### State Survey of Retirement Programs for Intermediate Appellate Court and General Jurisdiction Trial Court Judges

**Data As Of May 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Intermediate Appellate Court Judges</th>
<th>General Jurisdiction Trial Court Judges</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program that includes all state employees?</td>
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<td>What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?</td>
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<td>If your state pays any or all of the judges' share of the retirement cost, what is the percent or amount?</td>
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<td>Do your retirement programs vary by jurisdiction?</td>
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<td>Describe your state's defined benefit retirement formula, if any.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Describe Your State's Defined Benefit Retirement Program

**California**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 5%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** JRS I: 10 years JRS I: Age 60
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** JRS I: 5 years at age 70 20 years at age 65
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** n/a 75%
- **Is retirement age optional?** No 75% for JRS I
- **What is the maximum amount and/or percent of salary a judge can receive for disability retirement?** 60% for JRS I
- **Is retirement age optional?** No California has a two-tiered judicial retirement system. Judges and justices retired after 1/1/84 are members of JRS I, judges and justices appointed or elected on or after 1/1/94 are members of JRS II. All JRS I formulas are based on a percent of active judicial salaries.

**Alabama**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 6%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** 10 years at age 70 12 years at age 65 15 years at age 62 16 years at age 61 17 years at age 60 18 years at age 59 19 years at age 58 20 years at any age
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** Cannot retire for office after age 70
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** 75% of salary on date of retirement
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes

**Alaska**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 7%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** 5 years 5 years Age 60 or 55 accumulation
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** 75% of monthly salary of current judge/judges
- **Is retirement age optional?** No

**Arizona**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 7%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** 5 years 5 years at age 65 10 years at age 62 20 years at any age
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** Age 70
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** 80% 40 years at 10 years 20 years at any age
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes

**Colorado**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 5%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** 5 years at age 50 Rics of 80 or age 55 5 years or less at age 65
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** 100.0% 100%
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes

**Connecticut**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** No
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** n/a
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** 10 years 20 years at any age Age 70 regardless of years
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** Age 70 68.61% 68.61%
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes

**Delaware**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** No
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 3%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** n/a 120n per year up to 12 years Individual threshold: 120n per year up to a total of 24 years of service
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** 12 years Age 62 or any age if any 25 yrs of service (excluding other state service)
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** 75% 3 yrs highest average compensation
- **Is retirement age optional?** Calif. judges contribute 3% of earnings per year plus 2% of earnings exceed the Social Security wage base for the 24th year of service. The Social Security wage base for 2010 is $110,040.
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes, unless in a jurisdiction that has opted out
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes, unless in a jurisdiction that has opted out

**Florida**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** No
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 0%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** n/a
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** n/a 60% of salary + [1% compensation * 1% compensation benefit + 1% compensation benefit]
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes, within a jurisdiction that has opted out
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes, within a jurisdiction that has opted out

**Georgia**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 7.5%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** -
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** n/a 66% of salary of 16 years at age 60 plus 1% for each year over 16 years with a max of 50 years; reduced benefit for 10 to 16 years of service at age 60
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** Age 60 n/a n/a 66% of salary for 16 years of service at age 60 plus 1% for each year over 16 years with a max of 50 years; reduced benefit for 10 to 16 years of service at age 60
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes, unless in a jurisdiction that has opted out

**Hawaii**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 7.6%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** -
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** n/a 10 years at any age at trend of 6/20/08 then 5 years at age 55 in 25 years annuitization if under age 55
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** Age 70 75% of average final compensation
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes

**Idaho**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** Yes
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 6%
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** n/a 0% for first 10 years; 4.5% for next 5 years
- **What is the minimum age a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** 4 years 6 years at age 65 10 years at age 60 15 years at age 55 20 years at any age
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** n/a 75%
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes

**Illinois**

- **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program?** No
- **What is the percent of salary or dollar amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** 5.5% retirement annuity, 1% automatic annuity increase, 2.5% survivor's annuity
- **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** n/a 10 years prior to 11/11/11: 3.5% for first 10 years, then 5% for each year after 10 years with a max of 65% of final salary 10 years prior to 11/11/11: 4% for each year of service beyond 10 years with a max of 85% of final salary 10 years to age 62
- **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?** n/a 10 years at age 62
- **Is retirement age optional?** No 10 years at age 62
- **Is retirement age optional?** Yes Illinois, final average compensation is the average of the highest 24 months salary over the last 10 years of service. The final average compensation for calendar year 2010 is $136,640. For years thereafter, this figure will be increased or decreased by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the preceding calendar year.
## State Survey of Retirement Programs for Intermediate Appellate Court and General Jurisdiction Trial Court Judges
### Data As Of May 2010

The questions in this section only apply to states that have a defined benefit retirement program exclusive to judges.

**State** | **Intermediate Appellate and/or General Jurisdiction Trial Court Judges** | **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program that includes all state employees?** | **Do your judges participate in a defined benefit retirement program that is exclusive to judicial officers?** | **What is the percent of salary or other amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?** | **If your state pays any of the salary or other amount mentioned above, what is the percent or amount?** | **Do your retirement programs vary by jurisdiction?** | **Describe your state’s defined benefit retirement formula, or formulas.** | **How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement system?** | **How many years must a judge serve before they may collect retirement?** | **What is the minimum age before a judge may collect retirement, if applicable?** | **What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if a judge can receive upon retirement?** | **What is the maximum amount and/or percent of salary a judge can receive for disability retirement?** | **Do your state judges participate in social security?** | **Additional Comments**
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
Indiana | Both | No | Yes | 6% for 22 years | N/A | No | 24% for 6 years of service | 27% for 9 years of service | 30% for 10 years of service | 33% for 11 years of service | 10% for 12 years of service | 1% increase per year of service for years 13 - 21 | 60% of the applicable salary | 60% of the applicable salary | Yes | Illinois has two judicial retirement plans: one for judges who began service before 9/1/85 & one for judges who began service on or after 9/1/85. The first plan pays benefits at a percent of the current salary being paid at the offset. The second provides benefits at a percent of salary at retirement, plus increases based on the percent of judicial salary being increased. If a judge retires before age 65 & they do not meet the rule of 50, their pension is reduced by 1% for each month they retire before age 65.
Iowa | Both | No | Yes | 5.25% per 7/1/93 until system fully funded | N/A | No | 3.25% - years of service not to exceed 65% of high 3 years salary | 5 years | 4 years | 60% of salary for first 22 years | 75% of salary at retirement | 75% of the applicable salary | Yes | In Iowa, all justices are part of the same retirement program, but judges may choose a different retirement formula. AFC, or average final comp, is the average of the three highest years of earnable comp. A judge who is age 70 with 1 year of service is eligible for benefits.
Kansas | Both | No | Yes | 6% first 20 years, then 2% per year thereafter | N/A | No | 3.5% per year | 18 yrs (last 6 continuous) at age 55 | 5 years | 5 years | Age 60 with 10 years | Age 70 & 10 years | N/A | Both | In Maine, all employees are part of the same retirement program, but judges may choose a different retirement formula. AFC, or average final comp, is the average of your 3 highest years of earnable comp. A judge who is age 70 with one year of service is eligible for benefits.
Louisiana | Both | Yes | Yes | 7.65% | N/A | No | Annual increase of 3% | 18 yrs (last 6 continuous) at any age | 5 years | 5 years | Age 60 with 10 years | Age 65 with 10 years | N/A | Yes | In Louisiana, if a judge was appointed before 1/2/75, they do not contribute towards their retirement. If appointed between 1/2/75 & 12/31/78, contribution rate is 7%. If appointed 1/1/79 or later, contribution rate is 8% for the first 30k, 9% for 30k - 45k, and 10% for over 45k.
Maine | Both | Yes | Yes | 7.65% | N/A | No | Annual increase of 3% | 18 yrs (last 6 continuous) at any age | 5 years | 5 years | Age 60 with 10 years | Age 65 with 10 years | N/A | Yes | In Maine, all judges would be covered by either retirement plan.
Maryland | Both | Yes | Yes | 5% - 16 years of service are accrued | N/A | N/A | $6600 / salary of active judge (4 years of service up to 16) divided by 16 | Immediate | No | Age 60 | Age 70 | N/A | N/A | Both | In Maryland, if a judge is less than 15 years of age at retirement, 10% would be credited for each year of service.
Massachusetts | Both | Yes | No | See additional comments section | N/A | No | If appointed or on or before 1/2/75: 75% of salary at retirement | Age 70 unless during term of office | 15 years | If appointed or on or after 1/2/75: 10 years at age 70 | Age 70 | 75% of salary at retirement | 75% of salary at retirement | No | In Massachusetts, if a judge was appointed before 1/2/75, they do not contribute towards their retirement. If appointed after 1/2/75 and did not previously work for the Commonwealth or a political subdivision thereof, contribution rate is 7% for the first 35k and 8% for balance. If appointed after 1/2/75 and did previously work for the Commonwealth or a political subdivision thereof, contribution rate is 8% for the first 35k, 3% for 35k - 45k, and 10% for over 45k.
Michigan | appellate | No | Yes | 5% | N/A | No | 3% of final comp per year of service less than 12 years, 50% of final comp, plus 3% of final comp * years of service if over 12 years but less than 16 | 8 years | 8 years | Age 60 | Age 70 | N/A | N/A | Both | In Michigan, there are two retirement plans for judges. Judges appointed on or after 7/1/98 are considered to be part of the defined benefit plan. Judges appointed prior to 7/1/98 are considered to be part of the defined contribution plan. The court clergy retirement plan has the option of including $2,500 of their local salary supplement or 45% of their local supplement to their pension contribution & final pension amount. Some trial court judges also receive pensions from their local taxing bodies.
Minnesota | Both | No | Yes | N/A | N/A | No | Prior to 7/1/80: 2.7% of high five average salary for each year of service. After 7/1/80: 3.2% of high five average salary for each year of service | 5 years | 5 years | Age 60 or at 22 yrs of service | Age 70 | 76.8% | Yes | 25% or 22% of high five average salary to max age of 70 | Both | In Minnesota, if a judge retires before age 65, the monthly benefit is reduced by 6% for each year before age 65.
Mississippi | Both | Yes | No | 7.25% - will increase to 9% as of 7/1/10 | N/A | N/A | 5% of salary for the highest court held on a full-time basis | N/A | N/A | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | Both | In Mississippi, if a judge retires before age 65, their maximum pension is reduced by 6% for each year before age 65.
Missouri | Both | Yes | No | 7.25% - will increase to 9% as of 7/1/10 | N/A | N/A | 50% of salary for the highest court held on a full-time basis | No vesting requirement | 12 years at age 62 | 30% of salary for highest court held on a full-time basis | 10% of salary on disability date plus 1/10% through the MODEL LT Disability Plan; total 90% of monthly salary | Yes | In Missouri, if a judge retires before age 65, they do not receive a pension for years 65-69.
Montana | Both | No | Yes | 7% | N/A | N/A | 3.33% of current salary or highest average comp per year of service for first 10 years; plus 1.75% for each year after 15 years | 5 years | 5 years | Age 60 | Age 70 | N/A | N/A | No |Ingredient: 50% of salary for the highest court held on a full-time basis | Yes | In Montana, if a judge retires before age 65, they do not receive a pension for years 65-69.
Nebraska | Both | No | Yes | 5% up to 20 years | N/A | No | 3.5% - avg of 3 highest 12 month periods of comp per year of service; maximum years of service = 30 | N/A | N/A | No minimum | Age 65 or at 22 yrs | N/A | N/A | Both | In Nebraska, if a judge retires before age 65, they do not receive a pension for years 65-69.
New Hampshire | Both | Yes | No | 10% | N/A | N/A | 10% for 15 years service at age 60; 1% added for each year beyond 7 years at max of 72% | No vesting requirement | 15 years at age 60 | 75% of salary on disability date plus 1/10% through the MODEL LT Disability Plan; total 90% of monthly salary | Yes | In New Hampshire, for all retirement formularies, salary is based upon compensation received in the previous 52 weeks, including any longevity pay, paid up to the date of retirement. Plus any trust fund, credited towards retirement, and/or any trust fund not credited towards retirement. When a full-time employee reaches 10 years of service, they receive $100 per year as longevity pay. For each 5 year block of service after 10 years, the full-time employee receives an additional $300 per year.

### Additional Comments
### State Survey of Retirement Programs for Intermediate Appellate Court and General Jurisdiction Trial Court Judges

Data As Of May 2010

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<tr>
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<th>What is the percent of salary or other amount that judges are required to contribute towards their retirement?</th>
<th>If your state pays any of or all of the judges' share of the defined benefit retirement program, what is the percent or amount?</th>
<th>Do your retirement share requirements vary by jurisdiction?</th>
<th>Describe your state's defined benefit retirement formula, or formulas.</th>
<th>How many years are required until a judge is vested in the retirement program?</th>
<th>If age 65 before they may collect retirement?</th>
<th>What is the minimum age before a judge can collect retirement, if applicable?</th>
<th>What is the mandatory retirement age for judges, if applicable?</th>
<th>What is the maximum amount and/or percent of salary a judge can receive upon retirement?</th>
<th>What is the maximum amount and/or percent of salary a judge can receive upon disability retirement?</th>
<th>Do your state judges participate in social security?</th>
<th>Additional Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Judicial only</td>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>10 years at age 70</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>75% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>In New Jersey, a judge may retire before age 60 and receive a reduced benefit provided they have 5 or more consecutive years of judicial service and 25 or more years in the aggregate of public service. In this benefit, the benefit is calculated at 2% x $19,450 x years of service to age 25 years, plus 1% x first salary years of service over 25 years. And then socially reduced for the number of months remaining until the judge is age 60 to cover the cost of paying the benefit over a longer period of time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A &amp; Plan B</td>
<td>15 years</td>
<td>3 years at age 59</td>
<td>Age 71</td>
<td>75% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>In Oregon, Plan B (age 60) judges must perform 35 days free service each year for five years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Member prior to 1/1/91: 2% first 10 years member as of 11/1/91 3% for entire term</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan A: 65% Plan B: 75%</td>
<td>Age 72</td>
<td>75% - to exceed 24 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan A: 65% Plan B: 75%</td>
<td>Age 75</td>
<td>Plan A: 65% Plan B: 75%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62): 2.5%</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>100% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62): 2.5%</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>100% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62): 2.5%</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>100% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>10% first 10 years; 7.5% thereafter</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62): 2.5%</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>100% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>8.75% as of 7/2/07</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62): 2.5%</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>100% of final salary</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62): 2.5%</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>100% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Plan A (age 65): 2.5%: &quot;final average salary&quot; x service for 16 yrs. 2% yrs for 16 yrs service</td>
<td>Plan B (age 62): 2.5%</td>
<td>Age 70</td>
<td>100% of final salary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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## State Survey of Retirement Programs for Intermediate Appellate Court and General Jurisdiction Trial Court Judges

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<td>Texas</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>25% of final compensation at retirement; increased by 10% of final compensation if member has not been out of office for 1 year or if member has served as visiting judge within 1 year of benefit commencement</td>
<td>Prior to 7/1/05: 16 yrs of service (w/12 as judge) at age 65; After 7/1/05: 16 yrs of service (w/14 as judge) at age 65</td>
<td>10 yrs if age 65 &amp; in office reduced if age 65</td>
<td>Age 65</td>
<td>Age 65</td>
<td>10 years if age 65 &amp; in office reduced if age 65</td>
<td>10 years if age 65 &amp; in office reduced if age 65</td>
<td>10 years if age 65 &amp; in office reduced if age 65</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5% up to 10 yrs of service; Additional 2.25% for 10 to 20 yrs; Additional 1.50% for over 20 yrs</td>
<td>6 yrs</td>
<td>6 yrs</td>
<td>Age 75</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Age 75</td>
<td>0% with 7 yrs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Trial</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes, judges can select the Public Employees Retirement System</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Appointed/Elected prior to 7/1/05: 75% of the office's current salary (will increase if office's salary increases); Appointed/Elected after 7/1/05: 75% of final average salary (highest 36 months)</td>
<td>Prior to 7/1/05: 16 yrs of service (w/12 as judge) at age 65; After 7/1/05: 16 yrs of service (w/14 as judge) at age 65</td>
<td>Prior to 7/1/05: 24 yrs of service (w/12 as judge) at any age</td>
<td>Prior to 7/1/05: 24 yrs of service (w/14 as judge) at any age</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data were collected from, and verified by each state’s Administrative Office of the Courts in the survey of judicial retirement programs conducted by the California Administrative Office of the Courts and distributed by the National Center for State Courts in May 2010.