

Legislator Salary Comparison



STATE *of* WYOMING LEGISLATURE
July 15, 2022 – Subcommittee on Legislator Compensation

Salary in Western States

- Most states offer either a daily salary or a hybrid salary that includes a combination of annual/monthly/daily.
- 7 states have automatic or scheduled salary increases in existing law.
 - 2 states require legislature to adjust salaries at beginning of each term.
 - 2 states have constitutional commissions to adjust salaries every 2 years.
 - 2 states tie legislator compensation to state employee raises.
 - 1 state ties legislator salary to median household income.
- 6 states have increased salaries since 2018.

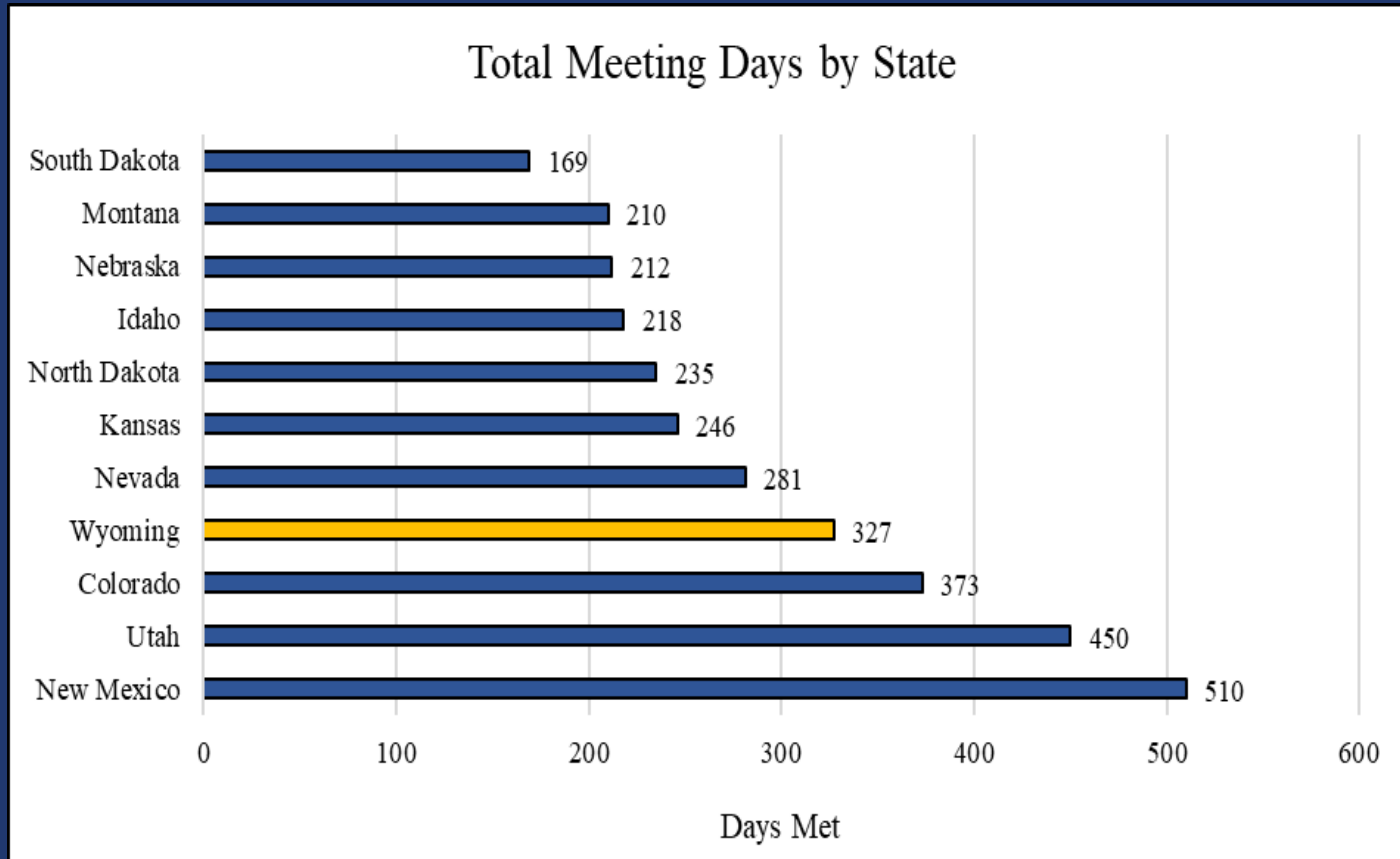


Other Compensation

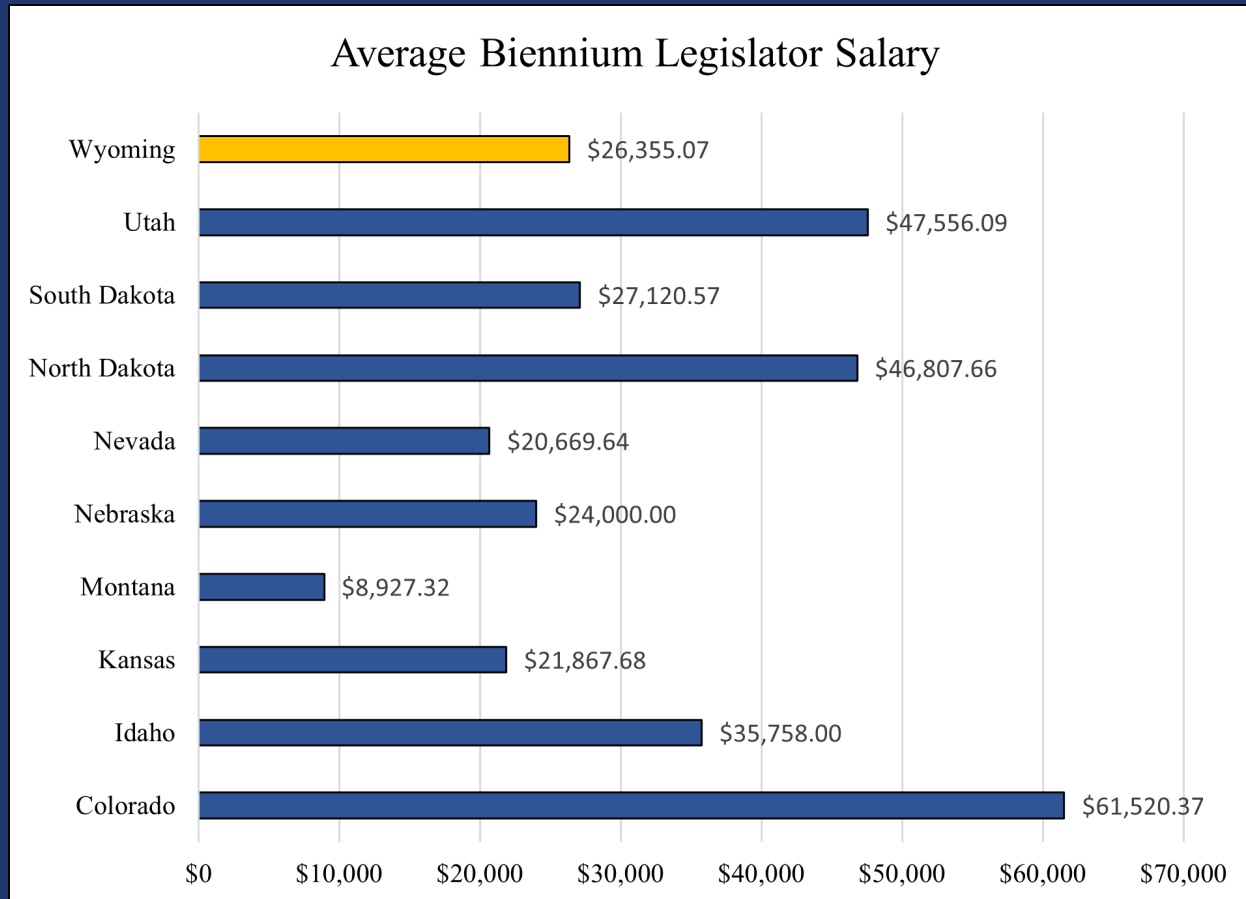
- Most states tie per diem to the federal rate.
- Idaho and Montana provide supplemental compensation to legislators with large districts.
- Wyoming is only state to not provide some type of insurance benefit.
- Wyoming and Vermont are only states to not provide retirement benefits.
- Most states include legislators in workers' compensation programs.



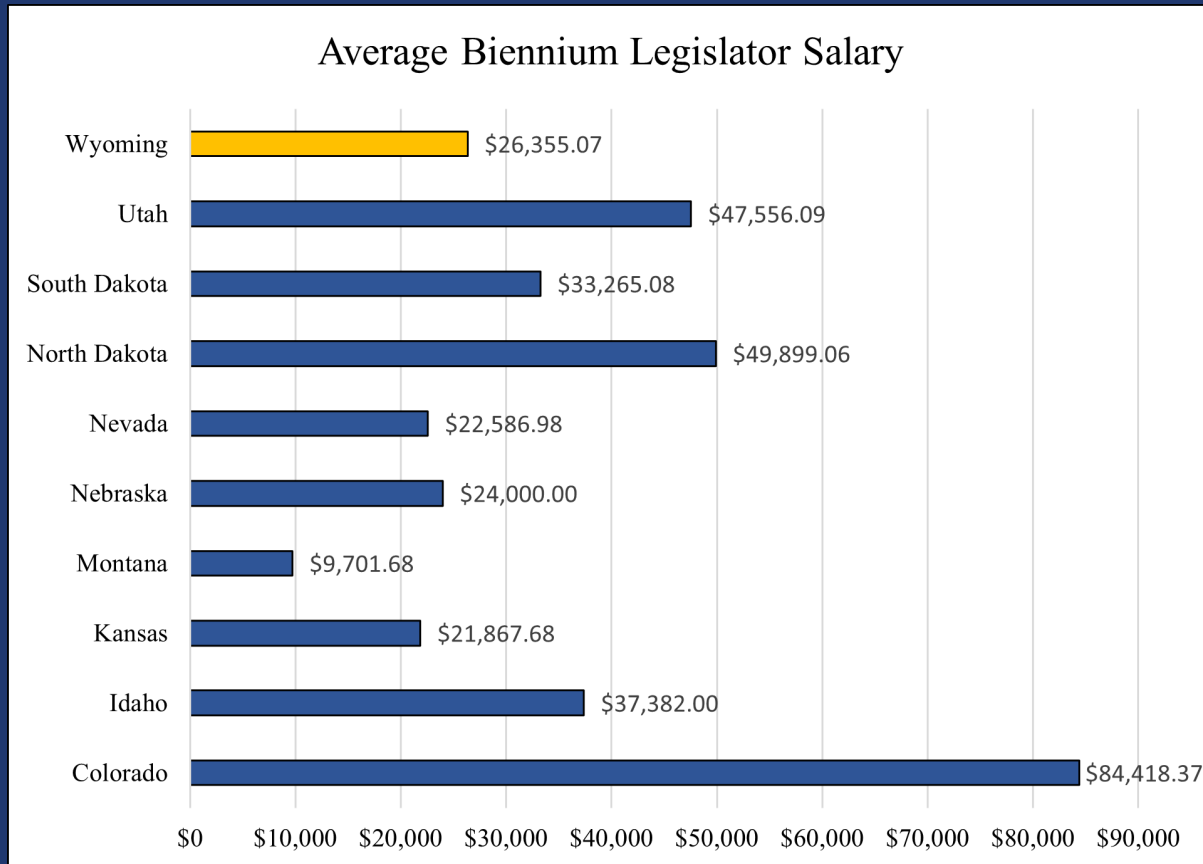
2017-2018 Meeting Day Estimates



2017-2018 Biennium Salary Estimates



2017-2018 Biennium Meeting Days with 2022 Salary



Biennium Salary % Increase (Estimates)

0%	Wyoming, Nebraska, Utah and Kansas
4.5%	Idaho
6.6%	North Dakota
8.7%	Montana
9.3%	Nevada
22.7%	South Dakota
37.2%	Colorado



Salary/Meeting Day Comparison

Rank	Colorado	N. Dakota	Utah	Idaho	S. Dakota	Wyoming	Nebraska	Nevada	Kansas	Montana
Salary	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Meeting Days	2	6	1	7	10	3	8	4	5	9

Salary Correlates to Days Works: Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Montana

Less than: Wyoming and Kansas

More than: N. Dakota, Idaho, S. Dakota, Nevada

