Sonoma State Hospital—Continued

The recommended reduction of \$55,954 is indicated in the following categories:

Salaries and wages		Buc	lget
Existing position	Amount	Page	Line
1 Supervising psychiatric nurse	\$5,232	399	71
New positions	· · · · · ·		
0.9 Pharmacist	5,454	400	- 48
Reclassify one psychiatrist II to chief of			
professional education	2,400	400	39
1 Senior stenographer-clerk	4.092	400	40
4 Laundryman	13,824	400	53
6.9 Positions	\$31,002		

A total of \$88,490 is requested for equipment, of this \$45,301 is for replacement and \$43,189 is for additional equipment.

In accordance with our interpretation of no new service in relation to equipment requests, we recommend deletion of \$24,952 from the equipment budget at this facility.

The above deletions conform to the recommendations contained in the Hospital Summary.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Budget page 402

FOR SUPPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, NATIONAL GUARD, AND NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE, FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested	\$2,079,115
Estimated to be expended in 1957-58 Fiscal Year	9 620 028
Estimated to be expended in 1301-50 Fiscal Teat	2,000,020
	····—, ···· ····

Increase (1.5 percent) ______ \$40,085

Summary of Increase

(1) A start of the second s		INCREASE DUE TO		
an a	Total increase	Workload or salary adjustments	New services	Budget Line page No.
Salaries and wages	\$84,998	\$84,998		406 24
Operating expense	3,380	-3,380		406 26
Equipment	-2.262	-2,262		406 28
Reimbursements				406 38
Unexpended balance, 1957-58		-30,399		407 55
Total increase	\$40,085	\$40,085		•
RECOMMENDED REDUCTIONS		en e		u References

Reduction in budgeted in Improved and efficiency a	creases nd policy reappraisal		- 9	81,980 None
Total reductions				\$1,980
	Summary of Reductions	andar an ti		lget
Headquarters staff:		Amount	Page	Line
Shelving, records storage		\$1,980	404	16

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Constitution of California states that "the Legislature shall provide, by law, for organizing and disciplining the militia, in such manner as it may deem expedient. * * *The Governor shall have power

Military Department—Continued

to call forth the militia to execute the laws of the State, to suppress insurrections, and rebel invasions." First among the powers of the Governor is that he shall be the commander in chief of the militia. The Legislature has made provision for the militia in the Military and Veterans Code. The organized militia consists of the National Guard, the California National Guard Reserve and the Naval Militia. The latter is not actually organized. All other ablebodied male citizens and those who have declared their intention to become citizens who are between the ages of 18 and 45 are liable to duty in the unorganized militia.

The Adjutant General is head of the Military Department. The headquarters organization is located in Sacramento. It consists of an Army Division and an Air Division, and the following staff and service units:

Executive; Comptroller; Logistics; Information and Recruiting: Survey Section; Senior Army Adviser; Senior Air Force Advisor, stationed at Hamilton Field.

The principal field organization units are the 40th Armored Division, stationed in Los Angeles and vicinity, and the 49th Infantry Division, with headquarters at Alameda; the 144th Air Wing, and the 146th Air Wing. Smaller units include the 112th and 114th Anti-Aircraft Brigades, the 143rd and 146th Evacuation Hospitals, two Engineer Battalions, a new resupply group, and other specialist groups.

The California National Guard Reserve was created by the Legislature in 1949 to serve as a skeleton force in case the National Guard should again be called into federal service. There are at present 830 men actively participating. Uniforms, equipment, meals, and travel allowances for the official quarterly drills (two per quarter proposed for 1958-59) constitute the entire compensation for all but the eight paid officers and employees. Many units, however, drill weekly in their own areas without recompense.

The mission of the California National Guard Reserve is that which would be carried out by the National Guard: maintenance of order, suppression of insurrection, and protection of such vital installations as bridges, dams, electric power plants, and refineries.

ANALYSIS

Adjutant General's Office. There are no increases in staff. There is a \$5,000 allowance for printing the biennial report. Except for that item, operating expenses shows a slight decrease.

Headquarters Staff. The executive section is the Governor's personal staff. With the retirement of the Assistant Adjutant General, it is proposed that certain of his functions be assigned to the Deputy Adjustants General for Army and for Air. It is proposed to raise the deputies to the rank of brigadier general and to furnish the Air Division, which has undergone expansion, with an Operations Staff Officer with the rank of major. This leaves the total complement unchanged.

Military Department—Continued

Operating expenses show a nominal increase, the principal new item being for microfilming. As this is for permanent personnel records, we approve this as immediate economy in filing equipment and office space.

We have reviewed the equipment requirements, and take exception to but one item: \$1,980 for steel shelving. This is for additional storage of records. In our opinion, the creation or continuance of departmental record centers should be discouraged. At present this is operated in conjunction with the publications center. However, the space will eventually be needed for general warehousing, and as all older records can be transferred to the Central Records Depository, we see no purpose in fitting up this area with shelving which will eventually be replaced by unistrut type pallet racks.

Recommended reduction: Equipment budget, \$1,980.

Maintenance and Operation of Installation—Army. The number of state-owned armories continues to grow. It is anticipated that three more armories will be ready for occupancy in 1958-59. Three additional custodial positions have been allowed.

A net decrease is shown in operating expense, due to a \$26,445 decrease in armory rental charges. The principal increase is a \$24,401 rise in the cost of utilities.

Equipment costs have risen by \$8,882 to \$26,573. A substantial portion of this is for warehouse steel shelving.

Maintenance and Operation of Installations—Air. The major portion of the cost of maintaining National Guard airports and air facilities is borne by the Federal Government. No increase in manpower has been asked, and the total sum requested is slightly lower than for 1957-58.

Field Organization—National Guard. Staff positions show a decrease, due to the transfer of two staff assistants to the federal payroll, and the estimates for the Officer Candidate School being reduced by 0.7 man-year. Operating expenses show a decrease of \$11,610, due primarily to a reduction in the estimated cost of medical examination.

California National Guard Reserve. Eight regular positions and one man-year of temporary help are budgeted. The regular positions have remained the same for several years. Operating expenses remain substantially the same as in 1957-58, when officer participation in field exercises was materially increased.

Approval of this budget item is recommended, with the single exception of \$1,980, as specified above.

CADET COR	tment PS Budget page 406
FOR SUPPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA C	ADET CORPS FROM THE
Estimated to be expended in 1957-58 Fiscal	Year 362,920
Increase (10.1 percent)	\$36,616

488

Item 161

California Cadet Corps—Continued

Sumr	nary of Inc			
	2	INCREASE DUE TO		
	Total increase	Workload or N		
Salaries and wages	\$7,955	\$7,955	407 14	
Operating expense	19.536	19,536	407 30	
Equipment		9,145	407 31	
Unexpended balance	20	20	407 55	
Total increase	\$36,616	\$36,616		
RECOMMENDED REDUCTIONS		and a second second second second	March 1 - Alexand	
Reduction in budgeted increases			None \$399,536	
Policy reappraisal			φυσσ,συσ	
Total reductions			\$399,536	
Cadet Corps: Summary of Reductions <i>Amount Page Liv</i>				
Elimination of the activity			407 38	

GENERAL SUMMARY

The California High School Cadet Corps was established by law in 1911. Its name has since been changed, and its scope extended to include colleges and junior colleges. Instructors are provided by and at the cost of the school district, a portion of which is represented by state-supplied a.d.a. money. They are, however, commissioned in the Cadet Corps by appointment of the Governor, with the approval of the Adjutant General.

The State furnishes a team of inspectors to maintain the military quality of the instruction, assumes the cost of the cadet encampment, of the uniforms, rifles, and equipment.

The estimated increase in total enrollment over the biennium from 1956-57 is set at 56.3 percent, and the number of units is expected to increase by 45.2 percent. The average number enrolled per school, however, is expected to rise from 65 to 70.

ANALYSIS

When the California Cadet Corps was established, it was practically the only way a young man could receive military training in California, short of a military academy or joining the regular Army.

Today the armed forces are eager for volunteers, and many young men are receiving military instruction via Selective Service. Membership in the Cadet Corps relieves no one of the liability for military duty. Although the quality of instruction may be good, it does not teach much that is not learned quickly in basic training.

We find that there is no intention of fitting the Cadet Corps into a civil defense scheme, and we would not recommend the use of it on such duty as that to which the California National Guard Reserve would be assigned.

The California Cadet Corps presents its reasons for continuing to exist in terms of "quality of leadership which will be useful in civilian life. * * * educating our youth for citizenship by training the cadets to work together as a team * * * a solid sense of patriotism, respect

Motor Vehicles

California Cadet Corps—Continued

for constituted authority, and to teach them the limited role of the military in a democracy * * * assist cadets to understand basic military concepts. * * *''

We endorse every goal listed above as worthy ones, and we agree that there is the capacity within the corps to achieve them in some measure.

With the exception of the last one cited, we find other courses in the standard high school and college curricula that by their nature should achieve the same or better results, with broader application in civilian life. We have previously pointed out the vastly expanded opportunities for military training since the founding of the Cadet Corps. Hence, its abolition will constitute no deprivation of the opportunity for military training.

Deletion of this item is recommended.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

ITEM 162 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 408

____ None

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

Amount requested	\$23,044,380
Estimated to be expended in 1957-58 Fiscal	Year 21,328,924
	in the second

Increase (8.0 percent) ______ \$1,715,456

Summary of Increase

		INCREASE DUE TO		
	Total increase	Workload or salary adjustments	New services	Budget Line page No.
Salaries and wages		\$2,170,492	aci vicea	415 37
Operating expense	452,250	452,250		415 39
Equipment	97,506	97,506		415 41
Plus decrease in reimbursements	3,108	3,108	·	415 48
Less increased payments from the				
Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund	—1,007,900	1,007,900		415 55
Total increase	\$1,715,456	\$1,715,456		

RECOMMENDED REDUCTIONS_____

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Department of Motor Vehicles was created by Sections 101 and following of the Vehicle Code. The director is appointed by the Governor. Functions of the department are performed by four divisions as follows:

Division of Registration; Division of Drivers' Licenses; Division of Field Office Operations; Division of Administration.

Administration of the Financal Responsibility Law is carried out by the Division of Drivers' Licenses.