

Alcoholic Rehabilitation Commission—Continued

or for operating an alcoholism program. It was our understanding that the commission was established with a termination date to render a report on the proper type of program to be authorized, and that the question of clinics and operating program would be determined by the Legislature after such a report is made. We believe the Legislature at that time should determine whether an alcoholism program should be integrated into existing departments, such as Public Health, or whether a separate organization should be established for this purpose. It may well be that the Legislature will find that this program should be conducted on the basis of apportionments to local health departments through the State Department of Public Health. In any case, we believe that it was the intent of the Legislature in establishing this commission to be provided with information upon which these fundamental policy questions could be resolved and that the proposal to establish an operating program at this time is entirely premature. There has as yet been no report from the commission indicating the value and proper basis for establishing clinics of this kind.

We recommend the elimination of this portion of the budget request.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

ITEM 169 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 651
Budget line No. 37

FOR SUPPORT OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested	\$2,421,146
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year	2,248,363
Increase (7.7 percent)	\$172,783

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages	\$78,897	\$55,471	\$23,426	659 60
Operating expense	131,552	98,707	32,845	659 63
Equipment	—11,474	—11,474	--	659 64
Less: increased reimbursements	—26,192	—26,192	--	659 74
Total increase	\$172,783	\$116,512	\$56,271	659 76

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$2,421,146
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	2,364,875
Reduction	\$56,271

GENERAL SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The Military Department was created by an act of the 1953 California Legislature. The Department includes the Office of the Adjutant General, National Guard (Army and Air) California National Guard Reserve, Cadet Corps and the Naval Militia. The Adjutant General is head of the Military Department, Chief of Staff to the Governor and Commander of all state military forces. The Military Department

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(formerly the Office of the Adjutant General) consists of the Army Division, Air Division, Logistics Branch, Administrative Branch, Comptroller Branch, Policy and Liaison Branch, Information and Recruiting Section and the California Cadet Corps.

ANALYSIS

The budget of the Military Department reflects an increase of \$172,783 or 7.7 percent over the current year. The total increase consists of work load increases at the air facilities at Ontario and Hayward, the full year operation of new armories completed during the current year, new service for the National Guard Reserve and normal salary adjustments and small operational increases.

There are two policy matters which should be brought to the attention of the Legislature: the increase in liaison service for the governor's office during the current year and the expansion of the activities of the National Guard Reserve.

Liaison Service for the Governor's Office

The liaison service provided to the Governor's Office has been increased during the current fiscal year. The authorization was for two new positions to be financed from the Emergency Fund and salary savings.

The military personnel serving with the Governor's Office have included in the past approximately one and a half positions. The assistant adjutant general in the rank of a brigadier general has spent about half of his time in charge of the Governor's liaison activities. A lieutenant colonel has spent full time in this work. The two positions authorized are a captain and a corporal (clerical). The corporal position although authorized has not been filled at this writing. An amount of \$2,700 was allocated from the Emergency to pay the salaries for these new positions.

This augmentation of liaison service was requested by the Governor's Office. We are informed that there has been an increase in the number of appointments handled by the office.

California National Guard Reserve

A reorganization and an increase in the activity of the California National Guard Reserve is proposed in the 1956-57 Fiscal Year budget of the Military Department. The purpose of the National Guard Reserve is to maintain on a cadre basis a nucleus of trained personnel from which to build the state military force when the California National Guard is called to federal duty. The Military Department proposed this reorganization and increase to make the reserve organization more effective.

It is only because of recent federal legislation that the Military Department is proposing to increase the activity of the Reserve. The organization of the National Guard Reserve is authorized by Section 550 of the Military and Veterans Code which provides as follows:

550. "Whenever any part of the National Guard of this State is in active federal service, or when Congress so consents thereto,

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the Governor is hereby authorized to organize and maintain within this State during such period, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense of the United States may prescribe for discipline in training, such military forces as the Governor may deem necessary to defend and for the security of this State.”

The reserve was active during the Korean War when the 40th National Guard Division was on active federal duty. When the 40th Division returned late in 1952, the National Guard Reserve was discontinued, effective in the 1953-54 Fiscal Year, as an active state reserve force. During the period of its activation, the reserve had up to 62 authorized training and cadre positions. Upon its being discontinued, this number of positions was reduced to five, which is the number authorized for the current year. The reserve had to be discontinued because, as the Military and Veterans Code requires, the National Guard was not on active federal service nor had Congress given consent to the several states to maintain state defense forces such as national guard reserves.

On August 11, 1955, Public Law 364, 84th Congress was approved which permits the establishment of the National Guard Reserve. Public Law 364 amends Section 61 of the National Defense Act, as amended (39 Stat. 198) by adding the following subsection:

“(b) In addition to the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard heretofore authorized by this Act, the States may, as provided by the laws of such States, organize and maintain State defense forces. State defense forces established under this section may not be called, ordered, or in any manner drafted, as such, into the Armed Forces of the United States. State defense forces may be used within their respective borders as deemed necessary by the chief executive thereof . . . A member of a State defense force established under this section is not exempt from military service in the Armed Forces of the United States under any Federal law by reason of membership therein, and further, such member is not entitled to pay, allowances, subsistence, transportation, or medical care or treatment from Federal funds. No person may become a member of the organized militia established under this section if he is a member of the Reserve Forces as defined in Section 181 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.”

This federal legislation, therefore, provides the legal impetus to expand the reserve. The continuation of the reserve after the return of the National Guard has been in anticipation of the passage of Public Law 364. The expansion proposed at this time is still on a modest basis. It is proposed that three new positions will be added and that \$25,500 be appropriated for field exercises and for an expanded training program plus other expenses. The total increase in the program over the current year is approximately \$56,000.

We wish to emphasize that the federal legislation is permissive and that the National Guard is on state duty. Therefore, the expansion of this function is a new service at this time. *In line with the general*

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policy of this office to recommend deferral of all new service to consideration in the General Session, we recommend disapproval of the augmentation to the National Guard Reserve.

**Military Department
CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS**

ITEM 170 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 651
Budget line No. 52

FOR SUPPORT OF CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested	\$283,833
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year	247,425
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Increase (14.7 percent)	\$36,408

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages	\$9,469	\$9,469	--	660 39
Operating expense	26,944	26,944	--	660 64
Equipment	—5	—5	--	660 75
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Total increase	\$36,408	\$36,408	--	660 77

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$283,833
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	283,833
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The California Cadet Corps is a high school and junior college military education program for the schools of the State maintained by appropriations from the General Fund. The program is designed for those schools which cannot meet federal requirements or do not desire the federally sponsored ROTC program. The program of the Cadet Corps consists of elementary military training, rifle training and summer field training encampment. Control of the Cadet Corps program rests with the local school authorities who also furnish an instructor who generally is a member of the faculty. No prescribed minimum number of cadets is required to maintain a unit of the corps in a school.

The Adjutant General of the State of California administers the California Cadet Corps program through the executive officer of the corps. The executive officer, a civil service official, directs a staff which supervises the program. Supervision is carried out by assisting the local school instructors and inspections of the schools.

The Cadet Corps furnishes its units with uniforms, rifles for drill purposes, rifles and ammunition for marksmanship instruction and instructional aids. The Cadet Corps also underwrites the cost of the annual encampment. The cost of the program depends largely upon the number of schools participating.

Two new positions are requested based upon the increased participation in the Cadet Corps program. It is anticipated that 146 schools with

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9,601 cadets will be in the program during the 1956-57 Fiscal Year. The 1955-56 Budget was estimated to have 130 schools enrolled in the program. The present number is 136 or 6 over the budgeted number. This projected increase will require one more supervisor of military cadet instruction and a clerical position to handle the work load. The established ratio is one supervisor per 20 schools.

The rate of increase in enrollment in high schools together with new high schools being constructed, indicate continued long-range growth of this program. At the present time there are 225 high schools in the State that do not offer a course in military education and which are eligible to participate in the state program. Many new schools will be constructed during the next five years; 35 new schools are being constructed in districts where cadet corps units are established.

We recommend the amount as budgeted.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

ITEM 171 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 661
Budget line No. 41

FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM THE MOTOR VEHICLE FUND

Amount requested	\$15,482,962
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year	14,241,602
Increase (8.7 percent)	\$1,241,360

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages	\$1,007,857	\$822,023	\$185,834	672 66
Operating expense	269,888	259,888	10,000	672 67
Equipment	83,185	53,185	30,000	672 68
Less: increased reimbursements ..	—1,078	—1,078	--	672 78
Less: increased payments from Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund	—115,492	—115,492	--	672 82
Less: increased payment from General Fund	—3,000	—3,000	--	672 83
Total increase	\$1,241,360	\$1,015,526	\$225,834	672 81

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$15,482,962
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	15,454,030
Reduction	28,932

The Department of Motor Vehicles is primarily a licensing agency. It is responsible for registering and licensing motor vehicles, testing and licensing operators of motor vehicles and licensing driving schools. The department also administers the provisions of the Financial Responsibility Law. One function corollary to registering motor vehicles is collection of the "in lieu" tax on motor vehicles; this tax is apportioned to the cities and counties for highway purposes.

The Motor Vehicle Fund finances the major portion of the department's activities. The Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund finances that