Academic-year appointment
An academic-year appointment is appropriate for an individual whose responsibilities are aligned with the academic year (i.e., fall, winter, and spring quarters.) Teaching appointments and some academic coordinator appointments are academic-year appointments. Appointments can be made on a 9/9 (nine paycheck) or 9/12 (twelve paycheck) basis. Senate faculty appointments are 9/12. Student teaching appointments are 9/9, although Fall quarter can be paid on a special four-month basis. Other temporary teaching appointments are, in general, 9/12 when the individual is appointed all three quarters and 9/9 if appointment for only one or two quarters.

Academic-year appointments have specific pay period dates regardless of the actual service dates for the year. (See Pay and Service Periods chart) If an academic-year appointee holds other appointments on campus, it is necessary to take the other appointments into consideration when determining if the 9/9 or 9/12 basis is appropriate. Academic Personnel should be consulted in such cases.

Fiscal-year appointment
Fiscal-year appointments are not aligned with the academic year and have begin and end dates that reflect the actual dates of work. Research appointments and some academic coordinator positions are fiscal-year appointments.

Regular compensation
Academic salaries are based on the academic salary scales published by the Office of the President and are subject to both Academic Personnel Manual and Red Binder policies and guidelines.

Academic employees are considered exempt if they 1) have a primary appointment in a teaching or student title, or 2) have earnings that exceed the Department of Labor threshold for exempt/non-exempt classification. Exempt employees are paid on a percentage basis at a monthly rate on the monthly (MO) pay cycle, with the exception of Readers and Remedial Tutors who are paid on an hourly pay rate, with positive reporting of time. Non-exempt employees will be paid at an hourly rate, based on hours reported on the bi-weekly (BW) pay cycle. Non-exempt employees are eligible for over-time pay if they work more than 40 hours in a week. For employees with multiple appointments, the determination regarding exempt/non-exempt status will take into consideration all appointments.

Academic appointees may not be employed beyond 100% except for reasons specifically covered by additional compensation policies (RB VI-10 through VI-17). The 100% limit includes regular base pay and by-agreement payments (REG, BYA, and TFR in payroll). In general employees should receive payment on a percentage based, regular (REG) appointment. The percentage appointment must accurately reflect the percentage of time worked. For example, an employee working 100% time must be paid at 1.00. A Principle Investigator may voluntarily pay him or herself at a percentage lower than the actual working hours.

Flat-rate (BYA and TFR) payments
Departments should consult with Academic Personnel prior to use of a flat-rate payment. When a flat-rate payment is proposed, the department must indicate the number of hours that will be worked. For one-time payments, the hours will be a single figure. For an on-going flat-rate payment the hours may be provided on a per week or a per month basis.
If the flat-rate payment will be in addition to an already existing academic appointment, the total combined appointments for the individual may not exceed 100% or 40 hours in one week. If the employee is hired at 100% time (or an appointment percentage too high to accommodate the flat-rate payment), the main appointment must be reduced by a percentage that will accommodate the hours associated with the flat-rate payment. If the flat-rate payment will be the only academic appointment, the normal processes for requesting an appointment in the title must be followed.

Flat-rate payments should be set up as a separate appointment and distribution in PPS. The title code should coincide with the employee’s main appointment. The DOS code will be BYA or TFR as appropriate. In addition to the BYA or TFR information, a BYH distribution line must also be entered into PPS. The BYH line will reflect the approximate hours or percent time associated with the flat-rate payment and will be used to determine Affordable Care Act (ACA) benefits eligibility.