

LDIR#184
TERRITORIAL
GOVERNMENT
RE-
ORGANIZATION
MISC.WORK
PAPERS

ALASKA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2661



MERRILL E. WEIR
DIRECTOR

JUNEAU, ALASKA

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

AFFILIATED WITH
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

January 23, 1959

Henry J. Camarot, Executive Director
Alaska Legislative Council
Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Camarot:

In accordance with your request, we are attaching hereto a copy of my letter of January 15 to Governor Egan which contains comments on the survey report of the Public Administration Service. These comments were furnished to the Governor's office on request.

We are also attaching a copy of a letter dated January 20 from the Seattle regional office of the Bureau of Employment Security which contains their comments on this proposal.

Very truly yours,

M. E. WEIR
Director

Attachments

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

May 22, 1957

MEMORANDUM TO ALL TERRITORIAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES AND PERSONS INTERESTED IN APPEARING AND PRESENTING THEIR VIEWS AT A PUBLIC HEARING TO BE HELD BY THE ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON JULY 18, 1957, AT JUNEAU, RELATIVE TO TWO COUNCIL STUDIES ON THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

I. GENERAL

The Twenty-third Session of the Territorial Legislature directed the Legislative Council to conduct several studies, two of which relate to the Territorial Government.

House Joint Resolution No. 6 pertaining to reorganization of government, reads in substance as follows:

"Relating to governmental reorganization,

WHEREAS, the government of the Territory of Alaska is encumbered with a multitude of semi-independent departments, boards, commissions, councils, committees, offices, and other agencies, approximating seventy in number, many of which should be abolished; and

WHEREAS, the present governmental administrative structure results in conflicting and overlapping jurisdiction and a lack of proper coordination between governmental units, thereby causing inefficiency, additional expense and poorer services to the people of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the Twenty-third Legislature believes it to be in the best interests of the Territory that a sweeping reorganization of the administrative branch of the government be made; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the State of Alaska, as ratified by the people, sets forth a framework for the executive branch of government;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in Twenty-Third Session assembled, that the Legislative Council be, and is hereby directed to study and propose a plan for the reorganization of the administrative branch of the Territorial government and to prepare necessary legislation for introduction into the Twenty-fourth Territorial Legislature or the First State Legislature, whichever next convenes."

Senate Resolution No. 8 which relates to Territorial employees directs the Council to undertake a study described in these terms:

"NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Territory of Alaska, in Twenty-Third Session assembled, that the

TEXT OF GOVERNOR'S ELECTION PROCLAMATION

July 16, 1958

WHEREAS, on July 7, 1958, the President of the United States certified to me the fact that there had been enacted by the Congress of the United States an act "to provide for the admission of the state of Alaska into the union," which act was approved by the president on July 7, 1958 (P.L. 85-803; 72 Stat. 339); and

WHEREAS, sections 7 and 8 of such act provide that, following such certification by the President, the governor of Alaska, on or after July 3, 1958, and not later than August 1, 1958, shall issue a proclamation for certain elections;

Now, therefore, I, Mike Stepovich, governor of the territory of Alaska, do hereby proclaim.

1. That a primary election shall be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of August, 1958, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of two United States senators and one representative to serve in the Congress of the United States beginning with the 86th Congress, members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the legislature of Alaska, governor of Alaska, and secretary of state of Alaska, Declarations of candidacy for such office shall be filed and actually received by the appropriate official not later than 11:59 p.m., Monday, the 28th day of July, 1958.

2. That a general election shall be held on Tuesday, the 25th day of November, 1958, for the purpose of electing the officers named in paragraph 1 hereof.

3. That a special election shall be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of August, 1958, concurrently with the primary election set forth in paragraph 1 hereof, at which special election there shall be submitted to the electors qualified to vote in such election, for adoption or rejection, by separate ballot on each, the following propositions:

(1) Shall Alaska immediately be admitted into the union as a State?

(2) The boundaries of the state of Alaska shall be as prescribed in the act of Congress approved July 7, 1958, and all claims of this state to any areas of land or sea outside the boundaries so prescribed are hereby irrevocably relinquished to the United States.

(3) All provisions of the act of Congress approved July 7, 1958, reserving rights or powers to the United States, as well as those prescribing the terms or conditions of the grants of lands or other property therein made to the state of Alaska, are consented

E X T R A C T

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TERRITORY OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2

WHEREAS, on July 7, 1958, the Act of Congress providing for admission of the State of Alaska into the Union (P.L. 85-508; 72 Stat. 339) became law; and

WHEREAS, under the requirements of this Act and the Constitution of the proposed State of Alaska, I have issued a proclamation dated July 16, 1958, calling for a primary, special and general election to be held as provided therein; and

WHEREAS, in order to hold such elections in an orderly and expeditious manner and in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act and Constitution, it is necessary to promulgate appropriate measures and procedures governing the holding of such elections; and

WHEREAS, authority is vested in me, as Governor of the Territory of Alaska, by Sections 7 and 8 of the Act of July 7, 1958, and by Sections 6 and 7 of Article XV of the Constitution of the proposed State of Alaska to take necessary or appropriate measures and actions:

NOW THEREFORE, DAVID J. PREE is hereby designated as ELECTION COMMISSIONER of the TERRITORY OF ALASKA for the purposes of the primary, special and general elections heretofore by me proclaimed, to effectuate the necessary central administration of said elections. The said ELECTION COMMISSIONER shall have full power to negotiate and contract in the name of the Territory for all necessary materials, supplies and personnel and may in lieu of other provisions heretofore made authorize the expenditure of appropriate monies to effectuate the aforementioned elections.

The ELECTION COMMISSIONER is hereby empowered to make any and all needed Rules and Regulations concerning the said elections. It is further ordered that all officials of the Territory of Alaska and all election officers give full cooperation and aid to the ELECTION COMMISSIONER.

MIKE STEPOVICH
GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF
ALASKA

S E A L

NO DATE
(July 18, 1958)

Proclamation for Elections

Upon notification of approval of enabling Act, Governor issues proclamation and makes necessary arrangements for primary and general elections.

President certifies enactment to Governor not later than July 3, 1958; Governor issues election proclamation on or after July 3 but no later than August 1.

Primary

Held not less than 40 or more than 90 days after proclamation.

S. 49 - date set by Governor.
HR 7999 - September 11, 1958

General

Held not less than 90 days after primary and governed by the constitution and applicable Territorial laws.

S. 49 - no later than December 1.
HR 7999 - October 14, 1958.
election and qualification of voters as prescribed in constitution for election of members of the State Legislature.

Certification of Election

Election returns made, canvassed, and certified in manner prescribed by law; Governor certifies results to President.

Election results certified as prescribed in state constitution along with certified results of approval or rejection by voters of the two propositions cited in Sec. 8 (b) of both S. 49 and HR 7999 at the same General or a special election called by the Governor.

Presidential Proclamation

When President receives and approves certification of election, he issues proclamation and State deemed admitted to Union and new officers assume office.

When President receives and approves certification of elections and approval of two propositions, the State is deemed admitted to Union and new officers assume duties.

Term of Office for Governor and Secretary

Beginning on day they assume office (see above) and ending on first Monday in December of even-numbered year following next Presidential election (1960). First term would be for approximately two years.

Terms of First Legislators

Beginning on day they assume office (see above) and ending at noon on the fourth Monday in January after the next general election (1960). Senators elected for a four-year term shall serve for an additional two years.

Doyle

Calendar No. 1674

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7999

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 29 (legislative day, MAY 28), 1958

Received; read twice and ordered to be placed on the calendar

AN ACT

To provide for the admission of the State of Alaska into the
Union.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, subject to the provisions of this Act, and upon issuance
4 of the proclamation required by section 8 (c) of this
5 Act, the State of Alaska is hereby declared to be a State of
6 the United States of America, is declared admitted into the
7 Union on an equal footing with the other States in all
8 respects whatever, and the constitution formed pursuant to
9 the provisions of the Act of the Territorial Legislature of
10 Alaska entitled, "An Act to provide for the holding of a
11 constitutional convention to prepare a constitution for the



TEXT OF GOVERNOR'S ELECTION PROCLAMATION

July 16, 1958

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WHEREAS, sections 7 and 8 of such act provide that, following such certification by the President, the governor of Alaska, on or after July 3, 1958, and not later than August 1, 1958, shall issue a proclamation for certain elections;

Now, therefore, I, Mike Stepovich, governor of the territory of Alaska, do hereby proclaim.

1. That a primary election shall be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of August, 1958, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of two United States senators and one representative to serve in the Congress of the United States beginning with the 86th Congress, members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the legislature of Alaska, governor of Alaska, and secretary of state of Alaska, Declarations of candidacy for such office shall be filed and actually received by the appropriate official not later than 11:59 p.m., Monday, the 28th day of July, 1958.

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(2) The boundaries of the state of Alaska shall be as prescribed in the act of Congress approved July 7, 1958, and all claims of this state to any areas of land or sea outside the boundaries so prescribed are hereby irrevocably relinquished to the United States.

(3) All provisions of the act of Congress approved July 7, 1958, reserving rights or powers to the United States, as well as the terms of any agreement or other property therein made to the state of Alaska, are consented

PROVIDING FOR THE ADMISSION OF THE STATE OF
ALASKA INTO THE UNION

AUGUST 29, 1957.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JACKSON of Washington, from the Committee on Interior and
Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 49]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill to provide for the admission of the State of Alaska into the Union, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The committee held public hearings on the bill during this session, followed by several executive conferences to perfect the bill.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The primary purpose of this bill is to admit Alaska into the Union without further congressional action as a full and equal sovereign State. A supplementary purpose is to provide out of the vast Federal domain in Alaska sufficient lands and resources to permit the new State to earn its continuing economic independence and growth.

On April 24, 1956, the people of Alaska adopted a constitution for their proposed new State by a majority of 2½ to 1. A copy of that constitution is included in this report as appendix A. They have also taken the other necessary steps to prepare themselves for State government and have overwhelmingly demonstrated their desire for statehood now. The bill provides for confirmation of the constitution and for admission of the State on completion of a State election and ministerial actions which are necessary to the transition.

January 9, 1959

Honorable William A. Egan
Governor of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Governor Egan:

The Health Department is forced to request additional funds for the following program in order to carry out statutory obligations during the remainder of fiscal year 1959:

A.C.L.A. 48 Suppl 37-7-11			
Physical examinations of school children			
1957 appropriation		\$30,000.	
Estimated expenditure		38,000	
			Deficit \$8,000
A.C.L.A. 49 Supp. 40-11-56			
Vital Statistics: Payment of fees to			
U. S. Commissioners and others			
1957 Appropriation		\$40,000.	
Estimated expenditure		47,000.	
			Deficit \$7,000
S.L.A. 1957, Ch. 87			
Mental Health			
Territorial Appropriation F.Y. 1959		26,000.	
Federal Appropriations		1,025,000.	
Estimated receipts		20,000.	
Total available		<u>1,071,000.</u>	
Estimated expenditure		1,441,323.	
			Deficit \$370,323

(Exhibit attached)

There are two other matters which should be brought to your attention. Failure to pay terminal leave to employees leaving the Department has caused considerable embarrassment. It is my understanding that the Department of Finance will submit a deficiency appropriation so that the employees will be paid. We are also keeping a record of the amount which is due to Alaska Department of Health employees, and would be glad to furnish this upon request.

The other problem occurs, because as Deputy Commissioner prior to the time I was appointed Commissioner of Health on March 1, 1958, my salary was greater



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

HARRY V. GIBSON, M. D.

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

ALASKA OFFICE BUILDING

JUNEAU, ALASKA

January 14, 1959

Honorable William A. Egan
Governor of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Governor Egan:

In reply to your memorandum requesting comments as to Health Department program changes which would be brought about by adoption of the PAS report received on January 12, the following is respectfully submitted.

It is evident that a great amount of effort was put forth by the PAS in writing the reports which have been received to date and all concerned should be congratulated for producing an organizational pattern which will conform to provisions of the constitution. It is a pleasure to be a party to such a progressive enterprise.

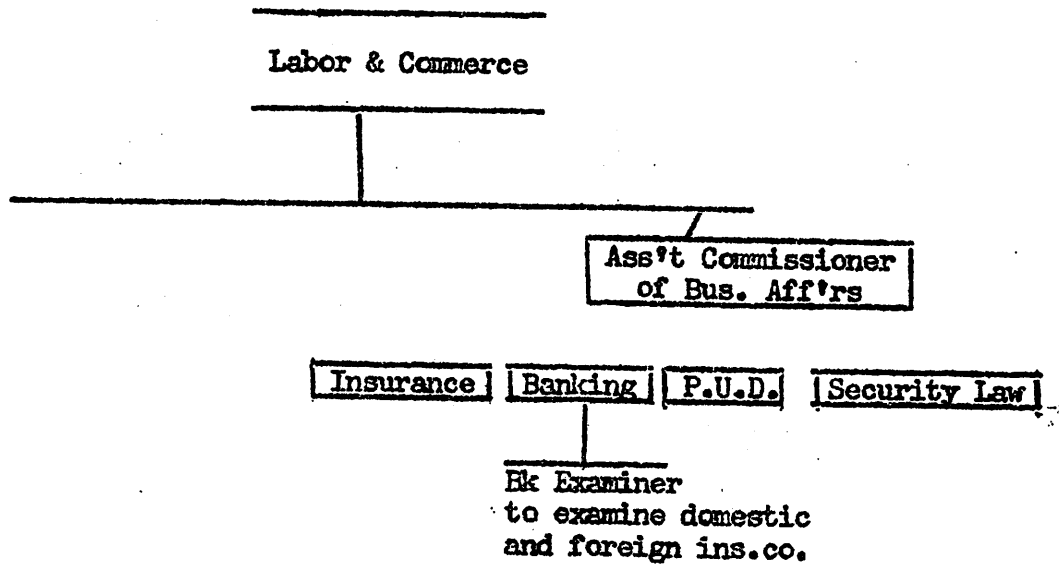
The lack of professional program experience is acknowledged by the writers in the foreward of the third volume so no criticism will be made here of the staffing patterns presented. In conformance with the PAS report it is assumed that staffing will be decided by supervisors and directors of the Health Division, consistent with the work-load incurred. There are a number of recommendations presented which are unrealistic and would seriously effect the continuation of effective public health services in Alaska. I would be remiss in my duty by failing to point these out before reorganization was consummated.

The functions of health and welfare are separate and different, and although there is overlapping to the extent that social workers are used in each program, even these social workers perform different functions. Social workers utilized by the Health Department are not interchangeable in a welfare program because of unlike qualifications and experience. The purposes, method of funding, and overall philosophy of health and welfare programs are contrasting and different and any combination of these two agencies could result in a confusion of administration. In addition, any savings in money resulting from such a combination would be negligible because of federal laws requiring separate accounting systems and salary allocations from

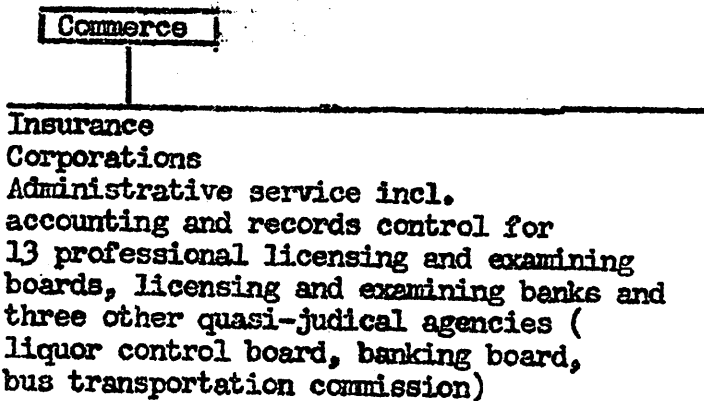
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

To: *Z. Frank*
Boas

The P.A.S. recommendations for re-organization of the Alaska State Government:



The Legislative Council recommends for re-organization of Alaska State Government:



Evidently the Commissioner of Commerce to be ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance, Corporations and Director of these 16 licensing bureaus.

Attached is a copy of the study showing the actual organization of insurance in the 48 states and the recommendations of the Insurance Commissioner for uniform regulation and control. The operation and experience in the other states apparently was overlooked in both plans.

Of the two plans submitted the study made by the Legislative Council is more workable. The P.A.S. study has two glaring mistakes. First, the appellate jurisdiction to one public official in place of the courts. All rulings are cleared through the Attorney General's office by the Insurance Department, therefore, making this a useless formality which will be a bottleneck. The P.A.S. also recommends the bank examiner to examine domestic and foreign insurance companies. It is very questionable if the Examination Committee of the N.A.I.C. would approve a bank examiner to examine an insurance company since qualifications are entirely different. If by chance the bank examiner would qualify, one assignment alone to examine a medium sized insurance company would take from six months to one year, thereby losing his services to Alaska for this period of time.

... the Legislative Council's recommendations can be pointed to the unrelated and completely foreign departments being supervised by the same person. If we are to consider the experience of the 48 states in their...

1
1/2

CITIZENS OF ALASKA

The following article should be of extreme interest to all citizens of the State of Alaska, unfortunately it has been published too late to be of much benefit.

To anyone who has read the Constitution of the State of Alaska (prepared under the guidance of PAS) and has paid attention to the newspaper articles dealing with the reorganization of the Executive Branch of the State government (proposed by PAS) the following essay will be very enlightening.

been reduced from six ex-officio members to three and the archivist is one of those three. The other two are appointees of the Auditor and Attorney General. The law also requires that each agency appoint a records officer to be responsible for non-current records administration for his office. A statutory inventory of all record files is required and only the archivist may destroy records physically. This is a change from the former statute which permitted the destruction of records by operating departments on the basis of continuing authorities passed upon by the Records Committee.

The handling of obsolete local records also has been changed. Where formerly the county, city, and special local districts could destroy records over ten years old with the permission of the Chief Examiner of the Division of Municipal Corporations of the State Auditor's Office, we now have a three man committee similar to that controlling state agency records destruction. Each of us has veto power and the archivist may direct that local records of historical value be turned over to some suitable agency such as a college library, local historical society, or similar agency".

Chapter 246, Laws of 1957

AN ACT

Relating to public records; and repealing sections 1 through 7, chapter 38, Laws of 1909, section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1929, sections 1 through 10, chapter 109, Laws of 1941, sections 1 through 6, chapter 145, Laws of 1951, and RCW 40.08.010 through 40.08.050 and RCW 40.12.010 through 40.12.110.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. As used in this act, the term "public records" shall include any paper, correspondence, form, book, photograph, film, sound recording, map drawing, or other document, regardless of physical form or characteristics, and including all copies thereof, that have been made by any agency of the state of Washington or received by it in connection with the transaction of public business.

For the purposes of this act, public records shall be classified as follows:

(1) Official public records shall include all original vouchers, receipts and other documents necessary to isolate and prove the validity of every transaction relating to the receipt, use and disposition of all public property and public income from all sources whatsoever; all agreements and contracts to which the state of Washington or any agency thereof may be a party; all fidelity, surety and performance bonds; all claims filed against the state of Washington or any agency thereof; all records or documents required by law to be filed with or kept by any agency of the state of Washington; and all other documents or records determined by the records committee, hereinafter created, to be official public records.

(2) Office files and memoranda shall include all records, corre-

Mr. Hoover Offers a Five-Billion-Dollar Opportunity

Condensed from Newsweek

SIDNEY A. MITCHELL, a member of the second Hoover Commission (on organization of the executive branch of the Government), estimated recently that, if all 314 of the Commission's recommendations were adopted, the federal budget could be cut by five billion dollars. The result would be "a balanced budget, reduced taxes and more efficient government," he declared.

No one challenged this statement. Yet the fact remains that almost nothing is being done about putting the recommendations into effect. For a variety of political reasons, the overwhelming majority still are gathering dust in Congress and in Government agencies.

Here are some major recommendations still awaiting action:

- Reorganize the 34 agencies concerned with overseas economic operations, eliminating personnel duplications and other waste. Estimated savings: 360 million dollars.
- Centralize management of all Government real estate (838 million acres and 2.4 billion square feet of floor space) and sell unneeded property. Estimated savings: 185 million dollars.
- Introduce more realism into the medical-care program for veterans and their dependents. Major recommendations are that free hospitalization for merchant seamen be discontinued and that disability payments be reduced where the disability does not affect a veteran's earning capacity. Estimated savings: 290 million dollars.
- Reduce and permanently limit the Government's role in the power business. Federal systems should be made self-supporting when possible. Private utilities should be allowed to buy a fair share of federal hydroelectric power. Estimated savings: indefinite.
- Revamp all Government lending agencies so that they will become self-supporting. For example, the

REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM TREASURERS OFFICE

PROFESSIONAL BOARDS

BOARDS	1953-55 Biennium	1955-57 Biennium
Accountancy	9,012.50	7,612.50
Banking Board	--- --	--- --
Alaska Bar Assoc.	--- --	--- --
Chiropractic Examiners	125.00	25.00
Coal Miners Exam'g Bd	--- --	--- --
Cosmetology	2,936.00	3,128.01
Dental Examiners	2,120.00	3,245.00
Medical Examiners	6,110.00	7,235.00
Real Estate Bd	Not established	16,255.00
Nurses' Exam Bd	6,702.05	7,437.60
Optometry	290.00	350.00
Pharmacy	780.10	2,197.30
Basic Sciences	1,285.00	1,735.00

JUNEAU CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
STATEMENT AT PUBLIC HEARING OF ALASKA
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, July 18, 1917

Although the statement I am about to present has not

been previously reviewed and formally endorsed by the general

membership of the Juneau Chamber of Commerce, it does

represent more than merely my own personal statement as a

private citizen. In the first place, I have been officially

appointed to represent and speak for the Chamber and this

act has been approved. Secondly, the content of this presentatio

has ~~not~~ been discussed, and approved by the Chamber's

~~executive and policy~~ primary executive and policy group,

the

its officers and members of its Executive Board. Within these

~~Having given this~~ ~~statement~~

~~statement~~ ~~general~~ bounds, therefore, it will

be safe for you to take this statement as representing the

official position of the Juneau Chamber of Commerce in relation

to the work you are presently engaged in.

Having made this rather cautious introductory

comment on ~~my~~ the precise degree to which

I am speaking for the Chamber, I must hasten to ~~add~~

warn you that ~~what~~

~~what~~ what you will hear will be rather commonplace. In

the name of the Chamber I am not about to launch ~~up~~ a stirring

ALASKA CONSTITUTION

1. Not more than 20 principal departments, grouped as far as practicable according to major purposes. "Regulatory, quasi-judicial, and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within a principal department."
2. Governor has reorganization powers subject to legislative veto. (Sec. 23, Art. III)
3. Each principal department is under supervision of Governor. (Sec. 24, Art. III)
4. Single executive over each principal department unless otherwise provided by law. Heads appointed by Governor subject to confirmation by Legislature. (Sec. 25, Art III)
5. Board or commission may head department or agency with members appointed by Governor subject to confirmation by Legislature. Bd or commn may appoint executive head but appointment subject to approval by Governor. (Sec. 26, Art III)
6. Board of Regents required for governance of University. (Sec 3, Art VII)
7. Legislative Post-Auditor established. (Sec 14, Art IX)
8. Directs establishment of "local boundry commissioner or board" (Sec 12 , Art X)
9. Directs establishment of "agency" to advise and assist local governments (Sec 14, Art X)
10. Directs establishment of merit system for state employees (Sec 6, Art XII).

DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIAL POLICE TERRITORY OF ALASKA

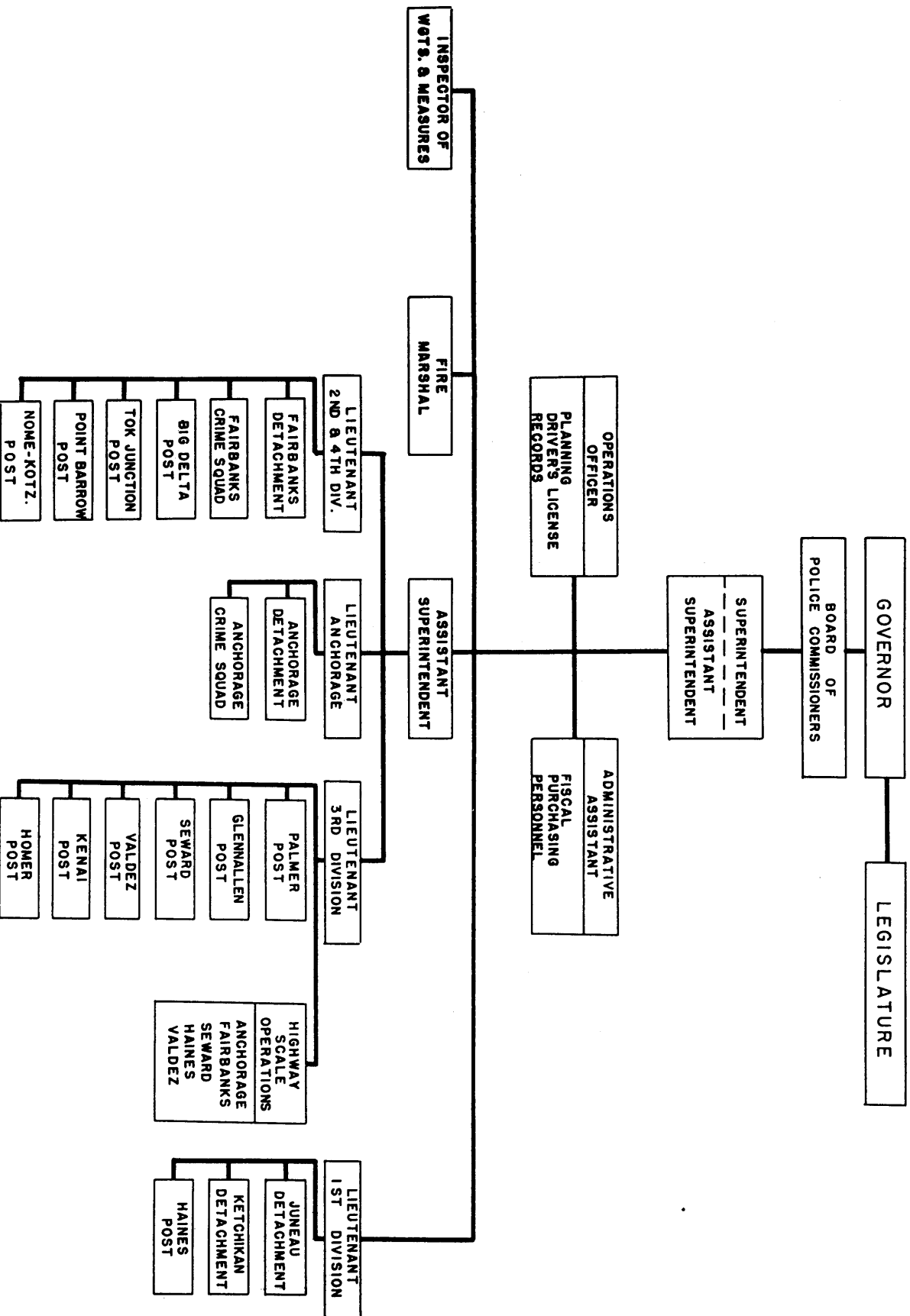
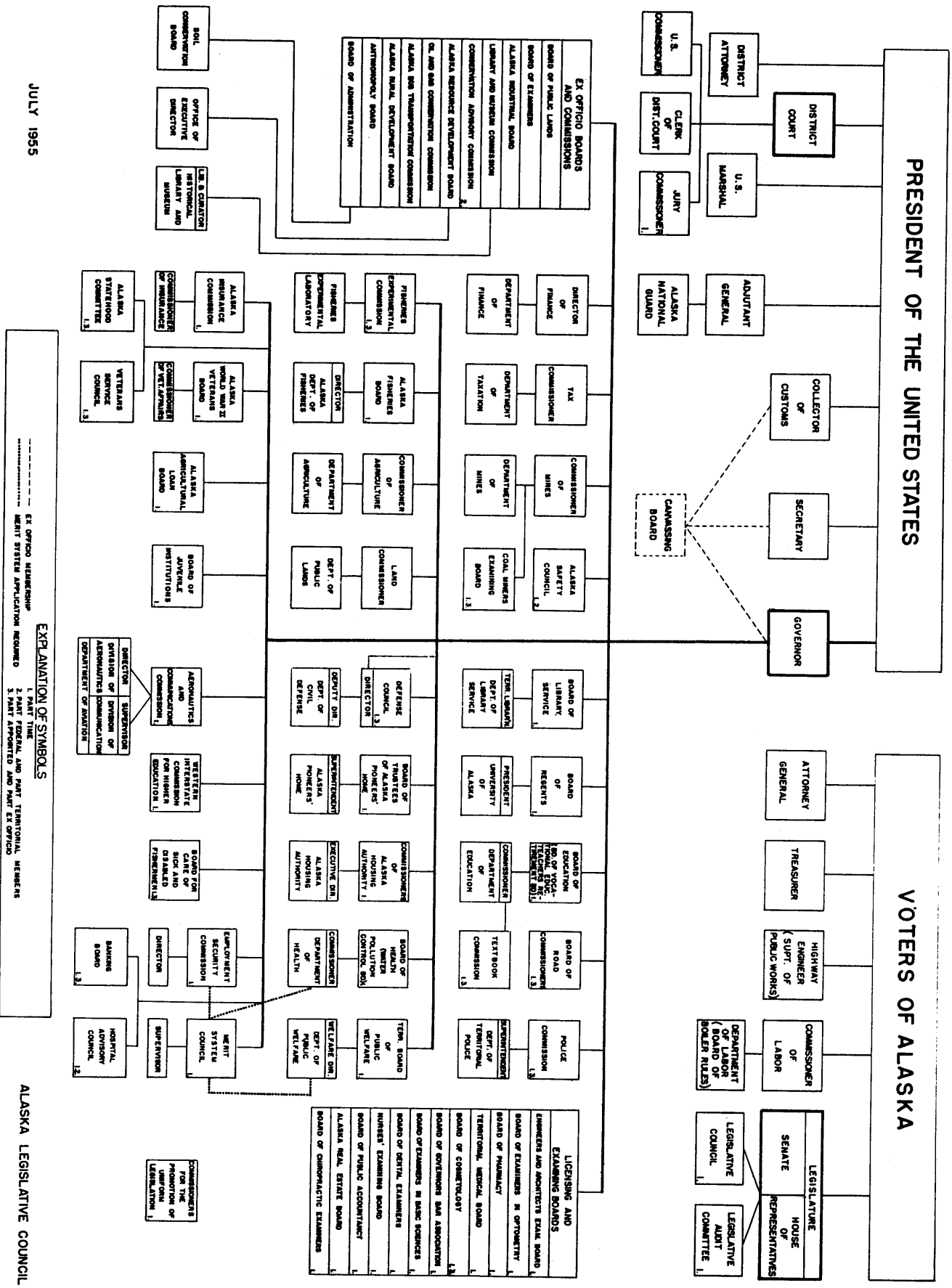


TABLE 1
APPOINTING POWER OF THE GOVERNOR

	Sec. of State	Treasurer	Auditor (b)	Attorney General	Tax Commissioner	Finance (a)	Budget Officer	Comp. Controller (c)	Education	Agriculture	Labor	Health	Welfare	Insurance	Highways	Conservation
Alabama	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Arizona	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Arkansas	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
California	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Colorado	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Connecticut	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Delaware	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Florida	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Georgia	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Idaho	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Illinois	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Indiana	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Iowa	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Kansas	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Kentucky	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Louisiana	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Maine	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Maryland	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Massachusetts	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Michigan	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Minnesota	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Mississippi	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Missouri	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Montana	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Nebraska	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Nevada	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
New Hampshire	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
New Jersey	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
New Mexico	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
New York	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
North Carolina	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
North Dakota	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Ohio	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Oklahoma	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Oregon	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Pennsylvania	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Rhode Island	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
South Carolina	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
South Dakota	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Tennessee	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Texas	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Utah	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Vermont	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Virginia	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Washington	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
West Virginia	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Wisconsin	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Wyoming	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E

- Legend: E - Elected, G - appointed by Governor alone, GS - appointed by Governor and approved by Senate, O - Office or equivalent does not exist, (a) - function not defined, B - Appointed by appropriate departmental board, GP - Appointed by Governor and approved by either House, L - Appointed by Legislature, G-Appointed by Governor and Council, SC - Appointed by Supreme Court, F - Appointed by Governor with approval of the Governor, GM - Appointed by Governor and approved by both Houses of the Legislature, BA - Appointed by appropriate departmental board with approval of Governor, CS - Civil service appointment by competitive examination.
- (a) The term finance refers to a department, variously designated a finance, revenue administration, the audit or executive department, in which audit and control functions have been grouped together. The department is ordinarily distinguished by the inclusion of a division of the budget and a division of accounts and control. In a few cases, either budget preparation or accounting control may be performed by another agency, yet the department is included under finance because the department head is the chief fiscal officer of the Governor. Where it is indicated that a state has a finance department and it includes divisions of taxation, budget, or accounting, the columns with these headings will be marked with an "O" to indicate that there are no separate agencies for these functions.
- (b) The auditor does not have post-audit functions in every state. See table on page 167.
- (c) See table on page 167 for performance of pre-audit functions.
- (d) Audit and accounting control are responsibilities of the same person.
- (e) Budget preparation and accounting control are the responsibilities of the same person.
- (f) The Comptroller is also the chief of Florida's taxes.
- (g) Treasurer ex-officio has got their assistant by either Comptroller Director of Budget, Assistant Director appointed by Governor.
- (h) Secretary of State is ex-officio Insurance Commissioner.
- (i) Board of Health appointed by Governor from recommendations of a Governor's commission member of board.
- (j) Appointed by Commissioner of Finance, approved by Governor and Council.
- (k) The office of Tax Commissioner is responsible for budget preparation as well as revenue collection.
- (l) Appointed by Auditor.
- (m) North Dakota Department of Agriculture and Labor is North Dakota headed by a single chief official.
- (n) Governor appoints board with consent of Senate, board appoints Executive Director except in Agriculture where board elects one member as President.
- (o) Secretary of State is ex-officio auditor.
- (p) State Auditor, appointed by Budget and Control Board, is head of Finance Department.
- (q) The Tax Commissioner in Texas is an ex-officio body which fixes the tax rate. The Comptroller is Tax Administrator.
- (r) Legislative Budget Board separate. In Texas this agency and Governor's budget officer work in the same budget field.
- (s) Appointed by State Corporation Commission.
- (t) Treasurer also serves as comptroller.
- (u) Auditor General is appointed by Joint Legislative Audit Committee, authority of Auditor General confined to examining and reporting.
- (v) Attorney General serves ex-officio as Industrial Commissioner.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ALASKA TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT



JULY 1955

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS
 1. PART APPOINTED AND PART EX OFFICIO
 2. PART APPOINTED AND PART EX OFFICIO
 3. PART APPOINTED AND PART EX OFFICIO

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

COMMISSIONER

Deputy Commissioner

Deputy Commissioner

- Motor Vehicle
- Motor Fuel Tax
- Excise Tax-Liquor
- Tobacco Tax
- Liquor Control License
- Fish Trap Licenses

LEGAL

- Income Tax Divn.
- Business License Divn.
- Fisheries Taxes
- School Tax
- Misc. Tax
- Coll. Del. Tax

- STATISTICAL
- CASHTER
- MAIL DISTRIB.
- ACCOUNTING

Commission Agents License Issuance 3RD DIVISION

Commission Agents License Issuance 4TH DIVISION

Commission Agents License Issuance 1ST DIVISION

Commission Agents License Issuance 2ND DIVISION

ANCHORAGE
Tax Information
Tax Payment
Enforcement

FAIRBANKS
Tax Information
Tax Payment
Enforcement

KETCHIKAN
Tax Information
Tax Payment
Enforcement

NOME
Tax Information
Tax Payment
Enforcement

STATEMENTS ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION

Submitted by

Henry A. Harmon, Director of the Department of Public Welfare

to

Legislative Council, July 18, 1957

I do not think we would be discussing the abolition or consolidation of boards if boards had been properly constituted at the outset. As it is now, we have many, many boards whose functions are very difficult to describe. Some are administrative boards, others supervisory boards, policy making boards, policy approving boards and some whose functions have no legal description. Terms of office of board members differ greatly with many of the terms expiring at a very inconvenient time, January 1. I believe if boards had been established on a uniform pattern with authority and responsibility specifically spelled out in the law that they would have been much more workable. I also believe that it would not have been necessary to establish boards for many of the minor governmental functions and that many of these could have been organized under one General Board or Commission. I firmly believe that boards are important in the operation of the major programs. Board members bring to the program the interests and problems peculiar to their section of the Territory. To me this contributes immeasurably to the formulation of a program which is applicable and equitable to all parts of Alaska.

To abolish or consolidate boards could be construed as a process of centralization. I am not necessarily opposed to centralization so long as it fits into the proper governmental structure. Until we have a Governor with executive authority or an elective Governor, I think we should retain the present board system.

I might also call your attention to the fact that centralization has been a movement which has been undertaken by many State Governments as well as major industries over the past 20 years. At the present time, there is a tendency to decentralize many of the functions. The purpose of this, of course, is to keep the avenues open for the closer working relationship with the people for whom the programs were established and to allow these people to have more voice in governmental processes and policies.

If the elimination of some boards and the consolidation of others is a procedure which you wish to follow, I would suggest that real caution and sound evaluation be applied to all proposed changes. I am very much aware

Public Law 565 - 83d Congress
Chapter 655 - 2d Session
S. 2759

AN ACT

All 68 Stat. 652.

To amend the Vocational Rehabilitation Act so as to promote and assist in the extension and improvement of vocational rehabilitation services, provide for a more effective use of available Federal funds, and otherwise improve the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Vocational Rehabilitation Amendments of 1954".

Vocational Re-
habilitation
Amendments of
1954.

AMENDMENTS TO THE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ACT

SEC. 2. The Vocational Rehabilitation Act (29 U. S. C. ch. 4) is amended to read as follows:

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR GRANTS; PURPOSES FOR WHICH AVAILABLE

"SECTION 1. For the purpose of assisting the States in rehabilitating physically handicapped individuals so that they may prepare for and engage in remunerative employment to the extent of their capabilities, thereby increasing not only their social and economic well-being but also the productive capacity of the Nation, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, the sum of \$30,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, the sum of \$45,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, the sum of \$55,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, the sum of \$65,000,000, and for each fiscal year thereafter such sums as Congress may determine, for grants to carry out the purposes of this Act. The sums so appropriated for any fiscal year shall be available for—

"(1) grants to States under section 2 to assist them in meeting the costs of vocational rehabilitation services;

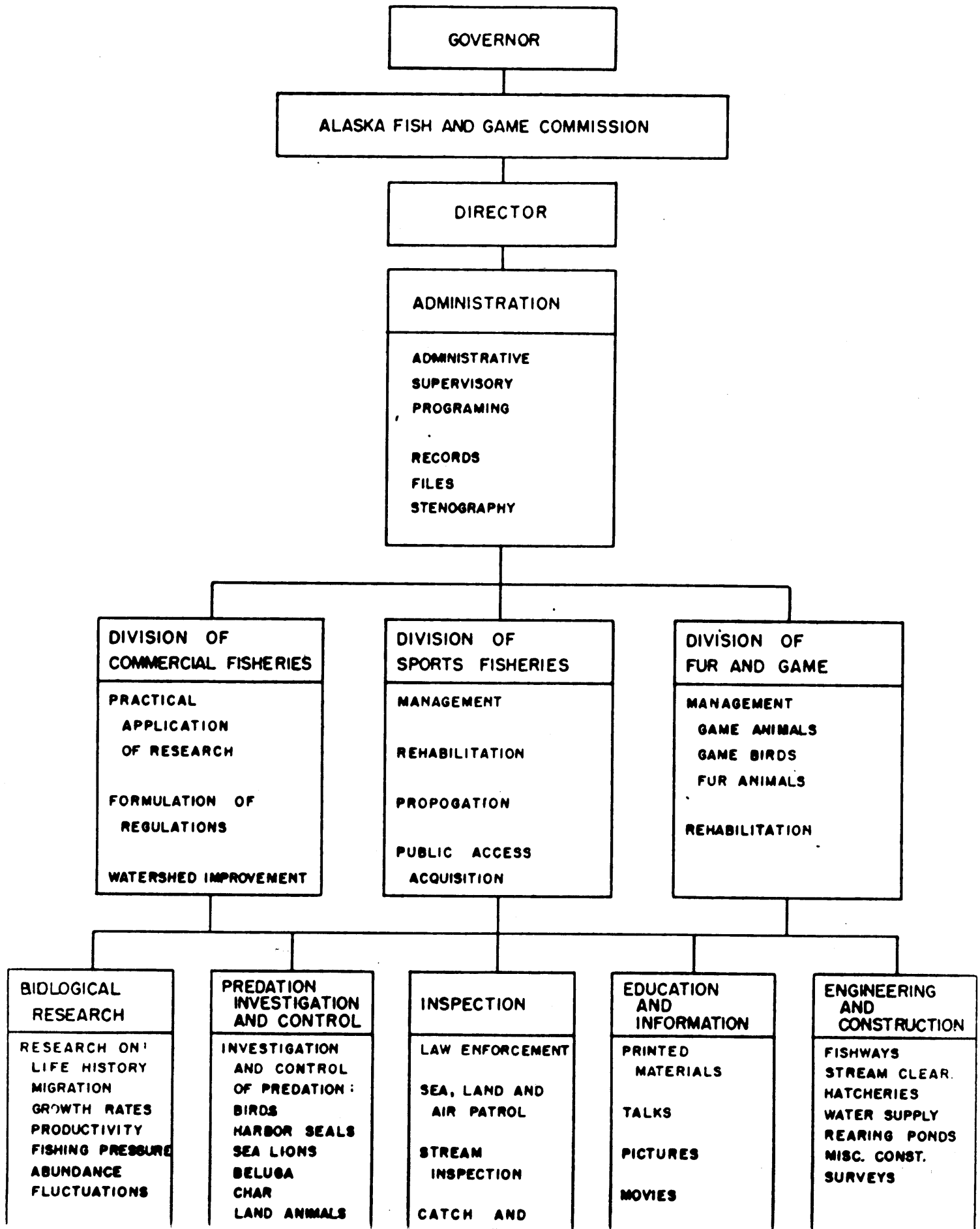
"(2) grants to States under section 3 to assist them in initiating projects for the extension and improvement of their vocational rehabilitation services; and

"(3) grants to States and to public and other nonprofit organizations and agencies under section 4 to assist in meeting the costs of projects for research, demonstrations, training, and traineeships, and special projects, which hold promise of making a substantial contribution to the solution of vocational rehabilitation problems common to a number of States, including temporary assistance in initiating a substantial nationwide expansion of vocational rehabilitation programs in the States.

The portion of such sums which shall be available for each of such three types of grants shall be specified in the Act appropriating such sums, except that the first \$23,000,000 of the aggregate sums so appropriated for any fiscal year shall be available for grants to States under section 2 to assist them in meeting the costs of vocational rehabilitation services.

"GRANTS TO STATES FOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

"SEC. 2. (a) (1) From the sums available for any fiscal year for grants to States to assist them in meeting the costs of vocational rehabilitation services, each State shall be entitled to an allotment of an amount which bears the same ratio to such sums as the product of (A) the population of the State and (B) the square of its allotment percentage (as defined in section 11 (h)) bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States.



ALASKA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ORGANIZATION CHART

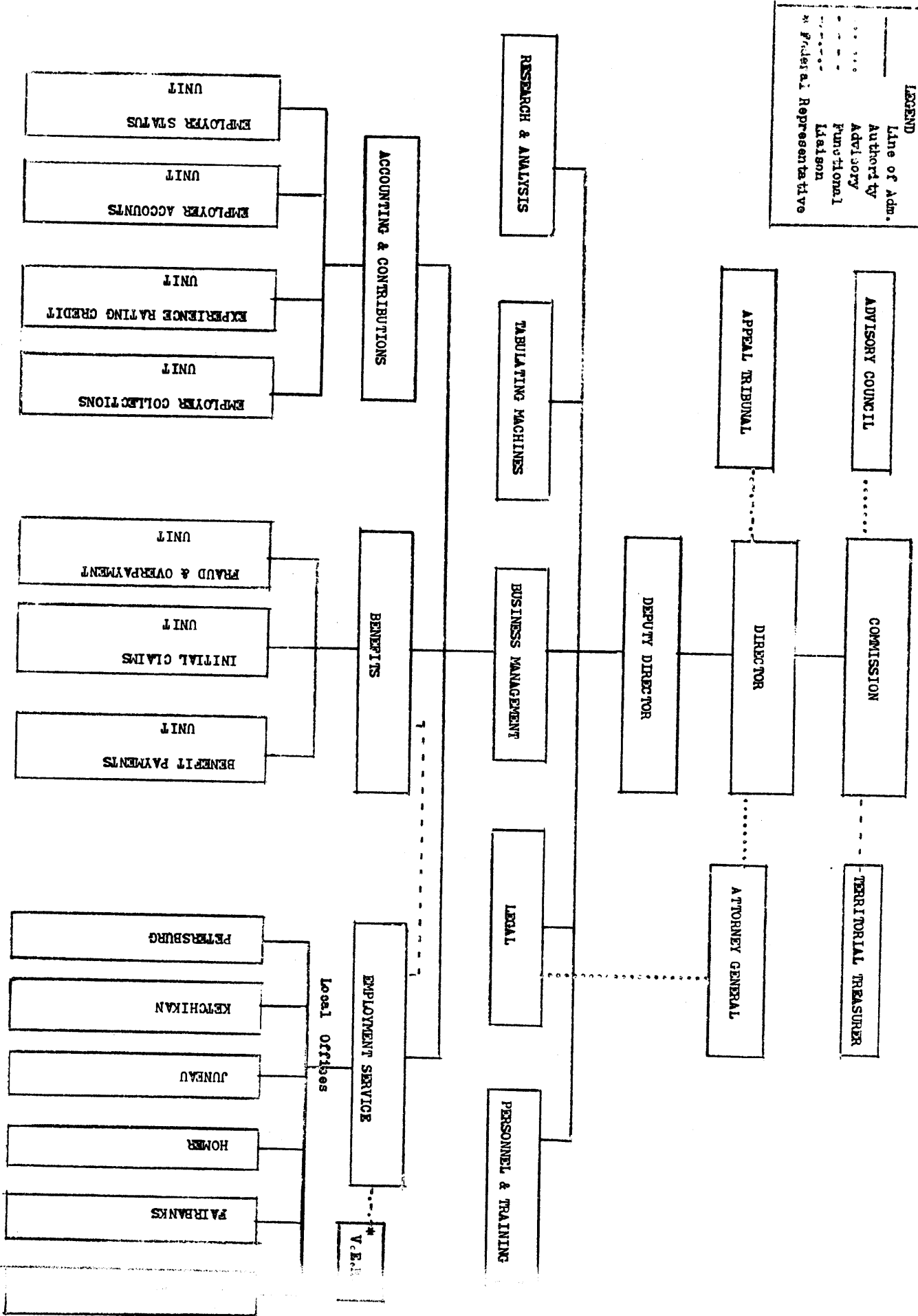
DECEMBER 1, 1956

LEGEND

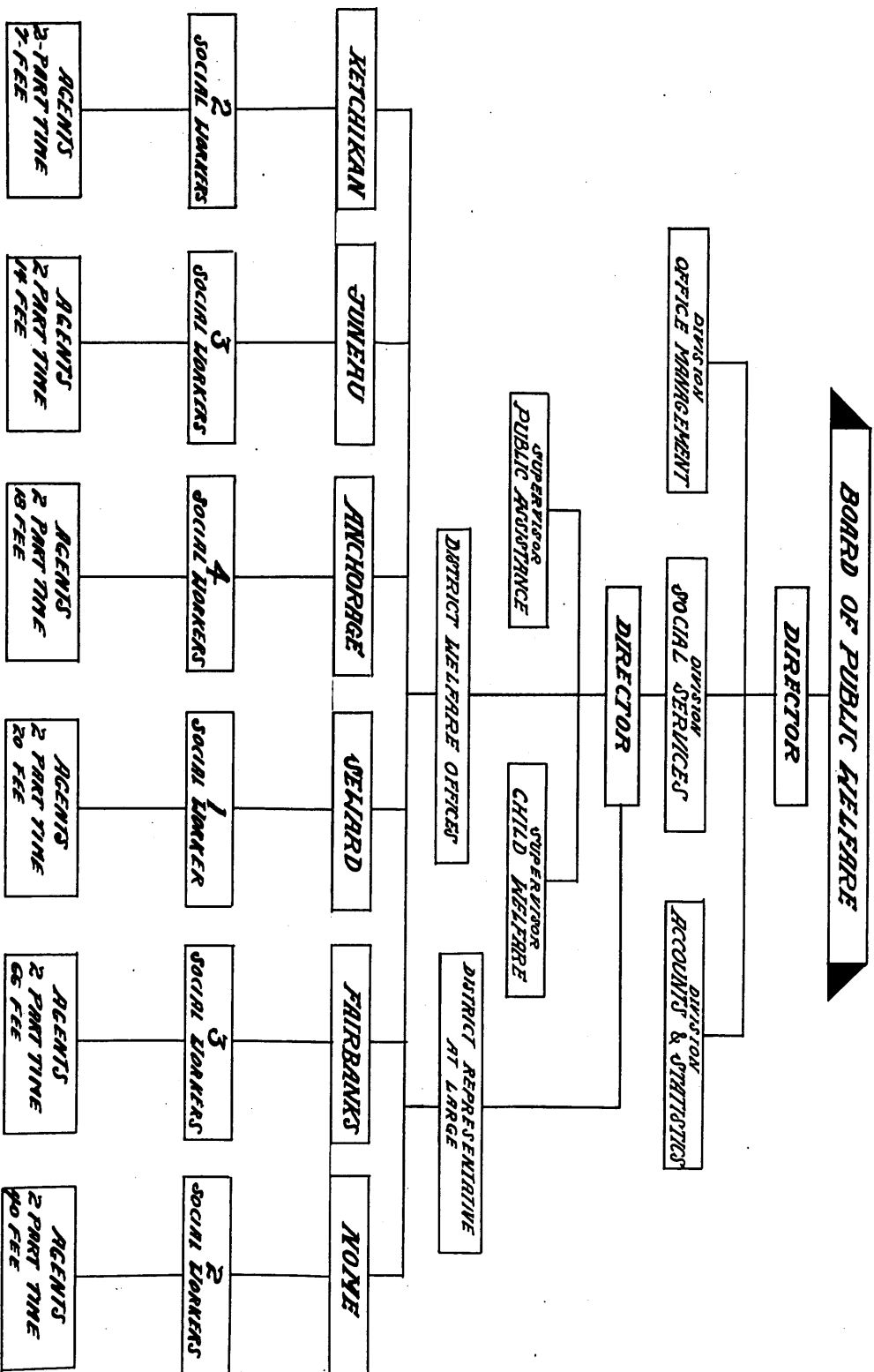
Line of Adm. Authority

..... Functional Liaison

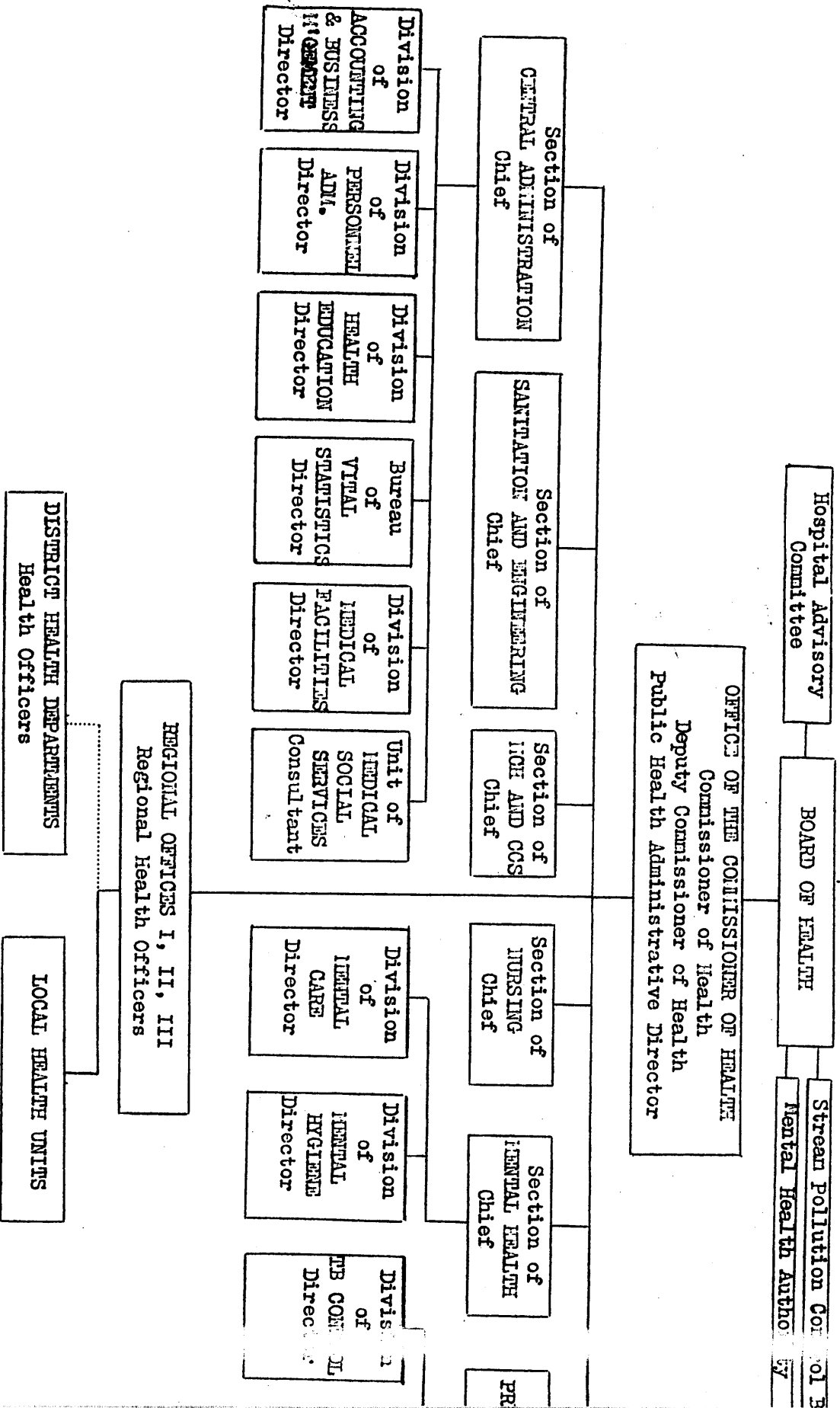
* Federal Representative



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

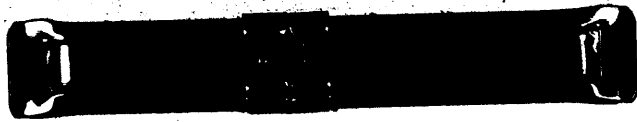


Effective July 1, 1957



Territorial Government





REORGANIZATION OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT