94,763 | 34,882 | 58\% |
| 17 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | PLUMBER II | 32,083 | 50,713 | 18,631 | 58\% |
| 18 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | HOSPITAL LPN II | 43,726 | 69,055 | 25,329 | 58\% |
| 19 | HEMODIALYSIS | STAFF NURSE II | 49,041 | 77,016 | 27,975 | 57\% |
| 20 | NICU | STAFF NURSE II | 61,946 | 97,264 | 35,318 | 57\% |
| 21 | HEMODIALYSIS | STAFF NURSE I | 37,724 | 59,113 | 21,390 | 57\% |
| 22 | NICU | STAFF NURSE II | 53,686 | 83,950 | 30,264 | 56\% |
| 23 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | SPECIAL DIET ASST | 16,656 | 25,913 | 9,257 | 56\% |
| 24 | RESPIRATORY CARE | RESP THERAPY PROGM SUPERVIS | 60,278 | 93,259 | 32,981 | 55\% |
| 25 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | MAINTENANCE WORKER | 29,962 | 45,995 | 16,034 | 54\% |
| 26 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 20,429 | 31,264 | 10,835 | 53\% |
| 27 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR | 39,491 | 60,302 | 20,811 | 53\% |
| 28 | EMERGENCY ROOM | HOSPITAL LPN I | 28,963 | 44,145 | 15,182 | 52\% |
| 29 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 22,699 | 34,477 | 11,778 | 52\% |
| 30 | TELE PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE II | 61,946 | 93,705 | 31,759 | 51\% |
| 31 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 64,114 | 96,970 | 32,856 | 51\% |
| 32 | TELE PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE II | 55,751 | 84,300 | 28,549 | 51\% |
| 33 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE II | 59,881 | 90,377 | 30,496 | 51\% |
| 34 | PHARMACY | PHARMACY TECHNICIAN | 34,382 | 51,870 | 17,488 | 51\% |
| 35 | NICU | STAFF NURSE II | 64,114 | 96,282 | 32,168 | 50\% |
|  |  | TOTAL | \$ 1,284,982 | \$ 2,086,921 | \$ 801,940 |  |

## Appendix 7:

## CY 2010 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay

Page 2 of 3

| PART-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEPARTMENT | POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SALARY } \\ & \text { [A] } \end{aligned}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 66,868 | 50,520 | 309\% |
| 2 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 64,027 | 47,679 | 292\% |
| 3 | TELE PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE I | 12,576 | 45,013 | 32,437 | 258\% |
| 4 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 57,222 | 40,873 | 250\% |
| 5 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 20,651 | 70,130 | 49,479 | 240\% |
| 6 | PHARMACY | HOSPITAL PHARMACIST | 26,773 | 87,774 | 61,001 | 228\% |
| 7 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE II | 20,651 | 65,301 | 44,650 | 216\% |
| 8 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE WORKER | 5,045 | 15,945 | 10,900 | 216\% |
| 9 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | COOK I | 5,281 | 16,518 | 11,238 | 213\% |
| 10 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 44,341 | 27,992 | 171\% |
| 11 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 43,260 | 26,912 | 165\% |
| 12 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 16,343 | 42,435 | 26,092 | 160\% |
| 13 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | STAFF NURSE I | 13,316 | 32,496 | 19,180 | 144\% |
| 14 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE WORKER | 3,783 | 8,039 | 4,256 | 112\% |
| 15 | NICU | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 34,671 | 18,322 | 112\% |
| 16 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 33,762 | 17,413 | 107\% |
| 17 | LABORATORY | MED LAB TECHNICIAN III | 7,645 | 14,697 | 7,052 | 92\% |
| 18 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 14,628 | 27,526 | 12,899 | 88\% |
| 19 | EMERGENCY ROOM | EMERGENCY ROOM TECHNICIAN | 7,022 | 13,208 | 6,186 | 88\% |
| 20 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE I | 12,572 | 22,543 | 9,972 | 79\% |
| 21 | NICU | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 29,274 | 12,925 | 79\% |
| 22 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 27,191 | 10,843 | 66\% |
| 23 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 16,349 | 26,328 | 9,979 | 61\% |
| 24 | TELE PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE I | 11,836 | 18,075 | 6,238 | 53\% |
| 25 | LABORATORY | MED LAB TECHNICIAN III | 7,645 | 11,646 | 4,001 | 52\% |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$ 349,256 | \$ 918,292 | \$ 569,036 |  |

## Appendix 7:

## CY 2010 Compensation More than 50\% Base Pay

Page 3 of 3

|  | DEPARTMENT | EMPLOYEE COUNT |  | TOTAL EMPLOYEE COUNT | BASE SALARY |  | WAGES, TIPS |  | \% OVER BASE PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FULL- } \\ & \text { TIME } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART- } \\ & \text { TIME } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | NICU | 4 | 2 | 6 | \$ | 272,325 | \$ | 436,204 | 60\% |
| 2 | EMERGENCY ROOM | 3 | 5 | 8 | \$ | 201,729 | \$ | 414,873 | 106\% |
| 3 | HOUSEKEEPING | 9 | - | 9 | \$ | 196,564 | \$ | 361,173 | 84\% |
| 4 | FACILITIES MAINTENANCE | 6 | - | 6 | \$ | 193,506 | \$ | 304,124 | 57\% |
| 5 | TELE PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | 3 | 2 | 5 | \$ | 154,686 | \$ | 264,426 | 71\% |
| 6 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | 1 | 4 | 5 | \$ | 109,121 | \$ | 224,138 | 105\% |
| 7 | MEDICAL/SURGICAL | 1 | 2 | 3 | \$ | 96,812 | \$ | 207,099 | 114\% |
| 8 | LABOR \& DELIVERY | 2 | 2 | 4 | \$ | 105,684 | \$ | 207,056 | 96\% |
| 9 | PHARMACY | 1 | 1 | 2 | \$ | 61,155 | \$ | 139,644 | 128\% |
| 10 | HEMODIALYSIS | 2 | - | 2 | \$ | 86,764 | \$ | 136,129 | 57\% |
| 11 | RESPIRATORY CARE | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 60,278 | \$ | 93,259 | 55\% |
| 12 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | 1 | 3 | 4 | \$ | 30,765 | \$ | 66,415 | 116\% |
| 13 | SURGICAL | - | 2 | 2 | \$ | 30,971 | \$ | 69,962 | 126\% |
| 14 | OBSTETRICS | 1 | - | 1 | \$ | 18,586 | \$ | 54,368 | 193\% |
| 15 | LABORATORY | - | 2 | 2 | \$ | 15,291 | \$ | 26,343 | 72\% |
|  | TOTAL | 35 | 25 | 60 | \$ | 1,634,237 | \$ | 3,005,213 |  |

Appendix 8:
CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Employees’ Percentage over Base Pay (Part-Time)

|  | DEPARTMENT | CURRENT POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { SALARY } \\ \text { [A] } \end{gathered}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PHARMACY | HOSPITAL PHARMACIST | 2010 | 26,773 | 87,774 | 61,001 | 228\% | 1,811 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 26,773 | 92,413 | 65,640 | 245\% | 1,896 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 26,773 | 84,183 | 57,410 | 214\% | 1,729 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 264,371 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 20,651 | 70,130 | 49,479 | 240\% | 1,815 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 21,374 | 64,445 | 43,071 | 202\% | 1,714 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 21,374 | 68,869 | 47,495 | 222\% | 1,762 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 203,444 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | MEDICAL/ SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 16,349 | 66,868 | 50,520 | 309\% | 2,231 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 16,349 | 61,991 | 45,642 | 279\% | 2,159 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 16,349 | 67,935 | 51,586 | 316\% | 2,316 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 196,795 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | SURGICAL | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 98,909 | 96,283 | $(2,626)$ | -3\% | 1,499 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 19,963 | 63,912 | 43,949 | 220\% | 871 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 19,963 | 30,322 | 10,359 | 52\% | 894 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 190,518 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | EMERGENCY ROOM | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 16,349 | 64,027 | 47,679 | 292\% | 2,290 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 16,349 | 60,909 | 44,560 | 273\% | 2,169 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 16,349 | 57,571 | 41,222 | 252\% | 2,118 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 182,507 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | OPERATING ROOM (SURGERY) | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 16,349 | 57,222 | 40,873 | 250\% | 2,020 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 16,349 | 12,270 | $(4,079)$ | -25\% | 440 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 16,349 | 53,660 | 37,311 | 228\% | 2,008 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 123,152 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | PROGRSSIVE CARE UNIT(PCU) | STAFF NURSE I | 2010 | 12,576 | 45,013 | 32,437 | 258\% | 1,962 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 13,316 | 18,163 | 4,847 | 36\% | 796 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | - | - | - | 0\% | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 63,176 |  |  |  |

Appendix 8:
CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Employees' Percentage over Base Pay

|  | DEPARTMENT | CURRENT POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { SALARY } \\ \text { [A] } \end{gathered}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | COOK I | 2010 | 5,281 | 16,518 | 11,238 | 213\% | 2,110 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 5,281 | 16,200 | 10,919 | 207\% | 2,087 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 5,281 | 16,332 | 11,052 | 209\% | 2,103 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 49,050 |  |  |  |
| 9 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE <br> WORKER | 2010 | - | - | - | 0\% | - |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 5,045 | 5,402 | 357 | 7\% | 719 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 5,045 | 14,457 | 9,412 | 187\% | 1,978 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 19,859 |  |  |  |
| 10 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE <br> WORKER | 2010 | - | - | - | 0\% | - |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 3,783 | 4,780 | 997 | 26\% | 648 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 3,783 | 14,347 | 10,564 | 279\% | 1,975 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 19,127 |  |  |  |
| 11 | DIETARY (INCLUDE CAFETERIA) | FOOD SERVICE WORKER | 2010 | - | - | - | 0\% | - |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 3,783 | 4,868 | 1,085 | 29\% | 669 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 3,783 | 13,018 | 9,235 | 244\% | 1,834 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 17,886 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix 9:

CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Employees' Percentage over Base Pay (Full-Time)

|  | DEPARTMENT | CURRENT POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SALARY } \\ & \text { [A] } \end{aligned}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VARIANCE } \\ & \text { [B-A]=[C] } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ICU/CCU | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 61,946 | 93,705 | 31,759 | 51\% | 2,310 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 64,114 | 97,790 | 33,676 | 53\% | 2,306 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 64,114 | 91,058 | 26,943 | 42\% | 2,245 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 282,553 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | ICU/CCU | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 68,681 | 87,376 | 18,695 | 27\% | 1,944 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 71,084 | 91,993 | 20,909 | 29\% | 2,017 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 71,084 | 98,912 | 27,828 | 39\% | 2,144 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 278,281 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMERGENCY } \\ \text { ROOM } \end{gathered}$ | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 59,881 | 99,752 | 39,871 | 67\% | 2,570 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 59,881 | 86,293 | 26,412 | 44\% | 2,236 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 59,881 | 80,398 | 20,517 | 34\% | 2,147 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 266,442 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMERGENCY } \\ \text { ROOM } \end{gathered}$ | STAFF NURSE II | 2010 | 39,943 | 67,307 | 27,364 | 69\% | 2,737, |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 46,457 | 69,871 | 23,415 | 50\% | 2,563 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 46,459 | 82,502 | 36,043 | 78\% | 2,819 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 219,680 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | FACILITIES <br> MAINTENANCE | ENGINEERSUPERVISOR | 2010 | 55,274 | 72,739 | 17,465 | 32\% | 2,467 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 57,209 | 68,979 | 11,770 | 21\% | 2,288 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 57,209 | 75,435 | 18,226 | 32\% | 2,622 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 217,153 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | GENERAL ACCOUNTING | GENERAL ACCOUNTING SUPVR | 2010 | 67,946 | 72,095 | 4,149 | 6\% | 2,071 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 62,344 | 62,480 | 136 | 0\% | 1,984 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 64,526 | 68,431 | 3,905 | 6\% | 1,904 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 203,006 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | SNU - <br> HOUSEKEEPING | HOSP ENVIRON SVCS SUPERVISOR | 2010 | 32,228 | 65,880 | 33,652 | 104\% | 4,306 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 36,816 | 57,508 | 20,692 | 56\% | 3,266 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 36,816 | 64,465 | 27,649 | 75\% | 3,598 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 187,853 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | GENERAL ACCOUNTING | ACCOUNTANT III | 2010 | 55,341 | 61,010 | 5,669 | 10\% | 2,081 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 57,278 | 58,408 | 1,130 | 2\% | 1,931 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 57,278 | 63,223 | 5,945 | 10\% | 2,013 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 182,642 |  |  |  |

Appendix 9:
CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Employees’ Percentage over Base Pay (Full-Time)

|  | DEPARTMENT | CURRENT POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | BASE SALARY <br> [A] | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[C \div A]=[D]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | HOUSEKEEPING | LAUNDRY MANAGER | 2010 | 31,418 | 55,744 | 24,326 | 77\% | 3,443 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 32,517 | 49,813 | 17,296 | 53\% | 3,067 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 32,517 | 58,766 | 26,248 | 81\% | 3,590 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 164,323 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER II | 2010 | 19,800 | 46,745 | 26,945 | 136\% | 3,969 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 22,486 | 38,076 | 15,590 | 69\% | 2,941 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 22,486 | 48,163 | 25,676 | 114\% | 3,640 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 132,984 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | COMMUNICATIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TELEPHONE } \\ & \text { OPERATOR } \\ & \text { SUPERVISOR } \end{aligned}$ | 2010 | 28,085 | 38,698 | 10,613 | 38\% | 2,771 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 29,068 | 38,560 | 9,492 | 33\% | 2,505 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 29,068 | 38,541 | 9,473 | 33\% | 2,611 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 115,798 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | PATIENT AFFAIRS | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACCOUNTING } \\ \text { TECH } \\ \text { SUPERVISOR } \end{gathered}$ | 2010 | 34,518 | 40,163 | 5,645 | 16\% | 2,530 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 35,751 | 34,103 | $(1,648)$ | -5\% | 2,083 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 35,751 | 38,241 | 2,490 | 7\% | 2,073 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 112,508 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 2010 | 18,916 | 30,345 | 11,429 | 60\% | 2,694 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 21,384 | 36,232 | 14,848 | 69\% | 2,756 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 21,384 | 35,368 | 13,984 | 65\% | 2,730 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 101,945 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 2010 | 16,079 | 26,913 | 10,834 | 67\% | 3,037 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 19,800 | 30,803 | 11,003 | 56\% | 2,604 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 19,800 | 39,360 | 19,560 | 99\% | 3,382 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 97,076 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 2010 | 17,024 | 23,917 | 6,893 | 40\% | 2,412 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 20,592 | 28,956 | 8,364 | 41\% | 2,410 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 20,592 | 31,685 | 11,093 | 54\% | 2,824 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 84,558 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | HOUSEKEEPING | HOUSEKEEPER I | 2010 | 16,079 | 25,544 | 9,465 | 59\% | 2,839 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 19,800 | 28,214 | 8,414 | 42\% | 2,539 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 19,800 | 26,629 | 6,829 | 34\% | 2,377 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 80,387 |  |  |  |

Appendix 9:
CY 2010 ~ 2012 Sample Employees’ Percentage over Base Pay (Full-Time)

Page 3 of 3

|  | DEPARTMENT | CURRENT POSITION TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALENDAR } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { SALARY } \\ \text { [A] } \end{gathered}$ | WAGES, TIPS [B] | VARIANCE $[\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OVER } \\ \text { BASE } \\ {[\mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{D}]} \end{gathered}$ | ACTUAL HOURS WORKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | SNU - DIETARY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPECIAL DIET } \\ & \text { ASST } \end{aligned}$ | 2010 | 16,656 | 19,619 | 2,963 | 18\% | 2,287 |
|  |  |  | 2011 | 16,656 | 19,168 | 2,512 | 15\% | 2,169 |
|  |  |  | 2012 | 17,697 | 21,503 | 3,805 | 22\% | 2,240 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  | 60,290 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix 10:

# Guam Memorial Hospital Authority Aturidåt Espetåt Mimuriåt Guåhan 

850 GOV. CARLOS CAMACHO ROAD<br>OKA, TAMUNING, GUAM 96913<br>TEL: 647-2444 or 647-2330

FAX: (671) 649-0145
November 25, 2013
Ms. Doris Flores Brooks, CPA
Public Auditor
Office of Public Accountability
Suite 401, DNA Building
238 Archbishop Flores Street
Hagatna, GU 96910
Dear Doris:
Thank you for auditing GMHA's compensation controls for employees earning less than $\$ 100,000.00$ (One hundred thousand dollars) during calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012. We were pleased to leam that GMHA's compensation controls were stronger for this employee group in contrast to your November 2012 report.

Since Mr. Verga and I joined GMHA in late 2012, we have introduced new processes and internal controls to ensure accurate human resource and payroll procedures. In addition, we have added "payroll accuracy measures" in GMHA's performance improvement program.

This letter will respond to the four recommendations in your report.

| Audit Finding | GMHA Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amend classifications of exempt <br> positions to reflect the CFR <br> requirements. | Liz Claros, Personnel Services Administrator, will review <br> the exempt employee job classes and the corresponding <br> job duties to ensure the positions are properly classified <br> as "exempt." |
| Restrict positions considered <br> "exempt" from overtime <br> compensation. | To clarify... GMHA does not pay overtime to exempt <br> employees. For over ten years, GMHA has paid straight <br> time to certain exempt employes who work more than <br> forty (40) hours in a work week. |
|  | Since January 2013, GMHA Administration has initiated <br> controls for this additional straight time. All straight time <br> must be pre-approved by the Chief Executive Officer and <br> Chief Financial Officer. |
|  | In January, Mr. Verga and I drafted a policy for exempt <br> employees that defined when an exempt employee was <br> entitled to straight time compensation for work over forty <br> (40) hours in the work week. The policy has been <br> reviewed by GMHA's legal counsel, DOA and GMHA's <br> executive management committee members. GMHA's <br> Board will review and finalize the policy at a future <br> meeting. |
| As discussed on November 19, GMHA does not have an |  |

Page 1 of 2

## Appendix 10: GMHA Management Response

| Audit Finding | GMHA Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rules \& Regulations regarding <br> Safe Hours of Work Policy. | Gpproved "sate hours of work policy". <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Weekly, GMHA's Payroll Department and Chief <br> Financial Officer review and investigate worked hours to <br> ensure propriety. |
| Automation of certification and <br> week-end pay within the payroll <br> system. | Because of NTT Data's software limitations, GMHA <br> cannot make the changes you are recommending. As <br> discussed on November 19, the NTT Data software used <br> for payroll processing does not allow the computerization <br> of certification and week-end pay. |
|  | NTT Data has informed GMHA leaders that, as part of its <br> software solution for GMHA, NTT Data will migrate to a <br> new Human Resources and Payroll system. The <br> conversion to this new software system has not begun. |

Mr. Verga, Ms. Claros, the Human Resources and Finance/Payroll staff and I are available to answer other questions about GMHA's compensation controls for this employee group.

Sincerely:


Alan C. Ulrich
Chief Financial Officer
cc: Joseph P. Verga, MS, FACHE, Hospital Administrator/CEO Liz Claros, Personnel Services Administrator
Geri Tainatongo, Personnel Specialist IV
Mary Palomo, Payroll Supervisor
Sabina Aguilo, Accountant III
Jun Infante, General Accounting Supervisor

Page 2 of 2

## Appendix 11:

## Status of Audit Recommendations

## Audit Recommendation

## Status

## Action Required

To the GMHA Hospital Administrator

Amend classifications of exempt positions to reflect the
1 CFR requirements of said duties and restrict positions
considered "exempt" from overtime compensation;
Open
Please provide target date and title of the

Restrict positions considered "exempt" from overtime compensation;

Open

Formally adopt the Safe Hours of Work Policy to ensure
3 that the maximum hours of work is not exceeded and work is performed in a safe manner; and

Open official(s) responsible for implementing the recommendation.

Please provide target date and title of the
Formally adopt the Safe Hours of Work Policy to ensure
3 that the maximum hours of work is not exceeded and

Automation of certification and weekend pay within its payroll system to automatically calculate certification pay for certified individuals and weekend pay for employees working between the hours of 12:00 midnight on any Friday and 12:00 midnight of the following Sunday night.

Please provide target date and title of the official(s) responsible for implementing the recommendation.


Guam Memorial Hospital Authority Compensation Controls for Employees' Salaries Below \$100,000

Report No. 13-04, December 2013

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Key contributions to this report were made by:
Franklin Cooper-Nurse, Audit Supervisor
Clariza Roque, Auditor in Charge
Michele Brillante, Audit Staff
Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM, Public Auditor

## MISSION STATEMENT

To improve the public trust, we audit, assess, analyze, and make recommendations for accountability, transparency, effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of the government of Guam independently, impartially, and with integrity.

## VISION

Guam is the model for good governance in the Pacific.

## CORE VALUES

Independence
Integrity

## Impartiality

Accountability Transparency

## REPORTING FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE

$>$ Call our HOTLINE at 47AUDIT (472-8348)
$>$ Visit out website at www.guamopa.org
$>$ Call our office at 475-0390
$>$ Fax our office at 472-7951
> Or visit us at Suite 401, DNA Building in Hagåtña;
All information will be held in strict confidence.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Analysis of individuals receiving below $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ GMHA Administration Policy 6440-10 Policy IV (A)(1)

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Of the $\$ 30,907$ compensated for additional straight-time, $\$ 1,174$ was identified in PPEs 07/30/11 and 12/15/12.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ As of CY 2011, GMHA renamed position titles with "Housekeeper" to "Hospital Environmental Services Tech" and the "Housekeeping Supervisor" to "Hospital Environmental Services Supervisor".

