FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT AMENDMENTS
2015 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act by amending
retirement eligibility provisions for firefighters.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 provides that a person employed as the state fire marshal or a deputy state fire
marshal is eligible to earn service credit in the Firefighters' Retirement System or
the New Public Safety and Firefighter Tier II Contributory Retirement System; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
49-16-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 40
49-16-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 15
49-23-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 40
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 49-16-102 is amended to read:
49-16-102. Definitions.

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30	As used in this	chapter:
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- (1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments that are includable as gross income which are received by a firefighter service employee as base income for the regularly scheduled work period. The participating employer shall establish the regularly scheduled work period. Base income shall be determined prior to the deduction of member contributions or any amounts the firefighter service employee authorizes to be deducted for salary deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law.
- (b) "Compensation" includes performance-based bonuses and cost-of-living adjustments.
 - (c) "Compensation" does not include:
- 40 (i) overtime;
- 41 (ii) sick pay incentives;
- 42 (iii) retirement pay incentives;
- 43 (iv) remuneration paid in kind such as a residence, use of equipment, uniforms, travel, 44 or similar payments;
 - (v) a lump-sum payment or special payments covering accumulated leave; and
 - (vi) all contributions made by a participating employer under this system or under any other employee benefit system or plan maintained by a participating employer for the benefit of a member or participant.
 - (d) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed under Section 401(a)(17), Internal Revenue Code [Section 401(a)(17)].
 - (2) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental condition that, in the judgment of the office, is total and presumably permanent, and prevents a member from performing firefighter service.
 - (b) The determination of disability is based upon medical and other evidence satisfactory to the office.
- 56 (3) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest three 57 years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(a) and (b).

58	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual
59	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
60	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
61	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
62	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
63	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the
64	office the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if:
65	(i) the member has transferred from another agency; or
66	(ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
67	(4) (a) "Firefighter service" means employment normally requiring an average of 2,080
68	hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is:
69	(i) a firefighter service employee trained in firefighter techniques and assigned to a
70	position of hazardous duty with a regularly constituted fire department[, but]; or
71	(ii) the state fire marshal appointed under Section 53-7-103 or a deputy state fire
72	marshal.
73	(b) "Firefighter service" does not include secretarial staff or other similar employees.
74	(5) "Firefighter service employee" means an employee of a participating employer who
75	provides firefighter service under this chapter. An employee of a regularly constituted fire
76	department who does not perform firefighter service is not a firefighter service employee.
77	(6) (a) "Line-of-duty death or disability" means a death or any physical or mental
78	disability resulting from:
79	(i) external force, violence, or disease directly resulting from firefighter service; or
80	(ii) strenuous activity, including a heart attack or stroke, that occurs during strenuous
81	training or another strenuous activity required as an act of duty as a firefighter service
82	employee.
83	(b) "Line-of-duty death or disability" does not include a death or any physical or mental
84	disability that:

(i) occurs during an activity that is required as an act of duty as a firefighter service

H.B. 133 **Enrolled Copy**

86 employee if the activity is not a strenuous activity, including an activity that is clerical, 87 administrative, or of a nonmanual nature; 88

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- (ii) occurs during the commission of a crime committed by the employee;
- (iii) the employee's intoxication or use of alcohol or drugs, whether prescribed or nonprescribed, contributes to the employee's death; or
 - (iv) occurs in a manner other than as described in Subsection (6)(a).
- (c) "Line-of-duty death or disability" includes the death of a paid firefighter resulting from heart disease, lung disease, or a respiratory tract condition if the paid firefighter has five years of firefighter service credit.
- (7) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation requirements of Section 49-16-201.
- (8) "Regularly constituted fire department" means a fire department that employs a fire chief who performs firefighter service for at least 2,080 hours of regularly scheduled paid employment per year.
- (9) (a) "Strenuous activity" means engagement involving a difficult, stressful, or vigorous fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service, physical law enforcement, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity.
- (b) "Strenuous activity" includes participating in a participating employer sanctioned and funded training exercise that involves difficult, stressful, or vigorous physical activity.
 - (10) "System" means the Firefighters' Retirement System created under this chapter.
- (11) (a) "Volunteer firefighter" means any individual that is not regularly employed as a firefighter service employee, but who:
 - (i) has been trained in firefighter techniques and skills;
 - (ii) continues to receive regular firefighter training; and
- (iii) is on the rolls of a legally organized volunteer fire department which provides ongoing training and serves a political subdivision of the state.
- (b) An individual that volunteers assistance but does not meet the requirements of Subsection (11)(a) is not a volunteer firefighter for purposes of this chapter.

(12) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full months as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a firefighter service employee was employed by a participating employer or received full-time pay while on sick leave, including any time the firefighter service employee was absent in the service of the United States on military duty.

- Section 2. Section **49-16-201** is amended to read:
- **49-16-201.** System membership -- Eligibility.

- (1) A firefighter service employee who performs firefighter service for an employer participating in this system is eligible for service credit in this system upon the earliest of:
- (a) July 1, 1971, if the firefighter service employee was employed by the participating employer on July 1, 1971, and the participating employer was participating in this system on that date;
- (b) the date the participating employer begins participating in this system if the firefighter service employee was employed by the participating employer on that date; or
- (c) the date the firefighter service employee is hired to perform firefighter services for a participating employer, if the firefighter:
 - (i) initially enters employment before July 1, 2011; or
- 131 (ii) has service credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan 132 administered by the board.
 - (2) (a) (i) A participating employer that has public safety service and firefighter service employees that require cross-training and duty shall enroll the dual purpose employees in the system in which the greatest amount of time is actually worked.
 - (ii) The employees shall either be full-time public safety service or full-time firefighter service employees of the participating employer.
 - (b) (i) Before transferring a dual purpose employee from one system to another, the participating employer shall receive written permission from the office.
 - (ii) The office may request documentation to verify the appropriateness of the transfer.
- 141 (3) (a) A person hired by a regularly constituted fire department on or after July 1,

H.B. 133 Enrolled Copy

142 1971, who does not perform firefighter service is not eligible for service credit in this system.

- (b) The nonfirefighter service employee shall become a member of the system for which the nonfirefighter service employee qualifies for service credit.
- (c) The service credit exclusion under this Subsection (3) may not be interpreted to prohibit the assignment of a firefighter with a disability or partial disability to a nonfirefighter service position.
- (d) If Subsection (3)(c) applies, the firefighter service employee remains eligible for service credit in this system.
- (4) An allowance or other benefit may not be granted under this system that is based upon the same service for benefits received under some other system.
 - (5) Service as a volunteer firefighter is not eligible for service credit in this system.
- (6) An employer [that maintains a regularly constituted fire department] is eligible to participate in this system if the employer:
 - (a) maintains a regularly constituted fire department; or
- (b) is the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103 that employs the state fire marshal appointed under Section 53-7-103.
 - (7) Beginning July 1, 2011, a person who is initially entering employment with a participating employer and who does not have service credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board may not participate in this system.
- Section 3. Section **49-23-102** is amended to read:
- **49-23-102. Definitions.**
- 163 As used in this chapter:

(1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments that are includable in gross income received by a public safety service employee or a firefighter service employee as base income for the regularly scheduled work period. The participating employer shall establish the regularly scheduled work period. Base income shall be determined prior to the deduction of any amounts the public safety service employee or firefighter service employee authorizes to be deducted for salary deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law.

170	(b) "Compensation" includes performance-based bonuses and cost-of-living
171	adjustments.
172	(c) "Compensation" does not include:
173	(i) overtime;
174	(ii) sick pay incentives;
175	(iii) retirement pay incentives;
176	(iv) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, as in a residence, use of
177	equipment or uniform, travel, or similar payments;
178	(v) a lump-sum payment or special payment covering accumulated leave; and
179	(vi) all contributions made by a participating employer under this system or under any
180	other employee benefit system or plan maintained by a participating employer for the benefit of
181	a member or participant.
182	(d) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
183	under Section 401(a)(17), Internal Revenue Code [Section 401(a)(17)].
184	(2) "Corresponding Tier I system" means the system or plan that would have covered
185	the member if the member had initially entered employment before July 1, 2011.
186	(3) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest five
187	years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(a), (b), (c), and
188	(d).
189	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual
190	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
191	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
192	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
193	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
194	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the
195	office, the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if:
196	(i) the member has transferred from another agency; or

(ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.

H.B. 133 **Enrolled Copy**

(c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of employment, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement for purposes of computing the member's final average salary only. (d) If the member has less than five years of service credit in this system, final average salary means the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of service credit. (4) (a) "Firefighter service" means employment normally requiring an average of 2,080 hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is: (i) a firefighter service employee trained in firefighter techniques and assigned to a position of hazardous duty with a regularly constituted fire department[, but]; or (ii) the state fire marshal appointed under Section 53-7-103 or a deputy state fire marshal. (b) "Firefighter service" does not include secretarial staff or other similar employees. (5) "Firefighter service employee" means an employee of a participating employer who provides firefighter service under this chapter. An employee of a regularly constituted fire department who does not perform firefighter service is not a firefighter service employee. (6) (a) "Line-of-duty death" means a death resulting from: (i) external force, violence, or disease occasioned by an act of duty as a public safety service or firefighter service employee; or (ii) strenuous activity, including a heart attack or stroke, that occurs during strenuous training or another strenuous activity required as an act of duty as a public safety service or firefighter service employee.

221 (b) "Line-of-duty death" does not include a death that:

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- (i) occurs during an activity that is required as an act of duty as a public safety service or firefighter service employee if the activity is not a strenuous activity, including an activity that is clerical, administrative, or of a nonmanual nature;
 - (ii) occurs during the commission of a crime committed by the employee;

226	(iii) the employee's intoxication or use of alcohol or drugs, whether prescribed or
227	nonprescribed, contributes to the employee's death; or
228	(iv) occurs in a manner other than as described in Subsection (6)(a).
229	(7) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation
230	requirements of:
231	(a) Sections 49-14-201 and 49-14-202;
232	(b) Sections 49-15-201 and 49-15-202;
233	(c) Sections 49-16-201 and 49-16-202; or
234	(d) Sections 49-23-201 and 49-23-202.
235	(8) (a) "Public safety service" means employment normally requiring an average of
236	2,080 hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is a:
237	(i) law enforcement officer in accordance with Section 53-13-103;
238	(ii) correctional officer in accordance with Section 53-13-104;
239	(iii) special function officer approved in accordance with Sections 49-15-201 and
240	53-13-105; and
241	(iv) full-time member of the Board of Pardons and Parole created under Section
242	77-27-2.
243	(b) Except as provided under Subsection (8)(a)(iv), "public safety service" also requires
244	that in the course of employment the employee's life or personal safety is at risk.
245	(9) "Public safety service employee" means an employee of a participating employer
246	who performs public safety service under this chapter.
247	(10) (a) "Strenuous activity" means engagement involving a difficult, stressful, or
248	vigorous fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service,
249	physical law enforcement, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity.
250	(b) "Strenuous activity" includes participating in a participating employer sanctioned
251	and funded training exercise that involves difficult, stressful, or vigorous physical activity.
252	(11) "System" means the New Public Safety and Firefighter Tier II Contributory

Retirement System created under this chapter.

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254	(12) (a) "Volunteer firefighter" means any individual that is not regularly employed as
255	a firefighter service employee, but who:
256	(i) has been trained in firefighter techniques and skills;
257	(ii) continues to receive regular firefighter training; and
258	(iii) is on the rolls of a legally organized volunteer fire department which provides
259	ongoing training and serves a political subdivision of the state.
260	(b) An individual that volunteers assistance but does not meet the requirements of
261	Subsection (12)(a) is not a volunteer firefighter for purposes of this chapter.
262	(13) "Years of service credit" means:
263	(a) a period, consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board; or
264	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
265	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
266	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
267	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
268	provided by this chapter.