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493	Employees' Tier II Contributory Retirement Systems;
494	(j) one council member shall be a retiree selected by the governing board of the
495	association representing the largest number of public education retirees;
496	(k) one council member shall be a school business official selected by the governing
497	board of the association representative of a majority of the school business officials from
498	public education employers who participate in a system administered by the board; and
499	(1) one council member shall be a special district officer or employee selected by the
500	governing board of the association \$\(\displies\) [representative of a majority] representing the largest
500a	<u>number</u> ←Ŝ of special service districts and
501	local districts who participate in a system administered by the board.
502	(3) (a) Each entity granted authority to select council members under Subsection (2)
503	may also revoke the selection at any time.
504	(b) Each term on the council shall be for a period of four years, subject to Subsection
505	<u>(3)(a).</u>
506	(c) Each term begins on July 1 and expires on June 30.
507	(d) When a vacancy occurs on the council for any reason, the replacement shall be
508	selected for the remainder of the unexpired term.
509	(4) The council shall annually designate one council member as chair.
510	(5) The council shall:
511	(a) recommend to the board and to the Legislature benefits and policies for members of
512	any system or plan administered by the board;
513	(b) recommend procedures and practices to improve the administration of the systems
514	and plans and the public employee relations responsibilities of the board and office;
515	(c) examine the record of all decisions affecting retirement benefits made by a hearing
516	officer under Section 49-11-613;
517	(d) submit nominations to the board for the position of executive director if that
518	position is vacant;
519	(e) advise and counsel with the board and the director on policies affecting members of
520	the various systems administered by the office; and
521	(f) perform other duties assigned to it by the board.
522	(6) A member of the council may not receive compensation or benefits for the
523	member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

records available and then recalculated upon settlement of the dispute.

Section 6. Section **49-12-406** is amended to read:

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- 49-12-406. Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service -- Computation of allowance -- Justice court judges.
- (1) Notwithstanding 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 shall have a separate allowance computed on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of elective or appointive service.
- 564 (2) (a) **\$→ (i) ←\$** A justice court judge who has service with only one participating 664a employer shall
- be  $\$ \rightarrow [\dagger] \leftarrow \$$  considered  $\$ \rightarrow [\dagger] \leftarrow \$$  part-time or full-time by the office  $\$ \rightarrow [\dagger]$ 65a  $\leftarrow \$$  as  $\$ \rightarrow [\dagger] \leftarrow \$$  are review of the
- 566 <u>employment facts and circumstances</u>] ←\$ certified by the participating employer \$→ [to the office.]
  - (ii) If there is a dispute between the office and a participating employer or justice court judge over whether service is full-time or part-time for any employment period, the disputed service shall be submitted by the office to the Administrative Office of the Courts for determination. ←Ŝ
  - (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 Administrative Office of the Courts 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).
  - (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.

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Subsection 49-13-203(1)(b) may be purchased by the member for the purpose of retirement only if all benefits from a public or private system, organization, or company designated by the State Board of Regents based on this period of employment are forfeited.

- (5) (a) If a retiree under Option One dies within 90 days after the retiree's retirement date, the retirement is canceled and the death shall be considered as that of a member before retirement.
- (b) Any payments made to the retiree shall be deducted from the amounts due to the beneficiary.
- (6) (a) If a retiree retires under either Option Five or Six and subsequently divorces, the retiree may elect to convert the benefit to an Option One benefit at the time of divorce, if there is no court order filed in the matter.
- (b) A conversion to an Option One benefit under this Subsection (6) begins on the first day of the month following the month in which the notification and supporting documentation for the divorce are received by the office.
- (7) A retiree may not choose payment of an allowance under a retirement option described in this section that is not applicable to that retiree, including because the retiree did not make member contributions or does not have a lawful spouse at the time of retirement.

Section 8. Section 49-13-406 is amended to read:

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- 49-13-406. Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service -- Computation of allowance -- Justice court judges.
- (1) Notwithstanding 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 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)  $\hat{S} \rightarrow (i) \leftarrow \hat{S}$  A justice court judge who has service with only one participating employer shall
- be  $\hat{S} \rightarrow [f] \leftarrow \hat{S}$  considered  $\hat{S} \rightarrow [f] \leftarrow \hat{S}$  part-time or full-time by the office  $\hat{S} \rightarrow [f]$  674a  $\leftarrow \hat{S}$  as  $\hat{S} \rightarrow [f] \leftarrow \hat{S}$  as  $\hat{S} \rightarrow [f] \leftarrow \hat{S}$
- 675 <u>employment facts and circumstances</u>] ←\$ certified by the participating employer \$→ [to the office.]
  - (ii) If there is a dispute between the office and a participating employer or justice court judge over whether service is full-time or part-time for any employment period, the disputed service shall be submitted by the office to the Administrative Office of the Courts for determination. 

    \$\bullet\$
  - (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