

in previous acts of Congress which gave him a raise. I am sure it wasn't intended—it might be interpreted that it might apply to somebody else, and the most recent amendment that the Judge mentioned is basically the same amendment with some of these extra words stricken.

Mr. WHITENER. I see no reason to quarrel with the language of the Judge's suggested amendment as compared to one in this Commissioner's report.

Mr. MOYER. No. I think we have just stricken some language which might be confusing. The amendment as the Judge gave it, I think, would do the job.

Mr. WHITENER. We were getting along pretty well up to now.

Well, gentlemen, I wonder if, just for the record, we couldn't start out by having one of you just state what the present pay level of the different judges is and then go into a brief discussion of the present retirement system as you gentlemen understand it.

My reason for suggesting that is it will be a lot easier for our colleagues in the Congress to read a brief statement from you than to look at tables and charts.

Mr. FLANNERY. Chief Judge of the D.C. Court of Appeals: present salary is \$25,000; the Associate Judges, \$24,500; Chief Judge of the Court of General Sessions' salary is \$24,000; the Associate Judges, \$23,500; and the salary of the Tax Court is \$23,500.

RETIREMENTS

Mr. WHITENER. Now, how about the retirement situation at the present as compared to the proposals in the legislation.

Judge GREENE, do you have anything?

Mr. FLANNERY. I think Judge Greene may know a little bit more about that than I do.

Judge GREENE. Under the present statutes, Mr. Chairman, a judge who retires other than for permanent disability must serve a minimum of 20 years, and he may then retire at the age of 50. If he serves less than 20 years, that is, 10 years or more, then he may retire at the age of 62. But if he is less than 62 years of age, that is 55 or over, he may retire on a reduced annuity, reduced by 6 percent for every year he is under 62.

Mr. WHITENER. How many years of service must he have?

Judge GREENE. He must have a minimum of 10—up to 20 years to retire on the 62 age level. If he has 20 years he may retire at the age of 50.

Now, the major effect of the present bill—there are several provisions and several in this bill which would affect the computations I just gave. One of them is that in allowing for the retirement and computing annuity for retirement, the present law does not permit the counting of any prior service—any kind of service, that is, either Civil Service or Congressional service or military service. Quite a number of judges. I would think, probably the majority of judges, do have prior service of some kind, either in Congress or in Civil Service or military service. However, this bill, H.R. 15678, which we support, would permit at the time that the judge is eligible to retire under the Judicial Retirement Act, it would permit him at that time also to count, for purposes of the annuity, any prior service in the Federal