



COUNTY ADVISORY BULLETIN

CAB

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2002 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 County Advisory Bulletin (CAB) is to build on the provisions of CAB 00-7 by specifically providing the salary tables for county officials in calendar year 2002.

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. On October 19, 2001, the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics published the CPI at 2.6 percent. This number is used to calculate the cost of living increases provided to most officials in 2002.

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 2002.

GENERAL CONCEPTS OF HOUSE BILL 712 & COMPENSATION IN 2002

Cost of Living Increases. As you may recall, 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 30th 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 beginning in 2002 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 30th 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)

As explained above, county commissioners who took office after December 8, 2000, are eligible to receive the 2002 cost of living increase established by House Bill 712, outlined in Table 1 of this bulletin.

In-term commissioners who took office prior to December 8, 2000, will remain at their current salary, as shown in Table 2. Should these individuals choose to seek re-election and win, they will receive the same salary as their colleagues in 2003.

Such in-term commissioners are eligible to contribute to PERS as if they were receiving the raises provided by House Bill 712 in 2002 and 2001. Ohio Revised Code Section 145.01 (Y) authorizes such contributions. CCAO Bulletin 2001-01 provides further guidance on this subject.

Auditors (ORC 325.03, 325.18 & 5731.41)

Table 3 provides the salaries for auditors in 2002. Auditors are to receive a 3 percent increase in 2002 rather than the 2.6 percent increase. This increase was established by House Bill 408 in 1996; this was the pay bill prior to House Bill 712 in 2000.

House Bill 712 reduces the compensation classes from 14 to 8 classes for auditors in 2003, when their new term of office begins. 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, capped at 3 percent, which all officials receive in 2003.

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 4 & 5 provide the salaries for clerks of courts for 2001 and 2002, respectively. These tables show the county paid and state paid portions of their salary. 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 6 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 7 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 8 shows the salaries for engineers who maintain a private practice. Table 9 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 8 & 9 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 10 provides the salaries of prosecutors who have a private practice. Tables 11 and 12 show the salaries for prosecutors without a private practice, who thereby receive higher compensation.

Tables 11 and 12 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 15th and September 15th 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 13 provides the recorders’ salaries for calendar years 2001 and 2002.

Sheriffs (ORC 325.06 & 325.18)

Table 14 and 15 reveal the sheriffs’ salaries for calendar year 2001 and 2002, 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 16 provides the treasurers' salaries for calendar years 2001 and 2002.

As you may recall, the 2000 salary was to be paid in calendar year 2001 until the treasurer began his/her new term of office on September 3, 2001; however, an individual appointed to this office after December 8, 2000 could have accepted the higher salary provided in the 2001 Calendar Year table beginning January 2001. In the first case, the 2001 Calendar Year schedule should have been pro-rated for the remainder of 2001.

When determining the salary for calendar year 2002, the cost of living percentage increase – 2.6 percent-should be multiplied by the calendar year salary for 2001 as provided in the tables rather than the actual dollar amount received by a treasurer in 2001.

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 this year 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 2002 is 2.6 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 17.

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 18.

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 18.

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 18.

Additional Compensation for Judges Designated as a Presiding and Administrative Judges in a Municipal Court or County Courts (ORC references are included in Table 19)

See Table 19.

County Optional Compensation for County Court Judges (ORC 1907.17)

In addition to the compensation of county court judges specified in Tables 18 and 19, 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 increase in 2001, 2002, and 2003. Table 20 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, 1998, and these two members will serve until February 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 any of the current members of the board of elections 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 OS 1))

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 Secretary of State's Office, and 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@ccaο.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

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$31,860	\$32,688
2	20,001-35,000	34,874	35,781
3	35,001-55,000	37,888	38,873
4	55,001-95,000	47,359	48,590
5	95,001-200,000	55,970	57,425
6	200,001-400,000	65,656	67,363
7	400,001-1 million	74,269	76,200
8	over 1 million	78,874	80,925

Table 2

Commissioners

off-year commissioners who took office in 1999 unless individuals were appointed after December 8, 2000, to fill the remainder of a term of office

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$28,006	\$28,006
2	20,001-40,000	30,932	30,932
3	40,001-55,000	33,858	33,858
4	55,001-70,000	36,784	36,784
5	70,001-85,000	39,710	39,710
6	85,001-95,000	43,890	43,890
7	95,001-105,000	45,980	45,980
8	105,001-125,000	48,070	48,070
9	125,001-175,000	51,205	51,205
10	175,001-275,000	54,340	54,340
11	275,001-400,000	59,565	59,565
12	400,001-550,000	63,745	63,745
13	550,001-1 million	67,925	67,925
14	over 1 million	72,105	72,105

Table 3

Auditors*

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

**Table 4
Clerks of Courts***

Class	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year County Paid Salary**	2001 Calendar Year State Paid Salary***	2001 Calendar Year Total Salary
1	1-20,000	\$33,399	\$4,175	\$37,574
2	20,001-35,000	35,969	4,496	40,465
3	35,001-55,000	38,537	4,817	43,354
4	55,001-95,000	45,389	5,674	51,063
5	95,001-200,000	52,240	6,530	58,770
6	200,001-400,000	58,234	7,279	65,513
7	400,001-1 million	62,516	7,815	70,331
8	over 1 million	64,704	8,088	72,792

**Table 5
Clerks of Courts***

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

* 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 6
Coroners with a Private Practice**

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$18,842	\$19,332
2	20,001-35,000	21,410	21,967
3	35,001-55,000	23,978	24,601
4	55,001-95,000	35,112	36,025
5	95,001-200,000	43,676	44,812
6	200,001-400,000	53,951	55,354
7	400,001-1 million	60,803	62,384
8	over 1 million	64,451	66,127

**Table 7
Coroners without a Private Practice**

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 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	\$98,689	\$101,255
6	200,001-400,000	98,689	101,255
7	400,001-1 million	101,085	103,713
8	over 1 million	103,480	106,170

* 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 8

Engineers with a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$48,300	\$49,556
2	20,001-35,000	50,356	51,665
3	35,001-55,000	52,411	53,774
4	55,001-95,000	56,521	57,991
5	95,001-200,000	60,803	62,384
6	200,001-400,000	64,229	65,899
7	400,001-1 million	68,510	70,291
8	over 1 million	71,182	73,033

Table 9

Engineers without a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$68,691	\$70,477
2	20,001-35,000	70,746	72,585
3	35,001-55,000	72,801	74,694
4	55,001-95,000	76,912	78,912
5	95,001-200,000	81,193	83,304
6	200,001-400,000	84,619	86,819
7	400,001-1 million	88,901	91,212
8	over 1 million	91,568	93,949

Table 10

Prosecutors with a Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$46,245	\$47,447
2	20,001-35,000	47,958	49,205
3	35,001-55,000	49,671	50,962
4	55,001-95,000	55,237	56,673
5	95,001-200,000	59,947	61,506
6	200,001-400,000	66,799	68,536
7	400,001-1 million	71,079	72,927
8	over 1 million	73,709	75,625

Table 11

Prosecutors without Private Practice

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year County Paid Salary	2001 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*	2001 Calendar Year Total Salary**
1	1-20,000	\$65,869	\$13,083	\$78,952
2	20,001-35,000	72,476	16,345	88,821
3	35,001-55,000	73,161	15,660	88,821
4***	55,001-70,000	81,308	17,381	98,689
4***	70,001-95,000	98,689	NA	98,689
5	95,001-200,000	98,689	NA	98,689
6	200,001-400,000	98,689	NA	98,689
7	400,001-1 million	101,085	NA	101,085
8	over 1 million	103,480	NA	103,480

* 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 12

Prosecutors without Private Practice

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

* 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 13
Recorders

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$32,543	\$33,389
2	20,001-35,000	35,112	36,025
3	35,001-55,000	36,825	37,782
4	55,001-95,000	42,820	43,933
5	95,001-200,000	48,815	50,084
6	200,001-400,000	55,665	57,112
7	400,001-1 million	60,803	62,384
8	over 1 million	63,479	65,129

**Table 14
Sheriffs**

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year County Paid Salary	2001 Calendar Year State Reimbursed Salary*	2001 Calendar Year Total Salary**
1	1-20,000	\$40,855	\$5,107	\$45,962
2	20,001-35,000	43,425	5,428	48,853
3	35,001-55,000	45,139	5,642	50,781
4	55,001-95,000	52,595	6,574	59,169
5	95,001-200,000	64,082	8,010	72,092
6	200,001-400,000	71,790	8,974	80,764
7	400,001-1 million	76,073	9,509	85,582
8	over 1 million	78,279	9,785	88,064

**Table 15
Sheriffs**

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

* 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 16

Treasurers*

Class Number	Population Range	2001 Calendar Year Salary	2002 Calendar Year Salary
1	1-20,000	\$33,399	\$34,267
2	20,001-35,000	35,969	36,904
3	35,001-55,000	38,537	39,539
4	55,001-95,000	45,389	46,569
5	95,001-200,000	52,240	53,598
6	200,001-400,000	58,234	59,748
7	400,001-1 million	62,516	64,141
8	over 1 million	64,704	66,386

* The 2000 Salary is paid until a new term of office begins on September 3, 2001; however, an individual appointed to this office after December 8, 2000, can accept the higher salary provided in the 2001 Calendar Year table. The 2001 Calendar Year schedule should be pro-rated for the remainder of the year, as will be the case for most treasurers beginning their new term of office on September 3, 2001. The 2002 Calendar Year Salary is based on the 2001 Calendar Year Salary, regardless of the salary an individual took home in 2001.

Table 17

Salaries of Common Pleas Judges

Counties with Populations of 77,778 or More

Source of Funding	2001	2002
County	\$14,000	\$14,000
State	89,500	92,200
Total	103,500	106,200

Counties with Populations from 77,777 - 19,445

Source of Funding	2001	2002
County	18 cents per capita \$ _____	18 cents per capita \$ _____
State	Total Salary minus County Paid _____	Total Salary minus County Paid _____
Total	103,500	106,200

Counties with Populations of 19,444 or Less

Source of Funding	2001	2002
County	\$3,500	\$3,500
State	100,000	102,700
Total	103,500	106,200

Table 18

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	2001	2002
Local	\$61,750	\$61,750
State	35,500	38,050
Total	97,250	99,800

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	2001	2002
Local	\$35,500	\$35,500
State	20,450	21,900
Total	55,950	57,400

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

County Court Judges

Source of Funding	2001	2002
County	\$35,500	\$35,500
State	20,450	21,900
Total	55,950	57,400

Note: Excludes county permissive payments pursuant to ORC 1907.17

Table 19

**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 20

Boards of Elections Members

Base	2000	2001	2002	2003
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

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