

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

ITEM 142 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 727

FOR SUPPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested	\$21,134,207
Estimated to be expended in 1967-68 fiscal year	21,212,990
Decrease (0.37 percent)	\$78,783

Increase to improve level of service	\$11,179
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TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION	\$360,000
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Summary of Recommended Reductions

Amount	Page	Line
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Division of Labor Statistics and Research transfer wages, hours and earning statistics function to Department of Employment	\$360,000	734	49
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Summary of Recommended Administration Improvements

	Analysis page
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Review elevator, tank and boiler inspection fee structure on an annual basis and when state employees are granted salary increases	566
Renegotiate contract with Bureau of Labor Statistics to include overhead and equipment costs	570

GENERAL PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Department of Industrial Relations, the state's counterpart of the Federal Department of Labor, has as its mission the welfare, in its broadest sense, of the work force of the state's industries.

To carry out this broad mission the department is organized into seven operating divisions which provide functional statutory services to the workers and industry of the state, two staff service divisions and one which, because of the nature of its operations as a public service nonprofit enterprise, does not appear in the budget. With the exception of the latter division, the State Compensation Insurance Fund, the analysis and recommendations which follow will be presented on the basis of organization as it appears in the budget document.

The major program costs of the department occur in the adjudication of industrial accident claims and prevention of industrial accidents, 33.7 percent and 19.3 percent of the total appropriation, respectively. The total proposed General Fund expenditure for these activities in the budget year is \$11.2 million.

The department has proposed 21 new positions and in addition has established eight positions in the current year administratively and proposes their continuation. Offsetting the proposed new positions and those administratively established is the abolition or reduction by administrative adjustment of 35.5 positions resulting in a proposed net reduction of 6.5 positions. The General Fund saving in salaries and wages for these positions is estimated as \$81,028.

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

The growth of the department over the past five fiscal years is shown in the table below.

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	Estimated 1967-68	Proposed 1968-69
Positions -----	1,563.2	1,574.2	1,647.0	1,637.5	1,618.8
General Fund--	\$17,330,590	\$18,459,472	\$19,897,434	\$21,212,990	\$21,134,207
Department of Employment Contingent Fund -----	\$42,270	\$40,332	\$59,417	\$57,722	\$79,510
Federal funds--	\$56,095	\$168,075	\$722,639	\$794,431	\$794,431
Reimbursements	\$48,757	\$100,553	\$91,637	\$84,626	\$94,032
Revenues to General Fund	\$637,517	\$732,500	\$719,334	\$509,500 *	\$498,600 *

* Reduction in revenue due to transfer of employment agency functions to Professional and Vocational Standards (Ch. 1505, Statutes of 1967).

A salary relation problem has arisen within the department over the last few years. The statutory salary of the Administrative Director of the Division of Industrial Accidents is \$25,000 per year while the salary of the director of the department is \$23,500 per year. In addition, the chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare receives \$15,500 per year and all the other division chiefs are paid \$19,500 per year.

A further salary disparity will result on September 1, 1968, when the salaries of the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board members and the Administrative Director of the Division of Industrial Accidents are increased an estimated 20.7 percent in keeping with Section 68203 of the Government Code which provides for quadrennial increases for judges' salaries and Sections 112 and 138.1 of the Labor Code which ties the salaries of the positions mentioned above to those of superior court judges. This points up the need, also demonstrated by many other positions throughout the state service, for a comprehensive review of statutory salaries.

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The department's total support expenditure proposed for the budget year is \$22,100,180. This is funded as shown below:

General Fund (Item 142) -----	\$21,134,207
Department of Employment Contingent Fund (Item 143) -----	79,510
Federal funds -----	794,431
Reimbursements -----	92,032

This proposed expenditure is \$49,589 below the current year. This is due to (1) the elimination of support costs of the self-insurers program together with the seven positions associated with that activity amounting to approximately \$126,000, (2) the transfer to the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards in the current year of \$74,475 along with the employment agency licensing and control program transferred through enactment of Chapter 1505 of the Statutes of 1967, and (3) salary savings being budgeted at \$512,844 for 1968-69 which is \$191,703 more than is estimated for the current year.

The only increases proposed in the budget are in those programs where the workload relates directly to the increase in the state's work force. In those instances where some administrative flexibility exists as

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

to the emphasis or effort that may be placed on a given program, expenditures have been held at or near current-year levels.

Policy Guidance and Staff Services Program

The Division of Administration coordinates and directs all the divisional programs in the areas of planning, determination of objectives, implementation and fiscal control. It also provides those staff services which are essential to the day-to-day operations of all the divisions, both operational and staff, in personnel transactions, purchasing, fiscal accounting, etc. The office of the director of the department is budgeted within the Division of Administration.

The division has proposed a support expenditure of \$2,923,835 for the budget year, a decrease of \$184,501 from the current year, showing reductions in all categories of the division's budget with those in operating expense and equipment reflecting the reduction in total departmental requirements for supporting services brought about by the overall reduction in departmental staff.

We recommend approval as budgeted.

Self-Insurers Audit Activity

The objective of the self-insurers audit is protection of the industrial indemnity rights of workers who are employed by those firms which have applied for and been issued a certificate of consent to self-insure. This objective is accomplished by a systematic review and analysis of work injury cases and a review of the administrative policies of all self-insured employers as they relate to those cases. An audit is made to ascertain if the required deposit is adequate to cover the existing work force and if the firm is financially strong enough to pay prospective workmen's compensation losses.

The department states that in 1966 there were approximately 350 self-insurers with an annual payroll of \$5.9 billion employing an estimated total work force of 774,000. At that time it was planned to reexamine each self-insurer at a three-year interval. Legislation enacted during the 1965 session gave added emphasis to this activity and the staff was increased from one to seven in the 1965-66 fiscal year budget with an additional two consultants added in 1966-67. The budget as presented proposes to abolish the positions associated with this program and indicates that legislation is to be introduced to make the program self-supporting. The department states that this legislation will contain a fee structure to produce an estimated \$126,000 in annual revenue to support the program at the present level. On the basis of the estimated total number of employees of such firms, it would appear that the additional annual cost to self-insurers may approximate \$0.17 per employee.

Conciliation-Mediation Program

The Division of Conciliation provides the intrastate industries and their labor forces with services similar to those rendered by the Federal Mediation Service. These services are provided when either or both parties to a potential or existing labor dispute request the assistance of the division's personnel in the resolution of the problem. In addition the division has a statutory responsibility for settlement of labor rela-

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

tions disputes or grievances associated with the nine transit districts or authorities now authorized by state law. The objective of the program is the promotion of stable and sound labor relations practices between labor and management.

3 Conciliators (budget page 729, line 7)----- \$39,600

The division has requested three new conciliator positions and proposes a total expenditure of \$335,411, an increase of \$42,094 over current year expenditures. The justification presented for these positions indicates that for the past three years the current staff has lost vacation and compensatory time off on an annual basis averaging over 2,000 hours. In addition data show that the cases are requiring more staff time due to their complexity. The workload since 1964 on a calendar year basis is shown below.

Field of employment	Workload			1967	
	Cases closed			Cases closed	Cases
	1964	1965	1966	(As of 6/30/67)	pending
Government -----	8	7	28	19	8
Hours expended -----	357	105	1,135	480	—
Professional -----	22	25	55	26	5
Hours expended -----	518	417	1,451	592	—
Agriculture -----	10	18	12	13	8
Hours expended -----	139	258	1,263	250	—
Food and Kindred Products	31	29	43	13	4
Hours expended -----	957	1,205	1,075	420	—

We recommend approval of the proposed conciliator positions.

The agricultural industry and governmental entities are experiencing an upsurge of unionization and requests for formal recognition of employee groups which will result in additional workload. Some governmental entities are considering adopting ordinances relative to their employee relations which name the Division of Conciliation as the mediator of any disputes that may arise. Thus, the division may be called upon to provide significant mediation services in the public employment sector.

Industrial Injury Benefits Adjudication Program

The Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board within the Division of Industrial Accidents has the prime responsibility of administering the industrial injury benefits adjudication program. The board is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor, who designates the chairman, and it is assisted in its adjudication function by a staff of 104 referees. The staff support of the division is under the direction of the administrative director. The objective of the program is to insure that workers who suffer industrial injury in the course of their employment promptly receive all the benefits to which they may be entitled under law. These benefits include medical expenses, rehabilitation costs, legal fees, awards for loss of earnings not to exceed \$70 per week, and death benefits.

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

The division has requested \$7,169,939 for the 1968-69 fiscal year which is an increase of \$148,663 over the current year. Proposed new positions are shown below:

4 Referees (budget page 729, line 61)-----	\$64,176
2 Hearing reporters (budget page 729, line 62)-----	18,792
2 Senior legal stenographers (budget page 729, line 63)-----	12,408
2 Intermediate typist-clerks (budget page 729, line 64)-----	9,720
1 Permanent disability rating specialist (budget page 729, line 67)-----	8,112
1 Intermediate typist-clerk (budget page 729, line 69)-----	4,860

The 12 new positions, along with positions already authorized, will augment the current referee teams by four. A referee team is composed of a referee, a senior legal stenographer, an intermediate typist-clerk and a hearing reporter; each five or six teams require the ancillary support of one permanent disability rating specialist, a consultant medical examiner and a clerical position. The new teams will be placed in Santa Ana, Pomona, Inglewood and Sacramento.

We recommend approval of the 12 positions proposed for the four referee teams.

In the past four years the reported backlog of pending cases has remained constant at between 18,000 and 20,500. This indicates the division has not been able to meet the objective of providing relief to the injured worker or his family promptly, despite the board's increase of 15.3 percent in the last fiscal year in deciding contested cases. This increase in completed cases over the prior year was accomplished despite a ten percent increase in caseload. An 8-percent increase in case filings is projected for the budget year. The board's anticipated workload is shown below.

Fiscal year	New filings	Number of teams	Total filings	Total dispositions	Total pending
1964-65-----	49,704	114	95,589	96,273	20,268
1965-66-----	50,784	114	102,294	101,824	20,659
1966-67-----	55,611	110	113,829	116,779	18,454
1967-68*-----	60,061	104**	122,935		
1968-69*-----	64,866	108**	132,770		

* Estimated.

** Reduction in teams due to reorganization.

The following position is also requested for the Division of Industrial Accidents:

1 Associate counsel (budget page 729, line 71)-----	\$13,860
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The associate counsel is requested for the litigation avoidance function carried on at the Los Angeles office and is justified on the basis of current experience and workload increase of this function. The increase in the workload connected with litigation avoidance is directly related to the increase in the state's work force. The proposed position will be located in the Los Angeles office. Avoidance of litigation brings about a direct saving to the state in that fewer cases go through the costly hearing process.

We recommend approval of the counsel position as proposed.

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

Industrial Safety Program

The Division of Industrial Safety implements this program in all places of employment throughout the state except in instances where jurisdiction has been preempted by federal law. To meet its objective of insuring a safe place of employment for all workers in the state, the division is organized into seven functional sections: electrical, mineral industries, pressure vessels, elevators, construction, industrial and health physics. The budget proposes an expenditure of \$4,072,616 for this program during the 1968-69 fiscal year which is an increase of \$33,909 over the current year.

With a total field staff of 192 safety engineers the division cannot inspect every work location within the state. However, through educational brochures, lectures before various types of organizations, films, and other media and methods, the division endeavors to bring awareness of the importance of industrial safety to all employers and employees. Further, the fact that the employer is aware of the possibility of inspection at any time assists in achieving the division's objective. In addition, most industrial indemnity insurance firms employ safety engineers who provide a safety inspection service to their clients. Similarly, many firms with large payrolls also employ safety engineers to insure safe working conditions and practices. This is also true in government. For example, the Department of Water Resources has safety engineers in its employ providing services to its contractors. Thus, the exact measure of the total industrial safety activity within the state is difficult to ascertain, but that portion contributed by the state is believed to be substantial. The overall industrial accident rate reached an all-time low in 1965 of 31.3 per 1,000 employees, rising to 31.8 in 1966.

The division has requested no new positions and will provide a level of service slightly below that in the current year because no provision is made for normal growth in the pressure vessel and elevator areas. However, with construction industry activity down, the possibility exists for shifting some qualified personnel from the lighter workload areas to those with heavier or increased workload.

We recommend approval as budgeted.

Pressure Vessel and Elevator Inspection Fees

The total cost of inspection of pressure vessels and elevators by state safety engineers in the budget year is estimated as \$1,182,211 with a salary and wage cost of \$945,769.

The budget estimate of the fees to be collected for this service in the budget year is \$280,000. Thus, the present fees would have to be increased approximately four times to make the service entirely self-supporting.

The fee structure for pressure vessels was last revised in December 1966 and those applicable to elevators in October 1967. The division advises that it is in the process of reviewing both fee schedules at the present time.

We recommend that Part 3, Chapters 2, 3 and 4, and Part 6 of Division 5 of the Labor Code and those applicable portions of the California

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

Administrative Code related to inspection fees for tanks, boilers, elevators and aerial passenger tramways be reviewed annually to insure that the ratio of the cost of service to the revenue derived from fees reflects increased service costs such as salary increases for state employees.

Women's and Minors' Labor Law Enforcement Program

The program of providing for the protection of women and minors relative to wages, hours and conditions of employment is carried out by the Division of Industrial Welfare. The Industrial Welfare Commission, which is included within the division, promulgates 14 wage orders which regulate the hours, wages and conditions of employment for women and minors in 14 various industries or businesses. These wage orders have the force of law as they are adopted by the commission in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and, when approved, become a part of the California Administrative Code.

The division requests \$1,104,449 for support in the budget year which is 0.6 percent below the current year. The budget includes the following proposed new positions:

3 Industrial welfare agents (budget page 731, line 20)----- \$31,068

The Industrial Welfare Commission periodically reviews the wages paid women and minors and may order increases in the minimum hourly rate paid in order to provide the necessary cost of living. As a result of the most recent orders of the commission, the minimum hourly rate will go up to \$1.65 from \$1.30 effective February 1, 1968.

The division has a projected workload increase of 25 percent as justification for the three agents requested in the budget year. This is based on prior experience following a revision of wage orders. The division's statistics show an increase of 53.5 percent in violations in the period 1962 through 1966, which included the period following the prior revision of the wage orders in 1963. The new agents are to be located at Bakersfield, San Bernardino and Sacramento. The division's experience indicates that an agent can complete approximately 350 cases per year, and the annual workload in each of the three offices to receive the new staff now totals above 650 per year.

We recommend approval as budgeted.

General Labor Law Enforcement Program

The Division of Labor Law Enforcement is responsible for the enforcement of all labor laws not specifically under the purview of any other state agency. The objective of the program is the protection of the rights of employees and the general public, and is achieved through the enforcement of all laws covering employment situations. Such laws include payment of wages, collection of unpaid wages (which is the division's major activity), licensing and registering artists' managers, nurses' registries, farm labor contractors, etc.

The division has requested \$2,457,817 for its support in the budget year. This amount is \$1,147 less than the estimated expenditure in the current year.

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

At the 1967 session, the law relative to regulation of employment agencies by the division was repealed and this function was transferred to the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards. This is reflected in the current year and budget year columns of the departmental budget by loss of 12.5 positions and \$54,754 in the current year (eight months' cost) and \$97,899 (full year) in salaries and wages.

We recommend approval as budgeted.

Apprenticeship Promotional and Training Program

The Division of Apprenticeship Standards has the responsibility for the promotion and administration of the registered apprenticeship program and for on-the-job training of journeymen (upgrading skills) and apprentices under state law.

Administration of Federally Reimbursed On-the-Job Training

Under a contract with the Department of Labor, the division administers the on-the-job training program sponsored under the federal MDT Act. All services performed by the department for this program are fully reimbursed by the federal government. During the current year the apprenticeship division has authorization to contract with employers for 6,800 training slots with a total contractual cost of \$5.3 million. The participating contracting employers will share the cost on the basis of one instructor hour of pay for every contractual trainee day. Fifty-eight of the division's 211.8 authorized positions administer this program and their salary is reimbursed by the federal government. The purpose of this program is to enhance the employability of the hard-core unemployed and disadvantaged groups. In fiscal year 1966-67 the division developed 11,572 training slots. From the division's records and the indicated carryover from the prior fiscal year, 8,462 trainees were enrolled during 1966-67 with 4,798 completing their training. Three new positions were established in the current year and are carried over to the budget year in support of this program.

Apprenticeship Promotional Function

The objective of the promotional program for apprenticeship is to insure a constant supply of skilled workers for the industries in the state using apprenticeable trades. The division, acting in an advisory capacity, working with labor and management endeavors to maintain and promote the use of apprenticeship training to achieve the program's objective.

The total number of active apprentices has been dropping gradually over the past three years as shown by the table below.

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Active apprentices	24,223	23,830	20,278
Certified to journeyman.....	4,301	4,492	4,507

This drop in workload has resulted in the reduction of two promotional consultant positions in the budget year. In addition, six consultant positions and four clerical positions which were funded for the current year to reimburse the promotional program for time which

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

had been expended on the Manpower Development and Training Act activity are deleted in the budget year.

1 *Apprenticeship consultant (budget page 733, line 19)----- \$11,179*

One additional position has been requested to assist the state's intergroup relations coordinator who is responsible for the promotion of minority participation in apprenticeship programs. This activity is closely related to the discussion next following on the apprenticeship information and training center function. At present the division's state intergroup relations coordinator is providing staff services on the Equal Opportunity Plan to the divisional field staff on a statewide basis. The new position is intended to provide these services to the southern area of the state under the direction of the coordinator who shall retain a similar responsibility for the northern portion of the state. There is no question but that apprenticeship for minority groups has been lacking.

We recommend approval.

Apprentice Information and Training Center Function

This function is funded by Item 143 from the Department of Employment Contingent Fund and is a part of the California Plan for Equal Opportunity in Apprenticeship. The function is carried out in the seven Youth Opportunity Centers operated by the Department of Employment. The objective of the function is to provide a single location within a community where interested youth may acquire all the necessary information on the statewide apprenticeship program.

The function was established in the 1964-65 fiscal year and the statewide staffing and costs are shown from that date forward.

	<i>Actual</i>			<i>Estimated</i>	
	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>	<i>1968-69</i>
Staff (including two clerical)	5	5	5	5	6*
Cost -----	\$43,270	\$40,332	\$59,417	\$57,722	\$79,510

* One additional consultant man-year has been requested in the budget year.

We recommend that this item be deleted resulting in a savings of \$79,510 to the Department of Employment Contingent Fund.

In fiscal year 1966-67 a total of 7,129 contacts were serviced at the information centers statewide with 2,296 being tested to determine if they were eligible for apprenticeship programs, and 1,637 passed these tests. Of the number passing, 1,143 were referred to various local joint apprenticeship committees for consideration. No data are available as to how many actually became apprentices. However, records indicate 312 were placed in some type of training as a result of the division's efforts. This does not appear to be a successful program by those results.

We believe essentially the same results can be achieved by turning those activities (contacts, information, counseling, testing and referral to training other than apprenticeship) over to the Department of Employment staff in the centers. Through referral to the regularly established apprenticeship field offices, the divisional staff of consultants

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

would be able to interview those who have shown themselves through testing and counseling to be good apprenticeship candidate material.

1 Apprenticeship consultant (budget page 733, line 19)----- \$11,179

The division has requested one apprenticeship consultant to augment the activity of this function. The division's records of activity indicate that approximately 7,000 to 8,000 inquiries per year statewide are being handled by three consultants. Workload information supplied by the department indicates no anticipated increased workload.

If our recommendation to delete the entire item is not adopted, we recommend that this requested consultant position be denied.

The addition of the requested consultant position results in an enrichment of the function which is not warranted on the basis of statewide workload which indicates 2.44 man-years of consultant time were expended in the function in 1966-67.

Veterans Training Activity

The Division of Apprenticeship Standards has been officially designated as the state agency to administer the readjustment assistance program for apprenticeship and other on-the-job training for veterans now authorized by recent federal law (Public Law 90-77, Veterans' Pension and Readjustment Act of 1967). This program will be partially reimbursed by the federal government through the Veterans Administration. Present federal law provides for reimbursement for salaries, staff benefits, travel, clerical staff, supervision and administration, but does not provide for other operating expenses or equipment. The division acted in a similar capacity relative to this federal program for training veterans following World War II and the Korean emergency.

Labor and Departmental Statistics Program

The statistical program accomplished by the Division of Labor Statistics and Research is divided into two subactivities: (1) services of a diverse statistical nature provided to all divisions of the department and (2) statewide and selective labor statistics. The demand has increased over the past several years for more detailed statistics for departmental use upon which to base policies and programs at divisional levels. This has become the major workload consideration with which the division must deal. An illustration of this trend is the requirement resulting from 1967 legislation that the division conduct an annual ethnic survey of registered apprentices. This is being done and the first full report is to be issued about July 1, 1968.

Cooperative Employment Wages and Payroll Statistics Activity

The division is continuing its participation in this joint program with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics and the current and proposed budgets reflect the state employment of four additional positions, fully reimbursed for salaries and staff benefits, which replace four federal civil service positions formerly assisting in the program. This action continues the policy of phasing out all federal employees in the division (four remain) by normal attrition and replacing them

Department of Industrial Relations—Continued

with reimbursed state positions. The agreement with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics relative to the reimbursement for state employees engaged in the cooperative program covers only salaries and staff benefits, and does not cover overhead or equipment expenses.

We recommend the contract with the federal government be modified to provide for the reimbursement of all overhead expenses and equipment replacement related to these personnel.

We again recommend this entire function of cooperative employment, wages and payroll statistics be transferred to the Department of Employment together with the positions associated therewith, which would result in an annual estimated savings to the General Fund of over \$360,000.

These statistics are gathered and disseminated by the employment security agencies in all but four of the 50 states. If those agencies, which are fully federally supported, can perform this function adequately and satisfactorily to meet the criteria established by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, there is no reason for this state to provide General Fund support of an estimated \$360,000 annually for this activity.

We recommend that the support of this division be approved in the reduced amount of \$578,416.

Equal Employment and Housing Opportunities Program

The objective of the equal employment and housing opportunities program is the insurance and protection of the rights of individuals to equal employment and housing opportunities. The program is administered by the Division of Fair Employment Practices under the direction of the Fair Employment Practice Commission. The seven-member commission is appointed by the Governor for a term of four years and acts under the authority of the Fair Employment Practice Act (Labor Code Sections 1410-1432) and that portion of the Health and Safety Code relating to equal opportunities in housing (Sections 35700-35744). The budget proposes an expenditure of \$707,862 for the 1968-69 fiscal year, which is \$1,972 above the estimated current year expenditure.

Legislative recognition was obtained in the 1967 session for the commission and division to continue their current activities in "affirmative actions." This term applies to a procedure through which employers and landlords are contacted and on a voluntary basis enter into discussions of problems related to selection, hiring and advancement of employees. It also applies in similar areas relative to acquisition of housing with emphasis on establishing a uniform approach to insure nondiscrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin.

We recommend approval as budgeted.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

ITEM 143 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 727

FOR SUPPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT CONTINGENT FUND

Amount requested	\$79,510
Estimated to be expended in 1967-68 fiscal year.....	57,722
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Increase (37.7 percent).....	\$21,788
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION	\$79,510

Summary of Recommended Reductions

	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Budget</i>	
		<i>Page</i>	<i>Line</i>
Apprenticeship Training and Information Centers at Department of Employment Youth Opportunity Centers			
Delete administrative costs.....	\$5,350	728	52
Delete support cost.....	74,160	733	41

Discussion of this item is included in the analysis of Item 142.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

ITEMS 144 and 145 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 737

FOR SUPPORT OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL FROM THE GENERAL FUND AND DRY CLEANERS FUND

Amount requested	\$1,018,298	
Estimated to be expended in 1967-68 fiscal year.....	991,712	
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Increase (2.7 percent)	\$26,586	
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION	None	

GENERAL PROGRAM STATEMENT

The office of the State Fire Marshal was established by Section 13100 of the Health and Safety Code. The functions of the office as described in Section 13100.1 are to foster, promote and develop ways and means of protecting life and property against fire and panic.

To carry out his responsibilities, the State Fire Marshal:

1. Reviews construction blueprints and specifications of schools, city and county facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, homes for children and aged, mental hospitals and sanitariums, places of public assembly, state-owned facilities, dry cleaning establishments and camps for inclusion of required fire-resistant qualities of the building structure, adequacy and protection of exit systems and the installation of special fire protection or detector equipment (automatic sprinkler, etc.).

2. Makes on-site survey studies of existing buildings to determine if structures meet required standards and if fire detection and extinguishing equipment are adequate.

3. Provides fire prevention for private and state institutions.

4. Examines flame-retardant chemicals, fabrics, materials and hazardous substances and registers same if approved. Information relating to new products and materials is compiled and disseminated to local fire authorities and the public.

5. Prepares lists of approved building materials, equipment for installation in building and new methods of construction and publishes them annually.