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# COUNTY ADVISORY BULLETIN

CAB

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**Bulletin 2002-07**

**November 2002**

## **2003 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, and CAB 01-09 stating the salaries for county officials in calendar year 2002. The purpose of this CAB is to specifically provide the salary tables for 2003.

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 2002, the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics published the CPI at 1.3 percent. This number is used to calculate the cost of living increases provided to most officials in 2003.

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 2003.

### **GENERAL CONCEPTS OF HOUSE BILL 712 & COMPENSATION IN 2003**

**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 off-year commissioners (who took office prior to December 8, 2000) are the exception to this provision. Their salaries are explained later in this bulletin.

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<sup>th</sup> of the immediately preceding calendar year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one per cent.

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<sup>th</sup> of the immediately preceding calendar year, calculations will have to be done on a yearly basis.

**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)

In 2003, all County Commissioners will be paid equal pay. Table 1 reflects the 2002 & 2003 salaries for commissioners who took office after December 8, 2000. Table 2 and 3 reflect the 2002 & 2003 salaries of the in-term commissioners who took office prior to December 2000 and who will take office January 2003. But again, all three commissioners will receive equal compensation.

### **Auditors** (ORC 325.03, 325.18 & 5731.41)

Table 4 and 5 provide the salaries for auditors in 2002 and 2003. House Bill 712 reduces the compensation classes from 14 to 8 classes for auditors in 2003, when their new term of office begins on March 10, 2003. At such time, auditors will receive the cost of living increases which the other county elected officials received in 2002 as well as the CPI increase, 1.3 percent, which all officials receive in 2003.

It is important to emphasize that the 2002 salary is paid until the auditor's new term of office begins on March 10, 2003; however, an individual appointed to this office after December 8, 2000, can accept the 2003 salary beginning January 1, 2003. But generally, the 2002 calendar salary should be pro-rated through March 9, 2003, and then the 2003 calendar salary should begin on March 10 on a pro-rated basis.

In addition to the salary provided in Table 3, 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 6 and 7 provide the salaries for clerks of courts for 2002 & 2003, 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 8 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 9 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 10 shows the salaries for engineers who maintain a private practice. Table 11 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 10 and 11 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 12 provides the salaries of prosecutors who have a private practice. Tables 13 and 14 show the salaries for prosecutors without a private practice, who thereby receive higher compensation.

Tables 13 and 14 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 did 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<sup>th</sup> and September 15<sup>th</sup> each year. Prior to House Bill 712, reimbursements were paid in equal monthly installments. Counties are to appropriate the total salary for prosecutors without a private practice, since they will be reimbursed by the state.

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 15 provides the recorders’ salaries for calendar years 2002 and 2003.

**Sheriffs** (ORC 325.06 & 325.18)

Table 16 and 17 reveal the sheriffs’ salaries for calendar year 2002 and 2003, 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 15<sup>th</sup> and September 15<sup>th</sup> each year. Prior to House Bill 712, reimbursements were to be paid no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> 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 18 provides the treasurers' salaries for calendar years 2002 and 2003.

### **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 2003 is 1.3 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' 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 19.

**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 20.

**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 20.

**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 20.

**Additional Compensation for Judges Designated as a Presiding and Administrative Judges in a Municipal Court or County Courts** (ORC references are included in Table 21)

See Table 21.

**County Optional Compensation for County Court Judges** (ORC 1907.17)

In addition to the compensation of county court judges specified in Tables 20 and 21, the law authorizes the Board of County Commissioners to permissively supplement the salary of county court judges by an 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 22 shows those increases.

The annual compensation of members of the board of elections is specified in Section

3501.12 of the Ohio Revised Code. Effective December 26, 1984, with the enactment of Amended Substitute House Bill 897, this section was amended with the addition of the following language:

For the purposes of this section, members of boards of elections shall be deemed to be appointed and not elected, and therefore not subject to Section 20 of Article II of the Ohio Constitution.

Article II, Section 20 of the Ohio Constitution generally prohibits in-term increases in compensation. It provides that:

The General Assembly, in cases not provided for in this constitution, shall fix the term of office and the compensation of all officers; but no change therein shall affect the salary of any officer during his existing term, unless the office be abolished.

On March 1, 2000, the appointment of two members of the county board of election were effective for a term of four years. The terms of the other two members were made on March 1, 2002. The amendment to ORC 3501.12 that is contained in House Bill 712 became effective on December 8, 2000. The question that thus arises is whether members of the board of elections appointed prior to December 8, 2000, are entitled to the increase during the remainder of their term of office.

While ORC 3501.12, as amended in 1984, provides that the members of the county board of elections are “not subject to Section 20 of Article II of the Ohio Constitution,” the language in the statute declares that the members are deemed to be appointed and not elected.” The Ohio Constitution on the other hand, does not deal with elected versus appointed officials, but instead prohibits “all officers” from receiving in-term increases.

In addition, in 1950 the Ohio Supreme Court ruled that members of the board of elections are “...officers whose compensation is subject to the provisions of Section 20 of Article II of the state Constitution, which precludes a change in compensation of any officer during his existing term.” (State *ex rel.* Milburn vs. Pethtel, 153 Ohio St. 1 (1950))

Given this situation, counties may want to consult their county prosecutor.

## **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](mailto:csubler@ccao.org) who was primarily responsible for the preparation of this CAB.

**Table 1**

**Commissioners**

*2 commissioners who took office in 2001 & individuals appointed after December 8, 2000, to fill the remainder of a term of office*

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$32,688	\$33,113
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	35,781	36,246
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	38,873	39,378
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	48,590	49,222
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	57,425	58,172
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	67,363	68,239
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	76,200	77,191
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	80,925	81,977



**Table 2**  
**Commissioners**  
off-year commissioners who were elected or appointed  
to office prior to December 8, 2002

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>
1	1-20,000	\$28,006
2	20,001-40,000	30,932
3	40,001-55,000	33,858
4	55,001-70,000	36,784
5	70,001-85,000	39,710
6	85,001-95,000	43,890
7	95,001-105,000	45,980
8	105,001-125,000	48,070
9	125,001-175,000	51,205
10	175,001-275,000	54,340
11	275,001-400,000	59,565
12	400,001-550,000	63,745
13	550,001-1 million	67,925
14	over 1 million	72,105

**Table 3**  
**Commissioners**  
off-year commissioners who take office in 2003

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
1	1-20,000	\$33,113
2	20,001-35,000	36,246
3	35,001-55,000	39,378
4	55,001-95,000	49,222
5	95,001-200,000	58,172
6	200,001-400,000	68,239
7	400,001-1 million	77,191
8	over 1 million	81,977

**Table 4**  
**Auditors\***

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2001 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2002** Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$40,549	\$41,765
<b>2</b>	20,001-40,000	42,957	44,246
<b>3</b>	40,001-55,000	45,228	46,585
<b>4</b>	55,001-70,000	46,737	48,139
<b>5</b>	70,001-85,000	48,282	49,731
<b>6</b>	85,001-95,000	53,356	54,957
<b>7</b>	95,001-105,000	54,983	56,633
<b>8</b>	105,001-125,000	56,575	58,272
<b>9</b>	125,001-175,000	59,690	61,480
<b>10</b>	175,001-275,000	61,708	63,560
<b>11</b>	275,001-400,000	66,953	68,962
<b>12</b>	400,001-550,000	69,229	71,306
<b>13</b>	550,001-1 million	71,345	73,485
<b>14</b>	over 1 million	73,362	75,563

\*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

\*\*It is important to emphasize that the 2002 salary is paid until the auditor's new term of office begins on March 10, 2003; however, an individual appointed to this office after December 8, 2000, can accept the 2003 salary beginning January 1, 2003. But generally, the 2002 calendar salary should be pro-rated through March 9, 2003, and then the 2003 calendar salary should begin on March 10 on a pro-rated basis.

**Table 5**

**Auditors\***

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary **</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$47,366
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	49,871
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	51,534
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	60,627
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	68,041
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	76,335
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	80,891
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	83,317

\*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

\*\*It is important to emphasize that the 2002 salary is paid until the auditor's new term of office begins on March 10, 2003; however, an individual appointed to this office after December 8, 2000, can accept the 2003 salary beginning January 1, 2003. But generally, the 2002 calendar salary should be pro-rated through March 9, 2003, and then the 2003 calendar salary should begin on March 10 on a pro-rated basis.

**Table 6  
Clerks of Courts\***

<b>Class</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year County Paid Salary**</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year State Paid Salary***</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Total Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$34,267	\$4,283	\$38,550
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	36,904	4,613	41,517
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	39,539	4,942	44,481
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	46,569	5,821	52,390
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	53,598	6,700	60,298
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	59,748	7,469	67,217
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	64,141	8,018	72,159
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	66,386	8,298	74,684

**Table 7  
Clerks of Courts\***

<b>Class</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year County Paid Salary**</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year State Paid Salary***</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Total Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$34,712	\$4,339	\$39,051
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	37,384	4,673	42,057
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	40,053	5,007	45,060
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	47,174	5,897	53,071
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	54,295	6,787	61,082
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	60,525	7,566	68,091
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	64,975	8,122	73,097
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	67,249	8,406	75,655

\* 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 8  
Coroners with a Private Practice**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$19,332	\$19,583
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	21,967	22,253
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	24,601	24,921
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	36,025	36,493
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	44,812	45,395
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	55,354	56,074
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	62,384	63,195
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	66,127	66,987

**Table 9  
Coroners without a Private Practice**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	NA	NA
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	NA	NA
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	NA	NA
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	NA	NA
<b>5*</b>	95,001-175,000	NA	NA
<b>5*</b>	175,001-200,000	\$101,255	\$102,571
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	101,255	102,571
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	103,713	105,061
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	106,170	107,550

\* 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 10**

**Engineers with a Private Practice**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$49,556	\$50,200
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	51,665	52,337
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	53,774	54,473
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	57,991	58,745
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	62,384	63,195
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	65,899	66,756
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	70,291	71,205
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	73,033	73,982

**Table 11**

**Engineers without a Private Practice**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$70,477	\$71,393
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	72,585	73,529
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	74,694	75,665
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	78,912	79,938
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	83,304	84,387
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	86,819	87,948
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	91,212	92,398
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	93,949	95,170

**Table 12**

**Prosecutors with a Private Practice**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$47,447	\$48,064
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	49,205	49,845
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	50,962	51,625
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	56,673	57,410
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	61,506	62,306
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	68,536	69,427
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	72,927	73,875
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	75,625	76,608

**Table 13**

**Prosecutors without Private Practice**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year County Paid Salary</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Total Salary**</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$67,582	\$13,423	\$81,005
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	74,360	16,770	91,130
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	75,063	16,067	91,130
<b>4***</b>	55,001-70,000	83,422	17,833	101,255
<b>4***</b>	70,001-95,000	101,255	NA	101,255
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	101,255	NA	101,255
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	101,255	NA	101,255
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	103,713	NA	103,713
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	106,170	NA	106,170

\* This amount is reimbursed to the county if adequate funds are 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 14**

**Prosecutors without Private Practice**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year County Paid Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Total Salary**</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$68,460	\$13,598	\$82,058
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	75,327	16,988	92,315
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	76,039	16,276	92,315
<b>4***</b>	55,001-70,000	84,507	18,064	102,571
<b>4***</b>	70,001-95,000	102,571	NA	102,571
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	102,571	NA	102,571
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	102,571	NA	102,571
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	105,061	NA	105,061
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	107,550	NA	107,550

\* 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 15**  
**Recorders**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$33,389	\$33,823
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	36,025	36,493
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	37,782	38,273
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	43,933	44,504
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	50,084	50,735
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	57,112	57,854
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	62,384	63,195
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	65,129	65,976

**Table 16  
Sheriffs**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year County Paid Salary</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Total Salary**</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$41,917	\$5,240	\$47,157
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	44,554	5,569	50,123
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	46,313	5,789	52,102
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	53,962	6,745	60,707
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	65,748	8,219	73,967
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	73,657	9,207	82,864
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	78,051	9,756	87,807
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	80,314	10,039	90,353

**Table 17  
Sheriffs**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year County Paid Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Total Salary**</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$42,462	\$5,308	\$47,770
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	45,133	5,642	50,775
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	46,915	5,864	52,779
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	54,664	6,833	61,497
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	66,603	8,325	74,928
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	74,615	9,327	83,942
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	79,066	9,883	88,949
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	81,358	10,170	91,528

\* 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 18**

**Treasurers**

<b>Class Number</b>	<b>Population Range</b>	<b>2002 Calendar Year Salary</b>	<b>2003 Calendar Year Salary</b>
<b>1</b>	1-20,000	\$34,267	\$34,712
<b>2</b>	20,001-35,000	36,904	37,384
<b>3</b>	35,001-55,000	39,539	40,053
<b>4</b>	55,001-95,000	46,569	47,174
<b>5</b>	95,001-200,000	53,598	54,295
<b>6</b>	200,001-400,000	59,748	60,525
<b>7</b>	400,001-1 million	64,141	64,975
<b>8</b>	over 1 million	66,386	67,249

**Table 19**

**Salaries of Common Pleas Judges**

**Counties with Populations of 77,778 or More**

<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
County	\$14,000	\$14,000
State	92,200	93,600
Total	106,200	107,600

**Counties with Populations from 77,777 - 19,445**

<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
County	18 cents per capita \$ _____	18 cents per capita \$ _____
State	Total Salary minus County Paid _____	Total Salary minus County Paid _____
Total	106,200	107,600

**Counties with Populations of 19,444 or Less**

<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
County	\$3,500	\$3,500
State	102,700	104,100
Total	106,200	107,600

**Table 20**

**Municipal & County Court Judges**

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

<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Local	\$61,750	\$61,750
State	38,050	39,350
Total	99,800	101,100

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**

<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Local	\$35,500	\$35,500
State	21,900	22,650
Total	57,400	58,150

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

**County Court Judges**

<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
County	\$35,500	\$35,500
State	21,900	22,650
Total	57,400	58,150

Note: Excludes county permissive payments pursuant to ORC 1907.17

**Table 21**

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

**Municipal Courts**

<b>Number of Judges</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>ORC Reference</b>	<b>Additional Annual Compensation</b>	<b>ORC Reference</b>	<b>Source of Payment</b>
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**

<b>Number of Judges</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>ORC Reference</b>	<b>Additional Annual Compensation</b>	<b>ORC Reference</b>	<b>Source of Payment</b>
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 22**

**Boards of Elections Members**

<b>Base</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
For each full 1,000 population of first 100,000	\$84.41	\$87.55	\$90.18	\$92.89
For each full 1,000 population of second 100,000	40.52	41.72	42.97	44.26
For each full 1,000 population of third 100,000	22.51	22.66	23.34	24.04
For each full 1,000 population over 300,000	6.75	6.95	7.16	7.37

**Maximum & Minimum Compensation of Members**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Minimum Compensation</b>	\$3,377	\$3,476	\$3,580	\$3,687
<b>Maximum Compensation</b>	16,883	20,600	21,218	21,855