#### SENATE BILL NO. 181-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## (ON BEHALF OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS)

### FEBRUARY 15, 2001

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to retirement benefits of justices of supreme court and judges of district court. (BDR 1-518)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to the judiciary; authorizing justices of the supreme court and judges of the district court to receive reduced retirement payments during their retirement in exchange for providing payments to a designated beneficiary who survives the justice or judge for the lifetime of the designated beneficiary; revising the formula for the calculation of retirement benefits of justices and judges; allowing a justice or judge who retired under the public employees' retirement system and who is recalled to active service to earn credit toward a supplemental pension; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** NRS 1.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1.365 All of the following claims must be submitted to the court administrator, who shall act as administrative officer in processing the claims:

- 1. Claims of justices of the supreme court [under] pursuant to NRS 2.050 and 2.060.
- 2. Claims of surviving spouses of justices of the supreme court [under] pursuant to NRS 2.070.
- 3. Claims of beneficiaries of justices of the supreme court pursuant to section 3 of this act.
- **4.** Claims of judges of the district courts [under] pursuant to NRS 3.030 and 3.090.
- [4.] 5. Claims of surviving spouses of judges of the district courts [under] pursuant to NRS 3.095.
- 6. Claims of beneficiaries of judges of the district court pursuant to section 9 of this act.



**Sec. 2.** Chapter 2 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3 and 4 of this act.

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- Sec. 3. 1. A person who is named as a beneficiary pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 2.060 is entitled to receive the payments described therein until his death. To obtain such payments, a beneficiary must file an application with the court administrator and furnish such information as may be required pursuant to reasonable regulations adopted to carry out the intent of this section.
- 2. A beneficiary receiving payments pursuant to the provisions of this section is entitled to receive post-retirement increases in an amount equal to the amount provided for persons retired under the public employees' retirement system.
- 3. It is the intent of this section that no special fund be created for the purpose of paying benefits to a beneficiary pursuant to the provisions of this section and that all such payments must be made out of and charged to any fund created for the purpose of paying pension benefits to justices of the supreme court.
- Sec. 4. 1. If a justice of the supreme court elects to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 2.060 and his designated beneficiary predeceases him, the payments to be made to the justice pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 2.060 must automatically be adjusted to equal the amount provided pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 2.060, as appropriate.
- 2. A retired justice of the supreme court may cancel his election to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 2.060 and his designation of beneficiary and may elect to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 2.060, as appropriate. The retired justice shall make this election by written designation, acknowledged and filed with the court administrator. The written election must be accompanied by a written, notarized acknowledgment of the change by the beneficiary if the beneficiary is the spouse of the retired justice of the supreme court. A retired justice who cancels his election to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 2.060 and to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 2.060, as appropriate, does not abrogate any obligation respecting community property.
- 3. The termination or adjustment of a retirement allowance resulting from the death of a retired justice of the supreme court or beneficiary must not become effective until the first day of the month immediately following the death of the retired justice or beneficiary.
  - **Sec. 5.** NRS 2.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2.060 1. [Any] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a justice of the supreme court who has served as a justice or judge of a district court in any one or more of those courts for a period or periods aggregating 22 years and has ended such service is, after reaching the age of 60 years, entitled to receive annually from the State of Nevada, as a pension during the remainder of his life, a sum of money equal in amount to three-fourths the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, payable every 2 weeks from money provided by direct legislative appropriation.



2. [Any] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a justice of the supreme court who has served as a justice or judge of a district court in any one or more of those courts for a period or periods aggregating 5 years and has ended such service is, after reaching the age of 60 years, entitled to receive annually from the State of Nevada, as a pension during the remainder of his life, a sum of money equal in amount to [4.1666] 3.4091 percent of the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, payable every 2 weeks from money provided by direct legislative appropriation.

- 3. [Any] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a justice of the supreme court who qualifies for a pension under the provisions of subsection 2 is entitled to receive, for each year served [beyond 5 years] up to a maximum of 22 years, an additional [4.1666] 3.4091 percent of the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, payable as provided in subsection 2.
- 4. [Any justice] In lieu of receiving a pension pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3, a justice of the supreme court may elect to receive as a pension reduced payments that:
- (a) Are payable every 2 weeks during the remainder of his life from money provided by direct legislative appropriation; and
- (b) Continue after his death for the life of the beneficiary whom he nominates by written designation acknowledged and filed with the court administrator at the time of retirement if the beneficiary survives him.
- 5. A justice of the supreme court who has retired pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 and is thereafter recalled to additional active service in the court system is entitled to receive:
- (a) If he retired pursuant to subsection 3, credit toward accumulating 22 years' service for the maximum pension; or
- (b) If he retired pursuant to subsection 4, credit toward the amount of his pension,

based upon the time he actually spends in the additional active service.

- [5.] 6. Any justice who has retired pursuant to chapter 286 of NRS and is thereafter recalled to additional active service in the court system is entitled to receive annually from the State of Nevada, as a supplemental pension during the remainder of his life, a sum of money equal in amount to 3.4091 percent of the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, for each year of additional active service up to a maximum of 22 years, payable every 2 weeks from money provided by direct legislative appropriation. Each year of additional active service must be calculated based upon the time the justice actually spends in the additional active service.
- 7. Any justice of the supreme court who has the years of service necessary to retire but has not attained the required age may retire at any age with a benefit actuarially reduced to the required retirement age. A benefit under this subsection must be reduced in the same manner as benefits are reduced for persons retired under the public employees' retirement system.
- [6.] 8. Any person receiving a pension pursuant to the provisions of this section is entitled to receive post-retirement increases equal to those



provided for persons retired under the public employees' retirement system.

[7.] 9. Any justice of the supreme court who desires to receive the benefits of this section must file with the state controller and the state treasurer an affidavit setting forth the fact that he is ending his service, the date and place of his birth, and the years he has served in any district court or the supreme court.

[8.] 10. Upon such notice and filing of the affidavit, the state controller shall draw his warrant, payable to the justice of the supreme court who has thus ended his service, upon the state treasurer for the sum due to him, and the state treasurer shall pay the sum out of money provided by direct legislative appropriation.

[9.] 11. The faith of the State of Nevada is hereby pledged that this section shall not be repealed or amended so as to affect any justice of the supreme court who may have ended his service pursuant to it.

**Sec. 6.** NRS 2.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 2.070 1. If a justice of the supreme court at the time of his death had retired and was then receiving a pension under the provisions of **subsection** 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 2.060, or if at the time of his death the justice had not retired but had performed sufficient service for retirement under the provisions of NRS 2.060, the surviving spouse, if the spouse has attained the age of 60 years, is entitled, until his death or remarriage, to receive monthly payments of \$2,500 per month.
- 2. [Iff] Unless a surviving spouse of a justice of the supreme court is receiving benefits as a beneficiary pursuant to section 3 of this act, if the surviving spouse is not eligible to receive benefits pursuant to subsection 1, he is entitled, until his death or remarriage or until he becomes eligible to receive those benefits, to receive payments equal in amount to the payment provided in subsection 1 of NRS 286.674 for the spouse of a deceased member of the public employees' retirement system.
- 3. To obtain these benefits, the surviving spouse must [make application] apply to the [board, commission or authority entrusted with the administration of the judges' pensions] court administrator and furnish such information as may be required pursuant to reasonable regulations adopted [for the purpose of carrying] to carry out the intent of this section.
- 4. Any person receiving a benefit pursuant to the provisions of this section is entitled to receive post-retirement increases equal to those provided for persons retired under the public employees' retirement system.
- 5. It is the intent of this section that no special fund be created for the purpose of paying these benefits, and all payments made under the provisions of this section are to be made out of and charged to any fund created for the purpose of paying pension benefits to justices of the supreme court.
  - Sec. 7. NRS 2.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2.075 1. [Each] Unless a child of a deceased justice of the supreme court is receiving benefits as a beneficiary pursuant to section 3 of this act, the child is entitled to receive payments equal in amount to the



payments provided in NRS 286.673 for the child of a deceased member of the public employees' retirement system.

 2. In determining whether a child is a full-time student or financially dependent and physically or mentally incompetent, as provided in NRS 286.673, the court administrator shall use any applicable standards and procedures established by the public employees' retirement board.

3. It is the intent of this section that no special fund be created for the payment of benefits, and all payments made under the provisions of this section are to be made out of and charged to any fund created for the purpose of paying pension benefits to justices of the supreme court.

**Sec. 8.** Chapter 3 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 9 and 10 of this act.

Sec. 9. 1. A person who is named as a beneficiary pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 3.090 is entitled to receive the payments described therein until his death. To obtain such payments, a beneficiary must file an application with the court administrator and furnish such information as may be required pursuant to reasonable regulations adopted to carry out the intent of this section.

2. A beneficiary receiving payments pursuant to the provisions of this section is entitled to receive post-retirement increases in an amount equal to the amount provided for persons retired under the public employees' retirement system.

3. It is the intent of this section that no special fund be created for the purpose of paying benefits to a beneficiary pursuant to the provisions of this section and that all such payments must be made out of and charged to any fund created for the purpose of paying pension benefits to judges of the district court.

Sec. 10. 1. If a judge of the district court elects to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 3.090 and his designated beneficiary predeceases him, the payments to be made to the judge pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 3.090 must automatically be adjusted to equal the amount provided pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 3.090, as appropriate.

2. A retired judge of the district court who elects to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 3.090 may relinquish his right and the right of the beneficiary under that pension and apply for a refund of his remaining contributions at any time. If the designated beneficiary is the spouse of the retired judge of the district court, or if the right of the beneficiary is the subject of a court order, the retired judge of the district court shall provide an acknowledged release by the beneficiary of any claim against the pension of the judge of the district court or the contributions of the judge of the district court when applying for a refund.

3. A retired judge of the district court may cancel his election to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 3.090 and his designation of beneficiary and may elect to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 3.090, as appropriate. The retired judge of the district court shall make this election by written designation, acknowledged and filed with the court administrator. The written



election must be accompanied by a written, notarized acknowledgment of the change by the beneficiary if the beneficiary is the spouse of the retired judge of the district court. A retired judge of the district court who cancels his election to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 3.090 and to receive his pension pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 3.090, as appropriate, does not abrogate any obligation respecting community property.

4. The termination or adjustment of a retirement allowance resulting from the death of a retired judge of the district court or beneficiary must not become effective until the first day of the month immediately following the death of the retired judge of the district court or beneficiary.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 3.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

 3.090 1. [Any] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a judge of the district court who has served as a justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court in any one or more of those courts for a period or periods aggregating 22 years and has ended such service is, after reaching the age of 60 years, entitled to receive annually from the State of Nevada, as a pension during the remainder of his life, a sum of money equal in amount to three-fourths the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, payable every 2 weeks from money provided by direct legislative appropriation.

2. [Any] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a judge of the district court who has served as a justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court in any one or more of those courts for a period or periods aggregating 5 years and has ended such service is, after reaching the age of 60 years, entitled to receive annually from the State of Nevada, as a pension during the remainder of his life, a sum of money equal in amount to [4.1666] 3.4091 percent of the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, payable every 2 weeks from money provided by direct legislative appropriation.

3. [Any] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a judge of the district court who qualifies for a pension under the provisions of subsection 2 is entitled to receive, for each year served [beyond 5 years] up to a maximum of 22 years, an additional [4.1666] 3.4091 percent of the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, payable as provided in subsection 2.

4. [Any judge] In lieu of receiving a pension pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3, a judge of the district court may elect to receive as a pension reduced payments that:

(a) Are payable every 2 weeks during the remainder of his life from money provided by direct legislative appropriation; and

(b) Continue after his death for the life of the beneficiary whom he nominates by written designation acknowledged and filed with the court administrator at the time of retirement if the beneficiary survives him.

5. A judge of the district court who has retired pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 and is thereafter recalled to additional active service in the court system is entitled to receive:



- (a) If he retired pursuant to subsection 3, credit toward accumulating 22 years' service for the maximum pension; or
- (b) If he retired pursuant to subsection 4, credit toward the amount of his pension,

based upon the time he actually spends in the additional active service.

[5. Any district judge]

6. Any judge of the district court who has retired pursuant to chapter 286 of NRS and is thereafter recalled to additional active service in the court system is entitled to receive annually from the State of Nevada, as a supplemental pension during the remainder of his life, a sum of money equal in amount to 3.4091 percent of the sum received as a salary for his judicial services during the last year thereof, for each year of additional active service up to a maximum of 22 years, payable every 2 weeks from money provided by direct legislative appropriation. Each year of additional active service must be calculated based upon the time the judge actually spends in the additional active service.

7. Any judge of the district court who has the years of service necessary to retire but has not attained the required age may retire at any age with a benefit actuarially reduced to the required retirement age. A retirement benefit under this subsection must be reduced in the same manner as benefits are reduced for persons retired under the public

employees' retirement system.

**[6.]** 8. Any person receiving a pension pursuant to the provisions of this section is entitled to receive post-retirement increases equal to those provided for persons retired in the public employees' retirement system.

[7-] 9. Any judge of the district court who desires to receive the benefits of this section must file with the state controller and the state treasurer an affidavit setting forth the fact that he is ending his service, the date and place of his birth, and the years he has served in any district court or the supreme court.

[8.] 10. Upon such notice and filing of the affidavit, the state controller shall draw his warrant, payable to the judge of the district court who has thus ended his service, upon the state treasurer for the sum due to him, and the state treasurer shall pay the sum out of money provided by direct legislative appropriation.

[9.] 11. The faith of the State of Nevada is hereby pledged that this section shall not be repealed or amended so as to affect any judge of the district court who may have ended his service pursuant to it.

Sec. 12. NRS 3.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3.095 1. If a [district] judge of the district court at the time of his death had retired and was then receiving a pension under the provisions of subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 3.090, or if at the time of his death the judge had not retired but had performed sufficient service for retirement under the provisions of NRS 3.090, the surviving spouse, if the spouse has attained the age of 60 years, is entitled, until his death or remarriage, to receive monthly payments of \$2,500 per month.

2. [H] Unless a surviving spouse of a judge of the district court is receiving benefits as a beneficiary pursuant to section 9 of this act, if the surviving spouse is not eligible to receive benefits pursuant to subsection



1, he is entitled, until his death or remarriage or until he becomes eligible to receive those benefits, to receive payments equal in amount to the payment provided in subsection 1 of NRS 286.674 for the spouse of a deceased member of the public employees' retirement system.

- 3. To obtain these benefits, the surviving spouse must [make application] apply to the [board, commission or authority entrusted with the administration of the judges' pensions] court administrator and furnish such information as may be required pursuant to reasonable regulations adopted [for the purpose of carrying] to carry out the intent of this section.
- 4. Any person receiving a benefit pursuant to the provisions of this section is entitled to receive post-retirement increases equal to those provided for persons retired under the public employees' retirement system.
- 5. It is the intent of this section that no special fund be created for the purpose of paying these benefits, and all payments made under the provisions of this section are to be made out of and charged to any fund created for the purpose of paying pension benefits to [district judges.] judges of the district court.

**Sec. 13.** NRS 3.097 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 3.097 1. [Each] Unless a child of a deceased [district] judge of the district court is receiving benefits as a beneficiary pursuant to section 9 of this act, the child is entitled to receive payments equal in amount to the payments provided in NRS 286.673 for the child of a deceased member of the public employees' retirement system.
- 2. In determining whether a child is a full-time student or financially dependent and physically or mentally incompetent, as provided in NRS 286.673, the court administrator shall use any applicable standards and procedures established by the public employees' retirement board.
- 3. It is the intent of this section that no special fund be created for the payment of benefits, and all payments made under the provisions of this section are to be made out of and charged to any fund created for the purpose of paying pension benefits to [district judges.] judges of the district court.
  - **Sec. 14.** NRS 286.305 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 286.305 1. Any justice of the supreme court and any [district] judge of the district court who became a member before July 1, 1977, may remain a member of the system. Those justices [or district judges] of the supreme court or judges of the district court may choose to gain service credit for previous service as provided in NRS 286.300.
- 2. The State of Nevada shall be deemed, for the purpose of this chapter, to be the public employer of such justice or judge, and shall contribute to the public employees' retirement fund and the public employees' retirement administrative fund, in the manner provided in this chapter for public employers.
- 3. Any justice of the supreme court and any [district] judge of the district court who is a member of the system and who qualifies for a pension under the provisions of NRS 2.060 or 3.090 may withdraw from the public employees' retirement fund the amount credited to him in the account. [No] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of NRS 2.060



and subsection 6 of NRS 3.090, no justice or judge may receive benefits under both this chapter and under NRS 2.060 or 3.090.

Sec. 15. The amendatory provisions of this act, which provide for certain increases in the benefits of surviving spouses, children and other beneficiaries of justices of the supreme court and judges of the district court, apply only to payments of benefits made on or after July 1, 2001.

Sec. 16. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001. 2 3 4 5



