

Fiscal Note S.B. 113 2018 General Session Postretirement Reemployment Revisions by Iwamoto, J.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

State Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.					
Revenues	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020		
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0		

This bill has no direct impact on retirement rates. Should state agency employers opt to pay the 45% surcharge to hire an employee covered by the bill, and presuming the rehired wage is \$65,000 for 50 individuals annually, then state agencies could incur a cost of \$1.5 million annually.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

Local Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

This bill has no direct impact on retirement rates. Should local government employers opt to pay the 45% surcharge to hire an employee covered by the bill, and presuming the rehired wage is \$65,000 for 150 individuals annually, then local governments may incur a cost of \$4.4 million annually.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

For eligible public safety and firefighter professionals, this bill expands the options for reemployment following retirement. For an individual with an average final compensation of \$65,000 and 30 years of service at age 55, and presuming the individual works an additional 5 years after retirement, this bill represents a potential increase in the present value of lifetime compensation of \$66,000. An estimated 200 individuals may take advantage of the benefit.

Regulatory Impact

Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Note JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.