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	JUSTICE COURT JUDGES RETIREMENT AMENDMENTS
	2015 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
	House Sponsor: Mike K. McKell
= I	LONG TITLE
(	General Description:
	This bill modifies the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act by amending
p	provisions for certain officers who are elected or appointed.
ŀ	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• establishes the full-time or part-time service status of a justice court judge for
r	retirement purposes, based on employer certification and combined workload for
n	multiple employers;
	• clarifies the retirement allowance computation for justice court judges; and
	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
N	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
ι	Utah Code Sections Affected:
A	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
Į.	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
L	Section 1. Section <b>49-12-406</b> is amended to read:
	49-12-406. Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service Computati

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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 Administrative Office of the Courts beginning on or after January 1, 2009,
48	based on the judge's aggregate caseload of the multiple employers as determined by the judge's
49	caseloads of the individual courts of each employer in accordance with Subsection
50	78A-7-206(1)(b)(ii).
51	(b) If a justice court judge has full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall
52	compute an allowance on the basis of total compensation actually received from all
53	participating employers by the judge during the total period of full-time service.
54	(c) If a justice court judge has part-time service performed that is not within a period
55	considered full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall compute a separate
56	allowance on the basis of compensation actually received by the member during the period of
57	part-time service.

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58	(4) All of the service rendered by a justice court judge in any one fiscal or calendar
59	year may not count for more than one year of service credit.
60	Section 2. Section 49-13-406 is amended to read:
61	49-13-406. Exceptions for part-time elective or appointive service Computation
62	of allowance Justice court judges.
63	(1) Notwithstanding [any other provisions of this title,] the provisions of Sections
64	49-11-401 and 49-13-102, and unless otherwise provided in this section, a member's elective or
65	appointive service rendered on a basis not considered full_time by the office[, unless otherwise
66	provided by this chapter,] shall have a separate allowance computed on the basis of
67	compensation actually received by the member during the period of elective or appointive
68	service.
69	(2) (a) A justice court judge who has service with only one participating employer shall
70	be considered part-time or full-time by the office as certified by the participating employer.
71	(b) If a justice court judge has a combination of part-time service and full-time position
72	service with one participating employer, the office shall compute separate allowances on the
73	basis of compensation actually received by the judge during the part-time and full-time periods
74	of service.
75	(3) (a) A justice court judge who has service with more than one participating
76	employer shall be considered full-time by the office for a period of service in which the judge
77	is certified as full-time by:
78	(i) a participating employer; or
79	(ii) the Administrative Office of the Courts beginning on or after January 1, 2009,
80	based on the judge's aggregate caseload of the multiple employers as determined by the judge's
81	caseloads of the individual courts of each employer in accordance with Subsection
82	78A-7-206(1)(b)(ii).
83	(b) If a justice court judge has full-time service under Subsection (3)(a), the office shall
84	compute an allowance on the basis of total compensation actually received from all
85	participating employers by the judge during the total period of full-time service.

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(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 3. Effective date.
This bill takes effect on January 1, 2016.