



COUNTY ADVISORY BULLETIN

CAB

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2007 PAY TABLES FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS

INTRODUCTION

On December 8, 2000, Governor Taft signed House Bill 712 as an emergency measure, and it thus became effective immediately. This legislation provided salary increases to county elected officials along with statewide officeholders, lawmakers, judges, boards of elections officials, and township officials. Following the enactment of this legislation, the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) published County Advisory Bulletin (CAB) 00-7, explaining the provisions of House Bill 712. The purpose of this CAB is to specifically provide the salary tables for 2007.

Since House Bill 712 provided that certain officials would receive cost of living increases in subsequent years based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) through September of the preceding calendar year, salary tables must be produced annually in the fall, just a couple months prior to the officials receiving the increases. In October 2006, the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics published the CPI at 1.7 percent. This number is used to calculate the cost of living increases provided to most officials in 2007.

This CAB will explain the cost of living increase provision contained in House Bill 712; highlight the various county elected officials' salary provisions; and provide salary tables for calendar year 2007.

GENERAL CONCEPTS OF HOUSE BILL 712 & COMPENSATION IN 2007

Reduction of Salary Classes. In 2001, most county elected officials' pay classes were reduced from 14 to 8 classes, thereby providing a one-time adjustment in salary, which included a cost of living increase. Classes are based on the county's decennial census population. County auditors and commissioners elected in the gubernatorial election year (1999) did not receive this adjustment until the beginning of their next term, since they were in-term when the Legislature enacted this provision.

Cost of Living Increases. House Bill 712 provided cost of living increases for most county elected officials beginning in 2002 through 2008. In-term auditors and commissioners (who took office prior to December 8, 2000) were closed out of receiving raises until they began their next term of office in 2004, since they were in-term when the Legislature enacted this provision.

The cost of living increases are based on the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) capped at 3 percent. The CPI is determined over the twelve-month period that ends on September 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one

per cent. Since the federal Department of Labor reports more than one CPI, the Ohio Revised code provides that the “consumer price index” to be used is the index for U.S. city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers: all items, 1982-1984=100; this is commonly referred to as CPI-W.

Practically speaking, this means:

1. Cost of living increases will be less than 3 percent if the CPI is lower. But, if the CPI is more than 3 percent, the annual increase can only be 3 percent.
2. Annual salaries through 2008 cannot be calculated prior to October of the preceding calendar year. Since the CPI is based on the twelve month period that ends on September 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year, calculations will have to be done on a yearly basis.

The CPI-W for salary purposes was 1.3 percent for calendar year 2003, 2.3 percent for calendar year 2004, and 2.4 percent for calendar year 2005, and 5.2 percent for calendar year 2006. However, in 2006, the pay raise was 3 rather than 5.2 percent since Ohio law provides a cap at 3 percent. In 2007, the CPI-W was 1.7 percent.

Why is this year’s number lower than recent years? The energy index was down 5.1 percent since last September and transportation was down 3.4 percent. On the other hand, medical increased 4.3 percent. Housing increased 3.9 percent, and food increased 2.5 percent. All items less food and energy in the index increased 2.7 percent.

The CPI is a measure of the average change in prices over time of goods and services purchased by households. This includes prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors’ & dentists’ services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. For further information about the CPI, visit the Bureau of Labor Statistics at www.bls.gov/cpi/

Calculating Elected Officials Salaries on a Calendar Basis. The compensation of all county elected officials contained in the Revised Code is on a calendar year basis. When a term of office is only part of a calendar year, the calendar year salary is pro-rated. (Attorney General Opinion 90-023)

NON-JUDICIAL OFFICEHOLDERS COMPENSATION

Commissioners (ORC 325.10 & 325.18)

Table 1 reflects the 2006 & 2007 salaries for commissioners.

Auditors (ORC 325.03, 325.18 & 5731.41)

Table 2 provides the salaries for auditors in 2006 and 2007.

In addition to the salary provided in Table 2, auditors are to receive 8 cents per capita for each full thousand of population for the first 20,000 and 2 cents per capita for each full thousand over 20,000 not less than \$1,200 nor more than \$3,000, which is paid from the undivided estate tax fund pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5731.41.

Clerks of Courts (ORC 325.08, 325.18 & 2303.03)

Tables 3 and 4 provide the salaries for clerks of courts for 2006 & 2007, respectively. These tables show the county paid and state paid portions of their salaries. The state-paid compensation, which is equal to one-eighth of their county paid compensation, compensates the clerks for serving as the clerk of the court of appeals. The county should appropriate the amount listed under the county paid salary column. The state portion is paid directly by the state to the clerk.

In addition, clerks serving as municipal court clerks and/or county court clerks receive additional compensation. Such clerks are entitled to an additional 25 percent of county paid compensation for serving as either the clerk of the municipal or county court, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 1901.31 and 1907.20.

Coroners (ORC 325.15 & 325.18)

Table 5 provides the salaries for all coroners in counties with 175,000 or less in population or those coroners in the larger counties who have chosen to maintain a private medical practice. Table 6 shows the salaries for coroners in counties with a population of more than 175,000 who do not have a private medicine practice, who thereby receive higher compensation.

Section 325.15 also provides the process for a coroner to select compensation under the pay schedule for "Coroners Without a Private Practice." A coroner in a county with a population of 175,001 or more must elect to engage or not to engage in the private practice of medicine before the commencement of each new term of office. A coroner in such a county who engages in the private practice of medicine but who intends not to engage in the private practice of medicine during the coroner's next term of office must notify the board of county commissioners before taking office again.

Engineers (ORC 325.14 & 325.18)

Table 7 shows the salaries for engineers who maintain a private practice. Table 8 gives the salaries for engineers without a private practice, who thereby receive higher compensation.

A county engineer may elect to engage or not to engage in the private practice of engineering or surveying before the commencement of each new term of office. A county engineer who elected not to engage in the private practice of engineering or surveying may, for a period of six months after taking office, engage in the private practice of engineering or surveying for the purpose of concluding the affairs of private practice without any diminution of salary.

In addition to the salary prescribed by Tables 7 and 8 of this bulletin, a county engineer may also receive compensation when he/she performs services as the county sanitary engineer. Plus, House Bill 549, which became effective on March 12, 2001, enables county engineers to receive additional compensation if they are selected as the county drainage engineer. (ORC 315.14 and 6117.01)

Prosecuting Attorneys (ORC 325.11 & 325.18)

Table 9 provides the salaries of prosecutors who have a private practice. Tables 10 and 11 show the salaries for prosecutors without a private practice, who thereby receive higher compensation.

Tables 10 and 11 show that counties with 70,000 or less in population receive partial

reimbursement from the state if the prosecutor does not have a private practice. The state is to reimburse counties 40 percent of the difference between the “without a private practice” and “with a private practice” entitlement each year. In addition, the state is to pay its relative share of employer PERS contributions and employer Medicare Part A contributions. However, reimbursement is conditional upon adequate state appropriations being made for this purpose. This “condition” of adequate state funding being appropriated was a provision added to House Bill 712 when changes were made to the bill in the Ohio House Finance Committee. As a result, counties will be responsible for a portion of the state’s share if the General Assembly does not appropriate adequate funds for the prosecuting attorneys compensation.

House Bill 712 also changed the state reimbursement schedule. The state, through the Attorney General, is to reimburse counties no later than March 15 and September 15 each year. Prior to House Bill 712, reimbursements were paid in equal monthly installments.

A prosecuting attorney may elect to engage or not to engage in the private practice of law before the commencement of each new term of office. A prosecuting attorney is not to engage in the private practice of law unless before taking office the prosecuting attorney notifies the board of county commissioners of his/her intention to engage in the private practice of law. In addition, a prosecuting attorney who engages in the private practice of law who intends not to engage in the private practice of law during the prosecuting attorney’s next term of office must so notify the board of county commissioners. A prosecuting attorney who elects not to engage in the private practice of law may, for a period of six months after taking office, engage in the private practice of law for the purpose of concluding the affairs of private practice of law without any diminution of salary as provided in the tables of this bulletin.

Recorders (ORC 325.09 & 325.18)

Table 12 provides the recorders’ salaries for calendar years 2006 and 2007.

Sheriffs (ORC 325.06 & 325.18)

Table 13 and 14 reveal the sheriffs’ salaries for calendar year 2006 and 2007, respectively. Counties are reimbursed by the state for one-eighth of the county paid portion of the sheriffs’ salaries. In addition, the state is to pay its relative share of employer PERS contributions and employer Medicare Part A contributions. Just like the prosecutors’ section, the state payment is conditional upon adequate appropriations being made. However, unlike the prosecutors’ section, sheriffs will only receive the additional compensation if “adequate funds have been appropriated by the General Assembly”; the county is not on the hook to make up the state’s share if the General Assembly did not appropriate enough money.

House Bill 712 changed the state reimbursement schedule. The state, through the Attorney General, is to reimburse counties no later than March 15th and September 15th each year. Prior to House Bill 712, reimbursements were to be paid no later than the 15th of March, June, September, and December. Counties should appropriate the total salary for sheriffs, assuming that adequate funds have been appropriated by the General Assembly, and counties will be fully reimbursed by the state.

Treasurers (ORC 325.04 & 325.18)

Table 15 provides the treasurers’ salaries for calendar years 2006 and 2007.

APPROPRIATIONS TO FURTHERANCE OF JUSTICE FUNDS (FOJ)

Sheriff's FOJ Fund (ORC 325.071)

The Sheriff's FOJ Fund must be appropriated at the rate of 50 percent of the sheriff's county-paid salary. Language was included in House Bill 94 in 2001 providing that the appropriation is based only on the county paid portion of the sheriff's salary and does not include the state paid portion.

Prosecutors' FOJ Fund (ORC 325.12)

Appropriation to the Prosecutors' FOJ Fund is at the rate of 50 percent of the total salary the prosecutor receives irrespective of which payment option the prosecutor selects in counties over 70,000 population. In counties where the population is 70,000 or less, appropriations to the FOJ Fund are at the rate of 50 percent of the compensation provided in the pay schedule "with private practice." In these counties, even if the prosecutor is being paid under the "without private practice" schedule, appropriations to the FOJ Fund are still on the basis of the "with private practice" pay schedule.

JUDICIAL OFFICEHOLDERS COMPENSATION

House Bill 712 provided judges cost of living increases from 2002 through 2008. These cost of living increases are the same as granted to the non-judicial county elected officials. Therefore, the increase provided to judges in calendar year 2007 is 1.7 percent. This increase is calculated based on the total salary payable to the judge, exclusive of any amounts payable pursuant to ORC 1901.11(B)(2), 1907.16(C), or 1907.17, but added only to the state's portion of the judges's compensation.

Common Pleas Judges (ORC 141.04 and 141.05)

The compensation of common pleas judges is paid by both the state and the county. The county pays an amount equal to 18 cents per capita. This dollar amount may not be less than \$3,500 nor more than \$14,000 based on the official 2000 Census. See Table 16.

Full-time Municipal Court Judges and Part-time Municipal Court Judges Who Serve a Territory Exceeding 50,000 Population (ORC 141.04 and 1901.11)

The compensation for full-time municipal court judges and those part-time municipal court judges who serve in a territory with a population exceeding 50,000, is financed by the state and local funding authorities. The local share is a fixed amount equal to \$61,750. See Table 17.

Part-time Municipal Court Judges Except Those Part-time Judges Who Serve a Territory Exceeding 50,000 Population (ORC 141.04 and 1901.11)

The compensation for part-time municipal court judges, other than those who serve in a territory with a population exceeding 50,000 is financed by the state and local funding authorities. The amount of the local share is fixed at \$35,500. See Table 17.

County Court Judges (ORC 141.04 and 1907.16)

Again, the compensation of county court judges is covered by the state and the county. The county's fixed share is \$35,500. See Table 17.

Additional Compensation for Judges Designated as a Presiding and Administrative Judges in a Municipal Court or County Courts (ORC references are included in Table 18) See Table 18.

County Optional Compensation for County Court Judges (ORC 1907.17)

In addition to the compensation of county court judges specified in Tables 17 and 18, the law authorizes the Board of County Commissioners to permissively supplement the salary of county court judges by a fixed annual amount not to exceed \$2,000 in any year. It should be noted that this provision must be uniformly applied in counties with more than one county court judge. Also, this additional compensation can not be reduced during the term of office of any county court judge, but apparently can be changed at the beginning of a new term of office. (OAG 70-142)

BOARDS OF ELECTIONS MEMBERS (ORC 3501.12)

Members of the county board of elections were provided a cost of living increase in House Bill 712 that was atypical of the other elected officials. Unlike the other officials' whose cost of living increase was tied to the Consumer Price Index and went through 2008, the board of elections members were granted 3 percent increases in 2001, 2002, and 2003. Table 19 shows those increases. At this time, the Ohio Revised Code does not provide any statutory increase in salary for calendar year 2004 or thereafter.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This County Advisory Bulletin was prepared by CCAO. We requested comments from the various associations that represent county elected officials and judges, and many provided valuable comments which improved the bulletin. The Bulletin was also reviewed by the State Auditor's office, which provided comments. Any errors, however, are the responsibility of CCAO alone. Questions or comments should be directed to Cheryl Subler, Senior Policy Analyst, csubler@ccao.org who was primarily responsible for the preparation of this CAB.

Table 1

Commissioners

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$35,729	\$36,336
2	20,001-35,000	39,109	39,774
3	35,001-55,000	42,489	43,211
4	55,001-95,000	53,109	54,012
5	95,001-200,000	62,766	63,833
6	200,001-400,000	73,627	74,879
7	400,001-1 million	83,287	84,703
8	over 1 million	88,451	89,955

Table 2

Auditors*

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$51,107	\$51,976
2	20,001-35,000	53,809	54,724
3	35,001-55,000	55,604	56,549
4	55,001-95,000	65,415	66,527
5	95,001-200,000	73,415	74,663
6	200,001-400,000	82,364	83,764
7	400,001-1 million	87,279	88,763
8	over 1 million	89,897	91,425

***Auditors also receive 8 cents per capita for each full thousand of population for the first 20,000 and 2 cents per capita for each full thousand over 20,000 not less than \$1,200 nor more than \$3,000, which is paid from the undivided estate tax fund pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5731.41**

**Table 3
Clerks of Courts***

Class	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year County Paid Salary**	2006 Calendar Year State Paid Salary***	2006 Calendar Year Total Salary
1	1-20,000	\$37,453	\$4,682	\$42,135
2	20,001-35,000	40,337	5,042	45,379
3	35,001-55,000	43,216	5,402	48,618
4	55,001-95,000	50,900	6,363	57,263
5	95,001-200,000	58,583	7,323	65,906
6	200,001-400,000	65,305	8,163	73,468
7	400,001-1 million	70,106	8,763	78,869
8	over 1 million	72,560	9,070	81,630

**Table 4
Clerks of Courts***

Class	Population Range	2007 Calendar Year County Paid Salary**	2007 Calendar Year State Paid Salary***	2007 Calendar Year Total Salary
1	1-20,000	\$38,090	\$4,761	\$42,851
2	20,001-35,000	41,023	5,128	46,151
3	35,001-55,000	43,951	5,494	49,445
4	55,001-95,000	51,765	6,471	58,236
5	95,001-200,000	59,579	7,447	67,026
6	200,001-400,000	66,415	8,302	74,717
7	400,001-1 million	71,298	8,912	80,210
8	over 1 million	73,794	9,224	83,018

* Clerks serving as Municipal Court Clerks and/or County Court Clerks receive additional compensation. Such clerks are entitled to an additional 25 percent of county paid compensation for serving as either the clerk of the municipal or county court.

** This amount should be appropriated by the county

*** This amount is to be paid directly by the state

Table 5

Coroners with a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$21,129	\$21,488
2	20,001-35,000	24,010	24,418
3	35,001-55,000	26,889	27,346
4	55,001-95,000	39,375	40,044
5	95,001-200,000	48,981	49,814
6	200,001-400,000	60,503	61,532
7	400,001-1 million	68,186	69,345
8	over 1 million	72,278	73,507

Table 6

Coroners without a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	NA	NA
2	20,001-35,000	NA	NA
3	35,001-55,000	NA	NA
4	55,001-95,000	NA	NA
5*	95,001-175,000	NA	NA
5*	175,001-200,000	110,671	112,552
6	200,001-400,000	110,671	112,552
7	400,001-1 million	113,358	115,285
8	over 1 million	116,045	118,018

* New Class 5 for Coroners without a Private Practice begins with a population of 175,001, unlike Class 5 for the other county elected officials. This difference is due to the fact that the law only allows coroners in counties with a population of 175,001 or more to have the option to earn a higher salary in exchange for forgoing a private practice.

Table 7

Engineers with a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$54,166	\$55,087
2	20,001-35,000	56,471	57,431
3	35,001-55,000	58,775	59,774
4	55,001-95,000	63,384	64,462
5	95,001-200,000	68,186	69,345
6	200,001-400,000	72,028	73,252
7	400,001-1 million	76,829	78,135
8	over 1 million	79,825	81,182

Table 8

Engineers without a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$77,032	\$78,342
2	20,001-35,000	79,336	80,685
3	35,001-55,000	81,641	83,029
4	55,001-95,000	86,252	87,718
5	95,001-200,000	91,052	92,600
6	200,001-400,000	94,894	96,507
7	400,001-1 million	99,696	101,391
8	over 1 million	102,687	104,433

Table 9

Prosecutors with a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$51,859	\$52,741
2	20,001-35,000	53,781	54,695
3	35,001-55,000	55,701	56,648
4	55,001-95,000	61,944	62,997
5	95,001-200,000	67,227	68,370
6	200,001-400,000	74,911	76,184
7	400,001-1 million	79,710	81,065
8	over 1 million	82,659	84,064

Table 10

Prosecutors without Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year County Paid Salary	2006 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*	2006 Calendar Year Total Salary**
1	1-20,000	\$73,867	\$14,672	\$88,539
2	20,001-35,000	81,276	18,330	99,606
3	35,001-55,000	82,044	17,562	99,606
4***	55,001-70,000	91,180	19,491	110,671
4***	70,001-95,000	110,671	NA	110,671
5	95,001-200,000	110,671	NA	110,671
6	200,001-400,000	110,671	NA	110,671
7	400,001-1 million	113,358	NA	113,358
8	over 1 million	116,045	NA	116,045

* This amount is reimbursed to the county if adequate funds have been appropriated by the General Assembly

** This amount should be appropriated by the county

*** Class 4 is broken into two categories for the prosecutors without private practice simply to show the reimbursement provided by the state for counties with a population of less than 70,001.

Table 11

Prosecutors without Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2007 Calendar Year County Paid Salary	2007 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*	2007 Calendar Year Total Salary**
1	1-20,000	\$75,123	\$14,921	\$90,044
2	20,001-35,000	82,657	18,642	101,299
3	35,001-55,000	83,439	17,861	101,299
4***	55,001-70,000	92,730	19,822	112,552
4***	70,001-95,000	112,552	NA	112,552
5	95,001-200,000	112,552	NA	112,552
6	200,001-400,000	112,552	NA	112,552
7	400,001-1 million	115,285	NA	115,285
8	over 1 million	118,018	NA	118,018

* This amount is reimbursed to the county if adequate funds have been appropriated by the General Assembly

** This amount should be appropriated by the county

*** Class 4 is broken into two categories for the prosecutors without private practice simply to show the reimbursement provided by the state for counties with a population of less than 70,001.

Table 12

Recorders

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$36,494	\$37,114
2	20,001-35,000	39,375	40,044
3	35,001-55,000	41,296	41,998
4	55,001-95,000	48,020	48,836
5	95,001-200,000	54,742	55,673
6	200,001-400,000	62,423	63,484
7	400,001-1 million	68,186	69,345
8	over 1 million	71,186	72,396

**Table 13
Sheriffs**

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year County Paid Salary	2006 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*	2006 Calendar Year Total Salary**
1	1-20,000	\$45,816	\$5,727	\$51,543
2	20,001-35,000	48,697	6,087	54,784
3	35,001-55,000	50,620	6,328	56,948
4	55,001-95,000	58,981	7,373	66,354
5	95,001-200,000	71,863	8,983	80,846
6	200,001-400,000	80,508	10,064	90,572
7	400,001-1 million	85,311	10,664	95,975
8	over 1 million	87,783	10,973	98,756

**Table 14
Sheriffs**

Class Number	Population Range	2007 Calendar Year County Paid Salary	2007 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*	2007 Calendar Year Total Salary**
1	1-20,000	\$46,595	\$5,824	\$52,419
2	20,001-35,000	49,525	6,191	55,716
3	35,001-55,000	51,481	6,435	57,916
4	55,001-95,000	59,984	7,498	67,482
5	95,001-200,000	73,085	9,136	82,221
6	200,001-400,000	81,877	10,235	92,112
7	400,001-1 million	86,761	10,845	97,606
8	over 1 million	89,275	11,159	100,434

* This amount is reimbursed to the county if adequate funds have been appropriated by the General Assembly. Note: Sheriffs' will not receive this full amount if adequate funds have not been appropriated by the General Assembly.

** This amount should be appropriated by the county.

Table 15

Treasurers

Class Number	Population Range	2006 Calendar Year Salary	2007 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$37,453	\$38,090
2	20,001-35,000	40,337	41,023
3	35,001-55,000	43,216	43,951
4	55,001-95,000	50,900	51,765
5	95,001-200,000	58,583	59,579
6	200,001-400,000	65,305	66,415
7	400,001-1 million	70,106	71,298
8	over 1 million	72,560	73,794

Table 16

Salaries of Common Pleas Judges

Counties with Populations of 77,778 or More

Source of Funding	2006	2007
County	\$14,000	\$14,000
State	102,100	104,050
Total	116,100	118,050

Counties with Populations from 77,777 - 19,445

Source of Funding	2006	2007
County	18 cents per capita \$ _____	18 cents per capita \$ _____
State	Total Salary minus County Paid _____	Total Salary minus County Paid _____
Total	116,100	118,050

Counties with Populations of 19,444 or Less

Source of Funding	2006	2007
County	\$3,500	\$3,500
State	112,600	114,550
Total	116,100	118,050

Table 17

Municipal & County Court Judges

Full-time Municipal Judges and Part-time Municipal Judges Who Serve in a Territory Exceeding 50,000 Population

Source of Funding	2006	2007
Local	\$61,750	\$61,750
State	47,400	49,250
Total	109,150	111,000

Note: Municipalities generally pay 60%, counties 40%, except in county operated municipal courts where county pays 100%

Part-time Municipal Judges Except Those Part-time Municipal Court Judges Who Serve in a Territory Exceeding 50,000 Population

Source of Funding	2006	2007
Local	\$35,500	\$35,500
State	27,300	28,350
Total	62,800	63,850

Note: Municipalities generally pay 60%, counties 40%, except in county operated municipal courts where county pays 100%

County Court Judges

Source of Funding	2006	2007
County	\$35,500	\$35,500
State	27,300	28,350
Total	62,800	63,850

Note: Excludes county permissive payments pursuant to ORC 1907.17

Table 18

**Additional Compensation for Presiding & Administrative Judges
in
Municipal & County Courts**

Municipal Courts

Number of Judges	Designation	ORC Reference	Additional Annual Compensation	ORC Reference	Source of Payment
One Judge	Specified in statute	1901.09 (A)	\$1,500	1901.11 (B) (2)	Local Funding Authorities
Two or More Judges	Elected or designated as provided in the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio	1901.09 (B)			

Note: These amounts are generally paid 40% by the county; 60% by the municipality. If the court is a county operated municipal court, the county pays 100% of the additional compensation.

County Courts

Number of Judges	Designation	ORC Reference	Additional Annual Compensation	ORC Reference	Source of Payment
One Judge	Specified in statute	1907.131 (A)	\$1,500	1907.16 (C)	County
Two or More Judges	Elected or designated as provided in the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio	1907.131 (B)			

Table 19

Boards of Elections Members

Base	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
For each full 1,000 population of first 100,000	\$92.89	\$92.89	\$92.89	\$92.89	\$92.89
For each full 1,000 population of second 100,000	44.26	44.26	44.26	44.26	44.26
For each full 1,000 population of third 100,000	24.04	24.04	24.04	24.04	24.04
For each full 1,000 population over 300,000	7.37	7.37	7.37	7.37	7.37

Maximum & Minimum Compensation of Members

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Minimum Compensation	\$3,687	\$3,687	\$3,687	\$3,687	\$3,687
Maximum Compensation	21,855	21,855	21,855	21,855	21,855