

Operational Alignment Workshop Damage Payments





Damage Payments Overview

- **Process Overview**
- **Lessons Learned**

Business Use Case Scenarios

- Standard Processes (Happy Path)
 - Employee has been paid prior to signing the Oath

855.982.7284

Employee has not been paid prior to signing the Oath

Key Takeaways

- Questions
- **Appendices**
 - **Training Materials & Resources**
 - Damage Payment Procedures & FAQs
 - **CEMLI Interfaces**



OVERVIEW

855.982.7284 UCPATH.UNIVERSITYOFCALIFORNIA.EDU

What is a damage payment?

A payment for services rendered during the time period that the employee was working and the University failed to present the State Oath of Allegiance (Acct. Manual - Payroll 196-21) for signature. This step should be part of the onboarding process which should take place prior to or on the first day of work.

Consequences of not signing oath prior to working:

- Because the services performed during the time the Oath remained unsigned are not considered "covered employment," the employee does not meet the definition of a "UCRP eligible employee."
- If an employee has been paid regular wages for the period the Oath was unsigned, those wages have to be backed out and recoded as damage payment wages with the appropriate attributes.
- Service retirement credit and retirement deductions will be impacted.
- A damage payment is not subject to UCRP contribution or deduction and any contributions made by the employee to UCRP should be returned.
- An employee not eligible for UCRP may not require an adjustment but must still sign the oath if they are a Citizen.

855.982.7284

Location Responsibilities:

- Ensure Oath is signed by employee and date is entered in UCPath.
- Complete a Damage Payment Report for the amount that should be re-characterized from REG to DMG, since the employee was on payroll status.
 - Have employee sign the Damage Payment Release. This form can be found on the UCPath online Forms Library.
 - UCPath Center does not need the Damage Payment Release Form. It should be kept at the location.
- Explain to the employee that the wages previously paid will be re-characterized as a damage payment, which is still fully taxable but does not accrue retirement service credit.

UCPath Center Responsibility:

Process transactions accordingly.



BUSINESS USE CASE SCENARIOS

855.982.7284



Business Use Case Scenario 1: Employee has been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)

Employee has been paid prior to signing the Oath.

- Any previous salary* payments will be reversed out and a damage payment generated via the off-cycle process.
- Prior to submitting a Payroll Request (E-078), locations should review Job Data to ensure that the effective date aligns** with the date the employee began working. If it does not, then submit a Job Data Update form (found under Forms Library at UCPath online), changing the effective date to the first date the employee worked.
- Locations should then submit a Payroll Request (E-078) to reverse previous salary payments.
 - Use the Overpayment type on the Payroll Request (E-078).
 - Provide the earnings for each pay period that need to be reversed. This should be any pay from UCPath that occurred prior to the signature date of the Oath.
 - In the Comments, indicate "Damage Payment High Priority" and provide the damage payment amount that should be paid.
- UCPath Center will process the adjustment to reverse out the previous payments and generate the damage payment.

^{*}Accrued vacation will not be paid out to the employee since the employee is not terminating.

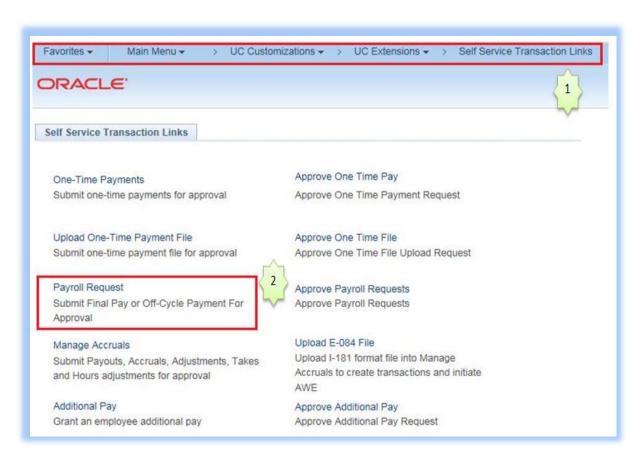
^{**}A Payroll Request (E-078) cannot be processed without the alignment of the effective date.



Business Use Case Scenario 1: Employee has been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)

How to submit a Damage Payment Payroll Request (E-078)

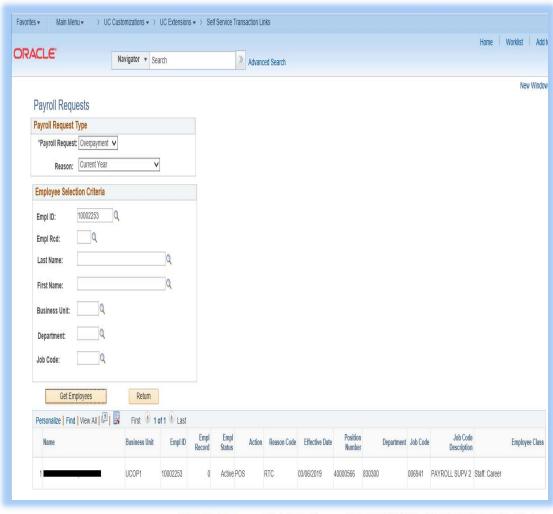


- Navigate to Self Service
 Transaction Links via
 UCPath online
- 2. Click on Payroll Request



Business Use Case Scenario 1: Employee has been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)

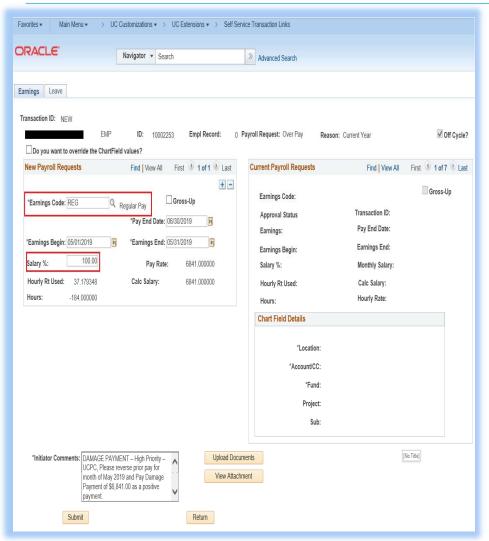


- Select Payroll Request Type: **Overpayment**
- Select Reason: Current Year
- Enter **Empl ID**
- Click on Get Employees
- Click on the **Employee Name** (the remaining fields will populate automatically)



Business Use Case Scenario 1: Employee has been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)



- 8. Enter the **Earnings Code** the employee was paid prior to signing the Oath
- 9. Enter Earnings Begin and End date*
- 10. Enter the Hours** or Earnings or Salary %
- 11. Add Initiator Comments as applicable

Helpful tips for BW employee:

NOTE: **Hours** and **Earnings** must be submitted as **negatives**, while **Salary** % should be **positive**.

The option for these will vary for each earn code and for MO and BW employees.

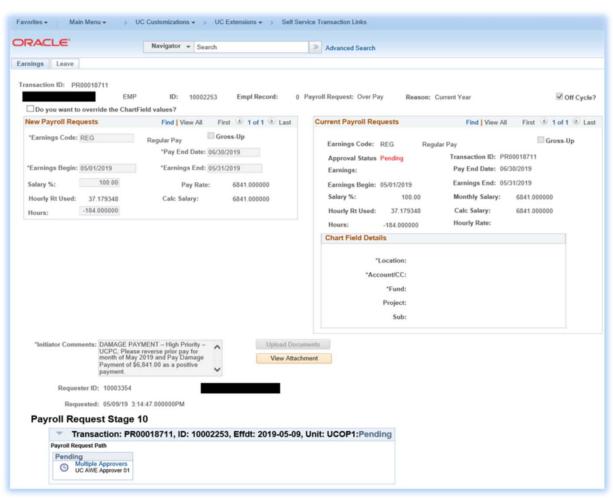
^{*}Enter one line entry per day.

^{**}Enter hours day by day, not in a lump sum amount. This impacts accruals and FLSA if entered incorrectly.



Business Use Case Scenario 1: Employee has been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)



- 12. Once all Earnings have been entered (using earn code of previous payments), click **Submit** for the transaction to be routed to your internal Approver(s). This is the Approval Workflow Engine (AWE) process.
- 13. Once submitted, a transaction ID will be created to reference the request at all levels.
- 14. Have the necessary
 Approver(s) approve the
 Payroll Request (E-078).



Business Use Case Scenario 2: Employee has not been paid prior to signing the Oath

EXCEPTION PROCESS

Employee has not been paid prior to signing the Oath.

- Prior to submitting a Payroll Request (E-078), locations should review Job Data to ensure that
 the effective date aligns* with the date the employee began working. If it does not, then
 submit a Job Data Update form (found under Forms Library at UCPath online), changing the
 effective date to the first date the employee worked.
- Locations should submit a Payroll Request (E-078) to pay employee a damage payment via an off-cycle check.
 - Provide comments that indicate "Damage Payment High Priority".
 - Provide damage payment amount to include hours by pay period, vacation, and any legally required benefits.
- The UCPath Center will process the damage payment via off-cycle process.

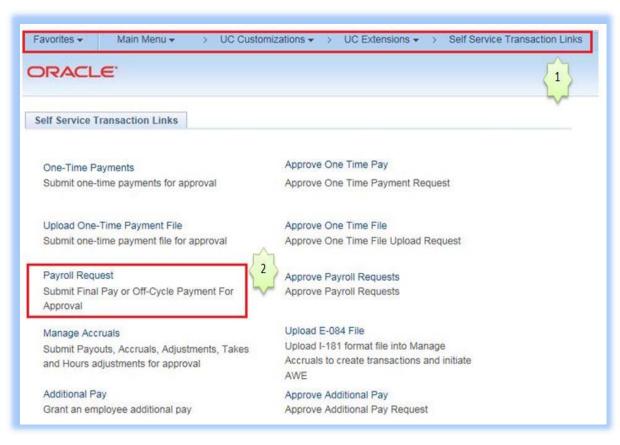
^{*}A Payroll Request (E-078) cannot be processed without the alignment of the effective date.



Business Use Case Scenario 2: Employee has not been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)

How to submit a Damage Payment Payroll Request (E-078)

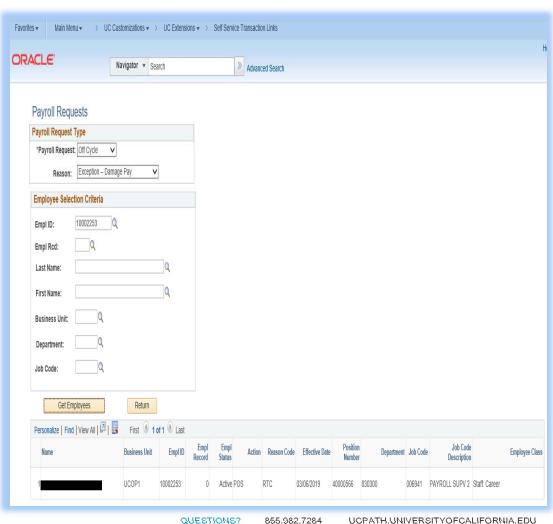


- Navigate to Self Service
 Transaction Links via
 UCPath online
- 2. Click on Payroll Request



Business Use Case Scenario 2: Employee has not been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)

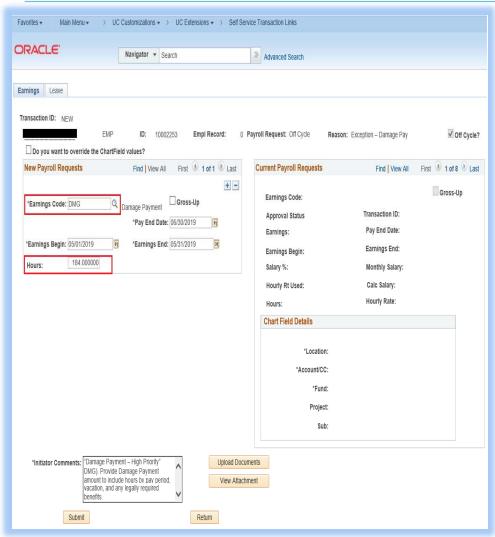


- Select Payroll Request Type: Off cycle
- 4. Select Reason: Exception -**Damage Pay**
- Enter **Empl ID** Click on **Get Employees**
- 6. Click on the **Employee Name** (the remaining fields will populate automatically)



Business Use Case Scenario 2: Employee has not been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)



- 7. Enter the DMG Earnings Code
- 8. Enter Earnings Begin and End date*
- 9. Enter the **Hours****
- 10. Add Initiator Comments as applicable

Helpful tips for BW employee:

The option for these will vary for each earn code and for MO and BW employee.

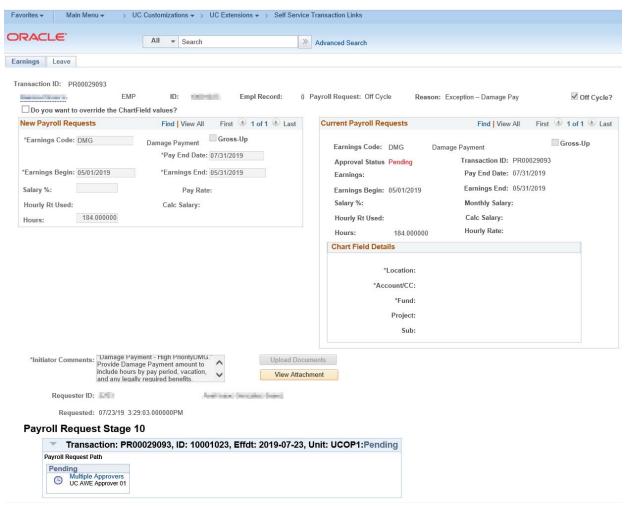
^{*}Enter one line entry per day.

^{**}Enter hours day by day, not in a lump sum amount. This impacts accruals and FLSA if entered incorrectly.



Business Use Case Scenario 2: Employee has not been paid prior to signing the Oath

STANDARD PROCESS (HAPPY PATH)



- 11. Once all hours been entered with earn code **DMG**, click **Submit** for the transaction to be routed to your internal Approver(s). This is the Approval Workflow Engine (AWE) process.
- 12. Once submitted, a transaction ID will be created to reference the request at all levels.
- 13. Have the necessary Approver(s) approve the Payroll Request (E-078).



Business Use Case Examples

	Paid in UCPath	Examples	Job Data Change (first day worked)	Payments
1	No	 Employee starts work 4/22 Hire date in UCPath 5/1 Employee signs Oath 5/10 Employee to be paid in UCPath 6/1 	Hire date 4/22	 4/22 - 5/9 = DMG 5/10 - 5/31 = REG
2	No	 Employee starts work 1/15 (prior to golive) Employee signs Oath 2/1 Employee not paid in PPS prior to conversion Conversion effective date 4/1 Employee to be paid in UCPath 4/3 	Hire date 1/15	 1/15 - 1/31 = DMG 2/1 - 3/23 = REG 3/24 - 4/6 = REG
3	No	Employee refuses to sign Oath		Notify Location HRNo DMG until HR approves
4	No	 Employee starts work 1/2 (prior to go-live) Hire date in PPS 1/7 Employee paid in PPS 2/1 Employee paid in PPS 3/1 Conversion effective date 4/1 Employee signs Oath 4/1 Employee to be paid in UCPath 4/1 	Hire date 1/2	 Location adjusts PPS balances UCPath Center adjusts balances in UCPath and reverses REG pay 1/2 – 3/31 1/2 – 3/31 = DMG
5	Yes	 Employee starts work 4/22 Hire date in UCPath 5/1 Employee signs Oath 5/10 Employee paid in UCPath 6/1 	Hire date 4/22	 UCPath reverses REG pay 4/22 - 5/9 4/22 - 5/9 = DMG 5/10 - 5/31 = REG

Key Takeaways

OF CALIFORNIA UCPath

- Location will be responsible for checking to see if an employee has a concurrent job with a different department before submitting a request for damage payment.
 - If there is an active concurrent job with a signed oath, damage pay is not required. Submit missing pay instead.
- Location will be responsible for checking to see if the employee is a UC rehire.
 - If the last oath has been signed less than a year ago, no damage pay is required.



QUESTIONS?

855.982.7284 UCPATH.UNIVERSITYOFCALIFORNIA.EDU



APPENDICES

855.982.7284 UCPATH.UNIVERSITYOFCALIFORNIA.EDU



Training Materials & Resources

The following resources are available to locations for training and reference purposes.

Name	Туре	Location	Description
View Payroll Request	UPK	UCPath online	A step by step walkthrough of how to view a Payroll Request (E-078).
Submit Off-Cycle Pay Request	UPK	UCPath online	A step by step walkthrough of how to submit an off-cycle Payroll Request (E-078).
<u>View Job Data</u>	UPK	UCPath online	A step by step walkthrough of how to view Job Data.



Damage Payment Procedures & FAQs

Campus Procedures and Frequently Asked Questions: Damage Payment for Services Performed before Loyalty Oath is Performed

Who has to Sign the State Oath of Allegiance form?

• Only University employees, including staff, faculty and other academics, are required to sign the Oath.

Who does not have to sign the State Oath?

- Contingent workers, visitors, volunteers, independent contractors, outside temporary agency employees, and other non-University employees;
- ANR volunteers (4-H, Master Gardener, etc); and
- Permanent Resident (green card) and Non-Resident Aliens are not required to sign the Oath.

When does Oath have to be signed?

- Oath should be signed by staff employees at the date of hire, but no later than the time at which the employee begins providing compensable service.
- Campuses should make a reasonable effort to obtain a signature on the oath immediately and make a good faith effort to comply with the California Government Code sections regarding the Oath. Locations should address how to accomplish this in their local procedures.
- Faculty should also sign upon being hired or begin providing services.
- HR/Payroll guidelines at each campus provide instructions for signing.
- Oath instructions state that new form must be signed at re-employment if the original form on file is more than one year old. For example, if rehire is within one year, the original form should still be acceptable.
- Separate "sign" dates can apply for Oath and Patent.

What are the consequences for not signing the Oath?

- If employee refuses to sign the Oath, the issue should be forwarded to either the Chief Human Resource Officer or the Academic Personnel Director at the campus level for further discussion and evaluation.
- The campus will still need to pay them for the services performed during the time period that the Oath was not signed.

What are the methods of obtaining and the record of signature?

- UC Path intends to have all new hires electronically sign on-boarding documents, including the Oath.
- Although an in-person signature is preferable, if the individual is unable to sign in the presence of a University employee, a remote signature may be faxed or mailed along with similar on-boarding new hire documents.
- Remote signatures should be in the presence of a notary, personal attorney, or an employee of another university, and the signature should be witnessed.



Damage Payment Procedures & FAQs

What is the tax treatment of damage payments associated with failure to sign the Oath at date of hire?

• The damage payment should be treated as wage income subject to withholding for federal and state income and FICA taxes.

How does payroll department process a damage payment?

- The damage payment should be coded with earnings code DMG.
- Because the services performed during the time the Oath remained unsigned are not considered "covered employment," the employee does not meet the definition of an "eligible employee." Thus, the damage payment is not subject to UCRP contribution or deduction and any contributions made by the employee to UCRP should be returned.
- If the Employee does not sign the oath, Vacation, or other legally required accrued benefits must be included in the damage payment. However, sick pay is not included.

Is the damage payment in addition to any wages the employee may have been paid prior to the time when the Oath was signed?

- The "damage" payment is not intended to be in addition to any wages that may have been paid. Rather it is meant to provide payment for services rendered during the time period that the employee was working and the University failed to present the Oath to the employee for signature.
- If it was not discovered until later that the University had failed to provide the Oath to the employee for signature and had paid "regular" wages, those wages have to be backed out and recoded as a damage payment with the appropriate attributes noted above.

How are pay and accruals handled in the following scenarios?

Scenario A: Employee has been working for two months and it is discovered in the third month from date of hire that the campus had not presented the Oath for signature.

If the Employee signs the Oath, pay and accruals should be handled as follows:

- For Pay periods paid prior to the Oath being signed, Pay previously coded as "regular wages" should be reversed and recoded as a damage payment (i.e. RX REG, LX DMG).. Any UCRP contributions deducted from the employee's pay should be returned, and the retirement service credit for this time period reversed.
- As the employee is not terminating, no accruals will be paid out.

If the employee chose not to sign the Oath, pay and accruals should be handled as follows:

- For Pay periods paid prior to the Oath being signed, Pay previously coded as "regular wages" should be reversed and recoded as a damage payment. Any UCRP contributions deducted from the employee's pay should be returned, and the retirement service credit for this time period reversed.
- For current pay period, payment should be made with DMG DOS code.
- Vacation and other benefits (but not sick pay) should be paid out. Because sick pay is not included, the accrual for sick leave should be reversed.



Damage Payment Procedures & FAQs

Scenario B: Employee has been working for two weeks and it is then discovered that the hiring campus/department failed to present the Oath for signature but had the opportunity to obtain a signature on the Oath form.

Most likely the employee had not been paid yet so there may not be any "regular" wages to back out or UCRP contributions to be returned.

How are Academic Year Faculty handled under the following scenarios?

Scenario C: "AY" Faculty has an appointment date of July 1, 2014. The appointment letter was not available until July 8th, and the Oath was not signed until July 16, 2014. He/she is not scheduled to begin teaching until September 2, 2014. The first paycheck is scheduled for August 1, 2014.

• The Oath should be signed as soon as possible. However, if the Oath was signed on July 16th, and services did not begin until September 2nd and the first paycheck received on August 1st, a damage payment is not required.

Scenario D: Same scenario as above, but the faculty began providing services as of July 1st.

855.982.7284

• Campus should make a good faith effort to obtain a signature on the Oath as soon as possible. The facts and circumstances of each case should be reviewed to determine whether a signature was obtainable before services were performed and whether or not a damage payment is appropriate for the period covering July 1- July 15th.

Scenario E: How are interim offers handled (i.e., the period where a tentative offer letter was issued but the academic is going through the peer review process before a formal offer letter is issued)?

• If the academic has not provided services nor been paid, a damage payment is not owed. The Oath should be signed as soon as possible after a formal offer letter has been provided but before services and/or payment have been made.



OF CALIFORNIA UCPath

Below is the CEMLI (configuration, extension, modification, localization, integration), along with a description and how it is used. This will help you determine the method of submission for pay type.

Name	CEMLI	On/Off- Cycle	Description
Payroll Request (aka Off-cycle Check Request)	E-078*	On/Off	A self-service page where administrators can enter requests for final pay, overpayments, and off-cycle checks, trigger approval workflow routing, and stage approved payment while awaiting processing by the UCPath Center.

^{*}Goes through Approval Workflow Engine (AWE).