The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Nine

An Act to establish a commission on judicial compensation..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 162 of Chapter 6 as it appears in the 2004 Official Edition of the
2	General Laws is hereby amended by striking all references to "judicial" in paragraph one.
3	SECTION 2: Chapter 6 as it appears in the 2004 Official Edition of the General Laws is
4	hereby amended by adding the following new section:
5	Section 6A, Commission on Judicial Compensation, Benefits and Pension
6	(1) Establishment of Commission. A Judicial Commission on Judicial Compensation,
7	Benefits and Pension (Commission) is hereby created that shall establish, subject to the veto
8	power of the individual houses of the Great and General Court, the salary and benefits, including
9	retirement, to be paid from the state treasury and other sources for all justices and judges of this
10	state, including retired justices and judges sitting on assignment.
11	(2) Appointment of Members. The Commission shall consist of five members selected
12	from among the registered voters of this state: one shall be appointed by the Governor, one by
13	the Senate President, one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the current President

of the Massachusetts Bar Association, and the President of the Massachusetts Judges
Conference. The public official with the power to appoint a member shall be the person in office
on the day of commencement of the member's term.

17 Terms of Office: The initial members of the Judicial Compensation Commission shall 18 serve for a term of two years, commencing than January 1, 2008 or sooner, and may continue to 19 serve for no more than six years, at the discretion of the appointing authority. The Presidents of 20 the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Massachusetts Judges Conference appointments shall 21 be coterminous with their respective positions.

(3) Vacancies: Any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled promptly for the
remainder of the term in the same manner in which such position was originally filled under
Section 2.

(4) Designation of Chairperson. The members of the Judicial Compensation Commission
shall, by majority vote, designate a chairperson from among their number who shall serve for
two years from the date of election or until his or her successor is designated by majority vote
and assumes the responsibilities.

(5) Meeting, Quorum, Concurrence. The Commission shall meet, either in person or by
teleconference, on the call of the chairperson or on the request of at least three members. The
presence of at least three members shall be required to conduct a meeting. The concurrence of at
least three members shall be required for any formal action taken by the commission.

33 (6) Compensation; Reimbursement of Reasonable Travel Expenses. The members of the
34 Commission shall receive no compensation for their services.

2 of 5

(7) Annual Report Required. Not later than December 1 of each year, the Judicial Compensation Commission shall make its annual report to the Great and General Court, The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. The annual report shall include findings, conclusions, and recommendations as to the proper salary and benefits, including retirement, to be paid from the state treasury, for all justices and judges of this state, including retired justices and judges sitting on assignment. The annual report shall also include such legislative proposals as the Commission deems necessary to implement these recommendations.

42 (8) Directive of Commission.. The Commission is established in recognition of the fact 43 that inadequate compensation, which results in unreasonable economic hardship, prevents many 44 highly qualified individuals from serving as judges or prevents them from serving on the bench 45 for a sufficiently long period of time. This economic reality severely undermines the essential 46 goal of maintaining the highest level of public confidence in the State Judiciary. The 47 Commission shall therefore conduct its study and make its recommendations with respect to all 48 aspects of judicial compensation in this Massachusetts to the end that the judicial compensation 49 structure shall be adequate to ensure that the most highly qualified individuals in this state, 50 selected from a diversity of life and professional experiences, will be attracted to the state 51 judiciary and will be able to serve and to continue to serve without unreasonable economic 52 hardship and with a level of judicial independence unaffected by financial concerns.

(9) Criteria for Recommendations. In order to make findings, conclusions, and
recommendations as to the proper salary and benefits for all justices and judges in
Massachusetts, and in order to fulfill the directive of this Commission, the Commission may
consider, but shall not be limited to, the following factors:

3 of 5

57

(a) the skill and experience required of the particular judgeship at issue;

(b) the value of compensable service performed by justices and judges, as determined by
reference to judicial compensation in other states and the federal government as referenced in
studies conducted by the National Center for State Courts

61 (c) the compensation of attorneys in the private sector;

62 (d) the average consumer prices commonly known as the cost of living, as well as the63 changes in such measure.

64 (e) such other factors, not confined to the foregoing, that are nominally or traditionally
65 taken into consideration in the determination of such compensation; and

(f) most importantly, that the level of overall compensation creates parity with the ten states of highest compensation, when adjusted for "cost of living" according to the national judicial compensation survey conducted by the National Center for State Courts. And further, that said compensation ensures that the most highly qualified individuals in Massachusetts, selected from a diversity of life and professional experiences, will be attracted to the judiciary and will be able to serve there and to continue to serve there without unreasonable economic hardship and with a level of judicial independence unaffected by financial concerns.

(10) Binding Nature of Report. The recommendations made by the Judicial
Compensation Commission in its annual report to the Great and General Court, the Governor and
the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court shall be binding and have full force of law
immediately upon the 90th day following the lodging of the annual report with the clerk of the
House and the Senate, provided that neither a majority of the Senate nor a majority of the House

of Representatives votes to reject any or all such recommendations within 90 days following the lodging of the annual report with the clerk of the House and Senate. In the event that either a majority of the Senate and/ or a majority of the House of Representatives votes to reject one or more, but not all, of such recommendations, the recommendations rejected by neither a majority of the Senate nor a majority of the House of Representatives shall be binding and have full force of law immediately upon the [90th] day following the lodging of the annual report with the clerk of the House and Senate.