

**Alcoholic Rehabilitation Commission—Continued**

1. That the responsibility for supervising and directing the various research studies and treatment clinics be transferred from the commission's control and placed under jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health.

2. That the commission continue to function, but for the sole purpose of receiving data of the findings in the research and treatment projects, as forwarded by the State Department of Public Health, in order that the commission may make a report with recommendations for the 1959 Legislature.

Ever since the establishment of the commission we have stressed that the role of this group is primarily that of a study committee to investigate the alcoholic problem in the State and report its findings to the Legislature with recommendations. We have continually urged that the areas of research and treatment in which the commission engaged should have a positive relation to its final report.

However, in viewing the two years in which the commission has functioned, we have considerable doubts as to whether this objective has been pursued as effectively as it could have been. Considerable disagreement has existed among the commission members and with the staff. There has been a turnover of top administrators twice in the past 10 months, and the commission currently is seeking a third new director. We cannot believe that these conditions are beneficial to the development of a study program, the termination date of which is drawing near, and there is nothing to indicate the situation will improve in months to come.

It is our feeling that a continuance of this type of operation will result in a report falling far short of a comprehensive, meaningful documentation of the alcoholic problem.

Placing the responsibility of conducting these studies and clinic operations directly under jurisdiction of the Department of Public Health, divorced from commission control, we believe, will salvage a study which otherwise appears to be developing into a collection of unrelated facts, and which probably will have little substantive meaning when assembled as a final report.

It is not our intention to suggest that the commission be relieved of its primary purpose, namely, to prepare the report and make recommendations. However, we feel that the actual operation of the study should be placed under control of the Department of Public Health which will report its findings to the commission, and the commission, in turn, will report to the Legislature.

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT**

ITEM 164 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 665  
Budget line No. 38

**FOR SUPPORT OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT, EXCLUSIVE OF THE CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS, FROM THE GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$2,644,028
Estimated to be expended in 1956-57 Fiscal Year .....	2,460,463
Increase (7.5 percent) .....	\$183,565

## Military Department—Continued

## Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages -----	\$124,328	\$124,328	---	674 9
Operating expense -----	67,509	67,509	---	674 12
Equipment -----	22,120	22,120	---	674 13
Less increased reimbursement ---	—30,392	—30,392	---	674 24
Total increase -----	\$183,565	\$183,565	---	674 26

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	\$2,644,028
Legislative Auditor's recommendation -----	2,639,028
Reduction -----	\$5,000

## GENERAL SUMMARY

The Adjutant General is head of the Military Department. Within Headquarters are the Army Division and the Air Division, with their appropriate sections, and the following staff and service units: Executive, Comptroller, Logistics, Information and Recruiting, Survey Section and Senior Army Adviser; the Senior Air Force Adviser is stationed at Hamilton Field.

The backbone of the field organization consists of the 40th Infantry Division, the 49th Infantry Division, the 144th Air Wing, and the 146th Air Wing. There are two anti-aircraft brigades, and a First Composite Group containing engineer combat and ordnance battalions as well as other specialist groups.

Twice since 1940 California National Guard units have been sent overseas, depleting the defensive forces of the State. To provide a basic state guard, the California National Guard Reserve was created by Chapter 678, Statutes 1949. This is a skeleton organization with five commissioned and two noncommissioned officers on duty. It is organized in two brigades, with an active strength of about 1,000 men. Uniforms, equipment, travel and allowances for the official quarterly drills constitute the entire compensation for all but the seven budgeted positions. Many units, however, drill weekly in their own areas, without recompense.

To provide suitable permanent quarters for the National Guard and to reduce current expenditures for leased quarters, a program of armory construction has been under way for several years. Ninety armories were completed on December 31, 1956; two additional are scheduled for completion by June 30, 1957; 20 are scheduled for completion in 1957-58, on funds already appropriated. The total number of state-owned armories on June 30, 1958, will thus be 112. Since July 1, 1952, the Federal Government has shared up to 75 percent of the basic cost of construction.

A similar investment in airfields has not been necessary, as air force equipment belongs principally to the Federal Government and is housed at federal cost.

Military Department—Continued

Table of Increases 1947-48 to 1956-57

	1947-48	1956-57	Percent increase
Work load:			
Strength, ground forces-----	15,685	24,727	58
Strength, air forces-----	2,931	4,955	69
Total strength -----	18,616	29,682	60
Number of employees-----	214.3	350.3	49
Total state expenditures-----	\$1,505,522	\$2,460,463	63

The Federal Government contributes substantially to the support of some of the employees shown above. It also maintains the civilian and military staff of the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer, who work in the headquarters and at the field installations of the California National Guard as an integral part of that organization.

In the 1957-58 Budget, reimbursements from the United States Government are estimated at \$337,220 (page 669, line 19, and page 674, line 21). This represents but a fraction of the total contributed by the Federal Government to the support of the California National Guard. Not shown in the budget are approximately \$16,000,000 of funds which are handled through the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer located in the Sacramento Headquarters. The following table shows a rough breakdown of such expenditures.

Funds Disbursed Through Sacramento Office U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer, California National Guard, July 1, 1955-June 30, 1956

	Army	Air
Salaries and wages, civilian *-----	\$4,187,313	\$2,519,789
Pay and allowances, field training, schools, etc.-----	3,743,409	459,911
Field training, miscellaneous -----	59,301	34,415
Equipment, procurement -----	938,857	-----
Equipment, repair -----	697,565	-----
Antiaircraft defense program, less civilian salaries.----	370,511	-----
National Guard support, miscellaneous -----	351,994	99,188
Construction, major base repair -----	1,982,417	163,660
Base operation and maintenance, less salaries-----	-----	474,211
Travel and subsistence-----	-----	151,900
Total -----	\$12,331,367	\$3,903,074

Grand total, Army and Air National Guard ----- \$16,234,441

\* The number of federal civilian employees serving the California National Guard on June 30, 1956, was 1,677, of whom 1,097 served the Army branch and 580 the Air branch.

A second category of federal support not shown in the state budget totals approximately \$7,500,000, almost the entire amount being for drill pay of the ground and air forces.

A third category is the amount expended for major combat equipment—artillery, aircraft, radars, tanks—made available to the California National Guard from U. S. Army and Air Force stocks.

ANALYSIS

The amount requested for support of the California National Guard and California National Guard Reserve for 1957-58 is \$2,644,028. This is an increase of 7.5 percent over latest estimates for 1956-57. The total proposed Military Department request, however, is for a 9.3 percent

**Military Department—Continued**

increase, due to a 25.5 percent increase in the California Cadet Corps request which is discussed under the next item.

Twenty-three additional positions are being requested, the net after salary savings being estimated at 18.3. Four of the 23 are requested for Headquarters Staff, although two first lieutenants will be area officers in charge of armories. Fifteen new armory custodian positions are requested to care for armories as completed. Two maintenance and operation positions are requested for Camp San Luis Obispo, and two for air facilities at Pleasanton and Fresno.

All the above is for facilities previously authorized, and represents no fundamental change in policy.

Headquarters of the California National Guard will be removed to the new Veterans' Building at 13th and O Streets in Sacramento upon completion, probably in April, 1957. Budgeted for new equipment for these quarters is the sum of \$12,619. An additional item of \$5,000 has been budgeted for a 36-instrument intercommunication system. We have queried the Military Department regarding possible reduction in telephone costs if this item is granted. We are informed that, so far as they can tell at the present time, granting or withholding this setup will make no difference in the number of commercial telephone lines required.

The amortized cost of this intercommunication system has tentatively been quoted to us as 37 cents per line per month. As this is somewhat less than 20 years' amortization charge on \$5,000, it obviously does not represent the total monthly cost. We recommend that this item be deleted from the budget, unless full cost figures are supplied for Legislative review which will furnish adequate justification.

We have questioned a number of the department's budget requests for office equipment, such as locked "Consolidator" bookcases "to provide storage space in new office for secretaries," swivel chairs not on the purchasing agent's standard list, and the like. As the Department of Finance will be reviewing the purchase requests, we simply note that a number of the items seem unduly elaborate for the function designated.

With the reservations note above, we recommend the approval of the budget of the Military Department.

**Military Department  
CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS**

ITEM 165 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 665  
Budget line No. 52

**FOR SUPPORT OF CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS FROM THE  
GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$359,352
Estimated to be expended in 1956-57 Fiscal Year .....	286,284
Increase (25.5 percent) .....	\$73,068

California Cadet Corps—Continued

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages -----	\$11,176	\$11,176	--	674 73
Operating expense -----	48,335	48,335	--	675 27
Equipment -----	13,557	13,557	--	675 39
Total increase -----	\$73,068	\$73,068	--	675 41

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	\$359,352
Legislative Auditor's recommendation -----	359,352
Reduction -----	None

GENERAL SUMMARY

The California Cadet Corps was established in 1911 as the High School Cadet Corps. It is entirely supported by the State of California. The Commandant reports to the Adjutant General. Under the Commandant are seven supervisors of military cadet instruction, and an eighth is budgeted for 1957-58. These are qualified military officers, a number enjoying the rank of colonel. Each supervisor has approximately 20 schools under him. Each must be visited monthly during the school year; schools new to the program are visited more often.

A school that can obtain a unit of the Reserve Officer's Training Corps may not have a California Cadet Corps unit. In general, these are reserved for schools too small to meet the R. O. T. C. requirement, although the Cadet Corps, too, has a minimum requirement.

As school administrations have more voice in operation of the local unit of the California Cadet Corps, and as the requirements upon the school administration are not so stringent, many schools prefer the Cadet Corps. Instruction is given by qualified members of the faculty.

Table of Increases 1947-48 to 1956-57

Work index:	1947-48	1956-57	Percent increase
Cadet corps personnel -----	5,102	10,750	110
Units -----	80	148	85
Visits to schools in program -----	958	2,500	162
Visits, other -----	451	1,350	198
Number of employees -----	8.4	16.7	99
Total expenditures -----	\$125,530	\$286,284	128

ANALYSIS

The increase in the budget request is 25.5 percent over estimated expenditures for the current year.

One new position as supervisor of cadet training has been requested. No positions in this category have been added during the past biennium, and the work load increase justifies the position at this time.

An additional sum of \$18,800 for the cadet encampment and somewhat over \$10,000 for more ammunition represent the only substantial dollar increases other than salaries. This is primarily a reflection of the recent growth of the California Cadet Corps.

A projection of the growth of the corps over the next decade, based on its present rate of growth and projected high school population

California Cadet Corps—Continued

in the State, indicates that the budget requests of the California Cadet Corps may reach the million-dollar mark as early as the 1960-61 Budget, and not later than the 1964-65 Budget.

We recommend approval of this budget.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

ITEM 166 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 676  
Budget line No. 47

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

Amount requested .....	\$18,718,231
Estimated to be expended in 1956-57 Fiscal Year .....	16,563,591
Increase (13.0 percent) .....	\$2,154,640

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages .....	\$2,042,383	\$1,463,857	\$578,526	687 64
Operating expense .....	628,584	561,497	67,087	687 65
Equipment .....	-82,312	-183,783	101,471	687 66
Less increased reimbursements .....	-23,976	-23,976	--	687 75
Less increased payments from Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund .....	-410,039	-410,039	--	687 79
Total increase .....	\$2,154,640	\$1,407,556	\$747,084	687 78

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted .....	\$18,718,231
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	18,503,431
Reduction .....	\$214,800

The Department of Motor Vehicles 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. The department collects the "in lieu" tax on motor vehicles as a part of the function of registering motor vehicles; this tax is apportioned to the cities and counties.

The Motor Vehicle Fund finances the major portion of the department's activities. The Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund finances that portion of the activities connected with the collection of the "in lieu" tax. The General Fund finances the minor activity of providing information services to the Aid to Needy Children Program.

The department is composed of four divisions which include: Division of Administration, Division of Registration, Division of Drivers Licenses (including the financial responsibility function) and Division of Field Operations.