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**SURVEY OF JUDICIAL SALARIES
IN STATE COURT SYSTEMS**

NCJRS

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ACQUISITIONS

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National Center for State Courts

The National Center for State Courts is a non-profit organization dedicated to the modernization of court operations and the improvement of justice at the state and local level throughout the country. It functions as an extension of the state court systems, working for them at their direction and providing them an effective voice in matters of national importance.

In carrying out its purpose, the National Center acts as a focal point for state judicial reform, serves as a catalyst for setting and implementing standards of fair and expeditious judicial administration, and finds and disseminates answers to the problems of state judicial systems. In sum, the National Center provides the means for reinvesting in all states the profits gained from judicial advances in any state.

Survey Editor: Nancy Allbee

Foreword

This survey of judicial salaries lists salary figures as of April 30, 1977. Bold face figures in the charts ("Salaries—Courts of Appellate and General Jurisdictions and State Court Administrators" and "Salaries—Courts of Special or Limited Jurisdiction") indicate changes since the January 1977 issue.

The "Judicial Salaries in Appellate and Trial Courts" table lists for each state court system the date of last salary change for highest, intermediate appellate and general trial court judges. This table, like the "Rank Order of Judicial Salaries" table, utilizes salaries paid to associate justices for the highest courts and intermediate appellate courts. The general trial court salaries refer to the state-paid salary without supplements. Salaries including supplements appear in parentheses immediately beneath the figures for the state paid salary.

The section dealing with judicial salaries in courts of limited or special jurisdiction is divided into seven categories on a jurisdictional basis.

Appendix I lists salaries scheduled to take effect in the future and pending legislation which could affect judicial salaries. Appendix II indicates the states which provide for "floating" judicial salaries on the consumer price index or other cost of living adjuster.

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the survey data; figures for each state have been obtained from its office of court administration. If errors have occurred or if the data is not completely accurate, please notify us promptly.

Survey of Judicial Salaries
in State Court Systems
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RANK ORDER OF JUDICIAL SALARIES, POPULATION, AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN THE FIFTY STATES

The salaries reported for the highest appellate court refer to the salaries paid to associate justices. The general trial court salaries refer to the standard state-paid salary for ranking purposes. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, District of Columbia and United States courts are ranked relative to the states, but did not figure in the initial numbering.

JUDICIAL SALARIES

State	Highest Appellate Courts	General Trial Courts	Per Capita Personal Income ^a	Population ^a
ALABAMA	40*	47*	46	21
ALASKA	4	3	1	50
ARIZONA	30	24*	32	32
ARKANSAS	45	39	49	33
CALIFORNIA	1	1	7	1
COLORADO	17*	24*	22	28
CONNECTICUT	34	19	?	24
DELAWARE	15	12	3	47
FLORIDA	17*	16	28	8
GEORGIA	17*	27	37	14
HAWAII	11	5*	10	40
IDAHO	44	40	35	41
ILLINOIS	5*	13	4	5
INDIANA	28	43 ^b	27	12
IOWA	25*	23	18	25
KANSAS	38*	33	15	31
KENTUCKY	25*	18	45	23
LOUISIANA	5*	5*	44	20
MAINE	50	46	42	38
MARYLAND	13	11	9	18

^a U.S. Department of Commerce and Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1976* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976); 1975 income figures p. 402, 1975 population figures p. 11.

^b Rank is based on lower figure of salary range.

* Another state has the same rank.

State	Highest Appellate Courts	General Trial Courts	Per Capita Personal Income	Population
MASSACHUSETTS	16	15	14	10
MICHIGAN	5*	41	11	7
MINNESOTA	31*	29	23	19
MISSISSIPPI	38*	34*	50	29
MISSOURI	31*	31*	30	15
MONTANA	49	47*	29	43
NEBRASKA	22	14	13	35
NEVADA	35*	34*	8	46
NEW HAMPSHIRE	37	22	33	42
NEW JERSEY	8	8	5	9
NEW MEXICO	40*	31*	48	37
NEW YORK	2	2	6	2
NORTH CAROLINA	21	28	41	11
NORTH DAKOTA	43	34*	21	45
OHIO	17*	49 ^b	19	6
OKLAHOMA	29	50 ^b	34	27
OREGON	27	17	26	30
PENNSYLVANIA	3	4	20	4
RHODE ISLAND	33	21	17	39
SOUTH CAROLINA	24	10	47	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	48	44	36	44
TENNESSEE	9	9	43	17
TEXAS	10	26	31	3
UTAH	46	42	39	36
VERMONT	47	45	38	43
VIRGINIA	14	7	24	13
WASHINGTON	23	20	12	22
WEST VIRGINIA	35*	30	40	34
WISCONSIN	12	38	25	16
WYOMING	42	34*	16	49
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO	43*	44 ^c		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5 ^c	3 ^c		
FEDERAL SYSTEM	1 ^c	7 ^c		

JUDICIAL SALARIES IN APPELLATE AND TRIAL COURTS

State	Supreme Court	Intermediate Appellate Court	General Trial Court	Date of Last Salary Change
ALABAMA	\$ 33,500	\$ 33,000	\$ 25,000 (36,700)	1/20/75
ALASKA	52,992		48,576	7/1/75
ARIZONA	37,000	35,000	33,000	1/6/75
ARKANSAS	31,189		29,013	7/1/76
CALIFORNIA	62,935	59,002	49,166	9/1/76
COLORADO	40,000	37,000	33,000	7/1/76
CONNECTICUT	36,000		34,500	1/3/73
DELAWARE	42,000		39,000	7/1/75
FLORIDA	40,000	38,000	36,000	1/1/75
GEORGIA	40,000	39,500	32,500 (44,600)	7/1/75
HAWAII	45,000		42,500	1/1/76
IDAHO	31,500		28,500	7/1/76
ILLINOIS	50,000	45,000	37,000	7/1/75
INDIANA	38,100	38,100	26,500- 31,500	6/1/75
IOWA	39,000	36,000	33,072	7/1/76
KANSAS	34,000	33,000	30,500	1/10/77
KENTUCKY	39,000	37,000	35,000	6/30/76
LOUISIANA	50,000	47,500	42,500	7/1/76
MAINE	26,000		25,500	4/1/74
MARYLAND	44,100	41,400	39,200	7/1/75
MASSACHUSETTS	40,788	37,771	36,203	1/1/74
MICHIGAN	50,000	44,478	27,700 (45,622)	1/1/77
MINNESOTA	36,500		32,000	7/1/73
MISSISSIPPI	34,000		30,000	7/1/74
MISSOURI	36,500	34,000	31,000	9/28/75
MONTANA	27,000		25,000	7/1/75

^b Rank is based on lower figure of salary range.

^c After all the states were ranked, these courts were ranked relative to the states.

Note: Salaries including supplements are shown in parentheses immediately beneath the figures for state-paid salaries.

State	Supreme Court	Intermediate Appellate Court	General Trial Court	Date of Last Salary Change
NEBRASKA	39,750		36,500 (38,000)	1/1/77
NEVADA	35,000		30,000	1/1/75
NEW HAMPSHIRE	34,060		33,956	7/1/75
NEW JERSEY	48,000	45,000	40,000	6/28/74
NEW MEXICO	34,500	32,000	31,000	7/1/76
NEW YORK	60,575	51,627	48,998	7/1/74
NORTH CAROLINA	39,016	37,224	32,016	7/1/76
NORTH DAKOTA	32,000		30,000	7/1/76
OHIO	40,004	37,000	23,500 44,000	11/16/73
OKLAHOMA	38,000	35,000	21,000 32,000	7/1/76
OREGON	38,720	37,510	35,090	7/1/76
PENNSYLVANIA	53,000	53,000	45,000	7/1/76
RHODE ISLAND	36,500		34,100	6/20/76
SOUTH CAROLINA	39,272		39,272	7/1/76
SOUTH DAKOTA	28,000		26,000	3/1/75
TENNESSEE	47,629	43,629	39,690	7/1/76
TEXAS	47,400	41,800 (46,400)	32,800 (45,400)	9/1/76
UTAH	30,000		27,500	7/1/75
VERMONT	29,000		25,800	7/1/74
VIRGINIA	44,000		41,000	7/1/76
WASHINGTON	39,412	36,325	34,250	7/1/75
WEST VIRGINIA	35,000		31,500	7/1/76
WISCONSIN	44,160		29,040 (39,938)	7/1/75
WYOMING	32,500		30,000	7/1/75
NATIONAL AVERAGE	39,761 ¹	40,218 ²	33,616 ³	NA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	51,750		49,040	2/20/77
FEDERAL SYSTEM	63,000	44,600	42,000	10/1/75
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO	32,000		26,000	7/31/74

Note: Salaries including supplements are shown in parentheses immediately beneath the figures for state-paid salaries.

¹Arithmetic average figured for the 50 states.

²Arithmetic average figured for the 27 states that have intermediate appellate courts.

Key to Abbreviations

AC	Appellate Court	DCA	District Court of Appeals
AdDirCt	Administrative Director of the Court	DistJ	District Judge
ADistJ	Associate District Judge	DpCJ	Deputy Chief Judge
AJ	Associate Judge, Justice	Equity C	Equity Court
AppDiv	Appellate Division	ExecOff	Executive Officer
AsstJ	Assistant Judge	GenSessCt	General Sessions Court
CA	Court of Appeals	J	Judge
CC	Circuit Court	JC	Justice Courts
CCivA	Court of Civil Appeals	JDRC	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
CCrA	Court of Criminal Appeals	JP	Justice of the Peace
Ch	Chancellor	Juv	Juvenile Court
ChC	Chancery Court	MC	Municipal Court
CirJ	Circuit Judge	PC	Probate Court
CJ	Chief Judge, Justice	PCirJ	Presiding Circuit Judge
Co	County	PJ	Presiding Judge
CoC	County Court	PoC	Police Court
CoDC	County District Court	SC	Superior Court
Comm	Commissioner	SCA	State Court Administrator
Comp	Compensation	SCoC	Superior County Court
CP	Court of Common Pleas	SpecJ	Special Judge
CrC	Criminal Court	SrC	Surrogate Court
CrDC	Criminal District Court	StIndustCt	State Industrial Court
CSA	Court of Special Appeals	SupCt	Supreme Court
Ct	Court	Supp	Supplement
DC	District Court	VCh	Vice Chancellor

Salaries — Courts of Special or Limited Jurisdiction

Circuit and district courts shown here are of limited or special jurisdiction. Courts of general jurisdiction are shown in the preceding section.

State	Family Courts Juvenile Domestic	Probate Courts Surrogate Courts	Justice Courts Justice of Peace	County Courts	Circuit or District Courts	Municipal Courts Police Courts	Common Plea Courts
ALABAMA		PC 300-45,000			DC 22,500 Local Supp. up to 9,000	Recorders Ct. 500-22,000	
ALASKA †				Magistrate Ct. 6,464-30,590	DC 41,068		
ARIZONA			JP 8,600-17,000 based on registered voters in precinct			PoC 600-36,525 set by Mayor and City Council	
ARKANSAS †			1,200-2,400	9,000-24,000		MC 2,400- 31,500 PoC 1,200- 3,600* City Court 1,200-3,600 *Beebe County	100-900 based on cases* * This court is presided over by the CoC Judge who receives this in add. to his regular salary.
CALIFORNIA			JC 5,670 36,580			MC 45,235	
COLORADO †	Juv* 33,000 SC* 33,000 *Denver	PC* 33,000 * Denver		Denver 30,000 Others 3,000- 30,000		MC 500- 30,000	

State	Juv.	PC	JP	Pop.	DC	MC	CJ	AJ
CONNECTICUT†	Juv: CJ 32,500 J 28,500	Fees up to 34,500					CJ 32,500 J 28,500	
DELAWARE	Family Court: CJ 38,500 AJ 38,000		JP 13,000			MC Wilmington CJ 32,748 AJ 31,579 AJ 13,684* * part-time	CP CJ 38,500 AJ 38,000	
FLORIDA†				Pop. less than 40,000: 26,000 Pop. more than 40,000: 34,000				
GEORGIA	Juv: Full-time 22,000-36,200 Part-time 1,226-21,000	5,400-32,450		2,400-33,450		up to 32,968		
HAWAII					DC 40,000			
IDAHO					Magistrate Div. of DC Lawyers full-time 24,255 Lay full-time 13,230-18,742 part-time 9,450-10,500			
ILLINOIS								
INDIANA	Juv 26,500 - 31,500* * depends on pop. of cnty.	PC 26,500 - 31,500* * depends on pop. of cnty.		23,500		MC: PJ 30,500 AJ 29,500		

† See Appendix I

State	Family Courts Juvenile Domestic	Probate Courts Surrogate Courts	Justice Courts Justice of Peace	County Courts	Circuit or District Courts	Municipal Courts Police Courts	Common Plea Courts
RHODE ISLAND	Family Court CJ 35,200 AJ 34,100	PC up to 11,440 Probate Judges are part-time			DC CJ 32,472 AJ 31,372		
SOUTH CAROLINA†	Family Ct. set locally	PC set locally		set locally		MC set locally	
SOUTH DAKOTA†			Law Magistrate 500-9,298				
TENNESSEE †	JC set locally	PC set locally		GenSessCt 1,800-36,380		MC set locally	
TEXAS* * all set locally	DR and JC same as DC in county up to 45,400	PC 5,764-39,088	JP 18,000-24,000	"Constitutional" 600-40,000 Civil, Crim, Crim Appeals, Statutory: 5,764-39,088		MC 0-26,500	
UTAH †	Juv 27,500		JP fees determined by city comm., town council. Subject to review annually			City Cts set by city ordinance 15,000-24,750	
VERMONT		PC 5,700-21,600			DC: CJ 23,700 J 22,700		

VIRGINIA †	JDRC DC 29,900-36,900				GenDC 29,900-36,900 Part-time 8,396-27,830		
WASHINGTON †			JP based on pop. If Justice receives more than 15,000 is considered full-time. Range: 1,000-15,000		DC 29,000	MC Seattle 34,250 other 9,000* * not to exceed Superior Ct	
WEST VIRGINIA						Magistrates 5,000-17,500* * based on pop.	
WISCONSIN				state pay: 13,728 county pay: 13,728 local supps up to 12,482		MC set locally	
WYOMING			JP 7,500-15,000* *Ceilings- Board of Cnty Comm. may fix salaries not to exceed			MC set locally	
FEDERAL SYSTEM				Court of Claims 44,600	Court of Customs and Patent Appeals 44,600	Customs Court 42,000	
PUERTO RICO † †See Appendix I			JP 6,000-8,400			MC 12,000-13,000	

Appendices
Appendix I
Future Salaries and Pending Legislation

Alaska

Due to the repeal of legislation CH 205 (SCCS HCSSB 404) ASL 1975 "An act relating to the compensation and retirement of judicial officers, legislators, and public officers and employees; and legislative per diem; and providing for an effective date," salaries of judges hired after October 15, 1976, will be as follows: Supreme Court, \$44,000; Superior Court, \$40,000; District Court, \$33,500.

Several pieces of legislation which would affect judicial salaries have been introduced. HB 279 and SB 305 are identical bills with two major provisions: 1. Return the judicial salary scale to the level of July 1, 1975. That is, all new judges would be paid at the same rate as judges appointed prior to October 16, 1976. 2. For all judges appointed after the effective date of the legislation, a 7½ percent contribution would be required for the retirement program.

SB 90 provides for a 7½ percent contribution for retirement for all judges appointed after its effective date.

HB 278 calls for a geographic cost-of-living salary differential for judges based on the differentials paid to state employees in various locations.

HB 455 calls for a 5 percent increase for state employees. Since the Supreme Court generally follows these salaries in determining magistrates salaries, it is assumed that if HB 455 passes, the magistrates salaries will likewise increase by 5 percent.

Arkansas

Salary increases will be as follows: Supreme Court Chief Justice, FY 77-78 \$37,426 and FY 78-79 \$39,927; Supreme Court Associate Justice, FY 77-78 \$34,308 and FY 78-79 \$36,023; Circuit Court and Chancery Court FY 77-78 \$31,914 and FY 78-79 \$33,510; State Court Administrator FY 77-78 \$27,570 and FY 78-79 \$28,949. Fiscal year begins July 1.

Colorado

SB 545 currently in the state appropriations committee would give the chief justice and Supreme Court \$5,000 increases; Court of Appeals, District Court (also Denver juvenile, probate and superior), and all full-time county judges \$3,000. Other county judges would receive proportional increases. If adopted, these increases would be effective July 1, 1977.

Connecticut

The Court of Common Pleas, the Juvenile Court, and the Probate Courts will be merged into one court, the Superior Court, as of July 1, 1978, at which time the lower courts will attain the salary of the present Superior Court judges over a period of five years.

Florida

Proposed legislation recommends a 15 percent raise which would bring salaries up to the following: Supreme Court, \$46,000; District Courts of Appeal, \$43,700; Circuit Court, \$41,400; County Court (county population over 40,000) \$39,100 and (county population under 40,000) \$29,900.

Illinois

HB 1329 seeks increases as follows: Supreme Court, \$62,500; Appellate Court, \$55,000; Circuit Court, \$49,000, associate judges \$47,000; court administrator, \$55,000. If passed, the bill will become effective July 1, 1977.

Iowa

In Iowa, there is a bill to increase judicial salaries as follows: Supreme Court chief justice \$50,000, associate justices \$45,000; Court of Appeals chief judge \$43,500, associate judges \$42,500; District Court chief judge \$42,000, judges \$40,000; limited jurisdiction judges, full-time \$33,000, part-time \$8,000.

Kentucky

All the courts now listed as Limited or Special Jurisdiction courts (Quarterly Courts, County Probate Courts, Police Courts, Justice Courts) will be merged into District Court January 1, 1978. Salaries for District Court judges will be \$27,500.

Maine

L.D. No. 401 seeks an across the board \$7,000 increase for all judges excluding Probate Court.

Montana

SB 71 would make the following salaries effective July 1, 1977: Supreme Court chief justice, \$37,000; Supreme Court associate justice, \$36,000; District judge, \$35,000.

Nevada

SB 424 will affect salaries from and after the first Monday in January 1979: Supreme Court justices would receive \$46,000; district judges would receive \$43,000.

New Jersey

Legislation seeking to increase by \$6,000 the salary of every judge and legislation seeking to increase the salaries of County District Court judges from \$37,000 to \$40,000 are pending in committee.

North Carolina

House Bill 51 would provide salary increases for judges ranging from a low of 18% for the Chief Justice to a high of 29% for the district court judges. The raises will be divided equally over a two year period, being implemented on July 1, 1977, and July, 1978.

North Dakota

Salary increases effective July 1, 1977, are as follows: Supreme Court chief justice, \$38,300; Supreme Court associate justices, \$36,800; District Court judge, \$34,500; State Court Administrator \$30,240.

Ohio

HB 280 seeks the following salaries: Supreme Court chief justice, \$54,375; Supreme Court judges, \$50,000; Court of Appeals, \$46,250; Court of Common Pleas, \$28,500; Probate Court, \$28,500.

South Carolina

A statewide family court system will begin operation on July 1, 1977; the family court judges will be state salaried at \$35,345. Act No. 690, 1976 Acts and Resolutions.

HB 2210 seeks the following salaries: Supreme Court chief justice, \$51,124; Supreme Court associates, \$45,000; Circuit Court, \$45,000; Family Court, \$38,500; court administrator \$31,127.

South Dakota

The following salaries are effective July, 1977: Supreme Court chief justice \$34,000; Supreme Court justice \$32,000; Circuit Court presiding justice, \$31,000; Circuit judge, \$30,000; and court administrator, \$25,000.

Tennessee

The Consumer Price Index publication states that the percentage increase was 5.8 percent over 1975; Tennessee is working with the assumption that the judicial salaries will be increased by 5.8 percent in July 1977.

Utah

The following salaries will be effective May 10, 1977: Supreme Court chief justice, \$36,000; Supreme Court associate justices, \$35,500; District Court chief judge and Chairman, Utah Judicial Council, \$34,500; District Judges, \$33,500; Juvenile Court, \$33,500; City Court, \$30,150.

Vermont

The following salaries are effective July 1, 1977: Supreme Court chief justice, \$33,250; Supreme Court associates, \$31,750; Superior County Court, \$30,000; Probate Courts, \$6,160 to \$23,330; District Court, \$29,000; court administrator, \$30,000.

Virginia

Legislation has been adopted that will make the following salaries effective July 1, 1977: Supreme Court chief justice, \$46,000 plus \$4,000 in lieu of travel expense; Supreme Court associate justices, \$45,000 plus \$4,000 in lieu of travel expense; Circuit Court judges, \$42,000, District Court judges (General District and Juvenile and Domestic Relations), \$31,700 to \$37,800.

Washington

The Salary Commission has recommended the following salaries: Supreme Court, \$45,000; Court of Appeals, \$42,000; Superior Court, \$39,000; District Court (full time) \$33,000; and State Court Administrator, \$35,100.

Puerto Rico

SB 214 proposes the following salaries: Supreme Court chief judge, \$32,600; Supreme Court associate judge, \$32,000; Superior Court, \$30,000 to \$31,800; District Court, \$22,900 to \$27,400; Municipal judges, \$15,000 to \$18,000; justice of the peace, \$9,000 to \$11,400.

Appendix II Floating Salary Statutes

California, Massachusetts and Tennessee provide for judicial salary increases based on a consumer price index. California utilizes the California consumer price index while Massachusetts and Tennessee use the U.S. consumer price index. Maryland provides automatic salary increases for the judiciary based on general salary increases awarded to all state employees. Rhode Island provides for longevity increases as shown in this section. The statutory authority for these automatic salary increases follows.

California: The California Government Code § 68203, 1964, as amended, (Supp 1976) provides:

"In addition to the increase provided under this section on September 1, 1968, on the effective date of the 1969 amendments to this section and on September 1 of each year thereafter, the salary of each justice and judge named in Sections 68200 to 68202, inclusive, shall be increased by that amount which is produced by multiplying the then current salary of each justice or judge by the percentage by which the figure representing the California consumer price index as compiled and reported by the California Department of Industrial Relations has increased in the previous calendar year."

The judges named in 68200 to 68202 include the Chief Justice of California, associate justices of the Supreme Court, justices of courts of appeal, superior court judges and municipal court judges.

Assembly Bill 3844, enacted as Chapter 1183, Statutes of 1976, amends Government Code 68203 to freeze judicial salaries (for all but justice court judges) at the September 1, 1976, level (as reflected in this survey) until July 1, 1978, at which time judicial salaries will be increased by the Consumer Price Index (cost of living) for the preceding calendar year (1977) but not to exceed 5 per cent. Annual adjustments per this formula will thereafter be made on July 1 of each year.

Maryland: Maryland Code, Courts and Judicial Proceedings, § 1-703, 1974, Pay Plan: Automatic Salary Increases, provides:

"(a) Pay plan. — Section 27, Article 64A of the Code applies to judicial salaries, except for its provisions authorizing emergency salary increases with approval of the Board of Public Works.

"(b) Automatic salary increases. — Whenever a general salary increase is awarded to state employees, each judge shall receive the same percentage increase in his salary as awarded to the lowest step of the highest salary grade for classified employees in the state salary plan."

Massachusetts: Massachusetts General Laws Annotated Chapter 30 § 46, 1946, as amended, (Supp 1976-77) provides:

"The personnel administrator shall annually determine the percentum difference between the average cost of living for the next preceding calendar year and the average cost of living for the calendar year next preceding the calendar year during which the weekly rates prescribed in the above salary schedule were last revised, both as shown by the United States Consumer Price Index for such years, and shall prepare and submit to the general court a report of such determination within a reasonable time after said Index for the next preceding calendar year has become available. Whenever such determination indicates a percentum increase or decrease of at least three percentum, such report shall be accompanied by a recommendation for legislation to provide a corresponding percentum increase or decrease in the salaries of all employees in the service of the commonwealth and paid from the treasury thereof . . . Whenever such determination indicates a percentum increase of at least three percentum, as hereinbefore described, such report shall be accompanied by a recommendation of legislation to provide a corresponding percentum increase in the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme judicial court, the appeals court, the superior court and the municipal court of the city of Boston, the judges and associate judges of the land court, the chief judge and the judges of probate and insolvency, the chief justice and the justices of the district courts other than the municipal court of the city of Boston, the justices and special justices of the Boston Juvenile Court, the justices of the Worcester, Bristol County and Springfield juvenile courts, and special justices of the district courts, including the municipal court of the city of Boston, such increase to take effect as of the beginning of the first payroll period of the year in which such report is submitted."

Rhode Island: Personnel Rules and Regulations of the State of Rhode Island provide:

Judges as well as all other court personnel are entitled to longevity increments. Longevity after seven years 5%, after eleven years 10%, after fifteen years 15%, after twenty-five years 20%.

Tennessee: Tennessee Code Annotated, § 8-2303, 1973, as amended (Supp 1975) provides:

"Beginning September 1, 1974, the compensation of judges and chancellors shall be the base salaries fixed in this law adjusted to reflect the percentage of change in the per capita personal income of the State of Tennessee, as defined and published by the United States department of commerce, between that of the calendar year 1970 and the calendar year next preceding September 1 of the year for which the salaries are to be paid. The adjustments shall occur on September 1, 1974 and on September 1 of every year thereafter for the ensuing year commencing September 1."

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