

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 59<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB473</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>FA1</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>11032</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Hilbert</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>4/25/2024</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Budget neutral</b>

**Research Analysis**

The floor substitute for SB473 establishes a seventy-five year old age limit for serving as a Supreme Court Justice, judge for the Court of Civil Appeals, judge for the Court of Criminal Appeals and district judge. The measure also requires any justice or judge serving in these positions to retire at age seventy-five or at the completion of the term that the judge or justice turns seventy-five. A judge that is seventy-five years of age on or before the effective date of the act must also retire on the effective date of the act, provided they will also have the option to complete their term.

A justice or judge that wishes to complete his or her term must submit a signed affidavit 30 days prior to their seventy-fifth birthday to the chief presiding judge of his or her court.

**CHANGES FROM FLOOR SUBSTITUTE VERSION AND ENGROSSED VERSION**

The floor substitute replaces all language from the engrossed version with new language related to mandatory retirement for certain judicial position at age seventy-five. The engrossed version previously dealt with insurance coverage for education employees that are absent from teaching.

Prepared By: Quyen Do

**Fiscal Analysis**

The FA1 to the measure deletes all previous language and establishes a mandatory retirement age for certain judicial positions. Judicial vacancies that result from these mandatory retirements are anticipated to have a budget neutral impact on state budget.

Prepared By: Robert Flipping IV, House Fiscal Staff

**Other Considerations**

None.