

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES RETIREMENT AMENDMENTS

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler

House Sponsor: Mike K. McKell

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act by amending provisions for certain officers who are elected or appointed.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ establishes the full-time or part-time service status of a justice court judge for retirement purposes, based on employer certification and combined workload for multiple employers;
- ▶ clarifies the retirement allowance computation for justice court judges; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

→ [None] This bill provides a special effective date. ←

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

49-12-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 250

49-13-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 250

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:



Section 1. Section **49-12-406** is amended to read:

49-12-406. Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service -- Computation of allowance -- Justice court judges.

(1) Notwithstanding ~~[any other provision of this title,]~~ the provisions of Sections 49-11-401 and 49-12-102, and unless otherwise provided in this section, a member's elective or appointive service rendered on a basis not considered full-time by the office ~~[unless otherwise provided by this chapter,]~~ shall have a separate allowance computed on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of elective or appointive service.

(2) (a) A justice court judge who has service with only one participating employer shall be considered part-time or full-time by the office as certified by the participating employer.

(b) If a justice court judge has a combination of part-time service and full-time position service with one participating employer, the office shall compute separate allowances on the basis of compensation actually received by the judge during the part-time and full-time periods of service.

(3) (a) A justice court judge who has service with more than one participating employer shall be considered full-time by the office for a period of service in which the judge is certified as full-time by:

(i) a participating employer; or

(ii) the ~~Ŝ→ [Office of the State Court Administrator]~~ Administrative Office of the Courts ~~←Ŝ~~ ~~Ŝ→~~ [based on the judge's total full-time caseload] beginning on or after January 1, 2009, based on the judge's aggregate caseload of the multiple employers as determined by the judge's caseloads of the individual courts of each employer in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-206(1)(b)(ii) ←Ŝ .

(b) If a justice court judge has full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall compute an allowance on the basis of total compensation actually received from all participating employers by the judge during the total period of full-time service.

(c) If a justice court judge has part-time service performed that is not within a period considered full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall compute a separate allowance on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of part-time service.

(4) All of the service rendered by a justice court judge in any one fiscal or calendar year may not count for more than one year of service credit.

Section 2. Section **49-13-406** is amended to read:

49-13-406. Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service -- Computation of allowance -- Justice court judges.

(1) Notwithstanding [~~any other provisions of this title,~~] the provisions of Sections 49-11-401 and 49-13-102, and unless otherwise provided in this section, a member's elective or appointive service rendered on a basis not considered full-time by the office [~~unless otherwise provided by this chapter,~~] shall have a separate allowance computed on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of elective or appointive service.

(2) (a) A justice court judge who has service with only one participating employer shall be considered part-time or full-time by the office as certified by the participating employer.

(b) If a justice court judge has a combination of part-time service and full-time position service with one participating employer, the office shall compute separate allowances on the basis of compensation actually received by the judge during the part-time and full-time periods of service.

(3) (a) A justice court judge who has service with more than one participating employer shall be considered full-time by the office for a period of service in which the judge is certified as full-time by:

(i) a participating employer; or

(ii) the ~~Ŝ→ [Office of the State Court Administrator]~~ Administrative Office of the Courts ~~←Ŝ~~ ~~Ŝ→~~ [, based on the judge's total full-time

caseload] beginning on or after January 1, 2009, based on the judge's aggregate caseload of the multiple employers as determined by the judge's caseloads of the individual courts of each employer in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-206(1)(b)(ii) ~~←Ŝ~~ .

(b) If a justice court judge has full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall compute an allowance on the basis of total compensation actually received from all participating employers by the judge during the total period of full-time service.

(c) If a justice court judge has part-time service performed that is not within a period considered full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall compute a separate allowance on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of part-time service.

(4) All of the service rendered by a justice court judge in any one fiscal or calendar year may not count for more than one year of service credit.

Ŝ→ Section 3. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on January 1, 2016. ~~←Ŝ~~

Legislative Review Note
as of 2-17-15 4:45 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel