

disposition of certain District Court fines. The only other changes made are in style.

SUBTITLE 7. JUDICIAL SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

SEC. 1-701. COMPENSATION NOT TO BE DIMINISHED DURING TERM.

A JUDGE'S SALARY MAY NOT BE DIMINISHED DURING HIS CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Constitutional provisions utilizing substantially this language are found in Art. IV, §14 (Court of Appeals); Sec. 24 (circuit courts of the counties); Sec. 31 (Supreme Bench); and § 41H (District Court). There is apparently no similar express constitutional provision pertaining to the Court of Special Appeals. Art. III, §35 ("... nor shall the salary or compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office") apparently does not apply to judges, since it bars increases as well as decreases. Art. III, §52(6) does prohibit decreasing "the salary or compensation of any public officer" during his term. Code Art. 26, §130 does contain an express provision with respect to the Court of Special Appeals.

SEC. 1-702. JUDICIAL SALARIES ESTABLISHED.

(A) SALARIES IN GENERAL.

SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF §1-701, A JUDGE SHALL HAVE THE SALARY PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET.

(B) CHIEF JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, DURING THE PERIOD HE SERVES AS CHIEF JUDGE, SHALL HAVE A SALARY EQUIVALENT TO THE ANNUAL SALARY THEN PAYABLE TO AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsection (a) is based on the first four lines of Art. 26, §47(a), as enacted by Ch. 343, Acts of 1972. The enumeration of courts contained in §47(a) is unnecessary because of the definition of