

examples include: teacher education, nursing, emergency medical technician, linesperson, construction, plumbing, electrician, oil & natural gas operations, computer sciences, coding, welding, truck driving, OSHA training, logic controls, etc. With the diversity of course offerings, community colleges utilize a significant number of part-time faculty.

To meet the needs of our students, institutions will rehire retired faculty under the two education retirement board provisions: the maximum salary provision and the maximum time worked provision.

Since the \$15 thousand annual maximum return to work provision was implemented, part-time faculty per class compensation has increased. To stay below the \$15 thousand maximum salary, institutions may be required to reduce the number of classes these part-time retired return to work faculty teach.

It is appropriate to increase the maximum amount to track with increased part-time faculty per class compensation.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

SB133 does not address the other group of return-to-work retirees, those who do not have a salary cap but are limited to a total of 36 months. NMICC requests consideration of increasing the total number of months to 60.

ALTERNATIVES

SB133 could be amended to include an inflation escalator allowing the maximum salary to automatically increase on an annual basis or SB133 could be amended to allow the educational retirement board to annually set the salary maximum.