

Aid to Victims of Crimes of Violence—Continued
ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend approval.

These funds provide compensation to needy residents of California who are victims of crimes of violence. Total recovery which may be claimed by the person physically injured or by a third party who is financially dependent upon the victim is limited to \$5,000. From 1965 to 1967 this program was administered by the Department of Social Welfare, but since 1967 it has been the responsibility of the Board of Control. Claims filed with the board within one year of the injury or loss are investigated by the Attorney General and upon completion of the investigation a hearing is conducted before the board. If the claim is approved, an award not exceeding the cost of treatment, loss of wages or support, or other directly related expenses, will be paid along with attorney fees which may be up to 10 percent of the award. One-fifth of this budget (\$25,000) is for support of the Attorney General's investigation.

Although the General Fund is responsible for the support of this program, the annual appropriation is offset by fines which are levied on the perpetrators of the crimes. The receipts from these fines are deposited in the Indemnity Fund. Table 1 shows the recent history of expenditures for this program. Of the 56 claims approved between July and December 1969, only three were for the \$5,000 maximum. The 56 awards during that half-year period totaled \$65,323.

Table 1
Expenditures for Aid to Victims of Crimes of Violence

	1966-67	Actual 1967-68	1968-69	Estimated 1969-70	Proposed 1970-71
General Fund -----	\$38,273	\$15,414	\$25,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
Indemnity Fund -----	18,428	6,997	5,728	3,161	2,000
Emergency Fund -----	--	--	49,055	--	--
Total Expenditures -----	\$56,701	\$22,411	\$79,783	\$128,161	\$127,000

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Item 145 from the General Fund

Budget page 815

Requested 1970-71 -----	\$3,872,938
Estimated 1969-70 -----	4,394,815
Actual 1968-69 -----	4,846,976
Requested decrease \$433,978 (9.39 percent)	
Total recommended increase -----	\$87,700

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	Amount	Analysis page
Increase funds available to the office of the Commanding General program to purchase riot control communications equipment -----	\$87,700	726

Military Department—Continued

The head of the Military Department is the Adjutant General, who is the Governor's Chief of Staff and commander of the military force of the state. To help him carry out his assigned functions, both state and federal, the commanding general requires a full-time staff headquarters.

The department requests \$998,002 in state support funds for its administration program. This represents a decrease of \$88,779 from the 1969-70 fiscal year level of support. The decrease is largely attributed to a decrease in the expense for equipment. The department requests a total of 72.4 positions for its administrative program, a reduction of five positions.

There is proposed \$76,391 for the emergency plans and operations element of the administrative program. This does not include funds for badly needed communications equipment. At the present time, the National Guard is supplied with communications equipment by the U.S. Army from its obsolete stocks. This equipment is primarily for field communication and is not designed for use in urban areas. The present equipment of the guard is largely ineffective for use in riot control situations since these incidents are usually in urban areas.

The department cannot obtain the needed equipment from the federal government because the use of the guard for riot control duty is exclusively a state function. If the guard is to be used in civil disorders which have been increasing, we believe it is absolutely necessary for the guard to have a communications capability for use in urban areas. Without an adequate communications network, the command structure cannot effectively maintain control of its units. This inability is extremely undesirable in any circumstance but especially so in explosive and sensitive riot situations.

The department has determined that it needs a headquarters command system together with a batallion command network and spare maintenance parts in order to meet a minimum communications requirement. We believe that the requirement is valid.

We recommend approval of the budget as requested with the exception that the budget for the emergency plans element be increased by \$87,700. However, we further recommend that the communications equipment to be acquired be reviewed and approved by the Division of Communications, Department of General Services, before the funds are spent.

**Military Department
MILITARY RETIREMENT**

Item 146 from the General Fund

Budget page 827

Requested 1970-71 -----	\$315,891
Estimated 1969-70 -----	227,992
Actual 1968-69 -----	152,802
Requested increase \$87,899 (27.8 percent)	
Total recommended reduction -----	None

Military Department—Continued

GENERAL PROGRAM STATEMENT

The purpose of the Military Department is to provide an effective military organization for employment within the State of California to protect life and property during periods of civil disturbance, emergency or disaster; to provide military units ready for federal mobilization; and to perform other missions required by law or as directed by the Governor.

The California National Guard has three major units: (1) Army National Guard, (2) Air National Guard, and (3) administration (Office of the Commanding General, State Military Forces).

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Army National Guard Program

The federal government fixes the troop and officer strength of the National Guard and pays most of the costs. Presently the Army Guard has approximately 22,500 enlisted and officer personnel. The force is trained to handle state crises and to serve as first line reserve of the U.S. Army.

During fiscal year 1968-69, units of the National Guard were activated for state duty eight different times at a total cost of \$649,226. The most extensive and expensive activation resulted from the civil disorders in Berkeley during May and June 1969 when units were activated for a period of 20 days at a total cost of \$577,345.

The department requests \$2,509,272 support funds for the 1970-71 fiscal year. This is \$292,844 less than the estimated expenditures for 1969-70. The decrease is primarily attributed to a reduction of the staffing level by 33.1 positions. The majority (29.5) of the reductions are in janitor-custodian positions. The department proposes to close five (5) of its armories and to reduce by one-half the amount of time expended for custodial care at some of its remaining 113 armories. The facilities to be closed are located at Nevada City, Pasadena, Placerville, Quincy and Yreka.

Air National Guard

The federal government determines the troop and officer strength of the Air National Guard. Currently, the program has approximately 4,800 officers and men. The Air Guard consists of 45 units located at four flying bases and three nonflying installations.

The department requests \$365,664 for the coming year. This is \$44,095 less than the appropriation for 1969-70. The reduced amount is due to a reduction of personnel within the program. The department proposes to eliminate 11.3 positions, a saving of \$61,149. These positions include six custodian-maintenance men, three janitors, one personnel technician, one air maintenance man and the remainder temporary help and overtime.

Office of the Commanding General, State Military Forces

The Office of the Commanding General, State Military Forces comprises the personnel, facilities, resources and services necessary to direct, supervise and control the National Guard and all other activities and functions of the Military Department.

Military Retirements—Continued

GENERAL PROGRAM STATEMENT

In 1961, Chapter 2174 provided that commencing October 1, 1961, all full-time military employees entering upon their duties for the first time from that date forward would become members of the regular State Employees' Retirement System and could not become eligible under the Military Retirement System. However, those positions already in service would continue under the Military Retirement System but were given the option of joining the State Employees' Retirement System under specified conditions.

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There are a total of 56 people eligible for retirement under the Military Retirement Fund. As of June 1970, 26 people will have retired. During fiscal year 1970-71, seven more will be retired. The increased appropriation reflects the additional retirements.

We recommend approval of the item as budgeted.

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL

Item 147 from the General Fund

Budget page 831

Requested 1970-71	\$6,027,004
Estimated 1969-70	6,096,798
Actual 1968-69	5,492,682
Requested decrease \$69,794 (11.4 percent)	
Total recommended reduction	None

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ISSUES

The department's estimate of salary savings appears to be too high.

GENERAL PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control is responsible for administering statutes regulating the importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages within the State of California.

The department, a constitutional agency, is headed by the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control, who is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. Headquartered in Sacramento, the department maintains a northern division office in San Francisco and a southern division office in Pasadena. Each division office supervises 10 district offices located in central cities. Departmental staff is authorized at 446.4 positions, the majority of which are assigned to field duties.

This agency discharges its responsibility through one program, that of administering the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. This program consists of two elements: (1) licensing and (2) compliance. Each element, together with selected workload data, is described below.