James P. Bailey, 1989; Bernard N. Linkoff, 1989; Sanford M. Baklor, 1990; Elizabeth S. Morrison, 1990; Robert L. Beall, 1992; John Spencer Wood, 1992.

Staff contact: Nicholas B. Wilson

Department of Fiscal Services
90 State Circle
Annapolis 21401 Telephone: 841-3761

Created in 1980, the Judicial Compensation Commission studies and makes recommendations on all aspects of judicial compensation. The purpose is to ensure that judicial compensation is adequate to attract highly qualified persons to the bench and to enable judges to continue to serve without unreasonable economic hardship (Chapter 717, Acts of 1980).

The Commission reviews judicial salaries and pensions every two years, and at least every four years the Commission must submit its recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly. Salary recommendations made by the Commission are introduced as a joint resolution in each house of the General Assembly not later than the fifteenth day of the session after they have been received. While the General Assembly may not amend the joint resolution to increase the recommended salaries, it may amend to decrease those salaries. If it fails to adopt or amend the joint resolution within fifty days after its introduction, the salaries recommended by the Commission shall apply. Commission recommendations with respect to pensions are introduced in the form of legislation by the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Delegates, and become effective only if passed by both houses.

The Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for six-year terms. No more than three members may be individuals admitted to practice law in the State. In nominating and appointing members, special consideration is given to individuals who have a knowledge of compensation practices and financial matters. Two members are appointed from a list of at least five nominees submitted by the President of the Senate, two members are appointed from a list of at least five nominees submitted by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, one member is appointed from a list of at least three nominees submitted by the Maryland State Bar Association, and two members are appointed at large. Members serve without compensation (Code Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, sec. 1–708).

## JUVENILE PROBATIONARY SCHOOL OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

Director: Harry J. Schafer, Jr.

Assistant Directors: George E. Burton; Joseph B. Jason; Richard J. Knauer; Anthony C. Morreale; John C. Turrall. Terms expire 1990.

3703 Lanamer Road

Randallstown 21133 Telephone: 922–7029

The Juvenile Probationary School of Baltimore County was created in 1966 (Chapter 719, Acts of 1966). It was established for persons under twenty-one years of age who are placed on probation before verdict in connection with any charge for violation of State motor vehicle law or State or local criminal law over which the District Courts have jurisdiction. Minors are referred to the School by the District Court or other judicial officers of Baltimore County. The School includes courses in driver safety, civic responsibility, America and its heritage, and the present and future ramifications of violating State laws for the individual and the community. All probationers must attend classes, which are held in the District Court rooms.

The School is headed by a Director and five Assistant Directors, each of whom is appointed to four-year terms by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (Code 1957, Art. 27, sec. 646).

## JUVENILE SERVICES AGENCY

Linda D'Amario Rossi, Director

Michael Carter, Acting Deputy Director

201 W. Preston St. Baltimore 21201

Telephone: 225-5050

The Juvenile Services Agency originated as the Department of Juvenile Services in 1966 (Chapter 126, Acts of 1966). In 1969, as the Juvenile Services Administration, it was placed within the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Chapter 77, Acts of 1969). It became an independent agency in 1987 (Senate Bill no. 672).

The Juvenile Services Agency is the central coordinating administrative agency for juvenile detention authorization, investigation, probation, protective supervision, and after-care services and for State juvenile diagnostic, training, detention,