

Retired Annuitant, Non-Executive/Executive

JOB FAMILY DEFINITION

This classification is not part of a specific job family within the Judicial Council's classification structure.

CLASS SUMMARY

Retired employees may, on occasion, be reinstated to employment with the Judicial Council as Retired Annuitants. Retired Annuitants who wish to remain retired may return to temporary employment, subject to certain conditions and limitations on their service consistent with the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act. Retired Annuitants who wish to reinstate to regular employment must contact the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to obtain an official release from retirement status prior to reinstatement.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

A Retired Annuitant may work in many different capacities, and, as such, this classification specification does not describe a particular set of duties or minimum requirements.

CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- A retired annuitant must be retired from a CalPERS agency. Effective January 1, 2013, in most circumstances, a retired annuitant must have a bona fide separation in service of at least 180 days before beginning post-retirement employment.
- A retired annuitant is limited to working 960 hours per fiscal year. A retired annuitant is prohibited from "volunteering" hours.
- A retired annuitant's compensation must be paid at an hourly rate that is neither more nor less than the monthly base salary paid to other employees performing comparable duties divided by 173.333.
- A retired annuitant may not receive any other benefit, incentive, or compensation in lieu of benefits in addition to the hourly rate.
- A retired annuitant must be appointed for a limited duration. CalPERS has interpreted limited duration to mean that retired annuitants may be hired to a) fill a position as an interim while a recruitment is taking place; b) prevent a stoppage of public business; c) assist on a special project; d) help reduce or eliminate a backlog; or e) perform work in excess of what regular staff is able to do.
- A retired annuitant must possess some previous experience or special skill—as determined by the employer—that makes the retired annuitant the appropriate party to perform the desired work.

WORKING CONDITIONS, ADA, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The Judicial Council is an equal opportunity employer. The Judicial Council will comply with its obligations under the law to provide equal employment opportunities to qualified individuals with disabilities.

Positions in this class typically require sitting, stooping, kneeling, crouching, reaching, standing, walking, pushing, pulling, lifting, fingering, grasping, talking, hearing, seeing, and repetitive motions.

Sedentary work: Exerting up to 10 pounds of force occasionally and/or a negligible amount of force frequently or constantly to lift, carry, push, pull, or otherwise move objects. Sedentary work involves sitting most of the time. Jobs are sedentary if walking and standing are required only occasionally, and all other sedentary criteria are met.

Incumbents generally work in a typical office environment with adequate light and temperature.

Please note:

The Judicial Council classifies work based on organizational need. The distinguishing characteristics, essential duties, and minimum qualifications described in this specification relate to the body of work required and not to the attributes of an incumbent assigned to perform the work.

As a government body charged with improving the statewide administration of justice, the Judicial Council has multiple offices with diverse responsibilities relating to court policy and operations. As employees of the council, every member of staff should view and approach their work as one Judicial Council with a public service mission that is greater than the sum of its parts.