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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 713

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

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2	RELATING TO JUDGES; AMENDING SECTION 1-2001, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A
3	JUDICIAL VACANCY SHALL REMAIN VACANT UNTIL THE NEXT JUDICIAL ELECTION
4	IN CERTAIN INSTANCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SEC-
5	TION 59-502, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING THE SALARY OF
6	THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION;
7	AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 1-2001, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1-2001. SUPREME COURT JUSTICES, COURT OF APPEALS JUDGES AND DISTRICT JUDGES -- AGE OF RETIREMENT -- COMPENSATION ON RETIREMENT.
 - (1) (a) Every person who served as a justice of the supreme court or judge of the court of appeals or district judge of the district court and who was receiving benefits from the judges' retirement fund before July 1, 2000, for such service, shall be entitled to benefits from the fund according to the formula for calculating such benefits as provided in $\frac{1-2001(2)}{2}$ (a), Idaho Code subsection (2) (a) of this section.
 - (b) The term "retirement board" as used in this chapter shall mean the retirement board created by section 59-1304, Idaho Code.
- (2) Any person who is now serving or who shall hereafter serve as a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of appeals, or a district judge of a district court of this state shall prior to retirement elect in writing to retire under either paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, provided that a person who has first assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge on or after July 1, 2012, and who is eligible to receive an annual retirement compensation only under the criteria set forth in subsection (3) (c) of this section, may retire only under paragraph (a) of this subsection. Any person who fails to make the election provided for in this subsection prior to retirement shall receive retirement compensation under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection.
 - (a) (i) On or after July 1, 2000, any person who has served or who is now serving or who shall hereafter serve as a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of appeals, or a district judge of a district court of this state may leave office or retire and be entitled to receive, and to have paid from the date of his retirement until death, an annual retirement compensation payable in monthly installments on the first day of each month.
 - (ii) A person who assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge prior to July 1, 2012, shall receive an annual retirement compensation based upon a per-

centage of the current annual compensation of the highest office in which such person served, unless such person makes an irrevocable election no later than August 1, 2012, to receive upon retirement an annual retirement compensation based upon the provisions in this paragraph applicable to justices or judges who first assumed such office on or after July 1, 2012.

- (iii) A person who first assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge on or after July 1, 2012, shall receive an annual retirement compensation based upon a percentage of the annual compensation at the time of such person's retirement or resignation from the highest office in which such person served, and such compensation shall be adjusted annually by the postretirement allowance adjustment established pursuant to section 59-1355, Idaho Code.
- (iv) The percentage applicable to all retiring justices and judges shall be equal to five percent (5%) multiplied by the number of years served as either justice or judge, or both, for the first ten (10) years of service plus two and one-half percent $(2\ 1/2\%)$ multiplied by the remaining number of years served as either justice or judge, or both, but in any event the total percentage shall not be greater than seventy-five percent (75%).
- (b) (i) On or after July 1, 2000, any person who is now serving or who shall hereafter serve as a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of appeals, or a district judge of a district court of this state may retire from office and be entitled to receive, and to have paid from the date of his retirement until death, an annual retirement compensation payable in monthly installments on the first day of each month.
- (ii) A person who assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge prior to July 1, 2012, shall receive an annual retirement compensation based upon a percentage of the current annual compensation of the highest office in which such person served, unless such person makes an irrevocable election no later than August 1, 2012, to receive upon retirement an annual retirement compensation based upon the provisions in of this paragraph applicable to justices or judges who first assumed such office on or after July 1, 2012.
- (iii) A person who first assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge on or after July 1, 2012, shall receive an annual retirement compensation based upon a percentage of the annual compensation at the time of such person's retirement or resignation of the highest office in which such person served, and such compensation shall be adjusted annually by the postretirement allowance adjustment established pursuant to section 59-1355, Idaho Code.
- (iv) The percentage applicable to all retiring justices and judges shall be equal to five percent (5%) multiplied by the number of years served as either justice or judge, or both, for the first ten (10) years of service plus two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) multiplied by the remaining number of years served as either

 justice or judge, or both, plus two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) multiplied by five (5) years senior judge service, but in any event the total percentage shall not be greater than seventy-five percent (75%).

- (c) (i) A justice or judge electing to retire under paragraph (b) of this subsection and who assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge prior to July 1, 2012, shall serve as a senior judge, without compensation other than annual health benefits, for thirty-five (35) days per year for a period of five (5) years.
- (ii) A justice or judge electing to retire under paragraph (b) of this subsection who first assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge on or after July 1, 2012, shall serve as a senior judge, without compensation other than annual health benefits, for sixty (60) days per year for a period of five (5) years.
- (iii) A justice or judge who serves more than the required number of days per year may carry over the additional days to fulfill the senior judge service obligation in future years. The terms and conditions of such senior judge service shall be as provided under section 1-2005, Idaho Code.
- (iv) If a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals, or district judge of the district court elects to retire under paragraph (b) of this subsection and does so at a time other than at the conclusion of his term of office, the judicial vacancy created shall remain vacant until a qualified candidate as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals, or district judge is successfully elected during the next available judicial election. If a qualified candidate as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals, or district judge is not elected in the next available judicial election, the vacant judicial position may then be filled by the appointment of the governor pursuant to section 1-2102, Idaho Code. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be interpreted to prohibit senior judges from covering the docket of the retiring judge until the position can be filled through the next available judicial election.
- (d) Upon certification from the chief justice that any justice or judge who retired under paragraph (b) of this subsection has failed to perform the senior judge services required under paragraph (c) of this subsection, and has not been relieved of the obligations to perform those services in the manner provided by this subsection, the judges' retirement fund shall recalculate the retirement compensation benefits of the noncomplying justice or judge under paragraph (a) of this subsection, and the noncomplying justice or judge shall thereafter receive only the recalculated amount.
- (e) A justice or judge may be relieved of the senior judge service obligation imposed by this subsection if he fails for good cause to complete the obligation. A retired justice or judge who is relieved of the obligation to serve as a senior judge shall continue to receive the retirement allowance provided under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

- (f) "Good cause" includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) Physical or mental incapacitation of a justice or judge that prevents the justice or judge from discharging the duties of judicial office;
 - (ii) Failure of the supreme court to assign a senior judge to the requisite amount of senior judge service, whether because of insufficient need for senior judges, a determination by the supreme court that the skills of a senior judge do not match the needs of the courts, clerical mistake or otherwise; or
 - (iii) Death of a senior judge.
- (g) "Good cause" does not include:

- (i) A senior judge's refusal, without good cause, to accept senior judge assignments sufficient to meet the required amount; or
- (ii) A senior judge's affirmative voluntary act that makes him unqualified to serve as a judge of this state including, but not limited to, failure to maintain a residence within the state, commencing the practice of law other than as a mediator, arbitrator or similar alternative dispute resolution function, acceptance of a position in another branch of state government or political subdivision, or the acceptance of a position in the government of the United States or of another state or nation.
- (h) The supreme court may make rules for the implementation of this subsection.
- (3) On or after July 1, 2000, each person who has served but is not receiving benefits or who is now serving or who shall hereafter serve who shall leave office or retire as justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or district judge of a district court in this state shall be eligible to receive an annual retirement compensation when such person shall meet one (1) of the following eligibility criteria:
 - (a) Attaining the age of sixty-five (65) years and having a minimum service of four (4) years;
 - (b) Attaining the age of sixty (60) years and having a minimum service of ten (10) years;
 - (c) Attaining the age of fifty-five (55) years and having a minimum service of fifteen (15) years; or
 - (d) At any age after twenty (20) years of service.
 - (4) (a) On or after July 1, 2000, each justice or judge who is now serving or who shall hereafter be appointed or elected and who shall retire by reason of disability preventing him from further performance of the duties of his office, after a service in any or all of said courts of four (4) years or more, shall, upon retirement, be entitled to receive and to have paid to him until death an annual retirement compensation payable in monthly installments on the first day of each month.
 - (b) A person who assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge prior to July 1, 2012, shall receive an annual retirement compensation based upon a percentage of the current annual compensation of the highest office in which such person served, unless such person makes an irrevocable election no later than August 1, 2012, to receive upon retirement an annual retirement compen-

sation based upon the provisions in this subsection applicable to justices or judges who first assumed such office on or after July 1, 2012.

- (c) A person who first assumed office as a supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge on or after July 1, 2012, shall receive an annual retirement compensation based upon a percentage of the annual compensation at the time of such person's retirement or resignation from the highest office in which such person has served, and such compensation shall be adjusted annually by the postretirement allowance adjustment established pursuant to section 59-1355, Idaho Code.
- (d) The percentage applicable to all justices and judges who retire by reason of disability shall be equal to five percent (5%) multiplied by the number of years served as either justice or judge, or both, for the first ten (10) years of service, plus two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) multiplied by the remaining number of years served as either justice or judge, or both, but such percentage shall not exceed seventy-five percent (75%).
- (5) All retirement compensation shall be paid out of the judges' retirement fund, provided however, that a justice or judge who has served less than four (4) years shall be entitled to have refunded to him all contributions made by him to the judges' retirement fund, with six and one-half percent $(6\ 1/2\%)$ interest computed annually but shall not be entitled to any other compensation from the fund.
- (6) A person who has retired from the office of supreme court justice, judge of the court of appeals or district judge prior to July 1, 2012, or any other person receiving benefits as of July 1, 2012, may make an irrevocable election no later than August 1, 2012, to thereafter receive an annual retirement compensation or allowance equal to the amount of the annual retirement compensation or allowance such person was receiving as of July 1, 2012, and to have such compensation or allowance thereafter adjusted annually by the postretirement allowance adjustment established pursuant to section 59-1355, Idaho Code.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person who makes an election to remain in the public employee retirement system of Idaho as provided in section 1-2011, Idaho Code, shall not participate in the judges' retirement fund established in this chapter, but shall continue to participate in the public employee retirement system of Idaho and be governed under the provisions of that system, except as provided in section 1-2005, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 59-502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 59-502. SALARIES OF JUDGES. (1) Commencing on July 1, 2023 2024, the salary of the justices of the supreme court shall be one hundred sixty-five thousand two hundred twelve dollars (\$165,212) one hundred sixty-nine thousand five hundred eight dollars (\$169,508) per annum.
- (2) Commencing on July 1, 2023, judges of the court of appeals shall receive an annual salary in an amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) less than the annual salary of a supreme court justice.

(3) Commencing on July 1, 2017, district judges shall receive an annual salary in an amount of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) less than the annual salary of a judge of the court of appeals.

- (4) Commencing on July 1, 2023, magistrate judges shall receive an annual salary in an amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) less than the annual salary of a district judge.
- (5) Salaries shall be paid on regular pay periods not less frequently than monthly as determined by order of the supreme court as due out of the state treasury, but no justice of the supreme court or judge of the district court or magistrate shall be paid his salary, or any part thereof, unless he shall first take and subscribe an oath that there is not in his hands any matter in controversy not decided by him, which that has been finally submitted for his consideration and determination thirty (30) days prior to his taking and subscribing said oath.
- SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024.