

## 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2025

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1124

H.P. 743

House of Representatives, March 18, 2025

An Act Regarding Retirement Benefits and Salary Adjustments for Judicial Employees

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative FREDETTE of Newport.

## 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §285, sub-§7, ¶N is enacted to read:
- N. For a judicial employee who retires after January 1, 2026 under the provisions of section 17851, subsection 18, the State shall contribute 100% of the individual premium until the retiree reaches 65 years of age or otherwise qualifies for Medicare, whichever is earlier.
  - Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §17851, sub-§18 is enacted to read:
  - 18. Judicial employees; 35 years of creditable service. An employee of the judicial branch qualifies for a service retirement benefit before the employee reaches the employee's normal retirement age if the employee:
    - A. Retires before reaching 65 years of age; and
    - B. Retires upon completion of 35 years of continuous creditable service in that capacity.
  - Sec. 3. Calculation of salary savings; adjustment of salary schedules for judicial employees. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services shall calculate any savings in salary and other associated costs due to the retirement of judicial employees pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 17851, subsection 18. Effective for fiscal year 2026-27, the savings calculated pursuant to this section must be used to increase salaries of employees of the judicial branch. Salary increases pursuant to this section must prioritize salary increases for those judicial positions identified by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services as underpaid based on a comparison of regional and national salaries for those positions.

24 SUMMARY

This bill allows an employee of the judicial branch to retire before reaching 65 years of age if the employee retires upon completion of 35 years of continuous creditable service. The bill also requires the State to pay 100% of the health insurance premium for that retiree until the retiree reaches 65 years of age or otherwise qualifies for Medicare. The bill directs the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to calculate any savings in salary and other associated costs due to the retirement of judicial employees and to use those savings to increase salaries of employees of the judicial branch.