

### *Salaries and Wages*

No new positions nor special salary adjustments are requested so that salaries and wages for 1947-48 remain the same as for 1946-47, \$71,820.

### *Operating Expenses*

Operating expenses are the same as in 1946-47, \$23,772, with no increase expected. This is a traveling court and the items for Travel (\$11,822) and Rent (\$10,500) are higher than the other courts, for they, in fact, maintain three courts.

### *Equipment*

Items of equipment show an increase of 20.96 percent from \$1,479 in 1946-47 to \$1,789 in 1947-48.

### *Revenue*

Estimates of revenue are the same for 1947-48 as for 1946-47, \$1,010.

### *Recommendations*

*We recommend that Item 24 be approved as submitted.*

## **Executive Department**

### **Analysis of Proposed Expenditures for the 1947-48 Fiscal Year**

#### **For Support of the Governor and Governor's Office**

Item 25, page 3 of the Budget Bill and pages 18-19 of the Budget. Amount requested is \$181,730 from the General Fund.

This is an increase of \$18,397 or 10.1 percent over estimated expenditures in 1946-47. *The latter, however, includes a requested deficiency of \$52,217 supplementing the support appropriation made by Item 26 of the Budget Act of 1945, authorized by the Governor and the Director of Finance to provide added staff in the Governor's office.* The amount of this deficiency constitutes an increase of 44.1 percent over the amount budgeted by the Governor for Support of his office for the 1946-47 Fiscal Year as shown in the 1945-47 Biennial Budget.

The added staff includes a Research Secretary costing \$6,000, a Governor's Council Secretary at \$5,200, an Assistant Secretary at \$5,200, an Executive Clemency Unit Secretary, a Research Unit Secretary, and four additional clerical and stenographic positions. The obtaining of these new positions by the deficiency method is an invasion of the proper function of the Legislature. If this were done for all departments on the same percentage basis there would have been an increase of 44.1 percent over the cost of State Government as budgeted for 1946-47. The Governor, in requesting these research positions, has stated that the Governor's Office "should also have the responsibility of assembling the statistical information obtained by our various state departments and-integrating it with the research that is essential in evaluating economic trends."

There are those who will disagree with this and hold that this function should be reposed in a body that will be free from political necessity and control and will not be sponsoring controversial legislation. A review of

the only serious difficulties the Reconstruction and Reemployment Commission encountered will demonstrate that they arose when the commission sponsored controversial legislation such as "Full Employment" and "Compulsory Health Insurance."

We wish to note, however, that the Governor under the law has at his command the entire research personnel of all state departments. These include the largest number of highly trained and highly paid research personnel in the history of California State Government. The total cost to the State for research has increased to a sizeable sum, and includes specialists in almost all fields of political economy, including financial experts charged specifically with the duty of evaluating economic trends.

*Approval of this expenditure is a matter of legislative policy, to determine whether the Chief Executive should establish a separate research unit in his own office, or should use the services of the entire Administration, which are placed at his disposal. The Governor should have research assistance to interpret and coordinate findings for the use of his office.*

We agree that coordination of research so as to reduce duplication of effort to the minimum is desirable, but this should not mean administrative control of research or the results thereof.

Salaries and wages are budgeted to increase by \$3,270 in salary adjustments; operating expenses by \$3,900 or 13.1 percent; and equipment by \$240.

#### **For Special Contingent Expenses (Secret Service)**

Item 26, page 3 of the Budget Bill and page 18 of the Budget. Amount requested is \$7,500. This is the customary amount, exempt from accounting and audit, to be spent at the discretion of the Governor.

*Approval is recommended.*

#### **For Support of the Governor's Residence**

Item 27, page 3 of the Budget Bill and page 18 of the Budget. Amount requested is \$12,000, the customary amount.

We again note that the practice of borrowing automobiles from other state departments is continued by the Governor's Office, which is not only poor administrative practice, but in many instances has actually hampered the proper and vital functioning of other state agencies. It also makes the costs of this office appear lower than they actually are.

#### **Disaster Council**

Item 28, page 3 of the Budget Bill and pages 20-21 of the Budget. Amount requested \$17,350—from the General Fund. This is an increase of \$5,718 or 49.2 percent over expenditures of \$11,632 in the 1945-46 Fiscal Year and \$570 or 3.2 percent less than expenditures allowed for the 1946-47 Fiscal Year.

*We recommend approval for the amount requested, as this amount is probably required to carry out the provisions of the California Disaster Act. We suggest, however, that the Legislature review this act and the functioning of it.*

**For Support of the Lieutenant Governor**

Item 29, page 4 of the Budget Bill and page 23 of the Budget. Amount requested is \$23,985—from the General Fund. This is an increase of \$1,740 over expenditures of \$22,245 in 1946-47. \$1,050 of the proposed increase is for increased travel and automobile expense. We believe that this amount for travel could be reduced \$450, without interfering with the full performance of the Lieutenant Governor's duties.

*We recommend reduction of Item 29 from \$23,985 to \$23,535.*

*Now that the Lieutenant Governor is receiving a salary commensurate with other constitutional officials, we recommend that the Legislature consider giving him duties commensurate with his salary.*

**Codification Board**

**Analysis of Proposed Expenditures for the 1947-48 Fiscal Year**

**For Support of Codification Board**

Item 30, page 4 of the Budget Bill and page 24 of the Budget. Amount requested \$18,540 for support—from the General Fund.

This represents an increase of \$7,809 or 72.8 percent over expenditures of \$10,582 for the Fiscal Year 1945-46; and an increase of \$755 or 4.2 percent over the amount of \$17,785 allowed for expenditure in the 1946-47 Fiscal Year.

The Codification Board was created in 1941 (Chapter 628, Statutes of 1941) and is composed of the Secretary of State, the Director of Finance, and the Legislative Counsel. There is one full-time paid employee of the board. The Codification Board is charged with the duty of codifying the administrative orders and rules of the various agencies of the State. These are published in the *California Administrative Code*. The Board keeps this code up to date by publishing new orders and rules in the *California Administrative Register*. The code is to be completed by June 30, 1947 and the Register will be published quarterly thereafter.

*Statistical Summary*

The statistical summary on the following page shows the distribution of increases over 1946-47 as requested, totaling \$755, by various categories of General Fund activities and by object of expenditure.

**Statistical Summary  
Distribution of Increases Over 1946-47**

Object	1946-47	1947-48	Increase or decrease	
			Amount	Percent
Salaries and wages	\$7,160	\$7,160	---	---
Operating expenses	10,575	11,330	\$755	7.1
Equipment	50	50	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,785</b>	<b>\$18,540</b>	<b>\$755</b>	<b>4.2</b>

The only change from the last fiscal year is in operating expenses where there is no provision for printing the code. This contrasts with the \$3,500 expended in 1946-47. The code is expected to be completed by the next fiscal year so there will be no expense in the next year for this purpose.