	JUSTICE COURT JUDGES RETIREMENT AMENDMENTS
	2015 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
	House Sponsor: Mike K. McKell
LO	NG TITLE
Gen	eral Description:
	This bill modifies the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act by amending
prov	isions for certain officers who are elected or appointed.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• establishes the full-time or part-time service status of a justice court judge for
retir	ement purposes, based on employer certification and combined workload for
mult	tiple employers;
	<ul> <li>clarifies the retirement allowance computation for justice court judges; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
Mor	ney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Oth	er Special Clauses:
	Ŝ→ [ <del>None</del> ] <u>This bill provides a special effective date.</u> ←Ŝ
Utal	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	ENDS:
	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

S.B. 236

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## S.B. 236

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28	Section 1. Section <b>49-12-406</b> is amended to read:
29	49-12-406. Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service Computation
30	of allowance Justice court judges.
31	(1) Notwithstanding [any other provision of this title,] the provisions of Sections
32	49-11-401 and 49-12-102, and unless otherwise provided in this section, a member's elective or
33	appointive service rendered on a basis not considered full-time by the office[, unless otherwise
34	provided by this chapter,] shall have a separate allowance computed on the basis of
35	compensation actually received by the member during the period of elective or appointive
36	service.
37	(2) (a) A justice court judge who has service with only one participating employer shall
38	be considered part-time or full-time by the office as certified by the participating employer.
39	(b) If a justice court judge has a combination of part-time service and full-time position
40	service with one participating employer, the office shall compute separate allowances on the
41	basis of compensation actually received by the judge during the part-time and full-time periods
42	of service.
43	(3) (a) A justice court judge who has service with more than one participating
44	employer shall be considered full-time by the office for a period of service in which the judge
45	is certified as full-time by:
46	(i) a participating employer; or
47	(ii) the Ŝ→ [Office of the State Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the
47a	<u>Courts</u> $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ , based on the judge's total full-time
48	caseload.
49	(b) If a justice court judge has full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall
50	compute an allowance on the basis of total compensation actually received from all
51	participating employers by the judge during the total period of full-time service.
52	(c) If a justice court judge has part-time service performed that is not within a period
53	considered full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall compute a separate
54	allowance on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of
55	part-time service.
56	(4) All of the service rendered by a justice court judge in any one fiscal or calendar
57	year may not count for more than one year of service credit.
58	Section 2. Section <b>49-13-406</b> is amended to read:

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59	<b>49-13-406.</b> Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service Computation
60	of allowance Justice court judges.
61	(1) Notwithstanding [any other provisions of this title,] the provisions of Sections
62	49-11-401 and 49-13-102, and unless otherwise provided in this section, a member's elective or
63	appointive service rendered on a basis not considered full-time by the office[, unless otherwise
64	provided by this chapter,] shall have a separate allowance computed on the basis of
65	compensation actually received by the member during the period of elective or appointive
66	service.
67	(2) (a) A justice court judge who has service with only one participating employer shall
68	be considered part-time or full-time by the office as certified by the participating employer.
69	(b) If a justice court judge has a combination of part-time service and full-time position
70	service with one participating employer, the office shall compute separate allowances on the
71	basis of compensation actually received by the judge during the part-time and full-time periods
72	of service.
73	(3) (a) A justice court judge who has service with more than one participating
74	employer shall be considered full-time by the office for a period of service in which the judge
75	is certified as full-time by:
76	(i) a participating employer; or
77	(ii) the Ŝ→ [Office of the State Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the
77a	<b>Courts</b> $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ , based on the judge's total full-time
78	caseload.
79	(b) If a justice court judge has full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall
80	compute an allowance on the basis of total compensation actually received from all
81	participating employers by the judge during the total period of full-time service.
82	(c) If a justice court judge has part-time service performed that is not within a period
83	considered full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall compute a separate
84	allowance on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of
85	part-time service.
86	(4) All of the service rendered by a justice court judge in any one fiscal or calendar
87	year may not count for more than one year of service credit.
87a	Ŝ→ <u>Section 3. Effective date.</u>
87b	<u>This bill takes effect on January 1, 2016.</u> <del>( </del> Ŝ

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

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel