# SENATE, No. 3423

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 19, 2022

**Sponsored by:** 

Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
Senator PATRICK J. DIEGNAN, JR.
District 18 (Middlesex)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Increases statutory mandatory retirement age for Supreme Court Justices, Superior Court Judges, Tax Court Judges, Administrative Law Judges, and Workers' Compensation Judges from 70 to 75.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/26/2023)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the mandatory retirement age for justices and judges, and amending various parts of the statutory law.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. N.J.S.2B:13-7 is amended to read as follows:
- 2B:13-7. Term of Office; Retirement. a. The judges of the Tax Court shall hold their offices for initial terms of seven years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and upon reappointment shall hold their offices during good behavior.
- b. The judges of the Tax Court shall be retired upon attaining the age of **[**70**]** <u>75</u> years, upon the same terms and conditions as judges of the Superior Court, and shall have the same pension rights and other benefits as judges of the Superior Court.

16 (cf: N.J.S.2B:13-7)

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- 2. R.S.34:15-49 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 34:15-49. a. The Division of Workers' Compensation shall have the exclusive original jurisdiction of all claims for workers' 20 21 compensation benefits under this chapter. The judges of the Division of Workers' Compensation shall hereinafter be appointed 22 23 on a bipartisan basis by the Governor, with the advice and consent 24 of the Senate, to initial terms of three years at an annual salary, for the first year, in an amount equal to [75%] 75 percent of the annual 25 26 salary of a Judge of the Superior Court. During the initial three-27 year term, each judge shall be subject to a program of evaluation developed by the Director of the Division of Workers' 28 29 Compensation. Upon receipt of a satisfactory annual evaluation 30 from the director, the annual salary of a nontenured judge shall be 31 increased to [78 2/3%] 78 2/3 percent of the annual salary of a Judge of the Superior Court after one year; [81 2/3%] 81 2/3 32 33 percent of the annual salary of a Judge of the Superior Court after 34 two years; and, after three years and upon tenure as provided 35 pursuant to the provisions of this section, the annual salary of a 36 tenured judge of compensation shall be [85%] 85 percent of the 37 annual salary of a Judge of the Superior Court. Reappointment of a 38 judge shall be by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the 39 Senate. The director's evaluations shall be made available to the 40 Senate Judiciary Committee if the candidate has been renominated by the Governor. Upon confirmation after the initial three-year 41 42 term, a judge of the Division of Workers' Compensation shall have 43 tenure, and shall serve during good behavior. All judges of 44 compensation appointed prior to the effective date of P.L.1991, 45 c.513 shall continue to have tenure and shall continue to serve during good behavior. The annual salary of the director shall be 46 [89%] 89 percent of the annual salary of a Judge of the Superior 47

Court. The Chief Judge of Compensation shall be the Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation and may be known as the Director/Chief Judge of the division.

In addition to salary, a judge of compensation regularly assigned as an administrative supervisory judge of compensation by the director shall receive additional compensation of \$2,500 per annum during the period of such assignment; and a judge of compensation regularly assigned as a supervising judge of compensation by the director shall receive additional compensation of \$1,500 per annum during the period of such assignment.

Judges of compensation shall not engage in the practice of law, shall devote full time to their judicial duties, and shall have been licensed attorneys in the State of New Jersey for 10 years prior to their appointments. The director of the division shall have the same qualifications for appointment and be subject to the same restrictions as a judge of compensation.

All judges of compensation shall be retired upon attaining the age of **[**70**]** 75 years, except that any judge of compensation who has retired on pension or retirement allowance may, with the judge's consent, be recalled by the Director /Chief Judge of the Division of Workers' Compensation for service as a recalled judge in the Division of Workers' Compensation. No recalled judge shall serve beyond his 80th birthday.

Upon such recall the retired judge shall have all the powers of a judge of compensation and shall be paid a per diem allowance fixed by the Director/Chief Judge of the Division of Workers' Compensation. In addition the recalled judge shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses actually incurred by him in connection with his assignment and shall be provided with such facilities as may be required in the performance of his duties. Such per diem compensation and expenses shall be paid by the State. Payment for services and expenses shall be made in the same manner as payment is made to the judges of the Division of Workers' Compensation from which he retired.

b. An increase in an annual salary of a judge or the director under subsection a. of this section that results due to the increase in the salary of a Judge of the Superior Court provided in N.J.S.2B:2-4 as amended in section 1 of P.L.1995, c.424 (N.J.S.2B:2-4) shall not be granted until July 1, 1996.

(cf: P.L.2005, c.6, s.3)

- 42 3. Section 7 of P.L.1973, c.140 (C.43:6A-7) is amended to read 43 as follows:
  - 7. Any member of the retirement system who has reached the age of [70] 75 years shall be retired forthwith. Any other eligible member of the retirement system may be retired on the first day of the next calendar month subsequent to the filing of a written and

duly executed application with the retirement system. Such application shall be accompanied by a copy of the member's resignation from his judicial office which he has filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.304, s.2)

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- 4. Section 8 of P.L.1973, c.140 (C.43:6A-8) is amended to read as follows:
  - 8. a. Any member who shall have served at least 10 years as a judge of the several courts and having attained the age of 70 years, [shall be retired] may retire.
- b. Any member who shall have served at least 15 years as a judge of the several courts and having attained the age of 65 years but not the age of [70] 75 years, may retire.
- c. Any member who shall have served at least 20 years as a judge of the several courts and having attained the age of 60 years but not the age of 65 years, may retire.
- d. Service in the several courts as given in subsections a., b. and c. of this section shall include service in the office of the Chancellor, Chief Justice of the old Supreme Court, associate justice of the old supreme court, judge of the circuit court, Vice-Chancellor, judge of the court of errors and appeals, judge of the court of common pleas, and advisory master to the superior court.
- e. Any member of the retirement system eligible to retire under the provisions of this section, shall receive a retirement allowance consisting of an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions together with regular interest, and a pension which, when added to the member's annuity, will provide a retirement allowance during the remainder of his life in the amount equal to three-quarters of his final salary.
- 31 (cf: P.L.1981, c.470, s.2)

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- 33 5. Section 4 of P.L.2001, c.259 (C.43:15A-145) is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. a. Any workers compensation judge who has reached the age of **[**70**]** 75 years shall be retired forthwith on the first day of the next calendar month. Any other eligible workers compensation judge may be retired on the first day of the next calendar month subsequent to the filing of a written and duly executed application with the retirement system. Such application shall be accompanied by a copy of the member's resignation which has been filed in the office of the Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section or any other law to the contrary, a workers compensation judge who is 60 years of age or older on the effective date of P.L.1999, c.380 shall be permitted to continue service as a judge

1 until attaining 10 years of service credit under the Workers 2 Compensation Judges Part of the retirement system. 3

(cf: P.L.2001, c.259, s.4)

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- 6. Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.259 (C:43:15A-146) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Any workers compensation judge who has served at least 10 years as a judge of compensation and attained at least the age of 70 years [shall be retired] may retire and shall receive the retirement allowance prescribed by this section.

Any workers compensation judge who has served at least 15 years as a judge of compensation and attained the age of 65 years, or served at least 20 years as a judge of compensation and attained the age of 60 years, may retire and receive the retirement allowance prescribed by this section. The retirement allowance shall consist of an annuity that shall be the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated deductions together with regular interest, and a pension that, when added to the member's annuity, shall provide a retirement allowance during the remainder of the member's life in the amount equal to three-quarters of the member's final salary.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.259, s.5)

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- 7. Section 4 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Permanent administrative law judges shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to initial terms of one year. During this initial term, each judge shall be subject to a program of evaluation as delineated in section 5 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-5). First reappointment of a judge after this initial term shall be by the Governor for a term of four years and until the appointment and qualification of the judge's successor.

Administrative law judges nominated by the Governor before July 1, 1981 shall, upon their confirmation by the Senate, serve for terms of five years and until the appointment and qualification of their successors.

Subsequent reappointments of a judge shall be by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to terms of five years and until the appointment and qualification of the judge's successor. The advice and consent of the Senate, as provided in this section, shall be exercised within 45 days after a nomination for appointment has been submitted to the Senate, and if no action has been taken within the 45-day period, the nomination shall be deemed confirmed. This 45-day period shall not apply to any person nominated by the Governor for the position of administrative law judge prior to July 1, 1981.

The annual salary for an administrative law judge during the initial term of one year shall be equal to [75%] 75 percent of the 1 annual salary of a Judge of the Superior Court. The annual salary

- 2 for a judge during the first year of the first reappointment shall be
- 3 increased to [78 2/3 %] 78 2/3 percent of the annual salary of a
- 4 Judge of the Superior Court. Upon receipt of satisfactory annual
- 5 evaluations, the annual salary for a judge shall be increased to **[**81
- 6 2/3 % 3 81 2/3 percent of the annual salary of a Judge of the
- 7 Superior Court for the second year of the first reappointment and to
- 8 [85%] 85 percent of the annual salary of a Judge of the Superior
- 9 Court for the third year of the first reappointment. The annual
- salary shall be **[**85%**]** 85 percent of the annual salary of a Judge of
- 11 the Superior Court for the fourth year of the first reappointment and
- 12 for each year of subsequent reappointments thereafter.

In addition to salary, an administrative law judge regularly assigned as an assignment judge shall receive \$2,500 annually as additional compensation, and a judge regularly assigned other administrative or supervisory duties shall receive \$1,500 annually as additional compensation.

All administrative law judges, including the Chief Administrative Law Judge, shall be retired upon attaining the age of [70] 75 years, except that any administrative law judge who has retired on pension or retirement allowance may, with the judge's consent, be recalled by the Director/Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Administrative Law for service as a recalled judge in the Office of Administrative Law. No recalled judge shall serve beyond his 80th birthday.

Upon such recall the retired judge shall have all the powers of an administrative law judge and shall be paid a per diem allowance fixed by the Director/ Chief Administrative Law Judge. In addition the recalled judge shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses actually incurred by him in connection with his assignment and shall be provided with such facilities as may be required in the performance of his duties. Such per diem compensation and expenses shall be paid by the State. Payment for services and expenses shall be made in the same manner as payment is made to the judges of the Office of Administrative Law from which he retired.

(cf: P.L.2005, c.6, s.1)

this act shall not take effect.

8. Sections 2, 5, 6, and 7 shall take effect immediately. Sections 1, 3, and 4 shall take effect upon enactment of an amendment to Article VI, Section VI, paragraph 3 of the Constitution increasing the mandatory retirement age for Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior Court from 70 to 75 years. Should the amendment not be approved by the voters of this State as provided in the Constitution within one year of being submitted to the electorate by the Legislature, sections 1, 3, and 4 of

#### S3423 TURNER, DIEGNAN

## 1 STATEMENT

This bill would amend various sections of the statutory law to reflect the new mandatory retirement age of 75 for Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior Court, pending an amendment to the New Jersey Constitution. The bill would also increase the statutory mandatory retirement age for Judges of the Tax Court, Administrative Law Judges, and Judges of the Division of Workers' Compensation to 75.

This bill has a bifurcated effective date since the retirement age for Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior Court Judges are set forth in the New Jersey Constitution. In this regard, those sections which pertain to the justices and judges, as well as Judges of the Tax Court (whose statutory salary, pension, and benefits are the same as those for Superior Court judges) would only take effect if the voters of this State approve a constitutional amendment increasing the mandatory retirement age from 70 to 75 within one year of such a proposed amendment being submitted to the voters (see bill sections 1, 3, and 4). Those sections of the bill which increase the retirement age for Administrative Law Judges and Judges of the Division of Workers' Compensation from 70 to 75 would take effect immediately (see bill sections 2, 5, 6, and 7).

It is not the intent of the sponsor to make any other substantive changes to existing law other than to increase the mandatory retirement age, and thus the bill would not affect the current service eligibility requirements for retirement at age 70.