Columbia Bar Association; Mr. Thomas A. Flannery, Chairman of the Court Subcommittee of the Committee on Administration of Justice of the Bar Association; and Mr. Thomas F. Moyer, Assistant Corporation Counsel; and Mr. Barney Farber, Accounting Officer, District of Columbia.

Mr. Flannery. Mr. Chairman, I am Mr. Flannery, and I might add I am also authorized to appear here today on behalf of the Metropolitan Washington Board of Trade.

Mr. Whitener. Thank you, Mr. Flannery.

Now, are there others?

Judge Morgan is here, is he?

Judge Morgan. Yes.

Mr. Whitener. Now, are there any other gentlemen or ladies back there who would like to join in?

Suppose we hear from Judge Hood, and Judge Greene, and Judge Morgan.

Now, that will get the courts that are involved.

## STATEMENT OF HONORABLE ANDREW HOOD, CHIEF JUDGE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

## SALARIES

Judge Hood. I will be brief, Mr. Chairman, because Judge Greene has a prepared statement on all of these, and I will depend on those.

I have approved those which concern our courts.

I would like to make these remarks about the salary increases, pointing out that it was in 1942, when the District of Columbia courts were reorganized, the old Municipal Court and the old Police Court being consolidated into the Municipal Court and the Municipal Court of Appeals created.

The question of course arose as to the salaries of these judges, and the powers to be at that time. The Federal judges and the District Court judges were receiving \$10,000 a year, so it was decided that the highest of the District of Columbia judges would be \$500 less than the lowest of the Federal judges. So the salary for the Chief Judge of the Municipal Court of Appeals, was fixed at \$9,500, and then there was a drop of \$500 to the associate judges, another drop of \$500 to the Chief Judge of the Municipal Court, and then a \$500 drop to the associate judges on that court.

In 1945 the salaries of the Federal District Court judges was raised to \$15,000. At that time the same formula was used for the local courts, so that the highest paid judge of the local courts was \$14,500 with the

\$500 drop below that.

Then in 1955 when the Federal judges were raised to \$22,500, the highest local court was raised to \$19,000, a differential of \$3.500.

Then, again, in 1964, when the Federal judges were raised to \$30,000, the highest of the local courts was \$25,000, a differential of \$5,000.

So in the time we have dropped from a differential of \$500 to one of \$5,000. Although in spite of that drop, the Court of General Sessions has continually—its jurisdiction has been increased by taking away to help the District Court—adding jurisdiction to the Municipal Court of the Court of General Sessions—there has been that differential increase in the pay.