

Mr. WHITENER. Mr. Flannery.

**STATEMENT OF THOMAS A. FLANNERY, ESQ., REPRESENTING THE
COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, JUDICIAL COUN-
CIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT**

Mr. FLANNERY. Mr. Chairman, I have a formal statement which I would like to submit. It is amended in the sense that it deals with the question of additional judges, which I didn't realize was going to be discussed this morning.

Mr. WHITENER. I didn't realize it either, but I don't think we are going to consider that in connection with this. It is very interesting to have it discussed.

Mr. FLANNERY. I would just like to make a very few brief comments. I am a lawyer in private practice with a firm which deals almost solely with the defense of corporations in civil litigation. I have done that for the past 6 years. Prior to that for 11 years I was Assistant United States Attorney in the District of Columbia handling criminal cases for 10 of those years in the District Court and for 1 year in the then Municipal Court, down at D.C. Court of General Sessions.

I am appearing here today on behalf of the Board of Trade, having served as its counsel for its Committee to Reduce Crime Now, and also on behalf of the Committee on the Administration of Justice of the Judicial Council.

Mr. WHITENER. Are you appointed to that latter post?

Mr. FLANNERY. Yes, by the senior judges of the United States Court of Appeals.

Now, we favor both of these groups—favor more pay.

We set out in our statement the reasons for that, and they have been elaborated on by Judge Greene but I would merely like to say this: I noticed in a newspaper article 10 days or two weeks ago that top law students from leading law schools are being offered as much as \$15,000 a year by large Washington and New York law firms. Also that a GS-18 as of July 1, 1968 will command a salary in excess of \$30,000 a year. Now, certainly when we consider that and compare that to the salaries that the judges in the Court of General Sessions now get—\$23,500 and \$24,500 a year—those salaries seem inadequate.

Mr. WHITENER. We have five Assistant Corporation Counsel who are making more money now than the judges.

Mr. FLANNERY. Yes, that is another good example. When we consider that this court—the principal trial court in this jurisdiction handling 97 percent of the litigation and 80 percent of the serious criminal cases, then the reason for a raise becomes even more apparent.

Now, my group, which I have the privilege of representing here today, also endorses more judges for the court. I can tell you, based on my experience as a prosecutor, that in recent years the cases have become much more complicated. Cases in that court which perhaps might have taken an hour or two hours to try, now take, I dare say, three, four, five times as long, because of the complicated procedures—the appellate decisions have led to more hearings, Miranda hearings, and more elaborate hearings on motions to suppress evidence.