



Minnesota Judicial Branch

Policy Source:	Minnesota Judicial Council
Policy Number:	319
Category:	Human Resources
Title:	Health Care Savings Plan - Judges
Approval Date:	May 19, 2006
Effective Date:	July 1, 2006, September 1, 2010
Revision Date(s):	July 15, 2010
Supersedes:	Minnesota Supreme Court policies regarding the Post-Employment Health Care Savings Plan dated December 13, 2001 (full-time judges) and July 1, 2002 (retired judges)

I. POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Minnesota Judicial Branch that all full-time judges and actively serving retired judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and the District Courts shall participate in the Minnesota Post-Employment Health Care Savings Plan established pursuant to M.S. § 352.98.

A. Full-time Judges

Effective July 1, 2006, each full-time judge with less than 20 years of combined service shall contribute four percent (4%) of gross pay each payroll period to the plan. Effective September 1, 2010, each full-time judge with 20 or more years of combined service shall contribute five percent (5%) of gross pay each payroll period to the plan. Combined service is defined as any combination of public service under pension plans including MSRS, PERA and TRA.

B. Actively Serving Retired Judges

Effective July 1, 2006, each judge who has an appointment to serve as a retired judge and actively serves in that appointment shall contribute fifty percent (50%) of gross pay to the plan with a maximum contribution in a calendar year, not to exceed \$9,000.

These contributions shall be processed through the state payroll processing system.

These contributions shall continue until this policy is amended or repealed. This plan is subject to the fees, regulations and conditions established by the plan administrator, the Minnesota State Retirement System.

II. IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

Implementation of this policy shall be the responsibility of the State Court Administrator, acting as the Judicial Council's agent.

III. EXECUTIVE LIMITATIONS

Changes in the contribution rate must be approved by the Judicial Council.