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THE BOOK OF THE STATES

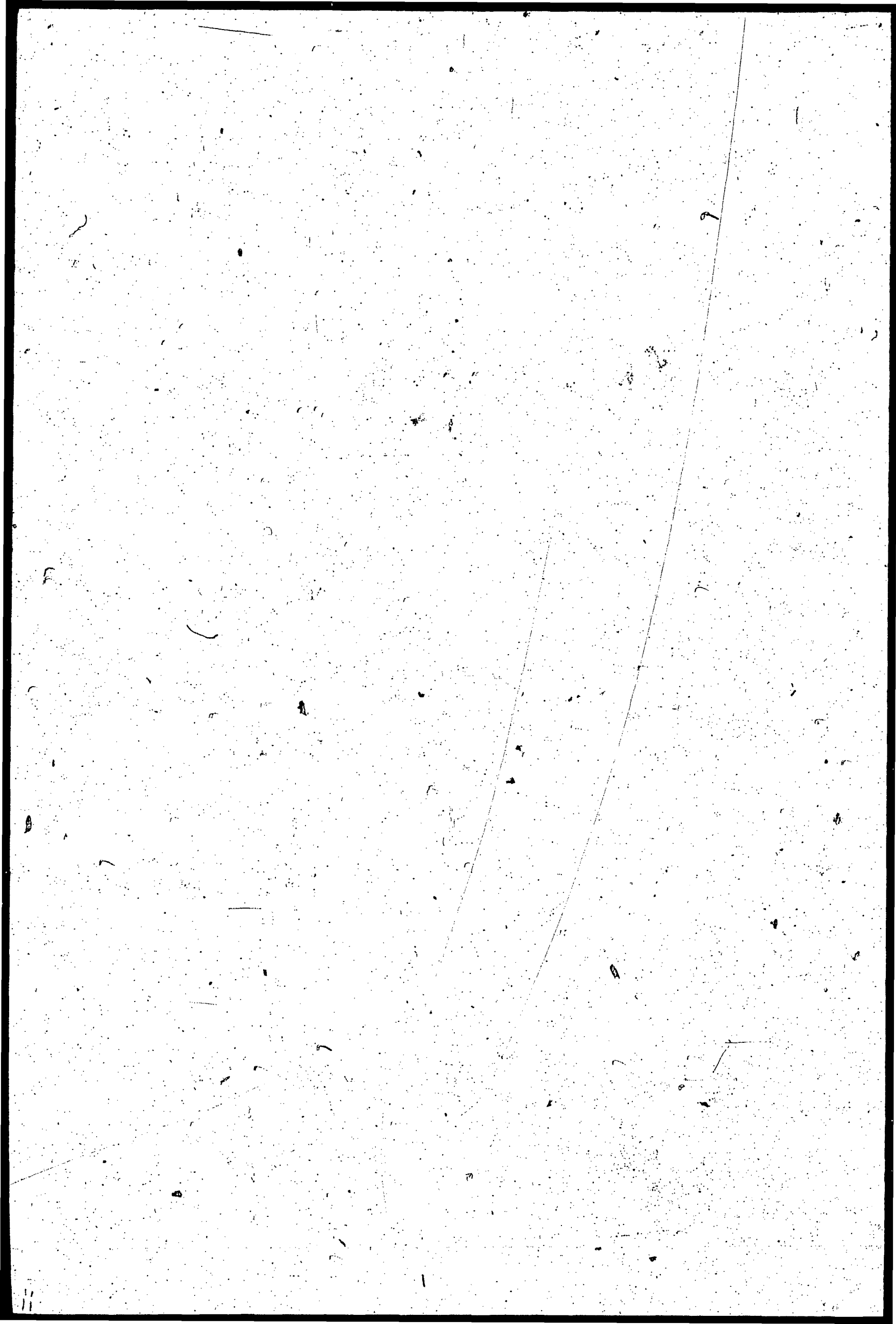
1968-1969

VOLUME XVII



THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

THE BOOK
OF THE STATES



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1968-1969

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FOREWORD

The Book of the States is designed to provide an authoritative source of information on the structures, working methods, financing and functional activities of the state governments. It deals with their legislative, executive and judicial branches, with their intergovernmental relations, and with the major areas of public service performed by them. Two *Supplements* will present comprehensive listings of state officials and members of the Legislatures.

The *Book*, of which this is Volume XVII, is published biennially, and emphasis is given to developments of the two years preceding publication. It is issued at a time in the even-numbered years which permits presentation of significant data resulting from the legislative sessions of the immediately preceding, odd-numbered years, in which most of the Legislatures hold regular sessions.

Coverage in this volume extends to late 1967. A *Supplement* will be published early in 1969 listing elective officials and legislators as of that time. A second *Supplement*, in mid-1969, will list administrative officials classified by functions.

Thus *The Book of the States* and its *Supplements* offer comprehensive information on the work of the state governments and convenient, current directories of the men and women, both elected and appointed, who comprise them.

The Council of State Governments wishes to acknowledge the invaluable help of many state officials and members of the legislative service agencies who have furnished for the 1968-69 volume information on a wide variety of subjects. We likewise extend our thanks to the many individual authors whose contributions appear in this edition.

BREVARD CRIFIELD
Executive Director
The Council of State Governments

Chicago, Illinois
March, 1968

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

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COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT
1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET
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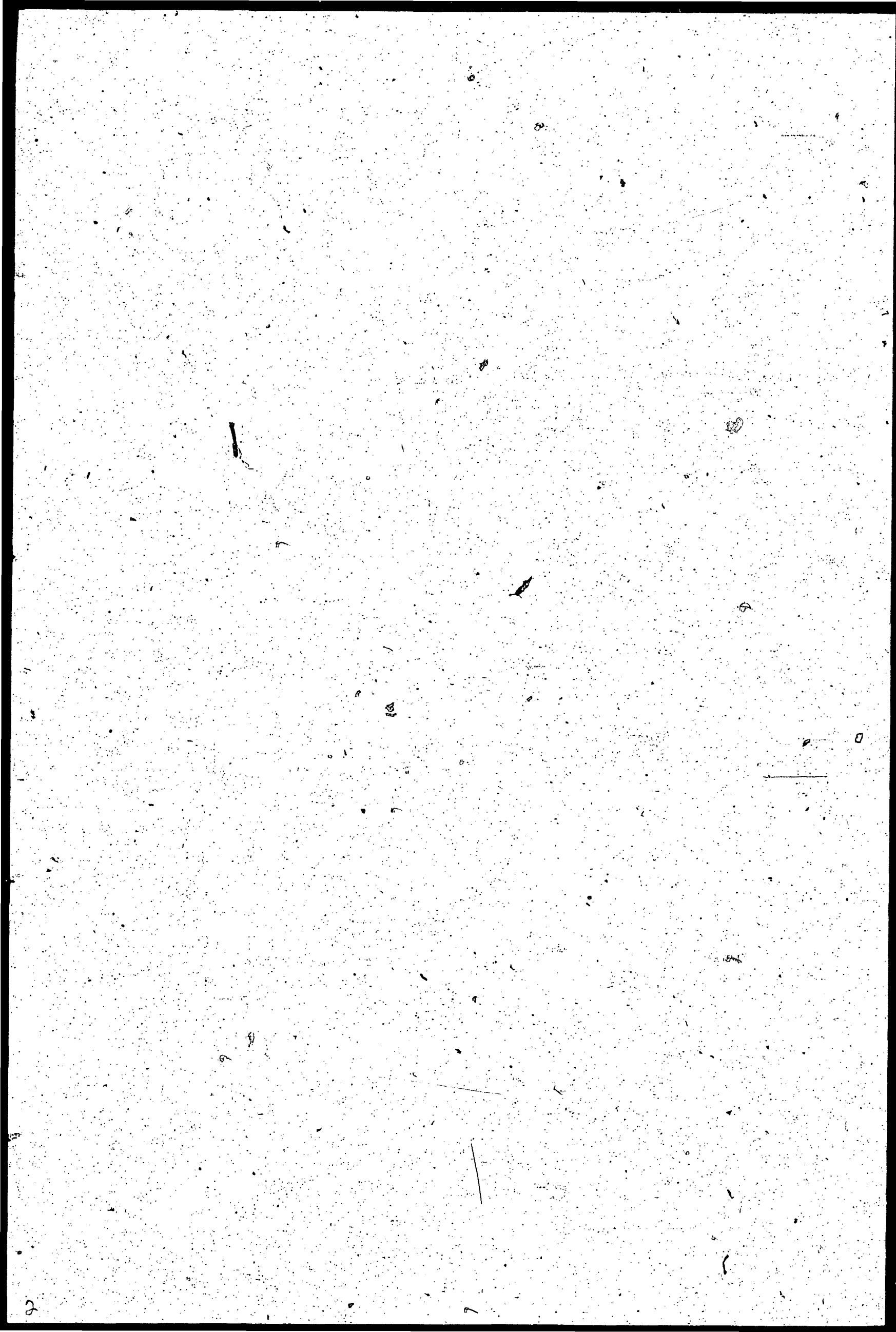
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Section I

CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTIONS

1. Constitutions
2. Elections



Constitutions

STATE CONSTITUTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION, 1965-1967

BY JOHN E. BEBOUT*

THE WIDESPREAD activity in state constitutional revision that has characterized the sixties continued to expand through 1967 and appears certain to be sustained during the next biennium. The mounting interest in the condition of state constitutions reflects the realization, sparked by the findings of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations¹ in 1955, that the future of the federal system depends at least as much on the vigor and effectiveness of state and local government as on action in Washington. The rising demands of an affluent, largely urbanized, society and the insistent claims of its underprivileged members have accelerated the growth of domestic government and increased the areas of intergovernmental collaboration to an extent that has highlighted the inadequacies of constitutional provisions devised for a simpler era. Finally, the U. S. Supreme Court's mandating of the one-man, one-vote principle in 1962 and 1964 has forced revision of legislative apportionment provisions, in some cases by constitutional convention, and has reduced opposition to general constitutional revision by those who formerly feared that it would open the door to alteration of apportionment patterns not based exclusively on population.

These developments have been accom-

panied and to some extent supported by an unprecedented show of civic and official interest in the strengthening of state government and the adjustment of state constitutions to that end. Following the cue of the 1955 report of the Kestnbaum Commission, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations subsequently has issued numerous reports carrying suggestions for eliminating or altering constitutional provisions that restrict the ability of state and local governments to play active roles in partnership federalism, to deal effectively with metropolitan area problems, or to meet the special needs of old central cities now plagued by rising human and physical problems and declining local resources. The Council of State Governments and associations of county and municipal governments have issued or sponsored reports and suggestions in similar vein. For example, a staff study report for the Committee on State-Urban Relations of the National Governors' Conference in October, 1967, "The States and Urban Problems," pointed to the need in many States for a wide range of constitutional changes to enable them to deal effectively with contemporary problems of cities.

The likelihood that constitutional revision will continue apace is indicated not only by specific activities under way or projected in many States but also by the appearance of a spate of publications emanating from influential private sources that call for the modernization or strengthening of state and local gov-

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¹Commonly known as the Kestnbaum Commission.

ernment and for specific constitutional changes designed for this purpose. For example, the Committee for Economic Development has issued three statements, all calling for state constitutional changes: *Modernizing Local Government* (1966), *Modernizing State Government* (1967), and *A Fiscal Program for a Balanced Federalism* (1967). The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has issued reports on modernizing both local and state governments which call for corresponding updating of constitutions. After a two-year, foundation-financed enterprise known as "A Study of American States," former Governor Terry Sanford of North Carolina issued a book in 1967, *Storm Over the States*. Governor Sanford asserts: "State constitutions, for so long the drag anchors of state progress, and permanent cloaks for the protection of special interests and points of view, should be revised or rewritten into more concise statements of principle." In addition, the author makes numerous specific suggestions for conforming state constitutional provisions affecting the executive and legislative branches, local governments and fiscal operations to his conception of the needs of a responsible State. A new organization, the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures, has concentrated on the need for more effective Legislatures and has stimulated and assisted groups in a growing number of States in developing programs for legislative improvement that require constitutional change. Meantime, older organizations, notably the National Municipal League, have intensified their educational efforts in behalf of better state constitutions. These and other activities have been supported either by substantial foundation grants or by contributions from private business and other organizations, or by both.

Continuing state constitutional change is, then, for the first time in history, backed by a wide national cross-section of substantial interests. The impact of this coalition of resources is just beginning to be felt.

AMENDMENT AND REVISION

A great many more specific constitu-

tional amendments are adopted as a result of legislative referral than by any other method. The 1966-67 biennium has seen a substantial increase over preceding periods in this type of amendment activity. For the comparable years 1964 and 1966, the increase was about 50 per cent: from 212 referred in 1964 to 299 in 1966 and from 156 passed in 1964 to 236 in 1966. It is not possible here to analyze the products of the piecemeal amendment process, except to say that they clearly reflect the accelerating obsolescence of many parts of state constitutions.

In a substantial number of States, the people voted on amendments to reorganize or strengthen the legislative and executive branches, to effect judicial improvement or to make significant changes in state-local relations. A notable example of substantial constitutional modernization by the amendment route occurred in Massachusetts. In November, 1966, its voters approved four general amendments that added up to more extensive constitutional revision than has resulted from limited conventions in some States or from efforts of constitutional revision commissions in some others. In brief, the Massachusetts amendments provide for:

1. Joint election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor as a team.
2. Executive reorganization by order of the Governor provided the plan is not acted on adversely by the Legislature within sixty days.
3. State and local authority to aid industrial development.
4. Municipal home rule on the residual powers basis.

The fourth amendment resulted from extensive studies by an ad hoc home rule commission. Based on the proposition that local governments should be able to exercise powers and functions not specifically denied to them, the amendment elaborates on the model originally proposed by Dean Jefferson Fordham of the University of Pennsylvania Law School and now substantially embodied in the National Municipal League's *Model State Constitution*.

During the biennium, twenty-two States either have been engaged in or have initiated or completed efforts at constitutional revision involving conventions or studies by commissions or other

special agencies. In addition, Governors (and bodies of other officials) in at least a dozen other States have pointedly asserted a need for such efforts. In short, constitutional revision has been an active issue in more than two-thirds of the States.

Constitutional conventions were in session at some time in 1966-67 in five States: Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. The voters of Tennessee in 1966 approved the proposals of a limited convention held the previous year (see *The Book of the States*, 1966, p. 6). Hawaii, under a reapportionment mandate, authorized the calling of a convention, the delegates to be elected June 1, 1968, and to meet July 15. The Legislatures of Illinois and New Mexico submitted questions on the calling of conventions, to be voted on by the people in November, 1968.

Amendments initially proposed by commissions were approved by the voters of California, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, while commission proposals were defeated in Idaho, Kentucky, North Dakota and Utah. Constitutional commissions were also in existence during all or part of the biennium in Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana (the State Law Institute), South Carolina, Texas and Washington, and an Interim Joint Legislative Committee in Maine recommended in 1967 that a continuing Joint Legislative Study Committee be created to consider constitutional change. At the November, 1967, election, the people approved an amendment permitting the codification of the Maine constitution. Several commissions are continuing into the new biennium. In Texas, the lower house of the Legislature established a constitutional study commission in 1967 to recommend a new constitution.

The Governors in most of these States played important roles in recommending or guiding the revision efforts, and in a number of those with commissions they suggested the further step of holding a convention. In addition several Governors including those of Georgia, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, Vermont and West Virginia suggested constitutional conventions, and those of Arizona and Minnesota urged consideration of

constitutional revision by some method. The Governor of Colorado observed that an amendment recently adopted to reorganize the executive branch into twenty departments should be the prelude to more general constitutional revision.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS

Although nine States were involved during the biennium in some stage of the process of constitutional revision by convention, the record of accomplishment by this method is not so impressive as the unusually large number would suggest.

Tennessee. The affirmative action by the voters in Tennessee was on the work of a convention called because of the mandate for reapportionment, and was limited to matters pertaining to the Legislature. The apportionment changes were relatively slight, and were associated with a stipulation that if the U.S. Supreme Court were to reverse its earlier decision, or if a permissive national constitutional amendment were passed, some basis other than population might be used in one house. Among the other changes were an extension of terms of Senators from two years to four, and a provision permitting the Legislature to set its members' compensation.

New Jersey. The New Jersey convention was also occasioned by the apportionment problem and limited by the act calling it to dealing with that problem. (See *Book of the States*, 1966, p. 5, for background of the New Jersey convention.) Since the convention was called directly by the Legislature, without giving the people an opportunity to vote on the question of limitation, there was question of the constitutionality of the limitation. However, the political situation, reinforced by selection of the delegates so that the convention would be evenly divided between the two parties, was proof against efforts of a few delegates to induce it to consider other matters.

The convention's amendment, approved by the people at the general election in 1966, provided for a Senate of forty members and a General Assembly of eighty. Senate districts must so far as practicable be composed of a single county, or

of two or more contiguous counties. In one-county districts, Senators are elected from the county-at-large. The Senate districts are divided into two-member assembly districts. Future apportionments are to be made by a commission of ten members, five to be appointed by the chairman of the state committee of each of the two major parties. If the commission fails to certify an apportionment by a given date, the Chief Justice appoints an eleventh member.

New York. The New York Constitutional Convention elected in November, 1966, in accordance with a call approved by the voters in 1965, completed its business and submitted a revised constitution that was voted on by the people in November, 1967. Their overwhelming defeat of the proposed constitution brought down the curtain on another act in a long-drawn out revision drama that had begun with the appointment of the Temporary State Commission on the Constitutional Convention in 1956.

As in the cases of Tennessee and New Jersey, the specific reason for submission in 1965 of the question of the call of a convention was the need to do something about apportionment. However, unlike New Jersey and Tennessee, New York cannot have a limited convention. Consequently, many looked to the 1967 body to carry on the work of simplification and modernization undertaken originally by the Commission on Revision and Simplification of the Constitution some ten years earlier.

Columbia University's Academy of Political Science followed a precedent it had established prior to the constitutional convention of 1915 and devoted its *Proceedings* to a series of papers on the various procedural and substantive aspects of constitutional revision. A new preparatory commission produced a sizeable shelf of material for the convention but was hampered by dissension among members and by its consequent failure to develop a stable staff until a few months before the convention was to meet. Thus, the convention met in 1967 against a ten-year background of more or less specific preparation, albeit the materials were not so well integrated and focused as they could

have been if the latest commission had been able to work effectively throughout its full term.

A preelection effort for agreement between the leaders of the two parties to de-emphasize partisanship in the election of delegates having failed, the convention, which was narrowly controlled by the Democrats, was organized along strict party lines. While the divisions on some of the most controversial issues were by no means along party lines, the convention was conducted more or less in the spirit of party battles. In the end, although Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller personally declared his support for the new document, the Republican organization generally opposed the new constitution, partly, at least, because of the apportionment provision. The defeat of the document was so overwhelming, however, that it cannot be attributed to this or any other one factor.

The convention's proposed document would have shortened the constitution greatly and would have simplified a number of its articles. In fact, the proposed constitution would have been about half the length of the present one. The reduction was accomplished, however, without any appreciable simplification of the very long and complicated judicial, state finance, local finance and local government articles. The suffrage article was greatly shortened without much substantive change except for the provision that the Legislature might reduce the voting age from 21 to not less than 18.

The most important change relating to the executive branch would have given the Governor power to reorganize it subject to veto by either house of the Legislature. The only significant change, other than essential reapportionment, in the legislative article had to do with redistricting following each decennial census. This task would have been taken out of the Legislature and given to a commission of five—two Democrats, two Republicans and a fifth chosen by the Court of Appeals. The commission was also to receive the responsibility for Congressional redistricting.

Although the proposed constitution still would have regulated state and local

finances in great detail, existing constitutional restrictions would have been relaxed to some extent.

Provisions that proved highly controversial, especially upstate, were one that would have required the State to pick up all costs of the judicial system and a second requiring the State over a ten-year period to take up the costs of welfare. Fiscal restrictions on localities would have been relaxed by removal of debt and tax limits of city school districts other than those of the six largest cities and a provision permitting a local government to ask the Legislature to change its debt or tax limit subject to referendum. Perhaps the most important change in the local government article would have outlawed the prevailing system of representation of towns in boards of county supervisors by requiring local redistricting on the basis of equal population districts and forbidding members of local legislative bodies to hold public office in any other local government. A change that was of much interest to persons concerned with economic development would have relaxed prohibitions against gifts or loans of state or local money or credit to any private person, association or corporation; they would have been permitted under certain restrictions for economic and community development purposes.

The most controversial act of the convention was to replace the so-called Blaine Amendment, prohibiting direct or indirect aid to any religious school, with the language of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. At the same time the new constitution would have absolutely forbidden discrimination by any school supported in whole or in part by public funds, on account of race, religion or national origin.

Many people, including members of the League of Women Voters, had set their hearts on a substantial revision and simplification of the judicial article. Failure to achieve this and a number of other ardently desired reforms, it was clear, weighed heavily in the decision of numerous people to vote against the constitution. Likewise, many argued that one or more of the most controversial provisions, like the repeal of the Blaine Amendment,

should have been submitted separately, and that if this had been done the main body of the revised constitution might have been adopted.

Immediately following defeat of the constitution, various groups began to discuss the possibility of achieving some of its objectives through separate amendments. This is what had occurred in the years following defeat of the constitutional revision proposed by the New York Convention of 1915.

The New York Constitutional Convention of 1967, with 186 members, was the most expensive in history. This was because the constitution stipulates that convention delegates shall be paid the same annual salary as members of the Legislature, which is now \$15,000 each. Convention officers and staff aides were paid at rates corresponding to those paid by the Legislature.

Rhode Island. If New York in 1967 concluded the most expensive constitutional convention, Rhode Island in the same year brought the longest one of history to a somewhat inconclusive end when, on December 4, it submitted a new constitution to be voted on by the people at a special election on April 16, 1968. The convention had convened December 8, 1964, and had adjourned tentatively on September 11, 1967, with a decision to submit the new constitution to a vote in November. However, following objections raised to the document at hearings arranged by the convention, the body reconvened, made some further changes, and postponed the date of submission.

The convention approved the charter by a vote of 57 to 13, with twenty-seven delegates absent and the chairman of the convention, former Governor Dennis J. Roberts, voting in the negative. Governor John H. Chafee early announced his opposition. As in New York, public attitudes on the constitution appeared to be affected almost as much by disappointment over improvements not made as by active disapproval of changes proposed.

The new constitution, if adopted, would reduce the State Senate from fifty to forty members and would include a reapportionment formula based on the one-man, one-vote principle in place of an old

provision guaranteeing each city and town its own representative. The present constitutional provision to pay legislators only \$5 a day for only sixty days would be replaced with authority of the Legislature to set its own compensation. The Governor would have thirty days instead of ten to act on a bill after adjournment.

The draft tentatively submitted on September 11 provided four-year terms for the Governor and other major officers, as well as for legislators. In the face of criticism, directed particularly at the extension of legislative terms, the convention when it reconvened retreated altogether on the term extension issue. And it wrote in a new stipulation that the Legislature might incorporate, merge or change boundaries of cities and towns only with approval of the local electors.

The substantive powers provision of the local government article was revised in accordance with the so-called Jefferson Fordham formula to give every city and town the right to exercise any legislative power or perform any function not specifically denied to it by the constitution, charter or the general laws of the State. The charm of this provision was somewhat reduced for some people by inclusion of another provision which would subject local indebtedness to regulation by both general and special legislation.

Proposed changes in the judicial article include provisions for retirement of judges at age 70, and for determining disability, while eliminating removal by the General Assembly. Advisory opinions would be prohibited.

Another provision would permit the Legislature to authorize a lottery, but only with the consent of the voters.

The proposed constitution is much shorter than the present one, is completely reorganized, and integrates numerous amendments that have made the existing document hard to read.

Maryland. One of the most carefully planned and efficiently managed constitutional conventions held in recent years convened in Maryland on September 12, 1967. It was scheduled to adjourn on December 12, but under a proviso permitting it to extend to not later than January 12, 1968, it continued into early January.

The proposed new constitution will be voted on as a whole at an election on May 14, 1968.

The revision effort was carried out in accordance with plans developed by a twenty-seven-member Constitutional Convention Commission established by executive order of Governor J. Millard Tawes on June 16, 1965. In accordance with legislation of 1966, a referendum held on September 13, 1966, yielded a vote of 160,280 to 31,680 in favor of holding a convention. The 1967 General Assembly adopted an enabling act, based on a draft prepared by the Constitutional Convention Commission, which became law in March, 1967. It provided for the election, on nonpartisan ballots, of 142 delegates on June 13, 1967.

The convention elected H. Vernon Eney, who had been Chairman of the Constitutional Convention Commission, as its President. The convention was organized and committees were selected without regard to party affiliation. And to minimize both partisanship and parochialism, delegates were seated alphabetically.

The convention began its work with the benefit of a 600-page report by the commission, as well as other background material. The commission's report included a complete draft constitution, along with comments and comparisons with the existing constitution.

The constitution prepared by the convention showed the strong influence of the commission draft, particularly in its treatment of local government and in its adherence to the classic conception of a constitution as basic law. The convention, however, reviewed every proposal thoroughly, and submitted a document that was distinctively its own.

In addition to a very great shortening and simplification from beginning to end, and a reorganization of the document, the proposed constitution submitted presents the following significant features, among many others:

1. *Legislature.* The House of Delegates is not to exceed 120 members, and the number of Senators is to be one-third of the number of Delegates, all legislators to be elected by districts. A five-member legislative redistricting commission, one member to be appointed by the presiding

officer and one by the minority leader of each house, plus a chairman appointed by the Governor, is to be established. The Legislature is not required to adopt the districting plan prepared by the commission, but if the Legislature has not adopted an alternative plan within seventy days of the transmission of the commission plan, the latter becomes law. The redistricting commission is also required to submit a Congressional redistricting plan to the Legislature, which it may accept or not.

2. *Executive.* The power of the Governor is greatly strengthened. The State Administration is to be reorganized in not more than twenty principal departments by law. The Governor, however, may make changes in the organization of the executive branch by executive order, which, if it is to have the force of law, will be subject to disapproval by a majority of either house of the Legislature within fifty days of its submission.

3. *Judicial.* The long judicial article is greatly shortened and streamlined. Judges are to be nominated by nominating commissions more or less according to the Missouri Plan, appointed by the Governor and then subjected to appeal to the voters after two years in office. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals is made the administrative head of the judicial system.

4. *Local Government.* A great deal of attention was paid both by the commission and by the convention to local government. In accordance with Maryland tradition, the counties are to be the basic unit of general local government, Baltimore City being treated as a county. Each county is to have a charter, or as the proposed constitution says, "a written instrument of government." The convention's document gives a county any power other than judicial power not denied to it by the constitution, its charter or general law, except that it may exercise only those taxing powers granted to it by the General Assembly. Existing municipal corporations are retained, but new municipal corporations and intra-county governmental units may be created and governed by laws enacted by the county. The metropolitan area problem is recognized by provision for multi-county governmental units, "including intergovernmental authorities and popularly elected representative regional government" consisting of all or part of two or more counties. Such units are to be provided for by act of the General Assembly.

Before adjournment, the convention provided for a committee of public information with staff and offices to carry out a program of public information on the proposed constitution and to preserve the files, records and other documents of the convention.

Pennsylvania. A limited constitutional convention opened in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on December 1, 1967, under a mandate to adjourn by February 29, 1968. The convention act was approved by the voters on May 16, 1967. A bipartisan preparatory committee composed of the

Lieutenant Governor and six officers of each house of the Legislature engaged a staff to conduct studies and assemble material for the convention.

One hundred and fifty delegates were elected at the general election in November on the basis of state Senatorial districts. The two major parties nominated two candidates for each district. As three were to be elected, this insured minority representation. In addition, the act provided that there should be thirteen ex-officio delegates, six legislative officers from each party and the Lieutenant Governor. To reduce the effect of party spirit, the convention organized on a strictly bipartisan basis, dividing the principal offices equally between the two major parties and providing co-chairmen representing both parties for each committee. As in Maryland, delegates were seated alphabetically.

The convention was limited to revising constitutional articles dealing with taxation and finance, the judiciary, local government and legislative apportionment. And it was specifically forbidden to change the tax uniformity clause, which has been interpreted by the State Supreme Court to bar enactment of a graduated income tax. Convention proposals were to be voted on at a primary election in April, 1968.

Illinois. As previously noted, Illinois voters will pass on the calling of a convention at the regular election in November, 1968. In preparation for that convention, should it be called, a preparatory commission has been established with an appropriation and authorization to engage a staff and start work before the vote in November. In accordance with the present constitution, the convention call must be approved by a majority of all the voters who vote at the election. Since 1968 is a presidential year, this means that a very large affirmative vote will be required.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS

As already indicated, of the seven constitutional commissions that reported proposed constitutional changes during the biennium, three saw their recommendations adopted and four suffered defeat, at least for the time being.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention already described was called to bring to a conclusion a constitutional revision effort that had extended over a period of years. It had involved several Governors, a constitutional revision commission, and a number of civic and professional organizations, including the Pennsylvania Bar Association. A Commission on Constitutional Revision consisting of thirty-three citizens was appointed by Governor William W. Scranton in 1963. At an election in May, 1967, at which the convention call was approved, eight constitutional amendments were adopted.

These amendments, based on recommendations of the Constitutional Revision Commission, do the following things: forbid state or local governments to discriminate on account of race, color, creed or sex; make the Legislature, like Congress, a continuing body over a two-year period, with even-numbered year sessions no longer restricted to fiscal matters; simplify procedures in the General Assembly; permit the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer to succeed themselves once; reduce residence requirements for voting from one year to ninety days; permit swift amendment of the constitution in emergency; repeal outmoded provisions of the constitution relating to railroads and canals; and eliminate the Secretary of Internal Affairs as an elective officer.

In the case of Idaho, the defeat in 1966 of a commission-proposed amendment which would have authorized constitutional revision by an amendment dealing with more than one subject was a setback to an effort to achieve fairly substantial revision by the amendment process. However, the Legislature on the commission's recommendation, repassed this gateway amendment, which will be submitted to the people again in 1968. The commission also proposed revision of the judiciary article to establish an integrated court system with the Chief Justice as the administrative head. The commission has been continued and is to report again in 1969 and 1971.

The Wisconsin voters ratified eight constitutional amendments in April,

1967, that included recommendations made to the Legislature by the Wisconsin Commission on Constitutional Revision in 1965. These amendments provide, among other things, for joint election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor for four-year terms and for extension of the terms of Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General to four years. The Legislature did not submit other commission proposals which would have (1) eliminated a constitutional provision that in effect prohibits the State from going into debt, (2) provided for annual sessions of the Legislature, and (3) allowed submission of related constitutional changes as a single amendment.

In November, 1966, Utah's voters defeated overwhelmingly a proposal to call a convention to rewrite the entire constitution, along with four constitutional amendments relating to the legislative branch recommended by a legislative study committee. The amendments would have provided for annual sessions of the Legislature and continuing functioning of legislative committees between sessions, and for legislative salaries fixed at \$1,000 a year unless otherwise provided by law.

Washington is one of a number of States with a constitutional provision for calling a constitutional convention that is so difficult as almost to prohibit general revision. A convention call requires a two-thirds vote by the Legislature and approval by a majority of the people voting in the election, not just on the question. This is compounded by the fact that submission of individual amendments requires a two-thirds vote by both houses of the Legislature and separate submission of each amendment, so that no broad or general revision is possible by the amendment route.

A Constitutional Advisory Council of nine voting members and three academic, nonvoting members established in 1966 made revision of the amendment article its principal recommendation to the 1967 Legislature. Specifically, the council recommended that either an amendment or the question of calling a convention be submitted by a three-fifths instead of a two-thirds vote of the Legislature, and

that the popular vote on the calling of a convention be by a majority voting on the question. It recommended that the amendment provision be changed to permit submission of the entire constitution or any portion or portions thereof as a single question.

The council made the following additional recommendations: that the Legislature be a continuous body during the two-year term of the lower house, and that it meet annually as provided by law and in special session as called by the Governor or a majority of each house; that if the Legislature does not reapportion itself on schedule, it be reapportioned either by a master appointed by the State Supreme Court or by a commission; and that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor run as a team. The council also recognized the need for other changes, especially to relax existing restrictions on taxing and borrowing powers and to bring some judicial reform. These and other matters, it said, should be given further study. The Legislature took no action on any of the council's proposals, including one to continue the council. However, the Legislative Council was authorized to continue to study constitutional revision.

A subcommittee on constitutional revision of the Legislative Research Committee of North Dakota submitted its second biennial report to the 1967 Legislature. In the preceding report, the committee had recommended substantial changes in the Declaration of Rights and in the legislative, executive and judicial branches. The Legislature submitted most of the committee's recommendations, except for major changes proposed for the executive branch, to the voters, who narrowly defeated them in the general election of November, 1966. In its 1967 report, the committee proposed changes in most of the remainder of the constitution and reported that during the next biennium it would restudy the executive branch article and some miscellaneous provisions. The committee took the 1966 defeat philosophically, asserting that "experience in other States indicates that the public is seldom sufficiently informed to accept such basic and complex changes the first

time they are presented." In a strong statement repeated from its 1965 report, the committee asserted the need to restore the constitution to a statement of basic principles and so to unshackle state and local governments from unreasonable restrictions. The Governor recommended continuation of the committee.

Two of the most substantial efforts at revision by commission were submitted to voters in November, 1966, with opposite results. The people of Kentucky rejected, almost four to one, a revision of its constitution prepared by a Constitution Revision Assembly of fifty delegates. On the same day California's electorate by a wide margin approved Proposition 1-A, which embodied a drastic revision of most of the basic structural provisions of the California constitution, as the first phase of a planned three-phased revision of the entire document.

The proposed Kentucky revision was submitted as a single proposition by the Legislature, in accordance with the so-called "revolutionary" provision of the Kentucky Bill of Rights, which asserts the inherent right of the people to "alter, reform or abolish" their government in such manner as they may deem proper. The fifty delegates of the Constitution Revision Assembly were appointed by a committee consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House and Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals; the assembly itself included all living former Governors. The original draft prepared by it was amended by the Legislature, before submission of the document to the voters, with respect to elections, terms of office and succession.

The proposed constitution was much shorter than the existing one. It eliminated a great deal of detail with respect to such matters as election procedures, local government and taxation and finance, as well as much essentially statutory material on corporations, railroads and commerce. Legislative terms would have been extended to four years for members of the House and six years for members of the Senate. All statewide elected public officers except the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts and Attorney General

would have been dropped from the constitution and the remaining constitutional officers permitted to succeed themselves once. The court system would have been completely reorganized. Complete control over the structure of local government would have been restored to the Legislature except that no county could be abolished, consolidated or subjected to boundary change without the approval of the voters. However, the draft asserted that "units of local government may create any democratic form of government or perform any function not denied to them by the constitution, by law or by their own charter." Thus, the constitution embraced the so-called residual powers doctrine embodied in the Fordham approach to home rule. Both amendment of the constitution and its revision by convention would have been made easier. One of the most significant changes would have eliminated existing constitutional limitations on remuneration of public officers and would have authorized the General Assembly to provide for their compensation by law.

Despite considerable bipartisan support, opposition sparked by county officials, the Farm Bureau Federation and some conservative political leaders overwhelmed the proponents at the polls.

After repeated failures to call a constitutional convention to revise the California constitution, one of the longest in the Nation, the people in 1961 approved a constitutional amendment empowering the Legislature itself to submit a revision of the constitution. Pursuant to this amendment, the Legislature in 1963 established the California Constitution Revision Commission to be appointed by and to include as ex-officio members the members of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization. The commission—the authorized membership of which was increased to sixty in 1966—consisted of "a broad spectrum of distinguished California citizens."

Proposition 1-A, approved by the voters in 1966, was substantially based on the recommendations of the commission for "the core of constitutional revision." It amounted to a complete revision of six articles dealing with the separation of

powers and the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government. It cut 16,000 words from the 22,000 words previously embraced in these articles. Among other things, the revision as described in the ballot title "provides for annual, general legislative sessions; provides compensation of members of legislature shall be prescribed by statutes passed by two-thirds vote, and limits rate of annual future adjustment; . . . signatures necessary on petition for initiative statute reduced from eight to five per cent; eliminates initiatives to legislature." The amendment also authorizes the Legislature to grant extensive powers to the Governor for reorganization of the executive branch.

In anticipation of the vote on Proposition 1-A, the Legislature enacted statutes embodying provisions to be dropped from the constitution but which the commission felt should be preserved as law. The commission noted that enactment of the first-phase program left twenty long and detailed articles dealing with such matters as state institutions and public buildings, land and homestead exemptions, education, local government, corporations, public housing, old age security, water rights and harbor frontages to be revised. The landslide vote of 4,129,558 for to 1,475,680 against Proposition 1-A reflected the strong bipartisan and civic support that had been mustered for the proposal.

In Louisiana, the Louisiana State Law Institute continued its work under a long-term mandate, somewhat similar to that of the California commission, to work over the constitution with a view to such ultimate simplification and modernization as might be achieved by amendment.

For the last twenty years, Florida has been engaged in a fairly continuous but so far unfulfilled effort at constitutional revision. The effort has engaged the interest of successive Governors, the League of Women Voters, the organized bar and numerous legislative committees. During 1967 a joint committee of the Legislature reviewed and revised a draft constitution prepared by the Florida Constitution Revision Commission, created in 1965. The commission consisted of the Attorney General and thirty-six other members ap-

pointed by five different authorities: the Chief Justice, the Governor, the presiding officers of the two houses of the Legislature and the President of the Florida Bar. The draft would cut the 38,896-word constitution to about 17,000. It would take limited steps toward strengthening the legislative and executive departments—providing for annual sessions but limited to sixty days, giving the Governor two more days to consider bills, permitting the Governor to succeed himself once, and giving him the power by executive order to propose reorganization of the executive branch. Many other provisions of the constitution would be reorganized and simplified. One of the salient features provides for county and municipal home rule and city-county consolidation. The Legislature adjourned without acting on the document in 1967.

The Arkansas Constitutional Revision Study Commission, created under an act of the 1967 Legislature, completed its work by the end of the year. Appointment of this commission, of thirty members, was divided among the Governor, Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, Chief Justice, and President of the Arkansas Bar Association. The commission's major recommendation was that the Legislature at a special session in 1968 place the question of calling a constitutional convention on the November, 1968, ballot, and provide for the election of delegates at the same time. It suggested that the convention should consist of one hundred delegates elected from present House of Representative districts and five additional delegates—two appointed by the Governor, one each by the President Pro Tem of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the Chief Justice. It was further suggested that the convention meet in April, 1969, and submit its proposals to the people in November of that year.

As background for a convention, the commission prepared numerous studies and a tentative draft of a revised constitution. Salient recommendations include strengthening the office of Governor and reorganization of the executive branch into not more than twenty departments to be established by law, with power vested in the Governor to suggest reorganization

by order; strengthening of the Legislature by providing for annual sessions, although limited to ninety days, in place of the present sixty-day biennial session; a grant of so-called residual home rule to municipalities; liberalization of limitations on taxing and borrowing power; selection of judges by the Governor from three names submitted by a nominating committee; consolidation of law and equity courts; abolition of justice of the peace courts; and further judicial reorganization.

At its regular session in 1967, the lower house of the Texas Legislature passed a resolution creating a Constitutional Revision Study Commission of twenty-five members—ten to be appointed by the Governor, five by the Lieutenant Governor, five by the Speaker of the House and five by the Chief Justice. The Lieutenant Governor did not make his appointments, so, in accordance with the resolution, five were appointed by the other twenty committee members. Robert G. Storey, former Dean of Southern Methodist University Law School, became chairman of the commission. No state funds were appropriated, but the commission appointed a director paid by private funds. The commission planned to have a suggested revision of the constitution ready to submit to the Legislature in January, 1969.

STUDIES OF METHODS

The number and variety of experiences during the last two years with constitutional revision by convention and by commission or by a combination of both has led to increased study of the methods and techniques of revision. This has involved examination of constitutional conventions and commissions as political institutions and agencies for reform. An increasing number of persons interested in modernizing constitutions are naturally anxious to learn why New York, for example, did not succeed in spite of a long background of preparation and a very large financial investment. In a speech at the National Conference on Government in Boston more than a year before the Rhode Island convention adjourned, its Chairman, former Governor Dennis J. Roberts, analyzed what he regarded as

the errors in organization and procedure which he then felt had prevented that long-drawn-out convention from achieving a notably successful result. At the same conference, Professor John E. Reeves of the Kentucky Constitution Revision Assembly concluded that in his State a constitutional convention of elected delegates would have been able to update the constitution with less risk of making it "so idealistic" that it would be misunderstood by the people. On the other hand, the first very substantial segment of the revision of the California constitution proposed by a similar commission in that State had just ridden to an overwhelming popular victory.

The National Municipal League has taken the lead in organizing comparative studies of current and recent constitutional conventions. This effort is largely supported by the Carnegie Corporation. Professor Elmer Cornwell of Brown University had assumed responsibility for a study of several of the conventions.

Results of these researches should be useful to citizens and officials charged with responsibility for attempting constitutional revision in the future. It is possible now to study comparatively such matters as the uses of the limited convention, different ways of dealing with partisanship in the election of delegates and the organization and proceedings of a convention, the effects of time limitations and different levels of compensation on the way conventions conduct their business, different methods of structuring and defining the missions of constitutional commissions or of relating them either to a convention or to the Legislature, and a host of other matters upon which experience in earlier periods has been either sparse or nonexistent. The systematic study of constitutional revision is still in its infancy.

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GENERAL INFORMATION ON STATE CONSTITUTIONS

| State or other jurisdiction | Number of constitutions | Dates of adoption | Effective date of present constitution | Estimated length (number of words)* | Number of amendments | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Proposed | Adopted |
| Alabama..... | 6 | 1819; 1861; 1865; 1868; 1875; 1901 | 1901 | 106,000 | 408 | 266 |
| Alaska..... | 1 | 1956 | 1959 | 14,400 | 43 | 1 |
| Arizona..... | 1 | 1911 | 1912 | 16,000 | 116 | 56 |
| Arkansas..... | 5 | 1836; 1861; 1864; 1868; 1874 | 1874 | 40,170 | (a) | 52 |
| California..... | 2 | 1849; 1879 | 1879 | 82,570 | 600 | 350 |
| Colorado..... | 1 | 1876 | 1876 | 40,190 | (a) | 70 |
| Connecticut..... | 1 | 1818(b) | 1818 | 7,959 | (a) | 60(c) |
| Delaware..... | 4 | 1776; 1792; 1831; 1897 | 1897 | 22,000 | (a) | 80 |
| Florida..... | 5 | 1839; 1861; 1865; 1868; 1885 | 1887 | 36,230 | 205 | 142 |
| Georgia..... | 8 | 1777; 1789; 1798; 1861; 1865; 1868; 1877; 1945 | 1945 | 500,000(d) | 730 | 549 |
| Hawaii..... | 1 | 1950 | 1959 | 14,260 | 11 | 9 |
| Idaho..... | 1 | 1889 | 1890 | 22,280 | 105 | 70 |
| Illinois..... | 3 | 1818; 1848; 1870 | 1870 | 21,580 | 33 | 13 |
| Indiana..... | 2 | 1816; 1851 | 1851 | 11,120 | 612 | 22 |
| Iowa..... | 2 | 1846; 1857 | 1857 | 11,200 | (a) | 24 |
| Kansas..... | 1 | 1859 | 1861 | 14,500 | 81 | 54(e) |
| Kentucky..... | 4 | 1792; 1799; 1850; 1891 | 1891 | 21,500 | 42 | 18 |
| Louisiana..... | 10 | 1812; 1845; 1852; 1861; 1864; 1868; 1879; 1898; 1913; 1921 | 1921 | 253,830 | 607 | 460 |
| Maine..... | 1 | 1820 | 1820 | 15,000 | 111 | 10 |
| Maryland..... | 4 | 1776; 1851; 1864; 1867 | 1867 | 35,000 | 169 | 133 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1 | 1780 | 1780 | 34,450 | 102 | 85 |
| Michigan..... | 4 | 1835; 1850; 1908; 1963 | 1964 | 23,270 | none | none |
| Minnesota..... | 1 | 1858 | 1858 | 20,080 | 180 | 90 |
| Mississippi..... | 4 | 1817; 1832; 1869; 1890 | 1890 | 25,742 | 104 | 35 |
| Missouri..... | 4 | 1820; 1865; 1875; 1945 | 1945 | 33,260 | 33 | 19 |
| Montana..... | 1 | 1889 | 1889 | 28,000 | 50 | 35 |
| Nebraska..... | 2 | 1866; 1875 | 1875 | 23,170 | 165 | 106 |
| Nevada..... | 1 | 1864 | 1864 | 17,000 | 98 | 57 |
| New Hampshire..... | 2 | 1776; 1784 (f) | 1784 | 8,800 | 121 | 52(f) |
| New Jersey..... | 3 | 1776; 1844; 1947 | 1947 | 16,040 | 14 | 11 |
| New Mexico..... | 1 | 1911 | 1912 | 26,136 | 149 | 66 |
| New York..... | 6 | 1777; 1801; 1821; 1846; 1868; 1894 | 1894 | 47,000 | 182 | 139 |
| North Carolina..... | 2 | 1776; 1868 | 1868 | 17,000 | (a) | (a) |
| North Dakota..... | 1 | 1889 | 1889 | 31,470 | (a) | 84 |
| Ohio..... | 2 | 1802; 1851 | 1851 | 29,110 | 169 | 92 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1 | 1907 | 1907 | 61,520 | 161 | 67 |
| Oregon..... | 1 | 1859 | 1859 | 22,000 | 249 | 124 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 4 | 1776; 1790; 1838; 1873 | 1873 | 24,750 | 103 | 73 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 1 | 1952 | 1952 | 9,000 | 5 | 5 |
| Rhode Island..... | 1 | 1843(b) | 1843 | 21,040 | 70 | 36 |
| South Carolina..... | 6 | 1776; 1778; 1790; 1865; 1868; 1895 | 1895 | 45,740 | 364 | 251 |
| South Dakota..... | 1 | 1889 | 1889 | 30,290 | 142 | 73 |
| Tennessee..... | 3 | 1796; 1835; 1870 | 1870 | 15,150 | 34 | 19 |
| Texas..... | 5 | 1845; 1861; 1866; 1869; 1876 | 1876 | 52,270 | 281 | 178 |
| Utah..... | 1 | 1896 | 1896 | 20,990 | 76 | 50 |
| Vermont..... | 3 | 1777; 1786; 1793 | 1793 | 7,600 | 200 | 44 |
| Virginia..... | 5 | 1776; 1830; 1851; 1868; 1902 | 1902 | 34,250 | 154 | 95 |
| Washington..... | 1 | 1889 | 1889 | 26,930 | 87 | 48 |
| West Virginia..... | 2 | 1863; 1872 | 1872 | 22,970 | 64 | 37 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1 | 1848 | 1848 | 11,000 | 131 | 87 |
| Wyoming..... | 1 | 1890 | 1890 | 23,170 | 54 | 30 |

*Extensive word recounts or estimates of constitutions were undertaken in 1967 in preparation for this table, leading in some instances to substantial changes in totals from those shown in the previous edition of *The Book of the States*.

(a) Data not available.

(b) Colonial charters with some alterations, in Connecticut (1662) and Rhode Island (1663), served as the first constitutions for these States.

(c) In 1955, 47 earlier amendments were recodified and incorporated in the constitution. Amendment I, adopted prior to 1955, was incorporated in the constitution in 1961. Twelve

amendments adopted since 1955 were incorporated in the revised constitution of 1965.

(d) The Georgia constitution includes many locally adopted provisions, applying only locally, which in previous editions were not included in the total.

(e) If a single proposition amends more than one section of the constitution it may not be counted as more than a single amendment.

(f) The constitution of 1784 was extensively amended, rearranged and clarified in 1793. Figures show proposals and adoptions since 1793.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROCEDURE: BY THE LEGISLATURE

| State or other jurisdiction | Legislative vote required for proposal(a) | Approval by two sessions | Ratification, by electorate | Limitations on the number of amendments submitted at one election |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Alabama..... | 3/5 | No | MA | None |
| Alaska..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Arizona..... | Maj. | No | MA | None |
| Arkansas..... | Maj. | No | MA | (b) |
| California..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Colorado..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None(c) |
| Connecticut..... | (d) | (d) | MA | None |
| Delaware..... | 2/3 | Yes | None | None |
| Florida..... | 3/5 | No | MA | None |
| Georgia..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Hawaii..... | (e) | (e) | MA | None |
| Idaho..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Illinois..... | 2/3 | No | (f) | None(g) |
| Indiana..... | Maj. | Yes | MA | None |
| Iowa..... | Maj. | Yes | MA | None |
| Kansas..... | 2/3 | No | MA | 3 |
| Kentucky..... | 3/5 | No | MA | 2 |
| Louisiana..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Maine..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Maryland..... | 3/5 | No | MA | None |
| Massachusetts..... | (h) | Yes | MA | None |
| Michigan..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Minnesota..... | Maj. | No | ME | None |
| Mississippi..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Missouri..... | Maj. | No | MA | None |
| Montana..... | 2/3 | No | MA | 3 |
| Nebraska..... | 3/5 | No | MA(i) | None |
| Nevada..... | Maj. | Yes | MA | None |
| New Hampshire..... | 3/5 | No | (j) | None |
| New Jersey..... | (k) | (k) | ME | None |
| New Mexico..... | Maj. (l) | No | MA(l) | None |
| New York..... | Maj. | Yes | MA | None |
| North Carolina..... | 3/5 | No | MA | None |
| North Dakota..... | Maj. | No | MA | None |
| Ohio..... | 3/5 | No | MA | None |
| Oklahoma..... | Maj. | No | ME(m) | None |
| Oregon..... | Maj. | No | MA | None |
| Pennsylvania..... | Maj. | Yes | MA | None |
| Puerto Rico..... | 2/3(n) | No | MA | 3 |
| Rhode Island..... | Maj. | Yes | (o) | None |
| South Carolina..... | 2/3 | Yes(p) | MA | None |
| South Dakota..... | Maj. | No | MA | None |
| Tennessee..... | (q) | Yes | ME(r) | None |
| Texas..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Utah..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Vermont..... | (s) | Yes | MA | None |
| Virginia..... | Maj. | Yes | MA | None |
| Washington..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| West Virginia..... | 2/3 | No | MA | None |
| Wisconsin..... | Maj. | Yes | MA | None |
| Wyoming..... | 2/3 | No | ME | None |

MA—Majority vote on amendment.

ME—Majority vote in election.

(a) In all States not otherwise noted, the figure shown in this column refers to percentage of elected members in each house required for approval of proposed constitutional amendments.

(b) General Assembly limited to 3; no limit on number of initiative proposals.

(c) Legislature may not propose amendments to more than six articles at the same session.

(d) Majority vote in each house in two sessions or $\frac{3}{4}$ vote in each house in one session.(e) Approval by $\frac{3}{4}$ vote in each house in one session or by majority in two successive sessions.(f) Majority voting in election or $\frac{3}{4}$ voting on amendment.

(g) Legislature may not propose amendments to more than three articles at the same session nor to the same article more than once in 4 years.

(h) Majority of members elected sitting in joint session.

(i) Votes cast in favor of amendment must be at least 35% of total vote at election.

(j) Two-thirds of voters on amendment.

(k) Three-fifths of all members of each house; or majority of all members of each house for two successive sessions.

(l) Amendments dealing with certain sections on elective franchise and education must be proposed by $\frac{3}{4}$ vote of the Legislature and ratified by $\frac{3}{4}$ vote of the electorate and $\frac{3}{4}$ vote in each county.(m) The Legislature, by $\frac{3}{4}$ vote, may require a special election on amendments. If the amendment is voted upon at a special election, ratification is by a majority vote on the amendment. The Legislature may amend certain sections of the constitution relating to the Corporation Commission by simple majority vote, without popular ratification.(n) If proposed amendment is approved by a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote in the Legislature, it is submitted to voters at a special referendum; if approved by a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote in the Legislature, the referendum is held at next general election.

(o) Three-fifths of voters on amendment.

(p) Final approval in Legislature by majority of quorum after popular ratification.

(q) Majority members elected, first passage; $\frac{3}{4}$ members elected, second passage.

(r) Majority of all citizens voting for Governor.

(s) Two-thirds vote Senate, majority vote House, first passage; majority both houses, second passage. Since 1910, amendments may be submitted only at 10-year intervals.

CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTIONS

17

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROCEDURE: BY INITIATIVE

| State | Size of petition | Referendum vote |
|------------------|---|---|
| Arizona..... | 15% of total voters for Governor at last election | Majority vote on amendment |
| Arkansas..... | 10% of voters for Governor at last election including 5% in each of 15 counties | Majority vote on amendment |
| California..... | 5% of total voters for Governor at last general election | Majority vote on amendment |
| Colorado..... | 8% of legal voters for Secretary of State at last general election | Majority vote on amendment |
| Massachusetts... | 3% of total vote for Governor at preceding biennial state election, no more than 1/4 from any one county | 55% of total voters at election and majority vote on amendment |
| Michigan..... | 10% of total voters for Governor at last general election | Majority voting in election |
| Missouri..... | 8% of legal voters for Governor at last general election in each of 2/3 of the congressional districts in the State(a) | Majority vote on amendment |
| Nebraska..... | 10% of total votes for Governor at last general election including 5% in each of 2/5 of the counties | Majority vote on amendment (b) |
| Nevada..... | 10% of total votes cast in 75% of the counties and 10% of the voters who voted in the entire State at the last general election | Majority vote on amendment in two consecutive general elections |
| North Dakota... | 20,000 of electors | Majority vote on amendment |
| Ohio..... | 10% of electors | Majority vote on amendment |
| Oklahoma..... | 15% of legal voters for office receiving highest number of votes in last general state election | Majority voting in election (c) |
| Oregon..... | 10% of the total votes cast for the Judge of the Supreme Court who received the highest vote at the last general election | Majority vote on amendment |

(a) Legislature is empowered to fix a smaller percentage.
 (b) Votes cast in favor of amendment must be at least 35% of total vote at election.

(c) If amendment is voted on at general election, ratification is by majority voting in election. If it is voted on at a special election, ratification is by majority vote on the amendment.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS

| State or other jurisdiction | Procedure for calling constitutional convention | | | | Popular ratification of convention proposals |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| | Vote required in legislature(a) | Approval by two sessions | Referendum vote | | |
| Alabama..... | Maj. | No | ME | ME | |
| Alaska..... | Maj.(b) | No | MP | MP | |
| Arizona..... | Maj. | No | MP | MP | |
| Arkansas..... | Maj.(c) | No | MP | MP | |
| California..... | 2/3 | No | MP | ME | |
| Colorado..... | 2/3 | No | MP | ME | |
| Connecticut..... | 2/3 | No | ME | X | |
| Delaware..... | 2/3 | No | MP | X | |
| Florida..... | 2/3 | No | MP | MP | |
| Georgia..... | 2/3 | No | None | MP | |
| Hawaii..... | Maj.(b) | No | MP(d) | MP(d) | |
| Idaho..... | 2/3 | No | MP | MP | |
| Illinois..... | 2/3 | No | ME | ME | |
| Indiana..... | Maj.(c) | No | MP | MP | |
| Iowa..... | (b) | No | MP | MP | |
| Kansas..... | 2/3 | No | MP | X | |
| Kentucky..... | Maj. | Yes | MP(f) | X | |
| Louisiana..... | Maj.(c) | No | MP | X | |
| Maine..... | 2/3 | No | None | ME | |
| Maryland..... | (b) | No | ME | MP | |
| Massachusetts..... | Maj.(c) | No | MP | X | |
| Michigan..... | Maj.(b) | No | MP | MP | |
| Minnesota..... | 2/3 | No | ME | (g) | |
| Mississippi..... | Maj. | No | None | X | |
| Missouri..... | (b) | No | MP | MP | |
| Montana..... | 2/3 | No | MP | ME | |
| Nebraska..... | 3/5 | No | MP(h) | MP | |
| Nevada..... | 2/3 | No | MP | X | |
| New Hampshire..... | Maj.(b) | No | MP | (i) | |
| New Jersey..... | (e) | — | — | — | |
| New Mexico..... | 2/3 | No | MP | MP | |
| New York..... | Maj.(b) | No | MP | MP | |
| North Carolina..... | 2/3 | No | ME | X | |
| North Dakota..... | (e) | — | — | — | |
| Ohio..... | 2/3(b) | No | MP | MP | |
| Oklahoma..... | (b) | No | MP | MP | |
| Oregon..... | Maj. | No | MP | X | |
| Pennsylvania..... | Maj.(c) | No | MP | MP | |
| Puerto Rico..... | 2/3 | No | MP | MP | |
| Rhode Island..... | Maj.(c) | No | MP | MP | |
| South Carolina..... | 2/3 | No | ME | X | |
| South Dakota..... | 2/3 | No | ME | X | |
| Tennessee..... | Maj.(j) | No | MP | MP | |
| Texas..... | Maj.(c) | No | MP | MP | |
| Utah..... | 2/3 | No | ME | ME | |
| Vermont..... | (e) | — | — | — | |
| Virginia..... | Maj. | No | MP | X | |
| Washington..... | 2/3 | No | ME | ME | |
| West Virginia..... | Maj. | No | ME | ME | |
| Wisconsin..... | Maj. | No | MP | X | |
| Wyoming..... | 2/3 | No | ME | Y | |

ME—Majority voting in election.

MP—Majority voting on the proposition.

X—There appears to be no constitutional or general statutory provision for the submission of convention proposals to the electorate in these States, but in practice the Legislature may provide by statute for popular ratification of convention proposals in specific instances.

Y—Popular ratification required but no provision for size of vote.

(a) The entries in this column refer to the percentage of elected members in each house required to initiate the procedure for calling a constitutional convention.

(b) The question of calling a convention must be submitted to the electorate every 10 years in Alaska, Hawaii, Iowa, New Hampshire; every 16 years in Michigan; every 20 years in Maryland, Missouri, New York, Ohio and Oklahoma.

(c) In the following States—Arkansas, Indiana, Louisiana,

Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Texas—the constitution does not provide for the calling of a constitutional convention but legislative authority to call such a convention has been established in practice by statute, opinions of Attorneys General, court decisions and precedents.

(d) Majority must be 35% of total vote cast at election; at a special election, the majority must be 35% of the number of registered voters.

(e) In New Jersey North Dakota and Vermont the constitution does not provide for the calling of a constitutional convention and there appears to be no established procedure in this regard.

(f) Must equal $\frac{1}{4}$ of qualified voters at last general election.

(g) $\frac{1}{2}$ voting on question.

(h) Must be 35% of total vote cast at election.

(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ voting on question.

(j) Convention may not be held more than once in six years.

Elections

ELECTION LEGISLATION

By THOMAS M. SCOTT*

DEVELOPMENTS in state election laws and administration during the past two years indicate less emphasis on major change and innovation and more concern with adjustment and refinement in the basic election structure. It may be that this is because recent action involving reapportionment has occupied the major attention of Legislatures in coping with the electoral process. In any case, aside from reapportionment, significant interest has been directed toward six problem areas: extension of the franchise, electronic voting and vote recording procedures, campaign financing, party control of the electoral process, length of campaigns, and terms of office for state officials.

EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE

One of the most persistent trends in election legislation has been the reduction of residency requirements for voting in national elections. The July 28, 1968, edition of the *Congressional Quarterly* discussed some of the background to the recent state and federal interest in residency requirements:

"There are no exact figures on the number of American citizens barred from voting by residence requirements. The U.S. has always had high population mobility, with about one of five Americans moving each year. Most of these moves are within a single state, however, and the residence requirements in a single county or municipality tend to be lower than that for new residents of a state. Generally,

three kinds of Americans are most likely to lose their right to vote through registration laws: corporate employees shifted from one part of the country to another, migrant workers who never stay in one locality long enough to establish residence, and citizens living temporarily abroad (students, businessmen, missionaries, etc.) who do not benefit from special state legislation that facilitates registration and voting by members of the armed forces and government employees.

"Estimates of the number of U.S. citizens legally barred from voting by residence laws in any single election have ranged from 3%, based on a 1924 study in Chicago, to the finding of the American Heritage Foundation that eight million Americans, or 7½% of those otherwise eligible, were so affected in 1960. A more careful estimate, based on 1960 census figures regarding population mobility, indicates that 5.4 million adult Americans (5%) were unable to vote in 1960 because of residence requirements."

Several States have recently taken action in this area. Included was Oklahoma, where voters in May, 1966, approved a constitutional amendment permitting United States citizens who were qualified electors in another State to vote in Oklahoma for President and Vice President even though they had moved to Oklahoma less than six months prior to the election. In November, 1966, voters in several other States took similar action. In New York the residency requirement was reduced from one year to three months, and in Wisconsin from one year to six months. Under another enactment, a person in North Dakota qualified to vote in his previous State of residence

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may vote for President and Vice President. Georgia voters permitted the Legislature to establish varying residency requirements for national and state offices.

At the federal level, an Administration-sponsored bill, a Residency Voting Act (S. 1881), would provide that no citizen otherwise qualified to register and vote shall be deprived of casting a presidential vote if he has been a resident in his State or political subdivision since September 1 of the presidential election year, and that any State which permits absentee voting for President must also make provision for absentee registration. The measure remained pending late in 1967.

Both the New York voters and the New Hampshire Legislature have moved to alleviate registration problems in a mobile society. In New York absentee registration is permitted for those who are in the State but not in their home towns, and in New Hampshire procedures were established in 1967 for registering persons temporarily outside the United States.

Several States are still making adjustments in their poll tax requirements following the ratification of the Twenty-Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1964. In February, 1966, a special session of the Texas Legislature provided for voter registration without payment of a poll tax and set up an annual registration system without a fee. Under this law counties will receive 25 cents per registrant from state funds. The law was contingent either on passage of a state constitutional amendment abolishing the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting or on a United States Supreme Court ruling invalidating poll taxes in state and local elections. Subsequently, in November, 1966, the Texas voters amended their constitution to repeal the poll tax. Meantime, the U.S. Supreme Court, acting on Virginia litigation, had ruled against the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in state elections.

A special session of the Vermont Legislature in 1966 abolished the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in state and local elections, and in 1967 the Nevada Legislature removed the statutory poll tax (the constitutional tax had been repealed earlier).

Finally, the question of lowering the voting age was considered in Michigan. The 1966 legislative session agreed to put the question of lowering the age to 18 on the ballot, but the proposal was defeated by the electorate in the November, 1966, general election.

ELECTRONIC VOTING

Actions by two States indicate that the trend toward greater use of electronic voting, vote counting and record keeping continues. The 1966 Arizona legislative session provided that county boards of supervisors may buy and use small electronic and electro-mechanical voting machines, and that they may also count ballots by computer. A unique use of computerized facilities, reportedly the first of its kind in the United States, has been established in South Carolina. A new state office has been created which will keep up-to-date records of all voters and their addresses on computers. The operation of these computers will be carried out in part by trained inmates in the state's correctional institutions, who will receive some pay for their work as well as invaluable work experience.

One computer-related problem—high speed election predictions before polls in western time zones have closed—prompted the National Governors' Conference in 1966 to suggest that the President of the United States initiate a study on the feasibility of a uniform, nationwide, twenty-four hour voting period for elections, so that polls would open and close simultaneously, regardless of the time zone.

CAMPAIGN FINANCING AND ETHICS

Campaign financing is another area of concern for both the state and federal governments.

In April, 1966, Columbia University's American Assembly concluded that "Both the Congress and state legislatures should consider adoption of tax incentives such as limited tax credits and deductions, to encourage wide-spread popular financial support of candidates and parties. We also urge the exploration of the possibility of government financing of legislative campaigns."

The 1967 New Hampshire legislative session established a new formula to limit campaign spending which permits candidates for statewide office to spend up to the equivalent of 10 cents per each registered voter, and parties to spend up to \$1 per registered voter.

Proposed federal legislation for election reform was pending in Congress late in 1967, including provisions for reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures.

PARTY CONTROL OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

Several States have taken action to alter the role of political parties in the election process, either at the primary or general election stages. The 1966 Massachusetts Legislature specified that any candidate failing to receive 20 per cent of state party convention votes must collect 10,000 signatures in lieu of the original 1,500 required in order to be eligible for the primary. In 1967 the New York Legislature enacted a direct primary system under which candidates for statewide office will be designated by the State Central Committee and the state nominating convention is eliminated. Anyone receiving 25 per cent of the vote of a committee or obtaining 10,000 signatures may require that a primary be held. The 1967 New Mexico legislative session also established a direct primary system, replacing the former process under which candidates for office were selected by pre-primary party convention.

The 1967 Alaska session provided for an open primary, but voters may only vote for candidates of one party. In a similar vein, the Utah Legislature of 1967, repealed a 1965 law requiring voter registration by party. On the other hand, the Arkansas lawmakers specified that voters in party primaries must have their party affiliation entered on their voter registration certificates.

The new Connecticut constitution, approved in December, 1965, provides that pulling the party lever on voting machines when voting a split ticket is now optional; previously it had been required. In a related action, the 1967 Arkansas Legislature eliminated the option of

straight ticket voting by pulling a single party lever.

Finally, the voters of Massachusetts in 1966, and those of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin in 1967 provided for joint elections of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor in their respective States.

LENGTH OF CAMPAIGNS

Two years ago it appeared that many States were concerned enough about the length and expense of political campaigns to reduce the time span involved by moving primary dates closer to the general election dates. Since 1965, however, this apparent trend has not been so clear-cut. Although the 1966 session of the Alaska Legislature did reduce campaign time by moving the party primary from the Tuesday after the second Monday in August to the fourth Tuesday in August and filing deadlines from May 1st to June 1st, at least two other States have taken contrary action. The Montana Legislature in 1967 moved the primary election date from August to the first Tuesday in June and in the same year the New Jersey Legislature moved the primary election date for state officers back from September to June to coincide with elections of delegates to national party conventions.

TERMS OF OFFICE

In another aspect of election legislation, one State during the biennium lengthened terms of certain state officers and two adopted constitutional amendments permitting succession in office. By contrast, three States had increased terms and one had authorized succession in the preceding biennium.

The 1965 Wisconsin legislative session gave initial approval to a measure permitting four-year terms for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General. This measure was seconded by the 1967 session and subsequently approved by Wisconsin voters in referendum in April, 1967.

Louisiana and Oklahoma voters in 1966 approved constitutional amendments making the Governor eligible for two consecutive terms of office. Oklahoma's action also made the Secre-

tary of State, Auditor and State Treasurer eligible to succeed themselves. West Virginia voters in the same year rejected a proposal that would have permitted gubernatorial succession.

ADDITIONAL CHANGES

In addition to the general topic areas discussed above, several States have recently enacted interesting and significant changes in other aspects of their election procedures. In 1965, the South Carolina Legislature passed a bill requiring that constitutional amendments having state-wide effect should be printed on separate ballots from those containing local measures. The 1966 West Virginia legislative session passed a bill (to be voted on by the electorate) permitting submission of constitutional amendments to the voters at any election during any year. Previously, action on constitutional amendments was permitted only during general elections in even-numbered years.

Hawaiian lawmakers in 1966 set up enabling legislation for a 1964 constitutional amendment making State School Board positions elective rather than appointive. Henceforth, candidates for the State School Board will run for four year terms on partisan ballots or as independents.

The 1967 session of the Utah Legislature repealed the portion of a 1965 law requiring that partisan and nonpartisan candidates appear on separate ballots.

Two other States took action involving write-in balloting during the 1967 legislative sessions. In Arkansas, lawmakers specified that write-in votes must be handwritten; prepared stickers, stamps, etc. are prohibited. In addition, the new law specifies that the write-in line shall be left off the ballot if there are no qualified candidates for a write-in vote. In Vermont the Legislature specified that write-in candidates in primary elections cannot win if they receive fewer votes than the number of signatures required to qualify candidates for a place on the ballot.

SUMMARY

In summary, recent major developments in election legislation and administration indicate continued effort to extend the franchise to various groups of people who, because of mobility or other facts, have been unable to vote under traditional requirements. In addition, a slow but steady trend toward increased use of electronic voting, vote counting and record keeping continues. Concern for increasing the participation of the general electorate in the nominating process has been maintained, as several States have recently adopted variations of the direct primary system. Finally, there is indication that more vigorous attempts will be made in the near future at both the state and national levels to deal with the problem of high campaign costs and the reporting of large contributors to particular campaigns and candidates. Two earlier trends, decreasing the length of political campaigns and increasing the terms of state offices, have not continued so markedly during the past two years.

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CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTIONS

PRIMARY ELECTIONS FOR STATEWIDE OFFICERS

23

| State | Dates of 1968 primaries for officers elected by statewide vote (a) | | General provisions | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Primary 1968 | Run-off primary (b) 1968 | Voters receive ballots of | | Nomination of candidates elected by statewide vote* |
| | | | All parties participating | One party | |
| Alabama..... | May 7 | June 4 | | X | C, P |
| Alaska..... | Aug. 27 | None | X(c) | | P |
| Arizona..... | Sept. 10 | None | | X | P |
| Arkansas..... | July 30 | Aug. 13 | | X | P |
| California..... | June 4 | None | | X | P |
| Colorado..... | Sept. 10 | None | | X | P(d) |
| Connecticut..... | (e) | None | | X | X(e) |
| Delaware..... | None | None | | | C |
| Florida..... | May 7 | May 28 | | X | P |
| Georgia..... | Sept. 11 | Sept. 25 | | X | C, P |
| Hawaii..... | Oct. 5 | None | | X | P |
| Idaho..... | Aug. 6 | None | | X | P |
| Illinois..... | June 11 | None | | X | CP |
| Indiana..... | None | None | | | C |
| Iowa..... | Sept. 10 | None | | X | X(f) |
| Kansas..... | Aug. 6 | None | | X | P |
| Kentucky..... | May 28 | None | | X | P |
| Louisiana..... | (1969) May 27 | None | | X | P |
| Maine..... | Aug. 17 | Sept. 28 | | X | P |
| Maryland..... | None | None | | X | P |
| Massachusetts..... | Sept. 10 | None | | X | CP |
| Michigan..... | None | None | | X | P(d) |
| Minnesota..... | Aug. 6 | None | X(g) | | C, P |
| Mississippi..... | Sept. 10 | None | X(c) | | P |
| Missouri..... | June 4 | June 25 | | X | P |
| Montana..... | Aug. 6 | None | | X | P |
| Nebraska..... | June 4 | None | X(g) | | P |
| Nevada..... | May 14 | None | | X | P |
| New Hampshire..... | Sept. 3 | None | | X | P |
| New Jersey..... | Sept. 10 | None | | X | P |
| New Mexico..... | (1969) Sept. 9 | None | | X | P |
| New York..... | Aug. 27 | None | | X | P |
| North Carolina..... | June 18 | None | | X | CC, P(h) |
| North Dakota..... | May 4 | June 1 | | X | P |
| Ohio..... | Sept. 3 | None | X(g) | | P |
| Oklahoma..... | May 7 | None | | X | P |
| Oregon..... | Aug. 27 | Sept. 17 | | X | P |
| Pennsylvania..... | May 28 | None | | X | P |
| Rhode Island..... | April 23 | None | | X | P |
| South Carolina..... | Sept. 10 | None | | X | P |
| South Dakota..... | June 11 | (i) | | X | C, P |
| Tennessee..... | June 4 | None | | X | CX(f) |
| Texas..... | Aug. 1 | None | | X | P |
| Utah..... | May 4 | June 1 | | X | P |
| Vermont..... | Sept. 10 | None | X(g) | | X |
| Virginia..... | (1969) Sept. 8 | (1969) Aug. 12 | | X | P |
| Washington..... | Sept. 17 | None | X(c) | | CP |
| West Virginia..... | May 14 | None | | X | P |
| Wisconsin..... | Sept. 10 | None | X(g) | | P |
| Wyoming..... | Aug. 20 | None | | X | P |
| Puerto Rico..... | (j) | (j) | | X | CP |

*Abbreviations: C—convention; P—direct primary; CP—some candidates in convention, some in direct primary; X—combination of convention and direct primary; CX—some candidates in convention, some combination of direct primary and convention; CC, P—State Central Committee or direct primary. C, P—usually the Democratic Party nominates in primary and the Republican Party in convention, although the Republicans now conduct primaries.

(a) Primaries for statewide offices in 1969 include 1969 before the date.

(b) Runoff primary if necessary.

(c) May vote in the primary of more than one party.

(d) Pre-primary endorsing assemblies are held in Colorado and pre-primary conventions are held in Massachusetts.

(e) A post-convention primary can be held if convention

action is contested by a candidate receiving at least 20 per cent of convention vote.

(f) If for any office no candidate receives 35 per cent of votes cast at the primary, a convention is held to select a candidate.

(g) Party column ballot; voter is restricted to marking on one column only.

(h) Candidates for statewide offices are designated by State Central Committees. Anyone receiving 25 per cent of the votes of a committee may require that a primary be held. Primaries also may be required by candidates who secure 10,000 signatures on petitions.

(i) First runoff held two weeks after primary; second runoff held two weeks after that if necessary.

(j) Primaries are not mandatory unless the party regulations require them.

GENERAL ELECTIONS IN 1968 AND 1969

Including All Elections for State Officers with Statewide Jurisdiction*

All dates are for 1968 except those identified as 1969

| State or other jurisdiction | Date of general elections in 1968 (a) | State officers with statewide jurisdiction to be elected | State Legislatures: (b) Members to be elected | | U.S. Congress: Members to be elected | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | | | Senate | House | Senate | House |
| Alabama..... | Nov. 5 | President of Public Service Commission, 2 Associate Supreme Court Justices | None(c) | None(c) | 1 | 8 |
| Alaska..... | Nov. 5 | None | ½ | All | 1 | 1 |
| Arizona..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Mine Inspector, 2 Corporation Commissioners, 1 Tax Commissioner, 1 Supreme Court Justice | All | All | 1 | 3 |
| Arkansas..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of State Lands, 2 Supreme Court Justices | (d) | All | 1 | 4 |
| California..... | Nov. 5 | None | ½ | All | 1 | 38 |
| Colorado..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Member of State Board of Education, 2 Regents of University of Colorado | ½(e) | All | 1 | 4 |
| Connecticut..... | Nov. 5 | None | All | All | 1 | 6 |
| Delaware..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts | ½(e) | All | 0 | 1 |
| Florida..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Public Service Commissioner, 2 Supreme Court Justices | All | All | 1 | 12 |
| Georgia..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Public Service Commissioner, 4 Supreme Court Justices, 6 Court of Appeals Judges, 35 Superior Court Judges, 35 Solicitors General | All | All | 1 | 10 |
| Hawaii..... | Nov. 5 | None | ½(e) | All | 1 | 2 |
| Idaho..... | Nov. 5 | 2 Supreme Court Justices | All | All | 1 | 2 |
| Illinois..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor, Clerk of Supreme Court | None | All | 1 | 24 |
| Indiana..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2 Supreme Court Justices, 4 Appellate Court Judges, Reporter of Supreme Court and Appellate Court | ½(e) | All | 1 | 11 |
| Iowa..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Secretary of Agriculture | ½(e) | All | 1 | 7 |
| Kansas..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Insurance Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Printer, 3 Supreme Court Justices | All | All | 1 | 5 |
| Kentucky..... | Nov. 5 (1969) Nov. 4 | None None | None ½ | None All | 1 0 | 7 0 |
| Louisiana..... | Feb. 6 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, Register of State Lands, Commissioner of Insurance, Custodian of Voting Machines, 3 Members of State Board of Education, 1 Public Service Commissioner | All | All | 0 | 0 |
| | Nov. 5 | None | None | None | 1 | 8 |
| Maine..... | Nov. 5 | None | All | All | 0 | 2 |
| Maryland..... | Nov. 5 | 2 Court of Appeals Judges, 5 Court of Special Appeals Judges | None | None | 1 | 8 |
| Massachusetts..... | Nov. 5 | None | All | All | 0 | 12 |

CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTIONS

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GENERAL ELECTIONS IN 1968 AND 1969—Continued Including All Elections for State Officers with Statewide Jurisdiction* *All dates are for 1968 except those identified as 1969*

| State or other jurisdiction | Date of general elections in 1968 (a) | State officers with statewide jurisdiction to be elected | State Legislatures: (b) Members to be elected | | U.S. Congress: Members to be elected | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | Senate | House | Senate | House |
| Michigan..... | Nov. 5 | 2 Supreme Court Justices, 2 State Board of Education Members, 6 Trustees of State Universities | None | All | 0 | 19 |
| Minnesota..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Public Service Commissioner, 2 Supreme Court Justices | None | All | 0 | 8 |
| Mississippi..... | Nov. 5 | 4 Supreme Court Justices | None | None | 0 | 5 |
| Missouri..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, 2 Supreme Court Justices | ½ | All | 1 | 10 |
| Montana..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1 Railroad and Public Service Commissioner, 2 Associate Supreme Court Justices | ½(e) | All | 0 | |
| Nebraska..... | Nov. 5 | 2 Railway Commissioners, 2 Members of Board of Regents, 2 Members of State Board of Education, 3 Supreme Court Justices | ½(e,f) | - | 0 | |
| Nevada..... | Nov. 5 | 3 State Board of Education Members, 6 University Board of Regents Members, 3 Supreme Court Justices, 9 State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners | ½ | All | 1 | 1 |
| New Hampshire... | Nov. 5 | Governor, 5 Executive Councilors | All | All | 1 | 2 |
| New Jersey..... | Nov. 5 (1969) Nov. 4 | None Governor | None None | None All | 0 0 | 15 0 |
| New Mexico..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Public Lands, 1 Corporation Commissioner, 1 Supreme Court Justice, 4 Court of Appeals Judges | None | All | 0 | 2 |
| New York..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Court of Appeals Judge | All | All | 1 | 41 |
| North Carolina.... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Labor, Commissioner of Insurance, 2 Supreme Court Justices, 6 Court of Appeals Judges, 8 Superior Court Judges | All | All | 1 | 11 |
| North Dakota..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Insurance, Commissioner of Agriculture, 1 Public Service Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tax Commissioner, 1 Supreme Court Justice | ½(e) | All | 1 | 2 |
| Ohio..... | Nov. 5 | 3 Supreme Court Justices | ½ | All | 1 | 24 |
| Oklahoma..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Corporation Commissioner, 3 Supreme Court Justices, 1 Court of Criminal Appeals Judge | ½ | All | 1 | 6 |
| Oregon..... | Nov. 5 | Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, 2 Associate Supreme Court Justices | ½ | All | 1 | 4 |
| Pennsylvania..... | Nov. 5 | Treasurer, Auditor General, 2 Superior Court Judges | ½ | All | 1 | 27 |
| Puerto Rico..... | Nov. (g) | Governor, Resident Commissioner | (h) | (h) | — | — |
| Rhode Island..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, General Treasurer | All | All | 0 | 2 |
| South Carolina.... | Nov. 5 | None | All | All | 1 | 6 |
| South Dakota..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of School and Public Lands, 1 Public Utilities Commissioner | All | All | 1 | 2 |

THE BOOK OF THE STATES¹¹GENERAL ELECTIONS IN 1968 AND 1969—Concluded
Including All Elections for State Officers with Statewide Jurisdiction**All dates are for 1968 except those identified as 1969*

| State or other jurisdiction | Date of general elections in 1968 (a) | State officers with statewide jurisdiction to be elected | State Legislatures: (b) Members to be elected | | U.S. Congress: Members to be elected | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|---|---------|
| | | | Senate | House | Senate | House |
| Tennessee..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Public Service Commissioner | All | All | 0 | 9 |
| Texas..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Treasurer, Comptroller of Public Accounts, Commissioner of General Land Office, Commissioner of Agriculture, 1 Railroad Commission Member, 3 Supreme Court Justices, 2 Court of Criminal Appeals Judges | $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) | All | 0 | 23 |
| Utah..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, 4 Board of Education Members, 2 Supreme Court Justices | $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) | All | 1 | 2 |
| Vermont..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor | All | All | 1 | 1 |
| Virginia..... | Nov. 5 (1969) Nov. 4 | None. Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General | None None | None All | 0 - | 10 0 |
| Washington..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Insurance Commissioner, Land Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 3 Supreme Court Justices | $\frac{1}{2}$ | All | 1 | 7 |
| West Virginia..... | Nov. 5 | Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture, 1 Supreme Court Justice | $\frac{1}{2}$ | All | 0 | 5 |
| Wisconsin..... | Apr. 2 Nov. 5 | 1 Supreme Court Justice Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer | None $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) | None All | 0 1 | 0 10 |
| | (1969) Apr. 1 | 1 Supreme Court Justice | None | None | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming..... | Nov. 5 | 1 Supreme Court Justice, 5 District Court Judges | $\frac{1}{2}$ | All | 0 | 1 |

*In several States either some or all elected officials with statewide jurisdiction do not appear in the table as their terms are such that no elections for them occur in 1968 or 1969.

(a) Elections in 1969 are indicated by "(1969)" before the date.

(b) For numbers, terms and party affiliations of state legislators see table on page 49.

(c) In the 1966 edition it was reported that no members of the Senate or House were to be elected November 8, 1966; however, all Senate and House members were elected at that time.

(d) Under normal circumstances, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the members of the Senate are elected every two years for four-year terms. As a

result of a reapportionment suit, 26 of the 35 Senators were elected at the 1966 general election. Unless further clarified by court order, only 9 Senators will be elected at the 1968 election.

(e) Approximately.

(f) Unicameral Legislature.

(g) The date of the election is in November, but the Legislature has the right to choose the day.

(h) Twenty-seven members of the Senate and 5 members of the House will be elected November, 1968. The constitution provides for selection of additional members from minority parties after each general election. Such election is based fundamentally on the number of votes received by each minority party.

CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTIONS

27

USE OF VOTING MACHINES*

| State | Statewide use required | Used in majority of voting areas | Used in some voting areas | State | Statewide use required | Used in majority of voting areas | Used in some voting areas |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Alabama | | ★ | | Montana | | | ★ |
| Alaska | | | ★ | Nevada | | | ★ |
| Arizona | | ★ | | New Hampshire | | | ★ |
| Arkansas | | | ★ | New Jersey | | ★ | |
| California | | | ★ | New Mexico | ★ | | |
| Colorado | | ★ | | New York | ★ | | |
| Connecticut | ★ | | | North Carolina | | | ★ |
| Delaware | ★ | | | North Dakota | | | ★ |
| Florida | | ★ | | Ohio | | | ★ |
| Georgia | | | ★ | Oklahoma | | | ★ |
| Hawaii | | | ★ | Oregon | | | ★ |
| Illinois | | ★ | | Pennsylvania | | ★ | |
| Indiana | | ★ | | Rhode Island | ★ | | |
| Iowa | | | ★ | South Carolina | | | ★ |
| Kansas | | | ★ | South Dakota | | ★ | |
| Kentucky | ★ | | | Tennessee | | ★ | |
| Louisiana | ★ | | | Texas | | ★ | |
| Maine | | | ★ | Vermont | | | ★ |
| Maryland | ★ | | | Virginia | | | ★ |
| Massachusetts | | | ★ | Washington | | ★ | |
| Michigan | | ★ | | West Virginia | | | ★ |
| Minnesota | | | ★ | Wisconsin | | | ★ |
| Mississippi | | | ★ | Wyoming | | | ★ |
| Missouri | | | ★ | | | | |

*Replies received in a survey conducted by the Council of State Governments indicate that voting machines are not used in Idaho, Nebraska, Puerto Rico, Utah and the Virgin Islands.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

POLLING HOURS: GENERAL ELECTIONS*

| State | Polls open | Polls close | Notes on hours |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Alabama..... | 8 a.m. 8 a.m. 8 a.m. | 5 p.m. 6 p.m. 7 p.m. | If voting machines are not used and if counties are less than 400,000 in population. If voting machines are used and in counties of 400,000 or more. |
| Alaska..... | 8 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Arizona..... | 6 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Arkansas..... | 8 a.m. | 7:30 p.m. | In cities where registration is required. All other precincts. In cities. In rural areas. |
| California..... | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Colorado..... | 7 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Connecticut..... | 6 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Delaware..... | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Florida..... | 7 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Georgia..... | 7 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Hawaii..... | 7 a.m. | 5:30 p.m. | |
| Idaho..... | 8 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Illinois..... | 6 a.m. | 6 p.m. | |
| Indiana..... | 6 a.m. | 7 p.m. | The municipal officers of each municipality shall determine the time of opening the polls between the times given. In precincts using voting machines exclusively. |
| Iowa..... | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Kansas..... | 8 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Kentucky..... | 7 a.m. | 7 p.m. | In cities, the polls may be opened as early as 5:45 a.m. and must be opened by 10 a.m. and shall be kept open at least 10 hours. |
| Louisiana..... | 8 a.m. | 6 p.m. | |
| Maine..... | 6 a.m. | 6 p.m. | |
| | Between 6 a.m. & 10 a.m. | 8 p.m. | Municipalities of less than 1,000 may establish hours of 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| | As above | 9 p.m. | |
| Maryland..... | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Massachusetts.... | May open as early as 5:45 a.m.; must be opened by 10 a.m. | 8 p.m. | In areas where voter registration is required. Where no registration. |
| Michigan..... | 7 a.m. | 6 p.m. | |
| Minnesota..... | 7 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Mississippi..... | 6 a.m. | Sunset | In precincts of less than 100 registered voters. |
| Missouri..... | 6 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Montana..... | 8 a.m. 1 p.m. | 8 p.m. or earlier when all registered in precinct have voted. | |
| Nebraska..... | 8 a.m. | 8 p.m. | Washoe and Clark counties. Other 15 counties. Cities: Polls open not less than 4 hours and may open not earlier than 6 a.m. nor later than 8 p.m. Small towns: In towns of less than 700 population the polls shall be open not less than 5 consecutive hours. On written request of 7 registered voters the polls shall be kept open until 6 p.m. In towns of less than 100 population, the polls shall close if all on the checklist have voted. Other towns: Polls shall open not later than 10 a.m. and close not earlier than 6 p.m. On written request of 10 registered voters the polls shall be kept open until 7 p.m. |
| Nevada..... | 7 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| New Hampshire... | 8 a.m. | 6 p.m. | |
| | Varies from town to town | Varies from town to town | In voting precincts where voting machines are used, county board of elections may permit closing at 7:30. |
| New Jersey..... | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| New Mexico..... | 8 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| New York..... | 6 a.m. | 9 p.m. | Upon written request of 3 or more electors in a precinct the county election board is authorized to order polls opened at 6 a.m. |
| North Carolina.... | 6:30 a.m. 6:30 a.m. | 6:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m. | |
| North Dakota..... | Between 7 a.m. & 9 a.m. | Between 7 p.m. & 8 p.m. | |
| Ohio..... | 6:30 a.m. | 6:30 p.m. | |
| Oklahoma..... | 7 a.m. 8 a.m. | 7 p.m. 6 p.m. | |
| Oregon..... | 8 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Pennsylvania..... | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |

POLLING HOURS: GENERAL ELECTIONS*—Continued

| State | Polls open | Polls close | Notes on hours |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Rhode Island | Between 6:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. | 9 p.m. | |
| South Carolina | 8 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| South Dakota | 8 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Tennessee | 9 a.m. | 4 p.m. | |
| | 9 a.m. | 7 p.m. | In cities having a population of 15,000 or more and in heavily populated suburban precincts. |
| Texas | 7 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| | 8 a.m. | 7 p.m. | In counties having less than 100,000 the polls may be opened at 8 a.m. |
| | 6 a.m. | 7 p.m. | In counties of more than one million population. |
| Utah | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| Vermont | Not earlier than 6 a.m. | No later than 7 p.m. | Polls are opened and closed at the time designated by the legislative branch of each municipality but must be opened at least 9 hours during the day. |
| Virginia | 6 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Washington | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | |
| West Virginia | 6:30 a.m. | 7:30 p.m. | |
| Wisconsin | 7 a.m. | 8 p.m. | 1st, 2nd and 3rd class cities. |
| | 9 a.m. | 5:30 p.m. | 4th class cities, villages and towns. These hours may be extended, but not earlier than 7 a.m. nor later than 8 p.m. |
| Wyoming | 9 a.m. | 7 p.m. | |
| Puerto Rico | 9 a.m. | 2 p.m. | The polls are open between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. for identification purposes only. Voters must be inside voting place by 2 p.m., when the voting begins. |
| Virgin Islands ... | 8 a.m. | 6 p.m. | |

*Source: Based on a table prepared in April, 1965, by the American Law Division, Library of Congress, and supplemented

on the basis of a questionnaire circulated by the Council of State Governments to state officials in August, 1967.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING

| State or other jurisdiction | State | Residence in County | District | Special qualifications in presidential elections (a) | Literacy test |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|---|------------------|
| Alabama | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 3 mo. | | |
| Alaska | 1 yr. | | 30 da. | X | ★ |
| Arizona | 1 yr. | 30 da. | 30 da. | X | |
| Arkansas | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 1 mo. | | |
| California | 1 yr. | 90 da. | 54 da. | X | ★ |
| Colorado | 1 yr. | 90 da. | 20 da. | X | |
| Connecticut | 6 mo. | | 6 mo. | X | ★ |
| Delaware | 1 yr. | 3 mo. | 30 da. | X | ★ |
| Florida | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | | X | |
| Georgia | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | | | |
| Hawaii | 1 yr. | | 3 mo. | | ★ |
| Idaho | 6 mo. | 30 da. | | X | |
| Illinois | 1 yr. | 90 da. | 30 da. | X | |
| Indiana | 6 mo. | 60 da. (h) | 30 da. (i) | | |
| Iowa | 6 mo. | 60 da. | 10 da. | | |
| Kansas | 6 mo. | 30 da. (h) | 30 da. | X | |
| Kentucky | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 60 da. | | |
| Louisiana | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 3 mo. (j) | | ★ |
| Maine | 6 mo. | 3 mo. | 3 mo. (k) | X | ★ |
| Maryland | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 6 mo. | X | |
| Massachusetts | 1 yr. | | 6 mo. (k) | X | ★ |
| Michigan | 6 mo. | | (l) | X | |
| Minnesota | 6 mo. | | 30 da. | X | |
| Mississippi | 2 yrs. | | 1 yr. (n) | | |
| Missouri | 1 yr. | 60 da. | | X | |
| Montana | 1 yr. | 30 da. | | | |
| Nebraska | 6 mo. | 40 da. | 10 da. | X | |
| Nevada | 6 mo. | 30 da. | 10 da. | | |
| New Hampshire | 6 mo. | | | X | ★ |
| New Jersey | 6 mo. | 40 da. | | X | |
| New Mexico | 1 yr. | 90 da. | 30 da. | X | |
| New York | 3 mo. | 3 mo. | 3 mo. | X | |
| North Carolina | 1 yr. | | 30 da. | X | ★ |
| North Dakota | 1 yr. | 90 da. | 30 da. | X | |
| Ohio | 1 yr. | 40 da. | 40 da. | X | |
| Oklahoma | 6 mo. | 2 mo. | 20 da. | X | |
| Oregon | 6 mo. | | 30 da. | X | |
| Pennsylvania | 90 da. | | 60 da. (p) | | |
| Rhode Island | 1 yr. | | 6 mo. | | |
| South Carolina | 1 yr. (q) | 6 mo. | 3 mo. | | ★ |
| South Dakota | 1 yr. | 90 da. (r) | 30 da. (r) | | |
| Tennessee | 1 yr. | 3 mo. | | | |
| Texas | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 6 mo. | X | |
| Utah | 1 yr. | 4 mo. | 60 da. | | |
| Vermont | 1 yr. | | 3 mo. (h) | X | |
| Virginia | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 30 da. | | ★ |
| Washington | 1 yr. | 90 da. | 30 da. | X | ★ |
| West Virginia | 1 yr. | 60 da. | | | |
| Wisconsin | 6 mo. | | 10 da. | | |
| Wyoming | 1 yr. | 60 da. | 10 da. | X | ★ |
| Guam | 2 yrs. | | 90 da. | | |
| Puerto Rico | 1 yr. | | 1 yr. | | |
| Virgin Islands | 1 yr. | | 60 da. | | ★ |

NOTE: All States have a minimum voting age of 21 except Georgia, Kentucky and Guam, 18; Alaska, 19; and Hawaii, 20. No State has property qualifications for voting in a general election. Some States have property qualifications for voting on bond issues or special assessments.

With ratification of the 24th amendment to the United States Constitution in January, 1964, the poll tax is prohibited as a requirement for voting in national elections.

All States require United States citizenship; California, Minnesota, New York and Utah require U. S. citizenship for 90 days.

(a) Special residence qualifications for voting in presidential elections have been established by 30 States for residents who have not lived in the State long enough prior to a national election to meet the regular residence requirements.

(b) All States which have permanent registration, except Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon and South Dakota, make it subject to cancellation for failure to vote at certain specified intervals.

(c) Registration is permanent unless removed for cause.

(d) Local option registration for bond issue on home rule city and borough elections.

(e) All except irrigation district elections.

(f) All except certain minor elections.

(g) For state and federal elections.

(h) Township.

(i) All except town elections if not required by town ordinance.

(j) Municipality, four months; precinct, three months.

(k) In city or town.

(l) By 5th Friday preceding any election.

(m) All except school district elections.

(n) Ministers of the Gospel and their wives may vote after 6 months' residence.

(o) Registration is for all elections of State and county, but voter must be registered in municipality also to vote in municipal elections.

(p) Persons qualified to vote in an election district prior to moving and who move within 60 days preceding an election may vote in the election.

(q) Ministers of the Gospel, teachers in public schools and their spouses may vote after 6 months' residence.

(r) No elector who has changed his residence from one county or precinct to another loses his right to vote in his former county or precinct until he acquires voting residence in the new one.

CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTIONS QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING—Continued

31

| Registration | | | | | | | State or other jurisdiction |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Type | | | | | Coverage | | |
| Permanent(b) | | Periodic | | | All elections | Some elections | |
| All areas | Some areas | All areas | Some areas | Frequency | | | |
| ★(c) | ★ | | | | ★ | | Alabama |
| ★ | | | | | | (d) | Alaska |
| ★ | | | | | | (e) | Arizona |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Arkansas |
| | | | | | ★ | | California |
| ★ | | | | | | (f) | Colorado |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Connecticut |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Delaware |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Florida |
| ★(c) | | | | | ★ | | Georgia |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Hawaii |
| ★ | | | | | | (g) | Idaho |
| ★ | | | | | | (f) | Illinois |
| | ★ | | ★ | 4 years | .... | (i) | Indiana |
| | | | | | | (f) | Iowa |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Kansas |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Kentucky |
| | ★ | | ★ | 4 years | ★ | .... | Louisiana |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Maine |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Maryland |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Massachusetts |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Michigan |
| ★ | | | | | | (m) | Minnesota |
| ★(c) | | | | | | (o) | Mississippi |
| | ★ | | ★ | 4 years | ★ | .... | Missouri |
| ★ | | | | | | (f) | Montana |
| | ★ | | | | | (f) | Nebraska |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Nevada |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | New Hampshire |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | New Jersey |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | New Mexico |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | New York |
| | | | | | ★ | | North Carolina |
| | ★ | | | | ★ | | North Dakota |
| | | | | | | | Ohio |
| ★ | | | | | | (m) | Oklahoma |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Oregon |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Pennsylvania |
| | | ★ | | Decennial | ★ | .... | Rhode Island |
| | | | | | | | South Carolina |
| ★ | | | | | | ★ | South Dakota |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Tennessee |
| | | | (s) | Annual | ★ | .... | Texas |
| ★ | | | | | | (f) | Utah |
| | | ★ | | Every elec. | .... | ★ | Vermont |
| (t) | | | | | ★ | | Virginia |
| ★ | | | | | | (u) | Washington |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | West Virginia |
| | ★ | | | | ★ | | Wisconsin |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Wyoming |
| ★ | | | | | | (o) | Guam |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Puerto Rico |
| ★ | | | | | ★ | | Virgin Islands |

(s) Constitution provides for registration in cities of 10,000 and above.

(t) All areas except in some cities.
(u) All except township elections.

LIMITATIONS ON CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE STATES

| State or other jurisdiction | Applies to | | Filing of statements required | | | | Required times for filing statements | Contributions by corporations prohibited | Contributions by unions prohibited | Contributions from other sources prohibited or limited | Restrictions on character of expenditures | Total expenditures by candidate limited | Amount spent in behalf of candidate limited |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | Elections* | Candidates | Campaign receipts by parties | Campaign receipts by candidates | Campaign disbursements by parties | Campaign disbursements by candidates | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | Yes | No | Yes | Within 15 days after a primary and within 30 days after a general election | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes(a) | No |
| Alaska..... | (b) | (b) | No | No | No | No | None | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Arizona..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4(c), 5(c) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Receipts and expenditures within 5 days after election | Yes | No | No | No | Yes(d) | No |
| Arkansas..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | Yes | Corrupt practice pledge before election | No | No | No | No | Yes(e) | No |
| California..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | After election | No | No | Campaign contributions solicited or received from a licensee by an elective state officer issuing licenses | Yes | No | No |
| Colorado..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 10 days after a primary and within 30 days after a general or special election | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Connecticut.... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 30 days after election | Yes | No | Contributions by person under an assumed name | Yes | No | No |
| Delaware..... | (b) | (b) | No | No | No | No | ..... | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Florida..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Before and after election | No | No | Limit of \$1,000 contribution from any one person; contributions prohibited from holders of horse or dog racing permits and licenses for sale of intoxicating beverages, operators of public utilities franchised or regulated by the State, or partners, officers, or directors of unincorporated or incorporated holders of such permits, licenses or franchises | Yes | No | No |
| Georgia..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | No | ..... | Yes | No | No | No | No | No |
| Guam..... | P,G | 2 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 15 days after election | No | No | No | ... | ... | ... |
| Hawaii..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | Yes(f) | Yes | Within 20 days | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| Idaho..... | P | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | Yes | Within 20 days after election | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| Illinois..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | No | ..... | (g) | No | No | No | No | No |
| Indiana..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 45 days after election | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|--------|---|-----|--------|-----|
| Iowa..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Candidates: within 30 days after election; parties: within 30 days after general election | Yes | No(ii) | Funds donated by a nonresident person, firm or corporation may not be used by any person or political organization for the purpose of conducting a campaign for political office | No | Yes | No |
| Kansas..... | P,G | 1,2,3 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | After election | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| Kentucky..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | Yes | No | Yes | 15 days before and 30 days after election | Yes | No | Persons with whom candidate must deal in his official capacity | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Louisiana..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | No | None | Yes | No | All state and city classified employees; members of state and city civil service commissions; registrars of voters and employees; certain classified police and firemen; all municipal officers and employees operating under commission form of government | No | No | No |
| Maine..... | P,G | 1,2,3 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Preliminary report not less than 10 nor more than 15 days before election; final report within 30 days after election | No | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| Maryland..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 7 days preceding an election and a number of times following an election | Yes | No | Limit of \$2,500 contribution by any one source not a candidate | Yes | Yes(i) | Yes |
| Massachusetts. | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 30 days after primary, second Tuesday preceding general election and within 30 days after general election | Yes | No | By public officers or employees | Yes | No | No |
| Michigan..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | After election but before certification to office | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Minnesota..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 8 days before and within 10 days following primary; 8 days before and 10 days following general election | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Mississippi..... | P | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | Yes | No | Yes | Contribution statements filed on 1st and 15th each month of campaign and on Saturday preceding the primary | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| Missouri..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Within 30 days after election | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | No |
| Montana..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Candidates: within 10 days after election; parties: within 15 days after election | Yes | No | No | No | Yes(j) | No |

LIMITATIONS ON CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE STATES—Continued

| State or other jurisdiction | Applies to | | Filing of statements required | | | | Required times for filing statements | Contributions by corporations prohibited | Contributions by unions prohibited | Contributions from other sources prohibited or limited† | Restrictions on character of expenditures | Total expenditures by candidate limited | Amount spent in behalf of candidate limited |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | Elections* | Candidates† | Campaign receipts by parties | Campaign receipts by candidates | Campaign disbursements by parties | Campaign disbursements by candidates | | | | | | | |
| Nebraska..... | P,G | 1,2,4,5 | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | After election | Yes | Only if union is a corporation | No | Yes | No | No |
| Nevada..... | (b) | (b) | No | No | No | No | | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| New Hampshire..... | P,G (k) | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 1st statement Wednesday (6 days) before; 2nd, second Friday (10 days) after election (1) | Yes | Yes | Any partnership as such or any partner acting in behalf of such partnership; any person employed in the classified service of the state; a personal contribution in excess of \$5,000 except by candidate himself; or a contribution if made anonymously, or in guise of a loan, or concealed, or without knowledge of candidate or his agents or political committee | No | Yes(m) | Yes |
| 34 New Jersey.... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Friday or Saturday before and 20 days after election | Yes(g) | No | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| New Mexico... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Candidates: within 10 days after election; parties: within 30 days after election | No | No | No money of political party may be spent on behalf of primary candidate | No | Yes(n) | No |
| New York..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Before and after elections | Yes | No | Contributions by owners of polling places barred | No | Yes | Yes |
| North Carolina | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes(c) | Yes | Yes(c) | Before and after elections | Yes | No | No | No | No | No |
| North Dakota. | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | Yes | 15 days after elections | Yes | No | A contribution made or received under other than the donor's own name | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ohio..... | P,G | 1,2,3,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | By 4:00 p.m. 45th day after election | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| Oklahoma..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Candidates: within 15 days after any election; party campaign committees: within 10 days after any general election | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | No |
| Oregon..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 15 days after election | (o) | No | No | Yes | Yes(j,p) | No |
| Pennsylvania.. | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 30 days after each primary and general election | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | No |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|--|-----|--------|-----|
| Puerto Rico... | G | 1,2,3 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Quarterly: within 30 days after expiration of each quarter. | Yes | No | Individual contributions are restricted up to the amount of \$600 in an election year and \$400 in other years | (q) | No | No |
| Rhode Island... | (b) | (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Carolina | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | Yes | Before elections | No | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| South Dakota | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 30 days after elections | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes(r) | Yes |
| Tennessee..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | Yes | Yes | Candidate's statement: 5 to 10 days before convention or election; manager's: within 30 days after | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| Texas..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | Yes | No | Yes | Before and after elections | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Utah..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2nd Sat. after 1st disbursement; 2nd Sat. each calendar month thereafter; Sat. preceding any primary or election | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| Vermont..... | P | 1,4,5 | No | No | No | Yes | Within 10 days after primary | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Virgin Islands: | (b) | (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Virginia..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | No | No | No | Yes | Within 30 days after election, caucus, convention or primary election | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| Washington... | P | 1(s),2,3,4,5 | No | Yes | No | Yes | After primary only | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| West Virginia. | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Before and after elections | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Wisconsin..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | On Tues. preceding primary or election; Tues. following any primary or election | Yes | No | Contributions by co-operative associations | Yes | Yes | No |
| Wyoming..... | P,G | 1,2,3,4,5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Within 20 days after election | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes(t) | Yes |

*P—primary election; G—general election.
†The following numbers are used as codes for the following offices: 1, statewide; 2, State Senator; 3, State Representative; 4, United States Senator; 5, United States Representative.
‡This column only shows prohibitions and restrictions on sources and limitations on amounts of contributions. It does not include procedural limitations such as prohibitions on making gifts directly to candidates shortly before elections.
(a) Newspaper, television and radio advertising exempt.
(b) No limitation.
(c) Only in primary election.
(d) Expenditures limited at primary election, exclusive of money expended for stationery, postage, printing and advertisements in newspapers, motion pictures, radio and television broadcasts, outdoor advertising signs, and necessary personal, traveling or subsistence expenses.
(e) Travel and hotel expenses of candidate exempted.
(f) By agent or committee acting for or on behalf of any candidate.
(g) Illinois: by insurance corporations only; New Jersey: by public utilities, banks and insurance corporations.
(h) State statute prohibits contribution only if union is a corporation.
(i) Telegrams, telephoning, stationery, travel and board exempted.
(j) Expenditures of relatives and associates deemed to be those of candidate himself.

(k) Excludes presidential preference and delegate primaries.
(l) Candidates for State Senator or Representative to the General Court, Councilor or county officers who have expended a sum in excess of \$200 are required to file second statement only (if not later than second Friday after primary or election).
(m) Candidates' contribution to the state committee, his filing fee, personal travel and subsistence expenses, or services of his regular employees in discharging duties of a public office are exempt.
(n) Exclusive of sums expended for necessary personal, traveling or subsistence expenses. No limit for candidate for State Representative in primary election.
(o) Certain corporations only.
(p) Primary election: 15 per cent of 1 year's compensation or salary of office for which he is a candidate; general election: 10 per cent of 1 year's compensation or salary for which he is a candidate. Not restricted to less than \$250.
(q) Act No. 11, 1957, created an electoral fund against which each principal political party in the Commonwealth can draw up to \$75,000 annually, or up to \$150,000 in election years. The act enumerates the character of the expenditures which can be paid from the fund.
(r) Printing or circulation of written or printed matter exempted.
(s) Partisan primaries only.
(t) Traveling expenses exempted.

VOTING STATISTICS: SELECTED DATA ON PERSONS REGISTERED AND VOTING, BY STATE, 1966*

| State | Registered | Numbers voting for Governor—primary(a) | | | Numbers voting for Governor—general election | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--|-----------|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Republicans | Democrats | Total | Republicans | Democrats | Other | Total |
| Alabama..... | (b) | (c) | 851,838 | 851,838 | 262,943 | 537,505 | 47,653 | 848,101 |
| Alaska..... | (d) | 19,130 | 32,461 | 51,591 | 33,145 | 32,065 | 1,084 | 66,294 |
| Arizona..... | 553,144 | 84,506 | 140,738 | 225,244 | 203,438 | 174,904 | ... | 378,342 |
| Arkansas..... | 634,114(b) | 19,956 | 420,065 | 440,021 | 306,324 | 257,203 | ... | 563,527 |
| California..... | 8,340,868 | 2,234,467 | 2,570,396 | 4,853,273(e) | 3,742,913 | 2,749,174 | 11,358 | 6,503,445 |
| Colorado..... | 924,968(b) | 79,919 | 87,831 | 167,750 | 356,730 | 287,132 | 16,201 | 660,063 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,333,974 | (f) | (f) | (f) | 446,536 | 561,599 | ... | 1,008,135 |
| Delaware..... | 245,494† | (f) | (f) | (f) | 97,374 | 102,797 | ... | 200,171† |
| Florida..... | 2,379,374 | 124,791 | 1,053,655 | 1,178,446 | 821,190 | 668,233 | 238(g) | 1,489,661 |
| Georgia..... | 1,763,486 | (h) | 787,952 | 787,952 | 453,665 | 450,626 | 52,830 | 957,121(i) |
| Hawaii..... | 253,242 | 36,001 | 109,226 | 145,227 | 104,324 | 108,840 | ... | 213,164 |
| Idaho..... | 342,581 | 86,644 | 70,984 | 157,628 | 104,586 | 93,744 | 54,261 | 252,591 |
| Illinois..... | 5,534,676† | 1,038,622 | 917,455 | 1,956,077† | 2,239,095 | 2,418,394 | ... | 4,657,489† |
| Indiana..... | 2,628,627† | (f) | (f) | (f) | 901,342 | 1,164,620 | ... | 2,072,915† |
| Iowa..... | (b) | 173,113 | 80,201 | 253,314 | 394,518 | 494,259 | 4,398 | 893,175 |
| Kansas..... | (b) | 192,893 | 112,799 | 305,692 | 304,325 | 380,030 | 8,586 | 692,941 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,484,893‡ | 179,032 | 396,838 | 575,870§ | 454,123 | 425,674 | 7,149 | 886,946§ |
| Louisiana..... | 1,108,996† | (j) | 906,475 | 906,475† | 297,753 | 469,589 | 6,048 | 773,390† |
| Maine..... | 509,888 | 93,689 | 55,511 | 149,200 | 151,802 | 172,036 | ... | 323,838 |
| Maryland..... | 1,409,756 | 118,482 | 491,265 | 609,747 | 455,318 | 373,543 | 90,899 | 919,760 |
| Massachusetts..... | 2,641,538 | 179,905 | 666,189 | 846,094 | 1,277,358 | 752,720 | 11,099 | 2,076,826 |
| Michigan..... | 3,750,000(k) | 423,897 | 373,485 | 797,461(l) | 1,490,430 | 963,383 | 8,096 | 2,461,909 |
| Minnesota..... | (b) | 282,230 | 508,006 | 790,236 | 680,593 | 607,943 | 6,522 | 1,295,058 |
| Mississippi..... | (b) | (c) | 684,005 | 684,005 | 133,379 | 315,318 | ... | 448,697 |
| Missouri..... | (b) | 213,763 | 644,838 | 858,601† | 678,949 | 1,110,651 | ... | 1,789,600† |
| Montana..... | 327,477† | 56,425 | 128,677 | 185,102† | 144,113 | 136,862 | ... | 280,975† |
| Nebraska..... | (b) | 181,024 | 114,542 | 295,566 | 299,245 | 186,985 | 166 | 486,396 |
| Nevada..... | 183,863 | 34,602 | 69,916 | 104,518 | 71,807 | 65,870 | ... | 137,677 |
| New Hampshire..... | 355,626 | 75,644 | 28,815 | 104,459 | 107,720 | 125,882 | 40 | 233,642 |
| New Jersey..... | 3,253,603† | 332,469 | 260,240 | 592,709** | 915,996 | 1,279,568 | 98,312 | 2,293,876** |
| New Mexico..... | 451,540 | 34,424 | 142,354 | 176,778 | 134,625 | 125,587 | ... | 260,212 |
| New York..... | 7,170,001 | (f) | (f) | (f) | 2,690,626 | 2,298,363 | 1,042,493 | 6,031,482 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,933,763† | 63,815 | 769,090 | 832,905† | 606,165 | 790,343 | ... | 1,396,508† |
| North Dakota..... | (d) | 78,358 | 45,239 | 123,597† | 116,247 | 146,414 | ... | 262,661† |
| Ohio..... | (b) | 651,255 | 547,825 | 1,199,080 | 1,795,277 | 1,092,054 | ... | 2,887,331 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,185,225 | 94,002 | 509,539 | 603,541 | 377,078 | 296,328 | 3,852 | 677,258 |
| Oregon..... | 950,659 | 246,278 | 241,925 | 488,203 | 377,346 | 305,008 | 508 | 682,862 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 5,453,277 | 1,071,284 | 1,117,746 | 2,189,030 | 2,110,349 | 1,868,719 | 71,600 | 4,050,668 |
| Rhode Island..... | 458,260 | (c) | (c) | (c) | 210,202 | 121,862 | ... | 332,064 |
| South Carolina..... | 880,090 | (c) | (c) | (c) | 184,088 | 255,854 | ... | 439,942 |
| South Dakota..... | (b) | (c) | (c) | (c) | 131,710 | 96,504 | ... | 228,214 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,723,664 | 1,613 | 774,064 | 775,677 | 0 | 532,998 | 123,568 | 656,566 |
| Texas..... | 3,254,800(k) | 49,568 | 1,255,400 | 1,304,968 | 368,025 | 1,037,517 | 20,319 | 1,425,861 |
| Utah..... | 448,463† | 119,046 | 92,318 | 211,364† | 171,300 | 226,956 | ... | 398,256† |
| Vermont..... | 208,221 | 37,413 | 11,805 | 49,218 | 57,577 | 78,669 | 16 | 136,262 |
| Virginia..... | 1,427,037 | (c) | 352,164 | 352,164** | 212,207 | 269,526 | 81,056 | 562,789** |
| Washington..... | 1,501,906† | 539,665 | 286,594 | 826,259† | 697,256 | 548,692 | ... | 1,250,274† |
| West Virginia..... | 1,055,429† | 170,012 | 349,764 | 519,776† | 433,023 | 355,559 | ... | 788,582† |
| Wisconsin..... | (b) | 217,199 | 283,868 | 501,067 | 626,041 | 539,258 | 4,745 | 1,170,044 |
| Wyoming..... | 142,785 | 47,269 | 43,304 | 90,573 | 65,624 | 55,249 | ... | 120,873 |

*Figures are for 1966 except where indicated: †1967, **1965, ‡1964, §1963.

(a) Includes figures for initial primary elections except Louisiana where figure is for run-off primary.

(b) Registration required. Alabama, Mississippi, South Dakota: no central records maintained; Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin: in cities and counties over a certain size; Nebraska: legislation for statewide registration passed in 1967.

(c) No primary held. Alabama, Mississippi and Virginia: Republican Party nominates in convention. Rhode Island, South Carolina and South Dakota: candidates nominated

without opposition.

(d) Registration not required.

(e) Includes 48,410 scattered votes.

(f) Candidates nominated in party conventions.

(g) Write-in votes.

(h) Nominating petition used.

(i) Neither candidate received a majority of votes cast, therefore, according to constitutional provision, winner (Democrat) was determined by the General Assembly.

(j) No primary unless contest for office.

(k) Approximately.

(l) Includes 79 scattered votes.

Section II

LEGISLATURES AND LEGISLATION

1. Legislative Organization
and Services
2. Legislation

Legislative Organization and Services

STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES

By WALTER J. GRIBBEN*

APPORTIONMENT problems continued to stand out in legislative activities during the 1966-67 biennium, but the emerging theme was one of change in other respects also—modernization of the deliberative setting, removal of antiquated restrictions, acceptance of new technology, revision of structures and operating procedures, and improvement in compensation and working conditions. A spirit of modernization was marked in the state capitols, reflecting new public interest and involvement in legislative affairs and concern for restoration of the Legislature as an equal force in American state government.

APPORTIONMENT

Since the *Baker v. Carr* decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in 1962, apportionment has followed a long, and in some States arduous, course. By the end of 1967 every State had revised representational districts for at least one and in most cases both of its legislative houses, but only one State had managed to do so without litigation. Judicial intervention notwithstanding, the reapportionment record of the Legislatures was impressive. In only ten States were disagreements so substantial that a court was forced to draw new district lines for one or both houses. In all other States reapportionment was accomplished by legislative action or by a

commission provided for the purpose by the Legislature. In a few States apportionment plans are still temporary, and further action will be needed to fulfill judicial mandates, either legislatively or by constitutional amendment. Otherwise, 1966-67 was a time for perfecting apportionment programs in anticipation of further action after the 1970 census.

When a chapter corresponding to this was written in late 1965 for the preceding edition of *The Book of the States*, only three Legislatures had not been reapportioned since the decennial census of 1960: Minnesota's, where a 1965 apportionment plan was vetoed; Pennsylvania's, where the State Supreme Court assumed the task because of legislative disagreement; and Rhode Island's, where a legislative commission was established to supervise a state census and propose an apportionment plan. By the end of 1967, reapportionment had been accomplished in all States, although several were approved only for interim periods, and Legislatures began the job of making minor adjustments for problems which had been overlooked and those which subsequently appeared.

Temporary plans have been in effect in nine States where legislative apportionment efforts were approved only for short-term use: Delaware was required to reapportion again by January 10, 1968; Kansas had until April 1, 1968, to draw new Senate districts; it was necessary for Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon and South Carolina to reapportion for the 1968 elec-

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tions; Texas, acting under court orders, recently eliminated temporary flatorial districts. Hawaii's reapportioned Senate was to continue only until a 1968 constitutional convention could make permanent arrangements for both houses. The Governor of Alaska, invoking his executive powers, appointed a board to reapportion the Senate, and the action was upheld in a subsequent court dispute. Apportionment of both houses, however, will be reconsidered before the 1970 census.

During the biennium, constitutional amendments on apportionment were approved by voters in Colorado, Georgia, Maine, Montana, New Jersey, Tennessee and Wyoming, and a proposal was rejected in Nebraska. Parts of the Georgia plan subsequently were invalidated by a U.S. District Court. An apportionment plan based upon registered voters rather than population was invalidated by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. It was expected that apportionment also would be on the agenda of a Pennsylvania constitutional convention to be held in 1968.

Since *Baker v. Carr*, apportionment activities have been attended by litigation in forty-nine States; only Maine has avoided a court dispute.

With reapportionment completed, if only temporarily in a few cases, state actions may be recapitulated as follows:

- During 1966 and 1967, fifteen States reapportioned both House and Senate: Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Tennessee. Alaska, Maine, New Mexico and South Carolina apportioned their Senates, and Kansas its House.

- Since 1962, Legislatures have reapportioned themselves in thirty-three States.

- Both houses were apportioned by a court in eight States: Arizona, Florida, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

- Apportionment of both House and Senate was accomplished by a board or commission in four: Arkansas, Illinois, Missouri and Ohio.

- The Alaska House was revised by a

gubernatorial board, and in New York the Senate was reapportioned by a court, the House by a commission.

- The Alabama House and the Senates of New Mexico and Wyoming were reapportioned by courts, the other houses by the Legislature.

In theory at least, the one-man, one-vote principle should produce a representational ratio in which a majority of the legislators in each house are certain to be elected by a majority of the people. In practice, reapportionment did not quite reach that goal. In only two States—Arizona and Michigan—has the theoretical majority ratio been achieved for both houses. Representational majorities otherwise exist in the Colorado House and the Senates of Alaska, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Missouri and New Hampshire. It was nearly achieved in nine States in which an even 50 per cent of the legislators represent a majority of the people: the Florida House and the Senates of Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. In all other cases, a majority of legislators represent less than half the population, ranging down to 43 per cent for the Houses of Georgia and Maine, 46 per cent for the New Mexico Senate.

Although mathematical perfection was accomplished in so few cases, the contrast with pre-apportionment days is startling. In 1962, representation ranged from a high of 48 per cent in one House and two Senates to lows of 12 per cent in three Houses and 8 per cent in one Senate.

As Legislatures and other apportioning agencies sought to unravel the knotty problems of equal representation, they turned to experimental devices when division of population proved overly difficult or unwieldy. Among the most widely-used were multimember and flatorial districts, the latter being groups of single-member districts which are combined for the purpose of electing one or more additional legislators. The States also use two kinds of multimember districts: those in which members are elected "at large," and those in which each candidate in a district runs for and is elected to a specific, numbered seat.

House and Senate districts are single-member in sixteen States: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah and Wisconsin. Multimember districts are used exclusively in the West Virginia Senate and the Houses of Arizona, Illinois and North Dakota. Combinations of the two (in some instances with flotalial districts) are used in twenty-two States for the Senate and thirty for the House.

The number of multimember districts follows no discernible pattern. For Senate use, they range in number from sixteen districts in West Virginia, which uses them exclusively, to two each in Alaska and Nevada. West Virginia excepted, the Senates of Maryland (fourteen of sixteen districts) and Hawaii (seven of eight districts) make the greatest proportionate use of multimember districts, and South Dakota (three of twenty-nine) the least.

Multimember House districts vary from 193 in New Hampshire (which has a House membership of 400) to eight in Arizona. Proportionate House use is high in Florida (twenty-one of twenty-four districts) and low in Tennessee (eleven of ninety-three districts).

The number of seats per multiple district is equally varied. Arizona has as many as fifteen seats in a Senate district and thirty in a House district. The Senate low is in North Carolina, with three seats; the House low, in Idaho and Minnesota, with two seats each for House districts.

Since the adoption of initial apportionment plans, six States have revised district patterns. California and New Mexico have eliminated all multimember Senate districts, and Pennsylvania all multimember House districts, to establish both houses on similar patterns. Tennessee changed its Senate to single-member districts, but the House remains a combination. In 1966, Colorado voters approved and the Legislature subsequently implemented a constitutional amendment requiring that all districts be single-member. In Iowa, a bipartisan commission created in 1967 is subdividing all multimember districts.

Although population is now the basis of apportionment plans in nearly all States, several Legislatures have experimented with other devices. Hawaii tussled for some time with the problem of a population distributed among eight widely-separated islands. A plan based upon registered voter distribution was finally approved by the court on the theory that it conformed generally to population patterns. At one point, the Nebraska Senate devised a system of districts weighted by both population and area, but it did not survive judicial challenge. Several States also have considered weighted votes; that is, assigning varying values to the votes of the various members of a legislative body, according to the size of the constituency. In the years immediately following the U.S. Supreme Court reapportionment decisions, this approach was suggested for expediency by courts in Maryland and Washington (where it was later withdrawn), and weighted voting plans were ruled invalid by courts in Mississippi, Oklahoma, New Mexico, New Jersey and New York. New Mexico voters rejected a constitutional amendment which would have permitted weighted voting in one house.¹

SIZES AND TERMS

Apportionment also brought significant changes in the sizes of Legislatures. By November 1, 1967, there were 7,645 legislative seats in the fifty States, 219 less than in the previous biennium. Total Senate seats increased by fifty-six, while House seats were down by a net of 275.

Ten States made seating changes in both houses:

| State | Senate | House |
|------------|--------|-------|
| Arizona | + 27 | -20 |
| Florida | + 4 | + 7 |
| Idaho | - 9 | - 9 |
| Montana | - 1 | +10 |
| Nevada | + 3 | + 3 |
| New Jersey | +19 | +20 |
| New Mexico | +10 | - 7 |
| New York | - 1 | - 1 |
| Ohio | + 1 | -38 |
| Utah | + 1 | -10 |

¹For extensive recent information on apportionment, see *Legislative Reapportionment in the States*, Council of State Governments, Chicago, July, 1967; and *Apportionment in the Nineteen Sixties*, National Municipal League, New York.

Senate changes were made in five other States: Iowa, up two; Maryland, up fourteen; Maine, down two; Rhode Island and South Carolina, up four each. Other House changes were all on the minus side: Connecticut, down 117; North Dakota, down eleven; Pennsylvania, down six; Vermont, down ninety-six. No change was reported in the remaining thirty-one States.

Delaware has the smallest Legislature, with eighteen Senate seats and thirty-five House seats. Alaska and Nevada are next, each with twenty Senate seats and forty House seats. Minnesota, with sixty-seven seats, and Iowa, with sixty-one, have the largest Senates. New Hampshire continues to have the largest House, with 400, followed by Massachusetts with 240, Georgia with 205, and Pennsylvania with 203.

A majority of States, twenty-six, have Senates of less than forty members; twenty are in the thirty-to-thirty-nine member category. Only seven States have Senates of more than fifty members. In the lower houses, a majority of States, also twenty-six, have one hundred or fewer members. The largest category is the 76-100 range, in fourteen States. The following table indicates the distribution of chamber sizes:

| SENATE | | HOUSE | |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| Size | States | Size | States |
| 10-19 | 1 | 25-50 | 4 |
| 20-29 | 5 | 51-75 | 8 |
| 30-39 | 20 | 76-100 | 14 |
| 40-49 | 12 | 101-125 | 9 |
| 50-59 | 10 | 126-150 | 6 |
| 60-69 | 2 | 151-175 | 2 |
| | | 176-200 | 2 |
| | | Over 200 | 4 |

House-to-Senate membership ratios did not change appreciably during the biennium. A majority of States, twenty-seven, have ratios of 2.5 to 1 or less. Only seven exceed 4 to 1. New Hampshire's ratio is the largest, with a distribution of nearly 17 to 1, and New Mexico's, the smallest, 1.6 to 1.

Only two States changed legislative terms during the biennium, both by constitutional amendment. New Jersey devised a unique decade-pattern under which Senate terms will run for a single

period of two years immediately after decennial reapportionment, then two consecutive periods of four years each. In Tennessee where the Senate terms had been two years, Senators will serve staggered terms of four years. Four-year terms are proposed in a constitutional amendment which will be submitted to Georgia voters in 1968. At a 1966 referendum, Kentucky voters rejected an amendment to establish four-year House terms and six-year terms in the Senate.

There now are four-year terms in the Senates of thirty-eight States. All are staggered except those of Alabama, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey and Virginia. House members serve two-year terms in all States except four—Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland and Mississippi—which have four-year, non-staggered terms.

SESSIONS

Annual sessions continued to gain support. At the beginning of the biennium, eleven States held annual sessions without limitation on subject matter: Alaska, Arizona, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina and South Dakota. By the end of 1967, four more States had joined the group: California, Kansas and Pennsylvania, the Legislatures of which had been meeting annually but were limited to budget and fiscal matters in alternate years, and Oklahoma, previously with biennial sessions. Six other Legislatures meet annually but are limited as to subject matter during the alternate-year sessions: in Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, New Mexico and West Virginia.

Proposals for annual sessions were rejected by voters in Kentucky, North Dakota and Utah during the biennium. West Virginia voters also rejected a constitutional amendment which would have repealed restrictions on the alternate year session. A constitutional amendment for annual sessions was approved by New Hampshire's voters, but the State Supreme Court voided it on the grounds that the referendum question was worded vaguely.

With the burgeoning of legislative business in recent years, legislators continued to have difficulty in completing sessions within constitutional limitations on length and frequency. This is reflected in pressures for annual sessions, changes in time limitations and avoidance of *sine die* adjournment.

In 1968, voters will consider annual sessions in Idaho, Iowa and Wisconsin, and in Montana a change in session limits from sixty to eighty days. The Nevada Legislature has started the process for a referendum on annual sessions in 1969 or 1970. Majority and minority leaderships in Connecticut have announced approval of annual sessions, and they are favored by legislators in a number of other States. Indiana's Legislature has proposed that session frequency and limitations be set by law; if it approves a second time, in 1969, the proposal will be submitted to the voters in 1970.

Legislatures in five States which meet biennially achieve the effect of annual sessions by parliamentary means. Under a constitutional amendment approved in 1966, Tennessee divides the ninety days allotted to its Legislature between the two years, in split sessions. In the other four States, the Legislatures go into recess instead of adjourning *sine die*. Ohio's 1967 session recessed to January 15, 1968. Illinois legislators reconvened twice after the first major session of 1967, then recessed to March 4, 1968. The Vermont 1967 session recessed to January 8, 1968. Wisconsin has followed the same practice for a number of years; its Legislature met three times in 1967, then recessed subject to call of the chair.

Two biennial-session States also hold off-year budget sessions: In Missouri the Governor submitted an annual budget to the 1967 session, in view of his practice of calling a special session each even-numbered year. In Texas the 1967 Legislature adopted a one-year budget, forcing a special budget session for 1968.

Increasingly, also, Legislatures are using the so-called "continuous session" as a working tool to eliminate duplication and unnecessary routine in the processing of bills. The term is used to describe the practice of continuing or carrying over

unfinished legislation from one session to another without change in status. In States which do not follow the practice, all pending bills die on *sine die* adjournment. Bill carry-over is permitted by specific constitutional provisions in Georgia, Kansas, Michigan and Pennsylvania, and by legislative rules in Alaska and South Carolina. When Oklahoma changed to annual sessions the practice was approved by the Attorney General, but its validity has been questioned.

A process somewhat similar to the continuous session is used in a few other States. Rhode Island's Legislature, which meets annually, recesses its sessions instead of adjourning *sine die*. Bills on the calendars and in committee can be considered further if the General Assembly reconvenes; however, the recess ends automatically with the start of a new annual session and all unfinished business terminates. In Delaware, unfinished business from a general session is carried over and considered concurrently with new business during the limited even-year sessions. Bill status also is preserved in Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, Vermont and Wisconsin through the split session and recessed session techniques. An additional and substantial benefit of the continuous session is that it permits standing committees to function during interim periods.

Further means related to sessions are being used to improve legislative effectiveness. Five Legislatures may now hold organizational meetings between election and convening dates: in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Oregon and Tennessee. A similar proposal will go to referendum in North Dakota in 1969. Time limits on legislative meetings have been repealed in Nevada and Oregon, and increased from seventy-five to ninety days in Tennessee. California, Connecticut and Louisiana sessions may now reconvene after adjournment to consider executive vetoes.

Legislatures in 1966-67 did not meet as frequently as during 1964-65, when reapportionment was so pressing a problem, but the total number of regular and special sessions continued well ahead of earlier years. The lessening of apportionment pressures was reflected principally in a reduced number of special sessions

during the biennium. The following table lists regular and special sessions of the past decade:

| Period | Regular | Special | Total |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1958-59 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
| 1960-61 | 69 | 42 | 111 |
| 1962-63 | 71 | 45 | 113 |
| 1964-65 | 69 | 65 | 134 |
| 1966-67 | 71 | 50 | 121 |

During 1966-67, the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Tennessee were added to those which may call special sessions; the total is now fifteen. The Tennessee and West Virginia Legislatures also received authority to determine the subjects to be considered at special sessions; twenty-eight Legislatures may now do so. In thirty-five States there is no direct limitation on length of special sessions.

COMPENSATION

The trend toward modernization is marked in legislative pay and expense allowances. These were increased by half the States in the biennium. Several of the increases were substantial, reflecting the continuing expansion of legislative business, growing demands upon legislator time, and the trend in many States to "full-time" Legislatures. In 1966-67, the following States revised legislative compensation:

Alabama: an additional \$300 monthly expense allowance.

Alaska: a pay increase of \$3,500 a year.

California: a \$10,000 per year pay raise, with an additional \$2 per day for expenses; and \$25 per day for interim activity, limited to sixty days.

Colorado: a \$3,200 biennial increase, but interim allowances were cut by slightly more than half.

Delaware: a \$3,000 biennial addition, with \$200 a month and \$30 a day expenses.

Florida: a \$300 monthly expense allowance.

Georgia: an increase from \$10 a day, \$850 for the biennium (\$10 per day for two legislative periods of forty-five days and forty days respectively) to \$4,200 a year, with \$25 per month interim expenses; but expense allowances during session dropped by \$15 a day. Legislative leaders receive an additional \$2,400.

Idaho: an interim expense allowance of \$3.50 a day.

Iowa: \$40 per diem for interim committee activity.

Kansas: per diem expense allowance increased by \$10 and monthly interim expense allowance by \$50; even-year session extended from thirty to sixty days for pay purposes.

Massachusetts: \$2,500 a year extra, with a spe-

cial allowance for legislators who live more than forty miles from Boston.

Michigan: a \$2,500 increase per year.

Mississippi: \$2,000 more for the biennium, with per diem of \$12.50 for a maximum of sixty days.

Missouri: \$7,200 more per biennium (two increases voted).

Nevada: sixty-day session limit repealed; per diem remains \$40.

New York: \$5,000 a year more, with allowance in lieu of expenses increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Oklahoma: the new scale is set at \$15 a day for seventy-five legislative days, then \$100 per month for the remainder of the year, with \$25 per diem for Legislative Council members and interim committees, and an additional \$100 a month for district office and travel expenses. The latter allowance was set at \$50 in 1966, moved to \$75 in 1967 and will reach \$100 in 1968.

Oregon: the 120 day limit on per diem payments was repealed.

South Carolina: \$5,000 more a biennium.

Tennessee: up from \$750 (\$10 per day for 75 days) to \$3,600 for the biennium, with \$25 a day more in expenses to a limit of ninety legislative days.

Texas: interim office expenses of \$200 a month for House members and \$1,000 a month for Senators.

Vermont: in 1967 salaries changed from \$80 a week to \$3,000 the biennium. Effective January 1, 1969, compensation will be \$150 per week, \$5 per diem for meals, up to \$40 per week for housing.

Virginia: \$1,200 more for the biennium, with expense allowances raised by \$400.

Washington: \$4,800 more each two years. Session expenses were dropped by \$15 a day; an interim allowance of \$50 per month was added.

Wisconsin: \$7,200 more a biennium (in two increases), session expenses dropped to \$15 per diem, but are up for the interim to \$40 a month. Additional variations are in effect for legislators from certain distant areas of the State.

Wyoming: a two-step increase—\$3 per day additional session expenses and per diem salary increase of \$15, then another \$3 per day for expenses in 1969.

Referendum proposals for legislative pay increases were defeated in Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, North Dakota, Utah and West Virginia during the biennium. Two bills to provide pay raises also were vetoed in 1967: in Indiana and South Dakota.

Legislators are paid in one of two ways: an annual or biennial salary, or on a daily or weekly basis for time spent in session.

Of twenty-nine biennial session States, sixteen pay salaries, ten pay daily, one pays by the week, and two pay both salary and per diem. Changes in the biennium occurred in Georgia and Tennessee, which switched from daily pay to salaries.

Thirteen salary-base States with biennial sessions pay \$5,000 or less, two between \$6,000 and \$10,000, and three more than \$10,000. Daily pay varies widely: one State pays \$5, two \$10, one \$12, one \$15, three \$20, one \$25 and two \$40.

Legislative salaries in nine annual session States are less than \$5,000 a year, four are between \$5,000 and \$10,000, and three are over \$10,000. Annual session States with daily pay plans provide, respectively, \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$50 each. One of these States pays on both bases—\$15 per day and \$3,200 per year.

The lowest paid legislators are in New Hampshire, \$200 for the biennium, the highest in California with salaries of \$16,000 a year.

Because of constitutional rigidities, legislators over the years have resorted to expense allowances for additional compensation in view of the investment of time and personal funds required by public office. Expense allowances are paid during legislative sessions by all States but nine: Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Rhode Island and South Dakota. Interim allowances are paid to all legislators in twelve States, and for interim committee business in twenty-two. Several States also provide variable allowances for legislators who live long distances from the capitol: Arizona, Hawaii, Maine, Minnesota and Wisconsin as in past years, with Colorado, Massachusetts, Michigan and Vermont added during the biennium.

While not a form of direct compensation, retirement plans have assumed substantial importance as a legislative perquisite. Legislators in thirty-six States have some form of retirement system, Georgia having been added in 1967. Of these, twenty-eight are optional. Colorado legislators recently placed themselves under the Public Employee Retirement Act, and in California an escalator clause was added to the retirement program to reflect changes in the cost of living.

Although there is great diversity among the States in legislative pay, certain trends, patterns and common characteristics are evident.

With some notable exceptions, legislative compensation paid by a State tends to rank with its population. Of seventeen States with the highest compensation, twelve are among the most populous. Of twenty-one States which pay the least, twelve are among the least populous. Of the remaining twelve States with mid-range pay, eleven are mid-range in population. The downward trend from high population and high pay to low population and low pay is evident from the following table, which shows the number of States in each pay-population grouping:

| Biennial legislative compensation | Rank of State by population | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 1-15 | 16-35 | 36-50 |
| Over \$10,000 | 12 | 3 | 2 |
| \$5,000-\$10,000 | ... | 11 | 1 |
| Under \$5,000 | 3 | 6 | 12 |

To a large extent, legislators are paid according to the frequency of regular sessions. When compensation is computed on a per-session basis, pay ranges in annual session and biennial session States are nearly parallel, as indicated below:

| Pay per session | Annual session States | Biennial session States |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| \$10,000 or more | 5 | 8 |
| \$5,000-\$10,000 | 4 | 5 |
| \$2,000-\$5,000 | 8 | 13 |
| Under \$2,000 | 4 | 3 |

Salaries continue to gain in popularity at the expense of unit-pay plans as the basis of legislative compensation. In 1943, more than half of the States paid their legislators by the day, week or month. In 1947, the number had dropped to twenty-two, in 1957 it was down to nineteen, and by the end of 1967 only fourteen. Income comparison shows that pay under the salary plans runs distinctly higher than under the others. Biennial compensation is at \$10,000 or above in about half of the salary States but in only one per diem State. Ten of the fourteen per diem States have legislative pay below the \$5,000 level, but only nine of the thirty-three salary States. The following table shows the number of States in each income grouping:

| Income level | Salary States | Unit-pay States |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| \$10,000 or more | 16 | 1 |
| \$5,000-\$10,000 | 7 | 3 |
| \$2,000-\$5,000 | 8 | 7 |
| Under \$2,000 | 2 | 3 |

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Oregon, which pay a salary-per diem combination, are not included in that computation.

COMMITTEES

The downward trend in the number of standing committees continued in 1966-67, and in several States the committee system underwent major revision.

Sixteen States dropped a total of seventy-two House committees, and fourteen committees were added by six other States, for a net biennial reduction of fifty-eight House committees. Among the State Senates, eighteen States eliminated ninety-nine committees and seven others added twelve, for a net reduction of eighty-seven. Florida accounted for the largest two-chamber decrease: House committees are down seventeen and Senate committees down nineteen. Michigan dropped ten standing committees in the House, Missouri twelve, and Washington cut House committees by one-third.

In two States, committee revisions are part of unprecedented programs of legislative reform. In Maryland, standing Senate committees were reduced from sixteen to six, only three of which are substantive; sharp reduction of House committees was expected in 1968. In the Oklahoma Senate, consolidation reduced the number of standing committees from thirty-six to twelve, of which nine have major responsibilities.

Although study groups continue to recommend greater use of joint committees, for the most part Legislatures still avoided them. The most significant changes of the biennium in this regard were in California, which added nine joint committees for a total of thirteen, and in Pennsylvania, which established thirteen to facilitate operations under its new plan of unrestricted annual sessions. Connecticut, Maine and Massachusetts continue as the only States with almost exclusive use of joint committees.

In addition to a decrease in the number of standing committees, the Washington Legislature decreased the membership of each committee, and limited the number of committees on which a member may serve and the number a member may chair.

EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Construction and improvement of physical facilities for State Legislatures also quickened during the biennium.

Among the examples, the Governor of Alaska acquired additional land for a new state capitol. In Hawaii a new capitol, replacing the Iolani Palace, was scheduled to open early in 1968 for both legislative and executive quarters. In Iowa administrative offices were moved to provide six new committee rooms, office space for five leaders, and House and Senate lounges.

Plans for two four-story office buildings in Michigan for legislative operations were approved, but construction was not to begin until space could be found. Approval was given in New Jersey for addition of legislative facilities to a capitol complex now in various stages of planning, construction and use. New Mexico dedicated a new legislative-executive building.

The New York Legislature approved a \$12 million legislative office building. South Dakota's State Building Authority was authorized to acquire land and supervise construction of a new legislative facility. A Texas building program is to be completed in 1969 providing private or semi-private offices for all legislators, legislative leaders and committee chairmen. Senators have had private offices for some years, but House members have had to share office spaces.

Other States also have taken or are considering expansion and renovation proposals.

New Mexico and New York added electrical voting equipment during the biennium. The New York Senate system was arranged to permit continuous "aye" voting, so that legislators may conduct other business without interruption when minor bills are being considered.

Automated technology is the newest development in legislative processing. Computer systems have been adapted for legislative histories, statutory retrieval, budget status, bill drafting and journal indexing; one or more of these services are now in use in thirty-one States. The most sophisticated system to date has

been developed in Pennsylvania, which opened a Legislative Data Processing Center in July, 1967. Featuring remote quick-retrieval facilities, it offers instant access to a variety of information, from bill history to legislative biographies.

A BROAD MOVEMENT FOR MODERNIZATION

The movement for legislative modernization has been broad and growing.

By early 1966, legislative improvement studies were underway in thirty-two States—twenty-three by legislative groups, four by citizens committees, four by commissions composed of both legislators and laymen, and one by a legislative commission assisted by a separate citizen group.

In 1967, Arkansas, Idaho, Oregon and West Virginia established study commissions by statute. The Legislative Councils of Connecticut and Iowa appointed select committees to work on legislative reorganization. In Hawaii, a Senate Interim Committee on Legislative Improvement established a citizens' advisory committee to work with it. Lay groups without legislative sponsorship became active in Kentucky and Minnesota. Illinois, Maryland and Montana authorized continuation of studies started in 1964-65. During 1967, fifty-one reports were made by study groups of twenty-five States, the Council of State Governments, and other interested organizations. In many cases, the work was done with the help of state universities and other professional consultants.

In addition to self-help programs, the Legislatures have the benefit of the work of new organizations devoted exclusively to legislative improvement, as well as new attention from older ones. The Citizens Conference on State Legislatures, established in 1965, provides much research,

information and advisory service. The American Assembly of Columbia University is undertaking a series of regional assemblies to explore legislative problems. The American Political Science Association has initiated a five-year series of orientation seminars for new legislators in twenty-five States. The Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations sponsors periodic conferences for legislative leaders. In addition to its longstanding National Conference on Government, the National Municipal League now publishes a monthly newsletter on legislative activities. The University of California, in conjunction with the California Assembly, is conducting periodic seminars on legislative problems and improvement.

While it is too early to evaluate the effectiveness of so much work, it is apparent that legislators are taking modernization seriously. Illinois, for example, has adopted fifty-eight recommendations of its Commission on the Organization of the General Assembly; action on another twenty-nine has been deferred pending consideration of constitutional revision. An Oklahoma study led to extensive streamlining of House procedures and establishment of work flow controls. These are but two instances of substantial progress reported by States. Elsewhere, 1966 and 1967 produced committee reductions and consolidation, stringent new deadlines on introduction and movement of bills, new requirements for record keeping, limitations on committee chairmanships, memberships, meetings and hearings.

With such a background and such momentum, it appeared that the biennia beginning with 1968-69 could prove to be among the most eventful in American legislative history.

OFFICIAL NAMES OF STATES, LEGISLATIVE BODIES AND CAPITOL BUILDINGS

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Both bodies</i> | <i>Senate</i> | <i>House</i> | <i>Capitol building</i> |
|---|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Alaska, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Arizona, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Arkansas, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| California, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | Assembly | State Capitol |
| Colorado, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Connecticut, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Delaware, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | Legislative Hall |
| Florida, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Georgia, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Hawaii, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | Iolani Palace |
| Idaho, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Illinois, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State House |
| Indiana, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | (a) |
| Iowa, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Kansas, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State House(b) |
| Kentucky, Commonwealth of.. | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Louisiana, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Maine, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State House |
| Maryland, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Delegates | State House |
| Massachusetts, Common- wealth of..... | General Court | Senate | House of Representatives | State House |
| Michigan, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Minnesota, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Mississippi, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Missouri, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Montana, State of..... | Legislative Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Nebraska, State of..... | Legislature | Unicameral | | State Capitol |
| Nevada, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | Assembly | State Capitol |
| New Hampshire, State of..... | General Court | Senate | House of Representatives | State House |
| New Jersey, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | General Assembly | State House |
| New Mexico, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| New York, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | Assembly | State Capitol |
| North Carolina, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol(c) |
| North Dakota, State of..... | Legislative Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Ohio, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State House(b) |
| Oklahoma, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Oregon, State of..... | Legislative Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Pennsylvania, Common- wealth of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | Capitol Building |
| Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State House |
| South Carolina, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State House |
| South Dakota, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Tennessee, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Texas, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol(b) |
| Utah, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Vermont, State of..... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | State House |
| Virginia, Commonwealth of.... | General Assembly | Senate | House of Delegates | State Capitol |
| Washington, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | Legislative Building |
| West Virginia, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Delegates | State Capitol |
| Wisconsin, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | Assembly | State Capitol |
| Wyoming, State of..... | Legislature | Senate | House of Representatives | State Capitol |
| Guam..... | Legislature | Unicameral | | Congress Building |
| Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of | Legislative Assembly | Senate | House of Representatives | Capitol |
| Virgin Islands, Territory of.... | Legislature | Unicameral | | Government House |

(a) No official name. Both "State House" and "State Capitol" used.

(b) Unofficial.

(c) Since 1963, Legislature has met in its own building, "Legislative Building."

THE LEGISLATORS
Numbers, Terms and Party Affiliations
As of August 1, 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | Senate | | | | | House | | | | | House and Senate Totals |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|------|----------------------------------|
| | Democrats | Republicans | Vacancies | Total | Term | Democrats | Republicans | Vacancies | Total | Term | |
| Alabama..... | 34 | 1 | .. | 35 | 4 | 105 | .. | 1 | 106 | 4 | 141 |
| Alaska..... | 6 | 14 | .. | 20 | 4 | 15 | 25 | .. | 40 | 2 | 60 |
| Arizona..... | 14 | 16 | .. | 30 | 2 | 28 | 32 | .. | 60 | 2 | 90 |
| Arkansas..... | 35 | .. | .. | 35 | 4 | 97 | 3 | .. | 100 | 2 | 135 |
| California..... | 20 | 19 | 1 | 40 | 4 | 42 | 38 | .. | 80 | 2 | 120 |
| Colorado..... | 15 | 20 | .. | 35 | 4 | 27 | 38 | .. | 65 | 2 | 100 |
| Connecticut..... | 25 | 11 | .. | 36 | 2 | 117 | 60 | .. | 177 | 2 | 213 |
| Delaware..... | 9 | 9 | .. | 18 | 4 | 12 | 23 | .. | 35 | 2 | 53 |
| Florida..... | 28 | 20 | .. | 48 | 4(a) | 80 | 39 | .. | 119 | 2(a) | 167 |
| Georgia..... | 45 | 8 | .. | 54(b) | 2 | 184 | 21 | .. | 205 | 2 | 259 |
| Hawaii..... | 15 | 10 | .. | 25 | 4 | 38 | 12 | 1 | 51 | 2 | 76 |
| Idaho..... | 13 | 22 | .. | 35 | 2 | 32 | 38 | .. | 70 | 2 | 105 |
| Illinois..... | 19 | 37 | 2 | 58 | 4 | 77 | 98 | 2 | 177 | 2 | 233 |
| Indiana..... | 28 | 20 | 2 | 50 | 4 | 34 | 65 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 150 |
| Iowa..... | 32 | 29 | .. | 61 | 4 | 35 | 88 | 1 | 124 | 2 | 185 |
| Kansas..... | 12 | 27 | 1 | 40 | 4 | 43 | 81 | 1 | 125 | 2 | 165 |
| Kentucky..... | 25 | 12 | 1 | 38 | 4 | 63 | 36 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 138 |
| Louisiana..... | 39 | .. | .. | 39 | 4 | 98 | 4 | 3 | 105 | 4 | 144 |
| Maine..... | 10 | 23 | 1 | 34(c) | 2 | 54 | 95 | 2 | 151 | 2 | 185 |
| Maryland..... | 35 | 8 | .. | 43 | 4 | 117 | 25 | .. | 142 | 4 | 185 |
| Massachusetts..... | 26 | 14 | .. | 40 | 2 | 166 | 69 | 4 | 240(b) | 2 | 280 |
| Michigan..... | 18 | 20 | .. | 38 | 4 | 54 | 56 | 0 | 110 | 2 | 148 |
| Minnesota..... | Nonpartisan election | | | 67 | 4 | Nonpartisan election | | | 135 | 2 | 202 |
| Mississippi..... | 51 | 1 | .. | 52 | 4 | 120 | 2 | .. | 122 | 4 | 174 |
| Missouri..... | 23 | 11 | .. | 34 | 4 | 107 | 56 | .. | 163 | 2 | 197 |
| Montana..... | 30 | 25 | .. | 55 | 4 | 40 | 64 | .. | 104 | 2 | 159 |
| Nebraska..... | Nonpartisan election | | | 49 | 4 | Unicameral Legislature | | | .. | .. | 49 |
| Nevada..... | 11 | 9 | .. | 20 | 4 | 21 | 19 | .. | 40 | 2 | 60 |
| New Hampshire..... | 13 | 10 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 155 | 241 | 4 | 400 | 2 | 424 |
| New Jersey..... | 17 | 7 | 5 | 29 | 2 | 39 | 17 | 4 | 60 | 2 | 89 |
| New Mexico..... | 25 | 17 | .. | 42 | 4 | 45 | 25 | .. | 70 | 2 | 102 |
| New York..... | 26 | 31 | .. | 57 | 2 | 80 | 70 | 0 | 150 | 2 | 157 |
| North Carolina..... | 43 | 7 | .. | 50 | 2 | 94 | 26 | .. | 120 | 2 | 170 |
| North Dakota..... | 5 | 44 | .. | 49 | 4 | 15 | 80 | 3 | 98 | 2 | 147 |
| Ohio..... | 10 | 23 | .. | 33 | 4 | 37 | 62 | .. | 99 | 2 | 132 |
| Oklahoma..... | 39 | 9 | .. | 48 | 4 | 74 | 25 | .. | 99 | 2 | 147 |
| Oregon..... | 19 | 11 | .. | 30 | 4 | 22 | 38 | .. | 60 | 2 | 90 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 20 | 26 | 4 | 50 | 4 | 99 | 104 | .. | 203 | 2 | 253 |
| Rhode Island..... | 35 | 15 | .. | 50 | 2 | 66 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 150 |
| South Carolina..... | 44 | 6 | .. | 50(d) | 4 | 107 | 17 | .. | 124 | 2 | 174 |
| South Dakota..... | 6 | 29 | .. | 35 | 2 | 11 | 64 | .. | 75 | 2 | 110 |
| Tennessee..... | 25 | 8 | .. | 33 | 4(e) | 58 | 41 | .. | 99 | 2 | 132 |
| Texas..... | 30 | 1 | .. | 31 | 4 | 147 | 3 | .. | 150 | 2 | 181 |
| Utah..... | 5 | 23 | .. | 28 | 4 | 10 | 59 | .. | 69 | 2 | 97 |
| Vermont..... | 8 | 22 | .. | 30 | 2 | 55 | 93 | .. | 150(b) | 2 | 180 |
| Virginia..... | 36 | 4 | .. | 40 | 4 | 88 | 11 | .. | 100(b) | 2 | 140 |
| Washington..... | 29 | 20 | .. | 49 | 4 | 44 | 55 | .. | 99 | 2 | 148 |
| West Virginia..... | 25 | 9 | .. | 34 | 4 | 65 | 35 | .. | 100 | 2 | 134 |
| Wisconsin..... | 12 | 21 | .. | 33 | 4 | 46 | 53 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 133 |
| Wyoming..... | 12 | 18 | .. | 30 | 4(f) | 27 | 34 | .. | 61 | 2 | 91 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 23(g) | 9(h) | .. | 32 | 4 | 47(g) | 16(h) | 1 | 64 | 4 | 96(i) |
| Virgin Islands..... | 15 | .. | .. | 15 | 2 | Unicameral legislature | | | .. | .. | 15 |

(a) Terms of legislators elected at the March 28, 1967, special election will expire with the 1968 general election.

(b) The following members in current Legislatures are not Democrats or Republicans: Georgia Senate, 1; Massachusetts House, 1; Vermont House, 2; Virginia House, 1.

(c) By State Supreme Court order, Senate total membership of 32 will be elected at general election in November 1968.

(d) By State Supreme Court order, Senate total membership of 46 will be elected on November 5, 1968.

(e) In 1968, Senators elected in even-numbered districts shall be elected for 4 years and those elected in odd-numbered districts shall be elected for 2 years.

(f) Fifteen Senators have 4 year terms and 15 have 2 year terms, determined by drawing.

(g) Popular Democratic Party.

(h) Statehood Republican Party.

(i) Constitution provides for selection of additional members from minority parties after each general election, based on the number of votes received by each minority party.

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

| State or other jurisdiction | Years in which sessions are held | Sessions convene | | Limitations on length of sessions | | Special sessions | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|---|
| | | Month | Day | Regular | Special | Legislature may call | Legislature may determine sub- ject |
| Alabama..... | Odd | May | 1st Tues. (a) | 36 L | 36 L | No | 2/3 vote those present |
| Alaska..... | Annual | Jan. | 4th Mon. | None | 30 C | 3/5 of membership | Yes(b) |
| Arizona..... | Annual | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | 63 C(c) | 20 C(c) | Petition 2/3 members | Yes(d) |
| Arkansas..... | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | 60 C(e) | 15 C(f) | No | (f) |
| California..... | Annual | Jan. | Mon. after Jan. 1 | None(g) | None | No | No |
| Colorado..... | Annual(h) | Jan. | Wed. after 1st Tues. | 160 C(c) | None | No | No |
| Connecticut..... | Odd | Jan. | Wed. after 1st Mon. | 150 C(i) | None | Yes | Yes |
| Delaware..... | Annual(h) | Jan. | Odd-1st Tues. | 90 L | 30(c) | No | Yes |
| | | Feb. | Even-1st Tues. | 30 L | | | |
| Florida..... | Odd | Apr. | Tues. after 1st Mon. | 60 C(j) | 20 C(k) | (k) | Yes(k) |
| Georgia..... | Annual | Jan. | Odd-2nd Mon. | 45 C(l) | (m) | Petition 3/5 members(m) | Yes(d) |
| | | Jan. | Even-2nd Mon. | 40 C | | | |
| Hawaii..... | Annual(h) | Feb. | Odd-3rd Wed. | 60 L(n) | 30 L(n) | (o) | (o) |
| | | Feb. | Even-3rd Wed. | 30 L(n) | | | |
| Idaho..... | Odd | Jan. | Mon. after Jan. 1 | 60 C(c) | 20 C | No | No |
| Illinois..... | Odd | Jan. | Wed. after 1st Mon. | None(p) | None | No | No |
| Indiana..... | Odd | Jan. | Thurs. after 1st Mon. | 61 C | 40 C | No | Yes |
| Iowa..... | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | None | None | No | Yes(q) |
| Kansas..... | Annual | Jan. | 2nd Tues. | 60 C(r) | 30 C(c) | No | Yes |
| Kentucky..... | Even | Jan. | Tues. after 1st Mon. | 60 L | None | No | No |
| Louisiana..... | Annual(h) | May | Even-2nd Mon. | 60 C | 30 C | Petition 2/3 elected members | No(s) |
| | | May | Odd-2nd Mon. | 30 C | | each house | |
| Maine..... | Odd | Jan. | 1st Wed. | None | None | No | Yes |
| Maryland..... | Annual | Jan. | 3rd Wed. | 70 C | 30 C | No | Yes |
| Massachusetts..... | Annual | Jan. | 1st Wed. | None | None | Yes | Yes |
| Michigan..... | Annual | Jan. | 2nd Wed. | None | None | No | No |
| Minnesota..... | Odd | Jan. | Tues. after 1st Mon. | 120 L | None | No | Yes |
| Mississippi..... | Even | Jan. | Tues. after 1st Mon. | None | None | No | No |
| Missouri..... | Odd | Jan. | Wed. after Jan. 1 | 195 C(i) | 60 C | No | No |
| Montana..... | Odd | Jan. | 1st Mon. | 60 C | 60 C | No | No |
| Nebraska..... | Odd | Jan. | 1st Tues. | None | None | Petition 2/3 members | No |
| Nevada..... | Odd | Jan. | 3rd Mon. | None(t) | None(t) | No | No |
| New Hampshire..... | Odd | Jan. | 1st Wed. | July 1(c) | 15 L(c) | Yes | Yes |
| New Jersey..... | Annual | Jan. | 2nd Tues. | None | None | (u) | Yes |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------|---|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------|
| New Mexico | Annual(h) | Jan. | Odd-3rd Tues. Even-3rd Tues. | 60 C 30 C | 30 C(v) | Yes(v) | Yes(v) |
| New York | Annual | Jan. | Wed. after 1st Mon. | None | None | No | No |
| North Carolina | Odd | Jan. | Wed. after 2nd Mon. | 120 C(c) | 25 C(c) | No | Yes |
| North Dakota | Odd | Jan. | Tues. after 1st Mon. | 60 L | None | No | Yes |
| Ohio | Odd | Jan. | 1st Mon. | None | None | No | No |
| Oklahoma | Annual | Jan. | Tues. after 1st Mon. | 90 L | None | No | No |
| Oregon | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | None | None | No | Yes |
| Pennsylvania | Annual | Jan. | 1st Tues. | None | None | Petition of majority of members | |
| Rhode Island | Annual | Jan. | 1st Tues. | 60 L(c) | None | No | No |
| South Carolina | Annual | Jan. | 2nd Tues. | None | 40 L(c) | No | Yes |
| South Dakota | Annual | Jan. | Odd-Tues. after 3rd Mon. Even-Tues. after 1st Mon. | 45 L 30 L | None | No | Yes |
| Tennessee | Odd | Feb. | 4th Tues.(w) | 90 L (c,x) | 30 L(c) | Petition 2/3 members | |
| Texas | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Tues. | 140 C | 30 C | No | No |
| Utah | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | 60 C | 30 C | No | No |
| Vermont | Odd | Jan. | Wed. after 1st Mon. | None(y) | None(y) | No | Yes |
| Virginia | Even | Jan. | 2nd Wed. | 60 C(c,j) | 30 C(c,j) | Petition 2/3 members | |
| Washington | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | 60 C | None | No | Yes |
| West Virginia | Annual(h) | Jan. | Odd-2nd Wed. Even-2nd Wed. | 60 C(z) 30 C(z) | None | Petition 2/3 members | |
| Wisconsin | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Wed. | None | None | No | No |
| Wyoming | Odd | Jan. | 2nd Tues. | 40 C | None | No | Yes |
| Puerto Rico | Annual | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | 111 C(i,aa) | 20 | No | No |
| Virgin Islands | Annual | Jan. | 2nd Mon. | 60 C | 15 C(ab) | No | No |

Abbreviations: L—legislative days; C—calendar days.

(a) Convenes quadrennially on second Tuesday in January after election to organize.

(b) Unless Governor calls and limits.

(c) Indirect restriction since legislators' pay, per diem or daily allowance stops but session may continue. Colorado 160 day limit is for legislative biennium, and New Hampshire travel allowance stops after July 1, or 90 legislative days, whichever occurs first.

(d) If Legislature convenes itself.

(e) May be extended by 2/3 vote of members in both houses for indefinite time.

(f) Governor may convene General Assembly for specific purpose. After that business is completed, a 2/3 vote of members in both houses may extend session up to 15 days.

(g) Reconvenes for limit of 5 days on the Monday after a 30 day recess to reconsider vetoed measures.

(h) Even year session (odd year in Louisiana) is basically limited to budget and fiscal matters; Delaware, to budget, fiscal and general state legislation.

(i) Approximate length. Connecticut session must adjourn by first Wednesday after first Monday in June, Missouri session by July 15 and Puerto Rico session by April 30.

(j) May be extended by 30 days by 2/3 vote in both houses. Florida not beyond September 1; Virginia: without pay.

(k) Twenty per cent of the membership may petition the Secretary of State to poll the Legislature; upon affirmative vote of 2/3 of both houses an extra session, no more than 30 days in length, may be called. Extra sessions called by the Governor are limited to 20 days.

(l) Convenes for 12 days to organize, recesses and convenes on second Monday in February for limit of 33 calendar days.

(m) Limited to 70 days if called by Governor and 30 days if called by Governor at petition of Legislature, except for impeachment proceedings.

(n) Governor may extend to limit of additional 30 days.

(o) On 45th day after adjournment to reconsider bills submitted to Governor less than 10 days before adjournment if he notifies Legislature he plans to return them with objections.

(p) By custom Legislature adjourns by July 1, since bills passed after that day are not effective until July 1 of following year, except for emergency bills passed by a 2/3 vote. In 1967, instead of adjourning *sine die*, the General Assembly met again September 11–October 18, and was to meet again on March 4, 1968.

(q) Constitution requires Governor to tell Legislature the purpose for convening.

(r) In even years unless extended by 2/3 vote of members in both houses. Pay limited to 60 days in odd year.

(s) Unless Legislature petitions for special session. However, no special session may be called during the 30 days before or 30 days after the regular fiscal sessions in the odd years without the consent of 2/3 of the elected members of each house. Legislature may convene in special session on 31st day after *sine die* adjournment to act on all bills vetoed by the Governor if a simple majority of each house desires to reconsider at least one vetoed bill.

(t) There is no limit for length of regular and special sessions, but there is a limitation on pay to 60 calendar days for a regular session and 20 calendar days for a special session. No limitation on allowances.

(u) Petition by majority of members of each house to Governor, who then "shall" call special session.

(v) Limitation does not apply if impeachment trial is pending or in process. Legislature may call 30-day "extraordinary" session if Governor refuses to call session when requested by 2/3 of Legislature.

(w) Convenes on first Tuesday in January for 15 days to organize and introduce bills.

(x) Legislature may divide session by recess to meet in even year also.

(y) Salary limitation only.

(z) Governor must extend until general appropriation is passed; may be extended by 2/3 vote of Legislature.

(aa) May be extended by joint resolution.

(ab) Aggregate length may not exceed 30 calendar days during calendar year.

SALARIES AND COMPENSATION OF LEGISLATORS

| State or other jurisdiction | Compensation set by | Salary and Daily Pay Plans | | | | | | | Travel and Expense Allowances | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | | Regular session | | | | Special session | | | During session | | | Between sessions | | |
| | | Amount per day | Limit on no. of days of pay | | Annual salary | Biennial salary | Amount per day | Limit on no. of days of pay | Per mile | Round trips home to capital | Expenses per day† | Per mile | For expenses on committee business per day | Other per month |
| | | | Annual session | Biennial session | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | Const. | \$10 | .... | 36 L | .... | \$10 | 36 L | 10c | One | \$20; 300(a) | .. | .... | \$ 300(a) | |
| Alaska..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | \$ 6,000 | .... | .. | 15c | One | 35; 500(b) | .. | .... | .. |  |
| Arizona..... | Const. | .. | .... | .... | 1,800 | .... | 20(d) | 20 | 10c | Unlimited | 12(e) | 10c | \$20(d); 12(e) | .. |
| Arkansas..... | Const. | 20 | .... | 60 C(f) | .... | \$ 2,400(f) | 6 | .... | 5c | One | .... | .... | .... | .. |
| California..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 16,000 | .... | .. | .... | 15c | One | 21 | 15c | 25(g) | .. |
| Colorado..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 3,200(h) | .... | .. | .... | (i) | One | (j) | (i) | 20(k) | .. |
| Connecticut..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 3,250 | .. | .... | 10c | Daily | 750(l) | .. | 25(m) | .. |
| Delaware..... | Const. | .. | .... | .... | 6,000 | .... | .. | .... | 15c | Unlimited | 25(n) | .. | .... | .. |
| Florida..... | Const. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 2,400 | .. | .... | 10c | Weekly | 25 | .. | .... | 300 |
| Georgia..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 4,200 | .... | .. | .... | 10c | Weekly | 25 | 10c | 25 | .. |
| Hawaii..... | Const. & Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 2,500(o) | .... | (o) | .... | 20c | One | 32.50; 45(p) | 20c | (q) | .. |
| Idaho..... | Const. | 10 | .... | 60 C | .... | .... | 10 | 20 C | 10c | One | 25 | .. | 25 | 3.50(r) |
| Illinois..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 18,000 | .. | .... | 15c | Weekly | 2,000(s); 50(c) | .. | .... | .. |
| Indiana..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 3,600 | .. | .... | 8c | Weekly | 25; 30(t) | 8c | 25 | .. |
| Iowa..... | Stat. | 40 | .... | (u) | .... | .... | 40 | .... | 10c | One | .... | 10c | 40(v) | .. |
| Kansas..... | Stat. | 10(w) | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 | 30 C | 9c | Weekly(x) | 25(y) | .. | .... | 100(z) |
| Kentucky..... | Stat. | 25 | .... | 60 L(aa) | .... | .... | 25 | .... | 15c | One | 25; 50(n) | .. | .... | 150 |
| Louisiana..... | Stat. | 50 | 60 C(ab) | .... | .... | .... | 50 | 30 C | 10c | Eight(ac) | .... | .. | .... | 250 |
| Maine..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 2,000 | 20 | .... | 9c | Weekly | 5; 7(ad) | .. | (i) | .. |
| Maryland..... | Const. | .. | .... | .... | 2,400 | .... | .. | 30 C | (q) | One | 25; 50(c) | .. | .... | 1,500(ae) |
| Massachusetts..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 10,000 | .... | (af) | .... | 8c(ag) | Daily | 900(ah) | .. | .... | .. |
| Michigan..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 12,500 | .... | .. | .... | 10c | Semi- monthly | 2,500(ai) | .. | (i) | .. |
| Minnesota..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 9,600 | 25 | .... | 15c | One | 21; 14(aj) | .. | (q) | .. |
| Mississippi..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 5,000 | 22.50 | .... | 7c | Weekly(ak) | 12.50(al) | .. | .... | 100 |
| Missouri..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 9,600(am) | .. | .... | 10c | Semi- monthly | 10 | .. | .... | .. |
| Montana..... | Stat. | 20 | .... | 60 C | .... | .... | 20 | 60 C | 8c | One | 15 | .. | (q) | .. |
| Nebraska..... | Const. & Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 4,800 | .. | .... | 10c | One | 100(c) | .. | .... | .. |
| Nevada..... | Stat. | 40 | .... | 60 C | .... | .... | 40 | 20 C | 10c | (an) | 25; 60(c); 250(ao) | .. | .... | .. |
| New Hampshire..... | Const. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 200 | 3 | 15 L | 25c(ap) | Daily | 25 | 25c(ap) | (i) | .. |
| New Jersey..... | Const. & Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 7,500 | .... | .. | .... | (aq) | .... | (ar) | .. | .... | .. |
| New Mexico..... | Const. & Stat. | 20 | 60 C(as) | .... | .... | .... | 20 | 30 C | 10c | One | (q) | 10c | 20 | .. |
| New York..... | Const. & Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 15,000 | .... | .. | .... | (i) | Weekly | 3,000(i) | .. | (i) | .. |
| North Carolina..... | Const. | 15 | .... | 120 C | .... | .... | 15 | 25 C | 8c | Weekly | 20 | .. | (q) | .. |
| North Dakota..... | Const. | 5 | .... | 60 L | .... | .... | 5 | .... | 10c | One | 25; 35(a) | .. | .... | 35(a) |
| Ohio..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 16,000 | .... | .. | .... | 10c | Weekly | .... | .. | .... | .. |
| Oklahoma..... | Const. | 15(at) | 75 L | .... | 6,400 | .... | 15 | 75 L | 10c | Weekly | 100(au) | .. | 25(av); 100(au) | .. |
| Oregon..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | .... | 6,000 | .. | .... | .. | .. | 20 | 8c | (q) | .. |
| Pennsylvania..... | Stat. | .. | .... | .... | 7,200 | .... | .. | .... | 10c | Weekly | 4,800(aw) | .. | .... | .. |
| Rhode Island..... | Const. | 5 | 60 L | .... | .... | .... | .. | .... | 8c | Unlimited | .... | .. | .... | .. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|---------|------------|-------------------------|-----|------------|
| South Carolina... | Const. & Stat. | 4,000 | 45 | 40 L | 9c | Weekly | 15(ax) | | |
| South Dakota.... | Stat. | 1,500 | 10 | | 5c | One | | | |
| Tennessee..... | Const. & Stat. | 3,600 | 10 | 30 L | 10c | Weekly | 30(al) | | |
| Texas..... | Const. | 4,800 | | | 10c | One | 12(ay) | | 200; |
| Utah..... | Const. & Stat. | 1,000 | | | 10c | Weekly | 5 | | 1,000(az) |
| Vermont..... | Stat. | 150(ba) | 30 | 40 | 8c | Weekly | 5; 10(bb) | 8c | 5; 10(bb) |
| Virginia..... | Stat. | 2,100 | 35 | 30 C | 7c | One | 600(aw) | | |
| Washington..... | Stat. | 7,200 | 25 | | 10c | One | 25 | 10c | 25 |
| West Virginia..... | Const. | 1,500 | | | 10c | One | 5(bc) | (q) | 25 |
| Wisconsin..... | Jt. Finance Committee | 18,000 | | | 10c(bd) | (bd) | 15(be) | | 25; |
| Wyoming..... | Stat. | 12 | 40 C | | 8c | One | 23(bg) | | 40(bf) |
| Puerto Rico..... | Stat. | 2,700(bh) | | | 15c | Weekly(bi) | 10(bj); 20Q(ao); 200(c) | (q) | |
| Virgin Islands.... | Stat. | 9,000 | | | (q) | Weekly | 30; 20(bk) | | 30; 20(bk) |

Abbreviations: L—Legislative days, C—Calendar days.

†Unless otherwise noted.

(a) Additional monthly expense allowance.

(b) Additional annual expense allowance for presiding officers.

(c) Total postage and stationery allowance.

(d) Limited to \$1,800 total in one year for special session and interim committee work.

(e) Subsistence for legislators from outside capital city limits and for days required to attend interim committee meetings.

(f) Per diem pay continues if session extended by $\frac{2}{3}$ vote in both houses; Speaker receives \$2,700.

(g) Limited to 60 days.

(h) Effective in 1969 for legislators elected in 1968: \$9,600 per biennium at \$200 per month and \$30 per day for 160 days.

(i) Actual and necessary expenses. Colorado, effective during session in 1969 for legislators elected in 1968; legislators living over 25 miles from Denver will receive expenses for one weekly round trip from home to Denver plus one round trip per session. Maine: mileage is paid at same rate received by state employees.

(j) Effective in 1969 for legislators elected in 1968; legislators living over 25 miles from Denver will receive limit of \$10 per night for lodging.

(k) Effective in 1969 for legislators elected in 1968: \$20 per day (\$25 for Speaker) limited to \$600 in one year plus travel expenses if legislators go out of Denver.

(l) Total session expense allowance.

(m) Or amount specified in act creating committee, whichever is more, plus necessary expenses.

(n) Total annual stationery and supplies allowance.

(o) \$2,500 per general session; \$1,500 per budget session; \$750 per special session.

(p) \$32.50 for legislators from Oahu; \$45 for legislators from neighbor islands.

(q) Amount not provided. Minnesota: for travel, mileage and meals; Montana: for travel and other expenses; New Mexico: for stationery, postage, telephone and telegraph expenses; North Carolina: reimbursement for subsistence and travel of Speaker and President pro tem; Oregon: for food and lodging; West Virginia: for mileage; Puerto Rico: for trip expenses; Virgin Islands: for full cost of travel.

(r) Per day.

(s) For biennial secretarial, clerical, research and technical assistance.

(t) For Speaker of the House and President of the Senate.

(u) Unlimited.

(v) Plus meals.

(w) Limited to \$900 in odd year by statute; in even year constitution limits per diem to 60 days.

(x) Mileage payable for 1 round trip for each full week of legislative session.

(y) Limited to \$2,250 for regular session and \$1,750 for special session.

(z) Monthly except January, February and March in odd years and January and February in even years.

(aa) Legislators are paid for Sundays and holidays during session, thus compensation period usually is 72 to 74 days.

(ab) Even years; 30 day budget session in odd years.

(ac) Plus 4 round trips during budget session.

(ad) \$5 per day for meals; \$7 limit per day for lodging plus a small allowance for postage, telephone and other expenses.

(ae) \$1,500 total for Delegates; \$2,500 for certain committee chairmen; \$5,000 for Speaker; \$4,200 for Senators; \$4,500 for certain committee chairmen; \$5,000 for Senate President.

(af) Not provided in constitution and may be fixed by special act of Legislature.

(ag) Within 40 miles, 8¢ per mile for 4 days to amount to minimum of \$7 weekly; beyond 40 miles, 8¢ per mile for one weekly round trip.

(ah) Annually plus up to \$60 living expenses per week for legislators living over 40 miles from Boston.

(ai) Total, plus postage, telephone and telegraph allowance.

(aj) \$14 for legislators not needing to leave home to attend session.

(ak) Plus 1 extra round trip weekly at 6¢ per mile.

(al) Limited to 90 legislative days.

(am) Effective in 1969: \$16,800 per biennium.

(an) Limited to \$700 per session and \$250 per special session.

(ao) Total telephone allowance. Nevada: limited to \$100 per special session.

(ap) For first 45 miles; 8¢ per mile for next 25 miles; 6¢ over 70 miles.

(aq) State railroad pass is only type of travel allowance.

(ar) Free stationery, postage and telegram privileges.

(as) Plus 30 calendar days even-year session.

(at) Legislators receive \$15 for first 75 legislative days including intervening nonlegislative days for regular or special session, then \$100 per month.

(au) Per month for office in district and travel.

(av) Limited to 20 days in lieu of expenses for interim State Legislative Council meetings or its committee work in the State, plus expenses for Council or its committee work outside the State.

(aw) Total annual expense allowance.

(ax) Limited to 40 days per annual session.

(ay) For first 120 days of regular session and 30 days of each special session plus postage, stationery, supplies, telephone and secretarial assistance.

(az) \$200 for Representatives; \$1,000 for Senators for district office expenses.

(ba) Per week during session. Salary and per diem limited to \$4,500 for biennium.

(bb) \$5 for meals; \$10 per day or \$40 per week, whichever is less, for rooms or travel expense.

(bc) For President of Senate.

(bd) For first round trip; thereafter 7¢ per mile for first 2,000 miles per month; 6¢ per mile for each additional mile once a week.

(be) For legislators required to establish a temporary residence in Madison.

(bf) \$25 for Assemblymen and \$40 for Senators in districts of one county or less plus \$15 and \$20 for each additional county or part of county in district.

(bg) Effective January 1969: \$26.

(bh) Presiding officers of both houses receive \$11,250; Vice Presidents, floor leaders of parties and committee chairmen receive \$3,300.

(bi) For minimum of \$10.

(bj) \$10 for legislators living within 25 kilometers of San Juan; \$15 for legislators living 25 to 50 kilometers distant; \$25 for legislators living beyond 50 kilometers.

(bk) \$30 per day December through April; \$20 per day May through November.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: OFFICIAL RECORDS

| State or other jurisdiction | Journal | | | | Permanent journal indexed | Verbatim record of proceedings of houses maintained | Records of committee hearings and proceedings taken |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Published daily | Shows rulings of chair | Shows all votes | Checked by | | | |
| Alabama..... | No(a) | No | Final passage | House—Committee on Rules; Senate—Committee on Revision of Journal | Yes—subject | No | No |
| Alaska..... | Yes | Yes | Yes—except voice and standing votes | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—bill | No | Sometimes |
| Arizona..... | No(a) | Yes | Yes | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | Sometimes |
| Arkansas..... | No(b) | Yes | Yes | Journal Committees | Yes(b)—bill | No | No |
| California..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Journal Clerk | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | No |
| Colorado..... | Yes | Yes | Third reading | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor, committee | No | Rarely |
| Connecticut.... | Yes | Yes | Only when a division is ordered | Clerks | Yes—subject | Always(c) | Always(c) |
| Delaware..... | No | No | Yes | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject | No | No |
| 54 Florida..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—bill, sponsor, subject | No | Rarely(c) |
| Georgia..... | No | No | Totals only | House—Committee on Auditing, Enrolling & Engrossing Journals; Senate—Administrative Affairs Committee | Yes—subject, bill, resolution | No | No |
| Hawaii..... | Yes | Yes | Third reading | House—Speaker; Senate—President | Yes—subject | Usually | Sometimes |
| Idaho..... | Yes | (d) | Yes | Journal Committees | Yes—subject, bill, gubernatorial action | No | Sometimes(c) |
| Illinois..... | Yes | No | Yes | House—Speaker; Senate—President | Yes—subject, bill | No | No |
| Indiana..... | No(a) | Yes | Yes | House—Committee on Legislative Procedures and Rules; Senate—Committee on Legislative Procedures and Rules | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | Usually |
| Iowa..... | Yes | Yes | Final passage, and when yes-no votes are taken | House—Chief Clerk, Journal Clerk and House members; Senate—Secretary, Journal Clerk and Senate members | Yes—sponsor, subject, bill | No | Usually(c) |
| Kansas..... | Yes | Not always | Final passage | Journal Clerks | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | No |
| Kentucky..... | No | (e) | Yes—except voice votes | Legislative Research Commission | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor, committee | No | No |
| Louisiana..... | Yes | (e) | Final passage | House—Clerk; Senate—Secretary | No | In part | No |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------|
| • Maine..... | House—Yes Senate—Yes | House—(c,f) Senate—Yes(f) | Yes(f) | House—Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject, bill | Yes | No |
| Maryland..... | No | No | Roll call | Department of Legislative Reference | Yes—subject, bill | No | No |
| • Massachusetts.. | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Assistant Clerk; Senate—Clerk | Yes—subject | No | No |
| Michigan..... | Yes | Yes | Final passage | House—Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | Rarely(f) | Always(g) |
| Minnesota..... | Yes | House—Yes Senate—Yes(e) | Yes | House—Assistant Chief Clerk; Senate— Secretary | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | Sometimes(c) |
| Mississippi..... | No(a) | Yes | House—(h) Senate—Yes | House—Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes | No | No |
| Missouri..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | No |
| Montana..... | Yes | Yes | Third reading | Journal Committees | Yes—subject, bill | No | Minutes only(c) |
| Nebraska..... | Yes | Yes | No | Clerk | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | Always | Always(c,i) |
| Nevada..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | Legislative Counsel Bureau | Yes—subject, bill | Always(j) | Sometimes |
| New Hampshire | Yes | Yes | Yes | Journal Committees | Yes—subject, bill | House—No Senate—Usually | Always(c,k) |
| New Jersey..... | Yes | No | Yes | General Assembly—Executive Secretary; Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | Always | Sometimes(l) |
| New Mexico..... | No | Yes | Yes | House—Rules Committee; Senate—Judici- ary Committee | Yes(m) | No | No |
| 52 New York..... | No | Yes | Yes | Senate—Journal Clerk Assembly—Journal Clerk | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor, title | Always(n) | Rarely |
| North Carolina | No | Yes | No | Clerks | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | No |
| North Dakota... | Yes | Yes | Final passage | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Secretary | Yes—bill, sponsor | Rarely | Always |
| Ohio..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Journal Clerk; Senate—Clerk | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor, code sec- tions | No | Always(o) |
| Oklahoma..... | Yes | No(p) | Yes | House—Journal Clerk Senate—Journal Clerk | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor, personnel | No | Yes(l) |
| Oregon..... | No(a) | Yes | Yes | House—Chief Clerk Senate—Secretary | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor, committee | No | Usually |
| Pennsylvania... | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Official Re- porter | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor, legislative and gubernatorial action | Always | No |
| Rhode Island... | Yes(q) | Yes | Yes | House—Recording Clerk; Senate—Secre- tary of State | No | No | No |
| South Carolina | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Clerk; Senate—Clerk | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | Sometimes(c,r) |
| South Dakota... | Yes | (e) | Final passage | House—Committee on Engrossed and En- rolled Bills; Senate—Committee on Leg- islative Procedure | Yes—bill, sponsor, subject | No | Sometimes(c,r) |

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: OFFICIAL RECORDS—Concluded

| State or other jurisdiction | Published daily | Shows rulings of chair | Shows all votes | Journal | | Permanent journal indexed | Verbatim record of proceedings of houses maintained | Records of committee hearings and proceedings taken |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|--|------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | Checked by | | | |
| Tennessee..... | No(a) | Yes | Yes | Clerks | | Yes—bill, sponsor | Always(s) | Rarely |
| Texas..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | Journal Clerks | | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | No | Always(t) |
| Utah..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | Chief Clerks and Minute Clerks | | Yes—subject, bill | Always(u) | Rarely |
| Vermont..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | House—Clerk; Senate—Secretary | | Yes—subject, bill | Always | Always |
| Virginia..... | No(a) | House—No Senate—Yes | House—when yes—no vote taken Senate—Yes | Clerks | | Yes—subject | No | No |
| Washington..... | No | Yes | Yes | House—Chief Clerk; Senate—Secretary of Senate | | Yes—subject, bill | House—Sometimes(f) Senate—No | House—Rarely(l) Senate—Rarely(v) |
| West Virginia... | Yes | Yes | Senate—Yes House—Final passage | House—Speaker; Senate—Clerk | | Yes—subject, bill, sponsor | Always | Always(c) |
| Wisconsin..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | Chief Clerks | | Yes—subject, sponsor, lobbyists | No | Always(w) |
| Wyoming..... | No(a) | No | Yes | House and Senate Journal Committees, Chief Clerk, Journal Clerks | | Yes | No | No |
| Guam..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | Legislative Staff Director and Legislative Body | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Puerto Rico..... | Yes | Yes | Yes | Secretaries of House and Senate supervise Director of Journal | | Yes—subject | Always | Sometimes |
| Virgin Islands.. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Committee of the Whole | | No | Always | Usually |

(a) Daily journal is prepared, but maintained in typed form. Permanent journal is printed after close of session.

(b) Daily journal is prepared, but maintained in typed form. Permanent journal is printed occasionally.

(c) In typed form only.

(d) Depends on importance of question.

(e) Ruling of chair is recorded only if it is appealed.

(f) Published in permanent journal.

(g) Records of standing committees always taken and kept; records of interim committees taken verbatim only on request of chairman.

(h) If Speaker submits written ruling.

(i) Reports of those appearing before committees and material presented in narrative are recorded.

(j) Both houses record all proceedings with mechanical recorders, but partial transcriptions are made only occasionally. The records appear in journals upon request.

(k) Proceedings of House and Senate Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees and of House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees are recorded; other House and Senate committees have minutes which vary in completeness.

(l) Upon request of committee or committee chairman. In New Jersey, request applies to hearings only.

(m) A separate bill history is published and bound with journals. Bill history is a numerical index giving legislative day of each stage of the bills.

(n) Senate records available only to members of the press.

(o) Records are sketchy. Generally contain the attendance, names of persons testifying and disposition of bills. Not available to public.

(p) Record maintained in separate notebook.

(q) Daily journal is permanent journal.

(r) Some public hearings and investigations recorded.

(s) Recordings are made by the library and archives for historical purposes only. The journal is the official record.

(t) Minutes of all standing committee hearings kept but not printed. Occasionally verbatim testimony before investigating committees may appear in full as supplement to the journals.

(u) Tape recordings are made in both houses. Recordings are preserved by Utah State Historical Society and are not available to the public for a period of 10 years.

(v) Hearings only.

(w) Names of those appearing for and against legislation and committee votes recorded.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: STANDING COMMITTEES AND HEARINGS

| State or other jurisdiction | House committees appointed by Speaker | Senate committees appointed by | No. of standing committees at 1966 and 1967 regular sessions | | | Range in size of committees | | | Hearings open to public* |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | House | Senate | Joint | House | Senate | Joint | |
| Alabama..... | ★ | President | 19 | 31 | 0 | 7-15 | 3-21 | ..... | Dis. |
| Alaska..... | (a) | (a) | 9 | 9 | 0 | 7-11 | 5-7 | ..... | Dis. |
| Arizona..... | ★ | President | 14(b) | 13(c) | 0 | 5-15(d) | 6-11 | ..... | Yes(e) |
| Arkansas..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 26 | 25 | 1 | 4-23 | 5-13 | 12 | Dis. |
| California..... | ★ | Comm. on Rules | 24 | 21 | 13 | 7-19 | 5-13 | 3-8 | Yes |
| Colorado..... | ★ | Resolution | 16 | 16(f) | 1 | 4-19 | 5-15 | 6 | Dis. |
| Connecticut..... | ★ | Pres. pro tem | 0 | 0 | 28 | ..... | ..... | 27-41 | Yes |
| Delaware..... | ★ | Pres. pro tem | 26 | 22 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 10 | Dis. |
| Florida..... | ★ | President | 32 | 25 | 0 | 5-27 | 5-25 | ..... | Yes |
| Georgia..... | ★ | President | 26(g) | 22(h) | 0 | 5-51 | 3-22 | ..... | Dis. |
| Hawaii..... | ★ | President | 23 | 19(i) | 0 | 3-17 | 1-10(j) | ..... | Dis. |
| Idaho..... | ★ | President | 14 | 15 | 0 | 7-17 | 5-11 | ..... | Dis. |
| Illinois..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 23 | 23 | 0 | 6-29 | 3-24 | ..... | Yes |
| Indiana..... | ★ | President | 27 | 25 | 0 | 8-16 | 7-9 | ..... | Dis. |
| Iowa..... | ★ | President | 21 | 14 | 0 | 11-43 | 5-35 | ..... | Yes |
| Kansas..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 45 | 31 | 1 | 3-32 | 5-13 | 12 | Dis. |
| Kentucky..... | (k) | Comm. on Comms. | 45 | 20 | 0 | 5-48 | 5-22 | ..... | Dis. |
| Louisiana..... | ★ | President | 19 | 19 | 0 | 6-20 | 6-17 | ..... | Dis. |
| Maine..... | ★ | President | 6 | 3 | 24 | 4-7 | 4-12 | 7-10 | Yes |
| Maryland..... | ★ | President | 12(l) | 6(m) | 1(n) | 5-33(o) | 3-16(p) | 10(q) | Yes |
| Massachusetts..... | ★ | President | 6 | 4 | 31 | 3-16 | 3-10 | 15-19 | Yes |
| Michigan..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 31(r) | 15(s) | 1 | 9-13(t) | 5-8(u) | 7(v) | Dis. |
| Minnesota..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 32 | 14 | 0 | 4-29 | 7-27 | ..... | Yes |
| Mississippi..... | ★ | President | 49 | 40 | 4 | 5-33 | 3-22 | 5-9 | Dis. |
| Missouri..... | ★ | Pres. pro tem | 35 | 28 | 3 | 5-30 | 5-13 | 15 | Dis. |
| Montana..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 19 | 22 | 0 | 4-17 | 3-12 | ..... | Dis. |
| Nebraska..... | (w) | Comm. on Comms. (w) | 14 | (w) | (w) | (w) | 1-9 | (w) | Yes |
| Nevada..... | ★ | President | 20 | 12 | 0 | 5-9 | 5-7 | ..... | Yes |
| New Hampshire..... | ★ | President | 24 | 18 | 1 | 4-23 | 3-7 | 8 | Yes |
| New Jersey..... | ★ | President | 14 | 15 | 6 | 7-8 | 6-8 | 12 | Dis. |
| New Mexico..... | ★(x) | Comm. on Comms. | 16 | 7(y) | 0 | 8-17 | 10-16 | ..... | Dis. |
| New York..... | ★ | Pres. pro tem | 36 | 28 | 0 | 5-20 | 6-25 | ..... | Dis. |
| North Carolina..... | ★ | President | 46 | 34 | 1 | 10-62 | 8-27 | 29 | Yes |
| North Dakota..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 14 | 11 | 0 | 11-15 | 19 | ..... | Dis. |
| Ohio..... | ★ | Pres. pro tem | 16 | 8 | 0 | 7-20 | 8-11 | ..... | Yes |
| Oklahoma..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. and Rules(z) | 35 | 12 | 0 | 3-30 | 2-20 | ..... | Dis. |
| Oregon..... | ★ | President | 16 | 20 | 1 | 7-11 | 5-11 | 14 | Yes |
| Pennsylvania..... | ★ | Pres. pro tem | 33(aa) | 21 | 17(ab) | 16-17(ac) | 8-22 | 6-20(ad) | Dis. |
| Rhode Island..... | ★ | Named in rules | 15 | 17 | 3 | 9-17 | 5-13 | 9 | Dis. |
| South Carolina..... | ★ | Elected(ae) | 8 | 26 | 5 | 5-27 | 5-18 | 6-15 | Dis. |
| South Dakota..... | ★ | President | 25 | 16 | 0 | 3-15 | 3-9 | ..... | Dis. |
| Tennessee..... | ★ | Speaker | 17 | 17 | 0 | 17-36 | 10-21 | ..... | (af) |
| Texas..... | ★ | President | 44 | 25 | 0 | 5-21 | 5-21 | ..... | Yes |
| Utah..... | ★ | President | 16 | 14 | 1 | 7-26 | 5-18 | 44 | Yes |
| Vermont..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. | 15 | 18 | 3 | 9-11 | 5-6 | 3-5 | Yes |
| Virginia..... | ★ | Elected | 34 | 21 | 1 | 3-18 | 2-16 | 2 | Dis.(ag) |
| Washington..... | ★ | President | 16 | 18 | 0 | 12-34 | 7-29 | ..... | Dis. |
| West Virginia..... | ★ | President | 24 | 28 | 4 | 12-25 | 5-18 | 10-14 | Yes |
| Wisconsin..... | ★ | Comm. on Comms. (ah) | 25 | 13 | 5 | 3-11 | 3-13 | 5-14 | Yes |
| Wyoming..... | ★ | President | 18 | 15 | 1 | 7-9 | 2-5 | 5 | Dis. |
| Puerto Rico..... | ★ | President | 11 | 17 | 6 | 3-28 | 5-17 | 7-16 | Dis. |
| Virgin Islands..... | (w) | President | (w) | 10 | (w) | (w) | 3-7 | (w) | Dis. |

*Abbreviation: Dis.—Discretionary.

(a) Nominated by Committee on Committees and elected by House and Senate respectively.

(b) 22 in 1966 session; 14 in 1967 session.

(c) 20 in 1966 session; 13 in 1967 session.

(d) 11-16 in 1966 session; 5-15 in 1967 session.

(e) Except for executive sessions.

(f) 21 in 1966 session; 16 in 1967 session.

(g) 25 in 1966 session; 26 in 1967 session.

(h) 19 in 1966 session; 22 in 1967 session.

(i) 18 in 1966 session; 19 in 1967 session.

(j) 2-10 in 1966 session; 1-10 in 1967 session.

(k) Committee on Committees.

(l) 15 in 1966 session; 12 in 1967 session.

(m) 15 in 1966 session; 6 in 1967 session.

(n) 3 in 1966 session; 1 in 1967 session.

(o) 6-31 in 1966 session; 5-33 in 1967 session.

(p) 3-15 in 1966 session; 3-16 in 1967 session.

(q) 6-10 in 1966 session; 10 in 1967 session.

(r) 41 in 1966 session; 31 in 1967 session.

(s) 20 in 1966 session; 15 in 1967 session.

(t) 5-16 in 1966 session; 9-13 in 1967 session.

(u) 6-9 in 1966 session; 5-8 in 1967 session.

(v) 6 in 1966 session; 7 in 1967 session.

(w) Unicameral Legislature.

(x) With Committee on Committees' advice.

(y) Plus Committee on Committees.

(z) With election by Senate; appointments to temporary and special committees made by presiding officer.

(aa) 34 in 1966 session; 33 in 1967 session.

(ab) 10 in 1966 session; 17 in 1967 session.

(ac) 15-17 in 1966 session; 16-17 in 1967 session.

(ad) 6-10 in 1966 session; 6-20 in 1967 session.

(ae) Special committees appointed with seniority consideration.

(af) House: Dis.; Senate: yes.

(ag) Final vote in House committees must be held in open session.

(ah) With confirmation by Senate.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: BILL INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE

| State or other jurisdiction | Time limits on introduction of bills | Exceptions to limitations | | | | | Pre-session bill drafting service provided | Pre-session bill filing permitted | Bills referred to committee by | | Committee must report all bills |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | By indicated vote of appropriate house | For committee bills | Revenue and appropriation bills | At request of Governor | Other | | | House | Senate | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | No limitations | | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| Alaska | 1st annual session of two-year Legislature—no limit; second session—35th calendar day | 2/3 membership | X | | X | | Yes | Yes | Speaker | President | No |
| Arizona | Senate—36th day House—36th day | 2/3 elected | | | | By action of Rules Committee | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| Arkansas | None last 3 days | | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No(b) |
| California | 100th calendar day(c) | 2/3 | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | Rules Comm. | Yes(d) |
| Colorado | 50th day | Majority | | X | | | Yes(a) | Yes | Speaker | President | Yes(d) |
| Connecticut | 3rd legislative Thursday | | (e) | X | X | | Yes(a) | Yes | Speaker | President | No(f) |
| Delaware | No limitations | | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | P.O. | No |
| Florida | No limitations | | | | | | Yes | No | Speaker | President | Yes |
| Georgia | No limitations | | | | | | Yes(a) | Yes(g) | Speaker | President | No |
| Hawaii | Senate—50th day House—31st day | Unanimous | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | Yes |
| Idaho | 25th day | Unanimous | (h) | | | | Yes | No | Speaker | President | (i) |
| Illinois | May 1 | Majority elected | | | | | Yes(a) | Yes | Speaker | Bills Comm. | No |
| Indiana | Senate—27th day House—30th day | 2/3 elected | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| Iowa | March 8 | 2/3 | X | X | | | Yes | No | Speaker | President | Yes(j) |
| Kansas | Fixed at session | | | | | | Yes(k) | No | Speaker | President pro tem | No |
| Kentucky | No limitations | | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Committee on Committees | Committee on Committees | No |
| Louisiana | Regular—15th calendar day Budget session—10th calendar day | 2/3 elected | | | | Const. amendments, 30 days | Yes | Yes | Speaker(l) | President(l) | No |
| Maine | 4th Friday in January(m) | (n) | X | | | Bills to facilitate legislative business | Yes(a) | Yes | Joint Committee(n) | | No(b) |
| Maryland | Regular—42nd day | 2/3 | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| Massachusetts | Must be introduced one month before session | 4/5 present and voting | | | X | Bills in reports due after convening | Yes(a) | Required(o) | Clerk(p) | Clerk(p) | Yes |
| Michigan | March 16 | | | X | | By concurrent resolution | Yes | Yes(q) | Speaker | President(r) | No |
| Minnesota | 90th day | | | | X | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| Mississippi | None last 3 days(s) | | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| Missouri | 60th legislative day | Majority | | X | X | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| Montana | Senate—20th day House—20th day | 2/3 | | X | | Substitute bills for bills pending | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | Yes |
| Nebraska | 20th day | 3/5 elected | X(t) | | X | | Yes(u) | Yes | (v) | Ref. Comm. | No |
| Nevada | Senate—No limitations House—40th day odd years | 2/3 | X | | | Resolutions | Yes | No | Introducer | Introducer | No |
| New Hampshire | 17th day(w) | 2/3 elected | (x) | | | | Yes(a) | Yes | Speaker | President | Yes(d) |
| New Jersey | No limitations | | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| New Mexico | 35th legislative day | | | X | X | Substitute bills for bills pending | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| New York | Fixed at session | | | | | | Yes | Yes | Speaker | President | No |
| North Carolina | No limitations except for local bills | | | | | | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------|------|----|--|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| North Dakota..... | 20th day..... | 2/3 members present | 41st day(y) | .. | .. | Yes. | Yes | Speaker | President | Yes |
| Ohio..... | No limitations | 3/5 elected | .. | X | .. | Yes(a) | No | Reference Comm. | Majority Leader | No |
| Oklahoma..... | Senate—no limitations | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes(a) | Yes | Speaker | President | No |
| Oregon..... | House—35th calendar day | 2/3 elected | X | .. | .. | Yes(a) | Yes | P.O. | P.O. | No |
| | 36th calendar day | .. | (z) | .. | .. | Approved by Rules Committee | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania..... | No limitations | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | P.O. | No |
| Rhode Island..... | 50th day | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President | No |
| South Carolina..... | No limitations | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes(a) | No | P.O. | P.O. | No |
| South Dakota..... | No limitations | 2/3 members present and majority of members elected | .. | .. | .. | Yes | Yes | Speaker | President | No |
| Tennessee..... | By rule | .. | .. | .. | .. | Local bills | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | Speaker |
| Texas..... | 60th calendar day | 4/5 members | .. | .. | X | .. | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President |
| Utah..... | Senate—30th day | Unanimous | .. | (ab) | .. | .. | Yes | Yes | Speaker | President |
| | House—35th day | 2/3 present | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vermont..... | House—5 weeks | Majority | .. | (ad) | .. | .. | Yes | No | Speaker | President |
| | Senate—6 weeks (ac) | Majority | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Virginia..... | (ac) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes(a) | No | Speaker | President |
| Washington..... | 40th day | 2/3 elected | X | X | .. | Substitute bills for bills pending | Yes(a) | Yes | Speaker | President |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| West Virginia..... | 50th day | 2/3 present and voting(ag) | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes | Yes | Speaker | President |
| Wisconsin..... | 51st calendar day(ac) | 2/3 members present | .. | .. | .. | No limits for Legislative Council or for some committees(ah) | Yes(a) | (ai) | Speaker | P.O. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wyoming..... | 18th day | Unanimous | .. | .. | .. | .. | No | No | Speaker | President |
| Puerto Rico..... | 60th day | Majority | X(ak) | .. | .. | .. | Yes | No | Speaker | President |
| Virgin Islands..... | No limitations | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes | No | (v) | President |

Abbreviation: P.O.—Presiding Officer

(a) Continuous service.

(b) Done as a matter of practice.

(c) Joint rules prohibit introduction after 100th calendar day, including Saturdays and Sundays with certain exceptions.

(d) In practice, those not acted upon are reported back on last day of session without recommendation. In New Hampshire, all bills still in committee at time of adjournment are "indefinitely postponed" by concurrent resolution.

(e) No committee bills shall be introduced after the second Tuesday in April except those which combine or coordinate provisions of a number of bills previously introduced, those sponsored by the Legislative Council or commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation, and those of an emergency nature.

(f) Many bills are never reported. Exceptional ones are petitioned out by signature of majority of House.

(g) In 1967 the House amended its rules to allow pre-filing and bills will be assigned to committees for study during interim. This filing is not official and bills will have to be introduced when sessions begin. The Senate plans to follow this same procedure informally.

(h) Exceptions for the following committees: 45th day for Senate State Affairs, Finance, Judiciary and Rules; Education, Educational Institutions, and Transportation Committees; 35th day for House State Affairs, Appropriations, Revenue and Taxation, and Ways and Means Committees.

(i) Senate—yes, unless excused by majority vote; House—no.

(j) Can be excepted in House by affirmative vote of not less than 63 members.

(k) For proposals of Legislative Council, Commission on Interstate Cooperation and certain special interim gubernatorial and legislative committees.

(l) Upon motion of author.

(m) Requests shall be submitted to the Director of Legislative Research not later than fourth Friday, and in final form shall be introduced not later than the third following Tuesday.

(n) A measure may not be introduced after the time limit fixed at the session if 1/10 of those present object to its admission. Approval of joint committee on reference of bills is needed first.

(o) Bills must be introduced in December one month in advance of session.

(p) Subject to approval of presiding officer.

(q) Pre-session filing permitted only at second session of biennium. Since January 1, 1964, all business, bills and joint resolutions carried over from odd-year session have had the same status in the succeeding regular session. Bills are numbered consecutively through the two years of a term, instead of through each regular session as previously.

(r) Senate may determine by motion where bill is to go.

(s) No appropriation or revenue bills may be passed during last 5 days.

(t) A standing committee (by majority vote) may introduce a bill only if approved by a vote of 3/5 of the elected members of the Legislature.

(u) Established three months prior to session.

(v) Unicameral Legislature.

(w) Bills from state officers and departments must be filed with Legislative Services prior to October 1, preceding the session.

(x) Only those reported by Committee on Rules.

(y) Only bills approved by Delayed Bills Committee.

(z) As introduced by Committee on Ways and Means.

(aa) Bills may be forced out by 2/3 majority vote.

(ab) Appropriation bills only.

(ac) Except for proposals delivered to draftsmen by that time; in Wisconsin, proposals must be delivered to draftsmen by that time.

(ad) Committee bills may be introduced until ten calendar days after annual town meeting held first Tuesday in March. Special rule permits late introduction by Ways and Means, Appropriations and Finance Committees.

(ae) Time limit for introduction of general bills established by resolution; for municipal charter bills, twenty-day limit.

(af) Majority of elected members may force a bill out of committee.

(ag) Permission must be granted by concurrent resolution setting out title of bill.

(ah) Joint Finance Committee, Joint Committee on Revisions, Repeals and Uniform Laws, Senate Commission on Legislative Procedure, Assembly Committee on Rules.

(ai) Bills are printed to a limited extent.

(aj) Bills may be forced out by request of member on floor. In Senate, motion must be seconded by three Senators. In the House, no committee may retain a bill longer than five days without permission from the House.

(ak) In substitution of a bill already introduced.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: HOUSE AND SENATE ACTION

| State or other jurisdiction | Number | Readings | | Roll call on final passage; mandatory on request of | | Electric roll call device | Majority of members required to pass bill(b) |
|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | On separate days | In full(a) | Senate members | House members | | |
| Alabama..... | 3 | Yes | 3rd, very few | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | House | Present & voting |
| Alaska..... | 3 | Yes(d) | 2nd, rarely | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | Both houses | Membership |
| Arizona..... | 3 | Yes | All that pass on 3rd | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | House | Elected |
| Arkansas..... | 3 | Yes(e) | 1st, 3rd, rarely | 5 | 5 | House | Elected |
| California..... | 3 | Yes(e) | None | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | Assembly | Elected |
| Colorado..... | 3 | (f) | 2nd, 3rd, less than 1% | All bills | All bills | No | Elected |
| Connecticut..... | 3 | (g) | None | 1/5 present | 1/5 present | House | Present & voting(h) |
| Delaware..... | 2 | Yes | None | All bills, joint and concurrent resolutions(c) | | No | Elected |
| Florida..... | 3 | Yes(e) | 2nd, 3rd, less than 1% | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | House | Present |
| Georgia..... | 3 | Yes | (i) | 1/5 present | 1/5 present | House | Elected |
| Hawaii..... | 3 | Yes | None | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | No | Membership |
| Idaho..... | 3 | Yes(e) | None | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | House | Present |
| Illinois..... | 3 | Yes | None | All bills | All bills | House | Elected |
| Indiana..... | 3 | Yes(e) | None | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | Both houses | Elected |
| Iowa..... | (j) | (k) | 1st, 2nd, 3rd, very few | 1(c) | 1(c) | House | Elected |
| Kansas..... | 3 | Yes(e) | 3rd, all | All bills and joint resolutions | | House | Elected |
| Kentucky..... | 3 | Yes(l) | 1st, all | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | House | 2/5 elected & maj. voting |
| Louisiana..... | 3 | Yes | One reading | All bills and resolutions | | Both houses | Elected |
| Maine..... | (m) | Yes(e) | None | 1/5 present(h) | 1/5 present(h) | No | Present & voting(h) |
| Maryland..... | 3 | Yes(e) | None | All bills and joint resolutions(c) | | House | Elected |
| Massachusetts..... | 3 | Yes(k) | None | 1/5 present | 30 | House | Present & voting(h) |
| Michigan..... | 3 | (f) | None | (c) | (c) | House | Elected & serving(n) |
| Minnesota..... | 3 | Yes(e) | None | 1 | 15 | Both houses | Elected |
| Mississippi..... | 3 | Yes(e) | 3rd, all(o) | 1/10 present | 1/10 present | House | Present & voting(h) |
| Missouri..... | 3 | Yes | None | All bills and joint resolutions(c) | | House | Elected |
| Montana..... | 3 | Yes | (p) | All bills and joint resolutions | | Both houses | Present |
| Nebraska..... | 2 | (q) | 1st, 3rd | 1(c) | (Unicameral) | Yes | Elected |
| Nevada..... | 3 | Yes(e) | 3rd, practically none | All bills and joint resolutions(c) | | No | Elected |
| New Hampshire..... | 3 | (f) | (r) | 2(c) | 2(c) | No | (s) |
| New Jersey..... | 3 | Yes(t) | None | (c) | (c) | House | Membership |
| New Mexico..... | 3 | (u) | None | 1 | 1 | No | Present |
| New York..... | 3 | (v) | Less than half | 1(c) | 1(c) | No | Elected |
| North Carolina..... | 3 | Yes(e) | None | 1/5 | 1/5 | No | Present & voting(h) |
| North Dakota..... | 2 | Yes | None | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | Both houses | Elected(w) |
| Ohio..... | 3 | Yes(x) | None | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | House | Elected |
| Oklahoma..... | 4 | Yes | All(e) | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | No | Elected |
| Oregon..... | 3 | Yes(e) | 3rd, rarely | All bills and joint resolutions | | No | Elected |
| Pennsylvania..... | 3 | Yes | None | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | House | Elected |
| Rhode Island..... | 2(y) | Yes(y) | 2nd | 1/5 present | 1/5 present | No | Present & voting |
| South Carolina..... | 3 | Yes | 2nd, all | 5 | 10 | No | Present & voting(h) |
| South Dakota..... | 2 | Yes | Less than 1% | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | No | Elected |
| Tennessee..... | 3 | Yes | 3rd, all | All bills | All bills | Both houses | Membership |
| Texas..... | 3 | Yes | 1st, 2nd, 3rd, virtually none | 3(c) | 3(c) | House | Present & voting |
| Utah..... | 3 | Yes(k) | 3rd, 75% | All bills(c) | All bills(c) | No | Elected |
| Vermont..... | 3 | Yes(z) | 2nd | 1 | 5 | No | Present & voting(h) |
| Virginia..... | 3(aa) | Yes(aa) | None | 1/5 present | 1/5 present | Both houses | 2/5 elected & maj. voting |
| Washington..... | 3 | Yes(ab) | 2nd, 3rd, less than 1% | (ac,c) | (ac,c) | House | Elected |
| West Virginia..... | 3 | Yes | None | 1/10(h) | 1/10(h) | House | Present & voting |
| Wisconsin..... | 3 | (ad) | Almost never | 1/6 present(c) | 1/6 present(c) | Assembly | Present & voting(h) |
| Wyoming..... | 3 | Yes(ac) | About 25% | All bills | All bills | No | Elected |
| Puerto Rico..... | 3 | No | 2nd, all | All bills | All bills | No | Elected |
| Virgin Islands..... | 2 | No | 2nd, all | All bills(h) | Unicameral | No | Present & voting |

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: HOUSE AND SENATE ACTION—Continued

(Footnotes)

(a) The entries indicate about what proportion of bills are read in full at a particular reading. When no determination was made, the reading or readings at which bills may be read in full were recorded.

(b) Special constitutional provisions requiring special majorities for passage of emergency legislation, appropriation or revenue measures not included.

(c) Constitutionally mandatory.

(d) Second and third readings on same day when $\frac{3}{4}$ of members agree.

(e) Except by $\frac{2}{3}$ vote.

(f) Second and third readings. New Hampshire: third reading is on a separate day, except by a suspension of rules.

(g) Bills or joint resolutions originating with a committee may receive same day second reading.

(h) Determined by house rules or custom.

(i) All general bills are read in full on third reading, local bills by title.

(j) House: 2 readings; Senate: 3 readings.

(k) Unless rules suspended. Massachusetts and Utah: then all readings in one day.

(l) Second and third readings at length dispensed with by majority vote of elected members.

(m) House: 3 readings of bills and 2 of resolves; Senate: 2 readings of bills and resolves.

(n) Michigan: $\frac{2}{3}$ in each house required for appropriation of public money or property for local or private purposes.

(o) Local and private bills excepted.

(p) Appropriation bills only, not more than 5 per cent.

(q) Second reading abolished. Rules often suspended and referred to committee same day as first reading.

(r) In 1967, about 1 per cent of House bills and joint resolutions, and about 9 per cent of Senate bills and resolutions.

(s) House: A majority of the members is a quorum for doing business, but when less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of elected members are present, the assent of $\frac{2}{3}$ of those members is necessary to render acts and proceedings valid. Senate: Not less than 13 Senators shall make a quorum for doing business; if less than 16 are present, the assent of 10 is necessary to render acts and proceedings valid.

(t) First and second readings may be on same day and second and third readings may be on same day upon roll call vote of $\frac{3}{4}$ of members.

(u) Limit of 2 readings on the same day.

(v) Assembly: Second and third readings on same day by unanimous consent or special provision of Rules Committee; Senate: first and second readings are upon introduction before referral to committee.

(w) Two-thirds vote required for amendment or repeal of initiated or referred measures.

(x) Except by $\frac{3}{4}$ vote.

(y) Except by unanimous consent.

(z) If bill is advanced at second reading, it may be read third time on the same day.

(aa) Dispensed with for a bill to codify the laws and by a $\frac{4}{5}$ vote in case of emergency.

(ab) Except 2 readings permitted on same day by $\frac{2}{3}$ vote. In Senate, majority vote only required after forty-ninth day.

(ac) Roll call by electric roll call device in House, but $\frac{1}{6}$ of the members present may demand an oral roll call.

(ad) Senate: no 2 readings on same day. Assembly: second and third readings on separate days.

(ae) Requirements often waived.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: EXECUTIVE VETO

| State or other jurisdiction | Days after which bill becomes law (before adjournment) unless vetoed* | Fate of bill after adjournment | | Item veto on appropriation bills | Votes required in House and Senate to pass bills or items over veto(a) | Constitution prohibits Governor from vetoing | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| | | Days after which bill is law unless vetoed* | Days after which bill dies unless signed* | | | Initiated measures | Referred measures |
| Alabama..... | 6 | .. | 10 | ★ | Majority elected | (b) | (b) |
| Alaska..... | 15 | 20 | .. | ★ | Three-fourths elected | ★ | (c) |
| Arizona..... | 5 | 10 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| Arkansas..... | 5 | 20(d) | .. | ★ | Majority elected | ★ | ★ |
| California..... | 12(e) | 30 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| Colorado..... | 10(d) | 30(d) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| Connecticut..... | 5(f,g) | 15(d,g) | .. | ★ | Majority present | (b) | (b) |
| Delaware..... | 10 | .. | 30(d) | ★ | Three-fifths elected | (b) | (b) |
| Florida..... | 5 | 20(d) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds present | (b) | (b) |
| Georgia (h)..... | 5 | 30 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Hawaii (h)..... | 10(i) | 45(f,i) | (f,i) | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Idaho..... | 5 | 10 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds present | .. | .. |
| Illinois..... | 10 | 10 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Indiana..... | 3 | 5(d,j) | .. | .. | Majority elected | (b) | (b) |
| Iowa..... | 3 | (k) | (k) | .. | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Kansas..... | 3 | .. | (l,m) | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Kentucky..... | 10 | 10 | .. | ★ | Majority elected | (b) | (b) |
| Louisiana(h)..... | 10(d,g) | 20(n) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Maine..... | 5 | (o) | .. | .. | Two-thirds present | (p) | ★ |
| Maryland(h)..... | 6 | .. | 6(g) | ★ | Three-fifths elected | (h) | (q) |
| Massachusetts..... | 5(f) | .. | 5(g) | ★ | Two-thirds present | ★ | ★ |
| Michigan..... | 14(d) | .. | 14 | ★ | Two-thirds elected and serving | ★ | ★ |
| Minnesota..... | 3 | .. | 3 | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Mississippi..... | 5 | (o) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Missouri..... | (r) | .. | 45 | ★ | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| Montana..... | 5 | .. | 15(d) | ★ | Two-thirds present | ★ | ★ |
| Nebraska..... | 5 | 5 | .. | ★(s) | Three-fifths elected | ★ | ★ |
| Nevada..... | 5 | 10 | .. | .. | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| New Hampshire..... | 5 | .. | (g) | .. | Two-thirds present | (b) | (b) |
| New Jersey..... | 10(t) | 45 | (u) | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| New Mexico..... | 3 | .. | 20 | ★ | Two-thirds present | (b) | (v) |
| New York..... | 10 | .. | 30(d) | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| North Carolina..... | (w) | (w) | (w) | (w) | ..... | (b) | (b) |
| North Dakota..... | 3 | 15(d) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| Ohio..... | 10 | 10 | .. | ★ | Three-fifths elected | ★ | ★ |
| Oklahoma..... | 5 | .. | 15 | ★ | Two-thirds elected(x) | ★ | ★ |
| Oregon..... | 5 | 20 | .. | ★(y) | Two-thirds present | .. | ★ |
| Pennsylvania..... | 10(d) | 30(d) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Rhode Island..... | 6 | 10(d) | .. | .. | Three-fifths present | (b) | (b) |
| South Carolina..... | 3 | (o) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds present | (b) | (b) |
| South Dakota..... | 3 | 10(d) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds present | ★ | ★ |
| Tennessee..... | 5 | 10 | .. | ★(z) | Majority elected | (b) | (b) |
| Texas..... | 10 | 20 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds present | (b) | (b) |
| Utah..... | 5 | 10 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| Vermont..... | 5 | .. | (l) | .. | Two-thirds present | (b) | (b) |
| Virginia..... | 5 | .. | 10(d) | ★ | Two-thirds present(aa) | (b) | (b) |
| Washington..... | 5 | 10 | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | ★ | ★ |
| West Virginia..... | 5 | 5(d) | .. | .. | Majority elected | (b) | (b) |
| Wisconsin..... | 6(g) | .. | 6(g) | ★ | Two-thirds present | (b) | (b) |
| Wyoming..... | 3 | 15(d,j) | .. | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Puerto Rico..... | 10 | .. | 30(d) | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |
| Virgin Islands..... | 10(g) | .. | 30(d,g) | ★ | Two-thirds elected | (b) | (b) |

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE: EXECUTIVE VETO—Continued

(Footnotes)

*Sundays excepted.

(a) Bill returned to house of origin with objections, except in Georgia, where Governor need not state objections, and in Kansas, where all bills are returned to House.

(b) No provision for initiative or for referendum, as case may be, by petition of the people in State.

(c) Petition to place referendum on ballot is filed only within 90 days after adjournment of legislative session in which it was passed. Thus Governor has had the opportunity to veto it.

(d) Sundays not excepted.

(e) If Legislature prevents the return of a bill by adjourning a special session, the bill does not become law unless signed within 30 days.

(f) Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

(g) After receipt by Governor. Massachusetts, in practice General Court not prorogued until Governor has acted on all bills.

(h) Constitution withholds right to veto constitutional amendments.

(i) If bill is presented to Governor less than 10 days before adjournment and he indicates he will return it with objections, Legislature can convene on 45th day after adjournment to consider the objections. If, however, Legislature fails to convene, bill does not become law.

(j) Bill becomes law if not filed with objections with Secretary of State within 5 days after adjournment in Indiana and 15 days after adjournment in Wyoming.

(k) Bills forwarded to Governor during the last 3 days of the General Assembly session must be deposited by Governor with Secretary of State within 30 days after the adjournment of the General Assembly. Governor must give his approval if approved or his objections if disapproved.

(l) Bills unsigned at the time of adjournment do not become law. In Vermont, if adjournment occurs within 3 days after passage of a bill and Governor refuses to sign it, the bill does not become law.

(m) In practice, Legislature closes consideration of bills 3

days before adjournment sine die. However, some bills may be "presented" to Governor during last 3 days of session.

(n) Unless an earlier or later date is set in the act.

(o) Bill passed in one session becomes law if not returned within 3 days after reconvening in Maine and Mississippi and within 2 days after convening of the next session in South Carolina.

(p) Constitution provides that Governor may veto initiated measures, and if Legislature sustains veto, measure is referred to vote of people at next general election.

(q) By court decision applies to local bills only; no referendum on statewide bills.

(r) If Governor does not return bill in 15 days, a joint resolution is necessary for bill to become law.

(s) Governor may not veto items in budget submitted by himself after it has passed Legislature with 3/5 vote.

(t) If house of origin is in temporary adjournment on 10th day, Sundays excepted, after presentation to Governor, bill becomes law on day house of origin reconvenes unless returned by Governor on that day. Governor may return bills vetoed, suggesting amendments, and bills may be passed in amended form, subject to approval by Governor in amended form within 10 days after presentation to him.

(u) Bills not signed by Governor do not become law if the 45th day after adjournment sine die comes after the legislative year.

(v) Referendum exists only upon petition of the people on certain nonemergency bills after Governor has signed them.

(w) No veto; bill becomes law 30 days after adjournment of session unless otherwise expressly directed.

(x) 3/4 in case of an emergency measure.

(y) Also may veto items in new bills declaring an emergency.

(z) Governor may reduce or eliminate items but must give written notice of item veto either 3 days before adjournment or 1 day after bill is presented for signature.

(aa) Including majority elected.

1966 AND 1967 SESSIONS, INTRODUCTIONS AND ENACTMENTS
As of January 15, 1968

| State or other jurisdiction | Regular Sessions | | | Extra Sessions | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Convened | Adjourned* | No. of introductions | No. of enactments | Length of session† | |
| Alabama..... | May 2, 1967 | Aug. 31, 1967 | 1,866 | 781 | 36 L | |
| Alaska..... | Jan. 24, 1966 | Apr. 17, 1966 | 387 | 168 | 84 C | |
| Arizona..... | Jan. 23, 1967 | Apr. 9, 1967 | 551 | 139 | 77 C | |
| Arkansas..... | Jan. 10, 1966 | Apr. 23, 1966 | 621 | 120 | 103 C | |
| California..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Mar. 13, 1967 | 573 | 134 | 64 C | |
| Colorado..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Mar. 31, 1967 | 1,230 | 658 | 82 C(a) | |
| Connecticut..... | Feb. 7, 1966 | Apr. 4, 1966 | 28(b) | 7 | 19 L | |
| Delaware..... | Jan. 2, 1967 | Sept. 8, 1967 | 3,671(b) | 1,725 | 145 L | |
| Florida..... | Jan. 5, 1966 | Feb. 24, 1966 | 83 | 45 | 51 C(a) | |
| Georgia..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | May 22, 1967 | 1,002 | 452 | 139 C(a) | |
| Hawaii..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | June 7, 1967 | 6,052(c) | 1,779(c) | 77 L | |
| Idaho..... | Feb. 1, 1966 | Nov. 8, 1966 | 257 | 179 | 30 L | |
| Illinois..... | Jan. 3, 1967 | Dec. 31, 1967 | 1,010 | 250 | 58 L | |
| Indiana..... | Apr. 4, 1967 | Jul. 14, 1967 | 5,181 | 2,361 | 88 C | |
| Iowa..... | Jan. 10, 1966 | Feb. 18, 1966 | 1,572(d) | 947(d) | 40 C | |
| Kansas..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Mar. 17, 1967 | 1,527(d) | 990(d) | 45 C(e) | |
| Kentucky..... | Feb. 21, 1966 | Mar. 23, 1966 | 904 | 50 | 30 L | |
| Louisiana..... | Feb. 15, 1967 | May 1, 1967 | 2,162 | 307 | 62 L | |
| Maine..... | Jan. 2, 1967 | Mar. 31, 1967 | 800 | 437 | 89 C | |
| Maryland..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | (f) | 4,298(g) | 2,202(g) | 117 L(g) | |
| Massachusetts..... | Jan. 5, 1967 | Mar. 6, 1967 | 1,377 | 359 | 61 C | |
| Michigan..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Jul. 2, 1967 | 1,749 | 470 | 175 C | |
| Minnesota..... | Jan. 11, 1966 | Feb. 9, 1966 | 71 | 43 | 30 C | |
| Mississippi..... | Jan. 10, 1967 | Apr. 21, 1967 | 1,113 | 494 | 102 C | |
| Montana..... | Jan. 4, 1966 | Mar. 18, 1966 | 1,143 | 410 | 60 L | |
| Nebraska..... | May 9, 1966 | Jul. 7, 1966 | 1,548(h) | 577(i) | 36 L | |
| Nevada..... | May 8, 1967 | June 6, 1967 | 308(h) | 133(i) | 17 L | |
| New Hampshire..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | Jul. 8, 1967 | 1,744 | 765 | 102 L | |
| New Jersey..... | Jan. 19, 1966 | Mar. 29, 1966 | 2,163(j) | 972(j) | 70 C | |
| New Mexico..... | Jan. 18, 1967 | Mar. 28, 1967 | 2,197(j) | 997(j) | 70 C | |
| New York..... | Jan. 5, 1966 | Sept. 7, 1966 | 5,107 | 840 | 136 L | |
| North Carolina..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | Jan. 2, 1968 | 6,995 | 1,073 | (1) | |
| North Dakota..... | Jan. 12, 1966 | Dec. 9, 1966 | 1,560(b) | 351 | 332 C | |
| Ohio..... | Jan. 11, 1967 | Aug. 3, 1967 | 2,051(b) | 306 | 205 C | |
| Oklahoma..... | Jan. 3, 1967 | May 22, 1967 | 5,015 | 928 | 103 L | |
| Oregon..... | Jan. 4, 1966 | Jun. 17, 1966 | 2,102 | 967 | 101 L | |
| Rhode Island..... | Jul. 26, 1966 | Sept. 2, 1966 | 861 | 450 | 21 L | |
| South Carolina..... | Mar. 2, 1967 | May 1, 1967 | 518 | 243 | 31 L | |
| South Dakota..... | Sept. 29, 1967 | Oct. 4, 1967 | 34 | 31 | 6 C | |
| Tennessee..... | May 31, 1967 | Jun. 2, 1967 | 2 | 1 | 3 C | |
| Texas..... | Oct. 30, 1967 | Nov. 17, 1967 | 57 | 5 | 19 C | |
| Utah..... | Nov. 27, 1967 | Dec. 22, 1967 | 51 | 20 | 26 C | |
| Vermont..... | Feb. 10, 1966 | Jul. 7, 1966 | 317(b) | 169 | 81 L | |
| Virginia..... | Apr. 5, 1966 | Jul. 8, 1966 | 23(b) | 7 | 36 L | |
| Washington..... | Sept. 5, 1967 | Sept. 7, 1967 | 4(b) | 1 | 3 L | |
| West Virginia..... | Nov. 6, 1967 | Dec. 8, 1967 | 19(b) | 4 | 21 L | |
| Wisconsin..... | May 12, 1966 | May 14, 1966 | 2 | 1 | 3 L | |
| Wyoming..... | Jan. 10, 1968 | Jan. 10, 1968 | 1 | 1 | 1 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Mar. 2, 1966 | Mar. 9, 1966 | 43 | 9 | 8 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Jan. 28, 1967 | 26 | 9 | 20 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jul. 24, 1967 | Jul. 28, 1967 | 106 | 43 | 5 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jul. 31, 1967 | Aug. 18, 1967 | 46 | 15 | 19 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Aug. 21, 1967 | Sept. 1, 1967 | 75 | 18 | 12 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Feb. 14, 1966 | Mar. 5, 1966 | 67 | 21 | 20 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Mar. 7, 1966 | Mar. 17, 1966 | 27 | 6 | 11 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jun. 19, 1967 | Jun. 23, 1967 | 30 | 18 | 5 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Feb. 15, 1966 | Mar. 9, 1966 | 16 | 14 | 23 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Nov. 28, 1966 | Dec. 12, 1966 | 43 | 22 | 9 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jul. 17, 1967 | Jul. 28, 1967 | 2 | 2 | 5 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jan. 17, 1966 | Feb. 9, 1966 | 216 | 163 | 14 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Oct. 2, 1967 | Oct. 3, 1967 | 10 | 10 | 2 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Mar. 30, 1966 | Apr. 5, 1966 | 26(j) | 10(j) | 7 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jun. 22, 1967 | Jun. 22, 1967 | 23(j) | 9(j,k) | 1 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Dec. 5, 1966 | Dec. 28, 1966 | 19 | 7 | 11 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Oct. 10, 1967 | Dec. 22, 1967 | 72 | 11 | 74 C | |
| Unlabeled..... | Apr. 25, 1966 | May 19, 1966 | 18 | 1 | 16 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | May 23, 1967 | Jun. 2, 1967 | 169 | 60 | 8 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Nov. 9, 1966 | Jan. 6, 1967 | 226 | 139 | 33 L | |
| Unlabeled..... | Jun. 20, 1967 | Jun. 30, 1967 | 27 | 22 | 9 L | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------|-------|------|
| Missouri..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | Jul. 15, 1967 | 1,287 | 259 | 195 C | Mar. 7, 1966 | May 5, 1966 | 44 | 28 | 60 C |
| Montana..... | Jan. 2, 1967 | Mar. 3, 1967 | 959 | 429 | 60 L | Mar. 3, 1967 | Mar. 18, 1967 | 46 | 30 | 16 L |
| Nebraska..... | Jan. 3, 1967 | Jul. 22, 1967 | 947 | 632 | 134 L | Jun. 6, 1966 | Jun. 13, 1966 | 3 | 3 | 7 L |
| Nevada..... | Jan. 16, 1967 | Apr. 15, 1967 | 1,269(c) | 688(c) | 90 C | May 9, 1966 | May 26, 1966 | 68(c) | 53(c) | 18 C |
| New Hampshire..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | Jul. 2, 1967 | 1,165 | 571 | (1) | Jun. 13, 1966 | Jun. 13, 1966 | 3 | 3 | 1 C |
| New Jersey..... | Jan. 11, 1966 | Jan. 10, 1967 | 1,570(j) | 345(j) | 365 C | | | | | |
| | Jan. 10, 1967 | Jan. 9, 1968 | 1,646(j) | 301(j,m) | 365 C | | | | | |
| New Mexico..... | Jan. 18, 1966 | Feb. 18, 1966 | 106 | 66 | 30 L | Mar. 20, 1967 | Mar. 20, 1967 | 5 | 3 | 1 C |
| | Jan. 17, 1967 | Mar. 18, 1967 | 908 | 308 | 60 L | | | | | |
| New York..... | Jan. 5, 1966 | Jul. 5, 1966 | 11,168 | 1,025 | 182 C | | | | | |
| | Jan. 4, 1967 | Apr. 2, 1967 | 10,736 | 817 | 88 C | | | | | |
| North Carolina | Feb. 8, 1967 | Jul. 6, 1967 | 2,184(c) | 1,360(c) | 128 L | Jan. 10, 1966 | Jan. 14, 1966 | 28 | 11 | 5 L |
| North Dakota..... | Jan. 3, 1967 | Mar. 5, 1967 | 995(c) | 573(c) | 60 L | | | | | |
| Ohio..... | Jan. 2, 1967 | (f) | 1,447(g) | 411(g) | (g,1) | | | | | |
| Oklahoma..... | Jan. 3, 1967 | May 11, 1967 | 982(h) | 423(h) | 75 L | | | | | |
| Oregon..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Jun. 14, 1967 | 1,462 | 638 | 157 C | Oct. 30, 1967 | Nov. 21, 1967 | 47 | 19 | 23 C |
| Pennsylvania..... | Jan. 4, 1966 | Nov. 15, 1966 | 676 | 155 | (l) | Feb. 28, 1966 | Nov. 15, 1966 | 34 | 7 | (l) |
| | Jan. 3, 1967 | Dec. 21, 1967 | 3,497 | 707 | (l) | Mar. 2, 1966 | Mar. 8, 1966 | 1 | 1 | 5 L |
| | | | | | | Apr. 18, 1966 | Nov. 15, 1966 | 31 | 6 | (l) |
| | | | | | | Dec. 27, 1966 | Dec. 27, 1966 | 4 | 3 | 1 C |
| Rhode Island..... | Jan. 4, 1966 | May 21, 1966 | 1,792 | 916 | 78 L | | | | | |
| | Jan. 3, 1967 | May 26, 1967 | 1,859 | 864 | (1) | | | | | |
| South Carolina..... | Jan. 11, 1966 | May 20, 1966 | 1,176 | 544 | 130 C | | | | | |
| | Jan. 10, 1967 | Jul. 14, 1967 | 2,140 | 880 | 109 L | | | | | |
| South Dakota..... | Jan. 4, 1966 | Feb. 7, 1966 | 604(c) | 294(c) | 30 L | | | | | |
| | Jan. 17, 1967 | Mar. 11, 1967 | 699(c) | 373(c) | 45 L | | | | | |
| Tennessee..... | Jan. 3, 1967 | May 26, 1967 | 2,359 | 705 | 60 L | Mar. 14, 1966 | Apr. 1, 1966 | 10 | 5 | 19 C |
| Texas..... | Jan. 10, 1967 | May 29, 1967 | 1,991 | 825 | 140 C | Feb. 14, 1966 | Feb. 23, 1966 | 6 | 2 | 10 C |
| Utah..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Mar. 9, 1967 | 563 | 226 | 60 C | Jan. 9, 1966 | Jan. 19, 1966 | 30 | 22 | 11 C |
| | | | | | | May 16, 1966 | May 27, 1966 | 24 | 13 | 12 C |
| Vermont..... | Jan. 4, 1967 | (f) | 545(g) | 265(g) | 101 C(g) | Jan. 5, 1966 | Mar. 12, 1966 | 183 | 84 | 67 C |
| Virginia..... | Jan. 12, 1966 | Mar. 28, 1966 | 1,349 | 719 | 60 L | | | | | |
| Washington..... | Jan. 9, 1967 | Mar. 9, 1967 | 1,628(h) | 246(h) | 60 C | Mar. 10, 1967 | Apr. 30, 1967 | 1,466(n) | 153 | 52 C |
| West Virginia..... | Jan. 12, 1966 | Feb. 10, 1966 | 192 | 66 | 30 C | | | | | |
| | Jan. 11, 1967 | Mar. 14, 1967 | 1,064 | 228 | 60 C | | | | | |
| Wisconsin..... | Jan. 11, 1966 | (f) | 1,975(g,j) | 473(g,j) | (1) | | | | | |
| Wyoming..... | Jan. 10, 1967 | Feb. 18, 1967 | 639(o) | 255(o) | 40 C | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico..... | Jan. 10, 1966 | May 31, 1966 | 1,398 | 226 | 142 C | Oct. 31, 1966 | Nov. 19, 1966 | 60 | 20 | 20 C |
| | Jan. 9, 1967 | May 15, 1967 | 1,344 | 221 | 127 C | Nov. 28, 1966 | Dec. 17, 1966 | 4 | 0 | 20 C |
| | | | | | | Dec. 19, 1966 | Dec. 22, 1966 | 2 | 1 | 4 C |
| Virgin Islands..... | Jan. 17, 1966 | Mar. 17, 1966 | 274 | 199 | 60 C | Jun. 8, 1966 | Jun. 9, 1966 | 78 | 71 | 2 L |
| | Jan. 16, 1967 | Mar. 16, 1967 | 202 | 137 | 60 C | Aug. 13, 1966 | Aug. 13, 1966 | 6 | 4 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Aug. 24, 1966 | Aug. 24, 1966 | 13 | 12 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Sept. 9, 1966 | Sept. 9, 1966 | 5 | 5 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Dec. 1, 1966 | Dec. 1, 1966 | 15 | 15 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Apr. 17, 1967 | Apr. 19, 1967 | 58 | 51 | 3 L |
| | | | | | | Jun. 27, 1967 | Jun. 27, 1967 | 56 | 49 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Aug. 7, 1967 | Aug. 7, 1967 | 1 | 1 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Sept. 12, 1967 | Sept. 12, 1967 | 35 | 33 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Oct. 11, 1967 | Oct. 11, 1967 | 10 | 9 | 1 L |
| | | | | | | Nov. 20, 1967 | Nov. 20, 1967 | 27 | 0 | 1 L |

* Actual adjournment dates are listed regardless of constitutional limitations.

† C—calendar days; L—legislative days.

(a) Arkansas: includes 17 day recess; Colorado: includes recess of February 19–February 24, 1966, and recess of April 19–May 22, 1967.

(b) Does not include proposed constitutional amendments or resolutions.

(c) Includes bills and resolutions.

(d) Includes bills, simple and concurrent resolutions and resolutions proposing constitutional amendments.

(e) General Assembly convenes on 2nd Monday in January, meets for 12 days and recesses until the 2nd Monday in February for 33 day session.

(f) Illinois: recessed October 18, 1967–March 4, 1968; Ohio: recessed September 8, 1967–January 15, 1968; Vermont: recessed April 15, 1967–January 3, 1968; Wisconsin: recessed March 9–April 4, July 28–October 17, November 16–December 5, 1967, and from December 16 until reconvened.

(g) Illinois: as of October 18, 1967; Ohio: as of September 8, 1967; Vermont: as of April

15, 1967; Wisconsin: introductions as of December 16, 1967 and bills enacted as of January 8, 1968.

(h) Includes bills and joint resolutions.

(i) Includes joint resolutions proposing constitutional amendments.

(j) Includes bills, joint resolutions and simple resolutions, and in New Jersey, concurrent resolutions.

(k) Includes 3 of 23 introductions and 6 vetoed bills from regular session.

(l) Massachusetts: House 197 L, Senate 200 L; New Hampshire: House 84 L, Senate 81 L; Ohio: House 131 L, Senate 132 L (both as of September 8, 1967); Pennsylvania: 1966 regular session House 52L, Senate 58L; 1966 special session House 46L, Senate 47L; 1966 special session 3 House 40L, Senate 39L; 1967 regular session House 101L, Senate 103L; Rhode Island: House 81 L, Senate 82 L; Wisconsin: Assembly 126 L, Senate 120 L.

(m) Governor had until March 1, 1968, to sign 53 remaining bills.

(n) Includes reintroduced bills from regular session.

(o) Includes bills, memorials and resolutions.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

—APPORTIONMENT OF LEGISLATURES*

SENATE

| State | Present apportionment by | Year of most recent apportionment | Number of seats | Number of districts | Number of multi-member districts | | Per cent of deviation in actual vs. average population per seat | | | Average population each seat (thousands) | Minimum per cent of population necessary to elect majority | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|----|---------|--|--|------|
| | | | | | (a) | of seats in district | Greatest + | — | Average | | Present | 1962 |
| Alabama..... | L | 1965 | 35 | 26 | 3 | 7 | 29 | 14 | 8 | 93 | 48 | 25 |
| Alaska..... | G | 1966 | 20 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 29 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 51 | 35 |
| Arizona..... | C | 1966 | 30 | 8 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 43 | 52 | 13 |
| Arkansas..... | B | 1965 | 35 | 25 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 51 | 49 | 44 |
| California..... | L | 1965 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 393 | 49 | 11 |
| Colorado..... | L | 1967 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 30 |
| Connecticut..... | L | 1965 | 35 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 19 | 10 | 70 | 48 | 33 |
| Delaware(b)..... | L | 1964 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 6 | 25 | 53 | 22 |
| Florida..... | C | 1967 | 48 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 103 | 51 | 12 |
| Georgia(c)..... | L | 1962 | 54 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 28 | 7 | 73 | 48 | 23 |
| Hawaii(d)..... | L | 1965 | 25 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 28 | 7 | 5 | 10(e) | 50 | 23 |
| Idaho..... | L | 1966 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 15 | 10 | 19 | 47 | 17 |
| Illinois..... | B | 1965 | 58 | 58 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 174 | 50 | 29 |
| Indiana..... | L | 1965 | 50 | 31 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 93 | 49 | 40 |
| Iowa(f)..... | L | 1965 | 61 | 49 | 7 | 5 | 32 | 23 | 11 | 45 | 45 | 35 |
| Kansas(f)..... | L | 1964 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 17 | 8 | 55 | 49 | 27 |
| Kentucky..... | L | 1963 | 38 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 51 | 22 | 12 | 80 | 47 | 42 |
| Louisiana..... | L | 1966 | 39 | 27 | 10 | 3 | 17 | 20 | 6 | 84 | 48 | 33 |
| Maine..... | C | 1967 | 32 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 30 | 51 | 47 |
| Maryland..... | L | 1965 | 43 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 18 | 16 | 7 | 72 | 47 | 14 |
| Massachusetts(g)..... | C | 1960 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 63(h) | 50 | 45 |
| Michigan..... | C | 1964 | 38 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 53 | 29 |
| Minnesota..... | L | 1966 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 13 | 5 | 51 | 48 | 40 |
| Mississippi..... | C | 1967 | 52 | 36 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 42 | 49 | 35 |
| Missouri..... | B | 1966 | 34 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 127 | 52 | 48 |
| Montana..... | C | 1965 | 55 | 31 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 21 | 8 | 12 | 47 | 16 |
| Nebraska(i)..... | L | 1965 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 29 | 49 | 37 |
| Nevada..... | L | 1965 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 14 | 50 | 8 |
| New Hampshire..... | L | 1965 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 25 | 52 | 45 |
| New Jersey..... | Con | 1966 | 40 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 152 | 50 | 19 |
| New Mexico..... | C | 1966 | 42 | 42 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 28 | 13 | 23 | 46 | 14 |
| New York..... | C | 1966 | 57 | 57 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 285 | 49 | 41 |
| North Carolina..... | L | 1966 | 50 | 33 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 91 | 49 | 37 |
| North Dakota..... | Con | 1965 | 49 | 39 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 47 | 32 |
| Ohio(j)..... | B | 1966 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 294 | 50 | 41 |
| Oklahoma..... | C | 1964 | 48 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 15 | 6 | 49 | 49 | 25 |
| Oregon..... | L | 1961 | 30 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 25 | 49 | 13 | 59 | 47 | 48 |
| Pennsylvania..... | C | 1966 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 226 | 50 | 33 |
| Rhode Island..... | L | 1966 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 12 | 8 | 17 | 50 | 18 |
| South Carolina(l)..... | L | 1966 | 50 | 27 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 20 | 9 | 48 | 48 | 23 |
| South Dakota..... | L | 1965 | 35 | 29 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 19 | 47 | 38 |
| Tennessee..... | Con | 1966 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 108 | 49 | 27 |
| Texas(m)..... | L | 1965 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 309 | 49 | 30 |
| Utah..... | L | 1965 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 34 | 15 | 32 | 48 | 21 |
| Vermont..... | L | 1965 | 30 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 23 | 23 | 9 | 13 | 49 | 47 |
| Virginia..... | L | 1964 | 40 | 33 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 99 | 48 | 38 |
| Washington..... | L | 1965 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 16 | 6 | 58 | 48 | 34 |
| West Virginia..... | L | 1964 | 34 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 34 | 31 | 12 | 55 | 47 | 47 |
| Wisconsin..... | C | 1964 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 16 | 7 | 120 | 48 | 45 |
| Wyoming..... | C | 1965 | 50 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 36 | 35 | 12 | 11 | 47 | 27 |

*The data for this table were adapted from *Apportionment in the Nineteen Sixties*, The National Municipal League, New York, New York.

Abbreviations: B—Board or Commission; C—Court; Con—Constitution; L—Legislature.

(a) A grouping of a flatorial district and one or more individual districts is counted as a multimember district. Flatorial districts are formed by combining two or more districts, at least one of which elects its own representative, into a larger

(flatorial) district for the election of one or more additional representatives. Flatorial districts are used in Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon, Tennessee and Virginia.

(b) The Federal District Court ruled on January 10, 1967, that the Delaware Legislature must enact another reapportionment plan by January 10, 1968.

(c) The 1967 Legislature passed a reapportionment amendment, but the Federal District Court has ruled that parts of the new plan must be changed.

APPORTIONMENT OF LEGISLATURES*

HOUSE

| Present apportionment by | Year of most recent apportionment | Number seats | Number dis- tricts | Number multi- member dis- tricts (a) | Largest number seats in district | Per cent of deviation in actual vs. average population per seat | | | Average popu- lation each seat (thousands) | Minimum per cent of population necessary to elect majority | | State |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--------------|--------------|---|--|------|----------------|
| | | | | | | Greatest + | Average - | Average + | | present | 1962 | |
| C | 1965 | 106 | 43 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 7 | 31 | 48 | 26 | Alabama |
| G | 1961 | 40 | 19 | 4 | 14 | 36 | 40 | 10 | 5 | 48 | 49 | Alaska |
| C | 1966 | 60 | 8 | 8 | 30 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 22 | 51 | N.A. | Arizona |
| B | 1965 | 100 | 44 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 48 | 33 | Arkansas |
| B | 1965 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 196 | 49 | 45 | California |
| L | 1967 | 69 | 65 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 27 | 54 | 32 | Colorado |
| L | 1965 | 177 | 177 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 35 | 13 | 14 | 44 | 12 | Connecticut |
| L | 1964 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 49 | 19 | Delaware |
| C | 1967 | 119 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 42 | 50 | 12 | Florida |
| L | 1965 | 205 | 127 | 35 | N.A. | 24 | 37 | 16 | 19 | 43 | 22 | Georgia |
| L | 1959 | 51 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 44 | 49 | 16 | 5(e) | 43 | 48 | Hawaii |
| L | 1966 | 70 | 42 | 28 | 2 | 32 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 47 | 33 | Idaho |
| B | 1965 | 177 | 59 | 59 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 171 | 49 | 40 | Illinois |
| L | 1965 | 100 | 39 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 47 | 49 | 35 | Indiana |
| L | 1964 | 124 | 81 | 18 | 11 | 40 | 36 | 12 | 22 | 45 | 27 | Iowa |
| L | 1966 | 125 | 125 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 18 | 49 | 19 | Kansas |
| L | 1963 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 34 | 13 | 30 | 45 | 34 | Kentucky |
| L | 1966 | 105 | 49 | 28 | 7 | 21 | 17 | 8 | 31 | 47 | 34 | Louisiana |
| L | 1964 | 151 | 114 | 15 | 11 | 106 | 40 | 14 | 6 | 43 | 40 | Maine |
| L | 1965 | 142 | 29 | 20 | 22 | 36 | 29 | 6 | 22 | 48 | 25 | Maryland |
| L | 1963 | 240 | 170 | 42 | 3 | 43 | 80 | 9 | 10(g) | 46 | 45 | Massachusetts |
| C | 1964 | 110 | 110 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 71 | 51 | 44 | Michigan |
| L | 1966 | 135 | 120 | 15 | 2 | 13 | 26 | 6 | 25 | 47 | 35 | Minnesota |
| C | 1967 | 122 | 52 | 34 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 18 | 48 | 29 | Mississippi |
| B | 1966 | 163 | 163 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 27 | 49 | 20 | Missouri |
| C | 1965 | 104 | 38 | 27 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 6 | 6 | 48 | 37 | Montana |
| L | 1965 | 40 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 48 | 35 | Nebraska |
| L | 1965 | 400 | 193 | 116 | 7 | 63 | 31 | 9 | 1 | 46 | 44 | Nevada |
| Con | 1966 | 80 | 40 | 38 | 4 | 12 | 17 | 6 | 76 | 50 | 47 | New Hampshire |
| L | 1965 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 38 | 10 | 14 | 46 | 27 | New Jersey |
| B | 1966 | 150 | 150 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 108 | 49 | 33 | New Mexico |
| L | 1966 | 120 | 49 | 41 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 38 | 48 | 27 | New York |
| Con | 1965 | 98 | 39 | 39 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 47 | 40 | North Carolina |
| B | 1966 | 99 | 99 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 98 | 47 | 30 | North Dakota |
| C | 1964 | 99 | 99 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 24 | 49 | 30 | Ohio |
| L | 1964 | 60 | 32 | 15 | 7 | 35(k) | 36(k) | 7(k) | 29(k) | 48(k) | 48 | Oklahoma |
| C | 1966 | 203 | 203 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 56 | 47 | 38 | Oregon |
| L | 1966 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 49 | 47 | Pennsylvania |
| L | 1961 | 124 | 46 | 29 | 11 | 53 | 55 | 10 | 19 | 46 | 46 | Rhode Island |
| L | 1965 | 75 | 39 | 22 | 9 | 19 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 47 | 39 | South Carolina |
| Con | 1966 | 99 | 93 | 13 | 3 | 28 | 16 | 7 | 36 | 47 | 29 | South Dakota |
| L | 1965 | 150 | 86 | 23 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 64 | 47 | 39 | Tennessee |
| L | 1965 | 69 | 69 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 31 | 7 | 13 | 48 | 33 | Texas |
| L | 1965 | 150 | 72 | 36 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 1(e) | 49 | 12 | Utah |
| L | 1964 | 100 | 63 | 20 | 9 | 20 | 22 | 8 | 40 | 47 | 37 | Vermont |
| L | 1965 | 99 | 56 | 42 | 3 | 18 | 27 | 7 | 29 | 47 | 35 | Virginia |
| L | 1964 | 100 | 47 | 21 | 14 | 46 | 38 | 10 | 19 | 46 | 40 | Washington |
| C | 1964 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 44 | 11 | 40 | 45 | 40 | West Virginia |
| L | 1963 | 61 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 47 | 43 | 9 | 5 | 46 | 36 | Wisconsin |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Wyoming |

(d) This plan is temporary until a constitutional convention meets in 1968.

(e) Average number of registered voters per seat.

(f) Under Court order to revise present apportionment plan.

(g) The State Supreme Court has ruled that population rather than registered voters must be the basis for apportionment.

(h) Average number of legal voters per seat.

(i) The Federal District Court has ruled this apportionment invalid for the 1968 elections. If a satisfactory plan is not

instituted, candidates will run at large.

(j) The State Supreme Court has held this plan invalid.

(k) These figures do not take account of the 1967 apportionment changes pertaining to Multnomah County.

(l) This plan has been held valid for only two years. A new one must be submitted by 1968.

(m) The Texas Legislature has since eliminated the biennial districts which this information includes.

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

BY WALTER J. GRIBBEN*

PROGRAMS for the expansion and improvement of legislative services continued at an accelerated pace in the 1966-67 biennium. During this period state legislators began to experiment with new ideas in research operations and the organization and training of service personnel. Particularly significant developments included rapid growth in fiscal services, institutionalization of research activities, consolidation of service agencies, and production of specific programs for legislative staff training.

FISCAL SERVICES

One of the most difficult tasks confronting state legislators is control of the public purse. As representatives of a socially aware and responsible society, they face constant demands for large sums of money and the need for expert evaluation which such demands entail. At the same time they confront a complex intergovernmental spending structure in which state activities must be coordinated with more than 400 federal aid programs and with the needs and responsibilities of county and municipal government.

Most legislators are not trained for such budgetary intricacies. For a time the Legislatures relied heavily for advice upon executive budget officers, but in recent years they began searching for budget services with greater legislative orientation. Thus has come into being a corps of legislative budget specialists, often called fiscal analysts, who serve as advisors to legislative budget committees.

By the end of 1967, budget review and similar fiscal services were available to Legislatures in all but ten of the States. In twenty-nine States, legislative fiscal services are provided by a staff agency or

by an individually staffed special committee; in eight States the work is done by standing committees of the Legislature which have professional staff services; and in three States budget review is provided by a separate board or commission.

Nearly half the present fiscal services were added or expanded during the 1966-67 biennium. Action in this period has included the following:

Arizona: creation of a Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Florida: addition of an audit and appropriations committee to the Legislative Audit Committee, formerly responsible only for post audit activities.

Georgia: expansion of auditing services to include budget review.

Hawaii: addition of a Legislative Auditor for budget review purposes.

Idaho: a Legislative Budget and Fiscal Committee added by the Legislative Council.

Indiana: budget review services added in the Legislative Council.

Michigan: a legislative fiscal agency established for budget review.

Montana: a Legislative Fiscal Review Committee created, with a professional fiscal analyst.

North Dakota: provision made for a budget committee to work with staff of the Legislative Research Commission on budget matters.

South Dakota: fiscal review responsibilities given to the Legislative Research Council.

Pennsylvania: minority appropriation committees established in House and Senate, with professional staff services.

Tennessee: fiscal review committee created.

Utah: Legislative Budget Analysis Committee established.

Wisconsin: Legislative Audit Bureau added to service agencies.

More traditional in the service of State Legislatures is the post audit function. The agency in charge of it reviews state spending after the fact, to discover errors and irregularities and to recommend more efficient procedures. Auditing services now are provided in all States—in nineteen by elected officials, most of whom bear a generic title; in twenty-four by officers appointed by the Legislatures, and in nine by gubernatorial appointees.

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In an especially significant addition during the biennium, the Montana Legislature established a Legislative Audit Committee as a permanent legislative service agency, with a Legislative Auditor as staff director.

RESEARCH AND LEGAL SERVICES

In most States, the principal responsibility for legislative research lies with a legislative council or agency of the legislative council type. Usually the council is a permanent, bipartisan, joint committee of legislators, which meets periodically between sessions, considers a wide variety of problems expected to confront the next session, directs staff research on the problems, and (in more than two-thirds of the councils) recommends specific courses of action for legislative consideration. Most councils have permanent research staffs; most of them undertake studies on their own initiative, in addition to those authorized or directed by the Legislature. In some cases, the councils also provide an assortment of other services, including bill drafting, reference and legal counselling, and are available for spot research when sessions are in progress.

The first successful council was established in Kansas in 1933. By the end of 1967, there were councils in all States except six: California, Hawaii, Mississippi, New York, Oregon and West Virginia. The most recent addition was in Delaware, where a council was activated in 1966—composed of two members each from the House and Senate and six members ex officio.

Membership and term provisions in council acts were changed in nine States during the biennium. Members were added in Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maryland and Washington. The numbers of Senate and House members were reduced in favor of an increase in ex officio members in Illinois, Indiana and Utah, while the reverse occurred in Wisconsin. In Alabama the membership term also was changed, from two to four years. Nebraska, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and South Dakota continue as the only States in which all members of the Legislature are members of the Council.

To some extent, legislative councils were an extension of the legislative reference bureau movement, which began in Wisconsin in 1901 and by the 1940's had spread to two-thirds of the States. These agencies supplied legislators with needed information based upon staff service in the form of spot research as well as more extensive research activity. They assembled specialized collections of reference materials, often employed research staffs and, occasionally, bill drafters. In most cases the bureaus were associated with library activities not restricted to legislative service, although a few were more closely attached to the legislative branch (those of Delaware, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin). Their relationship to the council movement can be seen in the fact that some States—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa and Massachusetts—created a legislative reference or research bureau or service concurrently with, and as the staff agency of, a legislative council.

Legislative reference services are now provided in all States except Alaska. In 1966-67, the Illinois State Library added a formal Legislative Reference Unit, to function in addition to the Legislative Reference Bureau (established in 1913) and the reference services of the Legislative Council. The Indiana State Library also added reference and spot research to its program of legislative assistance.

Other formalized legislative staff services include:

Bill drafting—now provided in all States except Utah and Wyoming. In Nebraska, this function has been transferred from the Revisor of Statutes to the Legislative Council.

Legal counseling for legislators and committees—provided by one or more staff agencies in thirty-eight States. In 1967, the Utah Legislature created an office of Legislative Counsel by statute, but the Attorney General contested in a court action, claiming interference with his constitutional powers as the State's legal advisor. The statute was upheld in a lower court.

Statutory revision—now a staff function in forty-two States. In 1966-67, Florida and Michigan established or activated

new Law Revision Commissions, and in Nebraska the responsibility was shifted from the Supreme Court Reporter, who had acted as Revisor of Statutes, to a new Division of Statutes in the Legislative Council.

Among other developments of note:

In 1966, Utah established a Joint Legal Services Committee as a permanent legislative service agency, to perform such functions as bill drafting, formerly a responsibility of the Legislative Council, statute revision and preparation of summaries of bills and laws. Council activities were to be confined wholly to research matters. Utah voters, however, rejected a proposed constitutional amendment which would have permitted staffing of interim committees.

At its 1967 session, the Illinois Legislature authorized twenty staff positions for assistance to majority and minority leaders during sessions and general committee services between sessions. The Legislature also made legislative internships a permanent part of its staff program. The use of interns dates from 1963, under a cooperative arrangement with the Ford Foundation.

The New York Legislature has authorized a graduate center for legislative research in the State University of New York Graduate School of Public Affairs. The center will be funded by specific appropriations; it will be supervised by a committee composed of four legislators and three faculty members appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School. Personnel and facilities of the center will be devoted exclusively to legislative use.

Of interest also in the field of legislative research is a new technological program established through the joint efforts of the Smithsonian Institution and the National Legislative Conference Committee on Liaison with Other Research Organizations. Under their agreement, the Institution's Science Information Exchange is providing computer storage and retrieval for information on research projects in progress. Input is derived principally from the *Legislative Research Checklist* of the Council of State Governments, and project reports from legislative and executive agencies. All States

have access to the facility on an individual inquiry basis.

The National Legislative Conference research liaison group also is arranging for similar services on completed research projects. The committee plans a one-year pilot program, the results of which will be evaluated to establish guidelines for future efforts.

CURRENT TRENDS

Legislative improvement programs brought about two developments in 1966-67 that are of substantial importance to future legislative services: unification and consolidation of legislative service agencies, and initiation of training programs for legislative staff personnel.

The staff consolidation movement began in Michigan in 1965. Its Legislature, acting under constitutional mandate, adopted a broad statute which established a Legislative Council, recreated a pre-existing Legislative Service Bureau with a staff relationship to the council and as secretariat of the Interstate Cooperation Commission, and established two new services, a Law Revision Commission and a Legislative Fiscal Agency for the Senate Appropriations Committee. The Director of the Legislative Service Bureau is the department head for all of these except the fiscal body.

In 1967, the Indiana Legislature took substantially similar action. It created a Legislative Council and merged with it the preexisting Legislative Advisory Commission and Legislative Bureau. The expanded council is responsible for all bill drafting, statute revision, preparation of summaries, spot and substantive research, and budget review. Only continuing fiscal studies, post audit and reference services are outside its jurisdiction.

The Nebraska Legislature has placed all its staff and service personnel under the supervision of the Legislative Council.

Consolidation proposals also have appeared in Wisconsin and Oklahoma. The Wisconsin proposal was prepared by a joint legislative committee and introduced late in 1967. It would place all staff agencies and personnel in a single legislative services department. Each agency

would function as a separate division, but almost all personnel would be responsible, through specific lines of authority, to a single department head. The only exceptions would be senior administrative officers (Chief Clerks of House and Senate) and certain session employees.

By far the most comprehensive consolidation proposal was developed in Oklahoma by the Legislative Council's Committee on Legislative Procedure. It calls for consolidation of all legislative service personnel in four major divisions under the council: legal services, research and reference services, fiscal services and administrative services. The council would provide all committee staffing, adding to its personnel a new corps of subject matter specialists. The council's bill drafting and statute revision functions would be greatly expanded. The committee report urged adoption of the expansion and consolidation program as a means of providing needed staff services without proliferating independent research groups.

In direct opposition to these unification efforts are recent recommendations of consulting political scientists to Legislatures in several Eastern States. They would strongly deemphasize the role of legislative council and other interim research agencies, replacing them with an expanded system of interim committees, each with a group of staff specialists.

As such varied approaches as these indicate, a new period of evolution appears to be beginning for legislative services, from which may emerge better understanding of staffing and new concepts in the organization and use of services.

One of the more pressing problems confronting legislative service agencies is a chronic shortage of trained personnel. This is due in part to the rapid expansion of legislative services during the past decade. It results also from a lack of adequate preparatory programs in educational institutions. Because few universities have preparatory curricula for legislative service, staff agencies still rely largely upon on-the-job training to

qualify legislative aides.

During the 1966-67 biennium several programs were initiated to ease the training problem. In 1966 the New York Senate sponsored a week-long course in legislative administration. It was conducted at the State University of New York for Senate staff officers in New York and neighboring States. The success of that course led the National Legislative Conference to sponsor one of similar length in November, 1967. Legislative officials from fifteen States attended it. The course probably will be repeated under the same sponsorship in 1968, and briefer courses have been proposed for regional presentation.

At its annual meeting in September, 1967, the National Legislative Conference directed its Executive Committee to undertake several programs for the recruitment and training of legislative staff personnel. They are to include training institutes for fiscal and budget review staff, comparable to those arranged during recent years for state executive budget personnel, as well as seminars for other categories of legislative service aides.

At its annual meeting in 1967, the Executive Committee of the Council of State Governments designated a special subcommittee to work on legislative staff improvement. That group is cooperating with university personnel to develop program and curriculum ideas for graduate-level training, and also is undertaking an analysis of present and future legislative staff requirements to determine the extent of personnel shortages in all States. Simultaneously, the Midwest Conference of the Council of State Governments has initiated a study of job qualifications and specifications in legislative service agencies, for a pilot program on personnel recruiting to be established for twelve Midwestern States.

These programs will have the additional effect of increasing public awareness of career opportunities in legislative service, and this should be a further contribution to legislative staff improvement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS AND COUNCIL-TYPE AGENCIES: ORGANIZATION AND MEETINGS

| State | Agency | Year created | Number of members | | | | Selection of members | | | Term (no. of yrs.) | Statute requires representation of | | | Officers elected by membership (c) | Meetings required | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | Sen-ators | Repre-sen-tatives | Ex-officio or other | Total | Ap-pointed (a) | Ex-officio (b) | Other | | Politi-cal parties | Con-gres-sional dis-tricts | Other | | At least quarterly | On call |
| Alabama | Legislative Council | 1945 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 18 | | 8(b) | 10(d) | 4 | | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Alaska | Legislative Council | 1953 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 2 | | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | | (e) |
| Arizona | Legislative Council | 1953 | 6 | 6 | | 12 | 12 | | | 2 | | | (f) | ★ | | ★ |
| Arkansas | Legislative Council | 1947 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 30 | 2(a) | 4(b) | 24(g) | (h) | | ★ | | ★ | | ★ |
| Colorado | Legislative Council | 1953 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 11(i) | 2 | | (j) | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Connecticut | Legislative Council | 1937 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 24 | | 6(b) | 18(k) | (l) | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Delaware | Legislative Council | 1966 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 4(a) | 6(b) | | (j) | ★ | | | (c) | ★ | |
| Florida | Legislative Council | 1949 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 26 | 24 | 2 | | (l) | | ★ | | ★ | | (m) |
| Georgia | Legis. Services Comm. | 1959 | | | 10 | 10 | | 10(b) | | (n) | | | | (c) | | ★ |
| Idaho | Legislative Council | 1963 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 6(b) | 8(k) | (i) | ★ | | | ★ | (o) | |
| Illinois | Legislative Council | 1937 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 21 | 16 | 5(b) | | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Indiana | Legislative Council | 1945 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 17(a) | 10(b) | | (h) | ★ | | | (c) | ★ | |
| Iowa | Legis. Research Comm. | 1955 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 6(b) | | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Kansas | Legislative Council | 1933 | 10 | 15 | 2 | 27 | 25(i) | 2 | | 2 | ★ | ★ | | (c) | ★ | |
| Kentucky | Legis. Research Commn. | 1936 | | | 14 | 14 | | 14(b) | | (n) | ★ | | | (c) | | ★ |
| Louisiana | Legislative Council | 1952 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 16 | 2 | | 4 | | ★ | | ★ | (o) | |
| Maine | Legis. Research Comm. | 1939 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 2 | | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Maryland | Legislative Council | 1939 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 30 | 21(i) | 9(b) | | (h) | ★ | | (f) | (c) | ★ | |
| Massachusetts | Legis. Research Council | 1954 | 4 | 8 | | 12 | 12 | | | (j) | ★ | | | (c) | | ★ |
| Michigan | Legislative Council | 1965 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 11(a) | 3(b) | | (i) | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Minnesota | Legis. Research Comm. | 1947 | 8 | 8 | | 16 | 8(a) | | 8(p) | (h) | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | |
| Missouri | Comm. on Legis. Research | 1943 | 10 | 10 | | 20 | 20(a) | | | (j) | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Montana | Legislative Council | 1957 | 6 | 6 | | 12 | 12(a) | | | (g) | ★ | | | ★ | | (r) |
| Nebraska | Legislative Council | 1937 | 49 (Unicameral) | | | 49 | | | 49(s) | (s) | | | | ★ | | (t) |
| Nevada | Legislative Commission | 1945 | 4 | 4 | | 8 | | | 8(d) | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ |
| New Hampshire | Legislative Council | 1951 | 3 | 9 | 3(a) | 15 | 15(a) | | | (i) | ★ | | (f) | ★ | ★ | |
| New Jersey | Law Revis. & Legis. Serv. Commn. | 1954 | 6 | 6 | | 12 | 12 | | | (j) | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ |
| New Mexico | Legislative Council | 1951 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 11(a) | 2(b) | | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ |
| North Carolina | Legis. Research Commn. | 1963 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 10(a) | 2(b) | | (h) | | | | (c) | ★ | |
| North Dakota | Legis. Research Comm. | 1945 | 5 | 6 | | 11 | 11 | | | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ |
| Ohio | Legis. Service Commn. | 1943 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 12(a) | 2(b) | | (j) | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Oklahoma | State Legis. Council | 1939 | 48 | 99 | | 147 | | | 147(s) | (s) | | | | (c) | (u) | (u) |
| Pennsylvania | Joint State Govt. Commn. | 1937 | 50 | 203 | | 253 | | | 253(s) | (u) | | | | (c) | | (v) |
| Rhode Island | Legislative Council | 1939 | 3 | 4 | | 7 | 7 | | | 2 | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | |
| South Carolina | Legislative Council | 1949 | | | 5 | 5 | | 5(b) | | (n) | | | | ★ | | (w) |
| South Dakota | Legis. Research Council | 1951 | 35 | 75 | | 110 | | | 110(s) | (s) | | | | (c) | (x) | (x) |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------|----|----|----|----|-------|-------|-------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Tennessee..... | Legis. Council Comm. | 1953 | 8 | 14 | 2 | 24 | 22 | 2 | .. | (j) | ★ | .. | (y) | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Texas..... | Legislative Council | 1949 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 17 | 15 | 2 | .. | (i) | ★ | ★ | .. | (c) | ★ | .. |
| Utah..... | Legislative Council | 1947 | 8 | 8 | .. | 16 | 16(a) | .. | .. | 2 | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Vermont..... | Legislative Council | 1965 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 14(i) | 2 | .. | 2 | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Virginia..... | Advisory Legis. Council | 1936 | 5 | 9 | .. | 14 | 14 | .. | .. | (h) | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ |
| Washington..... | State Legis. Council | 1947 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 43 | 29(i) | 2(b) | 12(z) | (j) | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Wisconsin..... | Joint Legis. Council | 1947 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 19 | 8(a) | 11(b) | .. | 2 | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Wyoming..... | Legislative Council (aa) | 1959 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 16 | 2 | .. | (j) | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | (c) |

(a) Appointments to council are made by President of Senate and Speaker of House for their respective houses unless otherwise noted, as follows:

Arkansas: By Governor, one from each house, to represent him on the council.

Delaware: By President Pro Tem; Speaker; Minority Leader of each house.

Indiana: By President (three); Speaker (two); Minority Leader of each house (one each).

Michigan: In the same manner as standing committees are appointed, for Senate; Speaker.

Minnesota: By Speaker, for House.

Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio: By President Pro Tem; Speaker. In North Carolina, Senate President, if elected by Senate, makes appointments.

Montana, New Mexico, Wisconsin: By Senate Committee on Committees; Speaker. In Wisconsin, Senate members must be confirmed by Senate.

New Hampshire: Includes non-legislator citizens appointed by Governor (two of majority party, one of minority party).

Utah: Each party caucus in each house recommends four. Number must include President of Senate and Speaker of House, and if either chooses not to serve he appoints a member from his house.

(b) Ex Officio members of Council are President of Senate and Speaker of House for their respective houses unless otherwise noted as follows:

Alabama: President; President Pro Tem; Speaker; Speaker Pro Tem; Chairman of Senate Finance and Taxation Committee; Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee; Chairman of Judiciary Committee of each house.

Arkansas: President Pro Tem; Speaker; Chairman and Vice Chairman of Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa: President Pro Tem; Speaker; Majority and Minority Leaders of each house.

Georgia: President; Speaker; Secretary of Senate; Clerk of House; Chairman of Appropriations Committee of each house; Chairman of Senate Banking and Finance Committee; Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee; Chairman of Judiciary Committee of each house.

Illinois: President; President Pro Tem; Speaker; Minority Leader of each house.

Indiana: President; President Pro Tem; Speaker; Majority Leader of House; Minority Leader of each house; Majority and Minority Caucus Chairmen of each house.

Kentucky: President; President Pro Tem; Speaker; Speaker Pro Tem; Majority and Minority Leaders of each house; Majority and Minority Caucus Chairmen of each house; Majority Party Whip of Senate and Minority Party Whip of House.

Maryland: President; Speaker; Minority Floor Leader of each house; Chairman of Senate Finance Committee; Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee; Chairman of Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee; Chairman of House Judiciary Committee; Chairman of Senate Committee on Economic Affairs.

Michigan: Speaker; Majority Leader of each house.

New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Washington: President Pro Tem; Speaker. In North Carolina, Senate President, if elected by Senate, serves in lieu of President Pro Tem.

South Carolina: President; Speaker; Secretary of State; Chairman of Judiciary Committee of each house.

Wisconsin: Members of Joint Committee on Legislative Organization (President Pro Tem, Speaker, Majority and Minority Leaders of each house); Speaker Pro Tem; Chairman and ranking minority member from each house of Joint Committee on Finance.

(c) Officers of the council are elected by its members unless otherwise noted as follows:

Delaware, Oklahoma: President Pro Tem and Speaker alternate as Chairman and Vice Chairman.

Georgia: Speaker is Chairman; Secretary of Senate is Secretary.

Indiana, Kentucky: President is Chairman.

Kansas, Maryland, Texas: President is Chairman; Speaker is Vice Chairman.

Massachusetts: Chairman appointed by Senate President; Vice Chairman appointed by Speaker.

North Carolina: President Pro Tem and Speaker are Co-Chairmen.

Pennsylvania, South Dakota: Chairman chosen by executive body.

(d) Elected by respective houses.

(e) Meets promptly after appointment and on call thereafter.

(f) Appointees represent all sections of the State.

(g) Six Senators and twelve Representatives elected (by Congressional district caucuses in their respective houses; two Senators and four Representatives chosen at large by entire membership of their respective houses).

(h) Members serve until next regular session of Legislature.

(i) Appointments subject to approval by respective houses.

(j) Members serve for term of office in Legislature and/or until successor is appointed.

(k) Selected by each political party in each house. In Connecticut, if they fail to do so, President Pro Tem and Speaker appoint them.

(l) Appointed members serve at pleasure of respective houses.

(m) Annual meeting in January, all others on call.

(n) All council members are ex officio and serve for term of office which entitles them to council membership.

(o) At least three times a year.

(p) Senate members chosen by caucus.

(q) Members serve for term of office in Legislature or until December 31 of year following year of appointment, whichever occurs first.

(r) Meetings arranged by members.

(s) All members of Legislature are members of council and serve for period of their term in the Legislature.

(t) Full council must meet at least once each biennium and may meet other times on call of Chairman.

(u) Executive Committee must hold organizational meeting by April 15th in odd-numbered years; subsequent meetings are held in June, September, November and December each year.

(v) Executive Committee must hold organizational meeting within thirty days after General Assembly convenes in odd-numbered years; subsequent meetings are on call of Chairman.

(w) Meets three times during intering; on call of Chairman or majority of members during sessions.

(x) Executive Board meets quarterly.

(y) Membership divided equally among the three grand divisions of the State.

(z) Special members appointed by council to serve on committees.

(aa) Column entries are as provided by statute. However, council has been inactive since 1963, as no appropriations have been made for its operation.

PERMANENT LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

| State or other jurisdiction | Date agency estab- lished | Service agency | Refer- ence library facili- ties | Bill drafting for legis- lature | Statu- tory revision | Legal coun- seling for legis- lators | Pre- pares bill and law sum- maries | Recom- mends substan- tive legis- lative program | Pre- pares research reports | Spot research | Continuous study of state reve- nues and expendi- tures | Budg- etary review and analysis | Leg- isla- tive post audit |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|---|--|
| Alabama..... | 1945 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1945 | Legislative Reference Service* | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1947 | Legislative Committee on Public Accounts | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1947 | Department of Examiners of Public Accounts† | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Alaska..... | 1953 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1953 | Legislative Affairs Agency* | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1955 | Legislative Audit Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1955 | Division of Legislative Audit† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Arizona..... | 1953 | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1937 | Department of Library and Archives | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1966 | Joint Legislative Budget Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1950 | Post Auditor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Arkansas..... | 1947 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★(a) | — |
| | 1947 | Bureau of Legislative Research* | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(a) | — |
| | 1953 | Legislative Joint Auditing Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1953 | Division of Legislative Audit† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| California..... | 1913 | Legislative Counsel Bureau | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1904 | Administrative-Legislative Reference Service (State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1941 | Joint Legislative Budget Committee | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1953 | Law Revision Commission | — | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1955 | Joint Legislative Audit Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1955 | Legislative Audit Bureau† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1961(b) | Office of Research (Assembly Rules Committee) | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Colorado..... | 1953 | Legislative Council | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1927 | Legislative Reference Office (Department of Law) | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1951 | Committee on Statute Revision | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1956 | Joint Budget Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1965 | Legislative Audit Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Connecticut..... | 1937 | Legislative Council | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1947 | Legislative Research Department | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1907 | Legislative Reference Unit (State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1902 | Auditors of Public Accounts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Delaware..... | 1966 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1945 | Legislative Reference Bureau | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| Florida..... | 1949 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1949 | Legislative Reference Bureau* | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — |
| | 1939 | Statutory Revision and Bill Drafting Department (Legislative Reference Bureau) | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1955 | Legislative Appropriations and Auditing Committee (Legislative Council) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | 1967 | Law Revision Commission | — | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|------|
| Georgia..... | 1959(b) | Legislative Services Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1959 | Office of Legislative Counsel* | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1914(c) | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1923 | Department of Audits and Accounts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Guam..... | 1959 | Research and Public Relations Division | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1950 | Legislative Counsel to the Legislature | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1957 | Legislative Fiscal Analyst | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| Hawaii..... | 1943 | Legislative Reference Bureau | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1959 | Revisor of Statutes | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1959 | Legislative Auditor | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Idaho..... | 1963 | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1967 | Legislative Budget and Fiscal Committee (Legislative Council) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| Illinois..... | 1937 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1913 | Legislative Reference Bureau | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1937 | Budgetary Commission | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1957 | Legislative Audit Commission | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★(d) | — | ★(d) |
| | 1966 | Legislative Research Unit (State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| Indiana..... | 1945(b) | Legislative Council | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | Commission on State Tax and Financing Policy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Iowa..... | 1955 | Legislative Research Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1955 | Legislative Research Bureau* | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1939 | Legislative Reference Bureau (State Law Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1951 | Budget and Financial Control Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1961 | Office of Legislative Fiscal Director† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kansas..... | 1933 | Legislative Council | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — |
| | 1909(c) | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1929 | Revisor of Statutes | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kentucky..... | 1936(b) | Legislative Research Commission | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1966 | Legislative Audit Committee (Legislative Research Commission) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Louisiana..... | 1952 | Legislative Council | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1946(c) | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1938 | State Law Institute | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1962 | Legislative Budget Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1962 | Office of Legislative Auditor† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Maine..... | 1939 | Legislative Research Committee | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1917 | Legislative Reference Section (State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1907 | Department of Audit | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Maryland..... | 1939 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1916(b) | Department of Legislative Reference* | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1947 | State Fiscal Research Bureau (Dept. of Legislative Reference) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
|  | ..... | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Massachusetts... | 1954 | Legislative Research Council | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1954 | Legislative Research Bureau* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1908 | Legislative Reference Division (State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | Senate Counsel | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | House Counsel | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1946(e) | House Ways and Means Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | Senate Ways and Means Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — |

PERMANENT LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES—Continued

| State or other jurisdiction | Date agency established | Service agency | Reference library facilities | Bill drafting for legislature | Statutory revision | Legal counseling for legislators | Prepares bill and law summaries | Recommends substantive legislative program | Prepares research reports | Spot research | Continuous study of state revenues and expenditures | Budgetary review and analysis | Legislative post audit |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Michigan | 1965 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1941 | Legislative Service Bureau* | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1965 | Law Revision Commission | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1965 | Legislative Auditor General | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1965(e) | Senate Appropriations Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| Minnesota | 1965 | Legislative Fiscal Agency† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1947(b) | Legislative Research Committee | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | — | State Law Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1939 | Revisor of Statutes | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1964(e) | Senate Finance Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| Mississippi | 1965(e) | House Appropriations Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | — | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1944 | Revisor of Statutes (Department of Justice) | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| Missouri | 1955 | Commission of Budget and Accounting | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1943 | Committee on Legislative Research | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| Montana | 1965 | Committee on State Fiscal Affairs | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1957 | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1967 | Legislative Audit Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Nebraska | 1967 | Legislative Fiscal Review Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1937 | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| Nevada | 1945 | Legislative Commission | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1945 | Legislative Counsel Bureau* | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | — | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| New Hampshire | 1951 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1963 | Office of Legislative Services | — | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1913 | Legislative Service (State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1947 | Legislative Budget Assistant | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| New Jersey | 1954 | Law Revision and Legislative Services Commission | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1954 | Legislative Budget and Finance Director | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1945 | Law and Legislative Reference Bureau (Division of the State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1933 | Department of State Auditor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| New Mexico | 1951 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1951 | Legislative Council Service* | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — |
| | 1957 | Legislative Finance Committee | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — |
| | 1965 | Legislative Audit Commission | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| New York | — | Legislative Reference Library (State Library) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1901 | Legislative Bill Drafting Commission | — | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1934 | Law Revision Commission | — | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1959 | Office of Legislative Research(f) | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| North Carolina... | 1963(b) | Legislative Research Commission | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1945 | General Statutes Commission (Department of Justice) | — | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1939 | Division of Legislative Drafting & Codification of Statutes (Department of Justice) | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1947 | Revisor of Statutes (Department of Justice) | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1931 | State Library Institute of Government, University of North Carolina | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| North Dakota.... | 1945 | Legislative Research Committee | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1963 | Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Ohio..... | 1943(b) | Legislative Service Commission | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1910 | Legislative Reference Bureau | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — |
| Oklahoma..... | 1939(b) | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1951 | Legislative Audit Committee (Legislative Council) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | 1965 | Division of Bill Drafting and Statutory Revision (Legislative Council) | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1917 | Governmental Services Branch (Department of Libraries) | ★ | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| Oregon..... | 1953 | Legislative Counsel Committee | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1913(c) | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1959 | Legislative Fiscal Committee | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1937 | Joint State Government Commission | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1909 | Legislative Reference Bureau | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1959 | Legislative Budget and Finance Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1874 | House Majority Appropriations Committee | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | 1966 | House Minority Appropriations Committee | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | 1883 | Senate Majority Appropriations Committee | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Puerto Rico..... | 1966 | Senate Minority Appropriations Committee | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | 1954 | Office of Legislative Services | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — |
| | 1950 | Commission for the Codification of the Laws | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1954 | Joint Legislative Committee on Reports from the Controller | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rhode Island..... | 1952 | Office of the Controller† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1939(b) | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1907 | Legislative Reference Bureau (State Library) | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
|  | .... | Assistant in Charge of Law Revision (Office of Secretary of State) | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| South Carolina... | 1939 | Finance Committee of House of Representatives | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | 1949 | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1954 | Code Commissioner | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Dakota.... | 1951 | Legislative Research Council | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1951 | Revisor of Statutes | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1943 | Department of Audits and Accounts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Tennessee..... | 1953 | Legislative Council Committee | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
|  | .... | State Library and Archives | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1953 | Code Commission | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1835 | Department of Audit | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Texas..... | 1967 | Fiscal Review Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1949 | Legislative Council | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1909 | Legislative Reference Division (State Library) | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1949 | Legislative Budget Board | — | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1943 | Legislative Audit Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | ★ |

★(a)

PERMANENT LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES—Concluded

| State or other jurisdiction | Date agency established | Service agency | Reference library facilities | Bill drafting for legislature | Statutory revision | Legal counseling for legislators | Prepares bill and law summaries | Recommends substantive legislative program | Prepares research reports | Spot research | Continuous study of state revenues and expenditures | Budgetary review and analysis | Legislative post audit |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Utah..... | 1947 | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ^B ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1966 | Joint Budget and Audit Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1966 | Joint Legal Services Committee(g) | — | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont..... | 1965 | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1957 | Statutory Revision Commission | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia..... | 1936 | Advisory Legislative Council | — | — | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1914 | Division of Statutory Research and Drafting* | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1948 | Code Commission | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1928 | General Assembly Auditing Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| | 1928 | Auditor of Public Accounts† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Virgin Islands.... | ..... | Legislative Counsel | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| Washington..... | 1947 | Legislative Council | ★ | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1951 | Legislative Budget Committee | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — |
| | 1951 | Statute Law Committee | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 78 West Virginia.... | 1947 | Joint Committee on Government and Finance(h) | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1953 | Legislative Auditor (Joint Committee on Government and Finance) | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| | 1965 | Office of Legislative Services (Joint Committee on Government and Finance) | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wisconsin..... | 1947 | Joint Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | ★ | ★ | ★ | — | — | — | — |
| | 1901(b) | Legislative Reference Bureau | ★ | ★ | — | — | ★ | — | ★ | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1909(b) | Statutory Revision Bureau | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 1966 | Legislative Audit Bureau | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ |
| Wyoming..... | 1959(b) | Legislative Council | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
|  | ..... | State Library | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | ★ | — | — | — |
| | 1959 | Statutes Revision Commission | — | — | ★ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

*Agency which provides staff services for legislative council or council-type agency, by statute given a different name, in twelve States.

†Agency which provides staff services for legislative fiscal review or audit committee, in eight States and Puerto Rico.

(a) Also responsible for preparing a state budget.

(b) California: Assembly Legislative Reference Service created in 1961, combined with Chief Consultant's Office to form Assembly Office of Research in 1967; Georgia: Joint Committee on Operations of the General Assembly created in 1959, replaced by Legislative Services Committee in 1961; Indiana: Legislative Advisory Commission created in 1945, replaced by Legislative Council in 1967; Kentucky: Legislative Council created in 1936, replaced by Legislative Research Commission in 1948; Maryland: Department of Legislative Reference established as a department of the government of the City of Baltimore in 1907, functions expanded to include service to the State Legislature in 1916, placed under jurisdiction of the legislative branch of state government in 1965, established as a state agency in 1966; Minnesota: Legislative Research Committee established on a temporary basis in 1947, made permanent in 1951; North Carolina: Legislative Council created in 1963, replaced by Legislative Research Commission in 1965; Ohio: Program Commission created in 1943, replaced by Legislative Service Commission in 1953; Oklahoma: Legislative Council created in 1939,

not activated until 1947; Rhode Island: Legislative Council created in 1939, not activated until 1959; Wisconsin: Legislative Reference Library created in 1901, name changed to Legislative Reference Bureau in 1963; Revisor of Statutes created in 1909, name changed to Statutory Revision Bureau in 1963; Wyoming: Legislative Research Committee created in 1959, replaced by Legislative Council in 1961, but inactive since 1963.

(c) Year legislative reference services were first provided within existing library agency.

(d) Illinois also created in 1957 the Department of Audits administered by an Auditor General appointed by the Governor and charged with post-audit duties. The Legislative Audit Commission sets policies for the Auditor General, conducts a post-audit of his office, and has broad power to make fiscal review studies for the Legislature.

(e) Year in which full-time staff was organized.

(f) Established jointly by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and does research under their direction.

(g) Court decision has been construed to hold that office of Legal Advisor to the Legislature under the committee is unconstitutional, but committee may perform other services as indicated.

(h) Carries on interim research program in conjunction with Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

2

Legislation

TRENDS IN STATE LEGISLATION, 1966-1967

LEGISLATURES of twenty-four States met in regular sessions in 1966¹ and of forty-seven in 1967. In addition, more than half of the Legislatures had special sessions in one or both years.

Many chapters elsewhere in this volume, on different subject fields, include treatment of measures enacted in those fields. The following pages present a few examples and point to some of the overall trends of legislation during the biennium.

State budgets throughout the Nation were again at record highs, in line with the pattern of many years as populations and requirements for services have grown. Widespread legislative action to increase revenues included initiation of general sales taxes in five States and individual income taxes in two. Numerous Legislatures adopted measures to modernize and improve state governmental structures and administration. And there was much nationwide legislation to expand and strengthen public services.

FINANCE

The largest of the record budgets adopted in the biennium was that of California in 1967 for the year ahead—\$5.1 billion. This compared with a little less than \$4.2 billion adopted in 1965. Next largest was that of New York, voted in 1967—\$4.7 billion plus a supplemental budget of \$36.2 million; those figures compared with \$3.48 billion in 1965 and

a supplemental appropriation approximating \$200 million.

Considerably more than half of the Legislatures increased taxes during the two years. Highlights included initiation of sales taxes in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Virginia in 1966, and in Minnesota and Nebraska in 1967; voting of individual income taxes for the first time by the Michigan and Nebraska Legislatures in 1967; and launching of corporation income taxes the same year in those two States and West Virginia.

Besides the new sales taxes, action of 1966 included raising of cigarette taxes in two States, the gasoline tax in one, and the diesel fuel tax in another. Among 1967 highlights other than the new sales and income taxes were raising of general sales taxes in ten States, individual income taxes in six and corporate income taxes in nine. There were multiple increases of tobacco and motor fuel taxes.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

Unusual attention was given by Legislatures to means for broad constitutional revision. Among measures adopted in 1967 were Illinois and New Mexico provisions for 1968 referendums on proposals to hold constitutional conventions. The Arkansas session proposed to the voters a constitutional amendment which would permit the Legislature to offer up to eight constitutional amendments at a given election, as compared with the current limit of three. Similarly, the Montana Legislature proposed a constitutional change under which its limit of three

¹Including resumption of the 1965 regular session in Wisconsin.

amendments to be offered at any election would be raised to six. Constitutional proposals for modernizing government in varied additional ways were submitted by a number of sessions, and there were numerous enactments by Legislatures themselves for those purposes.

More than a fifth of the Legislatures in 1966 or 1967 adopted reapportionment bills or proposed reapportionment plans for action by the voters. The Idaho, Iowa, Nevada and Utah Legislatures of 1967 proposed constitutional amendments which, if approved at the polls, would provide for annual sessions. In 1966, the Delaware session created a Legislative Council; Colorado's provided for appointment of a legislative auditor; Kentucky's created a legislative audit committee and an office of legislative auditor; that of Utah established a joint legislative budget and audit committee with authority to engage a legislative auditor and analyst. Another feature of the biennium was creation of the Pennsylvania Legislative Data Processing Center in 1967.

Enactments of 1966 relating to executive branches included creation of a Budget Department in Arizona, an Office of Administration in the office of the Governor of Virginia, and a Department of Automated Data Processing in New Mexico. South Dakota's Legislature authorized establishment of a data processing system. Colorado's submitted to the voters, and they later approved, a constitutional amendment to consolidate the executive branch into not more than twenty departments.

Among notable legislation of 1967 was creation of a State Department of Personnel in Connecticut, a Department of Administrative Services in Idaho, a Department of General Services in Illinois, and a centralized automated data processing department in New Hampshire. Wisconsin's Legislature reduced the number of state agencies from eighty-four to twenty-eight. The Missouri session provided that any executive reorganization plan submitted by the Governor would go into effect unless voted down by the Legislature within sixty days. Alabama's Legislature approved for voter decision a proposed constitutional amendment under

which the Governor and seven other state elective officers now barred from succeeding themselves would become eligible for second terms.

There was much legislation to strengthen judicial systems. The means ranged from provisions for new courts or more judges to steps for better court administration. Several measures adopted or submitted to the voters were designed to improve judicial selection or to provide for removal of judges under specified circumstances.

A number of Legislatures adopted acts to set or uphold ethical standards for their own members or other elected state officers or employees. Numerous sessions raised salaries or other benefits of officials or employees in one or more of the three branches of government.

SERVICES

Education

Education, as has been the case for many years, received much more attention than any other service field and a much larger share of the budgets than any other. Appropriations rose for the schools at all levels, from elementary grades through the universities. In several cases specific provisions were made for increased teacher or higher-educational faculty salaries.

Action on state organization included provision in Hawaii for election of a State School Board, replacing an appointive board, and submission of a proposed constitutional amendment in Kansas to provide for an elective board of education, in place of an appointive one, and its appointment of a Commissioner of Education. (The amendment was adopted.)

In addition to expansion of standard state colleges and universities, various Legislatures adopted measures for growth of junior and community college systems. Vocational education received special attention in a number of States. As of the end of 1967, thirty-seven Legislatures had adopted the Compact for Education, under which the Education Commission of the States seeks means for strengthening education at all levels; all but one of these legislative adoptions were in 1966-67.

Health and Welfare

In the health and welfare fields, legislation was extensive and highly varied. As usual, acts to improve mental health services were especially prominent. These frequently included provisions for improving community clinics or adding new ones. A number of Legislatures adopted Medicaid programs, offering services to medically indigent persons in connection with Title XIX of the U.S. Social Security Act. There was much action designed to curb drug abuses, especially relative to LSD and other hallucinogenics. Several sessions passed legislation to combat mistreatment of children.

Highways, Highway Safety

Among financial provisions for highways, the largest was in New York, where the 1967 Legislature proposed and the voters later approved a \$2.5 billion transportation bond issue, half of it to be devoted to highway construction. (Of the remainder, \$1 billion was for mass transportation in major cities and \$250 million for aviation.) At least eleven States in the biennium raised motor fuel rates, and there were numerous increases in automobile registration and driver license fees.

Highway safety legislation prominently included enactments authorizing Governors to carry out programs related to the National Highway Safety Act of 1966. Among other features, a number of sessions set up mandatory motor vehicle inspection systems. New safety requirements for motorcyclists were numerous in 1967. Enactments of the biennium also were frequent for improved licensing, stricter action to curb drunken driving, and expansion or improvement of driver training.

Natural Resources

In the field of conservation and development of natural resources, measures against air and water pollution were much to the fore. It appeared that more Legislatures took action on air pollution in 1967 than in any previous year. Enactments included setting up new divisions or agencies for its control in a number of States and stronger enforcement and con-

trol provisions. One feature, in New York legislation, was creation of a vehicle electrification corporation to coordinate research on electrical alternatives to gasoline engines. Several sessions offered tax incentives for industrial concerns that install facilities to control water or air pollution or both.

Kentucky's Legislature in 1966 passed broad legislation for control of strip mining. Its action included adoption of the Interstate Mining Compact, which was approved in the same year by Pennsylvania's Legislature and in 1967 by North Carolina's.

Consumer Protection

The volume of consumer protection legislation was unusually large. Included, in the two years, was creation of consumer councils in Connecticut, Michigan and Rhode Island and an office of consumer protection in New Jersey. Truth-in-lending acts were adopted in Connecticut and Massachusetts, truth-in-packaging acts in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and a truth-in-sales act in Massachusetts. Among subjects of other acts across the country were installment contracts, small loans, insurance, and advertising practices. Indiana and Montana measures released persons from obligation to pay for unsolicited merchandise.

Exceptionally extensive consumer protection provisions were adopted in Hawaii. They included requirements that advertisers of installment sales show the full price, interest, other charges, and length of contract; regulations on advertisement and sales by subdivision developers; repeal of a fair trade act; prohibition of offers of gifts or prizes by telephone salesmen to stimulate sales; banning of commercial debt adjusters; and additional features.

Economic Development

Among enactments designed to serve economic development, several created new state bodies. These included an Alaska Business and Industrial Development Corporation, a Department of Economic Development in Nebraska, an office of economic policy and an economic advisory council in New Jersey, an In-

dustrial Park Authority in Vermont, and a division of foreign trade in Washington's Department of Commerce and Economic Development. An Arkansas Waterways Commission was established to promote and coordinate water transportation development, water recreation, and development of river harbors. Several sessions authorized bonds for industrial development purposes. A Mississippi special session dealt with projected construction of a shipyard at Pascagoula; its action included approval of a large bond issue to build and equip the yard.

Law Enforcement, Corrections

Training of police or other officers was one aspect in several States of legislation for improved law enforcement. Indiana and Iowa provided for new law enforcement academies and Utah also established a police academy and training program. A Colorado Bureau of Investigation was created to help local enforcement agencies in criminal investigations. In New Jersey a uniform crime reporting system was established under the Attorney General. Measures designed particularly to strengthen riot control were adopted in several States.

Rights of accused persons were subjects of a number of enactments; new provisions for defense of indigents were adopted in six or more States.

In the field of corrections, measures for rehabilitation stood out. Work-release programs for prisoners were authorized by nine or more Legislatures in the biennium. Among other enactments were provision of halfway houses to aid freed prisoners in Illinois, a rehabilitation camp system and a pre-release center in Iowa, a resident treatment facility in New York for prisoners ready to be paroled, and authorization in Virginia to establish halfway houses for juveniles who have completed their terms but do not

have suitable homes to which they can return.

Other Subjects

Other important fields were subjects of much legislation in the biennium. For example:

Affecting labor, more than a fifth of the Legislatures raised minimum wages in their States. Several banned lie detector tests as conditions of employment. Connecticut legislation prohibited use of professional strike breakers.

Many sessions took action designed to strengthen civil rights. Included were enactments against discrimination as regards housing, public accommodations, and employment. One new law, in Illinois, directed against "block-busting," provided up to five years imprisonment for convicted "panic-peddlers."

Among measures affecting local government, several authorizing interlocal cooperation were prominent. Thus the Arkansas Legislature authorized public agencies, including counties and municipalities, to exercise their powers jointly with other public agencies. Maryland's authorized counties to establish regional councils of government to study problems and formulate solutions. Rhode Island's authorized interlocal cooperation commissions to facilitate agreement among governments in providing services. A South Dakota act authorized local governmental units to enter into agreement for joint exercise of powers. New bodies established in the biennium included Departments of Community Affairs in Connecticut, Missouri, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, a Department of Urban Affairs in Ohio and a Department of Local Affairs and Development in Wisconsin.

Laws relating to elections and enactments in various aspects of uniform law were among other important fields of action.

DIRECT LEGISLATION, 1966-1967

A LARGE number of proposals were adopted by the people in statewide elections of 1966 and 1967 as amendments to constitutions or as other propositions submitted at the polls. Voters passed upon such proposals in more than two-thirds of the States and adopted them in at least thirty—most of them in the elections of November, 1966.

The adoptions prominently included provisions on structures, powers and procedures of state legislative, executive and judicial branches. Many additional measures related to local government, elections and state finance. A large volume of bond issues was included.

The summary that follows by no means describes all of the enactments, but it indicates the scope involved. Unless otherwise indicated, all adoptions reported here were in elections of 1966.

LEGISLATURES

Oklahoma's voters adopted a constitutional amendment providing for annual sessions of the Legislature. An annual session amendment likewise was approved at the polls in New Hampshire, but the State Supreme Court later declared it invalid on the grounds that the question on the ballot was worded ambiguously. In California and Kansas, which already were annual session States, the people provided for annual general sessions in place of odd-year general sessions and even-year budget sessions.

A Pennsylvania constitutional amendment adopted in May, 1967, made the General Assembly there a continuing body over a two-year period, comparable to Congress. Among other features, the amendment eliminated restriction of sessions in even-numbered years to fiscal matters. A Louisiana amendment initiated a method for calling special sessions to permit the Legislature to consider bills vetoed by the Governor after adjourn-

ment. The Florida electorate provided for the Legislature to meet for organization purposes on the first Tuesday after a general election.

One Tennessee amendment increased Senate terms from two years to four; another raised legislators' salaries to \$1,800 a year and provided for expense allowances. California's voters removed legislative salary provisions from the constitution.

Constitutional amendments for legislative apportionment were adopted in at least half-a-dozen States: Colorado, Maine, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio and Tennessee. (The Ohio amendment was voted in November, 1967.)

ADMINISTRATION, EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Succession in executive office was the subject of several important amendments. One in Louisiana made the Governor eligible for two successive terms. Oklahoma action also permitted the Governor to run for a second term, and made the Secretary of State, State Auditor and State Treasurer eligible to succeed themselves. Pennsylvania's voters (May, 1967) permitted Governors, excepting the present incumbent, to succeed themselves for one term and permitted the Auditor General and State Treasurer to succeed themselves for one term. The same Pennsylvania amendment provided for joint election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and, with other provisions affecting the executive department, eliminated the constitutionally mandated four-year term of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, so that he would serve at the pleasure of the Chief Executive.

In Wisconsin (April, 1967) the people increased terms of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General from two years to four—effective with officers elected in 1970 and thereafter—and pro-

vided for joint election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor from 1970 on.

In addition to Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, Massachusetts provided for joint election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Among additional adoptions affecting the executive branch, California provided machinery, with safeguards, for removing a Governor from office if he is unable to carry on its duties. A Colorado amendment was adopted to reorganize the executive branch into twenty departments. In Massachusetts the Governor was authorized to submit plans to the Legislature for reorganizing or abolishing any state agency—the plan to become law automatically within sixty days of filing unless rejected by either chamber. Louisiana's Governor received constitutional authority to require written information and reports from all state executive or administrative departments.

COURTS

Colorado voters adopted a constitutional amendment providing for a merit selection system for judges of all courts of record; those of Oklahoma (in 1967) provided for such a system for Justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Criminal Appeals. In both States judges were first to be appointed under the new plans, then run without opposition on their records at subsequent elections.

A Maryland amendment set up a Commission on Judicial Disabilities, authorized to conduct hearings relative to possible retirement or removal of any judge, and to make recommendations to the Legislature in this connection. New Mexico action (November, 1967) provided for a judicial standards commission comprising two judges, two lawyers and five citizens who are not judges or lawyers. The commission is authorized to investigate activities of judicial officers and, when necessary, recommend to the State Supreme Court that they be disciplined, removed or retired. Amendments creating judicial qualifications commissions also were adopted in Colorado, Florida and Nebraska. In Oklahoma a court on the judiciary was established by constitu-

tional amendment, with trial and appellate divisions, having exclusive jurisdiction to remove or compel retirement of persons exercising constitutional judicial powers.

Several amendments related to justices of the peace. One, in New Mexico, abolished the justice of the peace system in favor of establishing a salary system for magistrates. A Wisconsin amendment removed the judicial power of justices of the peace. Wyoming dropped all constitutional references to justices of the peace, clearing the way for the Legislature to abolish or greatly modify the office. Pennsylvania's voters authorized the Legislature to provide a three-month training program for newly elected justices of the peace (and aldermen) who are not lawyers. The training was to be at state expense; the authorization does not apply to Philadelphia magistrates nor to justices of the peace and aldermen already in office.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Constitutional amendments expanding local home rule powers were adopted in several States, including Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and North Dakota.

South Dakota eliminated county surveyors as constitutional elective officers and made the elective office of County Superintendent of Schools optional for counties. Wisconsin (April, 1967) removed a constitutional limit on the number of terms a sheriff can serve. A Louisiana amendment authorized the governing authority of any parish or municipality to abolish any governmental body created by it.

Affecting local finance, Idaho's voters increased the number and types of projects cities and villages may finance by revenue bonds; those of Maryland liberalized Baltimore's borrowing power; and a Pennsylvania amendment increased debt ceilings of local governments.

ELECTIONS

Residency requirements for voting were reduced in several States.

An Oklahoma amendment provided that any United States citizen who was a

qualified voter of another State can vote for President and Vice President although he has been an Oklahoma resident less than the six months required in other elections. A successful referred measure in North Dakota likewise provided that one who was qualified to vote in his previous State may vote for President although he has just moved into North Dakota. Washington adopted a constitutional amendment permitting otherwise qualified voters who have lived in that State sixty days to vote in presidential elections. A Georgia constitutional amendment authorized the Legislature to set different residence standards for voting eligibility in state and national elections.

In New York, the required period of residence to qualify for voting in state elections was reduced from a year to three months. Pennsylvania's electorate (May, 1967) reduced the residency requirement for voting there from one year to ninety days.

New York also liberalized absentee registration by authorizing it for voters who are away from their home communities but are still in the State. A Pennsylvania amendment (May, 1967), by dropping the word "unavoidable" from the absentee voting clause, permitted casting an absentee ballot if one is away from his voting district because of "duty, business or occupation."

FINANCE AND TAXATION

(See also "Bond Issues," below.)

Among provisions adopted by voters affecting state finances, Idaho approved a referendum measure to retain a sales and use tax of 3 per cent, and Massachusetts in a similar referendum upheld continuing its 3 per cent sales tax. In both cases the taxes had been initiated by the Legislatures.

New Jersey voted for night racing, with resulting tax revenue on betting, and New Hampshire approved retaining its sweepstakes lottery. Several tax propositions approved in California included providing tax exemption for blind persons on property up to \$5,000 in value; increase of insurance company taxes by limiting allowable deductions; and re-

moval from the constitution of a requirement that taxpayers file annual statements showing the real or personal property they own or control. Maine's electorate (November, 1967) authorized the State to borrow in anticipation of taxes—a right already held by municipalities.

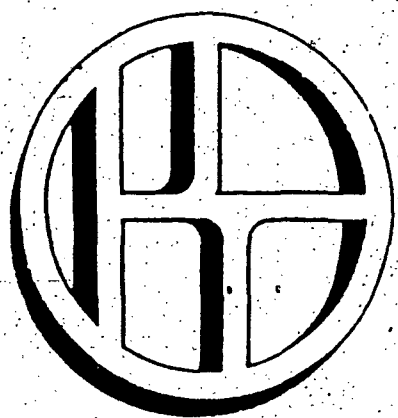
BOND ISSUES

Numerous bond issues were approved by voters during the biennium. Largest of the issues—and the largest ever approved in a state election—was one voted in New York (November, 1967) totalling \$2.5 billion. It included \$1.25 billion for highway construction, \$1 billion for mass transit in major cities and \$250 million for aviation.

Among provisions for education adopted in 1966, Alaska's voters approved more than \$24 million in bonds for construction of schools and university facilities; California authorized \$275 million in bonds for school classroom construction and \$230 million in bonds for college and university construction; New Mexico voted for \$42.5 million in state educational institution bonds; Rhode Island approved an issue of \$12.3 million for higher educational facilities; and Washington authorized \$57 million in bonds to construct higher educational and local school facilities.

Issues approved for other purposes in the same year included some \$38 million in Alaska for highway, airport and ferry construction and outdoor recreation facilities; up to \$6.3 million in Maine for varied purposes including \$1.5 million to match a Congressional appropriation for developing the Allagash Wilderness Waterway; \$200 million in New York to acquire and develop state lands for recreation; more than \$22 million in Rhode Island for varied purposes other than higher education, noted above; and \$200 million in general obligation water bonds in Texas.

Bond issues approved in 1967, aside from the \$2.5 billion New York transportation issue noted above, included \$5 million for highway construction in Alaska and more than \$26 million for a series of education projects in Maine;



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Texas voters authorized \$75 million in bonds to finance acquisition and development of lands for state parks and recreational areas.

OTHER ASPECTS

In additional action, Massachusetts adopted a constitutional amendment permitting use of state funds to finance industrial expansion through tax incentives or construction of plants to be leased to private industry. A Montana amendment authorized the Legislature to provide for continuity of state and local government in event of enemy attack.

Oklahoma approved an amendment under which school districts can join together in financing and operating area technical and vocational schools. Another

Oklahoma amendment repealed a section of the constitution requiring the Legislature to provide separate schools for white and Negro children, and still another provided for automatic suspension from office of elected officials convicted of a felony.

Pennsylvania amendments (1967) incorporated in the constitutional declaration of rights a guarantee against discrimination by state or local government because of race, color, creed or sex, and authorized the Legislature to provide compulsory arbitration in labor disputes involving policemen and firemen. Wisconsin voters (also 1967) ratified a constitutional amendment permitting state transportation for private and parochial school children.

UNIFORM STATE LAWS

BY WILLIAM J. PIERCE*

THE YEARS 1966 and 1967 were significant ones for the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. In these years the Conference engaged in four major undertakings as well as in numerous other important but less time-consuming projects.

One of the major projects was completed in 1966 with approval by the Conference of the Model Anti-Discrimination Act. This act consists of two distinct legislative proposals to implement two different types of state policy, one for States wishing to enact a complete and modern state law against discrimination and the other for States wishing to accept responsibility for enforcement of laws prohibiting discrimination in public accommodations and employment in compliance with the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The Conference also has been engaged in drafting a comprehensive Consumer Credit Code which will incorporate in itself substantially all of the laws regulating credit extended to natural persons for personal, family or household purposes. Tentative drafts of the proposed code have been considered by the Conference at its annual meetings of 1966 and 1967, and a third draft will be presented for approval at the 1968 meeting.

The two other major projects are the drafting of a Uniform Probate Code which will unify and reform the law concerned with transmission of wealth at death, and an extensive study of divorce, marriage and family law to determine the desirability of drafting legislation in the field.

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SUMMARY OF 1966-1967 ACTION

At its 1966 and 1967 annual meetings, the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws approved and promulgated the following uniform or model acts or revisions of prior uniform acts:

1966

Uniform Land Sales Practices Act
Model Anti-Discrimination Act
Model Defense of Needy Persons Act
Revised Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act
Revised Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Revised Uniform Federal Tax Lien Registration Act
Revised Uniform Gifts to Minors Act
Amendments
Revised Uniform Post-Conviction Procedure Act

1967

Uniform Certification of Questions of Law [Act] [Rule]
Uniform Rendition of Accused Persons Act

The Uniform Land Sales Practices Act, approved in 1966, regulates promotional sale of land by requiring registration of subdivided land and examination of promotional offerings.

The Uniform Defense of Needy Persons Act provides for a needy person the same right to an adequate defense in criminal cases as the person of means and, to the extent he is unable to pay, to have his defense paid for by the State.

The revisions to uniform acts previously approved by the Conference were for the purpose of eliminating problems that have arisen since the approval of the earlier versions and to adapt them to recent developments.

The Uniform Certification of Questions of Law [Act] [Rule] assists federal courts in ascertaining state law when the state judiciary has not spoken definitively on the matter.

The Uniform Rendition of Accused Persons Act provides for effectuating a re-

turn of persons accused of crime in another State and released from custody by a court of that State, and whose presence in the State of enactment constitutes a violation of the terms of his release.

CONTINUING COMMITTEE PROJECTS

Conference committees are considering the possibility of drafting or are actually drafting legislation on the following:

- Uniform Anti-Trust Act
- Uniform Act on Student Loans
- Uniform Consumer Protection Act
- Uniform Probate Code
- Uniform Abortion Act
- Uniform Eminent Domain Act
- Uniform Act Regarding Community Property Brought into Separate Property States
- Uniform Landlord and Tenant Relationship Act
- Uniform Simplification of Real Property Transfers Act
- Uniform Narcotic and Hallucinogenic Drugs Act
- Uniform Choice of Court Act
- Uniform Public Provisions for Costs and Expenses of Civil Litigation Act
- Uniform Automobile Accident Claims Act
- Uniform Gift of Human Tissues Act
- Uniform Ombudsman Act
- Uniform Release on Bail Act
- Uniform Divorce and Marriage Laws
- Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act
- Uniform Consumer Credit Code
- Uniform Juvenile Court Act
- Uniform Arrest Act
- Uniform Regulation of Detection Devices Act

Conference committees are also working on revisions of the following uniform and model acts previously promulgated by the Conference:

- Uniform Supervision of Trustees for Charitable Purposes Act
- Uniform Partnership Act and Uniform Limited Partnership Act
- Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act
- Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act

- Uniform Acknowledgment Act
- Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act
- Uniform Adoption Act

AN EXPANDING PROGRAM

Because of the increase in its workload, the Conference has found it necessary to expand its annual meeting from the customary five-and-a-half days to a scheduled ten days in 1968. Since its organization in 1892 this will be the longest session the Conference has had. It has been occasioned by increasing demands for sound, well-drafted, modern legislation in many fields, and the tendency toward codifying various aspects of a field of law into one composite whole.

The Uniform Commercial Code, a compendium of the laws of commerce, drafted by the Conference in cooperation with the American Law Institute, has been adopted by all but one of the States. Experience with the Uniform Commercial Code has shown that it is possible to have large and comprehensive pieces of legislation adopted by the States. This has lent impetus to efforts of the Conference to draft a Uniform Consumer Credit Code and a Uniform Probate Code, and its inquiry into the possibility of drafting a Uniform Family Code.

In addition to their other work in the Conference, the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws of the various States have the duty of seeking legislative enactment in their States of the uniform acts promulgated by the Conference. During the 1966 and 1967 sessions of the State Legislatures there were approximately one hundred adoptions of Conference acts. One of the continuing projects of the Conference is that of seeking ways and means of enhancing the record of adoptions.

RECORD OF PASSAGE OF UNIFORM ACTS*

As of November 15, 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | UNIFORM ACTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Partnership (1914) | Limited Partnership (1916) | Fraudulent Conveyances (1918) | Declaratory Judgments (1922) | Fiduciaries (1922) | Federal Tax Lien Registration (1926) (1966) | Veterans' Guardianship (1928) | Principal and Income (1931) (1962) | To Secure Attendance of Out-of-State Witnesses (1931) | Narcotic Drug (1932) (1958) | Criminal Extradition (1936) | Common Trust Fund (1938) (1952) | Acknowledgment (1939) (1960) |
| Alabama..... | | | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Alaska..... | ★ | ★ | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Arizona..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Arkansas..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| California..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | |
| Colorado..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Connecticut..... | ★ | ★ | | | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ |
| Delaware..... | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | |
| Florida..... | | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Georgia..... | | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Hawaii..... | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Idaho..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Illinois..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Indiana..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Iowa..... | | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Kansas..... | | ★ | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Kentucky..... | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | |
| Louisiana..... | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | |
| Maine..... | | | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Maryland..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ |
| Massachusetts..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ |
| Michigan..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Minnesota..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Mississippi..... | | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Missouri..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Montana..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Nebraska..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Nevada..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| New Hampshire..... | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| New Jersey..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| New Mexico..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| New York..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| North Carolina..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| North Dakota..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Ohio..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Oklahoma..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Oregon..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Pennsylvania..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Rhode Island..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | |
| South Carolina..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | |
| South Dakota..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Tennessee..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Texas..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Utah..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Vermont..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | |
| Virginia..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | |
| Washington..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| West Virginia..... | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | |
| Wisconsin..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Wyoming..... | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Dist. of Columbia..... | | | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | |
| Puerto Rico..... | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | | |
| Total..... | 40 | 44 | 23 | 41 | 25 | 35 | 43 | 29 | 48 | 50 | 45 | 34 | 26 |

*Prepared by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The table records state adoptions of acts currently being recommended by the Conference for adoption by all jurisdictions. For complete list of uniform and model acts promulgated by the Conference, see *Handbook of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws*.

★ As amended

RECORD OF PASSAGE OF UNIFORM ACTS—Continued

As of November 15, 1967

| UNIFORM ACTS—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| State or other jurisdiction | Insurers Liquidation (1939) | Simultaneous Death (1940) (1953) | Interstate Arbitration of Death Taxes (1944) | Interstate Compromise of Death Taxes (1944) | Divorce Recognition (1947) | Enforcement of Foreign Judgments (1948) (1964) | Ancillary Administration of Estates (1949) (1953) | Photographic Copies as Evidence (1949) | Probate of Foreign Wills (1950) | Reciprocal Enforcement of Support (1950) (1958) | Commercial Code (1951) (1962) | Single Publication (1952) | Rules of Criminal Procedure (1952) |
| Alabama | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Alaska | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Arizona | ★ | | | | | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | ★ | |
| Arkansas | | ☆☆ | | | | ★ | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| California | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | ★ | |
| Colorado | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Connecticut | | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Delaware | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ★ | ☆☆ | | |
| Florida | ★ | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Georgia | ★ | ☆☆ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Hawaii | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Idaho | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ★ | ★ | |
| Illinois | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | ★ | |
| Indiana | | ★ | | | | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Iowa | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Kansas | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Kentucky | ★ | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Louisiana | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | | | | | ★ | ☆☆ | | |
| Maine | | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Maryland | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Massachusetts | ★ | ☆☆ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Michigan | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Minnesota | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ★ | ☆☆ | | |
| Mississippi | | ★ | | | | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Missouri | | ☆☆ | ★ | | | ★ | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Montana | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ | ☆☆ | | |
| Nebraska | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Nevada | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| New Hampshire | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| New Jersey | | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| New Mexico | ★ | ☆☆ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | ★ | |
| New York | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | (a) | ☆☆ | | |
| North Carolina | ★ | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| North Dakota | | ★ | | | ★ | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | ★ | |
| Ohio | ★ | | | | | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Oklahoma | ★ | ☆☆ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Oregon | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Pennsylvania | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ☆☆ | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | ★ | |
| Rhode Island | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| South Carolina | | ★ | | | ★ | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| South Dakota | ★ | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Tennessee | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Texas | | ☆☆ | | | | | | | ★ | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Utah | ★ | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | ★ | ☆☆ | | |
| Vermont | | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Virginia | | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Washington | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | ☆☆ | | |
| West Virginia | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | | ★ | | ★ | ☆☆ | | |
| Wisconsin | ★ | ☆☆ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Wyoming | | ★ | ★ | | | ☆☆ | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | | ☆☆ | | | | | | ★ | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | | | ☆☆ | ☆☆ | | |
| Total | 24 | 48 | 14 | 17 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 51 | 50 | 7 | 0 |

(a) Has adopted the Council of State Governments' form of Support of Dependents Act, which is similar to the Conference Act.

LEGISLATURES AND LEGISLATION

91

RECORD OF PASSAGE OF UNIFORM ACTS—Continued As of November 15, 1967

| UNIFORM ACTS—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rules of Evidence (1953) | Adoption (1953) | Aircraft Financial Responsibility (1954) | Civil Liability for Support (1954) | Disposition of Unclaimed Property (1954) (1966) | Supervision of Trustees for Charitable Purposes (1954) | Contribution Among Tortfeasors (1955) | Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title and Anti-Theft (1955) | Post-Conviction Procedure (1955) (1966) | Arbitration (1955) | Gifts to Minors (1956) (1965) (1966) | Securities (1956) | State or other jurisdiction |
| ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | Alabama |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | Alaska |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Arizona |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Arkansas |
| | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | California |
| | | | | | | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | Colorado |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | Connecticut |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | Delaware |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | Florida |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Georgia |
| | | | | | | | | ★ | | ★ | | Hawaii |
| | | | | | ★ | | | | ★ | ★ | | Idaho |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Illinois |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Indiana |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Iowa |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Kansas |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Kentucky |
| | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | Louisiana |
| | | | | ★ | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | Maine |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Maryland |
| | | ★ | | | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | Massachusetts |
| | | ★ | | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | Michigan |
| | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | | Minnesota |
| | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | | Mississippi |
| | ★ | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Missouri |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Montana |
| | | | | | | | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | Nebraska |
| | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Nevada |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | New Hampshire |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | New Jersey |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | New Mexico |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | New York |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | North Carolina |
| | | | | | | ★ | | | | ★ | | North Dakota |
| | ★ | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Ohio |
| | | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ | | Oklahoma |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | Oregon |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | Pennsylvania |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Rhode Island |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | South Carolina |
| | | | | | | | | ★ | | ★ | | South Dakota |
| | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | | Tennessee |
| | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | Texas |
| | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Utah |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Vermont |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Virginia |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | Washington |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | | West Virginia |
| | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | Wisconsin |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | Wyoming |
| | | | | | | | | | | ★ | | District of Columbia |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Puerto Rico |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 49 | 21 | Total |

THE BOOK OF THE STATES
RECORD OF PASSAGE OF UNIFORM ACTS—Continued
 As of November 15, 1967

| UNIFORM ACTS—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| State or other jurisdiction | Chemical Tests for Intoxication (1957) | Division of Income for Tax Purposes (1957) | Repeal of Prisoners as Witnesses (1957) | Statutes of Limitation on Foreign Claims (1957) | Estate Tax Apportionment (1958) (1964) | Facsimile Signatures of Public Officials (1958) | Mandatory Disposition of Debtors (1958) | Simplification of Fiduciary Security Transfers (1958) | Perpetuation of Testimony (1959) | Paternity (1960) | Securities Ownership by Minors (1960) | Testamentary Additions to Trusts (1960) | Death Tax Credit (1961) | Military Justice (1961) |
| Alabama..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Alaska..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Arizona..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. |
| Arkansas..... | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| California..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Colorado..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Connecticut..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ |
| Delaware..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Florida..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Georgia..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hawaii..... | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Idaho..... | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Illinois..... | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Indiana..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Iowa..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Kansas..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kentucky..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Louisiana..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maine..... | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ☆ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Maryland..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Massachusetts..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Michigan..... | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Minnesota..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ |
| Mississippi..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Missouri..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Montana..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nebraska..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nevada..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire..... | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| New Jersey..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New Mexico..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| New York..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| North Carolina..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| North Dakota..... | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. |
| Ohio..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oklahoma..... | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ☆ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ |
| Oregon..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania..... | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Rhode Island..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ |
| South Carolina..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| South Dakota..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Tennessee..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Texas..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Utah..... | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vermont..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Virginia..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Washington..... | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ |
| West Virginia..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wisconsin..... | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Wyoming..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| District of Columbia..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Puerto Rico..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total..... | 2 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 38 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 5 |

LEGISLATURES AND LEGISLATION

93

RECORD OF PASSAGE OF UNIFORM ACTS—Continued
As of November 15, 1967.

| UNIFORM ACTS—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | State or other jurisdiction |
|--|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Nonresidents Individual Income Tax Deductions (1961) | Federal Services Absentee Ballot (1962) | Foreign Money Judgments Recognition (1962) | Interstate & International Procedure (1962) | Voting by New Residents in Presidential Elections (1962) | Deceptive Trade Practices Act (1964) | Status of Convicted Persons Act (1964) | Trustees' Powers Act (1964) | Statutory Construction Act (1965) | Land Sales Practices Act (1966) | Certification of Questions of Law [Act] [Rule] (1967) | Revelation of Accused Persons Act (1967) | |
| 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Alabama |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Alaska |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Arizona |
| | | | ★ | | | | | | | | | Arkansas |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | California |
| | | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | Colorado |
| | | | | | ★ | | | | | | | Connecticut |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Delaware |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Florida |
| | | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | | ★ | | | Georgia |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Hawaii |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Idaho |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Illinois |
| | | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | Indiana |
| | | | | ★ | ★ | | | | ★ | | | Iowa |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Kansas |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Kentucky |
| | | ★ | | ★ | | | | | | | | Louisiana |
| | | ★ | | ★ | | | | | | | | Maine |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Maryland |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Massachusetts |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | | | Michigan |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Minnesota |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Mississippi |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Missouri |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | | | Montana |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Nebraska |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Nevada |
| | | | | | | ★ | | | | | | New Hampshire |
| | | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | New Jersey |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | New Mexico |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | New York |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | North Carolina |
| | | | | ★ | | | | | | | | North Dakota |
| | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | Ohio |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Oklahoma |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Oregon |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Pennsylvania |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Rhode Island |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | South Carolina |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | South Dakota |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Tennessee |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Texas |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Utah |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Vermont |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Virginia |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Washington |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | West Virginia |
| | | | | | | | ★ | | | | | Wisconsin |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Wyoming |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | District of Columbia |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Puerto Rico |
| 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Total |

SUGGESTED STATE LEGISLATION, 1967-1968

EACH YEAR a volume of *Suggested State Legislation* is developed and approved by the Committee of State Officials on Suggested State Legislation of the Council of State Governments, and is published by the Council. This annual volume—widely distributed among state officials, libraries, and others—includes both draft bills and statements without draft legislation regarding proposals of interest to the States.

Although some of the proposals are designed to meet current problems, the suggestions set forth usually are of continuing interest. A great many measures, dealing with varied subjects, have been developed over the years.

To facilitate reference to items carried in past volumes, a cumulative index for 1941-1957, with a supplement for 1958-1965, is now available.¹

In earlier volumes, proposals tended to deal with matters of interest primarily to state governments acting individually. Recent volumes, however, have contained an increasing number of proposals relating to interstate and other intergovernmental subjects. Among such proposals, by definition, are interstate compacts. The 1967 volume includes the Interstate Compact on the Mentally Disordered Offender and the Interstate Mining Compact. The Multistate Tax Compact is in the 1968 volume.

THE COMMITTEE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The committee is composed of state legislators, Attorneys General or their deputies, members of commissions on interstate cooperation, Uniform Law Commissioners, legislative service agency personnel, and other state officials. The

Council of State Governments provides its staff. Chairman and Vice Chairman of the committee are, respectively, Carl M. Frasure of the West Virginia Commission on Interstate Cooperation, and Charles L. Wheeler, Director of the North Carolina State Commission on Higher Education Facilities.

Proposals for committee consideration are received from individual state officials and organizations of state officials, from state agencies and legislative committees, and from professional and public service associations. The U.S. Bureau of the Budget, acting in liaison with the committee, gathers various proposals which federal agencies wish to call to the attention of the States. The committee has long worked closely with the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the programs and activities of which are described in the chapter on "Uniform State Laws" beginning on page 87. Joint planning meetings are held with its program committees, and cooperative relationships are maintained with many other groups.

Proposals submitted for consideration by the Committee on Suggested State Legislation are first referred to its Subcommittee on Scope and Agenda. This group decides if they should then be developed for presentation to the committee. In developing and refining proposals, use is made of advisory and technical services of legislative bill drafting experts of university law schools, personnel of various federal agencies, representatives of associations of state officials and public service organizations, and others. Increasingly, use is made of subcommittees and advisory committees for particularly difficult drafting problems.

When drafts of proposals have been prepared, they are distributed to members of the full committee in advance of

¹*Index to Suggested State Legislation Programs for 1941-1957*, December 1956; *Index to Suggested State Legislation, 1958-1965*, February 1965.

meetings, so that the members can review them and consult concerning them in their respective States.

The 1967 and 1968 volumes each contain four sections. One includes proposals in the form of draft bills. The second consists of statements on matters of interest to the States generally, but without accompanying draft legislation. The third presents texts of newly drafted interstate compacts carried for the information of the States. The fourth is devoted to texts of acts promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The Committee on Suggested State Legislation exercises no jurisdiction over items in this last section.

Committee approval and publication of proposals in *Suggested State Legislation* does not constitute a committee recommendation that all States adopt the proposals verbatim. Rather, it indicates recognition that a number of States may have problems in the area covered; the committee therefore makes suggestions embodying the best methods, in its judgment, which it has found for approaching the problems.

The content of the bodies of law in the several States varies widely. State needs differ, and each State determines its own public policies. Proposals in *Suggested State Legislation* may be enacted virtually intact in a given State, or they may be substantially adapted to fit the pattern of law and policy in a particular jurisdiction, or they may be enacted in such part as a State may consider a useful addition to its law. Suggestions of course are passed over entirely if a State finds it does not have the problems involved, or that its existing body of law is satisfactory in the area concerned, or that it prefers another approach.

Although the draft proposals are thus no more than suggestions, they are of necessity drafted in a standardized form. Therefore, in any Legislature, they should be introduced only after careful consideration of local conditions. Existing constitutional and statutory requirements in the State must be examined carefully, and the proposed legislation altered as needed to fit given situations.

Selected proposals of the 1967 and 1968

volumes are summarized in the following pages.² An accompanying table lists, by major subjects, bills and statements presented in the committee's reports for those years.

THE 1967 PROPOSALS

Suggested State Legislation, Volume XXVI, for 1967, consists of fourteen proposals accompanied by draft legislation; nine statements regarding proposals of interest to the States generally but without draft legislation; two interstate compacts; and seven new or revised uniform acts and two model acts promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

A comprehensive air pollution control statute appears in this volume. It provides for appropriate organizational arrangements, setting and enforcement of air quality standards, emergency requirements, aid to local and regional programs, and other provisions. The draft was developed to serve as a State's entire law on the subject or to permit parts of it to be used as additional provisions of an existing air pollution control statute.

Abandoned motor vehicles are an aesthetic and economic burden. A suggested act provides for public impoundment and disposition of such vehicles while protecting the interests of motor vehicle holders and owners. The measure gives to law enforcement agencies authority to impound abandoned vehicles, including those abandoned in commercial garages; requires notification of impoundment be made to owners and lien holders; establishes an auction procedure; and provides for disposal to demolishers.

Two States, as well as New Zealand and Great Britain, already provide for compensation of victims of crime. A draft proposal on this subject would permit compensation only for personal injury suffered by innocent victims. It contains procedural provisions to effectuate its purposes, safeguards to prevent the filing or payment of fraudulent claims, and

²For details, see *Suggested State Legislation*, Volume XXVI, and *Suggested State Legislation*, Volume XXVII. The Council of State Governments, Chicago.

limitations on the amount of compensation payable.

Another draft law would place all non-federally owned or controlled dams of stipulated dimensions and capacities under exclusive state regulation, provide for state inspection and supervision of their construction and use, and prescribe certain safety activities by the owners.

Two draft proposals relate to ionizing radiation. One suggests certain amendments to state workmen's compensation laws to assure adequate coverage of workers exposed to ionizing radiation. These amendments are consistent with proposals carried in earlier volumes of *Suggested State Legislation*; also presented is a requirement that adequate exposure records be kept. The other proposal in this subject field deals with a statute of limitations in ionizing injury radiation cases. While establishing a basic three-year limitation, it would permit action to be brought within thirty years in latent injury cases.

Consumer protection is the subject of two suggested acts. One is a comprehensive proposal dealing with unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce. It is based on certain state acts, a uniform act developed by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and the experience of the Federal Trade Commission. The other measure would regulate the selling and fitting of hearing aids to assure the competency and integrity of dealers and sales personnel and to assure quality standards in hearing equipment.

About half of the States have enacted community mental health service acts. The 1967 volume contains a comprehensive statement commenting on the major provisions of such acts. It offers suggestions for amendments, in some cases alternative suggestions, and other comments citing possible advantages and disadvantages of their enactment as amendments to state acts.

Catalyzed by a resolution of the National Governors' Conference in 1964, a National Conference on Comparative Statistics was held early in 1965. A statement in the volume contains the result of

these deliberations—a recommendation that each State establish a statistical unit to bring about improvement in reporting, analyzing and evaluating governmental statistics.

The Interstate Compact on the Mentally Disordered Offender was developed at the behest of the Midwestern Governors' Conference. It is open to joinder by all States. It would authorize cooperation among States, by contract if desired, in institutionalization, after-care treatment, research and personnel training. It also would authorize interjurisdictional procedures for early disposition of pending criminal charges against persons already adjudicated as mentally disordered offenders.

The Interstate Mining Compact was drafted pursuant to a resolution of the Southern Governors' Conference. It, too, is open to joinder by all States. This compact would set up a study and recommendatory body to deal with all facets of mining operations which have effects on the surface of the land. By joining, States also would agree to adopt and keep in force adequate programs for the conservation and use of mined lands.

Among other suggested acts, one deals with regulation of currency exchange operations of nonbanking institutions and individuals. Another would authorize payment without probate of small Social Security claims to close relatives of decedents. Under a further proposal, express legal sanction would be given to local units of government to devote resources to and develop arrangements for in-service training of their employees. Also of interest to local governments is a suggested act which would preserve, at the election of a teacher, his tenure, service credits and retirement rights while on leave for up to five years as an employee of the U.S. Department of Defense overseas dependents' schools. An additional proposal would authorize officers of the armed forces to perform notarial acts for members of these forces, their spouses and civilians serving with the armed forces outside the United States. And one draft act provides the legal basis for prosecuting persons who cause the waste or loss, through unauthorized or wrongful use,

of food commodities or entitlements to food commodities donated by the federal government.

Additional statements deal with a number of subjects. Three concern investment or deposit of state funds. One calls attention to the availability for purchase of participation certificates issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association; another suggests that States consider as collateral for the deposit of state and local funds the guaranteed portion of Small Business Administration loans; the third discusses certain problems, and possible remedial measures, in connection with state regulation of bank interest rates. In other fields, one statement calls attention to the availability of the Model Warehouse Bill drafted by the National Association of State License Warehouse Officials in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Another suggests that States consider legislation parallel to existing federal legislation dealing with postponement of filing income tax returns and making payments for armed forces personnel missing in action. An amendment to the State Employee Interchange Act is suggested, to extend the time limit for temporary assignment from twelve months to two or three years. Also carried is a statement updating one that appeared in *Suggested State Legislation*, Volume XXIV, for 1965, relating to the matching requirements of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962.

THE 1968 PROPOSALS

Volume XXVII of *Suggested State Legislation*, for 1968, consists of twelve suggested acts; six statements without accompanying draft legislation; one interstate compact; and two new uniform acts and one revision of a uniform act, all three promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

One draft is a Code of Ethics for State Legislators. It combines prohibitions against certain conduct and specific requirements for disclosure of financial information relevant to performance of legislative duties. A Joint Legislative Committee on Ethics would be estab-

lished to investigate alleged misconduct and, when appropriate, recommend disciplinary action.

At the request of several State Legislatures, the Committee on Legislative Rules of the National Legislative Conference studied the use of the investigatory power. For its report, the committee prepared a set of guiding principles and a Model Code of Fair Procedures for Legislative Investigating Committees. The legislation, brought to an advanced drafting stage by the committee, is presented in *Suggested State Legislation* for 1968. It is intended to strike a proper balance between the Legislature's right to be informed and the rights and privileges of witnesses.

A suggested act relating to a fiscal note procedure is based on the experiences of fourteen States in which it is in current use. The purpose is to inform the Legislature, at a time when a proposal is under active consideration, what its estimated fiscal impact will be if it is enacted.

A draft proposal dealing with state deposits in banks is based on a Kansas law. It deals with funds which may be expected to be on deposit for long periods of time as well as those held for shorter periods. Although it is a comprehensive statute, many of its provisions are severable, for adoption by any State.

Under a draft dealing with a local sales tax supplement, a county tax rate (or one of another local unit if the county chose not to levy the tax) would be added to the state rate and both taxes would be collected by the state tax agency. An alternative section would permit a county in a standard metropolitan statistical area to adopt a sales tax if all counties in this area did so.

Another act would create a Birth Defects Institute to investigate causes, mortality, methods of treatment, prevention and cure of birth defects and allied diseases; to carry on professional education and training programs; and to conduct and support clinical counseling services. It also would require reporting of birth defects and allied diseases at birth by the attending physician or other licensed professional person.

A further suggested act would establish

a system of classification of drivers' licenses based on the skill required to drive various types of motor vehicles and not on the reasons for driving them. An individual would be entitled to drive only those types of vehicles for which he had been tested and granted a license. A non-resident would be permitted to operate any motor vehicle for which he had a valid license in his State or country of residence.

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure served as the model for a suggested act relating to service of process on the United States. It would provide a sixty-day period for initial response, to permit sufficient time for the documents to be transmitted to the relevant party and receive his attention. After initial service, all time periods and other procedures contained in the generally applicable state statutes would apply.

The other suggested acts are amendments to proposals carried in earlier volumes of *Suggested State Legislation*. One would amend a comprehensive proposal for use of electronic voting devices to cover electromechanical devices. Another would add provisions to the Interlocal Cooperation Act to specify the procedure to be followed in negotiating an interlocal agreement. A third would amend three provisions of a minimum wage and maximum hours proposal carried in the 1966 volume. Still another would amend a currency exchange regulatory proposal carried in the 1967 volume, to make possible an alternative method for insuring the financial reliability of check-issuing firms.

Protection of the natural environment while providing for construction of highways and other means of transportation is the subject of a statement without draft legislation. Certain matters for consideration in state legislation on transportation planning are set forth.

A second statement calls attention to what may be a gap in the protection of security holders in corporations. Federal law leaves uncovered certain smaller cor-

porations, and it is therefore suggested that States may wish to examine their laws relating to investor protection.

Many state laws stipulate or presume that applicants for state licensure in numerous professions and occupations have work experience in private employment. Such laws inhibit recruitment of apprentices for public employment and work hardships on certain individuals. A statement in the volume for 1968 suggests that States consider amending their laws to recognize public work experience in meeting license requirements.

Additional statements include one calling to the attention of States the desirability of examining the adequacies of their remedies for fraud as these apply to counterfeiting of brand-name drugs and medicinal preparations. Another recites a series of food ordinances and codes, available from the U.S. Public Health Service, suitable for adoption by reference. A final statement refers to two statements carried in the 1967 volume of *Suggested State Legislation*. It suggests consideration for investment of public funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by any federal agency, and recognizing as collateral unpaid balances of loans covered by any federal guaranty.

The Multistate Tax Compact, included in the 1968 volume, deals with taxes to which businesses operating in more than one State may be subject. It (1) gives a taxpayer an option to be taxed under the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act or other state laws which may be in effect; (2) permits a small corporate taxpayer to use a short form in place of a detailed computation of tax liability; (3) establishes an arbitration procedure available at the taxpayer's option only; (4) contains a sales and use tax credit provision; (5) provides for cooperative, multistate audits; and (6) sets up a Multistate Tax Commission to study all aspects of multistate tax matters and to issue recommendatory regulations and forms for States with uniform or similar laws.

PROPOSALS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUGGESTED STATE LEGISLATION

Volumes XXVI and XXVII

1967 proposals are in roman type; 1968 proposals are in italics.
Some titles are abbreviated.

BUSINESS REGULATION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Currency Exchanges | 5. Selling and Fitting Hearing Aids |
| 2. Currency Exchanges (<i>Amendment</i>) | 6. Unfair Trade Practices |
| 3. Food Ordinances and Codes* | 7. Warehousing of Agricultural Commodities* |
| 4. Securities Legislation for Smaller Corporations* | |

CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Highway and Other Transportation Planning* | 2. Interstate Mining Compact |
| | 3. Safety of Dams and Reservoirs |

GOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Electronic and Electromechanical Voting Devices | 5. State Employee Interchange Act* |
| 2. Fiscal Notes | 6. State Deposits in Banks |
| 3. Legislative Ethics | 7. State Statistical Units* |
| 4. Legislative Investigating Committees | |

HEALTH AND WELFARE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Abandoned Motor Vehicles | 5. Counterfeiting of Drugs* |
| 2. Birth Defects Institute | 6. Interstate Compact on the Mentally Disordered Offender |
| 3. Community Mental Health Services Acts* | 7. State Air Pollution Control Act |
| 4. Compensation for Victims of Crime | |

LABOR

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Amendments to Fixed Minimum Wage Act | 3. Statutes of Limitations in Ionizing Radiation Injury Cases |
| 2. Professional and Occupational Licensing Credit for Governmental Experience* | 4. Workmen's Compensation Coverage of Ionizing Radiation Injury |

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND COURTS

- | |
|--|
| 1. Service of Process on the United States |
|--|

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. In-Service Training for Public Employees | 2. Intertocal Cooperation Act (<i>Amendment</i>) |
|---|--|

MISCELLANEOUS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Classification of Drivers' Licenses | 7. Small Business Administration Loans as Collateral; State Deposits* |
| 2. Eligibility for Investment in Participation Certificates* | 8. State Matching Funds; Manpower Development and Training Act* |
| 3. Interest on Deposits* | 9. Teachers in Department of Defense Overseas Schools |
| 4. Investment in Participation Certificates (<i>Revised</i>)* | 10. Unauthorized Disposition of Foods Donated by Federal Government |
| 5. Payment of Social Security Claims Without Probate | |
| 6. Powers of Notary for Military Officers | |

*Indicates statement only; no suggested legislation carried.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES
PROPOSALS OF THE COMMITTEE
ON SUGGESTED STATE LEGISLATION

Volumes XXVI and XXVII—Continued

TAXATION

1. *Multistate Tax Compact*
2. *Local Sales Tax Supplement*

3. *Postponement of Income Tax Filing: Armed Forces Missing Personnel**

UNIFORM LAWS†

1. *Uniform Certification of Questions of Law [Act] [Rule]*
2. *Amendment to Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act*
3. *Amendments to Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act*
4. *Revised Uniform Federal Tax Lien Registration Act*
5. *Amendments to Revised Uniform Gifts to Minors Act*
6. *Uniform Land Sales Practices Act*

7. *Second Revised Uniform Post-Conviction Procedures Act*
8. *Uniform Rendition of Accused Persons Act*
9. *Revised Uniform Tax Lien Registration Act (Superseded)*
10. *Model Anti-Discrimination Act*
11. *Model Defense of Needy Persons Act*

*Indicates statement only; no suggested legislation carried.

†As promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

Section III
THE JUDICIARY

The Judiciary

STATE JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

By WILLIAM L. FREDERICK*

EFFORTS TO strengthen the judicial systems of the States continued during the 1966-1967 biennium. To a large extent, changes followed patterns which were developed over the past two decades or more, but some new trends became evident.

In line with previous patterns, the administrative authority of the Chief Justice or of the Supreme Court was strengthened in some States, and new administrative offices of the courts were created in several jurisdictions. Merit selection plans were adopted in some additional States. To meet the ever-increasing workload of the courts, additional trial court judges were authorized in a number of States. Reflecting the fact that appellate courts also now are being overburdened in many instances, new intermediate appellate courts were provided for in certain States, and a few others increased the number of judges on their courts of last resort. A new trend appeared with the adoption by several States of special machinery for the removal or retirement of judges who for one reason or another prove unable or unfit to discharge their duties. Finally, the biennium was marked by a variety of actions at the federal level which may have considerable impact on the operations of state and local courts.

These and other developments are summarized briefly in this chapter.

STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION

Four States—Idaho, Oklahoma, Utah and Vermont—created administrative

offices of the courts during the biennium. In addition, Louisiana provided constitutional status for its administrative office. There now are thirty-five States with administrative offices of the courts, and similar positions have been created at the trial court level in most major metropolitan areas. The establishment of these offices reflects the increasing recognition by judges and others that effective administrative management is essential if the courts are to cope with their growing caseloads. Where administrative or supervisory authority over the courts of a State is vested in the Chief Justice or the Supreme Court, an administrative office provides the means by which this authority can be exercised effectively.

Five States during the biennium took action to establish intermediate appellate courts. Maryland adopted a constitutional amendment and subsequently passed implementing legislation to create an intermediate court of appeals with five judges. A New Mexico enactment set up a four-judge intermediate appellate court, and North Carolina created a five-judge court of appeals. Tennessee set up a court of criminal appeals to handle most appeals in criminal cases, although further appeals can be taken from its decisions to the Supreme Court. In Washington the Legislature approved a proposed constitutional amendment for submission to the electorate to create an intermediate court of appeals. The increasing use of intermediate appellate courts, which now exist in at least nineteen States, is a direct result of the growing number of appeals and the need to provide a

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means for relieving the docket of state courts of last resort.

Alaska and Nevada each increased the number of Justices on their Supreme Courts from three to five. Only one State now has as few as three judges on its court of last resort, while twenty-four States provide for seven justices and seventeen States for five justices on these courts.

California enacted a constitutional amendment permitting the Legislature to increase the number of judges on its courts of appeal. In addition, the amendment gives the Supreme Court increased control of its own jurisdiction with respect to the cases it will hear on appeal. Florida and Texas also increased the number of judges on their intermediate courts of appeal. As usual, a number of States provided for additional trial court judges in an effort to meet the increased workload of these courts.

The trend toward reorganization of minor courts, including elimination of justice of the peace systems, continued. North Carolina extended its new district court system to an additional sixty-one counties. South Dakota adopted a constitutional amendment authorizing the establishment of county court districts, thus permitting the combining of some existing county courts. The amendment also reduced the number of circuit court districts and gave the Chief Justice supervisory authority over the courts of the State. Vermont established a district court system to replace its previous municipal courts. New Mexico adopted a constitutional amendment abolishing the office of justice of the peace, and a Wisconsin amendment removed the judicial power of justices of the peace. A constitutional amendment in Wyoming deleted all references in the constitution to justices of the peace, thus permitting the Legislature to abolish or greatly modify the office.

SELECTION AND TENURE

Colorado approved a constitutional amendment providing for a merit selection system for judges of all courts of record. A constitutional amendment ap-

proved in Oklahoma in 1967 provides for a merit selection system for Justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Criminal Appeals. In both States, judges appointed under the new plans will run on the basis of their records and without opposition at subsequent elections. Utah also provided for a merit selection system for Supreme Court Justices and District Court Judges; its plan varies somewhat from the usual pattern. Vermont legislation created a Judicial Selection Board which will submit lists of names to the appointing authority, either the Legislature or the Governor depending on the court involved, from which appointments must be made. The plan applies to Superior and District Court Judges. Thirteen States now have some form of a merit selection plan applicable to at least some of their courts.

A constitutional amendment approved in Colorado provides for mandatory retirement of judges at age 72. Amendments approved in Florida and Wisconsin provide for mandatory retirement at 70. Oklahoma amended its constitution in 1967 to permit the Legislature to establish a retirement system for judges. In Utah the Legislature has submitted to the voters a proposed constitutional amendment to permit legislation providing for mandatory retirement and removal of judges.

In recent years there has been a growing interest in the development of procedures for disciplining and removing judges. The traditional impeachment process is not a feasible remedy in most instances. A more flexible approach is widely recognized as necessary to deal with the variety of types of judicial misconduct which arise from time to time.

Six States acted during the biennium to meet this need. Voters in Colorado, Florida, Maryland and Nebraska in 1966 and New Mexico in 1967 approved constitutional amendments creating judicial qualifications commissions patterned after one which has proved successful in California. Oklahoma voters in 1967 approved an amendment setting up a special court on the judiciary, somewhat similar to an existing New York tribunal. The

Delaware Legislature gave initial approval to a constitutional amendment for the same purpose.

Ten States now have acted to provide an effective means of disciplining and removing judges who prove unfit for office, without endangering the independence of the judiciary.

COMPENSATION

During the biennium about one-half of the States increased the salaries of Supreme Court Justices. Increased salaries also were approved for judges of major trial courts in about half the States. A table accompanying this article indicates the current levels of compensation for appellate and general trial court judges.

Compensation of judges of state courts of last resort now ranges from \$16,500 to \$39,500, with additional amounts for Chief Justices in many instances. Thirty States now pay judges of their courts of last resort more than \$22,000. Ten years ago the median figure for these judges was approximately \$15,000. However, in view of inflation and the general rise in salary levels in the Nation, it appears that judicial compensation has not kept pace in many States.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Several developments at the federal level suggest that the judicial systems of the States may be affected profoundly in the future by action taken at the federal level. One example is to be found in the report submitted early in 1967 by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. The commission, which had a special task force on the courts, examined carefully the impact of the judicial process on the problem of crime and law enforcement in the United States. The task force on the courts dealt with all aspects of their work in the criminal law field, from indictment through post-conviction procedures. The commission's report included recommendations for upgrading the judiciary, improving sentencing practices, reorganizing lower courts, unifying the court system, and generally making the administration of

criminal justice in the courts fairer and more effective.

As an outgrowth of the commission's work, legislation was introduced in Congress in 1967 to provide for federal grants to state and local authorities involved in law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice. The provisions of the bill as introduced were modified greatly as it moved through Congress, and it is not certain as this chapter is written late in 1967 whether state or local courts will be able to qualify for grants under the legislation in the form in which it is enacted finally. However, the proposal of a federal grant program in this general field suggests that the administration of criminal justice in state courts is likely to be a matter of increasing federal concern.

An even greater impact on state court systems would come from the enactment of the proposed National Court Assistance Act, pending in Congress. Under its terms, grants would be made to state or local courts for studies of court organization, procedures and administration; for implementation of recommendations of such studies; and for educational programs for judges and other court personnel. The basic purpose of the grants would be to encourage and facilitate improvements in the operations of the courts. State court judges and others concerned with the administration of justice in the States are split on the desirability of legislation of this type, but the support the bill has received suggests that some such grant program may well be enacted in the near future.

In 1966 Congress passed the Highway Safety Act under which the National Highway Safety Bureau is authorized to issue standards concerning highway safety to which the States must conform or face reduction of highway grant funds, and to provide grants to the States to assist them in meeting the standards. One of the initial standards issued by the bureau pertains to traffic courts and their role in fostering highway safety. Already, a few States have submitted applications for grants designed to improve the operation of their traffic

courts. Leadership in this regard has been taken by the Chief Justices and the administrative offices of the courts in the States involved.

There is growing ferment in the States with regard to the method of financing the costs of operating courts. Two aspects have received attention during the biennium.

First, an increasing number of judges have expressed concern about the role of the executive and legislative branches in determining judicial budgets, and in regulating expenditures of funds appropriated for the courts. Serious and sometimes bitter disagreements have occurred over this matter in a few States. The National Conference of Court Administrative Officers and the Conference of Chief Justices have adopted a Statement of Principles which strongly asserts the need for the judicial branch of government to have full authority to manage its own fiscal affairs.

The second aspect of this general subject which has received special attention relates to the respective roles of state and local governments in financing the operations of the judicial branch. Alaska and Hawaii ever since statehood have provided for complete state assumption of all costs of running the courts. A provision to this effect was included in a proposed new constitution for New York which was defeated by the electorate in 1967. It appears, however, that the matter is far from settled in New York and in many other States. It

is increasingly clear that reliance upon local financing of the courts makes it difficult to operate a statewide court system and hampers the effective operations of the judicial branch.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Conference of Chief Justices during the last two years continued its emphasis on two areas of importance to the States—the administration of a state judicial system and the impact of recent court decisions in the criminal law field. At each of its annual meetings during the biennium the Conference scheduled business sessions on these topics.

The Conference also enlarged its committee structure, reflecting its concern with additional areas affecting state court systems. It now has standing committees on Post-Conviction Procedures, Allocation of Jurisdiction between Federal and State Courts, the National Court Assistance Act, and the Criminal Law Project.

The National Conference of Court Administrative Officers continues to grow in size as a result of the establishment of new administrative offices at both state and trial court levels. It has maintained its traditional concern with problems of judicial administration, including collection of statistics and methods of alleviating the backlog of cases. It also has given attention to the handling of traffic cases and, more recently, to the impact of federal grant programs on the courts and the use of data processing.

THE JUDICIARY

TABLE 1
NUMBERS OF JUDGES.

| State or other jurisdiction | Appellate courts | | Major trial courts | | | | Other trial courts |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Court of last resort | Intermediate appellate court | Chancery court | Circuit court | District court | Superior court | |
| Alabama | 7 | 3 | | 76 | | | |
| Alaska | 5 | | | | | 11 | |
| Arizona | 5 | 6 | | | | 41 | |
| Arkansas | 7 | | 22 | 23 | | | |
| California | 7 | 39 | | | | 368 | |
| Colorado | 7 | | | | 69 | | |
| Connecticut | 6 | | | | | 35 | |
| Delaware | 3 | | 3 | | | 7 | |
| Florida | 7 | 20 | | 123 | | | |
| Georgia | 7 | 9 | | | | 52 | |
| Hawaii | 5 | | | 17 | | | |
| Idaho | 5 | | | | 24 | | |
| Illinois | 7 | 24 | | 560(a) | | | |
| Indiana | 5 | 8 | | 84 | | 48 | 3(b) |
| Iowa | 9 | | | | 76 | | |
| Kansas | 7 | | | | 60 | | |
| Kentucky | 7 | | | 68 | | | |
| Louisiana | 7 | 20 | | | 81 | | |
| Maine | 6 | | | | | 10 | |
| Maryland | 7 | 5 | | 53 | | | 17(c) |
| Massachusetts | 7 | | | | | 46 | |
| Michigan | 7 | 9 | | 109 | | | 13(d) |
| Minnesota | 7 | | | | 70 | | |
| Mississippi | 9 | | 21 | 21 | | | |
| Missouri | 7 | 9 | | 95 | | | |
| Montana | 5 | | | | 28 | | |
| Nebraska | 7 | | | | 36 | | |
| Nevada | 5 | | | | 18 | | |
| New Hampshire | 5 | | | | | 8 | |
| New Jersey | 7 | 12 | | | | 66 | 85(e) |
| New Mexico | 5 | 4 | | | 21 | | |
| New York | 7 | 26 | | | | | 173(f) |
| North Carolina | 7 | 6 | | | | 48 | |
| North Dakota | 5 | | | | 19 | | |
| Ohio | 7 | 34 | | | | | 185(g) |
| Oklahoma | 9(h) | | | | 128 | | |
| Oregon | 7 | | | 55 | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 7 | 7 | | | | | 164(g) |
| Puerto Rico | 9 | | | | | N.A. | |
| Rhode Island | 5 | | | | | 11 | |
| South Carolina | 5 | | | 16 | | | |
| South Dakota | 5 | | | 21 | | | |
| Tennessee | 5 | 9(h) | 22 | 44 | | | 18(h) 5(i) |
| Texas | 9(h) | 42 | | | 173 | | |
| Utah | 5 | | | | 19 | | |
| Vermont | 5 | | | | | | 6(e) |
| Virginia | 7 | | 8 | 58 | | | 21(j) |
| Washington | 9 | | | | | 80 | |
| West Virginia | 5 | | | 32 | | | |
| Wisconsin | 7 | | | 47 | | | 118(e) |
| Wyoming | 4 | | | | 11 | | |

N.A.—Information not available

(a) Including approximately 200 magistrates.

(b) Criminal courts.

(c) Courts of Baltimore City.

(d) Recorder's Court of Detroit.

(e) County courts.

(f) Supreme Court.

(g) Courts of common pleas.

(h) Also, three at Court of Criminal Appeals in Oklahoma

and Tennessee, and five in Texas.

(i) Law-equity courts.

(j) Corporation and hustings courts.

TABLE 2
TERMS OF JUDGES
(In years)

| State or other jurisdiction | Appellate courts | | Major trial courts | | | | | Courts of limited jurisdiction | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Court of last resort | Inter- mediate appeal court | Chan- cery court | Cir- cuit court | Dis- trict court | Su- perior court | Other trial courts | Pro- bate court | County court | Mu- nicipal court | Justice, magis- trate or police court | Other courts |
| Alabama..... | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | | | 6 | 6 | | 4 | |
| Alaska..... | 10 | | | | | 6 | | | | | (a) | |
| Arizona..... | 6 | 6 | | | | 4 | | | | | 4(b) | |
| Arkansas..... | 8 | | 6 | 4 | | | | | 2 | 2-4 | 2 | 2(c) |
| California..... | 12 | 12 | | | | 6 | | | | 6 | 6 | |
| Colorado..... | 10 | | | | 6 | | | 6 | 4 | (d) | | 6(e,f) |
| Connecticut..... | 8 | | | | | 8 | | 4 | | | 4 | 4(c,e,g) |
| Delaware..... | 12 | | 12 | | | 12 | | | | 12 | 4 | 12(c,h) |
| Florida..... | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | | | | 4 | 2-4 | 4 | 4(e,i,j) |
| Georgia..... | 6 | 6 | | | | 4-8 | | 4 | | | 4 | 4(j) 1-4(k) |
| Hawaii..... | 7 | | | 6 | | | | | | | | 4(l) |
| Idaho..... | 6 | | | | 4 | | | 2 | | (a) | 2 | |
| Illinois..... | 10 | 10 | | 6 | | | | | | | | 6(m) |
| Indiana..... | 6 | 4 | | 6 | | 4 | 4(n) | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4(e) |
| Iowa..... | 8 | | | | 6 | | | | | 4 | (a)(2)(b) | |
| Kansas..... | 6 | | | | 4 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Kentucky..... | 8 | | | 6 | | | | | 4 | | 4 | |
| Louisiana..... | 14 | 12 | | | 6(o) | | | | | 4-6(p) | 4 | 6-8(e) |
| Maine..... | 7 | | | | | 7 | | 4 | | | | 7(l) |
| Maryland..... | 15 | 15 | | 15 | | | 15(q) | 4 | | 4-10(r) | 2 | |
| Massachusetts..... | Life | | | | | Life | | Life | | Life | | Life (e,l,s) |
| Michigan..... | 8 | 6 | | 6 | | | 6(t) | 6 | | 6 | 4 | 6(c) |
| Minnesota..... | 6 | | | | 6 | | | 6 | | 6 | 2 | |
| Mississippi..... | 8 | | 4 | 4 | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Missouri..... | 12 | 12 | | 6 | | | | 4 | | 2-4 | 4 | 4(c,u) |
| Montana..... | 6 | | | | 4 | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| Nebraska..... | 6 | | | | 6 | | | | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6(v) |
| Nevada..... | 6 | | | | 4 | | | | | 4 | 2 | |
| New Hampshire..... | To age 70 | | | | | To age 70 | | To age 70 | | To age 70 | | To age 70(l) |
| New Jersey..... | 7 with reappoint- ment for life | 7 with reappoint- ment for life | | | | 7 with reappoint- ment for life | 5(v) | | | 3 | | 5(e,w) |
| New Mexico..... | 8 | 8 | | | 6 | | | 2 | | 2(d) | 2 | 2(i) |
| New York..... | 14 | 5(x) | | | | | 14(v) | 10 z | 10 | (aa) | 4 | 10(h) 6(l) 9(m) |
| North Carolina..... | 8 | 8 | | | | 8 | | | 2-4 | 2 | 2 6 | 2(e,ab) |
| North Dakota..... | 10 | | | | 6 | | | | 2 | | 2-4 | |
| Ohio..... | 6 | 6 | | | | | 6(c) | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6(e) |
| Oklahoma..... | 6 | | | | 4 | | | | | 2(d) | | |
| Oregon..... | 6 | | | 6 | | | | | 6 | (a) | 6 | 6(l) |
| Pennsylvania..... | 21 | 10 | | | | | 10(e) | 10 | 10 | | 6 | |
| Puerto Rico..... | To age 70 | | | | | 12 | | | | | 4 | 8(l) |
| Rhode Island..... | Life | | | | | Life | | 1(d) | | | 2 | (h) 3(l) |
| South Carolina..... | 10 | | | 4 | | | | 4 | 4 | | (ac) | |
| South Dakota..... | 6 | | | 4 | | | | | 2 | 4 | 2-4(ad) | |
| Tennessee..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | 8(n) | 6(ae) | | (af) | | 8(ag) |
| Texas..... | 6 | 6 | | | 4 | | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4(e,n) |
| Utah..... | 10 | | | | 6 | | | | | 6 | 4 | 6(e) |
| Vermont..... | 2 | | | | | | 6(v) | 2 | | | 2 | 4(l) |
| Virginia..... | 12 | | 8 | 8 | | | 8(ah) | | 4 | 4 | | 4-6(e) |
| Washington..... | 6 | | | | | 4 | | | | 4 | 4 | |
| West Virginia..... | 12 | | | 8 | | | | | 6 | ab | (ai) | 6-8(aj) |
| Wisconsin..... | 10 | | | 6 | | | 6(v) | | | | 2 | |
| Wyoming..... | 8 | | | | 6 | | | | | (ak) | 4 | |

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TABLE 2—Continued TERMS OF JUDGES

(Footnotes)

(a) Magistrates in Alaska, police court judges in Iowa, and municipal judges in Idaho and Oregon at pleasure of appointing authority.

(b) For justices of the peace. Terms of city and town magistrates provided by charter or ordinance.

(c) Courts of common pleas. In Arkansas, presided over by county judges; in Missouri, by circuit judges.

(d) Dependent on municipal charters and ordinances; in New Mexico and Oklahoma usually 2 years; in Rhode Island usually 1 year.

(e) Juvenile courts; in New Jersey and Virginia, juvenile and domestic relations courts; in Texas, also domestic relations courts.

(f) Superior Courts.

(g) Circuit Court.

(h) Family courts. In Rhode Island, judges serve during "good behavior."

(i) Courts of record.

(j) Small claims courts.

(k) Civil and criminal courts.

(l) District courts.

(m) Courts of claims.

(n) Criminal courts; in Tennessee also law-equity courts.

(o) Judges in New Orleans serve 12 years.

(p) Judges in Baton Rouge serve 4 years.

(q) Supreme Bench of Baltimore.

(r) Also People's Courts.

(s) Land Court of Massachusetts.

(t) Recorder's Court of Detroit.

(u) St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction.

(v) County courts. In Vermont, 6 years for superior judges; 2 years for assistant judges. In New Jersey, judges have tenure on third reappointment, i.e., after 10 years.

(w) County district courts.

(x) Justices are designated for five-year terms while retaining status as elected Supreme Court Justices.

(y) Supreme Court, to age 70; judges may be certified thereafter for two-year terms, up to age 76.

(z) In New York City, 14.

(aa) In New York City, 10; outside New York City, determined by each city.

(ab) Domestic relations and recorders' courts.

(ac) Terms not uniform, fixed by General Assembly.

(ad) Township justices and police magistrates, 2 years; county justices of the peace, 4 years.

(ae) Six years for county chairmen; terms of county judges fixed by private acts.

(af) Varies according to legislative act creating the court.

(ag) Courts of general sessions, domestic relations and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.

(ah) Corporation, hustings, law and equity courts, law and chancery courts.

(ai) Municipal and police courts variable.

(aj) Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts.

(ak) Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.

TABLE 3
FINAL SELECTION OF JUDGES

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Alabama | All elected on partisan ballot except that some juvenile court judges are appointed. Of these appointments, some are by Governor, some by Legislature and some by county commissions. |
| Alaska | Supreme Court Justices and superior court judges appointed by Governor from nominations by Judicial Council. Approved or rejected at first general election held more than 3 years after appointment, on nonpartisan ballot. Reelected on nonpartisan ballot—Supreme Court Justices every 10 years, superior court judges every 6 years. District judges and magistrates appointed by and serve at pleasure of Presiding Judges of Superior Courts. |
| Arizona | Supreme, appeals and superior court judges elected on nonpartisan ballot; justices of the peace elected on partisan ballot; city and town magistrates selected as provided by charter or ordinance, usually appointed by Mayor and council. |
| Arkansas | All elected on partisan ballot. |
| California | Supreme Court and courts of appeal judges appointed by Governor with approval of Commission on Judicial Appointments. Run for reelection on record. All judges elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| Colorado | Judges of all courts, except municipal, appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions; run on record for retention. Municipal judges appointed by city councils or town boards. |
| Connecticut ... | All selected by Legislature from nominations submitted by Governor, except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot. |
| Delaware | All appointed by Governor with consent of Senate. |
| Florida | All elected on partisan ballot. |
| Georgia | All elected on partisan ballot except that county and some city court judges are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate. |
| Hawaii | Supreme Court Justices and circuit court judges appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate. District magistrates appointed by Chief Justice of the State. |
| Idaho | Supreme Court and district court judges are elected on nonpartisan ballot; probate judges on partisan ballot; justices of the peace appointed by board of county commissioners and probate judge with approval of senior district judge. Municipal judges appointed by city council; in case of villages, by board of trustees. |
| Illinois | All elected on partisan ballot; run on record for reelection. Magistrates, appointed by circuit judges, serve at pleasure of judges. |
| Indiana | All elected on partisan ballot except that judges of municipal and magistrates' courts are appointed by Governor. |
| Iowa | Judges of Supreme and District Courts appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions. Run on record for retention in office. Municipal court judges elected on nonpartisan ticket and justices of the peace on partisan ticket. Police court judges appointed by city council, or ordinance may provide for election by entire electorate of the city. |
| Kansas | Supreme Court Judges appointed by Governor from list submitted by nominating commission. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot. |
| Kentucky | Judges of Court of Appeals and circuit court judges elected on nonpartisan ballot. All others elected on partisan ballot. |
| Louisiana | All elected on partisan ballot. |
| Maine | All appointed by Governor with consent of Executive Council except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot. |
| Maryland | Judges of Court of Appeals, Court of Special Appeals, Circuit Courts and Supreme Bench of Baltimore City appointed by Governor, elected on nonpartisan ballot after at least one year's service. Trial magistrates appointed by Governor. People's Court Judges of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties and in Baltimore City initially appointed by Governor; subsequently run for election. People's Court Judges of Prince George's County appointed by Governor; those in Baltimore County appointed initially by Governor with consent of Senate, thereafter appointed by Governor. People's Court Judges of Montgomery County appointed by County Council. Judges of Municipal Court of Baltimore City elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| Massachusetts .. | All appointed by Governor with consent of Executive Council. |
| Michigan | All elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| Minnesota | All elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| Mississippi | All elected on partisan ballot, except that city police court justices are appointed by governing authority of each municipality. |
| Missouri | Judges of Supreme Court, appellate courts, circuit and probate courts in St. Louis and Jackson County and St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction appointed initially by Governor from nominations submitted by special commissions. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot. |
| Montana | All elected on nonpartisan ballot except that some judges of police courts are appointed by city councils or commissioners. |

TABLE 3—Continued
FINAL SELECTION OF JUDGES

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Nebraska | Judges of Supreme and District Courts, and juvenile court and municipal judges in Omaha and Lincoln, appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions. Run on record for retention in office in general election following initial term of 3 years. Other judges elected on nonpartisan ballot, except justices of the peace on a partisan ballot. |
| Nevada | All elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| New Hampshire | All appointed by Governor with confirmation of the council. |
| New Jersey | All appointed by Governor with consent of Senate except that magistrates of municipal courts serving one municipality only are appointed by governing bodies. |
| New Mexico | All elected on partisan ballot. |
| New York | All elected on partisan ballot except that Governor appoints Judges of Court of Claims and designates members of appellate division of Supreme Court, and Mayor of New York appoints judges of some local courts. |
| North Carolina | All elected on partisan ballot except that a few county court judges are appointed by Governor or county commissioners, some magistrates are appointed by Governor or General Assembly, and juvenile court judges are appointed by county commissioners or city boards. |
| North Dakota | All elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| Ohio | All elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| Oklahoma | Supreme Court Justices and Court of Criminal Appeals Judges appointed by Governor from lists of three submitted by Judicial Nominating Commission. If Governor fails to make appointment within 60 days after occurrence of vacancy, appointment is made by Chief Justice from the same list. Run for election on their records at first general election following completion of 12 months' service. District and associate judges elected from districts (or counties) on nonpartisan ballot. Municipal judges usually elected on nonpartisan ballot or appointed by governing body of municipality. |
| Oregon | All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except that municipal judges are appointed by city councils. |
| Pennsylvania | All elected on partisan ballot. |
| Puerto Rico | All appointed by Governor with consent of Senate. |
| Rhode Island | Supreme Court Justices elected by Legislature. Superior, family and district court justices and justices of the peace appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate (except for justices of the peace); probate judges appointed by city or town councils. |
| South Carolina | Supreme Court and circuit court judges elected by Legislature. City judges, magistrates and some county judges appointed by Governor. Probate judges and some county judges elected on partisan ballot. |
| South Dakota | All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except county justices of the peace, who are appointed by the senior circuit judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located. |
| Tennessee | All elected on partisan ballot. |
| Texas | All elected on partisan ballot. |
| Utah | Supreme and district court judges appointed by Governor from lists of three nominees submitted by nominating commissions. If Governor fails to make appointment within 30 days, the Chief Justice appoints. Judges run for retention in office at next succeeding election; they may be opposed by others on nonpartisan judicial ballots. Juvenile court judges are initially appointed by the Governor from a list of not less than two nominated by the Juvenile Court Commission, and retained in office by gubernatorial appointment. Town justices are appointed by town trustees. |
| Vermont | Supreme Court Justices elected biennially by Legislature. Superior Court Judges (presiding judges of county courts) originally elected by Legislature from a list of three or more candidates selected by the Judicial Selection Board. District court judges appointed by Governor with consent of Senate from list of persons designated as qualified by the Judicial Selection Board. Superior and district court judges retained in office by vote of Legislature. Assistant judges of county courts and probate judges elected on partisan ballot in the territorial area of their jurisdiction. |
| Virginia | Supreme Court of Appeals and all major trial court judges elected by Legislature. Practically all judges of courts of limited jurisdiction appointed by judges of major trial courts. Some, however, are elected by the Legislature and some by city councils. |
| Washington | All elected on nonpartisan ballot except that municipal judges in first, third and fourth class cities are appointed by Mayor. |
| West Virginia | Judges of all courts of record elected on partisan ballot. |
| Wisconsin | All elected on nonpartisan ballot. |
| Wyoming | Supreme Court Justices and district court judges elected on a nonpartisan basis and justices of the peace on a partisan basis. |

TABLE 4
COMPENSATION OF JUDGES OF STATE APPELLATE COURTS AND
TRIAL COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION*

| State or other jurisdiction | Appellate courts | | Major trial courts | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Court of last resort | Inter- mediate appellate court | Chancery court | Circuit court | District court | Superior court | Other trial courts |
| Alabama..... | \$19,500 | \$19,000 | ..... | \$15,000(a) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Alaska..... | 26,000(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$23,000 | ..... |
| Arizona..... | 19,500 | 18,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,500(c) | ..... |
| Arkansas..... | 20,000(b) | ..... | \$18,000(d) | 18,000(d) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| California..... | 32,000(b,e) | 30,000(c) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25,000(e,f) | ..... |
| Colorado..... | 22,000(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$18,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Connecticut..... | 29,000(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,500 | ..... |
| Delaware..... | 24,500(b) | ..... | 23,500(g) | ..... | ..... | 23,500(g,h) | ..... |
| Florida..... | 34,000 | 28,000 | ..... | 24,000-25,000(i) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Georgia..... | 26,500 | 26,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,000-30,000(a) | ..... |
| Hawaii..... | 27,000(b) | ..... | ..... | 25,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho..... | 20,000(j) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,500(j) | ..... | ..... |
| Illinois..... | 37,500 | 35,000 | ..... | 17,500-34,000(a) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Indiana..... | 22,500(d) | 22,500(d) | ..... | 12,000-22,000(a) | ..... | 12,000-22,000(a) | 12,000-22,000(a,k) |
| Iowa..... | 22,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Kansas..... | 21,500(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,500 | ..... | ..... |
| Kentucky..... | 20,000 | ..... | ..... | 12,500(l) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Louisiana..... | 25,000(b) | 24,000 | ..... | ..... | 15,000-24,000(a) | ..... | ..... |
| Maine..... | 20,000(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,500 | ..... |
| Maryland..... | 32,500(b) | 27,500(g) | ..... | 20,000-30,000(a,m) | ..... | ..... | 30,000(g,n) |
| Massachusetts..... | 29,700(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,400(g) | ..... |
| Michigan..... | 35,000 | 32,500 | ..... | 20,000-30,000(a) | ..... | ..... | 30,000(o) |
| Minnesota..... | 26,000(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,000-23,500(a) | ..... | ..... |
| Mississippi..... | 19,000(b,g) | ..... | 16,000(p) | 16,000(p) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Missouri..... | 26,500 | 25,000 | ..... | 20,000-24,000(a) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Montana..... | 17,000(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Nebraska..... | 20,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,000-19,500(a) | ..... | ..... |
| Nevada..... | 22,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,500 | ..... | ..... |
| New Hampshire..... | 22,880(b) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,800(g) | ..... |
| New Jersey..... | 31,000(b) | 27,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,000 | 27,000(i) |
| New Mexico..... | 20,000 | 18,500 | ..... | ..... | 17,500 | ..... | ..... |
| New York..... | 39,500(b,r) | 33,500-40,000(g,r) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,500-37,000(r,s) |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| North Carolina..... | 27,000(b) | 24,000(g) | | | 20,000(d) | |
| North Dakota..... | 18,000(b) | | | 16,000 | | |
| Ohio..... | 24,000(b) | 21,000 | | | | 9,500-20,500(t) |
| Oklahoma..... | 16,500 | | | 14,500-15,500 | | |
| Oregon..... | 23,500 | | | 21,000 | | |
| Pennsylvania..... | 37,500(b) | 35,500(g) | | | | 26,500-32,500(t) |
| Puerto Rico..... | 22,000(b) | | | | 13,800-16,800(u) | |
| Rhode Island..... | 25,000(b) | | | | 23,000(g) | |
| South Carolina..... | 24,500(b) | | | 24,500 | | |
| South Dakota..... | 17,500 | | | 16,000 | | |
| Tennessee..... | 24,000(b) | 20,000(g) | 17,500 | 17,500 | | 17,500(k) |
| Texas..... | 27,000 | 24,000 | | | 18,000-27,000(a) | |
| Utah..... | 16,500(b) | | | | 14,000 | |
| Vermont..... | 21,000(b) | | | | | 19,000(g,q) |
| Virginia..... | 22,500(b,v) | | 17,500 | 17,500 | | 17,500(w) |
| Washington..... | 27,500 | | | | 22,500 | |
| West Virginia..... | 25,500 | | | 14,000-21,500(a) | | |
| Wisconsin..... | 24,000(b) | | | 20,000-25,000(a) | | 17,500-24,000(a,q) |
| Wyoming..... | 16,500 | | | | 15,000 | |

* Compensation is shown according to most recent legislation even though laws have not yet taken effect.

(a) Salaries may be supplemented by counties (in Missouri, also by the City of St. Louis). In Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas and Wisconsin the lower amount of the range is the salary paid by the State. In Georgia, the state salary of \$18,000 is supplemented by circuits, in accordance with legislative determination, by \$1,000 to \$2,000, and \$12,000 in Fulton County (Atlanta). In Illinois, circuit court judges receive a state salary of \$25,000, supplemented by \$9,000 in Cook County (Chicago); associate judges of the circuit court receive a state salary of \$17,500 in counties with a population of up to 40,000 and \$20,000 in counties with a population over 40,000; in the latter, the county supplement is \$3,000, except \$9,000 in Cook County. Lawyer magistrates receive a state salary of \$15,000, supplemented by \$4,000 in Cook County. Non-lawyer magistrates downstate receive \$12,000 from the State. In Indiana, the State pays \$9,600; supplements are based on a population sliding scale; in addition, county commissioners may increase a judge's salary not to exceed \$4,000. In Minnesota, supplement is \$1,500 in counties with a population of 200,000 or more. In Missouri, a \$4,000 supplement is compulsory in two counties; in other instances optional supplements range from \$1,800 to \$4,000. In Nebraska, Lincoln and Omaha are authorized to pay and do pay a supplement of \$1,500. In Texas, numerous special legislative acts provide for local supplementation, up to \$9,000—in some instances optional, in others mandatory—not necessarily keyed to region or population. In West Virginia, the State pays \$14,000 to \$15,500; county supplements may not exceed \$21,500 in the aggregate.

(b) These jurisdictions pay additional amounts to the Chief Justices of the courts of last resort. The additional sums are: \$500 in Colorado, Delaware, Maryland, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina and Utah; \$1,000 in Alaska, Hawaii, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont and Wisconsin; \$1,100 in Massachusetts; \$1,500 in Maine and Montana; \$1,700 in Virginia; \$2,000 in California; \$2,500 in Arkansas, Louisiana and New York; \$3,120 in New Hampshire; \$4,000 in Connecticut (also for Chief Court Administrator).

(c) Half paid by State, half by county.

(d) In addition, expense allowance of \$2,400 in Arkansas and Indiana, and \$3,500 in North Carolina. In Arkansas, judges may elect to receive actual expenses incurred.

(e) Effective September 1, 1968, salaries shall be increased every fourth year by the percentage by which per capita personal income in California is increased, as determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(f) Salaries paid partially by State, partially by county, based on statutory population formula whereby the State pays a larger portion in the less populated counties.

(g) Presiding judges of these courts receive an additional \$500 in Delaware, Maryland, Mississippi, New York (3rd and 4th Departments), Pennsylvania and Vermont; \$1,000 in North Carolina, Rhode Island and Tennessee; \$1,100 in Massachusetts; \$1,500 in New York (1st and 2nd Departments); \$2,080 in New Hampshire.

(h) The Resident Associate Judge of Kent County receives an additional \$400 for officially reporting the opinions of the superior court and opinions on appeal therefrom.

(i) Effective July 1, 1968, there will be no county supplements, except that for ten judges in the Fourth Circuit the county supplements the state salary of \$24,000 by \$1,000 and pays the full salary of \$25,000 for one judge.

(j) A salary increment of 3 per cent of this base salary is to be added for each year of service following July 1, 1968, up to 60 per cent.

(k) Criminal courts; in Tennessee also lay courts.

(l) Regular circuit judges are ex officio commissioners of the Court of Appeals and in that capacity receive an additional \$2,400.

(m) In Prince George's County, \$2,500 for travel expenses included in the \$30,000 figure.

(n) Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

(o) Recorder's Court of Detroit.

(p) In addition, judges receive a statutory allowance of approximately \$500 in lieu of expenses.

(q) County courts.

(r) In addition, judges of the Court of Appeals receive \$6,000 in expenses, those of the Appellate Division (3rd and 4th Departments) \$6,500 (\$7,500 for Presiding Judge), and those of the Supreme Court (3rd and 4th Departments) \$3,000. Ranges are due to lower salaries paid to judges in 3rd and 4th Departments.

(s) Supreme Court.

(t) Courts of common pleas. Variations in salary based on population. In Ohio, State pays \$9,000; county a minimum of \$500, plus a per capita salary not to exceed \$11,000. In Pennsylvania, judges in districts with a population of more than 150,000 receive \$30,000, those where the population is between 100,000 and 150,000 receive \$27,500, and where the population is below 100,000, \$26,500; judges of the Commonwealth Court (Dauphin County) receive \$32,500.

(u) Salary depends upon length of service, with \$600 increment for each two years of service.

(v) Plus \$1,500 travel expense in lieu of mileage.

(w) Corporation, hustings, and law and equity courts.

TABLE 5
RETIREMENT AND PENSION PROVISIONS FOR
JUDGES OF STATE APPELLATE COURTS AND
TRIAL COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION(a)

| State or other jurisdiction | Minimum age | Years minimum service | Amount of annuity | Amount of judge's contribution | Judges to whom applicable |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Alabama(b) | 65(c) | 15 | \$7,200 | none | Supreme, appeals, circuit |
| | Any age | 25 | 7,200 | none | Circuit |
| Alaska(d) | 65 | 5(e) | up to $\frac{3}{4}$ pay(f) | none | Supreme, superior |
| | 60(g) | 20(e,g) | up to $\frac{3}{4}$ pay(f) | none | Supreme, superior |
| Arizona(b) | 65 | 12(e) | up to $\frac{3}{4}$ pay(h) | $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, superior |
| Arkansas(d) | 65 | 15(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(i,j) | $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, circuit, chancery |
| California(d) | 60 to 70 | 20(e) | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay(i,j,k) | $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, superior |
| | 60 to 70 | 10(e) | 65% of pay(i,j,k) | $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, superior |
| | Over 70 ^h | (e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(i,j,k) | $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, superior |
| Colorado(d) | 72 | 30 | \$7,000 | none | Supreme |
| | 72 | 20 | 6,000 | none | Supreme |
| | 65 | 10 | 5,000 | none | Supreme |
| | 65(l) | 10 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(m) | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| | 65(l) | 16 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(m) | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| Connecticut(d) | 65 | 10 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(n) | $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ (o) | Supreme, superior |
| | Any age | 25 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(n) | $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ (o) | Supreme, superior |
| Delaware(b) | Any age | 24(p) | 2% of highest salary times number of years served | 5% (max. \$375 a yr. for 20 yrs.) | Supreme, superior, chancery |
| Florida(d) | 65 | 10(e) | $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ of aver. comp. for each year of service(k) | $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district courts of appeal, circuit |
| | 55 | 10 | (q) | $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district courts of appeal, circuit |
| Georgia(b) | 70 | 10 | up to \$12,000 | none | Supreme, appeals |
| | 65 | 20 | up to \$12,000 | none | Supreme |
| | Any age | 19(e) | up to \$12,000 | $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Superior |
| | 70 | 11(e) | up to \$12,000 | $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Superior |
| Hawaii(d) | 55 | 10 | 3.5% for each year of service | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, circuit |
| | Any age | 25 | up to $\frac{3}{4}$ pay(k) | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, circuit |
| Idaho(d) | 65 | 8 | (r) | $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ of base salary | Supreme, district |
| | Any age | 20(e) | (r) | $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ of base salary | Supreme, district |
| Illinois(d) | 60 | 10(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(s) | $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ (t) | Supreme, appellate, circuit |
| Indiana(b) | 65(e) | 12(u) | up to \$4,800(v) | $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ (w) | Supreme, appellate, circuit, superior, criminal |
| Iowa(d) | 65 | 6 | up to $\frac{1}{2}$ of last salary(x) | $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| | Any age | 25(e) | up to $\frac{1}{2}$ of last salary(x) | $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| Kansas(d) | 65 | 10 | $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ of pay for each yr. of service(y) | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| | 70 | 8 | $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ of pay for each yr. of service(y) | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| Kentucky | 65(e) | 8 | (z) | $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Court of appeals, circuit |
| | Any age(e) | 8 | (z,aa) | $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Court of appeals, circuit |
| Louisiana | 75-80(e) | No minimum | (iab) | none | Supreme, appeals, district |
| | 70(e) | 20 | full pay(i) | none | Supreme, appeals, district |
| | 65(e) | 25(ac) | full pay(i) | none | Supreme, appeals |
| | 65(e) | 20 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(i) | none | Supreme, appeals, district |
| | Any age(e) | 23 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(i) | none | Supreme, appeals, district |
| Maine(d) | 70(e) | 7 | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay(j) | none | Supreme, superior |
| Maryland(d) | 60 | No minimum | up to \$12,000(ad) | none | Court of appeals, special appeals, circuit, Supreme Bench of Baltimore City |
| Massachusetts(d) | 70 | 10 | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay | none | Supreme, superior |
| Michigan(d) | 70 | 12 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, circuit, recorders |
| | 65 | 16 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, circuit, recorders |
| | 60 | 20 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, circuit, recorders |
| | Any age | 30 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, circuit, recorders |
| Minnesota | 65(b) | 15(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(ae) | none(af) | Supreme |
| | 70(b) | 12(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(ae) | none(af) | Supreme |
| | 70(d) | 12(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | none(af) | District |
| Mississippi(b) | 65 | 15 | (k,ag) | 1.65% | Supreme, chancery, circuit |
| | Any age | 30 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(k,ah) | 1.65% | Supreme, chancery, circuit |
| Missouri(d) | 65 | 12 | $\frac{1}{3}$ pay(i) | none | Supreme, appellate, circuit |
| Montana(d) | 65 | 10 | (ai) | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| Nebraska(d) | 65(aj) | 10(e) | $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ of pay for each yr. of service | $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, district |
| Nevada(b) | 60 | 20 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay | none | Supreme, district |
| | 60 | 12 | $\frac{1}{3}$ pay | none | Supreme, district |
| New Hampshire(d) | 60 | No minimum(e) | up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(ag) | (ak) | Supreme, superior |
| New Jersey(d) | 60 | 25(e) | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay | 10% of \$5,000 | Supreme, superior |
| | 65 | 10(e) | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay | 10% of \$5,000 | Supreme, superior |
| | 70 | 15(e) | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay | 10% of \$5,000 | Supreme, superior |
| | 70 | 10 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(l) | none | County |
| New Mexico(d) | 64 | 10 | $\frac{1}{2}$ av. ann. salary of last 3 years | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, district |
| | 60 | 16 | $\frac{1}{2}$ av. ann. salary of last 3 years | $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ | Supreme, appeals, district |

TABLE 5—Continued
RETIREMENT AND PENSION PROVISIONS FOR
JUDGES OF STATE APPELLATE COURTS AND
TRIAL COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION(a)

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Minimum age</i> | <i>Years minimum service</i> | <i>Amount of annuity</i> | <i>Amount of judge's contribution</i> | <i>Judges to whom applicable</i> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| New York(d)..... | 60 | No minimum | up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(ag) | varies(al) | Court of appeals, appellate, supreme |
| North Carolina(d) | 75 | 8 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(i) | none | Supreme |
| | 65 | 12(e) | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(i) | none | Supreme |
| | 65 | 15(e) | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(i) | none | Superior |
| | Any age | 24 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(i) | none | Supreme, superior |
| North Dakota(d) | 70(am) | 10(am) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(i,j,k,am) | 5% | Supreme, district |
| | 65(am) | 20(am) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(i,j,k,am) | 5% | Supreme, district |
| Ohio(b)..... | 60 | 5 | (ag) | 7% | Supreme, appeals, common pleas |
| | 55 | 25(an) | (ag) | 7% | Supreme, appeals, common pleas |
| | Any age | 35 | (ag) | 7% | Supreme, appeals, common pleas |
| Oklahoma(b)... | 65 | 10 | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay up to \$10,000 | none | Supreme, district, criminal appeals |
| | Any age | 20 | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay up to \$10,000 | none | Supreme, district, criminal appeals |
| Oregon(d)..... | 70(aj) (d) | 12(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | 7% of salary | Supreme, circuit |
| | 65(aj,ao) | 16 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | 7% of salary | Supreme, circuit |
| Pennsylvania | Any age | 10 | varies(k,al) | varies(al) | Supreme, superior, common pleas |
| | 60 | No minimum | varies(k,al) | varies(al) | Supreme, superior, common pleas |
| Puerto Rico(d)... | 60 | 10(e,ap) | (k,aq) | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | Supreme, superior, district |
| Rhode Island(b) | 70 | 15(ar) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | none | Supreme, superior |
| | 65 | 20(ar) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | none | Supreme, superior |
| South Carolina(d) | 72 | No minimum | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(j) | 4% | Supreme, circuit |
| | 70 | 15(e) | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(j) | 4% | Supreme, circuit |
| | 65 | 20(e) | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(j) | 4% | Supreme, circuit |
| | Any age | 25(e) | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(j) | 4% | Supreme, circuit |
| South Dakota(b) | 65 | 15(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | 4% | Supreme, circuit |
| Tennessee(b)... | 65 | 24(e) | $\frac{3}{4}$ of last pay(k) | 8% | Supreme, appeals, circuit, criminal, law-equity |
| | 54 | 12(e) | varies(as) | 8% | Supreme, appeals, circuit, criminal, law-equity |
| Texas(d)..... | 65 | 10(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(k,at) | 5% | Supreme, appeals, district |
| | Any age | 24(e) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(k,at) | 5% | Supreme, appeals, district |
| Utah(b)..... | 70(e) | 10 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay up to \$6,000(j) | 7% (max. \$420) | Supreme, district |
| | Any age(e) | 20 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay up to \$6,000(j) | 7% (max. \$420) | Supreme, district |
| Vermont(d)..... | 65(aj) | 12 | $\frac{2}{3}$ pay(k,au) | up to 10.21% (av) | Supreme, superior |
| Virginia(d)..... | 65(e) | 10 | $\frac{3}{4}$ pay(k) | up to 3% (av) | Supreme, chancery, circuit, corporation, law and equity, law and chancery, hustings |
| | 60(e) | 25 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | up to 3% (av) | Chancery, circuit, corporation |
| Washington(d) | 70 | 10 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | Supreme, superior |
| | Any age | 18(e,aw) | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay(aw) | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | Supreme, superior |
| | Any age | 12(e) | (ax) | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | Supreme, superior |
| West Virginia... | 65 | 16 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | 6% | Supreme, circuit |
| | 73 | 8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ pay | 6% | Supreme, circuit |
| Wisconsin(d)... | 55(aj) | No minimum | (ag,aj) | (ay) | Supreme, circuit |
| Wyoming(b)..... | 65 | 18(az) | 40% of salary(j,aaa) | none | Supreme, district |

(a) The judges' retirement system is the same as for all public employees in Hawaii (but with better benefits for judges), Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York and Ohio. It is a separate system in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Because the Alabama constitution prohibits and the Oklahoma constitution until 1967 prohibited payment of pensions, retired judges serve as supernumerary judges and are subject to call to assist judges in their respective States. A 1967 amendment to the Oklahoma constitution permits the Legislature, in its discretion, to establish a retirement system for judges.

(b) No compulsory retirement age.

(c) 60 if permanently and totally disabled.

(d) Failure of judges to retire at 70 causes them to lose all pension benefits in Arkansas and Minnesota, and at 73 in North Dakota. If retiring after age 70, judges' and widows' benefits are reduced in California. In New Mexico, a judge who does not retire at age 70 forfeits widow's benefits. In Maine, retirement must occur after the 70th and before the 71st birthday; in Massachusetts, within 30 days after reaching 70 or after 10 years' service, whichever is later. Retirement is compulsory at age 70 in Alaska, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, Vermont, Virginia (judges of courts of record), and Wisconsin, except that in Idaho, Kansas, Michigan and Montana a judge may complete a term started before reaching 70. Retirement is compulsory at age 72 in Colorado, Iowa and South Carolina, and at age 75 in Missouri (judges of Supreme Court and courts of appeals), Oregon, Texas, Virginia (Supreme Court judges), and Washington. These respective provisions do

not apply to judges serving before they became effective in Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas. Retirement is optional at 65 in Nebraska and Vermont, and at 55 in Wisconsin.

(e) Disabled judges in these States may retire on pensions at any age if they have completed the following number of years of service: Arizona, 5; Iowa and Oregon, 6; South Carolina and Virginia (when certified by Supreme Court, at $\frac{2}{3}$ pay), 7; North Carolina, 8; Florida, Idaho, Illinois, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Washington, 10; Minnesota (Supreme) and Utah, 12; Minnesota (District), 15. In Alaska, 2 years if forced to retire, 5 years in case of voluntary retirement; in Georgia, disabled Superior Court Judges may retire at 62 after 10 years' service; in Louisiana, at full pay after 20 years; if less, in proportion that years of service bear to 20, but $\frac{1}{2}$ minimum. Retirement pension allowed regardless of length of service in Arkansas, California (at 65 per cent of pay), Indiana, Kentucky, Maine (with full retirement benefits), Nebraska (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % per year of service), New Jersey (for Supreme and Superior Court Judges, at full annuities), and Puerto Rico.

(f) 5 per cent of salary received per year of service; if payments start before age 65 for reasons other than incapacity, computed on actuarial basis.

(g) Or when age plus years of service equal 75.

(h) Two-thirds of salary after 20 years' service. If fewer years, proportion that years of service bear to 20.

(i) Retired judges, with their consent, may be assigned to any court in Arkansas, California and Louisiana; to the court from which they retired, in North Dakota; they may be called to serve as referees or commissioners in Missouri, and as emergency judges in North Carolina. In North Dakota, they also are eligible to serve as referees in civil cases or judicial proceedings; if requested, they may serve as legal counsel in the office of the Attorney General, in any executive department, commission or bureau of the State, or for any committee of the Legislative Assembly.

(j) Pension is listed portion of salary being paid to sitting

TABLE 5—Continued

(Footnotes)

justices. Amount of pension changes with changes in salary, except that in Arkansas pension cannot be more than half of salary fixed by law on July 1, 1965.

(k) Options available for reduced annuities, with continuing annuities for surviving spouse and benefits to other named beneficiaries.

(l) Under Public Employees Retirement System in lieu of pension.

(m) Based on highest average salary during 5 consecutive years of last 10 years of service.

(n) In case of retirement after less than 10 years' service, between ages 65 and 69, pension is number of years of service over ten or over number of years of service which would have been completed had the judge worked until age 70—which-ever number is less—divided into $\frac{2}{3}$ of salary.

(o) For judges first appointed after May 20, 1967; for those appointed earlier, none.

(p) If not reappointed at end of 12-year term, eligible for pension upon reaching age 65.

(q) Judges between ages 55 and 60 with minimum of 10 years' service may retire and receive reduced benefits—the actuarial equivalent of retirement at 60 with 10 years' service.

(r) $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of base salary per year served, up to maximum of 25 years.

(s) Plus 5 per cent for each year in excess of 10 years' service, with a maximum of 75 per cent of pay, after 20 years.

(t) Plus $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent if married, unless judge elects against coverage for widow's pension within 30 days of becoming a judge or of getting married.

(u) Judges must contribute to pension system for 16 years. Can retire after 12 years by paying up for remaining 4 years.

(v) Pension is 50 per cent of average salary received from State, but not more than \$4,800.

(w) 5 per cent of salary paid by State but not to exceed \$500 annually nor payable for more than 16 years.

(x) 3 per cent of average basic salary for last 3 years multiplied by years of service in one or more of the courts covered.

(y) Up to 65 per cent of salary being drawn at date of retirement, including Social Security benefits.

(z) 5 per cent of average compensation during last 5 years of service multiplied by number of years of service, not to exceed 100 per cent of final compensation.

(aa) Equal to annuity upon retirement at age 65 if judge elects to have payments commence at age 65; if earlier, reduced actuarially.

(ab) Proportion of salary which years of service bear to 20.

(ac) Service need not have been on court of record.

(ad) \$750 for each year of service; Judges of Court of Appeals allowed \$100 additional for each year of service up to \$13,600.

(ae) Plus $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of annual salary for each year in excess of minimum service, but not exceeding 75 per cent of salary.

(af) 4 per cent to widow's pension fund.

(ag) Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin—based on length of service. In Mississippi, top retirement pay of 50 per cent of salary after 30 years of state or local service.

(ah) Based on average salary for the 5 years preceding retirement.

(ai) $3\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of salary up to 15 years of service, plus 1 per cent of salary for each additional year of service.

(aj) Also under Social Security.

(ak) Integrated state retirement system and O.A.S.I. Judges contribute to retirement system 2.81–5.49 per cent on salary of \$1,200–\$4,200; 5.62–10.98 per cent on salary in excess of \$4,200.

(al) Depending on age. In Pennsylvania, also on other factors, including length of service as judge, previous non-judicial state employment, average of salary of best 5 years, and retirement plan selected.

(am) For each year between 65 and 70, required years of service reduced by two. If upon retirement required minimum years not completed, annuity reduced in proportion that years of service bear to required years of service.

(an) On a commuted basis.

(ao) Judges who cease to hold office before attaining age 65 and who have served for an aggregate of 16 years may receive pension at 65.

(ap) No minimum age required for pension if retirement is for reason of disability, or after 22 years of creditable government service, if at least 8 years were as judge.

(aq) 25 per cent average salary plus $25/72$ of 1 per cent of said average salary for each month of creditable service in excess of 10 years. Creditable service includes services rendered as judge or to the government of Puerto Rico in any capacity if last 8 years were as judge.

(ar) Any person who, on January 16, 1956, was a Justice of the Supreme or Superior Court and has served as a Justice on either or both courts for 25 years, or for 15 years and has reached 70, may receive a sum equal to salary at time of resignation.

(as) Actuarially determined.

(at) Judges who retire at or before age 70 receive an additional annuity of 10 per cent of pay.

(au) In addition to Social Security. Plus $3\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of salary for each year of service above 12, up to full pay after 30 or more years of service.

(av) Depending on age upon taking office. Virginia, under 40, 2 per cent, to 55, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, over 55, 3 per cent.

(aw) For additional years of service, 1.18 of full salary allowed per year, up to 75 per cent of salary at time of retirement.

(ax) In proportion that years of service bear to 18, beginning 18 years after induction date.

(ay) 3 per cent of compensation under \$6,600, 5 per cent in excess of that amount. In addition, judges may contribute up to \$2,000 in 1 year.

(az) Reduced by 1 year for each full year by which judge exceeds age 70 at time of retirement (minimum 6 years).

(aaa) If less than 18 years' service, pension reduced in proportion number of years of service bears to 18, with adjustment for situation described in preceding footnote.

TABLE 6
STATE COURTS OF LAST RESORT

| State or other jurisdiction | Name of Court* | Justices chosen | | Method of selection† | Chief Justice** | Term‡ |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|--|-------|
| | | At large | By dist. | | | |
| Alabama..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 6 yrs. | |
| Alaska..... | S.C. | ★(a) | .. | Nominated by Judicial Council; appointed by Governor | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Arizona..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Selected by Court | Unspecified—usually one year | |
| Arkansas..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 8 yrs. | |
| California..... | S.C. | ★(a) | .. | Appointed by Governor | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Colorado..... | S.C. | ★(a) | .. | Appointed by Court | Unspecified | |
| Connecticut..... | S.C. | ★(b) | .. | Nominated by Gov., apptd. by Gen. Assembly | 8 yrs. | |
| Delaware..... | S.C. | ★(c) | .. | Appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate | 12 yrs. | |
| Florida..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Appointed by Court | 2 yrs. | |
| Georgia..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Appointed by Court | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Hawaii..... | S.C. | ★(c) | .. | Appointed by Governor with consent of Senate | 7 yrs. | |
| Idaho..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Justice with shortest time to serve | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Illinois..... | S.C. | .. | ★ | Elected by Court | 3 yrs. | |
| Indiana..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Appointed by Court-rotation | 6 mos. | |
| Iowa..... | S.C. | ★(a) | .. | Selected by Court | Remainder of term as Judge | |
| Kansas..... | S.C. | ★(a) | .. | Seniority of service | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Kentucky..... | C.A. | .. | ★ | Seniority of service-rotation | 18 mos. | |
| Louisiana..... | S.C. | .. | ★ | Seniority of service | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Maine..... | S.J.C. | ★(c) | .. | Appointed by Governor with consent of Council | 7 yrs. | |
| Maryland..... | C.A. | .. | ★(a) | Selected by Governor | Remainder of term as Judge | |
| Massachusetts..... | S.J.C. | ★(c) | .. | Appointed by Governor with consent of Council | Life | |
| Michigan..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Appointed by Court | Pleasure of Court | |
| Minnesota..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 6 yrs. | |
| Mississippi..... | S.C. | .. | ★ | Seniority of service | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Missouri..... | S.C. | ★(a) | .. | Appointed by Court-rotation | 2 yrs. | |
| Montana..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 6 yrs. | |
| Nebraska..... | S.C. | .. | ★(a,d) | Popular election | 6 yrs. | |
| Nevada..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Seniority of service-rotation | 2 yrs. | |
| New Hampshire..... | S.C. | ★(c) | .. | Appointed by Governor and Council | To age 70 | |
| New Jersey..... | S.C. | ★(c) | .. | Appointed by Governor with consent of Senate | 7 yrs. with reappointment to age 70 | |
| New Mexico..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Justice with shortest term to serve | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| New York..... | C.A. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 14 yrs. | |
| North Carolina..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 8 yrs. | |
| North Dakota..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Selected by State Judicial Council | 5 yrs. or until expiration of term as Justice | |
| Ohio..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 6 yrs. | |
| Oklahoma..... | S.C. | .. | ★(a) | Elected by Court | 2 yrs. | |
| Oregon..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Majority vote of members of Supreme Court | 6 yrs. | |
| Pennsylvania..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Justice with shortest time to serve | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Puerto Rico..... | S.C. | ★(c) | .. | Appointed by Governor with consent of Senate | To age 70 | |
| Rhode Island..... | S.C. | ★(e) | .. | Elected by Legislature | Life | |
| South Carolina..... | S.C. | ★(e) | .. | Elected by General Assembly | 10 yrs. | |
| South Dakota..... | S.C. | .. | ★ | Appointed by Court-rotation | 1 yr. | |
| Tennessee..... | S.C. | ★(f) | .. | Appointed by Court | Pleasure of Court | |
| Texas..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Popular election | 6 yrs. | |
| Utah..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Justice with shortest time to serve | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Vermont..... | S.C. | ★(e) | .. | Elected by General Assembly | 2 yrs. | |
| Virginia..... | S.C.A. | ★(e) | .. | Seniority of service | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Washington..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Appointed by Court-rotation | 2 yrs. | |
| West Virginia..... | S.C.A. | ★ | .. | Appointed by Court-rotation | 1 yr. | |
| Wisconsin..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Seniority of service | Remainder of term as Justice | |
| Wyoming..... | S.C. | ★ | .. | Justice with shortest time to serve | Remainder of term as Justice | |

*Explanation of symbols:

S. C. Supreme Court.

C. A. Court of Appeals.

S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.

S. C. A. Supreme Court of Appeals.

†Method of selection and term as Chief Justice rather than term as Justice on the Court.

**Title is Chief Justice, except Chief Judge in Maryland and New York; President in West Virginia; and Presiding Judge in South Dakota.

(a) Justices originally appointed by Governor, elected subsequently. For details, see Table 3.

(b) Justices are nominated by Governor, appointed by General Assembly.

(c) Justices are appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate; in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire with consent of Council.

(d) Chief Justice is chosen at large.

(e) Justices are elected by Legislature.

(f) Justices are chosen at large (each voter may vote for five) but not more than two may reside in any one of the three geographical regions of the State.

TABLE 7
SELECTED DATA ON COURT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Title</i> | <i>Year of establishment</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Alaska..... | Administrative Director | 1959 |
| Arizona..... | Administrative Director | 1960 |
| Arkansas..... | Executive Secretary, Judicial Department | 1965 |
| California..... | Administrative Director of the Courts | 1960 |
| Colorado..... | State Court Administrator | 1959 |
| Connecticut..... | Executive Secretary, Judicial Department | 1937 |
| Hawaii..... | Administrative Director | 1959 |
| Idaho..... | Administrative Assistant of the Courts | 1967 |
| Illinois..... | Administrative Director | 1959 |
| Indiana..... | Court Administrator | 1967 |
| Iowa..... | Judicial Department Statistician | 1955 |
| Kansas..... | Judicial Administrator | 1965 |
| Kentucky..... | Administrative Director of the Courts | 1954 |
| Louisiana..... | Judicial Administrator | 1954 |
| Maryland..... | Director, Administrative Office of the Courts | 1955 |
| Massachusetts..... | Executive Secretary, Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth | 1956 |
| Michigan..... | Court Administrator | 1953 |
| Minnesota..... | Administrative Assistant to the Supreme Court | 1963 |
| Missouri..... | Executive Secretary, Judicial Conference (a) | 1943 |
| New Jersey..... | Administrative Director of the Courts | 1948 |
| New Mexico..... | Director, Administrative Office of the Courts | 1959 |
| New York..... | State Administrator and Secretary, Judicial Conference of New York and Administrative Board | 1955 |
| North Carolina..... | Director, Administrative Office of the Courts | 1965 |
| North Dakota..... | Secretary, Judicial Council (a) | 1927 |
| Ohio..... | Administrative Assistant to the Supreme Court | 1955 |
| Oklahoma(b)..... | | |
| Oregon..... | Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice | 1953 |
| Puerto Rico..... | Administrative Director, Office of Court Administration | 1952 |
| Rhode Island..... | Administrative Clerk, Judicial Department | 1952 |
| Tennessee..... | Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court | 1964 |
| Utah..... | Administrator for the District Courts | 1967 |
| Vermont..... | Court Administrator and Clerk of Supreme Court | 1967 |
| Virginia..... | Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Appeals | 1952 |
| Washington..... | Administrator for the Courts | 1957 |
| Wisconsin..... | Court Administrator | 1962 |
| U.S. Courts..... | Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts | 1939 |

(a) The Judicial Conference in Missouri and the Judicial Council in North Dakota are included because their staffs perform some of the same functions performed by court administrative officers.

(b) A 1967 constitutional amendment authorizes the Supreme Court to appoint an administrative director and staff, to serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties and to assist the Court on the Judiciary.

TABLE 8
SELECTED DATA ON COURT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

| State or other jurisdiction | Administrator | | Appropriation for administrative office | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|----------------|
| | Appointed by* | Annual Salary | Amount† | Period |
| Alaska..... | CJ(a) | \$23,000 | (b) | (b) |
| Arizona..... | SC | 12,500 | (b) | (b) |
| Arkansas..... | CJ(c) | 18,000 | \$ 67,730 | 7/1/67-6/30/69 |
| California..... | JC | 30,000 | 498,191(d) | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Colorado..... | SC | 18,144 | 114,898(e) | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Connecticut..... | (f) | 14,740-18,100 | 210,500 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Hawaii..... | CJ(a) | 15,800 | 86,400 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Idaho..... | SC | 13,500 | 54,350 | 7/1/67-6/30/69 |
| Illinois..... | SC | 25,000 | 520,100 | 7/1/67-6/30/69 |
| Indiana..... | SC | 12,000 | (b) | (b) |
| Iowa..... | SC | 15,500 | 25,000(g) | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Kansas..... | SC | 14,000(h) | (b) | (b) |
| Kentucky..... | SC | 17,000 | (b) | (b) |
| Louisiana..... | JC | 20,000 | 57,500 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Maryland..... | CJ | 23,700 | 71,922 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Massachusetts..... | SC | 18,000(i) | 50,287 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Michigan..... | SC | 24,000 | 170,780 | 7/1/66-6/30/67 |
| Minnesota..... | SC | 21,500 | 62,000 | 7/1/67-6/30/69 |
| Missouri..... | SC | (j) | (j) | |
| New Jersey..... | CJ | 20,000(k) | 300,000(l) | 7/1/66-6/30/67 |
| New Mexico..... | SC | 11,000 | 108,763 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| New York..... | (m) | 36,950 | 1,251,076 | 4/1/66-3/31/67 |
| North Carolina..... | CJ | 22,500 | 240,781 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| North Dakota..... | SC | (n) | None(o) | |
| Ohio..... | SC | (p) | (b) | (b) |
| Oregon..... | CJ | 13,800 | Not available | |
| Puerto Rico..... | CJ | 16,000 | 339,560 | 7/1/63-6/30/64 |
| Rhode Island..... | (q) | 12,090-13,910 | 24,000 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Tennessee..... | SC | 20,000 | 92,000 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Utah(r)..... | NA | NA | NA | |
| Vermont..... | SC | 16,000 | 19,424 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Virginia..... | SC | 18,000 | 33,565 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |
| Washington..... | SC(s) | 15,000 | 144,997 | 7/1/67-6/30/69 |
| Wisconsin..... | SC | 20,000 | 46,800 | 7/1/68-6/30/69 |
| U.S. Courts..... | SC | 27,000 | 2,074,000 | 7/1/67-6/30/68 |

*SC: The State's court of last resort; CJ: The Chief Justice or Chief Judge of the State's court of last resort; JC: Judicial Council.

†Appropriations for the various offices are not necessarily comparable because of variations in the time periods covered and the purposes of the appropriations. In some States amounts shown include appropriations for travel and expenses of trial court judges.

(a) With approval of Supreme Court.

(b) Not segregated from general appropriation of court of last resort.

(c) With approval of Judicial Council.

(d) Total appropriation for Judicial Council, including Administrative Office of the Courts, but not including salaries of assigned judges.

(e) Includes funds for Judicial Conference (\$18,500); Judicial Qualifications Commission (\$4,000); Judicial Nominating Commission (\$2,000); Pattern Jury Instruction Committee (\$5,000); per diem for assigned retired judges (\$20,000); National College of Trial Judges (\$1,700).

(f) Chief Court Administrator—Justice of the Supreme Court.

(g) Supported by a special trust fund derived from receipts from a special filing and docketing fee in the district courts.

(h) Also serves as Clerk of Supreme Court and receives

separate compensation for both positions, but his combined salary cannot exceed that of a district judge, which will be \$17,500, effective January 1, 1969.

(i) Fixed by Chief Justice; may not exceed 75 per cent of Associate Justice's salary.

(j) There is no administrative office as such and no appropriation for these functions other than for the Judicial Conference and the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The Reporter of the Supreme Court also serves as Executive Secretary to the Judicial Conference. For these two functions he receives a combined salary of \$6,800.

(k) Additional salary of \$7,000 for serving as Standing Master of the Supreme Court.

(l) No separate appropriation for administrative office. Amount listed is approximate expenditure for salaries.

(m) Appointed by the Administrative Board upon nomination by Chairman, who is Chief Judge.

(n) Also serves as State Law Librarian.

(o) State Bar has given \$300.

(p) Discretion of the Court.

(q) Appointed by Presiding Justice of Superior Court in his capacity as administrative judge.

(r) Clerk of Supreme Court serves as administrator for the district courts.

(s) Appointed from list of five submitted by the Governor.

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RECEIVED

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Section IV

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

1. Administration
2. Personnel Systems

Administration

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT, 1966-67

By GEORGE A. BELL*

THE DYNAMICS of state government—the expansion of activities and the addition of new programs—inevitably affect organizational structure. Many States during 1966-67 established organizational units to perform new or growing activities. Such growth often creates conditions leading to overall studies of administrative problems, and there have been numerous instances of these in 1966-67.

REORGANIZATION

A reorganization study in Iowa, which recommended broad changes, led to the reorganization there of tax and social welfare functions into two new departments—a Department of Revenue and a Department of Social Services.

A 1965 reorganization study in Utah sparked consolidation in 1967 of numerous services: a new Department of Development Services incorporates the functions of industrial promotion, aeronautics, travel, expositions, and history and fine arts; the Department of Natural Resources combines fish and game, water and power, oil and gas and state lands; and the Department of Health and Welfare combines health, welfare, corrections, pardons and Indian affairs. These departments, however, were not organized to enhance the authority of the Governor. Each of the divisions within the department is headed by a policy board to direct the operations of

the divisional executive, and each department has a coordinating council for policy making and appointment of the department head.

The Governor of Washington in 1965 established a Council for Reorganization of Washington State Government, patterned after businessmen's commissions set up previously in Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. The Washington council was headed by seven civic and industrial leaders, and it utilized ninety executives and staff from 260 business organizations. Study teams made a ten-week survey and offered 670 recommendations, 80 per cent of which could be implemented by administrative action. They estimated that full implementation would provide a saving of \$70 million the first year, and that \$60 million of this would be annual. A number of the study commission recommendations have since been implemented.

Following an earlier study, the Wisconsin Legislature in 1967 enacted reorganization legislation which reduced the number of executive agencies of that State from eighty-four to twenty-eight. Five new departments were set up to consolidate related functions: departments of transportation, natural resources, health and social services, regulation and licensing, and local affairs and development. Only five of Wisconsin's major agencies, including three of the new ones, have heads directly responsible to the Governor.

Massachusetts in 1966 approved a constitutional amendment allowing the

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Governor to submit reorganization plans to the Legislature which will become effective within sixty days unless the Legislature disapproves. Missouri has provided the same authority by statute. These States join six others utilizing this procedure. Massachusetts also has a \$722,000 major reorganizational study program under way. By tying this study into the problem of effective administration of federal grants, it has partially funded the survey through a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. In addition, Massachusetts, with assistance from the business community, has completed a management task force study.

Colorado has a reorganization study in progress, mandated by a 1966 constitutional amendment requiring consolidation of the executive branch into twenty or fewer departments. Still other States with current reorganization studies are Arizona, Arkansas, Indiana, Louisiana and Nevada. And the Vermont Committee on Administrative Coordination, a permanent body consisting mostly of administrators and legislators, has prepared a reorganization proposal for the 1968 session of the Legislature.

A study affecting organization, but more concerned with management improvement, was made by the Business Management Study Commission of Illinois, established by executive order in 1966. The commission consisted of eleven private citizens supported by eighty-four business groups; three hundred recommendations were made by it. A fifty-two member Oklahoma Management Study Committee, also drawn from business and industry, reported in 1967 on a four-month survey; it produced 399 recommendations, designed to save \$45.5 million annually. A Governor's Task Force on Modern Management was scheduled to begin operating in Maryland. The Michigan Task Force on Expenditure Management, which reported in 1964 and 1966, was superseded by a body known as Total Research for Improved Management (TRIM), assigned to determine ways of providing necessary public services at more reasonable costs. TRIM meets monthly and

makes recommendations based on reports from its staff. It has focused on the content of programs, their assumptions and objectives, and whether better results could be achieved at lower costs.

Puerto Rico established a Citizens' Commission on Economy and Efficiency which has made a report that was under consideration late in 1967. Vermont has utilized private firms to make studies of information systems and other management aspects. This approach was patterned after California aerospace firm systems studies in 1965, on such diverse topics as transportation, waste management, crime prevention and control, and intergovernmental information systems.

Management studies on a continuing basis are scheduled by the New York State Business Advisory Committee on Management Improvement, established in April, 1967. The Governors of California, Georgia and Nevada also have announced their intentions of establishing businessmen's groups to help study state management.

The interest of States in training their executives to be better managers is illustrated in North Carolina, which has instituted a management development and training program, in an Ohio management advancement program, and in Massachusetts management institute seminars.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

All States have some type of central administrative machinery to coordinate and control operations within the diverse administrative apparatus of government. Arkansas, Idaho and Virginia have joined the ranks of more than twenty States with central departments of finance or administration. The Arkansas State Administration Department, established in 1967, has divisions for budget and accounting, local affairs and audit, administrative services, purchasing, and personnel. Idaho has established a Department of Administrative Services with divisions of the budget, management services (organization and management studies and data processing systems control), building services, and

communications. Virginia has initiated an Office of Administration, within the Governor's Office, which supervises the formerly independent divisions of budget, personnel and planning.

Illinois has created a Department of General Services to administer purchasing, state building architectural supervision, printing management, information services and other housekeeping functions, most of which were formerly under the jurisdiction of the Department of Finance. The latter department now becomes primarily a fiscal and management agency, with functions of accounting, budgeting, management information and property control.

The Oregon Department of Finance has been reorganized into budget, accounting and management services divisions. Accounting formerly was performed by the Secretary of State. The Management Services Division makes management studies and provides data processing services. A separate Department of General Services also has been established which handles purchasing, motor pool and other housekeeping activities.

Georgia and Louisiana have established management analysis sections in their budget agencies (Division of Administration in Louisiana). North Carolina, on the other hand, has eliminated the management services section as a separate entity in the budget division and has absorbed its function into general budgeting-managerial activities.

Arizona has added central purchasing to its newly established Finance Department, and the Kansas State Architects Office has been brought under that State's Department of Administration. In Pennsylvania a Bureau of Management Information Systems has been established in the Department of Administration, for review of data processing systems, long-range planning and selection of equipment. The budget office in Pennsylvania maintains its separate identity, but the positions of Secretary of Administration and Budget Secretary have been merged. The Utah Division of Finance has added a documents division and a communications function.

The Central Budget Agency in Washington has established a division of management services to conduct special surveys and assist agencies in management self improvement.

Under a 1967 reorganization, the Wisconsin Department of Administration now has units for budgeting, capital finance, state planning, management review, municipal audit, management sciences, communications services and federal aids. Massachusetts, after a trial beginning in 1965, has established an Office of Value Analysis. The office has instituted a three-year program of training for greater efficiency in nine project areas, including meal preparation, maintenance, inventories, transportation and automobile maintenance.

THE GOVERNOR

In action designed to provide the Governor more time to plan and carry out his programs, Wisconsin has lengthened his term from two years to four. This action also applies to other executive elected officials in the State—the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and State Treasurer. Future Governors in Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Oklahoma now will be eligible to succeed themselves, but in the latter two States will be restricted to two successive terms. Action to permit gubernatorial succession in West Virginia was defeated at the polls in November, 1966.

Thirty-nine Governors now have four-year terms, but in eleven States Governors cannot succeed themselves, and in twelve they may serve no more than two consecutive terms. Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania have been added to the States providing for election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor as a team; this increases to nine the number of States requiring joint election.

Little action has been taken, however, to decrease the number of elected positions. Pennsylvania has dropped the Secretary of Internal Affairs as an elective officer. The Maine Commissioner of Agriculture, formerly elected by the Legislature, is now appointed by the

Governor and serves at his pleasure.

California has created a Commission on the Governorship, consisting of the President Pro Tem of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Director of Finance, the President of the University of California and the Chancellor of the California State Colleges. This commission has authority to petition the State Supreme Court to resolve any question of the disability of the Governor or of vacancy in the office.

FEDERAL COORDINATION

With the rapid increase in federal programs in recent years, the States have become increasingly concerned about the impact of these programs on state activity. The Governor, as the central administrator and decision maker, especially feels the need to be informed on all federal grant programs, their interrelationships and their effects on state programs and finances. Forty-six States now have established offices or positions of federal-state coordinator. Twenty-five of these are in the Governor's office, eight in a budget office or a department of finance or administration, and seven in a state planning agency; six have other organizational arrangements.

Closely related to federal-state coordinating positions are coordinators or offices of local, urban or community affairs, which are active in channelling federal grants to localities. Forty-six States have designated local affairs coordinators. More than half of them, twenty-four, are in the same office or are represented by the same person as federal-state coordination; generally they are in the office of the Governor (ten) or in the state planning office (eight). A majority of the remaining twenty-two States having local affairs coordinators have lodged the function in a separate office, department or division of its own; thirteen States have this arrangement. In four others it is located in the Governor's office, and in three the planning agency.

The relatively large proportion of coordinators in the office of the Governor indicates, in part, a realization of the

importance of such positions in the Governor's overall control and decision-making apparatus. However, these special assistants typically have a personalized relationship to the Governor in office which does not carry over to his successor. The coordinating mechanisms are, in general, so newly developed that in many cases they have not become institutionalized. If they prove as valuable as expected, they may eventually be transferred to more permanent organizational locations.

Additional administrative mechanisms in federal-state relations have been developed. Thirty-seven States provide for central clearance of federal grant-in-aid applications from state agencies. This clearance may be for control purposes or for information only; it may cover all grant programs or only new ones. Thirteen States have set up liaison offices in Washington, D. C., and about one-fifth of the States have established uniform district boundaries within the State to coordinate comprehensive planning requirements of various federal grant programs administered on a regional basis.

FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

A significant development in state budgeting during the past two years has been a growing interest in systematic budget analysis geared into long-range program planning. This approach, developed from the planning-programming-budgeting system (PPBS) now used in major federal agencies, envisions the following:

1. Establishment of long-range goals and objectives for the State;
2. Definition of major state programs to accomplish the objectives, regardless of organizational lines;
3. Determination and evaluation of alternative methods for carrying out the programs;
4. Basing of current budget requirements on accomplishment of the planned programs.

Five States—California, Michigan, New York, Vermont and Wisconsin—have joined with five cities and five counties throughout the Nation in a pilot

project financed by the State-Local Finances Project of the George Washington University, to experiment with applications of the concept just described on the state and local levels. California has installed a planning and budgeting system (PABS); by training programs and otherwise it is developing the new approach with many agencies. The New York Division of the Budget has collaborated with the Office of Planning Coordination in preparing a program structure as a guide to agencies for systematic preparation of multi-year plans. In Pennsylvania a survey by an outside consultant is under way on the feasibility of the planning-programming budget and methods of implementation. The States of New Jersey and Washington also are developing the new approach.

Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, South Dakota, Utah and Puerto Rico have been added to the list of many States which require submission of budgets from agencies by program. Vermont, Pennsylvania and New York are studying means to develop program budget information in a central information system utilizing data processing equipment.

Two States—Hawaii and New Jersey—have recently broadened the fiscal management function to encompass analysis of the impact of state activities on the state economy. The Hawaii Governor established an Advisory Commission on Manpower and Full Employment to recommend steps to improve the economy, and New Jersey has created an Office of Economic Policy with an Advisory Council to evaluate the impact of international, federal and state programs on New Jersey. Two other States with agencies performing such functions are California and Massachusetts.

Kansas has made a major change in the management of state cash deposits. It has limited the number of checking accounts; other funds must receive interest equal to 70 per cent of the yield on ninety-day treasury bills. South Dakota now authorizes the investment of idle funds in government securities, including Federal Housing Administration

loans. Arizona and Louisiana also have adopted legislation on depositing state moneys to obtain interest on idle funds.

To improve investment procedures, West Virginia has established a Board of Investments consisting of the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Auditor to replace the larger, ex-officio Board of Public Works in making investment decisions. Iowa has established the position of Investment Counselor within the Treasurer's office to advise in state fund investment.

Other moves to improve financial management were made in Delaware, with establishment of a state central property accounting system, and in South Dakota, which has taken its first comprehensive inventory of all state real and personal property. Maine has created the Office of State Archivist to conduct a program of records management, and South Dakota has initiated such a program in the Division of Administration, Department of Finance. South Carolina also has embarked on a records management program. The New York Office of General Services has established a new records storage center, a new central reproduction service, and a new central garage for the automotive fleet.

Delaware has established a State Distribution Agency to administer various distribution programs—federal commodities, surplus foods and school lunch. Kansas has replaced individual surety bonds for state employees with a blanket surety bond covering all state employees.

States increasingly utilize the public authority or public corporation organizational device for construction purposes. An authority customarily finances a project by floating revenue bonds, and pays off the bonds through charges to users. This procedure serves to bypass restrictions on debt that are found in most States. State building authorities were established in North Carolina, South Dakota and West Virginia in the biennium under review, and a special purpose educational authority was established in New Jersey. A corrections institution finance authority was established in Alabama.

Kentucky has established a Water Resources Authority with a revolving trust fund for the development and construction of water resources projects. In New York a Pure Waters Authority has been set up to assist local governments in design, construction, operation and maintenance of sewerage treatment and disposal facilities. The authority may issue bonds, and may build and operate projects under contract or lease them to local units.

In other uses of such bodies, Alaska and Vermont have established industrial development authorities, Missouri a turnpike authority and Maine a recreational authority to ensure payment of mortgage loans secured by recreational projects.

Delaware has set up a \$1 million revolving fund for advance planning of construction projects, to be replenished when appropriations for construction are made. The same State has provided a limit on debt-related general bond revenues, and borrowing bills introduced in the Legislature must be accompanied by a debt statement certified by the budget director. In Louisiana voters have liberalized debt procedures by approving a constitutional amendment to authorize full faith and credit debt by two-thirds vote of the Legislature.

VARIED FIELDS OF MANAGEMENT

Data Processing

States are moving rapidly to take advantage of electronic data processing equipment. A recent study estimates a 25 to 30 per cent growth in the number of computers in state governments in a one-year period. In the past two years Georgia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming have established central data processing units to service agencies not having their own equipment. Many States are developing statewide information systems which utilize so-called third-generation computers, having remote terminals feeding into a central computer system. Alaska and Louisiana are among those with re-

cent plans in this direction. Financial and management information systems are also being developed in Hawaii, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin. Most of these States, along with Maryland, New Jersey and South Dakota, are providing for coordination of state data processing activities through the control activities of the central agencies. Studies on coordinating of data processing activities are under way in Maine, North Dakota and Puerto Rico.

Planning

Planning is becoming recognized increasingly as an important element of state administration; among other reasons, the determination of goals and objectives is seen as essential in determining the amount of state financial resources to be allocated for a budget period.

To emphasize the central role in state management that planning plays, many States have adjusted their organizational structures in the past two years. Alaska, Iowa, New York, Texas, Washington, Georgia, Missouri, South Dakota and Vermont have established state planning agencies, either as separate units or directly connected to the Governor's office. In many cases this has involved removing the function from another department. Virginia and Wisconsin have established divisions of planning in their departments of administration, which already contain budgeting and other central management functions. Connecticut has established a state planning council consisting of cabinet department heads.

Audits

The trend toward making the state audit a function of the Legislature continued with its transfer to a legislative agency in Colorado, Kentucky and Wisconsin. The legislative auditor in South Dakota, who formerly shared pre-audit functions, is now restricted to post-audit.

Merit Systems

Among other moves to improve management, Delaware and Iowa have established statewide merit systems. In

both instances, they have been assigned to agencies not attached to others. Connecticut has elevated the personnel function to departmental status, with a commissioner having cabinet rank.

Statistical Coordination

Partly as a result of stimulation from a Conference on Comparative Statistics initiated by the National Governors' Conference in 1966, several States have designated statistical coordinators. The New York Division of the Budget has assumed this function; it issues a "Statistical Reporter," a monthly catalogue of statistical series published by state agencies. North Carolina has established a Statistical Services Division in the Budget Division, Hawaii has created a position of State Statistician in the Department of Planning and Economic Development, and New Jersey has set up a statistical standardization committee in the Office of Economic Policy.

State-Local Affairs

The important and changing role of the States in relation to local units of government has been recognized in a number of States by the establishment of departments of community affairs. These departments exist primarily to centralize and coordinate state programs of assistance to or regulation of local government. Services may include not only information, research, technical assistance, in-service training, and supervision of local finances, but also administration of a State's grant programs to localities. A basic objective, as indicated in an earlier section of this review, is to assist local governments in administering federal aid programs.

Departments of community or urban affairs have been established recently in Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Ohio and Washington; Wisconsin now has a Department of Local Affairs and Development. Colorado also has set up a state office to assist local government with its problems, and Vermont has a Local Affairs Coordinator in the Office of Governor. California and North Carolina have established advisory committees, to help develop

policy with regard to state responsibility for urban affairs. Alaska has created a Rural Affairs Commission to advise the Governor on rural and native problems.

The Tax Field

Several administrative changes have been made in the tax field. In Idaho the duties of the tax collector, formerly the principal tax administrative agency, were transferred to the tax commission. In Iowa and Washington single-headed departments of revenue have been established to replace tax commissions; the latter State also has set up a Board of Tax Appeals. In Nebraska the jurisdiction of the tax commissioner has been expanded to cover all state revenue laws, bringing under him motor fuel, cigarette and motor vehicle taxes formerly administered by other agencies. The Wyoming Public Service Commission and Board of Equalization were separated into two agencies; the latter is now the State Tax Commission and Board of Equalization.

Education

Kansas has altered its structure for administration of education by adopting a constitutional amendment providing for the election of the State Board of Education, which appoints the Commissioner of Education. This arrangement supersedes an elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction and a gubernatorially appointed board. Pennsylvania adopted a constitutional amendment making the state superintendent responsible to the Governor, rather than serving a set term. Alaska followed the pattern found in most States by creating a board to head the Department of Education. This is the first instance in that State in which a major department has not been headed by a single commissioner.

Washington established a state board to oversee community colleges, and California did the same while removing their control from the Department of Education. Wisconsin reorganized its Coordinating Committee for Higher Education to place citizen representatives in the majority; it also provided

for a director and staff. Washington established a nine-member coordinating council for occupational education which will administer programs in community colleges, and in the public schools subject to powers of the State Superintendent of Education.

State interest in the subject, and the availability of federal funds, resulted in establishment of arts commissions in many States, including Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming and South Dakota. Formerly temporary commissions in Tennessee and Texas were made permanent.

Social Services

Moves to bring related services together in one body culminated in the establishment of new units in Iowa and Wisconsin—the Iowa Department of Social Services and the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services. The Iowa department embraces welfare programs, mental and penal institutions and correctional activities. Wisconsin's combines health, vocational rehabilitation, and welfare. Nevada and Hawaii removed the vocational rehabilitation function from their departments of education and placed it in a social service-oriented agency. Massachusetts is attempting to achieve functional coordination through establishing an interagency council of four departmental heads with responsibilities in mental health and retardation. South Carolina has established a Commission on Mental Retardation to combine its three institutions for the mentally retarded under a central administration. Tennessee is coordinating services to the retarded through a special advisor responsible directly to the Governor. South Dakota also has coordinated mental health and mental retardation services through a state commission.

Maine has established a separate Department of Indian Affairs, taking that function from the Department of Health and Welfare.

Connecticut and North Carolina have

established departments of corrections, bringing together various programs in the correctional field and emphasizing the rehabilitative purpose of the activities.

Maryland created a State Department of Juvenile Services to focus attention on the various aspects of youth needs.

New Jersey established the Office of Defender General as a public defender, becoming the sixth State to have such a system on a statewide basis.

Hawaii, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have provided offices for consumer protection, and Connecticut, Michigan and Rhode Island have established councils for this purpose.

North Dakota split its former Department of Agriculture and Labor into separate agencies.

Transportation, Highways

The effort in many States to coordinate functionally related areas is dramatically illustrated by the establishment of departments of transportation. New Jersey created such a department in 1966. Its work includes highway, commuter railroad and aviation responsibilities. Similar activities are found in the New York Department of Transportation, established in 1967. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation, also initiated in 1967, deals with highway construction, motor vehicle regulation and aeronautics.

In the field of highway administration, Montana has authorized the State Highway Commission to appoint a Highway Administrator to head its highway program in place of the State Highway Engineer.

The Federal Highway Safety Act of 1966 requires the establishment of highway safety programs in the States unless grants are to be reduced. Under the impetus of this act, most States have set up a coordinating device to administer the program. Some, including Georgia, New Hampshire, Texas and Wyoming, have established a safety coordinator directly in the Governor's office. Hawaii, New Mexico and Washington, on the other hand, have set up divisions or commissions for this purpose func-

tionally separate from the Governor's office.

Kansas created a State Salvage Board to administer the junkyard control feature of its highway beautification program.

Natural Resources

Increased state attention for water and air pollution problems is another development that has affected organizational arrangements. California, Connecticut, Kansas and Kentucky have set up air pollution boards or commissions with control and enforcement authority. Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Rhode Island and Wyoming have established similar agencies located within their departments of health. Delaware, Wisconsin and North Carolina have combined air and water resources administration. Colorado has a nine-member variance board for air pollution control, with enforcement powers lodged in the State Health Officer.

In the area of water resources, Alaska has created a Water Resources Board, South Carolina a Water Resources Committee, Texas a Water Quality Board, and Washington a Department of Water Resources, combining duties formerly performed in four separate agencies. Colorado has a new Water Pollution Commission.

Concerning natural resources generally, Wisconsin has set up a new Department of Natural Resources, combining the Conservation Commission and the Department of Resource Development. West Virginia and Tennessee have established agencies within existing departments concerned with reclamation procedures and strip mining activities.

Nationwide interest in the development of natural resources in the ocean has led to establishment of oceanography commissions in Alaska and Washington, and the Ocean Science Center of the Atlantic Commission in Georgia. Idaho now has a State Nuclear Energy Commission; it is one of sixteen States which thus far have entered into nuclear energy agreements with the federal government.

Varied Additional Fields

As one result of rising needs in the field of recreation, South Dakota has split its Division of Parks and Recreation from the Department of Fish and Game, and Wyoming has established a State Recreation Department which is concerned with historic sites, parks, and land and water agencies. South Carolina has established a Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism to consolidate activities that formerly were separately administered. Oklahoma has consolidated its Planning and Resources Board, Department of Commerce and Industry and Economic Development Commission into the Oklahoma Industrial Development and Park Department; increased coordination of industrial and tourist developmental activities was expected to result.

Trends in consolidating like activities of professional and occupational licensing boards continued. The Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulation has consolidated the investigatory functions of its fifteen boards governing healing arts. Alaska has centralized administrative services and controls for professional boards in a Department of Commerce. Wisconsin has established a Department of Regulation and Licensing in which routine clerical functions were to be centralized.

Involvement in new activities also affected organization, causing some States to establish additional agencies. A Public Employment Relations Board was set up in New York to deal with collective bargaining by state and local employees; an Office of Technical Services was launched in Vermont to assist small business; a new Division of Foreign Trade in the Washington State Department of Commerce and Economic Development undertakes special foreign trade promotion.

Among other developments, Arkansas and South Carolina have adopted comprehensive administrative procedures legislation to guide agency conduct in hearings and filing rules.

Hawaii became the first State to provide for establishing an Office of

Ombudsman, to offer an informal means of handling citizen complaints against government agencies. The date when the office would be activated was uncertain.

STATE PURCHASING

Arizona in 1967 established that State's first central purchasing agency—organized as a division in the Department of Finance. Delaware, which does not have a central purchasing agency, established a central purchasing and supply section in the Department of Mental Health to handle procurement for the State's nineteen mental health facilities. In addition, the Delaware State Distribution Agency, among other functions, will coordinate and encourage bulk buying for all agencies, including public schools. Although coordinating services are provided on a voluntary basis in Delaware, many agencies are now participating in statewide contracts for gasoline, fuel, paper, automobiles and school supplies.

Reorganization within Michigan's purchasing office has resulted in establishment of a Materials Management Section to implement a "total materials management" concept that is being practiced in that State. The section is responsible for standards and specifications, testing, inventory control, commodity classification and purchasing research. A statewide inventory control system has been established.

California has streamlined its purchasing operation by closing the San Francisco office, leaving offices in Sacramento and Los Angeles. Connecticut has raised the minimum that requires advertising for bids from \$1,000 to \$2,000. Bidding requirements may be waived for non-recurring expenditures of \$100 or less.

Among new undertakings of purchasing agencies, Connecticut has developed a food price index, and the Alaska Division of Supplies has responsibility for central mail distribution. Arkansas has established a marketing and distribution branch within the Division of Purchasing to provide for disposal of state surplus items to agencies. The Kansas Purchasing Division has added a section

to handle insurance, bonds and real estate leases, and is developing a blanket bond for all employees. As a consequence of bringing the State Architect into the Department of Administration, Kansas now empowers the Purchasing Division to make the final award in all contracts except those for road construction. Washington has placed the procurement and servicing of most insurance and fidelity bond contracts under an Insurance Manager within the Division of Purchasing.

Continuing recent trends, a number of States have expanded the use of contract purchases and uniform standards and specifications. Florida and North Dakota have established standards specification programs, and such a program in Connecticut has been expanded. Contract purchasing has been expanded in Pennsylvania, South Carolina and South Dakota. Connecticut also has widened its central motor pool operation and is adding additional items to its centralized food processing and warehouse operations.

States have reported increased use of automated data processing equipment in purchasing operations. The entire West Virginia purchasing program is being computerized. North Carolina is writing purchase orders by automation; it is considering utilization of ADP to obtain maximum savings through scheduled buying procedures and to reduce the number of items purchased under term contracts. Texas, on the other hand, is automating term contract purchase orders. Michigan and South Dakota are extending automated operations to the ordering of specific commodities and to reproduction of purchase documents.

Various actions have taken place concerning in-state preference in purchases. Nevada has established such a policy. Utah has adopted a law allowing bidders who grow or manufacture a product in that State a 5 per-cent preference—but only against bidders in States having a percentage preference law that applies against Utah. North Dakota also has adopted a reciprocal

(Continued on page 153)

THE GOVERNORS, January, 1968

| State or other jurisdiction | Governor | Political party | Present term began | Length of regular term in years | Number of previous terms | Maximum consecutive terms allowed by constitution |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Alabama..... | Lurleen B. Wallace | (D) | Jan. 16, 1967 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Alaska..... | Walter J. Hickel | (R) | Dec. 5, 1966 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| American Samoa.. | Owen S. Aspinall | (D) | Aug., 1967 | (b) | .. | .. |
| Arizona..... | Jack Williams | (R) | Jan. 2, 1967 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Arkansas..... | Winthrop Rockefeller | (R) | Jan. 10, 1967 | 2 | .. | .. |
| California..... | Ronald Reagan | (R) | Jan. 2, 1967 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Colorado..... | John A. Love | (R) | Jan. 10, 1967 | 4 | 1 | .. |
| Connecticut..... | John Dempsey | (D) | Jan. 4, 1967 | 4 | (c) | .. |
| Delaware..... | Charles L. Terry, Jr. | (D) | Jan. 19, 1965 | 4 | .. | 2(d) |
| Florida..... | Claude R. Kirk, Jr. | (R) | Jan. 3, 1967 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Georgia..... | Lester G. Maddox | (D) | Jan. 11, 1967 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Guam..... | Manuel Flores Leon Guerrero | (D) | Mar., 1967 | 4 | 1 | .. |
| Hawaii..... | John A. Burns | (D) | Dec. 5, 1966 | 4 | 1 | .. |
| Idaho..... | Don Samuelson | (R) | Jan. 2, 1967 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Illinois..... | Otto Kerner | (D) | Jan. 11, 1965 | 4 | 1 | .. |
| Indiana..... | Roger D. Branigin | (D) | Jan. 11, 1965 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Iowa..... | Harold E. Hughes | (D) | Jan. 12, 1967 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Kansas..... | Robert Docking | (D) | Jan. 9, 1967 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Kentucky..... | Louie B. Nunn | (R) | Dec. 12, 1967 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Louisiana..... | John J. McKeithen | (D) | May 12, 1964 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| Maine..... | Kenneth M. Curtis | (D) | Jan. 5, 1967 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| Maryland..... | Spiro T. Agnew | (R) | Jan. 25, 1967 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| Massachusetts.... | John A. Volpe | (R) | Jan. 5, 1967 | 4 | 2(e) | .. |
| Michigan..... | George Romney | (R) | Jan. 1, 1967 | 4 | 2(f) | .. |
| Minnesota..... | Harold LeVander | (R) | Jan. 2, 1967 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Mississippi..... | John Bell Williams | (D) | Jan. 16, 1968 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Missouri..... | Warren E. Hearnes | (D) | Jan. 11, 1965 | 4 | .. | 2(d) |
| Montana..... | Tim Babcock | (R) | Jan. 4, 1965 | 4 | (g) | .. |
| Nebraska..... | Norbert T. Tiemann | (R) | Jan. 5, 1967 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| Nevada..... | Paul Laxalt | (R) | Jan. 2, 1967 | 4 | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire.... | John W. King | (D) | Jan. 5, 1967 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| New Jersey..... | Richard J. Hughes | (D) | Jan. 18, 1966 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| New Mexico..... | David F. Cargo | (R) | Jan. 1, 1967 | 2 | .. | 2 |
| New York..... | Nelson A. Rockefeller | (R) | Jan. 1, 1967 | 4 | 2 | .. |
| North Carolina.... | Dan K. Moore | (D) | Jan. 5, 1965 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| North Dakota..... | William L. Guy | (D) | Jan. 3, 1965 | 4 | 2(h) | .. |
| Ohio..... | James A. Rhodes | (R) | Jan. 9, 1967 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Oklahoma..... | Dewey F. Bartlett | (R) | Jan. 9, 1967 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| Oregon..... | Tom McCall | (R) | Jan. 9, 1967 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| Pennsylvania..... | Raymond P. Shafer | (R) | Jan. 17, 1967 | 4 | .. | (i) |
| Puerto Rico..... | Roberto Sanchez-Vilella | (j) | Jan. 2, 1965 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Rhode Island..... | John H. Chafee | (R) | Jan. 3, 1967 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| South Carolina.... | Robert E. McNair | (D) | Jan. 8, 1967 | 4 | (k) | (a) |
| South Dakota..... | Nils A. Boe | (R) | Jan. 3, 1967 | 2 | 1 | 2(l) |
| Tennessee..... | Buford Ellington | (D) | Jan. 16, 1967 | 4 | 1(m) | (a) |
| Texas..... | John Connally | (D) | Jan. 17, 1967 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Utah..... | Calvin L. Rampton | (D) | Jan. 4, 1965 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Vermont..... | Philip H. Hoff | (D) | Jan. 5, 1967 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Virginia..... | Mills E. Godwin, Jr. | (D) | Jan. 15, 1966 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Virgin Islands.... | Ralph M. Paiewonsky | (D) | Apr. 15, 1961 | (b) | .. | .. |
| Washington..... | Daniel J. Evans | (R) | Jan. 13, 1965 | 4 | .. | .. |
| West Virginia..... | Hulett C. Smith | (D) | Jan. 18, 1965 | 4 | .. | (a) |
| Wisconsin..... | Warren P. Knowles | (R) | Jan. 2, 1967 | 2(n) | 1 | .. |
| Wyoming..... | Stanley K. Hathaway | (R) | Jan. 2, 1967 | 4 | .. | .. |

(a) Governor cannot serve immediate successive term.

(b) Indefinite term.

(c) Governor Dempsey, formerly Lieutenant Governor, succeeded to office in January, 1961, to fill unexpired four-year term of former Governor Abraham A. Ribicoff (resigned), which began in January, 1959. Elected to full four-year term in November, 1962. Reelected in November, 1966.

(d) Absolute two-term limitation.

(e) Previous terms 1961-1963, 1965-1967.

(f) Previous terms 1963-1965, 1965-1967.

(g) Governor Babcock, formerly Lieutenant Governor, succeeded to office in January, 1962, upon the death of former Governor Donald G. Nutter, and filled unexpired four-year term which began January, 1961. Elected to full four-year term

in November, 1964.

(h) Previous terms 1961-1963, 1963-1965.

(i) Except for present Governor, Governor shall be eligible to succeed himself for one additional term.

(j) Popular Democratic Party.

(k) Governor McNair, formerly Lieutenant Governor, succeeded to office in April, 1965, to fill unexpired four-year term of former Governor Donald S. Russell (resigned), which began in January, 1963. Elected to full four-year term in November, 1966.

(l) Nomination for a third successive term prohibited by state law.

(m) Previous term 1959-1963.

(n) Four-year term effective January, 1971.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY ELECTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS*

| State | Governor | Lt. Governor | Secretary of State | Attorney General | Treasurer | Auditor | Controller | Education | Agriculture | Labor | Insurance | Mines | Land | University Regents | Board of Education | Public Utilities Commission | Executive Council | Miscellaneous | Total Agencies | Total Officials |
|--------------------|----------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Alabama..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | C(a) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | S3 | .. | ..... | 9 | 11 |
| Alaska..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | ..... | 2 | 2 |
| Arizona..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | Tax Commission—S3 | 9 | 13 |
| Arkansas..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | Board of Equalization—C4(b) | 7 | 7 |
| California..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 8 | 11 |
| Colorado..... | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C6 | C5 | .. | .. | ..... | 7 | 16 |
| Connecticut..... | C | C | C | S | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 6 | 6 |
| Delaware..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 6 | 6 |
| Florida..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | S3 | .. | ..... | 8 | 10 |
| Georgia..... | C | C | C | C | C | SL | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | ..... | 11 | 15 |
| Hawaii..... | C | C | C | C | C | CL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C11 | .. | .. | ..... | 4 | 14 |
| Idaho..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | S | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 8 | 8 |
| Illinois..... | C | C | C | S | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | S9 | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 8 | 16 |
| Indiana..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 7 | 7 |
| Iowa..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | S | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 7 | 7 |
| Kansas..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | S | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | S6 | Printer—C | 10 | 15 |
| Kentucky..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Railroad Commission—C3 | 9 | 11 |
| Louisiana..... | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | C | .. | C11 | C3 | .. | Custodian of Voting Machines—C | 13 | 25 |
| Maine..... | C | .. | CL | CL | CL | SL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | CL7 | ..... | 6 | 12 |
| Maryland..... | C | .. | .. | C | CE | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..... | 4 | 4 |
| Massachusetts..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C8 | ..... | 7 | 14 |
| Michigan..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C8 | C3(c) | .. | .. | Highway Commissioner—S | 11 | 25 |
| Minnesota..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | L12 | C | S3 | .. | Board of Agriculture—C6 | 8 | 21 |
| Mississippi..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | S(d) | .. | S | .. | S | .. | C | S3 | .. | Tax Collector—S | 14 | 18 |
| Missouri..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Highway Commission—S3 | 6 | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--------|-------|-----|--|----|-----|
| Montana..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | S3 | .. | Printer—S. Fish & Game Commission—S17 | 8 | 10 |
| Nebraska..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C6 | C6 | C5 | .. | .. | 9 | 23 |
| Nevada..... | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | S | .. | C11 | S8 | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 44 |
| New Hampshire..... | C | .. | GL | .. | CL | CL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | 4 | 8 |
| New Jersey..... | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | CL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| New Mexico..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C | .. | C10 | .. | .. | Corporation Commission—C3 | 9 | 20 |
| New York..... | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | CL15 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 19 |
| North Carolina..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | CL | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 110 |
| North Dakota..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ohio..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C23 | .. | C3 | Tax Commissioner—C | 12 | 14 |
| Oklahoma..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | .. | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 7 | 29 |
| Oregon..... | C | .. | C | C | C | .. | .. | C | .. | S | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Commissioner of Charities & Corrections—C | 13 | 15 |
| Pennsylvania..... | C | C | .. | .. | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Examiner & Inspector—C | 6 | 6 |
| Puerto Rico..... | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Rhode Island..... | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| South Carolina..... | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | C | S | .. | SL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | CL7 | .. | 5 | 5 |
| South Dakota..... | C | C | C | C | C | SL | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C | .. | .. | S3 | .. | Adjutant & Inspector General—C | 14 | 28 |
| Tennessee..... | C | SL | CL | .. | CL | .. | CL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | S3 | .. | Librarian—SL | 6 | 8 |
| Texas..... | C | C | .. | C | C | C | C | .. | S | .. | .. | .. | C | .. | S21 | C3(e) | .. | Bd. of Public Welfare—SL7 | 9 | 31 |
| Utah..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C9 | .. | .. | Employment Security Commission—SL3 | 6 | 14 |
| Vermont..... | C | C | C | S | C | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | L9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 16 |
| Virginia..... | C | C | .. | C | .. | CL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 7 |
| Washington..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | C | C | S | S | S | C | .. | S12(f) | CL3 | .. | .. | 10 | 21 |
| West Virginia..... | C | C | C | C | C | C | .. | S | C | S | S | S | .. | .. | S | S | .. | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Wisconsin..... | C | C | C | C | C | .. | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Wyoming..... | C | .. | C | .. | C | C | .. | C | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 |

*Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Elective Offices of State and County Governments* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946); modified in accordance with the most recent information available to the Council of State Governments. Symbols: C—Constitutional. L—Elected by Legislature. S—Statutory. Numbers indicate number of officials.

(a) Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

(b) Plus Controller, ex officio.

(c) Plus 1 ex officio.

(d) Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce.

(e) Railroad Commission.

(f) Elected by local school board members in convention, plus 1 ex officio.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS: METHODS OF SELECTION*

| State or other jurisdiction | Secretary of State | Attorney General | Adjutant General | Treasurer | Auditor | Controller | Overall Revenue and/or Taxation | Finance and Administration | Budget | Planning | Personnel | Public Works and Buildings | Central Purchasing | Public Instruction | Health |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Alabama..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | DG | G | G | DG | G | DB | CO | DG | CE | DB |
| Alaska..... | CE | GB | GB | None | LA | None | GB | GB | DD | G | DD | GB | DD | BG | GB |
| Arizona..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | SE | G | † | DD | None | DD | DD | CE | DB |
| Arkansas..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | G | GS | G | G | GS | GS | None | GS | DB | BG |
| California..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | † | CE | (a) | G | † | DD | GS | G | GS | CE | GS |
| Colorado..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | CE | GS | † | CS | G | GS | CS | GS | DB | CS |
| Connecticut..... | CE | SE | G | CE | SL | CE | GE | GE | DG | CG | GE | GE | DG | DB | GE |
| Delaware..... | GS | CE | GS | CE | CE | None | † | † | GS | GS | None | None | None | DB | DB |
| Florida..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | GS | CE | CO | None | GO | GC | GO | DB | CO | CE | G |
| Georgia..... | CE | CE | G | CE | SL | CE | GS | † | G | G | DB | † | GS | CE | DB |
| Hawaii..... | None | GS | GS | † | CL | GS | GS | GS | † | G | GS | † | † | DB | GS |
| Idaho..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | G | † | G | G | None | G | G | CE | DB |
| Illinois..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | DD | CE | GS |
| Indiana..... | CE | SE | G | CE | CE | None | G | G | G | LG | BG | G | † | CE | G |
| Iowa..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | GS | GS | † | † | G | DG | EC | EC | GS | GS |
| Kansas..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | DG | G | G | CS | CO | CS | None | CS | CE(b) | BG |
| Kentucky..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | G | G | DD | DD | G | DD | DD | CE | DB |
| Louisiana..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | SL | CE | G | G | DD | G | CO | GS | † | CE | GS |
| Maine..... | CL | CL | G | CL | SL | BG | BG | GC | BG | None | DB | BG | BG | DB | GC |
| Maryland..... | GS | CE | GS | L | G | CE | † | None | G | G | G | G | DD | DB | G |
| Massachusetts..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | G | G | G | DG | G | DG | G | G | DB | G |
| Michigan..... | CE | CE | G | GS | LA | G | CS | † | G | DD | CS | CS | CS | DB | GS |
| Minnesota..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | GS | GS | DD | G | BS | DD | DD | DB | DB |
| Mississippi..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | GS | GS | GS | CO | GS | — | SO | — | CE | DB |
| Missouri..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | GS | GS | † | † | GS | G | GS | GS | DB | GS |
| Montana..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | G | GS | † | G | G | DB | DD | DD | CE | DB |
| Nebraska..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | GB | † | † | None | (c) | None | GB | DB | DB |
| Nevada..... | CE | CE | G | CE | LA | CE | CO | G | † | DB | DG | DB | DG | DB | DG |
| New Hampshire..... | CL | GC | GC | CL | None | GC | SC | † | † | GC | CGC | GC | DGC | DB | GC |
| New Jersey..... | GS | GS | GS | GS | CL | † | GS | † | GS | DD | GS | † | GS | GS | GS |
| New Mexico..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | GS | G | DD | G | DB | None | GS | DB | DB |
| New York..... | GS | CE | G | CO | † | CE | † | (a) | G | GS | GS | GS | GS | SL | GS |
| North Carolina..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | G | G | DD | G | DB | DD | DD | CE | BG |
| North Dakota..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | None | CE | G | † | G | None | None | † | CE | G |
| Ohio..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | DD | GS | GS | DD | GS | GS | GS | DD | DB | GS |
| Oklahoma..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | † | GS | † | G | (a) | DB | GS | DB | CE | DB |
| Oregon..... | CE | SE | G | CE | † | None | G | G | † | DG | CO | † | † | CE | DB |
| Pennsylvania..... | GS | GS | GS | CE | CE | † | GS | G | G | GS | G | GS | GS | GS | GS |
| Rhode Island..... | CE | CE | G | CE | † | † | DD | GS | DD | G | DD | GS | DD | DB | GS |
| South Carolina..... | CE | CE | CE | CE | DB | CE | GS | † | † | B | DB | DB | DB | CE | GO |
| South Dakota..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | SL | GS | GS | GS | G | G | GS | G | CE | GO |
| Tennessee..... | CL | SC | G | CL | None | CL | G | G | CO | G | G | CO | G | G | G |
| Texas..... | GS | CE | GS | CE | L | CE | CE | CE | G | G | None | DB | DB | DB | DB |
| Utah..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | † | GS | GS | DG | G | DG | DB | DG | DB | BGS |
| Vermont..... | CE | CE | SL | CE | CE | † | GS | GS | GS | G | GS | GS | GS | BG | BG |
| Virginia..... | GB | CE | GB | GB | CL | GB | GB | None | G | GB | G | † | GB | GB | G |
| Washington..... | CE | CE | G | CE | CE | † | GS | GS | GS | GS | G | † | DD | CE | GS |
| West Virginia..... | CE | CE | GS | CE | CE | † | GS | GS | † | G | GS | None | † | DB | DB |
| Wisconsin..... | CE | CE | G | CE | L | † | GS | GS | CS | CS | CS | CS | CS | CE | DB |
| Wyoming..... | CE | GS | G | CE | GE | None | DB | None | G | None | G | G | G | CE | DB |
| Puerto Rico..... | GB | GS | GS | GS | None | GB | † | † | G | GS | GS | GS | DD | GS | GS |
| Virgin Islands..... | None | GS | None | None | None | † | DG | GS | GS | None | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Legend: S — Statutory | DD — Director of Department | Approved by |
| CE — Constitutional, Elected | DG — Director | Governor |
| CL — Constitutional, Elected by Legislature | DH — Director of Health Council | Senate |
| SE — Statutory, Elected | DS — Director | |
| SL — Statutory, Elected by Legislature | DB — Departmental Board | |
| LA — Legislative Auditor performs function | B — Board | |
| | BG — Board | Governor |
| G — Governor | BGS — Board | Governor and Senate |
| GS — Governor | BS — Board | Governor and Council |
| GE — Governor | CGC — Commission | Governor and Council |
| GB — Governor | DGC — Controller | Senate |
| GO — Governor | CO — Commission | |
| GC — Governor | CG — Commission | Governor |
| LG — Lieutenant Governor | CC — Commission | Senate |
| L — Legislature | EC — Executive Council | |
| CS — Civil Service | TR — Trustees | Governor |
| SC — Judges of Supreme Court | TG — Trustees | |

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS:
METHODS OF SELECTION*

| Mental Health | Welfare | Employment Security | Corrections | Conservation—Natural Resources | Agriculture | Highways | Police—Public Safety | Civil Defense | Labor | Commerce | Banking | Insurance | Public Utility Regulation | State or other jurisdiction |
|---------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|---------------|-------|----------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| DB | DB | CS | DB | G | CE | G | G | G | G | None | GS | GS | S | Alabama |
| DD | † | DD | DD | GB | DD | GB | GB | DD | GB | GB | DD | DD | GB | Alaska |
| DB | DB | CO | GS | † | CO | CO | None | GS | CO | None | GS | CC | CO | Arizona |
| BG | GS | GS | BG | (a) | (a) | CO | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | Arkansas |
| GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | G | † | † | † | GS | GS | G | GS | G | California |
| GS | CS | CS | GS | GS | CS | CS | CS | CS | GS | CS | CS | CS | GS | Colorado |
| GE | GE | CG | DB | GE | GE | GE | G | G | GE | CS | CG | GE | GE | Connecticut |
| TR | DB | GS | DB | CO | DB | CO | CO | GS | GO | None | DB | SE | GS | Delaware |
| DB | DB | G | DB | DB | CE | BG | DB | CO | G | G | † | † | SE | Florida |
| DD | G | DD | DB | (a) | CE | DB | DB | † | CE | DB | GS | † | CE | Georgia |
| † | GS | GS | † | † | GS | GS | None | † | GS | GS | GS | † | DD | Hawaii |
| DB | G | G | G | † | G | DB | G | G | G | G | G | G | GS | Idaho |
| GS | GS | DD | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | Illinois |
| G | G | G | G | G | † | G | G | G | G | † | G | G | G | Indiana |
| DB | GS | GS | DB | DB | SE | CO | GS | DB | (a) | GS | GS | GS | CO | Iowa |
| BG | BG | DD | DD | None | DB | CGC | G | G | GS | None | G | SE | G | Kansas |
| G | G | G | G | G | CE | G | G | † | G | G | G | G | GS | Kentucky |
| — | DB | DD | DB | GS | CE | DB | GS | G | G | G | GS | CE | CE | Louisiana |
| DB | † | GC | GC | (a) | G | GC | GC | GC | GC | GC | GC | GC | GC | Maine |
| G | DB | GS | GS | DB | DB | G | GS | G | G | None | G | G | G | Maryland |
| G | G | G | G | DB | G | † | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | Massachusetts |
| GS | GS | CO | CO | CO | CO | CO | GS | † | GS | GS | DD | GS | GS | Michigan |
| † | GS | G | GS | GS | G | GS | DS | GS | GS | (a) | GS | GS | SE | Minnesota |
| GS | GS | GS | — | (a) | SE | SE | GS | G | — | † | G | SE | SE | Mississippi |
| CO | GS | GS | GS | CO | GS | CO | GS | GS | GS | CG | GS | GS | GS | Missouri |
| DB | DB | GS | DB | None | GS | CO | DB | DD | GS | None | GS | † | SE | Montana |
| GB | CB | GB | GB | DB | GB | GB | G | G | GB | † | GB | GB | CE | Nebraska |
| DG | DG | G | G | G | DB | DB | DD | G | G | G | DG | DG | G | Nevada |
| GC | GC | GC | TG | GC | GC | † | GS | GC | GC | GC | GC | GC | GC | New Hampshire |
| BG | DB | GS | † | GS | BG | GS | GC | G | GS | † | GS | † | G | New Jersey |
| DD | DB | G | DB | None | DB | DB | DB | G | CO | G | GS | CO | GS | New Mexico |
| GS | GS | DD | GS | GS | GS | † | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | New York |
| BG | BG | G | DB | G | CE | G | DG | G | CE | BG | G | CE | GS | North Carolina |
| DH | DB | G | G | None | CE | G | G | (d) | CE | None | GS | CE | CO | North Dakota |
| DD | GS | None | DD | GS | GS | GS | GS | † | None | GS | GS | GS | GS | Ohio |
| DB | CO | DB | DB | DB | DB | CO | GS | GS | CE | CO | GS | CE | CO | Oklahoma |
| DB | CO | GS | CO | CO | CO | G | CO | G | SE | G | DB | G | G | Oregon |
| DG | GS | GS | † | GS | GS | GS | GS | G | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | Pennsylvania |
| DD | GS | G | GS | GS | † | † | G | G | GS | None | DD | † | DG | Rhode Island |
| CO | DB | CO | DB | CO | SE | CO | — | GS | GS | None | DB | CO | CL | South Carolina |
| DB | G | G | † | (a) | GS | CO | (a) | G | G | None | GS | GS | SE | South Dakota |
| G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | DD | G | G | G | G | SE | Tennessee |
| DB | BS | CO | DB | CO | SE | CO | CO | † | G | None | CG | BS | CE | Texas |
| BS | BS | CO | BS | BS | GS | CG | GS | BG | GS | † | GS | GS | GS | Utah |
| BG | GS | G | BG | BG | GS | BG | GS | † | GS | † | GS | † | G | Vermont |
| GB | GB | None | † | GB | GB | GB | GB | G | GS | None | CO | CO | L | Virginia |
| DD | GS | GS | DD | GS | GS | CO | G | GS | GS | GS | DD | CE | GS | Washington |
| GS | GS | GS | † | GS | CE | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | GS | West Virginia |
| DD | DB | CS | CS | DB | DB | GS | (a) | G | GS | G | GS | GS | GS | Wisconsin |
| DD | DB | CO | CB | BG | DB | CO | None | G | G | None | GS | DB | GS | Wyoming |
| DD | DD | DD | DD | None | GS | CO | GS | GS | GS | GS | DD | DG | GS | Puerto Rico |
| DG | GS | GS | DG | G | GS | DG | GS | G | GS | GS | † | † | GS | Virgin Islands |

*In all States the Governor is an elective official. In thirty-eight of the thirty-nine States providing for a Lieutenant Governor he is elected by the people. In Tennessee, the Lieutenant Governor is elected by the State Senate from its membership.

The first six headings for categories of officials refer to specific state officials. In subsequent columns the information is for the chief administrative officers in charge of the functions named. (See Supplement II, July 1967, to the previous edition of *The Book of the States* for titles of administrative officers classified by functions.)

"None" signifies no official of that category.

— Signifies no information available.

† Signifies that the responsibility for function belongs to another administrative official.

(a) No single agency or official.

(b) Effective 1969, DB.

(c) Approved by heads of four agencies receiving federal funds, in consultation with Governor.

(d) Appointed by the Governor and the Adjutant General.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES *

Maximum or Current Figures as of Late 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | Governor | Lieutenant Governor | Secretary of State | Attorney General | Executive Secretary to Governor | Adjutant General | Treasurer | Auditor |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Alabama..... | \$25,000 | (a,b) | \$15,000 | \$18,000 | \$15,000 | \$14,000(c) | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| Alaska..... | 27,500 | None | 24,922 | 23,789 | 22,300 | 23,789 | None | (d) |
| Arizona..... | 22,500 | None | 13,000 | 16,800 | None | 9,600 | 10,800 | 13,000 |
| Arkansas..... | 10,000 | \$ 2,500 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 9,600 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| California..... | 44,100 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 32,000 | 24,500(e) | (c) | 25,000 | — |
| Colorado..... | 20,000(f,g) | 4,800(b,g) | 10,000 | 14,000 | 17,280 | 15,642 | 10,000(g) | 18,000 |
| Connecticut..... | 35,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 18,860 | 21,380 | 15,000 | 20,000 |
| Delaware..... | 25,000 | 4,500 | 11,000 | 10,000 | 8,500 | 10,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Florida..... | 36,000(g) | None | 34,000(g) | 34,000(g) | 16,320 | 19,109(c) | 34,000(g) | 23,710(g) |
| Georgia..... | 42,500(f) | 20,000 | 28,000 | 30,000 | 17,500 | 22,095(c) | 22,500 | 26,740 |
| Hawaii..... | 33,500 | 27,500(b) | (h-1) | 25,000 | 22,000 | 22,000(c) | 22,000(i) | 22,000 |
| Idaho..... | 17,500 | None | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,600 | 13,900 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Illinois..... | 45,000 | 25,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 23,000 | 16,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Indiana..... | 25,000(f) | 16,500(b,f) | 16,500 | 18,000 | 17,000 | 13,500(r) | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| Iowa..... | 30,000 | (a,b,f) | 16,000 | 21,000 | 17,000 | 16,300(c) | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Kansas..... | 20,000 | 6,000(f,g) | 11,500(g) | 14,000(g) | 15,000(j) | 6,000(g) | 11,500(g) | 11,500(g) |
| Kentucky..... | 30,000 | 20,000(b) | 18,000 | 20,000 | 18,000 | 16,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Louisiana..... | 20,000 | 16,500(b) | 18,700 | 18,700 | 14,000 | 19,089(c) | 14,800 | 18,500 |
| Maine..... | 20,000 | None | 12,500(g) | 12,000(g) | 15,704 | 12,500(g) | 10,000(g) | 12,000(g) |
| Maryland..... | 25,000 | None | 10,000 | 20,000 | None | 19,109 | 2,500 | 16,000 |
| Massachusetts..... | 35,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 13,700 | 17,040 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Michigan..... | 40,000 | 22,500(b) | 30,000 | 30,000 | 21,500(k) | 22,104 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Minnesota..... | 27,500 | 9,600 | 20,500 | 22,000 | 21,250 | 16,200(c) | 20,500 | 20,500 |
| Mississippi..... | 25,000 | 8,500(f,l) | 16,000 | 16,500 | — | — | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Missouri..... | 37,500 | 16,000(b) | 25,000 | 20,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Montana..... | 23,250(m) | (a,b) | 10,500(m) | 15,500(m) | 14,000 | (c) | 10,500(m) | 10,500(m) |
| Nebraska..... | 18,000 | 6,000 | 12,500 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 17,400 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Nevada..... | 25,000 | 4,500 | 15,000 | 18,000 | 18,400 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 17,000 |
| New Hampshire..... | 30,000 | None | 16,000 | 18,200 | (e) | 14,040 | 16,000 | None |
| New Jersey..... | 35,000 | None | 23,000 | 25,000 | 18,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | 15,000 |
| New Mexico..... | 17,500 | (a,b) | 12,500 | 17,500 | 16,800 | 13,457(c) | 12,500 | 7,200(g) |
| New York..... | 50,000 | 30,000 | 32,265 | 40,000 | 29,875 | — | — | (h-2) |
| North Carolina..... | 25,000(g) | 2,100(f,g) | 18,000(g) | 18,000(g) | 13,468 | 16,000 | 18,000(g) | 18,000(g) |
| North Dakota..... | 18,000(g) | 2,000(b,g) | 11,000(g) | 13,000(g) | 12,000 | 19,680(c) | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Ohio..... | 40,000 | 17,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 24,290 | 17,459 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Oklahoma..... | 25,000 | 9,000(b) | 12,600 | 16,500 | None | 12,000(c) | 12,600 | 9,200 |
| Oregon..... | 25,000 | None | 21,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 16,500 | 21,000 | None |
| Pennsylvania..... | 45,000 | 32,500 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 32,500 | 32,500 |
| Rhode Island..... | 25,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 18,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 19,094 |
| South Carolina..... | 25,000 | 4,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 16,500 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 18,348 |
| South Dakota..... | 18,000 | 2,400(n) | 10,800 | 14,000 | 6,000 | 4,800 | 10,800 | 10,800 |
| Tennessee..... | 18,500 | (f) | 17,500 | 15,000 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | None |
| Texas..... | 40,000 | 4,500(b,f) | 24,000 | 27,500 | 22,500 | 18,500 | 26,000 | 22,500 |
| Utah..... | 18,000 | None | 13,000 | 13,000 | 14,040 | 11,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Vermont..... | 25,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 19,000 | 15,000 | 12,650 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Virginia..... | 30,000 | (b,f) | 12,000 | 22,000 | None | 15,750 | 15,500(f) | 17,500 |
| Washington..... | 32,500 | 10,000(b) | 15,000 | 23,000 | 18,000 | 19,100(c) | 15,000 | 16,500 |
| West Virginia..... | 25,000 | None | 17,000 | 18,500 | — | 8,000 | 17,500 | 18,000 |
| Wisconsin..... | 25,000 | 7,500(b) | 13,500 | 20,000 | 19,950 | 19,104(c) | 13,500 | 18,816 |
| Wyoming..... | 20,000 | None | 15,000 | 15,000 | 13,000 | 10,200 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 25,000 | None | 19,500 | 19,000 | None | 18,000 | 19,000 | None |
| Virgin Islands..... | 25,890 | 23,755 | None | 19,978 | 19,978 | None | None | None |

*The first nine headings for categories of officials refer to specific state officials. (Actual titles under the heading "Executive Secretary to the Governor" may vary from State to State: Executive Assistant, Executive Secretary, Administrative Assistant, etc.) In subsequent columns the information is for the chief administrative officers in charge of the functions named. (See Supplement 11, 1967, to the previous edition of *The Book of the States* for the titles of administrative officers classified by functions.)

"None" signifies no official of that category.

— signifies no information available.

(a) Per diem: Alabama, \$12 per diem plus \$20 per diem during legislative sessions and \$300 per month expense allowance during his term; Iowa, \$80 per diem during legislative sessions; Montana, \$25 per diem during legislative sessions; New Mexico, \$40 per diem when presiding over Senate.

(b) Pay same as Governor when serving as Governor; Colorado, \$20 per diem while serving as temporary Governor; New Mexico, \$50 per diem when serving as Governor; Washington, \$10 per day while serving as temporary Governor; Wisconsin,

sin, \$25 per day additional to salary when serving as temporary Governor.

(c) Paid according to military rank, Indiana, excluding allowances; Louisiana, Minnesota and North Dakota including allowances; Montana, salary of \$9,000 set by statute, but Adjutant General has elected to receive salary of Colonel, U.S. Army; New Mexico, plus allowances paid by federal funds as Director of Selective Service; Washington and Wisconsin, excluding quarters and subsistence allowance.

(d) Legislative Auditor performs functions on a part-time basis.

(e) California, fixed by Governor to maximum of \$24,500; New Hampshire, fixed by Governor, not published.

(f) Plus: Colorado, \$20 per diem; Georgia, \$50,000 to maintain and operate the Governor's Mansion; Indiana, Governor \$6,000 expenses, Lieutenant Governor \$1,800 as President of Senate in year of biennial legislative sessions and \$30 per diem during the session; Iowa, \$7,000 expenses; Kansas, \$25 a day session expenses; Mississippi, \$5,000 per year expenses; North Carolina, \$20 per day each day of regular session not to exceed

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES*

-Maximum or Current Figures as of Late 1967

| Controller | Overall revenue and/or taxation | Finance or administration | Budget | Planning | Personnel | Public works and buildings | Central purchasing | State or other jurisdiction |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| \$14,000 | \$17,000 | \$18,000 | \$15,000 | \$13,000 | \$13,000 | \$13,800 | \$13,200 | Alabama |
| None | 23,789 | 23,789 | (o-1) | (h-4) | (o-1) | 23,789 | (o-1) | Alaska |
| None | 13,000(p) | 22,000 | (o-1) | 11,500 | None | 11,500 | 16,000 | Arizona |
| (o-1) | 13,000 | 18,000 | 17,000 | 15,000 | 14,000 | None | 14,000 | Arkansas |
| 25,000 | — | 30,319 | (o-1) | 20,000 | — | 24,500 | (o-1) | California |
| 22,044 | 18,000 | (h-2) | 20,000 | 17,280 | 20,000 | 20,004 | 18,144 | Colorado |
| 15,000 | 23,580 | 26,320 | 23,940 | 16,160 | 22,060 | 23,580 | 18,860 | Connecticut |
| None | (o-2) | (o-2) | 14,000 | 17,500 | None | None | None | Delaware |
| 29,000 | 17,820 | None | 21,420 | — | 16,320 | 16,320 | 16,320 | Florida |
| 22,500 | 21,600 | (h-3) | 25,000 | 22,500 | 22,668 | (h-4) | 20,400 | Georgia |
| 22,000 | 22,000 | 25,000 | (o-1) | 22,000 | 22,000 | (h-2) | (h-2) | Hawaii |
| None | 12,000 | (o-2) | 10,200 | None | 14,500 | 10,200 | 10,800 | Idaho |
| 21,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 18,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | 17,640 | Illinois |
| None | 16,596 | 20,004 | 15,756 | 12,840 | 11,500(o-1) | 17,000 | 10,875(o-1) | Indiana |
| 20,000 | (p) | (h-2) | (h-2) | 16,560 | 10,800 | 12,420 | (q) | Iowa |
| 14,592(j) | 17,000 | 20,000 | 18,624(j) | 22,000 | 17,736(j) | 20,000 | 17,736(j) | Kansas |
| None | 20,000 | 20,000 | 12,576 | 12,576 | 18,000 | (o-1) | 13,200 | Kentucky |
| 14,850 | 15,200 | 17,500 | 13,320 | (o-3) | 15,480 | 15,600 | (o-1) | Louisiana |
| 15,288 | 17,420 | 20,436 | 14,924 | None | 13,702 | 15,756 | 14,300 | Maine |
| 20,000 | (h-2) | None | 25,300 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 18,227 | Maryland |
| 16,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 16,500 | 20,000 | 16,500 | 20,000 | 16,000 | Massachusetts |
| 22,000 | 25,410 | (h-2) | 24,000 | 19,500 | 27,248 | 23,657 | 23,657 | Michigan |
| None | 21,500 | 22,000 | 22,188 | 20,500 | 19,000 | 13,872 | 16,224 | Minnesota |
| 15,000 | 15,000 | None | None | — | — | — | — | Mississippi |
| 20,000 | 19,000 | 7,500 | (h-2) | 17,500 | 10,500 | 12,500 | 8,500 | Missouri |
| 12,000 | 10,000(m) | (h-2) | 12,000 | 11,000 | 10,500 | 10,320 | 9,120 | Montana |
| None | 16,000 | 18,000 | 12,600 | None | None | None | 12,000 | Nebraska |
| 15,000 | 16,000 | 18,000 | (o-1) | 16,000 | 15,549 | 16,000 | 13,860 | Nevada |
| 18,200 | 16,000 | (h-2) | (h-2) | 14,040 | 14,040 | 20,500 | 14,040 | New Hampshire |
| (o-2) | 19,000 | (h-5) | 22,500 | 16,000 | 25,000 | 20,000 | (o-3) | New Jersey |
| None | 17,500 | 24,000 | 15,000 | 19,800 | 15,000 | None | 13,290 | New Mexico |
| 40,000 | 29,875 | — | 32,265 | 29,160 | 32,265 | 32,265 | 20,492 | New York |
| None | 19,500 | 21,500 | 19,000 | 16,000 | 17,500 | 13,500 | 16,750 | North Carolina |
| None | 12,000 | 14,000 | (o-1) | 12,600 | None | None | (o-1) | North Dakota |
| (o-1) | 24,960 | 24,960 | 20,384 | 24,960 | 24,960 | 24,960 | 13,800 | Ohio |
| (o-2) | 19,500 | (o-2) | 16,500 | (o-2, o-4) | 12,000 | 13,200 | 12,000 | Oklahoma |
| None | 17,100 | 21,120 | (o-1) | 21,120 | 17,700 | None | (o-1) | Oregon |
| — | 25,000 | 20,000 | 19,500 | 17,839 | 13,979 | 20,000 | 25,000 | Pennsylvania |
| 19,968 | 19,136 | 18,000 | 22,664 | 18,000 | 19,094 | 23,000(r) | 17,368 | Rhode Island |
| 20,000 | 16,000 | (h-3) | (h-3) | 21,120 | None | 16,830 | 11,887 | South Carolina |
| 10,600 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 10,200 | 14,400 | 12,000 | South Dakota |
| 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 10,800 | 14,820 | 17,500 | 10,320 | 17,500 | Tennessee |
| 26,000 | (h-2) | (h-2) | 18,500 | 17,500 | None | 18,500(s) | (s) | Texas |
| (o-1) | 12,000 | 18,336 | 15,468 | 10,524 | 14,736 | 15,300 | 12,732 | Utah |
| (o-2) | 17,250 | 20,400 | 17,250 | 19,058 | 15,000 | 13,000 | 13,800 | Vermont |
| 17,500 | 22,000 | 22,500 | 19,700 | 22,000 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | Virginia |
| (o-2) | 21,000 | 21,000 | 24,500 | 22,000 | 18,000 | (o-1) | 13,300 | Washington |
| (h-6) | 16,000 | 15,000 | (o-1) | None | 10,000 | — | (o-1) | West Virginia |
| None | 22,500 | 22,500 | 16,440 | 16,440 | 19,260 | 20,556 | 16,032 | Wisconsin |
| None | 10,980 | None | 12,000 | None | 10,200 | 8,200 | 11,000 | Wyoming |
| 20,000 | (h-5) | (h-5) | 16,000 | 19,000 | 16,000 | 19,000 | 9,000 | Puerto Rico |
| 20,340 | 12,000 | 16,152 | 19,978 | None | 11,000 | 19,978 | 17,198 | Virgin Islands |

\$1,800 as presiding officer of the Senate; Tennessee, \$5,700 expenses and \$750 per session; Texas, \$12 per diem during legislative session; Virginia, Lieutenant Governor \$3,000 expenses, Treasurer \$2,000 as Secretary to Treasury Board.

(g) Colorado, effective January, 1970: Governor \$30,000; Lieutenant Governor \$10,000; Treasurer \$15,000; Florida, effective July, 1968: Kansas, effective January, 1968: Corrections \$15,000, Labor, \$11,000 (\$8,000 base plus \$3,000 for services under employment security law), Banking \$12,000 and Public Utility Regulation \$15,000; effective January, 1969: Lieutenant Governor \$3,000; Attorney General \$17,500, and Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor and Insurance Commissioner each \$12,650; Maine, effective January, 1968: Labor and Industry Commissioner \$12,000, effective July, 1968: Secretary of State \$13,125, Attorney General \$13,000, Adjutant General \$13,500, Treasurer \$10,500, Auditor \$12,600, Education Commissioner \$20,000 and Employment Security Chairman \$13,650; New Mexico, effective July, 1968: Auditor \$5,100; North Carolina, effective January, 1969: Governor \$35,000, Lieutenant Governor \$5,000, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Agriculture, Labor and Insurance each \$20,000; Chairman of Public Utility

Commission \$21,000; North Dakota, effective January, 1969

(h) Chief administrative official in charge of function is:

- (h-1) Lieutenant Governor
- (h-2) Controller
- (h-3) Governor
- (h-4) Secretary of State
- (h-5) Treasurer
- (h-6) Auditor
- (h-7) Attorney General
- (h-8) Adjutant General

(i) Director, Department of Regulatory Agencies.

(j) Executive Secretary to the Governor, Comptroller, Chief Budget Officer, Personnel Officer and Purchasing Officer receive 5 per cent longevity increase after five years and an additional 5 per cent longevity increase after ten, twenty and thirty years each.

(k) Each of three secretaries.

(l) For each session of the Legislature.

(m) Salaries are maximum authorized. Present incumbents cannot receive these amounts until present term of office ends, due to constitutional provision.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES*

Maximum or Current Figures as of Late 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | Public instruction | Health | Mental health | Welfare | Employment security agency | Corrections | Conservation—natural resources | Agriculture |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Alabama..... | \$15,000 | \$25,000 | \$30,000 | \$14,000 | \$14,616 | \$15,000 | \$14,000 | \$15,000 |
| Alaska..... | 23,789 | 23,789 | (o-5) | (o-5) | (o-6) | (o-5) | 23,789(u) | (o-7) |
| Arizona..... | 13,000 | 20,000 | 22,500 | 13,500 | 18,072 | 12,600(v) | 13,800(o-8) | 10,000(w) |
| Arkansas..... | 18,000 | 21,000 | (o-5) | 14,000 | 16,000 | 12,600 | (x) | — |
| California..... | 25,000 | 21,499(y) | 24,806 | 19,101(y) | 24,500 | 20,948(y) | 18,522(y) | 19,680 |
| Colorado..... | 25,000 | 29,532 | 29,532(z) | 22,044 | 22,044 | (z) | 18,500 | 20,004 |
| Connecticut..... | 30,000 | 25,500 | 25,500 | 25,500 | 15,080 | 18,627(aa) | (o-9) | 22,820 |
| Delaware..... | 14,000 | 15,000 | 26,800 | 14,000 | 9,500 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 7,500 |
| Florida..... | 29,000 | 25,980 | 25,980 | 19,500 | 13,800 | 19,500 | 17,850 | 29,000 |
| Georgia..... | 22,500 | 32,500 | 33,348 | 22,500 | 20,556 | 22,600 | (h-3) | 22,500 |
| Hawaii..... | 27,500 | 25,000 | (o-5) | 22,000(ac) | 22,000 | (ac) | 25,000(o-8) | 22,000 |
| Idaho..... | 10,000 | 22,500 | 12,024 | 13,000 | 14,400 | 10,200 | (x) | 12,000 |
| Illinois..... | 30,000 | 27,500 | 27,500 | (ad) | 24,840 | 23,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Indiana..... | 18,000 | 26,604 | 35,004 | 15,600 | 16,164 | 21,204 | 15,996 | (h-1) |
| Iowa..... | 21,000 | 22,500 | 29,800 | 13,000(p) | 13,000 | 19,500 | 13,320 | 16,000 |
| Kansas..... | 13,500 | 25,000 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 17,736 | 11,000(g) | 12,600 | 16,092 |
| Kentucky..... | 20,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Louisiana..... | 18,700 | 16,000 | 12,000 | 14,000 | 16,000 | 13,500 | 12,500 | 14,850 |
| Maine..... | 18,000(g) | 19,656 | 28,496 | (o-5) | 13,000(g) | 17,316 | None | 12,000 |
| Maryland..... | 27,500 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 17,500 | 16,200 | 16,334 | 8,323 | 25,000 |
| Massachusetts..... | 27,500 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 18,000 | 17,000 | 18,000 | 13,000 | 11,000 |
| Michigan..... | 30,000 | 27,500 | 35,000 | 27,000 | 22,500 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 20,000 |
| Minnesota..... | 21,500 | 20,000 | (o-11) | 21,500 | 19,000 | 20,500 | 20,500 | 17,500 |
| Mississippi..... | 16,000 | 12,500 | — | 15,000 | — | 12,500(aa) | (ae) | 16,000 |
| Missouri..... | 18,000 | 17,000 | 25,000 | 19,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 | 12,360 | 16,000 |
| Montana..... | 13,750(e) | 21,000 | 23,000 | 12,500 | 16,800 | 19,000 | None | 12,000 |
| Nebraska..... | 16,500 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 12,500 | — | 12,600 | 16,020 | 14,000 |
| Nevada..... | 20,000 | 21,000 | 23,000 | 17,154 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 17,600 | 17,154 |
| New Hampshire..... | 17,160 | 17,160 | 25,350 | 14,040 | 18,200 | 15,600 | 17,160 | 14,040 |
| New Jersey..... | 30,000 | 25,000 | 23,000 | 19,916 | — | 19,916 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| New Mexico..... | 21,000 | 25,000 | 12,840 | 12,500 | 16,800 | 14,400 | — | 16,600 |
| New York..... | 45,000 | 32,265 | 32,265 | 32,265 | — | 32,265 | 32,265 | 32,265 |
| North Carolina..... | 18,000(g) | 25,000 | 29,000 | 17,000 | 18,000 | 18,500 | 20,750 | 18,000(g) |
| North Dakota..... | 12,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 15,840 | 13,608 | None | None | 11,000(g) |
| Ohio..... | 39,950 | 24,960 | 27,539 | 24,960 | 24,960 | 20,384 | 24,960 | 24,960 |
| Oklahoma..... | 16,500 | 25,000 | 24,000 | 28,741 | 19,440 | 16,500 | (af) | 12,000 |
| Oregon..... | 20,000 | 24,240 | 26,800 | 20,400 | 19,020 | 21,120 | 15,420 | 17,700 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 30,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 19,664 | (h-7) | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| Rhode Island..... | 23,000 | 18,900 | 20,501 | 18,000 | 15,000 | 15,401 | 12,500 | 9,500 |
| South Carolina..... | 20,000 | 22,000 | 21,411 | 15,000 | — | 13,425 | 12,500 | 20,000 |
| South Dakota..... | 15,000 | 17,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 11,800 | (x) | 10,000 |
| Tennessee..... | 17,500 | 23,500 | 23,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 |
| Texas..... | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 20,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| Utah..... | 21,000 | 26,424 | 20,880 | 13,000 | 18,792 | 11,580 | 16,680 | 11,000 |
| Vermont..... | 20,700 | 20,400 | 25,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 | 14,400 | (x) | 14,400 |
| Virginia..... | 22,000 | 20,500 | 21,500 | 15,500 | 17,500 | (o-11) | 15,000 | 15,500 |
| Washington..... | 22,500 | 28,500 | 26,000 | 28,500 | 21,000 | 15,800 | 20,000 | 21,000 |
| West Virginia..... | 13,000 | 18,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 16,000 | — | 15,000 | 17,000 |
| Wisconsin..... | 20,000 | 30,656 | 30,656 | 32,000 | 20,260 | 23,364 | 20,500 | 20,500 |
| Wyoming..... | 15,000 | (ag) | (ag) | 12,000 | 12,000 | 10,200 | (ag) | 12,000 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 19,000 | 19,000 | 8,400 | 9,900 | 16,000 | 9,000 | None | 19,000 |
| Virgin Islands..... | 19,371 | 19,978 | 14,164 | 17,198 | 12,402 | 10,000 | 8,600 | 17,198 |

(n) For each regular legislative session held in odd numbered years and \$1,600 for each session held in even numbered years.

(o) Responsibility for function belongs to chief administrative official in charge of:

- (o-1) Finance or Administration
- (o-2) Budget
- (o-3) Public Works and Buildings
- (o-4) Commerce
- (o-5) Health
- (o-6) Labor
- (o-7) Conservation—Natural Resources
- (o-8) Land
- (o-9) Agriculture
- (o-10) Transportation
- (o-11) Welfare
- (o-12) Banking
- (o-13) Police—Public Safety

(p) Each of three commissioners, except each of five commissioners in Illinois. Iowa, three-member State Board of Social

Welfare and three-member State Board of Control (Mental Health, Correctional and Juvenile Institutions) will be replaced by the Department of Social Services with a single commissioner as of July, 1968. The three-member Iowa Tax Commission will be replaced by a Director of Revenue in January, 1968.

(q) Function is under jurisdiction of Executive Council (Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of Agriculture).

(r) For Public Works Director; Chief of Public Buildings receives \$12,090.

(s) Executive Director, Board of Control (listed under "Public works and buildings").

(t) Office is Executive Secretary, Director or single Commissioner.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES*

Maximum or Current Figures as of Late 1967

| Highways | Police public safety | Civil defense | Labor | Commerce | Bakking | Insurance | Public utility regulation | State or other jurisdiction |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$17,500(t) | \$14,000 | \$12,000 | \$12,000 | None | \$15,000 | \$13,000 | \$18,500 |Alabama |
| 23,789(t) | 23,789 | (h-8) | 23,789 | \$23,789 | (o-4) | (o-4) | 12,960(t) |Alaska |
| 17,400(t) | None | 8,400 | 7,200(t) | None | 15,000 | 14,400 | 13,000(t) |Arizona |
| 20,000(t) | 12,000 | 9,900 | 11,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000(ab) |Arkansas |
| (o-3,y) | (h-7) | (h-7) | 23,500 | 20,000 | 24,500 | 24,500 | 25,000 |California |
| 25,512(t) | 18,144 | 13,536 | 22,044 | 20,000 | 18,144 | 18,144 | 18,000(t) |Colorado |
| 25,500 | 22,890 | 13,780 | 23,680 | 16,440 | 20,690 | 20,980 | 23,580 |Connecticut |
| 21,500(t) | 8,800 | 9,000 | 7,200 | None | 12,000 | 9,000 | 4,500(t) |Delaware |
| 25,980(ab) | 17,820 | 13,620 | 19,500 | 19,500 | (h-2) | (h-5) | 18,000(ab) |Florida |
| 25,000 | 20,800 | (h-8) | 22,800 | 22,500 | 20,556 | (h-2) | 22,500 |Georgia |
| 25,000(o-10) | None | (h-8) | 22,000 | 22,000 | 22,000(i) | (i) | 16,704(t) |Hawaii |
| 16,800(t) | 12,000 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 14,500(ab) |Idaho |
| (o-3) | 25,000 | 15,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 20,000 | 23,000 | 19,000(p) |Illinois |
| 11,400(ab) | 16,404 | 10,128 | 12,000 | 18,000 | 21,204 | 20,004 | 22,200(ab) |Indiana |
| 27,600(t) | 15,000 | 10,500 | 12,000 | 12,000(o-6) | 18,000 | 15,000 | 17,280 |Iowa |
| 20,000 | — | 6,000 | 7,500(g) | None | 10,000(g) | 11,500(g) | 14,000(g) |Kansas |
| 20,000(t) | 18,000 | (h-8) | 16,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 16,000 | 10,000(ab) |Kentucky |
| 17,500(t) | 18,000 | (h-8) | 14,000 | 16,000 | 15,120 | 18,700 | 12,500(ab) |Louisiana |
| 20,436(ab) | 13,728 | 16,492 | 11,000(g) | 18,928 | 15,796 | 14,000 | 13,650(ab) |Maine |
| 25,000(ab) | 20,000 | 10,500 | 9,000 | None | 14,000 | 20,000 | 9,000(ab) |Maryland |
| (o-3) | 16,000 | 13,200 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000(t) |Massachusetts |
| 27,000 | 21,500(ah) | 2,500(ah) | 22,000 | 24,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 | 19,000(ab) |Michigan |
| 21,500(t) | 13,344 | 14,000 | 15,000(p) | 17,500 | 16,500 | 16,500 | 17,000(ab) |Minnesota |
| 15,000(ab) | 12,500 | 8,000 | — | (o-9) | (h-2) | 16,000 | 15,000(ab) |Mississippi |
| 22,500(t) | 18,000 | 15,000 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 13,500 | 15,000 | 20,000(ab) |Missouri |
| 16,200(t) | 12,500 | 11,306(ai) | 7,725(m) | None | 12,000(m) | (h-6) | 10,500(m,ab) |Montana |
| 17,000(t) | 14,580 | 15,300 | 14,000 | None | 12,000 | 13,000 | 12,000(ab) |Nebraska |
| 19,000 | 14,094 | 11,000 | 11,500 | 17,600 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 16,000(ab) |Nevada |
| (o-3) | 17,160 | (h-8) | 13,500 | 14,040 | 15,600 | 15,600 | 14,040(ab) |New Hampshire |
| 25,000(t) | 18,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | (o-7) | 25,000 | (o-12) | 22,000(ab) |New Jersey |
| 15,000(ab) | 15,000 | 11,000 | 12,600 | 18,000 | 13,000 | 15,000 | 12,500(ab) |New Mexico |
| (o-3) | 29,160 | 29,160 | 32,265 | 32,265 | 32,265 | 32,265 | 32,265(ab) |New York |
| 21,000(ab) | 14,472 | 11,000 | 18,000(g) | (o-7) | 17,000 | 18,000(g) | 19,000(g,ab) |North Carolina |
| 16,020(t) | 11,000 | 9,204 | 11,000 | None | 12,000 | 11,000 | 11,000(ab) |North Dakota |
| 27,539(t) | 24,960 | (h-8) | 24,960 | 24,960 | 15,600 | 24,960 | 24,960(ab) |Ohio |
| 20,000 | 15,000 | 12,000 | 9,200 | 22,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 | 19,000(ab) |Oklahoma |
| 24,240(t) | 17,700 | 13,800 | 19,000 | 17,700 | 14,880 | 14,880 | 19,680 |Oregon |
| 25,000(t) | 25,000 | 16,170 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000(ab) |Pennsylvania |
| (o-3) | 14,000 | 12,026 | 12,500 | (x) | 10,250 | 10,250 | 10,250(t) |Rhode Island |
| 19,000(t) | — | 12,300 | 15,000 | None | 14,476 | 16,500 | 15,500(t) |South Carolina |
| 16,200 | 11,100 | 9,300 | 9,600 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 17,500 | 10,800(ab) |South Dakota |
| 19,000(t) | 17,500 | 10,939 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500(ab) |Tennessee |
| 26,000 | 26,000 | (o-13) | 12,000 | None | 24,500 | 19,500 | 26,000(ab) |Texas |
| 17,892 | 12,000 | 10,992 | 11,000 | None | 12,000 | 12,600 | 11,000(ab) |Utah |
| 19,550(t) | 16,500 | (o-13) | 15,000 | (o-6) | 13,225 | (o-12) | 16,500(t) |Vermont |
| 19,500(t) | 17,500 | 13,000 | 16,900 | 22,000 | 15,750 | 15,750 | 12,528(t) |Virginia |
| 28,500(t) | 15,000 | 16,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 13,300 | 16,500 | 15,000(ab) |Washington |
| 22,000(t) | 13,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 14,000(ab) |West Virginia |
| 17,500(ab) | (x) | 14,000 | 18,500(ab) | 17,000 | 13,500 | 16,992(t) | 18,500(ab) |Wisconsin |
| 17,500(t) | None | (h-8) | 10,200 | None | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,500 |Wyoming |
| 16,800 | 18,000 | 10,200 | 19,000 | 19,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 16,000(ab) |Puerto Rico |
| — | 16,675 | 10,000 | 15,106 | 17,550 | — | — | — |Virgin Islands |

(u) For each of two officials: Commissioner of Natural Resources and Commissioner of Fish and Game.

(v) Plus full maintenance.

(w) State Entomologist.

(x) No single agency or official.

(y) In addition to position indicated, each of the following receives \$25,000: Administrators of Health and Welfare Agency, Highway Transportation Agency, Youth and Adult Corrections Agency, and Resources Agency.

(z) Director, Department of Institutions.

(aa) Connecticut, State Prison Warden; Mississippi, Superintendent, state penitentiary.

(ab) Official is Chairman or President of Commission.

(ac) Director, Department of Social Services (listed under "Welfare").

(ad) Director, Department of Children and Family Services \$23,000, and Director, Department of Public Aid \$27,500.

(ae) State Forester \$12,000, and Game and Fish Commission Director \$11,000.

(af) Soil Conservation \$13,200, and Water Resources \$10,000.

(ag) Decided by Personnel Commission on individual merit. Conservation-Natural Resources salary fixed by Governor and Natural Resources Board.

(ah) Serves as Director, Department of State Police and Director of Civil Defense.

(ai) Adjutant General is head of Civil Defense. Salary shown is for Deputy Director.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES
AGENCIES ADMINISTERING MAJOR STATE TAXES*
 As of January 1, 1968

| <i>State</i> | <i>Income</i> | <i>Sales</i> | <i>Gasoline</i> | <i>Motor Vehicle(a)</i> |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Alaska..... | Dept. of Rev. | ..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Arizona..... | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Highway Dept. | Highway Dept. |
| Arkansas..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| California..... | Fran. Tax Bd. | Bd. of Equal. | Bd. of Equal. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| Colorado..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Connecticut..... | Tax Commissr. | Tax Commissr. | Tax Commissr. | Commissr. Mot. Veh. |
| Delaware..... | Tax Dept. | ..... | Highway Dept. | Commissr. Mot. Veh. |
| Florida..... | ..... | Rev. Commn. | Rev. Commn. | Commissr. Mot. Veh. |
| Georgia..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Hawaii..... | Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | County Treas. |
| Idaho..... | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Dept. of Law Enf. |
| Illinois..... | ..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Sec. of State |
| Indiana..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Sec. of State |
| Iowa..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Treasurer | Dept. Pub. Safety |
| Kansas..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Highway Commn. |
| Kentucky..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Louisiana..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Maine..... | ..... | Bur. of Tax. | Bur. of Tax. | Sec. of State |
| Maryland..... | Comptroller | Comptroller | Comptroller | Commissr. Mot. Veh. |
| Massachusetts..... | Commissr. Corp. & Tax. | Commissr. Corp. & Tax. | Commissr. Corp. & Tax. | Reg. Mot. Veh. |
| Michigan..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Sec. of State |
| Minnesota..... | Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | Sec. of State |
| Mississippi..... | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Mot. Veh. Compt. | Mot. Veh. Compt. |
| Missouri..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Montana..... | Bd. of Equal. | ..... | Bd. of Equal. | Reg. Mot. Veh. |
| Nebraska..... | Tax Commissr. | Tax Commissr. | Tax Commissr. | Dept. of Mot. Veh. |
| Nevada..... | ..... | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| New Hampshire..... | ..... | ..... | Commissr. Mot. Veh. | Commissr. Mot. Veh. |
| New Jersey..... | Dept. of Treas. | Dept. of Treas. | Dept. of Treas. | Dept. Law & Pub. Sfty. |
| New Mexico..... | Bur. of Rev. | Bur. of Rev. | Bur. of Rev. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| New York..... | Dept. Tax. & Fin. | Dept. Tax. & Fin. | Dept. Tax. & Fin. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| North Carolina..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| North Dakota..... | Tax Commissr. | Tax Commissr. | Auditor (b) | Highway Dept. |
| Ohio..... | ..... | Tax Commissr. | Tax Commissr. | Reg. Mot. Veh. |
| Oklahoma..... | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. |
| Oregon..... | Tax Commn. | ..... | Dept. Mot. Veh. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| Pennsylvania..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Rhode Island..... | Dept. of Admin. | Dept. of Admin. | Dept. of Admin. | Reg. Mot. Veh. |
| South Carolina..... | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Highway Commn. |
| South Dakota..... | ..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| Tennessee..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. |
| Texas..... | ..... | Comptroller | Comptroller | Highway Dept. |
| Utah..... | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. |
| Vermont..... | Commissr. of Taxes | ..... | Mot. Veh. Dept. | Mot. Veh. Dept. |
| Virginia..... | Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | Div. Mot. Veh. | Div. Mot. Veh. |
| Washington..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| West Virginia..... | Tax Dept. | Tax Dept. | Tax Dept. | Dept. Mot. Veh. |
| Wisconsin..... | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Mot. Veh. Dept. |
| Wyoming..... | | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. |

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

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AGENCIES ADMINISTERING MAJOR STATE TAXES*

As of January 1, 1968

| Tobacco | Death | Alcoholic Beverages | No. of Agencies(a) | State |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Al. Bev. Contr. Bd. | 2 | Alabama |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Alaska |
| Tax Commn. | Treasurer | Tax Commn. | 3 | Arizona |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Arkansas |
| Bd. of Equal. | Controller | Bd. of Equal. | 4 | California |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Colorado |
| Tax Commisr. | Tax Commisr. | Tax Commisr. | 2 | Connecticut |
| Tax Dept. | Tax Dept. | Al. Bev. Contr. Commn. | 4 | Delaware |
| Bev. Dept. | Comptroller | Bev. Dept. | 4 | Florida |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Georgia |
| Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | 2 | Hawaii |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | 2 | Idaho |
| Dept. of Rev. | Atty. Gen. | Dept. of Rev. | 3 | Illinois |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Alcoh. Bev. Commn. | 3 | Indiana |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 3 | Iowa |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. & Dir. Al. Bev. Contr. | 3 | Kansas |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Kentucky |
| Dept. of Rev. | Local | Dept. of Rev. | 2 | Louisiana |
| Bur. of Tax. | Bur. of Tax. | Liquor Commn. | 3 | Maine |
| Comptroller | Local | Comptroller | 3 | Maryland |
| Commissr. Corp. & Tax. | Comr. Corp. & Tax. | Commissr. Corp. & Tax. | 2 | Massachusetts |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Liquor Contr. Commn. | 3 | Michigan |
| Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | Liquor Contr. Commn. | 3 | Minnesota |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | 2 | Mississippi |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Missouri |
| Bd. of Equal. | Bd. of Equal. | Liquor Contr. Bd. | 3 | Montana |
| Tax Commisr. | Tax Commisr. | Liquor Contr. Commn. | 3 | Nebraska |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | 2 | Nevada |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Liquor Commn. | 3 | New Hampshire |
| Dept. of Treas. | Dept. of Treas. | Dept. of Treas. | 2 | New Jersey |
| Bur. of Rev. | Bur. of Rev. | Bur. of Rev. | 2 | New Mexico |
| Dept. Tax. & Fin. | Dept. Tax. & Fin. | Dept. Tax. & Fin. | 2 | New York |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 2 | North Carolina |
| Tax Commisr. | Tax Commisr. | Treasurer | 4 | North Dakota |
| Tax Commisr. | Tax Commisr. | Tax Commisr. | 2 | Ohio |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | 1 | Oklahoma |
| Tax Commn. | Treasurer | Liquor Contr. Commn. | 4 | Oregon |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Pennsylvania |
| Dept. of Admin. | Dept. of Admin. | Dept. of Admin. | 2 | Rhode Island |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | 2 | South Carolina |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 2 | South Dakota |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 1 | Tennessee |
| Comptroller | Comptroller | Liquor Contr. Bd. | 3 | Texas |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | 1 | Utah |
| Commissr. of Taxes | Commissr. of Taxes | Commissr. of Taxes | 2 | Vermont |
| Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | Dept. of Tax. | 2 | Virginia |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Liquor Contr. Bd. | 3 | Washington |
| Tax Dept. | Tax Dept. | Liquor Contr. Commn. | 3 | West Virginia |
| Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | Dept. of Rev. | 2 | Wisconsin |
| Tax Commn. | Tax Commn. | Liquor Commn. | 2 | Wyoming |

*Prepared by the Federation of Tax Administrators.

(a) The motor vehicle column refers to the administration of motor vehicle registration fees and special taxes on motor carriers. The latter include mileage taxes, gross receipts taxes and special levies on a weight or capacity basis, but exclude motor fuel use taxes imposed on carriers. Among the States with special taxes on motor carriers which are administered by agencies other than those shown in the table are: California, gross receipts

tax (State Board of Equalization); Kentucky, gross weight tax (Department of Motor Transportation); Michigan, mileage tax (Public Service Commission); New York, mileage tax (Department of Taxation and Finance); Ohio, mileage tax (State Tax Commissioner); Oregon, mileage tax (Public Utility Commissioner); Virginia, gross receipts tax (State Corporation Commission).
(b) Tax Commissioner will begin administering this tax on July 1, 1969.

STATE BUDGETARY PRACTICES

| State or other jurisdiction | Budget-making authority | Official or agency preparing budget | Date estimates must be submitted by dept. or agencies | Date submitted to Legislature | Power of Legislature to change budget* | Power of item veto by Governor | Fiscal year begins |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| ALABAMA..... | Governor | Division of the Budget in Department of Finance | Feb. 1 preceding each regular session | By the 5th day regular business session | Unlimited | Yes | Oct. 1 |
| ALASKA..... | Governor | Division of Budget and Management, Department of Administration | Nov. 1 of even years | 3rd legislative day of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| ARIZONA..... | Governor | Department of Finance | Sept. 1 each year | By the 5th day of regular session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| ARKANSAS..... | Legislative Council | Budget and Accounting Division in State Administration Dept. | Sept. 1, even years | Date of convening session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| CALIFORNIA..... | Governor | Budget Division, under Director of Finance | Small agencies, Sept. 15 Larger agencies, Oct. 1 | Within first 30 days | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| COLORADO..... | Governor | State Budget Officer in Division of Accounts and Control under State Controller | Oct. 1 | 10th day of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| CONNECTICUT..... | Governor | Director of Budget | Sept. 1 | 1st session day after Feb. 14 | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| 144 DELAWARE..... | Governor | Office of Budget Director | Sept. 15; schools, Oct. 15 | By 5th day of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| FLORIDA..... | Planning and Budget Commission: Governor as chairman and budget officer, and six elected officers: Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Superintendent of Public Instruction | Planning and Budget Director, appointed by Governor to serve at pleasure of Planning and Budget Commission | Nov. 15 in even years, before meeting of Legislature in April in odd years | 1st day of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| GEORGIA..... | Governor | Budget Bureau | Sept. 1 | By 5th day of session or sooner | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| HAWAII..... | Governor | Budget Division, Dept. of Budget & Finance | Sept. 15 preceding each annual session | 3rd Wed. in Feb., 20 days in advance to members of Legislature | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| IDAHO..... | Governor | Administrator, Division of the Budget | Aug. 15 before Jan. session | Not later than 5th day of session. Budget recommendations and estimates made public on Nov. 20 preceding regular Jan. session of Legislature | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| ILLINOIS..... | Governor | Division of Budgets, Dept. of Finance | Nov. 15 in even years | April 1 in odd years | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |

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|--------------------|---|---|--|---|--|-----|---|
| INDIANA..... | Budget Committee: Two Senators of opposite parties appointed by President of Senate, two Representatives of opposite parties appointed by the Speaker of the House and Director of Budget, appointed by Governor | Budget Agency | Sept. 1 in even years, flexible policy | Feb. 10 or before in odd years | Unlimited | No | July 1 |
| IOWA..... | Governor | Comptroller | Sept. 1 | Feb. 1 or before | Unlimited | No | July 1 |
| KANSAS..... | Governor | Budget Division of Department of Administration | Sept. 15 in odd years and Oct. 1 in even years | Within 3 weeks after convening of session in odd years and within 2 days after convening of session in even years | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| KENTUCKY..... | Governor | Division of Budget, Department of Finance | Sept. 15 | As Governor desires | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| LOUISIANA..... | Governor | Budget Section of Division of Administration | Jan. 15 before annual session | Not later than seventh day of each regular session. New Governor-elect, five day grace period | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| MAINE..... | Governor | Bureau of the Budget, Dept. of Finance and Administration | Sept. of even years | End of 2nd week of session or before | Unlimited | No | July 1 |
| MARYLAND..... | Governor | Director of Department of Budget and Procurement | Sept. 1 | 3rd Wed. of Jan., annually | Limited: Legislature may decrease but not increase except for own operating budget | No | July 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS..... | Governor | Budget Director | Sept. 15 | Within 3 weeks after convening of the General Court | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| MICHIGAN..... | Governor | Budget Division of Executive Office | Set by administrative action | 10th day of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| MINNESOTA..... | Governor | Budget Division, Department of Administration | Oct. 1 preceding convening of Legislature | Within 3 weeks after inauguration of Governor | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI..... | Commission of Budget and Accounting: Governor as ex officio chairman, Chairman House Ways & Means Committee, Chairman House Appropriations Committee, Chairman Senate Finance Committee and President Pro Tem of Senate | Commission of Budget and Accounting | Aug. 1 preceding convening of Legislature | Dec. 1 before session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1, Appropriation on biennial basis |
| MISSOURI..... | Governor | Division of Budget and Comptroller | Sept. 15 | Jan. at beginning of biennial session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| MONTANA..... | Governor | Director of Budget | Aug. 1 of year before session | 1st day of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |

STATE BUDGETARY PRACTICES—Continued

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Budget-making authority</i> | <i>Official or agency preparing budget</i> | <i>Date estimates must be submitted by dept. or agencies</i> | <i>Date submitted to Legislature</i> | <i>Power of Legislature to change budget*</i> | <i>Power of item veto by Governor</i> | <i>Fiscal year begins</i> |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| NEBRASKA..... | Governor | Budget Officer of Department of Ad- ministrative Services | Not later than Oct. 15 in even years | 30th day of regular session | Limited: Two-thirds vote required to in- crease Governor's recommendations; majority vote re- quired to reject or decrease such items | Yes | July 1 |
| NEVADA..... | Governor | Budget Director, Budget Division, De- partment of Admin- istration | Sept. 1 | 10th day of session or before | Unlimited | No | July 1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE..... | Governor | Comptroller | Oct. 1 in even years | Feb. 15 in odd years | Unlimited | No | July 1 |
| NEW JERSEY..... | Governor | Director of Division of Budget and Ac- counting of Depart- ment of the Treasury | Oct. 1 | Third Tuesday after opening of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| NEW MEXICO..... | Governor | Budget-Financial Control Division, Department of Fi- nance and Adminis- tration | Sept. 1 | On or before 25th day of regular session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| NEW YORK..... | Governor | Division of Budget | Sept. 15 | Second Tuesday fol- lowing the first day of the annual session, except on or before Feb. 1 in years fol- lowing gubernatorial election. | Limited: May strike out items, reduce items or add separate items of expenditure | Yes | April 1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Governor | Budget Division, De- partment of Admini- stration | Sept. 1 preceding session | 1st week of session | Unlimited | No | July 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA.. | Governor | Director of Accounts and Purchases by virtue of his office is Budget Director | July 15, even years, may extend 45 days | December 1, prior to biennial session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| OHIO..... | Governor | Executive Affairs Di- vision, Department of Finance | Nov. 1 | 1st week in Feb. in odd years | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| OKLAHOMA..... | Governor | Budget Director | September 1 | 1st day of session, ex- cept for new Governor, for whom the date is Monday following convening of ses- sion | Unlimited | Yes, in general ap- propriation act only | July 1 |
| OREGON..... | Governor | Budget Division, Dept. of Finance | Sept. 1 of even year preceding legislative year | Dec. 1 of even year preceding legislative year | Unlimited | Yes, constitutional | July 1 in odd years |
| PENNSYLVANIA.... | Governor | Budget Secretary | Nov. 1, each year | As soon as possible after organization of General Assembly | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND.... | Governor | Division of Budget, Department of Ad- ministration | Oct. 1 | 24th day of session | Unlimited | No | July 1 |

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|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| SOUTH CAROLINA | State Budget and Control Board; Governor as chairman; Treasurer, Comptroller General, Chairman Senate Finance Committee, Chairman House Ways and Means Committee | Finance Division of State Budget and Control Board | Nov. 1 or discretion of Board | 2nd Tues. in Jan. | Unlimited | Yes, in appropriations bill | July 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | Governor | State Budget Officer | Sept. 1 | By 5th day of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| TENNESSEE | Governor | Commissioner of Finance and Administration | Dec. 1 of even years | Jan. 14 or before unless change in Governor; then Mar. 1 or before | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| TEXAS | Governor, Legislative Budget Board | Budget Director, and Legislative Budget Board | Aug. 15 of even years | 5th day of session or before | Unlimited | Yes | Sept. 1 |
| UTAH | Governor | Finance Director | No date set | 10 days after conv. of session or before | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| VERMONT | Governor | Budget Director | Sept. 1 in even years | 3rd Tues. of regular biennial session or before | Unlimited | No | July 1 |
| VIRGINIA | Governor | Director, Division of the Budget, Office of Administration | Aug. 15 in odd years | Within 5 days after conv. of regular session on 2nd Wed. in Jan. in even years | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| WASHINGTON | Governor | Budget Director | Date set by Governor | 5th day after conv. of sess. or before | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | Board of Public Works; Governor as chairman; Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools and Commissioner of Agriculture | Division of Budget, Department of Finance and Administration | Aug. 15 of year preceding annual session | 10 days after convening of session or before | Limited: May not increase items of budget bill except appropriations for Legislature and judiciary | No | July 1 |
| WISCONSIN | Governor | Bureau of Budget and Management, Department of Administration | Date set by Director, Bureau of Budget and Management | Feb. 1 in odd years or before | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| WYOMING | Governor | Assistant Budget Officer | Oct. 1 preceding session in Jan. | Within 5 days after beginning of session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 in odd years |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | Governor | Governor & Director of Administrative Services | July 1 | August | Recommend only | Yes | July 1 |
| GUAM | Governor | Director, Bureau of Budget | Date set by Budget Director. Usually not later than Oct. 30 | 2nd Mon. in Jan.; opening day of regular session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | Governor | Bureau of the Budget | Date set by Budget Director. Usually not later than Sept. 30 | 2nd Mon. in Jan.; opening day of regular session | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | Governor | Director of the Budget | Sept. 15 | Upon convening | Unlimited | Yes | July 1 |

*Limitations listed in this column relate to legislative power to increase or decrease budget items generally. Specific limitations, such as constitutionally earmarked funds or requirement

to enact revenue measures to cover new expenditure items, are not included.

ELEMENTS OF STATE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION*
Officials or Agencies in Charge of Specified Aspects

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Preparation of budget</i> | <i>Special budget review agency in legislative branch</i> | <i>Determination of nature of accounting system</i> | <i>Budgetary and related accounting controls</i> | <i>Voucher approval and pre-audit</i> | <i>Warrant issuance (a)</i> | <i>Actual payment of warrants</i> | <i>Post-audit</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ALABAMA | Governor and Finance Director (G) | None | Department of Examiners of Public Accounts (b) | Finance Director (G) | Comptroller (c) | Comptroller (c) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) and Chief Examiner of Department of Examiners of Public Accounts (L) |
| ALASKA | Governor and Department of Administration (d) | None | Department of Administration (d) | Department of Administration (d) | Department of Administration (d) | Department of Administration (d) | Department of Administration (d) | Division of Legislative Audit (L) |
| ARIZONA | Governor and Commissioner of Finance (G) | Joint Legislative Budget Committee (L) | Commissioner of Finance (G) and Auditor (E) | Commissioner of Finance (G) and Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Post Auditor (L) |
| ARKANSAS | Governor and Director of State Administration Department through the Budget and Accounting Division (G) | Legislative Council (L) | Director of Budget and Accounting Division of the State Administration Department (d) | Director of Budget and Accounting Division of the State Administration Department (d) | Auditor (E), Budget and Accounting Division of the State Administration Department (d) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Legislative Joint Auditing Committee (L) |
| CALIFORNIA | Governor and Finance Director (G) | Joint Legislative Budget Committee (L) | General Services Director (G) | Finance Director (G) | Controller (E) | Controller (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor General (L) and Audits Division of Department of Finance (d) |
| COLORADO | Governor and State Controller (CS), (e) | Joint Budget Committee (L) | Controller (CS) | Controller (CS) | Controller (CS) | Controller (CS) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| CONNECTICUT ... | Governor and Budget Director (CS) | None | Comptroller (E) | Commissioner of Finance and Control (G) | Comptroller (E) and Auditors (L) | Comptroller (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditors (L). |
| DELAWARE | Governor and Budget Director (G) | None | Budget Director (G) | Budget Director (G) | Budget Director (G) | Budget Director (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor of Accounts (E) |
| FLORIDA | Planning and Budget Commission (f) and Planning and Budget Director (G) | Legislative Auditing Committee (L) | Auditor (L) | Planning and Budget Commission (f) | Comptroller (E) | Comptroller (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (G), Legislative Auditing Committee (L) and Auditor (L) |
| GEORGIA | Governor and Budget Officer (G) | None | Auditor (L) | Budget Officer (G) | Budget Officer (G) | Budget Officer (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (L) |
| HAWAII | Governor and Finance Director (G) | Legislative Auditor (L) | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Director of Finance (G) | Legislative Auditor (L) |
| IDAHO | Governor and Administrator, Division of the Budget | Legislative Council (L) | Bureau of Public Accounts, Division of the Budget | State Board of Examiners (g) | Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Bureau of Public Accounts (G) |

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|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|---|
| ILLINOIS..... | Governor and Finance Director (G) | Budgetary Commission (L) | Department of Finance, Accounting Division (d) | Finance Director (G) | Finance Director (G), (h) and Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor-General (G) and Legislative Audit Committee (L) |
| INDIANA..... | State Budget Agency (G) and Budget Committee (i) | Legislative Council (L) | State Examiner, Head of Board of Accounts (G) | State Budget Agency (G), (j) | Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | State Examiner (G) |
| IOWA..... | Governor and Comptroller (G) | Budget and Financial Control Committee and its Legislative Fiscal Director (L) | Auditor (E) and Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| KANSAS..... | Governor and Budget Division of Department of Administration (k) | Legislative Budget Committee of Legislative Council (L) | Accounts and Reports Division of Department of Administration (l) | Accounts and Reports Division of Department of Administration (l) | Accounts and Reports Division of Department of Administration (l) | Accounts and Reports Division of Department of Administration (l) | Treasurer (E) | Post Audit Director [appointed by State Auditor] (E) |
| KENTUCKY..... | Governor and Commissioner of Finance (G) | Legislative Research Commission (L) | Commissioner of Finance (G) | Commissioner of Finance (G) | Accounts Division in Finance Department (d) | Commissioner of Finance (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| LOUISIANA..... | Governor, Commissioner of Administration (G) and Budget Section (k) | Legislative Auditor (L) | Budget Division of Division of Administration (k) | Commissioner of Administration (G) and Budget Division (k) | At agency level | Comptroller (E) | Treasurer (E) | Legislative Auditor (L) |
| MAINE..... | Governor and Budget Officer (m) | None | Controller in Department of Finance and Administration (m) | Budget Officer (m) | Controller in Department of Finance and Administration (m) | Controller in Department of Finance and Administration (m) | Treasurer (L) | Auditor (L) |
| MARYLAND..... | Governor and Budget and Procurement Director (G) | Department of Legislative Reference, Fiscal Research Bureau (L) | Comptroller (E) | Budget and Procurement Director (G) | Comptroller (E) | Comptroller (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (G) |
| MASSACHUSETTS | Governor and Budget Director in Executive Office for Administration and Finance (m) | House and Senate Ways and Means Committees (L) | Comptroller (G) | Bureaus in Executive Office for Administration and Finance (G) | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| MICHIGAN..... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Senate Appropriations Committee, House Appropriations Committee and Legislative Fiscal Agency (L) | Department of Administration, Accounting Division (CS) | Department of Administration, Accounting Division (CS) | Department of Administration, Accounting Division (CS) | Treasurer (G) | Treasurer (G) | Auditor General (L) |
| MINNESOTA..... | Governor and Commissioner of Administration (G) | House Appropriations Committee, Senate Finance Committee (L) | Auditor (E) (n) | Commissioner of Administration (G) | Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Public Examiner (G) |

ELEMENTS OF STATE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION—Continued
Officials or Agencies in Charge of Specified Aspects

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Preparation of budget</i> | <i>Special budget review agency in legislative branch</i> | <i>Determination of nature of accounting system</i> | <i>Budgetary and related accounting controls</i> | <i>Voucher approval and pre-audit</i> | <i>Warrant issuance (a)</i> | <i>Actual payment of warrants</i> | <i>Post-audit</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| MISSISSIPPI..... | Commission of Budget and Accounting (o) | None | Auditor (E) | Commission of Budget and Accounting (o) | Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| MISSOURI..... | Governor, Comptroller and Budget Director (G) | Legislative Committee on State Fiscal Affairs | Auditor (E) with cooperation of Comptroller (G) | Comptroller and Budget Director (G) | Comptroller and Budget Director (G) | Comptroller and Budget Director (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| MONTANA..... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Fiscal Analysis Committee (L) | State Examiner (G), Controller of Department of Administration (G) | Controller of Department of Administration (G) | Controller of Department of Administration (G) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Legislative Post Auditor (L) |
| NEBRASKA..... | Governor and Budget Officer of Department of Administrative Services (p) | Legislative Fiscal Analyst of Legislative Council and Legislative Budget Committee (L) | State Accountant of Department of Administrative Services (p) | Budget Officer and State Accountant of Department of Administrative Services (p) | All department heads, and State Accountant of Department of Administrative Services (p) | Director of Administrative Services (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) and Tax Commissioner (G) |
| NEVADA..... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Fiscal Analyst of Legislative Counsel Bureau (L) | Budget Administrator and Fiscal Analyst of Legislative Counsel Bureau (L) | Budget Administrator (G) | Budget Officer (G) and Controller (E) | Controller (E) | Treasurer (E) | Fiscal Analyst of Legislative Counsel Bureau (L) |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | Governor and Comptroller (G) | Legislative Budget Assistant (L) | Division of Accounts of Department of Administration and Control (q) | Comptroller, head of Department of Administration and Control (G) | Director of Accounts in Department of Administration and Control (q) | Director of Accounts in Department of Administration and Control (q) | Treasurer (L) | Legislative Budget Assistant (L) |
| NEW JERSEY..... | Governor and Director of Budget and Accounting in Treasury Department (G) | Legislative Budget and Finance Director (L) | Director of Budget and Accounting in Treasury Department (G) | Director of Budget and Accounting in Treasury Department (G) | Director of Budget and Accounting in Treasury Department (G) | Director of Budget and Accounting in Treasury Department (G) | Treasurer (G) | Auditor (L) |
| NEW MEXICO..... | Governor and Chief of Budget—Financial Control Division, Department of Finance and Administration (d) | Legislative Finance Committee (L) | Budget-Financial Control Division, Department of Finance and Administration (d) | Budget-Financial Control Division, Department of Finance and Administration (d) | Budget-Financial Control Division, Department of Finance and Administration (d) | Budget-Financial Control Division, Department of Finance and Administration (d) | Treasurer (E) | Legislative Auditor (L) |
| NEW YORK..... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Legislative Finance Committees (L) | Comptroller (E) | Budget Director (G) and Comptroller (E) | Comptroller (E) | Comptroller (E) | Commissioner of Taxation and Finance (G) | Comptroller (E) |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|---------------|---|
| NORTH CAROLINA | Governor and Budget Division of Department of Administration (r), (s) | Advisory Budget Commission (L & G) | Budget Division of Department of Administration (r) | Budget Division of Department of Administration (r) | Budget Division of Department of Administration (r) | Budget Division of Department of Administration (r) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| NORTH DAKOTA | Budget Director within Department of Accounts and Purchases (G) | Budget Committee of Legislative Research Committee (L) | Director of Department of Accounts and Purchases (G) | Director of Department of Accounts and Purchases (G) | Director of Department of Accounts and Purchases (G) | Director of Department of Accounts and Purchases (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| OHIO | Governor and Finance Director (G) | Legislative Service Commission (L) and Legislative Auditor (L) | Finance Director (G) and Auditor (E) | Finance Director (G) | Auditor (E) and Finance Director (G) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| OKLAHOMA | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Legislative Audit Committee of the Legislative Council (L) and Legislative Appropriations Committee (L) | Division of Central Accounting and Reporting in Budget Office (d) | Budget Director (G) | Budget Officer in Finance Department (G) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | State Examiner and Inspector (E) |
| OREGON | Governor and Director of Department of Finance (G) | Legislative Fiscal Committee (L) | Director of Department of Finance (G) and Secretary of State (E) | Director of Department of Finance (G) | Secretary of State (E) | Secretary of State (E) | Treasurer (E) | Secretary of State (E) |
| PENNSYLVANIA .. | Governor and Budget Secretary (G) | House and Senate Appropriations Committees (L) and Legislative Budget and Finance Committee | Secretary of Administration and Budget Secretary (G) | Secretary of Administration and Budget Secretary (G) and Director of Accounts (G) | Auditor General (E) and Departmental Comptrollers (G) | Auditor General (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor General (E) |
| RHODE ISLAND ~ | Governor and Budget Division of Department of Administration (t) | House Finance Committee Staff (L) | Division of Accounts and Control in Department of Administration (d) Auditor (w) | Administration Department (d) | Administration Department (d) | Administration Department (d) | Treasurer (E) | House of Representatives Finance Committee (L), (u) |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | State Budget and Control Board (v) | None | | Comptroller General (E) | Comptroller General (E) | Comptroller General (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (w) |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | Governor and State Budget Officer (G) | Legislative Research Council (L) | Governor through Office of the Budget and Comptroller (L) | State Budget Officer and Comptroller (G) (L) | Auditor (E) and Comptroller (L) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Comptroller (L) |
| TENNESSEE | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Fiscal Review Committee (L) | Department of Finance and Administration (d) and Comptroller (L) | Budget Director (G) | Commissioner of Finance and Administration (G) | Commissioner of Finance and Administration (G) | Treasurer (L) | Comptroller (L) |
| TEXAS | Governor, Budget Director (G) and Legislative Budget Board (L) | Legislative Budget Board (L) | Auditor (L) | Auditor (L) | Comptroller (E) (x) | Comptroller (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (L) and Legislative Audit Committee (L) |
| UTAH | Governor and Finance Director (G) | Legislative Budget-Audit Committee (L) | Director of Finance (G) | Director of Finance (G) | Director of Finance (G) | Director of Finance (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| VERMONT | Governor, Commissioner of Administration and Budget Director (G) | None | Finance Director (G) | Commissioner of Administration, Budget Director and Finance Director (G) | Finance Director (G) | Finance Director (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |

ELEMENTS OF STATE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION—Continued Officials or Agencies in Charge of Specified Aspects

| State or other jurisdiction | Preparation of budget | Special budget review agency in legislative branch | Determination of nature of accounting system | Budgetary and related accounting controls | Voucher approval and pre-audit | Warrant issuance (a) | Actual payment of warrants | Post-audit |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| VIRGINIA..... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | None | Auditor (L) | Comptroller (G) and Budget Director (G) | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Treasurer (G) | Auditor (L) |
| WASHINGTON.... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Legislative Budget Committee (L) | Budget Director (G) | Budget Director (G) | At agency level | Treasurer (E) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (E) |
| WEST VIRGINIA.. | Board of Public Works (y) and Commissioner of Finance and Administration (G) | Legislative Auditor (of Joint Committee on Government and Finance) (L) | Department of Finance and Administration (d) | Board of Public Works (y) | Commissioner of Finance and Administration (G) and Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | Tax Commission and Legislative Auditor (L) |
| WISCONSIN..... | Governor and Secretary of Administration (G) | Joint Committee on Finance (L) | Secretary of Administration (G) | Secretary of Administration (G) | Secretary of Administration (G) | Secretary of Administration (G) | Treasurer (E) | Auditor (L) |
| WYOMING..... | Governor and Assistant Budget Officer (G) | None | Governor as Chief Budget Officer | Assistant Budget Officer | Auditor (E) | Auditor (E) | Treasurer (E) | State Examiner (G) |
| AMERICAN SAMOA..... | Governor and Director of Administrative Services (G) | None | Comptroller (G) | Comptroller (G) | Assistant Director of Administrative Services (G) | None issued | None issued | Auditor (G) |
| GUAM..... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Legislative Analyst (L) | Comptroller (CS) | Budget Director (G) and Comptroller (CS) | Comptroller (CS) | Comptroller (CS) | Treasurer (CS) | Legislative Auditor (z) |
| PUERTO RICO.... | Governor and Budget Director (G) | Legislative Finance Committees (L) | Treasury Department (d) | Budget Bureau (d) and Treasury Department (d) | Accounting Service of Treasury Department (d) | Accounting Service of Treasury Department (d) | Bureau of Treasury Department (d) | Controller (G) |

*Source: Based on a table prepared in 1957 by the Illinois Legislative Council, revised on the basis of a questionnaire by the Council of State Governments to state officials in 1967. Note: For more detailed information on state budgetary practices see table on pp. 144-147.

- (E) Elected.
(G) Appointed by Governor, in some States with one or both houses approving.
(L) Chosen by Legislature or, in some cases, by an officer or group thereof.
(CS) Civil Service.
(a) The fact that some other official may also sign warrants is not recorded.
(b) Chief Examiner appoints personnel of the department.
(c) Finance Director appoints.
(d) Director, appointed by Governor, selects division chiefs.
(e) Controller heads Division of Accounts and Control; Budget Director, in that division, is chosen by Controller and Governor in accordance with the civil service act.
(f) Governor as Chairman and six elected officers: Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.
(g) Composed of Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney General.
(h) Except for agencies independent of Governor.
(i) Budget Committee: two Senators of opposite parties, two Representatives of opposite parties, and Budget Director who is the head of the State Budget Agency. The legislative members of the Budget Committee are appointed by their party leaders in the Legislature.
(j) The Legislative Division of the Budget Committee acts in an advisory capacity.
(k) Department director appointed by Governor; Budget Director chosen by department

head in accordance with civil service act.

- (l) Department director appointed by Governor; Controller heads division and is chosen by department head in accordance with civil service act.
(m) Appointed by Commissioner of Finance and Administration with approval of Governor.
(n) With advice and assistance of Commissioner of Administration and Public Examiner.
(o) Governor ex-officio Chairman, and Chairmen House Ways and Means, House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees, and Senate President Pro Tem.
(p) Appointed by Director of Administrative Services.
(q) Director appointed by Comptroller, who is selected by the Governor.
(r) Director, appointed by Governor, selects division chiefs, subject to approval of the Governor.
(s) Budget division prepares budget subject to review of the Governor and Advisory Budget Commission.
(t) Appointed by Director of Administration Department.
(u) Selects independent auditing firm.
(v) Governor as Chairman, Treasurer, Comptroller General, Chairman Senate Finance Committee, Chairman House Ways and Means Committee.
(w) Appointed by State Budget and Control Board; heads Finance Division of this board.
(x) Pre-audit of purchase vouchers is by Claims Division of Board of Control before forwarding to Comptroller.
(y) Governor as Chairman, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools, and Commissioner of Agriculture.
(z) Audit firm hired by Legislature for the specific purpose of conducting post-audit.

purchase preference law; it has repealed a blanket 2 per cent preference for in-state bidders and now applies it only to bidders from other States having preference laws applicable against North Dakota contractors. West Virginia has repealed a law requiring in-state preference in printing.

The central purchasing division in Michigan no longer handles university purchasing, and the state colleges of Vermont have been exempted from the jurisdiction of the state purchasing agent there.

In North Dakota an opinion of the Attorney General now allows political subdivisions to participate in state contracts under certain conditions, and use of this privilege is being made. Maine

political subdivisions also have been authorized to make purchases through the State Purchasing Bureau, but the bureau has not as yet received additional staff to carry on this function. The Alabama Attorney General has ruled that a new bid law in that State does not require county and municipal governments to advertise for bids on items upon which the state purchasing agent has established contracts.

Among its activities for further progress, the National Association of State Purchasing Officials in 1966 conducted a one-week training seminar on standards and specifications, and it is intended that this will be followed with other training seminars in subsequent years.

2

Personnel Systems

DEVELOPMENTS IN STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEMS

By KEITH OCHELTREE*

STATE PERSONNEL systems, along with other segments of government, have responded to the impact of social changes that have been prominent during the past two years. They have done so in an era of increasing challenges to traditional patterns of authority, ranging all the way from civil rights demonstrations to "hippies." They also have had to respond to new problems, quickly and creatively, in a time of massive efforts to bring the disadvantaged into the mainstream of social and economic life, our continuing involvement in war, increasing urbanization, and a growing role of government in society.

It is easy to identify trends in state personnel administration that are directly traceable to these trends in society. Perhaps the most noteworthy is the increasing number of States that are either permitting or mandating collective bargaining for state employees. Probably related to this trend is a tendency to relax restrictions on political activity by state employees, although this also undoubtedly indicates greater maturity of both the political and merit systems. The federal government is showing increasing interest in the quality of personnel administration at the state and local levels, related, no doubt, to the increasing concern for strengthening the over-all role of the States. Veteran preference is being extended, as might be expected, to veterans of the Vietnam conflict. Because of the

increasing needs of state governments for talented people, extra effort is being expended to employ the best of the college graduates. In another approach to the problem of the shortage of personnel, an approach that has social connotations as well, state governments are paying increasing attention to recruitment of the physically and mentally handicapped. Training is receiving more emphasis as a means of making up for shortages of skilled personnel. New ways are being found to train socially disadvantaged persons for jobs in state government.

STATE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

One of the most significant developments in many years was the introduction in Congress of bills that would provide matching federal grants to improve state and local public personnel administration. In addition, the bills would provide, at the discretion of the President, for an extension of the merit system to cover additional programs that are financed with federal funds. Also provided would be grants for training of state and local public employees, as well as financing their attendance at federal training sessions. If passed, these bills are bound to have considerable impact on state and local personnel administration.

The need for orderly processes of personnel administration has been increasingly recognized, and several more States have taken steps to establish statewide merit systems. These States are Iowa, Idaho and Delaware. Arkansas, Ne-

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braska and West Virginia also have provided for more effective systems of statewide personnel management along lines that depart from traditional civil service practices. Bills to establish statewide merit systems were introduced in Mississippi and North Dakota, but failed of passage. Employees of mental hospitals in Alabama, not previously covered, now have been placed under the merit system.

Several States undertook studies aimed at the improvement and streamlining of their personnel administration. These include Connecticut, where a new organization for personnel administration already has been established, Wisconsin, Georgia, Massachusetts, and the Virgin Islands.

Three well-established systems celebrated anniversaries during the biennium. The Pennsylvania Civil Service Commission observed its twenty-fifth anniversary, the Oregon Civil Service Commission its twentieth, and the New Mexico State Personnel Board its fifth.

The personnel system of Illinois underwent a major reorganization through the transfer of all operating department personnel officers to the central Department of Personnel. This means, in effect, that the State Department of Personnel now has branch offices in the departments it serves and in major institutions. The purpose of the move was to provide greater efficiency and dispatch in personnel services, by making central agency services available at work sites. The new arrangement involves use of a central computer, with terminals located at major installations and institutions.

A different approach to the streamlining of statewide personnel operations was taken by the States of Pennsylvania and Oregon. In Pennsylvania, the administration of certain examinations was decentralized to institutions throughout the State. The Oregon State Civil Service Commission delegated position-classification and examination-monitoring activities to departments on a selective basis.

Another federal move of considerable impact on state pay practices was the extension of the minimum wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act to employees of governmental hospitals, insti-

tutions of higher learning, and related installations. This is the first time these federal standards have been applied to the employees of other levels of government, and it continues the trend toward greater involvement of the federal government in state and local personnel administration.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Arrangements for collective bargaining between state governments and their employees were effected in a number of States. State employees now have the right to negotiate written agreements in Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Delaware, New York, Oregon and Washington. In Illinois and Alaska, the State is permitted but not mandated to bargain with employees. Hawaii also passed a law that formalized relationships with organized employees, but stopped short of actual collective bargaining. The New York law softens the strike penalties of the previous Condon-Wadlin law, and establishes a Public Employment Relations Board to solve representation disputes and provide mediation and fact-finding services for state and local jurisdictions except for New York City, which has established its own machinery. Written collective bargaining agreements are required. The Wisconsin law makes available the services of the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board, previously established to provide services to local jurisdictions.

THE QUEST FOR TALENT

Problems of finding qualified people for state government service continued to plague personnel administrators, who kept searching for new methods and new sources of supply. Given special emphasis were programs to attract college graduates to state service. The Kentucky State Department of Personnel and the Minnesota State Civil Service Department initiated summer training programs for college students, with the hope that this would develop an interest in a state government career on the part of those participating. Maine has established a single state service entrance examination to attract college seniors to eleven different

career ladders in the state service.

Several States set up programs to tap the previously unused sources of workers who are physically or mentally handicapped or who are socially disadvantaged. A New York program for hiring the mentally retarded will provide an annual Governor's Award for the state agency that demonstrates outstanding accomplishment in employing the retarded. A Minnesota program for hiring retardates establishes a new class of positions to be known as Service Worker, from which workers will be drawn to fill a variety of service positions. Pennsylvania's system, established for some time, has brought many capable persons to state employment. Michigan established a special staff unit within its Civil Service Commission to develop recruitment and placement programs for mentally and physically handicapped workers, non-whites, refugees, and other disadvantaged groups. North Carolina also established a program aimed at the recruitment of the mentally handicapped. Most of these approaches involve cooperative arrangements between the state personnel agency and the State's division of vocational rehabilitation.

Special steps have also been taken to employ the socially disadvantaged. In Connecticut, members of minority groups may receive special training to prepare them for the state police force, under provision of the federal Manpower Development and Training Act. If there are more cadets graduating from the program than can be absorbed by the state police force, referrals are made to local police forces and guard forces at state institutions. Michigan established an Affirmative Equal Opportunity Program jointly between the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Civil Rights. A study is being undertaken to determine if patterns of discrimination exist in state employment, and effectively to assure equal opportunity. New Jersey has established a Public Employment Career Development program to utilize the potential of disadvantaged groups and at the same time meet the needs of state and local governments for qualified personnel. In New York a Career Devel-

opment Program recruits trainees from high unemployment areas for a four-week orientation course to prepare them for vacancies in the state service. In another kind of effort to make maximum utilization of available skills, Maryland now permits the rehiring of retirees under certain conditions.

LOWERING BARRIERS TO MOBILITY

Several States took steps to provide greater mobility for public servants. Arizona now permits persons with permanent status under other comparable merit systems to transfer to the Arizona state service. Ohio provided for the transfer of employees between the state government and its political subdivisions and to allow temporary periods of service with other governmental units. Wisconsin law now permits on a temporary basis the interchange of Wisconsin state employees with other States, counties and municipalities, and the federal government, without the loss of benefits. Specialists may also be obtained from other governments on a temporary basis. A New Jersey law provides for interchange of employees among all levels of government, including the federal, for specified periods of time.

More States are viewing residence requirements as unnecessary deterrents to the recruitment of qualified people and are taking steps to eliminate them. West Virginia has waived all such requirements for positions under civil service, but preference may be given to West Virginia residents. Citizenship and residence requirements were suspended by Michigan, and were ruled unlawful in New Jersey by a state court. In Hawaii, when a qualified person who is a citizen and resident cannot be found, citizenship and residency requirements may be waived.

The continuation of hostilities overseas led many States to extend veteran preference to veterans of the Vietnam conflict. States now giving preference in selection to Vietnam veterans include Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Alaska and Illinois.

Other actions were taken to ease the recruitment problem and to lower unnecessary barriers to employment.

Michigan has virtually eliminated age and sex requirements from its specifications, except where bona fide occupational needs make them necessary. Minnesota agencies may now reimburse one-half of the first-class rail fare or equivalent for out-of-state candidates for hard-to-fill positions.

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

Training has continued to receive emphasis. Added to the list of States that are developing statewide training programs were Minnesota, Vermont, Tennessee and North Carolina. Hawaii established a Center for Governmental Development at the University of Hawaii, to provide in-service training scholarships, internships and other aids to the development of all governmental officers and employees. The center will be under the direction of the Director of Personnel Services.

Pennsylvania has established a four-year management training program, and has held conferences with community colleges to explore their curricula with reference to state employment requirements. An internship program has been established in Maryland, to provide for the training of twelve persons each year.

Some States also took steps to exploit the potential of persons who have not had the opportunity to finish college. New Jersey established a special training program involving an eighteen-month course of study leading to eligibility for promotion to classes which normally require college graduation for entrance. The North Carolina Personnel Department, in cooperation with the Highway Commission and a technical institute, established a program in cooperative education leading to an associate degree in civil technology. Trainees alternate three months of classes with three months of on-the-job experience until a total of eighteen months of schooling and fifteen months of work has been completed.

Restrictions on political activity, a time-honored feature of civil service systems, have been subject to some re-thinking among the States. A California court decision lifted the ban on political ac-

tivity, stating that the expansion of governmental enterprise makes this area of the law a crucial one. Referring to the growing number of governmental employees, the court held that such restrictions on political activity did not represent a compelling public interest commensurate with the waiver of civil rights. In Oregon, the Legislature removed political activity restrictions but adopted stringent restrictions against employees being coerced into giving influence, money, service or any other valuable thing to promote or aid any political candidate. The law also prohibits employee political activity during working hours.

Two years from now a review comparable to this undoubtedly will report that many of the trends listed here have continued and have become stronger. To be expected are greater activity in the area of public employee collective bargaining, greater emphasis on new approaches to recruitment and employee development, and more attention to the utilization of the handicapped and disadvantaged.

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STATE PERSONNEL AGENCIES

Coverage, Organization and Selected Policies*

August, 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | Coverage(a) | Number of employees covered | Board members | | | Work week for office workers | | No. paid vacation days |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| | | | No. | How apptd. | Term (years) | Days | Hrs. | |
| Alabama | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Department.... | General | 19,514 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 12 |
| Merit System Council..... | County Health | 600 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 12 |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Division of Personnel, Dept. of Administration..... | General | 4,864 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 37.5 | 15(c) |
| Arizona | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System Board..... | Grant-in-aid | 2,700 | 3 | G(d) | 6 | 5 | 40 | varies |
| Merit System Council..... | Highway Patrol | 560 | 3 | G | (f) | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System Council..... | Grant-in-aid | 2,400 | 3 | G | 3 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| California | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Board..... | General | 113,779 | 5 | G(b) | 10 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| Colorado | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Service Commn..... | General | 17,000 | 3 | G | 6 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| Merit System Council..... | Local Welfare | 1,600 | 3 | G | 3 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| Connecticut | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Dept..... | General | 26,245 | 7(g) | G | 6 | 5 | 35 | 15(c) |
| Delaware | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Commn..... | General | 6,000 | 5 | G(b) | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Florida | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System(h)..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 18,000 | 5 | GC | 4 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Georgia | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System of Personnel Administration..... | General | 23,000 | 3 | G(b) | 7 | 5 | 37.5 | 15 |
| Hawaii | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Personnel Services.... | General | 9,000 | 7 | G(b) | 4 | 5 | 40 | 21 |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Council(h)..... | Pub. Assistance(i) | 279 | 3 | G | 3 | 5 | 40 | 12 |
| Merit System Council(h)..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 1,670 | 3 | G(d) | 3 | 5 | 40 | 12 |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Service Commn..... | General(j) | 51,421 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 37.5 | 10(c) |
| Dept. of Personnel..... | | | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| State Police Merit Board..... | State Police | 1,500 | 3 | G(b) | (f) | 5 | 37.5-40 | 10(c) |
| Univ. Civil Serv. System..... | Non-academic | 15,489 | 6 | (k) | (f) | 5 | | 10(c) |
| Indiana | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Division..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 14,500 | 4 | G | 4 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Iowa | | | | | | | | |
| Merit Employment Dept..... | General | 13,500 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 5(c) |
| Kansas | | | | | | | | |
| Pers. Div., Dept. of Admin.... | General | 19,037 | 3 | G(b) | 4 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Kentucky | | | | | | | | |
| Department of Personnel..... | General | 23,500 | 5 | G | 4 | 5 | 37.5 | 12 |
| Merit System..... | Local Health | 754 | 5 | (l) | 3 | 5 | 37.5 | 12 |
| Louisiana | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Civil Service..... | General | 45,000 | 5 | G | 6 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Maine | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Personnel..... | General | 9,700 | 5 | (m) | (m) | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Maryland | | | | | | | | |
| Commissr. of Personnel..... | General | 23,493 | 1 | G | 6 | 5 | 35.5 | 10(c) |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | | |
| Div. of Civil Service..... | General | 40,609 | 5 | G | 5 | 5 | 37.5 | 10(c) |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Service Commn..... | General | 41,098 | 4 | G | 8 | 5 | 40 | 13(c) |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Civil Service..... | General | 19,280 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 13(c) |
| County Welfare Merit Syst.... | Local Welfare | 1,688 | 3 | G | 3 | 5 | varies | 12(c) |
| Mississippi | | | | | | | | |
| Merit Syst., Empl. Sec. Commn..... | Empl. Security | 836 | 3 | G | 4 | 5 | 40 | 24 |
| Merit System Council(n)..... | Health | 888 | 3 | A | 3 | 5 | 40 | 12 |
| Merit System Council(n)..... | Public Welfare(i) | 1,140 | 3 | A | 3 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| Merit System Council(h)..... | Crippled Children's Serv. | 20 | 3 | A | 3 | 5 | 40 | 10 |

*Prepared by the Public Personnel Association.
Abbreviations: G—Governor, A—Agencies, GA—Governor and agency heads, GC—Governor and cabinet.

(a) The pattern of personnel agency coverage varies widely from State to State. Where coverage is shown as "General," most employees in state agencies are covered by the program. Seldom, however, is coverage complete. "Grant-in-aid" indicates that the program covers employees engaged in activities

aided by the grant-in-aid programs administered by the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. "Local" indicates that the program covers only local government employees administering grant-in-aid programs. Other entries indicate that the program covers the activities designated, e.g., state police, public welfare, health, employment security.

(b) With confirmation of Legislature.

(c) Additional vacation after a specified number of years.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

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STATE PERSONNEL AGENCIES—Continued

Coverage, Organization and Selected Policies*

August, 1967

| Sick leave (working days) | | Paid holi- days | Group insurance (including premium percentage or dollar amounts paid by States) | | | Statewide employee organizations | | State or other jurisdiction |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|--------|--|--|---|
| After 1 yr. | Cumu- lative | | Hos- pitali- zation | Medical or surgical | Life | Non- affili- ated with AFL- CIO | Affili- ated with AFL- CIO | |
| 12 | 90 | 13 | 100 | 100 | X | X | .. | Alabama |
| 12 | 90 | 13 | 100 | 100 | none | X | .. | State Personnel Department Merit System Council |
| 15 | no lim. | 11 | 100 | 100 | X | X | .. | Alaska |
| 12 | 90 | 11(e) | X | none | none | X | .. | Division of Personnel, Dept. of Administration |
| 15 | no lim. | 11 | X | X | none | .. | .. | Arizona |
| 15 | 90 | 8 | none | none | none | .. | .. | Merit System Board ¹ Merit System Council |
| 12 | no lim. | 11(e) | —\$6.00/mo.— | | X | X | .. | Arkansas |
| 15 | 180 | 11(e) | —\$5.00/mo.— | | X | X | .. | Merit System Council |
| 15 | 60 | 7(e) | none | none | none | X | .. | California |
| 15 | 120 | 11 | 80 | 80 | 75 | X | .. | State Personnel Board |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | X | Colorado |
| 12 | no lim. | 8 | X | X | X | X | .. | Civil Service Commn. Merit System Council |
| 15 | 90 | 11 | 60 | 60 | 50 | .. | .. | Connecticut |
| 21 | no lim. | 11 | 50 | 50 | 50 | X | .. | State Personnel Dept. |
| 12 | 60 | 8 | —some— | | | X | .. | Delaware |
| 12 | 60 | 8 | —some— | | | X | .. | State Personnel Commn. |
| 12 | no lim. | 10(e) | —\$3.00/mo. max.— | | | X | X | Florida |
| 12 | no lim. | 10(e) | 50 | 50 | none | .. | .. | Merit System(h) |
| 12 | no lim. | 6 | 50 | 50 | none | .. | .. | Georgia |
| 12 | no lim. | 11(e) | X | X | none | X | .. | Merit System of Personnel Administration |
| 30 | 90 | 7 | —\$6.00/mo.— | | X | .. | .. | Hawaii |
| 12 | no lim. | 6 | X | X | varies | X | .. | Dept. of Personnel Services |
| 12 | 120 | 12 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Idaho |
| 12 | 120 | 12(e) | X | X | none | X | X | Personnel Council(h) Merit System Council(h) |
| 12 | no lim. | 11 | 50 | 50 | 50 | X | .. | Illinois |
| 12 | 90 | 10 | X | X | X | X | .. | { Civil Service Commn. Dept. of Personnel |
| 30 | 100 | 13(e) | —\$4.50/mo.— | | none | X | .. | State Police Merit Board Univ. Civil Serv. System |
| 15 | no lim. | 10 | 50 | 50 | 50 | X | X | Indiana |
| 13 | no lim. | 7 | 90 | 90 | 75 | X | X | State Personnel Division |
| 12 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. | X | Iowa |
| 12 | 50 | 11 | varies | | | .. | .. | Merit Employment Dept. |
| 12 | 60 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 40 | X | .. | Kansas |
| 12 | 30 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Personnel Division |
| 30 | 60 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Kentucky |
| 30 | .. | 10 | —some— | | | .. | .. | Department of Personnel Health Merit System |
| 12 | 60 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 40 | X | .. | Louisiana |
| 12 | 30 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Dept. of Civil Service |
| 30 | 60 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Maine |
| 30 | .. | 10 | —some— | | | .. | .. | Dept. of Personnel |
| 12 | 60 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 40 | X | .. | Maryland |
| 12 | 30 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Commissr. of Personnel |
| 30 | 60 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Massachusetts |
| 30 | .. | 10 | —some— | | | .. | .. | Div. of Civil Service |
| 12 | 60 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 40 | X | .. | Michigan |
| 12 | 30 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Civil Service Commn. |
| 30 | 60 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Minnesota |
| 30 | .. | 10 | —some— | | | .. | .. | Dept. of Civil Service County Welfare Merit Syst. |
| 12 | 60 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 40 | X | .. | Mississippi |
| 12 | 30 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Merit Syst., Empl. Sec. Commn. |
| 30 | 60 | 10 | X | X | X | .. | .. | Merit System Council(n) |
| 30 | .. | 10 | —some— | | | .. | .. | Merit System Council(n) |
| 12 | 60 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 40 | X | .. | Merit System Council(h) |

(d) Appointed from names submitted by covered agencies.

(e) Plus election day.

(f) No fixed term.

(g) Three members appointed by Governor for six year overlapping terms, plus Commissioner of Finance and Control, Labor Commissioner, an officer of state system of higher education, and Personnel Commissioner.

(h) Data shown as of August, 1965.

(i) Plus some additional coverage.

(j) Commission is an appeals and inspection body only. Personnel program is administered by the Department of Personnel, an arm of the executive branch.

(k) Trustees of colleges and universities from among their own membership.

(l) Appointed by State Health Commissioner.

STATE PERSONNEL AGENCIES—Continued
Coverage, Organization and Selected Policies*
August, 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | Coverage(a) | Number of employees covered | Board members | | | Work week for office workers | | No. paid vacation days |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| | | | No. | How apptd. | Term (years) | Days | Hrs. | |
| Missouri | | | | | | | | |
| Division of Personnel..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 15,000 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 15(c) |
| Merit System(h)..... | Crippled Children's Serv. | 60 | 3 | (o) | 2 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| Montana | | | | | | | | |
| Joint Merit System..... | Grant-in-aid | 900 | 3 | G(d) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | | |
| Joint Merit System..... | Grant-in-aid | 1,600 | 3 | GA | 3 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | |
| Div. of Personnel..... | General | 4,800 | 5 | G | 4 | 5 | 40 | 15(c) |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Personnel..... | General | 6,050 | 3 | GC | 3 | 5 | 37.5 | 15 |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Civil Service..... | General | 36,500 | 5 | G(b) | 5 | 5 | 35 | 12(c) |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Board..... | General | 9,381 | 5 | G | 5 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| New York | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Civil Service..... | General | 121,681 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 37.5 | 13 |
| North Carolina | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Dept..... | General | 37,000 | 7 | G | | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| North Dakota | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System Council..... | Grant-in-aid | 980 | 5 | G(d) | 5 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Ohio | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of State Personnel..... | General | 43,424 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| Oklahoma | | | | | | | | |
| State Personnel Board..... | General | 16,705 | 7 | G | 7 | 5 | 40 | 15(c) |
| Oregon | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Service Commn..... | General | 23,000 | 3 | G | 3 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| Merit System Council..... | County Health | 850 | 3 | A | 3 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Service Commn..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 53,267 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 37.5 | 15 |
| Rhode Island | | | | | | | | |
| Div. of Personnel..... | General | 9,451 | .. | none | .. | 5 | 35 | 13(c) |
| South Carolina | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System Council(h)..... | Empl. Sec. | 690 | 3 | A | 5 | 5 | 40 | 15(c) |
| Merit System Council..... | Public Welfare | 1,079 | 7 | (p) | 3 | 5 | 38.85 | 18 |
| Merit System Council..... | Health | 1,300 | 12 | G | 7 | 5.25 | 42 | 18 |
| South Dakota | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System Council(i)..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 750 | 3 | G | 3 | 5 | 40 | 14(c) |
| Civil Service Commn..... | State Police | 125 | 5 | G | 5 | 5 | 40 | 14(c) |
| Tennessee | | | | | | | | |
| Department of Personnel..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 5,046 | 3 | G | 6 | 5 | 38.75 | 12 |
| Texas | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System Council..... | Grant-in-aid | 8,880 | 3 | A | 6 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| Utah | | | | | | | | |
| Merit System Council..... | General | 7,800 | 5 | G | 4 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Vermont | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Division..... | General | 4,116 | 6(q) | G | 6 | 5 | 37.5 | 12(c) |
| Virginia | | | | | | | | |
| State Div. of Personnel..... | General | 51,400(r) | .. | none | .. | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Merit System Council..... | Grant-in-aid | 5,343 | 3 | A | 6 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| Washington | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Personnel..... | General | 20,000 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 12(c) |
| West Virginia | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Service Commn.(n)..... | Grant-in-aid(i) | 5,453 | 3 | G(b) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 15 |
| Department of Personnel..... | Non-classified | 9,000 | .. | none | .. | 5 | 37.5 | 15 |
| Wisconsin | | | | | | | | |
| Bureau of Personnel..... | General | 23,893 | 5 | G(b) | 5 | 5 | 40 | 10(c) |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Commission..... | General | 4,442 | 3 | G | (f) | 5 | 37.5 | 12 |
| Joint Merit System(n)..... | Grant-in-aid | 500 | 3 | G | 3 | 5 | 37.5 | 12 |
| Guam | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Lab. & Pers..... | General | 2,189 | 7 | G(b) | 3 | 5 | 40 | 13(c) |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | |
| Office of Personnel..... | General | 49,750 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 37.5 | 30 |
| Virgin Islands | | | | | | | | |
| Div. of Personnel..... | General | 4,505 | 5 | G(b) | 2 | 5 | 40 | 26 |

(m) Governor appoints three members for four years each; employees elect one member for two years; these four members choose a fifth member, who also serves for two years.

(n) Data shown from prior year.

(o) Appointed by Board of Curators, State University.

(p) Elected by General Assembly.

(q) Plus Board of Personnel Appeals with three members.

(r) Includes grant-in-aid agencies.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

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STATE PERSONNEL AGENCIES—Continued
Coverage, Organization and Selected Policies*
August, 1967

| Sick leave (working days) | | Paid holidays | Group insurance (including premium percentage or dollar amounts paid by States) | | | Statewide employee organizations | | State or other jurisdiction |
|------------------------------|------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| After 1 yr. | Cumulative | | Hospitalization | Medical or surgical | Life | Non- affiliated with AFL- CIO | Affiliated with AFL- CIO | |
| 15 | 120 | 11(e) | X | X | X | .. | .. | Missouri Division of Personnel Merit System(h) |
| 15 | 45 | 5 | X | X | X | .. | .. | |
| 12 | 60 | 10(e) | 50 | X | none | X | .. | Montana Joint Merit System |
| 12 | 120 | 11 | X | X | none | X | .. | Nebraska Joint Merit System |
| 15 | 90 | 8 | 100 | 100 | X | X | .. | Nevada Div. of Personnel |
| 15 | 90 | 10 | —\$33.00/yr.— | | \$7.20/mo. | X | .. | New Hampshire Dept. of Personnel |
| 15 | no lim. | 11(e) | 100 | 100 | 100 | X | .. | New Jersey Dept. of Civil Service |
| 12 | 60 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 20 | .. | .. | New Mexico State Personnel Board |
| 13 | 120 | 10(e) | 100 | 100 | none | X | .. | New York Dept. of Civil Service |
| 10 | no lim. | 9 | X | X | X | X | .. | North Carolina State Personnel Dept. |
| 18 | 120 | 11(e) | | \$5.00/mo. | | X | .. | North Dakota Merit System |
| 15 | 90 | 9 | X | X | none | X | X | Ohio Dept. of State Personnel |
| 15 | 45 | 7(e) | \$5.00/mo. | none | none | .. | .. | Oklahoma State Personnel Board |
| 12 | no lim. | 9(e) | X | X | X | X | .. | Oregon Civil Service Commn. |
| 12 | 90 | 9 | X | X | X | X | .. | Merit System Council |
| 15 | 90 | 12(e) | —\$4.00/mo.— | | none | .. | .. | Pennsylvania Civil Service Commn. |
| 15 | 120 | 11(e) | 100 | 100 | 40 | X | X | Rhode Island Div. of Personnel |
| 15 | 90 | 12(e) | X | X | X | X | .. | South Carolina Merit System Council(h) |
| 15 | 26 | 12 | X | X | X | X | .. | Merit System Council |
| 15 | 60 | 11(e) | none | none | none | X | .. | Merit System Council |
| 14 | 14 | 9(e) | X | X | X | .. | .. | South Dakota Merit System Council(i) |
| 14 | 28 | 9 | X | none | none | .. | .. | Civil Service Commn. |
| 12 | 120 | 14 | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | Tennessee Department of Personnel |
| 12 | 36 | 12 | X | X | X | X | .. | Texas Merit System Council |
| 12 | 90 | 12 | 86 | 86 | 50 | X | .. | Utah Merit System Council |
| 12 | no lim. | 12 | 50 | 50 | 50 | X | .. | Vermont Personnel Division |
| 15 | no lim. | 10(e) | X | X | 16.6 | X | .. | Virginia State Div. of Personnel |
| 15 | no lim. | 10(e) | X | X | 40 | X | .. | Merit System Council |
| 12 | 120 | 10(e) | —\$5.00/mo.— | | none | X | X | Washington Dept. of Personnel |
| 18 | 60 | 12(e) | none | none | none | .. | .. | West Virginia Civil Service Commn.(n) |
| 15 | 60 | 12(e) | none | none | none | .. | .. | Department of Personnel |
| 12 | 60 | 7.5 | 50 | 50 | X | .. | X | Wisconsin Bureau of Personnel |
| 12 | 90 | 10(e) | —\$7.00/mo.— | | none | X | .. | Wyoming Personnel Commission |
| 12 | 90 | 10(e) | X | X | X | X | .. | Joint Merit System(n) |
| 13 | no lim. | 10(e) | X | none | none | X | .. | Guam Dept. of Lab. & Pers. |
| 18 | 90 | 18(e) | —\$2.00/mo.— | | none | .. | .. | Puerto Rico Office of Personnel |
| 15 | 90 | 23 | none | none | none | .. | .. | Virgin Islands Div. of Personnel |

STATE EMPLOYMENT IN 1966*

STATE GOVERNMENT payrolls amounted to \$975 million per month in October, 1966. This compares with \$849 million in October, 1965, and with \$367 million in October, 1956.

During 1966, state employment reached a new high of about 2.2 million.

Trends in state government employment since World War II are summarized in Table 1. The fact that the rise in monthly payroll amounts is sharper than in number of employees reflects in large part the effect of adjustments in pay rates during this period.

Average earnings of all full-time state government employees rose from \$321 per month in 1956 to \$523 per month in 1966. The average for state employees in the "Education" function, mainly employees of higher educational institutions, rose from \$358 per month in 1956 to \$614 in 1966.

Of the total number of persons on state government payrolls in October, 1966, 1,743,000 were employed on a full-time basis and 468,000 were part-time employees. When the number of these part-time employees is discounted by applying average full-time earning rates, it is found that the full-time equivalent of all state employees was 1,864,000 persons in October, 1966.

FUNCTIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF STATE PAYROLLS

More state personnel and payrolls are required for education than for any other function. As indicated in Table 2, the 866,000 state educational employees include 804,000 working for institutions of higher education, 13,000 directly engaged with public elementary and secondary schools, and 49,000 others—mainly em-

ployees of central state educational agencies and offices. Altogether, this function involves more than one-third of all personnel and payrolls of state governments.

Hospitals and highways are the next ranking functions in terms of state employment, and together they account for another one-third of the total. Next, as employing functions, come natural resources activities, financial administration, correction, and public welfare.

A functional distribution of the employment and payrolls of individual state governments appears in Tables 5 and 6. Some of the interstate differences evident in them result from differing degrees of delegation of responsibility to local governments for particular functions."

THE STATES' SHARE OF PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

State governments accounted for 19 per cent of the 11,479,000 persons on public payrolls in the United States—federal, state and local—in October, 1966. The States have about three-fourths as many employees as the federal government and about one-third as many as all local governments combined. Of total public payrolls, amounting to \$5,473 million for the month of October 1966, the States accounted for 18 per cent.

The States' share of public employment differs widely as among various governmental functions. National defense and international relations and the postal service are federal functions, involving 17 per cent of all civilian public employment—federal, state and local. At the other extreme, local schools, police and fire protection, and local recreation and public utility services primarily involve local government personnel. The States account, however, for most employment of public institutions of higher education and for a sizable fraction of all govern-

*Adapted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from its *Public Employment in 1966*.

mental employees engaged in highway, public welfare, health and hospital, and natural resources activities. These facts are reflected in Table 2, relating to employment and payrolls of state and local governments, and in the following summary distribution of civilian public personnel of all governmental levels as of October, 1966.

| Function | Employees | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Federal (civil- ian) | State and local | | |
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 11,479 | 2,861 | 8,618 | 2,211 | 6,407 |
| National defense and international relations | 1,270 | 1,270 | | | |
| Postal service | 692 | 692 | | | |
| Education | 4,422 | 18 | 4,404 | 866 | 3,538 |
| Highways | 594 | 5 | 589 | 292 | 297 |
| Health and hospitals | 1,049 | 188 | 861 | 423 | 438 |
| Police protection | 437 | 24 | 413 | 44 | 369 |
| Natural resources | 379 | 216 | 163 | 130 | 38 |
| Financial administration | 315 | 89 | 226 | 82 | 143 |
| General control | 349 | 37 | 312 | 37 | 275 |
| All others | 1,973 | 323 | 1,650 | 335 | 1,315 |

Differences among States in the pattern for assignment of functional responsibilities as between the state and local governments also result in considerable geographic variation in the fraction of all state and local employment accounted for by the state governments.

Nationally, local government employees outnumber the personnel of the States by a ratio of three to one, and in a few States the ratio exceeds four to one. In Hawaii, however, persons on state payrolls outnumber local employees—mainly reflecting direct state payment of local school staffs—and employees of some other state governments also comprise a considerably larger-than-average fraction of the state-local total.

Because of the differing proportions of part-time employment among various areas, the relationship between public employment and population can best be considered in terms of full-time equivalent numbers. On this basis, as shown in Table 3, state and local government em-

ployment in October, 1966, ranged from 320 per 10,000 inhabitants in South Carolina to 533 per 10,000 in Wyoming.

AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS

Average monthly earnings of full-time state and local government employees in October, 1966, amounted to \$518. This compares with \$493 in October, 1965, and \$334 in October, 1956.

There is considerable range in average earnings of full-time state and local employees among various States. As indicated in Table 4, such average earnings in October, 1966, ranged from \$600 or more per month in three States, down to less than \$400 per month in four States.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDIVIDUAL STATES

More than one-third of all payrolls and employees of the fifty state governments are accounted for by six States. These, in descending order of number of employees, are California, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Texas, and Michigan.

Care must be exercised in comparing employment and payroll data for individual state governments, which differ considerably in the scope and intensity of functions they perform. These differences arise from economic, geographic and traditional factors that influence the total scale of public services and the allocation of responsibility as between the States and their respective local governments, particularly in such fields as schools, highways, public welfare, and health and hospitals.

It will be noted from the summary state-by-state figures in Table 3 that a relatively high level of state government employment often is associated with a relatively low level of employment by local governments. The Bureau of the Census annual reports on *Public Employment* provide additional data in this regard by showing employment and payrolls for both state and local governments, by state area, in terms of various functions.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF STATE EMPLOYMENT: OCTOBER, 1946-1966

| Year | Number of employees (in thousands) | | | | | | Monthly payrolls (in millions of dollars) | | | Average monthly earnings of full- time employees | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|----------------|-------|--|----------------|-------|--|----------------|-------|
| | Total | | | Full-time equivalent | | | | | | | | |
| | All | Edu- cation | Other | All | Edu- cation | Other | All | Edu- cation | Other | All | Edu- cation | Other |
| October: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966..... | 2,211 | 866 | 1,344 | 1,864 | 575 | 1,289 | 975.2 | 353.0 | 622.2 | \$523 | \$614 | \$483 |
| 1965..... | 2,028 | 739 | 1,289 | 1,751 | 508 | 1,243 | 849.2 | 290.1 | 559.1 | 485 | 571 | 450 |
| 1964..... | 1,873 | 656 | 1,217 | 1,639 | 460 | 1,179 | 761.1 | 257.5 | 503.6 | 464 | 560 | 427 |
| 1963..... | 1,775 | 602 | 1,173 | 1,558 | 422 | 1,136 | 696.4 | 230.1 | 466.3 | 447 | 545 | 410 |
| 1962..... | 1,680 | 555 | 1,126 | 1,478 | 389 | 1,088 | 634.6 | 201.8 | 432.8 | 429 | 518 | 397 |
| 1961..... | 1,625 | 518 | 1,107 | 1,435 | 367 | 1,068 | 586.2 | 192.4 | 393.8 | 409 | 482 | 383 |
| 1960..... | 1,527 | 474 | 1,053 | 1,353 | 332 | 1,021 | 524.1 | 167.7 | 356.4 | 384 | 439 | 365 |
| 1959..... | 1,454 | 443 | 1,011 | 1,302 | 318 | 984 | 485.4 | 136.0 | 349.4 | 372 | 427 | 352 |
| 1958..... | 1,408 | 406 | 1,002 | 1,259 | 284 | 975 | 446.5 | 123.4 | 323.1 | 355 | 416 | 333 |
| April 1957..... | 1,300 | 375 | 925 | 1,153 | 257 | 896 | 372.5 | 106.1 | 266.4 | 320 | 355 | 309 |
| October: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956..... | 1,268 | 353 | 915 | 1,136 | 250 | 886 | 366.5 | 108.8 | 257.7 | 321 | 358 | 309 |
| 1955..... | 1,199 | 333 | 866 | 1,081 | 244 | 837 | 325.9 | 88.5 | 237.4 | 302 | 334 | 290 |
| 1954..... | 1,149 | 310 | 839 | 1,024 | 222 | 802 | 300.7 | 78.9 | 221.8 | 294 | 325 | 283 |
| 1953..... | 1,082 | 294 | 788 | 966 | 211 | 755 | 278.6 | 73.5 | 205.1 | 289 | 320 | 278 |
| 1952..... | 1,060 | 293 | 767 | 958 | 213 | 745 | 260.3 | 65.1 | 195.2 | 271 | 298 | 262 |
| 1951..... | 1,070 | 316 | 754 | 973 | 240 | 733 | 245.8 | 68.1 | 177.7 | 253 | 284 | 242 |
| 1950..... | 1,057 | 312 | 745 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 218.4 | 61.0 | 157.4 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1949..... | 1,037 | 306 | 731 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 209.8 | 58.5 | 151.3 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1948..... | 963 | 286 | 677 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 184.9 | 50.9 | 134.0 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1947..... | 909 | 271 | 638 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 160.8 | 44.8 | 110.0 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1946..... | 804 | 233 | 572 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 128.0 | 34.6 | 93.5 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1956*. N.A. indicates data not available.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION: OCTOBER, 1966

| Function | All employees (full-time and part-time) (in thousands) | | | Monthly payroll (in millions of dollars) | | | Average monthly earnings of full-time employees |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | |
| | | govern- ments | govern- ments | | govern- ments | govern- ments | |
| All functions..... | 8,618 | 2,211 | 6,407 | 3,808.0 | 975.2 | 2,832.8 | \$518 |
| Education..... | 4,404 | 866 | 3,538 | 2,030.0 | 353.0 | 1,677.1 | 558 |
| Local schools..... | 3,436 | 13 | 3,423 | 1,633.7 | 7.1 | 1,626.6 | 544 |
| Instructional personnel..... | 2,229 | 9 | 2,219 | 1,312.4 | 5.5 | 1,306.8 | 625 |
| Other..... | 1,207 | 4 | 1,203 | 321.3 | 1.5 | 319.8 | 339 |
| Institutions of higher education..... | 920 | 804 | 116 | 372.3 | 321.8 | 50.5 | 641 |
| Other education..... | 49 | 49 | ... | 24.1 | 24.1 | ... | 542 |
| Functions other than education... | 4,214 | 1,344 | 2,869 | 1,777.9 | 622.2 | 1,155.7 | 480 |
| Highways..... | 589 | 292 | 297 | 254.9 | 139.0 | 115.9 | 459 |
| Public welfare..... | 190 | 70 | 120 | 81.3 | 30.7 | 50.6 | 447 |
| Hospitals..... | 752 | 382 | 370 | 277.3 | 149.4 | 127.9 | 384 |
| Health..... | 109 | 41 | 68 | 50.5 | 19.9 | 30.6 | 504 |
| Police protection..... | 413 | 44 | 369 | 201.6 | 24.4 | 177.2 | 557 |
| Local fire protection..... | 246 | ... | 246 | 100.5 | ... | 100.5 | 590 |
| Natural resources..... | 163 | 130 | 33 | 72.0 | 60.4 | 11.6 | 512 |
| Correction..... | 119 | 74 | 45 | 58.2 | 37.9 | 20.3 | 502 |
| Financial administration..... | 226 | 82 | 143 | 89.6 | 40.3 | 49.3 | 474 |
| General control..... | 312 | 37 | 275 | 106.0 | 21.4 | 84.6 | 505 |
| Local utilities..... | 253 | ... | 253 | 139.1 | ... | 139.1 | 570 |
| All other..... | 842 | 191 | 651 | 346.9 | 98.8 | 248.0 | 485 |

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1966*. Statistics for local governments are subject to sampling variation. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES:
OCTOBER, 1966

| State or other jurisdiction | All employees (full-time and part-time) | | Full-time equivalent employment of state and local governments | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | State | Local | Number | | | Number per 10,000 population | | |
| | | | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| United States, total. | 2,210,598 | 6,407,484 | 7,397,926 | 1,863,746 | 5,534,181 | 377.7 | 95.2 | 282.6 |
| Alabama..... | 39,152 | 92,767 | 116,896 | 31,570 | 85,326 | 332.4 | 89.8 | 242.6 |
| Alaska..... | 7,174 | 6,209 | 12,293 | 6,563 | 5,730 | 452.0 | 241.3 | 210.7 |
| Arizona..... | 22,924 | 50,361 | 62,303 | 17,649 | 44,654 | 385.1 | 109.1 | 276.0 |
| Arkansas..... | 24,107 | 50,734 | 63,819 | 20,156 | 43,663 | 326.4 | 103.1 | 223.3 |
| California..... | 210,728 | 720,652 | 782,615 | 175,478 | 607,137 | 413.7 | 92.8 | 320.9 |
| Colorado..... | 34,090 | 78,040 | 92,195 | 26,379 | 65,816 | 466.3 | 133.4 | 332.9 |
| Connecticut..... | 34,266 | 73,392 | 95,758 | 30,895 | 64,863 | 333.1 | 107.5 | 225.6 |
| Delaware..... | 10,166 | 12,904 | 21,272 | 9,386 | 11,886 | 415.5 | 183.3 | 232.1 |
| District of Columbia.. | ... | 37,494 | 34,257 | ... | 34,257 | 424.0 | ... | 424.0 |
| Florida..... | 59,099 | 208,382 | 244,402 | 53,753 | 190,649 | 411.4 | 90.5 | 320.9 |
| Georgia..... | 40,796 | 134,515 | 160,826 | 37,866 | 122,960 | 360.7 | 84.9 | 275.8 |
| Hawaii..... | 24,917 | 9,626 | 31,043 | 21,625 | 9,418 | 432.3 | 301.2 | 131.2 |
| Idaho..... | 10,959 | 23,533 | 27,740 | 8,693 | 19,046 | 399.7 | 125.3 | 274.4 |
| Illinois..... | 103,102 | 336,327 | 370,374 | 84,545 | 285,830 | 345.4 | 78.9 | 268.6 |
| Indiana..... | 59,808 | 160,258 | 188,015 | 46,117 | 141,898 | 382.3 | 93.8 | 288.5 |
| Iowa..... | 35,226 | 100,593 | 111,910 | 29,420 | 82,491 | 407.4 | 107.1 | 300.3 |
| Kansas..... | 35,970 | 90,382 | 104,177 | 27,466 | 76,710 | 463.0 | 122.1 | 340.9 |
| Kentucky..... | 40,074 | 78,416 | 104,318 | 34,502 | 69,816 | 327.7 | 108.4 | 219.3 |
| Louisiana..... | 59,335 | 104,880 | 142,260 | 50,148 | 92,112 | 394.8 | 139.2 | 255.7 |
| Maine..... | 13,949 | 32,069 | 35,074 | 12,379 | 22,695 | 356.8 | 125.9 | 230.9 |
| Maryland..... | 37,283 | 108,780 | 133,984 | 35,327 | 98,658 | 370.8 | 97.8 | 273.1 |
| Massachusetts..... | 49,148 | 164,159 | 193,551 | 46,498 | 147,053 | 359.6 | 86.4 | 273.2 |
| Michigan..... | 99,160 | 292,338 | 318,783 | 76,655 | 242,127 | 380.7 | 91.5 | 289.1 |
| Minnesota..... | 46,093 | 131,019 | 137,433 | 35,878 | 101,555 | 384.3 | 100.3 | 284.0 |
| Mississippi..... | 27,636 | 70,674 | 83,878 | 22,244 | 61,635 | 360.5 | 95.6 | 264.9 |
| Missouri..... | 49,469 | 136,475 | 156,612 | 40,213 | 116,399 | 347.4 | 89.2 | 258.2 |
| Montana..... | 13,108 | 24,495 | 30,719 | 10,481 | 20,238 | 437.6 | 149.3 | 288.3 |
| Nebraska..... | 20,109 | 53,720 | 60,464 | 15,835 | 44,629 | 415.3 | 108.8 | 306.5 |
| Nevada..... | 5,716 | 15,747 | 19,878 | 5,107 | 14,772 | 437.9 | 112.5 | 325.4 |
| New Hampshire..... | 9,576 | 24,968 | 23,910 | 7,880 | 16,030 | 351.1 | 115.7 | 235.4 |
| New Jersey..... | 47,860 | 207,141 | 223,296 | 43,173 | 180,123 | 323.7 | 62.6 | 261.1 |
| New Mexico..... | 20,159 | 31,146 | 43,618 | 16,044 | 27,573 | 426.8 | 157.0 | 269.8 |
| New York..... | 162,232 | 708,591 | 781,952 | 152,502 | 629,450 | 428.3 | 83.5 | 344.8 |
| North Carolina..... | 56,764 | 134,976 | 166,154 | 47,858 | 118,296 | 332.3 | 95.7 | 236.6 |
| North Dakota..... | 11,500 | 33,128 | 28,546 | 8,736 | 19,809 | 439.2 | 134.4 | 304.8 |
| Ohio..... | 83,143 | 330,588 | 350,215 | 68,730 | 281,485 | 339.8 | 66.7 | 273.2 |
| Oklahoma..... | 40,932 | 76,590 | 99,260 | 31,365 | 67,894 | 403.8 | 127.6 | 276.2 |
| Oregon..... | 36,200 | 66,347 | 84,791 | 28,252 | 56,539 | 433.7 | 144.5 | 289.2 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 110,611 | 335,837 | 388,129 | 100,325 | 287,805 | 335.1 | 86.6 | 248.5 |
| Rhode Island..... | 15,446 | 20,599 | 32,140 | 13,590 | 18,550 | 357.9 | 151.3 | 206.6 |
| South Carolina..... | 26,882 | 67,548 | 82,814 | 24,057 | 58,757 | 320.2 | 93.0 | 227.2 |
| South Dakota..... | 12,099 | 29,051 | 29,195 | 9,256 | 19,939 | 428.1 | 135.7 | 292.4 |
| Tennessee..... | 40,531 | 112,866 | 142,696 | 37,279 | 105,417 | 367.5 | 96.0 | 271.5 |
| Texas..... | 100,982 | 337,993 | 392,491 | 84,093 | 308,398 | 365.0 | 78.2 | 286.8 |
| Utah..... | 19,988 | 33,697 | 42,424 | 14,162 | 28,262 | 420.9 | 140.5 | 280.4 |
| Vermont..... | 7,499 | 10,997 | 14,750 | 6,529 | 8,220 | 364.2 | 161.2 | 203.0 |
| Virginia..... | 56,750 | 116,239 | 156,362 | 50,718 | 105,644 | 346.9 | 112.5 | 234.4 |
| Washington..... | 47,284 | 109,576 | 128,663 | 36,771 | 91,892 | 431.8 | 123.4 | 308.4 |
| West Virginia..... | 30,682 | 46,093 | 67,804 | 26,002 | 41,802 | 377.9 | 144.9 | 233.0 |
| Wisconsin..... | 52,061 | 161,079 | 164,354 | 37,454 | 126,900 | 395.0 | 90.0 | 305.0 |
| Wyoming..... | 7,853 | 13,494 | 17,522 | 6,148 | 11,374 | 532.6 | 186.9 | 345.7 |

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1966*. Statistics for local governments are subject to sampling variation. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

TABLE 4

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PAYROLLS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, BY STATES: OCTOBER, 1966

| State or other jurisdiction | Amount of October payroll (thousands of dollars) | | | Per cent of October payroll | | Average earnings of full- time state and local government employees | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|-------|
| | Total | State govern- ment | Local govern- ment | State govern- ment | Local govern- ment | Education employees | | Other |
| | | | | | | All | | |
| United States, total | 3,807,978 | 975,184 | 2,832,794 | 25.6 | 74.4 | \$518 | \$558 | \$480 |
| Alabama | 46,761 | 14,060 | 32,701 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 402 | 442 | 362 |
| Alaska | 9,507 | 5,275 | 4,232 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 777 | 738 | 809 |
| Arizona | 34,222 | 9,655 | 24,566 | 28.2 | 71.8 | 550 | 612 | 483 |
| Arkansas | 23,046 | 8,108 | 14,938 | 35.2 | 64.8 | 361 | 391 | 323 |
| California | 531,386 | 119,100 | 412,286 | 22.4 | 77.6 | 681 | 730 | 640 |
| Colorado | 44,867 | 14,022 | 30,845 | 31.3 | 68.7 | 492 | 529 | 447 |
| Connecticut | 54,654 | 17,104 | 37,550 | 31.3 | 68.7 | 573 | 618 | 528 |
| Delaware | 9,987 | 3,830 | 6,156 | 38.4 | 61.6 | 477 | 525 | 427 |
| District of Columbia | 20,591 | ... | 20,591 | ... | 100.0 | 601 | 627 | 590 |
| Florida | 106,364 | 23,362 | 83,002 | 22.0 | 78.0 | 436 | 487 | 394 |
| Georgia | 62,612 | 16,783 | 45,829 | 26.8 | 73.2 | 391 | 428 | 355 |
| Hawaii | 18,458 | 12,993 | 5,465 | 70.4 | 29.6 | 593 | 589 | 596 |
| Idaho | 11,941 | 4,004 | 7,937 | 33.5 | 66.5 | 435 | 460 | 409 |
| Illinois | 203,042 | 46,545 | 156,497 | 22.9 | 77.1 | 552 | 584 | 521 |
| Indiana | 93,522 | 23,602 | 69,920 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 500 | 576 | 401 |
| Iowa | 51,601 | 15,745 | 35,856 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 466 | 490 | 433 |
| Kansas | 45,271 | 13,058 | 32,213 | 28.8 | 71.2 | 439 | 476 | 389 |
| Kentucky | 43,307 | 15,066 | 28,241 | 34.8 | 65.2 | 419 | 456 | 374 |
| Louisiana | 60,730 | 22,195 | 38,535 | 36.5 | 63.5 | 430 | 467 | 393 |
| Maine | 15,574 | 5,955 | 9,618 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 446 | 464 | 427 |
| Maryland | 68,341 | 17,267 | 51,074 | 25.3 | 74.7 | 512 | 563 | 461 |
| Massachusetts | 104,549 | 25,501 | 79,047 | 24.4 | 75.6 | 544 | 581 | 519 |
| Michigan | 187,272 | 48,432 | 138,841 | 25.9 | 74.1 | 595 | 638 | 545 |
| Minnesota | 73,655 | 20,628 | 53,026 | 28.0 | 72.0 | 541 | 593 | 483 |
| Mississippi | 28,086 | 8,714 | 19,373 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 337 | 375 | 299 |
| Missouri | 69,548 | 18,313 | 51,235 | 26.3 | 73.7 | 448 | 479 | 415 |
| Montana | 14,313 | 5,283 | 9,030 | 36.9 | 63.1 | 472 | 516 | 427 |
| Nebraska | 25,789 | 7,021 | 18,767 | 27.2 | 72.8 | 429 | 451 | 407 |
| Nevada | 10,914 | 3,113 | 7,802 | 28.5 | 71.5 | 551 | 586 | 525 |
| New Hampshire | 10,789 | 4,072 | 6,717 | 37.7 | 62.3 | 457 | 508 | 415 |
| New Jersey | 125,367 | 23,339 | 102,028 | 18.6 | 81.4 | 564 | 655 | 481 |
| New Mexico | 20,429 | 7,729 | 12,700 | 37.8 | 62.2 | 470 | 517 | 414 |
| New York | 467,530 | 86,912 | 380,617 | 18.6 | 81.4 | 601 | 669 | 560 |
| North Carolina | 74,262 | 23,788 | 50,473 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 449 | 487 | 400 |
| North Dakota | 12,528 | 4,269 | 8,259 | 34.1 | 65.9 | 443 | 482 | 393 |
| Ohio | 169,107 | 32,725 | 136,382 | 19.4 | 80.6 | 489 | 526 | 451 |
| Oklahoma | 39,995 | 13,501 | 26,494 | 33.8 | 66.2 | 407 | 462 | 351 |
| Oregon | 45,455 | 16,143 | 29,312 | 35.5 | 64.5 | 541 | 555 | 526 |
| Pennsylvania | 189,918 | 47,127 | 142,791 | 24.8 | 75.2 | 494 | 542 | 446 |
| Rhode Island | 15,143 | 5,782 | 9,360 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 472 | 562 | 408 |
| South Carolina | 31,609 | 10,300 | 21,309 | 32.6 | 67.4 | 384 | 419 | 342 |
| South Dakota | 12,425 | 4,646 | 7,778 | 37.4 | 62.6 | 432 | 454 | 405 |
| Tennessee | 58,190 | 14,772 | 43,418 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 409 | 464 | 362 |
| Texas | 169,019 | 39,953 | 129,067 | 23.6 | 76.4 | 432 | 464 | 393 |
| Utah | 20,434 | 7,574 | 12,860 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 490 | 514 | 453 |
| Vermont | 7,194 | 3,453 | 3,741 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 492 | 514 | 468 |
| Virginia | 70,318 | 22,752 | 47,566 | 32.4 | 67.6 | 453 | 490 | 411 |
| Washington | 72,461 | 21,983 | 50,478 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 570 | 607 | 533 |
| West Virginia | 28,166 | 11,249 | 16,917 | 39.9 | 60.1 | 416 | 467 | 359 |
| Wisconsin | 89,585 | 25,334 | 64,251 | 28.3 | 71.7 | 551 | 598 | 502 |
| Wyoming | 8,148 | 3,046 | 5,102 | 37.4 | 62.6 | 471 | 524 | 423 |

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1966*. Statistics for local governments are subject to sampling variation. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

TABLE 5
STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT),
TOTAL AND FOR SELECTED FUNCTIONS, BY STATE: OCTOBER, 1966

| State | Education | | | | Selected functions other than education | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---|-----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | All functions | Institutions of higher education | Other education | Highways | Public welfare | Hospitals | Health | Police protection | Natural resources | Financial administration | General control |
| 50 States, total..... | 1,863,746 | 517,484 | 57,137 | 286,854 | 68,372 | 373,934 | 38,632 | 43,190 | 115,900 | 80,935 | 29,847 |
| Alabama..... | 31,570 | 9,513 | 1,597 | 5,815 | 1,380 | 4,234 | 536 | 657 | 2,484 | 944 | 339 |
| Alaska..... | 6,563 | 782 | 1,143 | 1,721 | 158 | 307 | 196 | 147 | 554 | 139 | 427 |
| Arizona..... | 17,649 | 6,657 | 409 | 4,085 | 728 | 1,366 | 226 | 524 | 942 | 864 | 238 |
| Arkansas..... | 20,156 | 5,264 | 1,392 | 3,495 | 1,092 | 3,606 | 663 | 374 | 1,781 | 953 | 128 |
| California..... | 175,478 | 51,205 | 2,911 | 18,705 | 2,403 | 23,009 | 1,931 | 6,300 | 14,369 | 10,554 | 2,140 |
| Colorado..... | 26,379 | 11,121 | 351 | 2,809 | 532 | 5,406 | 279 | 514 | 1,389 | 1,080 | 422 |
| Connecticut..... | 30,895 | 4,961 | 1,712 | 5,385 | 2,307 | 6,956 | 863 | 827 | 705 | 1,211 | 1,174 |
| Delaware..... | 9,386 | 2,769 | 296 | 1,385 | 944 | 1,613 | 235 | 293 | 377 | 412 | 408 |
| Florida..... | 53,753 | 13,216 | 1,037 | 8,423 | 2,194 | 10,291 | 4,000 | 1,631 | 4,429 | 2,219 | 652 |
| Georgia..... | 37,866 | 11,007 | 2,104 | 7,565 | 340 | 5,678 | 1,552 | 873 | 3,570 | 1,271 | 691 |
| Hawaii..... | 21,625 | 3,299 | 11,704 | 803 | 338 | 869 | 711 | ... | 847 | 667 | 406 |
| Idaho..... | 8,693 | 2,247 | 211 | 1,547 | 285 | 914 | 340 | 172 | 1,443 | 223 | 115 |
| Illinois..... | 84,545 | 26,779 | 1,244 | 9,440 | 3,799 | 18,681 | 1,578 | 1,667 | 3,388 | 2,795 | 1,939 |
| Indiana..... | 46,117 | 19,921 | 789 | 5,832 | 638 | 9,575 | 551 | 1,085 | 1,693 | 1,711 | 465 |
| Iowa..... | 29,420 | 10,860 | 605 | 3,690 | 1,949 | 4,866 | 267 | 624 | 2,180 | 783 | 240 |
| Kansas..... | 27,466 | 9,505 | 542 | 4,114 | 460 | 5,920 | 623 | 358 | 1,865 | 901 | 355 |
| Kentucky..... | 34,502 | 9,869 | 1,390 | 8,196 | 1,937 | 4,492 | 663 | 895 | 2,745 | 1,015 | 316 |
| Louisiana..... | 50,148 | 12,513 | 1,795 | 8,367 | 2,816 | 12,095 | 1,305 | 788 | 3,551 | 1,283 | 774 |
| Maine..... | 12,379 | 2,254 | 491 | 3,078 | 592 | 1,764 | 246 | 321 | 1,246 | 455 | 138 |
| Maryland..... | 35,327 | 10,825 | 547 | 4,277 | 132 | 8,878 | 1,431 | 1,136 | 1,393 | 1,641 | 502 |
| Massachusetts..... | 46,498 | 6,185 | 711 | 6,995 | 1,468 | 16,200 | 810 | 714 | 1,124 | 2,620 | 1,201 |
| Michigan..... | 76,655 | 34,585 | 1,329 | 5,299 | 3,795 | 15,292 | 917 | 1,766 | 3,074 | 2,103 | 769 |
| Minnesota..... | 35,878 | 12,642 | 615 | 5,508 | 92 | 7,680 | 368 | 514 | 2,433 | 934 | 682 |
| Mississippi..... | 22,244 | 6,775 | 640 | 3,198 | 1,613 | 3,813 | 745 | 642 | 2,305 | 612 | 207 |
| Missouri..... | 40,213 | 9,599 | 731 | 6,585 | 3,667 | 9,420 | 460 | 1,108 | 2,653 | 1,455 | 895 |
| Montana..... | 10,481 | 3,579 | 191 | 2,255 | 450 | 1,092 | 142 | 201 | 923 | 354 | 115 |
| Nebraska..... | 15,835 | 4,692 | 530 | 2,577 | 378 | 3,875 | 144 | 314 | 1,293 | 238 | 281 |
| Nevada..... | 5,107 | 1,162 | 130 | 1,397 | 182 | 259 | 104 | 91 | 426 | 232 | 167 |
| New Hampshire..... | 7,875 | 1,996 | 229 | 1,532 | 280 | 1,459 | 160 | 166 | 607 | 198 | 126 |
| New Jersey..... | 43,173 | 8,144 | 1,568 | 6,644 | 951 | 9,940 | 906 | 1,750 | 1,712 | 2,400 | 916 |
| New Mexico..... | 16,044 | 6,014 | 457 | 2,635 | 1,088 | 1,454 | 430 | 328 | 840 | 1,083 | 293 |
| New York..... | 152,502 | 23,253 | 2,717 | 16,398 | 2,034 | 52,583 | 2,389 | 3,439 | 7,420 | 13,319 | 3,394 |
| North Carolina..... | 47,858 | 12,053 | 1,393 | 11,180 | 501 | 8,933 | 654 | 1,163 | 3,687 | 2,051 | 315 |
| North Dakota..... | 8,736 | 3,394 | 137 | 1,525 | 173 | 1,284 | 155 | 96 | 742 | 302 | 91 |
| Ohio..... | 68,730 | 21,478 | 658 | 10,925 | 1,033 | 15,553 | 1,084 | 1,432 | 2,892 | 2,446 | 956 |
| Oklahoma..... | 31,365 | 10,193 | 812 | 4,039 | 2,620 | 6,685 | 314 | 549 | 2,561 | 1,029 | 354 |
| Oregon..... | 28,252 | 9,856 | 583 | 3,735 | 1,681 | 3,414 | 317 | 649 | 2,181 | 1,678 | 445 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 100,325 | 13,679 | 2,251 | 20,261 | 6,248 | 24,778 | 2,035 | 3,321 | 4,121 | 5,130 | 2,118 |
| Rhode Island..... | 13,590 | 2,393 | 534 | 1,232 | 961 | 4,452 | 356 | 155 | 372 | 469 | 505 |
| South Carolina..... | 24,057 | 5,551 | 1,125 | 4,577 | 1,021 | 4,591 | 455 | 633 | 2,520 | 1,157 | 163 |
| South Dakota..... | 9,256 | 3,093 | 176 | 2,008 | 449 | 1,151 | 134 | 153 | 829 | 278 | 142 |
| Tennessee..... | 37,279 | 10,630 | 1,470 | 6,537 | 1,947 | 6,018 | 1,325 | 605 | 3,712 | 863 | 283 |
| Texas..... | 84,093 | 27,272 | 1,717 | 17,729 | 3,287 | 15,291 | 2,011 | 807 | 4,090 | 1,870 | 789 |
| Utah..... | 14,162 | 5,733 | 592 | 2,260 | 648 | 1,563 | 201 | 234 | 826 | 510 | 247 |
| Vermont..... | 6,529 | 1,754 | 171 | 1,164 | 241 | 769 | 238 | 225 | 576 | 252 | 237 |
| Virginia..... | 50,718 | 11,458 | 1,077 | 13,340 | 363 | 10,426 | 2,253 | 1,186 | 3,018 | 1,478 | 151 |
| Washington..... | 36,771 | 11,789 | 640 | 5,242 | 2,632 | 4,730 | 426 | 719 | 3,417 | 1,681 | 353 |
| West Virginia..... | 26,002 | 5,826 | 877 | 7,712 | 2,037 | 3,715 | 401 | 409 | 1,152 | 831 | 254 |
| Wisconsin..... | 37,454 | 16,388 | 645 | 2,116 | 1,172 | 6,313 | 396 | 508 | 2,863 | 1,965 | 1,169 |
| Wyoming..... | 6,148 | 1,752 | 156 | 1,515 | 336 | 681 | 103 | 124 | 581 | 275 | 62 |

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1966*.

TABLE 6
STATE GOVERNMENT PAYROLLS, TOTAL AND FOR SELECTED
FUNCTIONS, BY STATE: OCTOBER, 1966
(In thousands of dollars)

| State | All functions | Education | | Selected functions other than education | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--|-----------------|---|----------------|-----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | | State institutions of higher education | Other education | Highways | Public welfare | Hospitals | Health | Police protection | Natural resources | Financial administration | General control |
| 50 States, total.... | 975,184 | 321,816 | 31,159 | 139,041 | 30,676 | 149,355 | 19,917 | 24,444 | 60,379 | 40,256 | 21,384 |
| Alabama.... | 14,060 | 5,005 | 718 | 2,380 | 601 | 1,323 | 249 | 318 | 1,065 | 453 | 226 |
| Alaska..... | 5,275 | 670 | 786 | 1,684 | 89 | 169 | 131 | 125 | 413 | 91 | 315 |
| Arizona..... | 9,655 | 4,393 | 194 | 2,025 | 308 | 482 | 117 | 332 | 453 | 367 | 142 |
| Arkansas.... | 8,108 | 2,741 | 555 | 1,245 | 405 | 1,001 | 204 | 148 | 715 | 381 | 94 |
| California.... | 119,100 | 36,657 | 1,761 | 11,310 | 1,394 | 13,141 | 1,504 | 4,122 | 10,335 | 6,689 | 1,572 |
| Colorado.... | 14,022 | 6,821 | 214 | 1,116 | 274 | 2,248 | 173 | 286 | 744 | 550 | 256 |
| Connecticut.. | 17,104 | 3,045 | 1,153 | 2,875 | 1,116 | 3,358 | 495 | 481 | 446 | 672 | 1,016 |
| Delaware.... | 3,830 | 1,037 | 158 | 560 | 327 | 601 | 113 | 152 | 190 | 139 | 259 |
| Florida..... | 23,362 | 7,668 | 560 | 3,127 | 929 | 2,962 | 1,722 | 700 | 1,810 | 944 | 468 |
| Georgia..... | 16,783 | 5,343 | 1,071 | 2,985 | 186 | 2,071 | 548 | 444 | 1,626 | 691 | 375 |
| Hawaii..... | 12,993 | 2,516 | 6,377 | 494 | 211 | 467 | 445 | ... | 572 | 410 | 332 |
| Idaho..... | 4,004 | 1,092 | 105 | 771 | 136 | 316 | 167 | 84 | 638 | 103 | 82 |
| Illinois..... | 46,545 | 17,353 | 689 | 5,583 | 1,945 | 7,876 | 858 | 902 | 1,658 | 1,374 | 1,647 |
| Indiana..... | 23,602 | 12,417 | 407 | 2,621 | 254 | 3,579 | 333 | 562 | 685 | 699 | 291 |
| Iowa..... | 15,745 | 6,778 | 328 | 1,903 | 777 | 1,953 | 125 | 316 | 1,104 | 368 | 230 |
| Kansas..... | 13,058 | 5,431 | 272 | 2,008 | 185 | 2,142 | 248 | 191 | 744 | 392 | 219 |
| Kentucky.... | 15,066 | 5,330 | 656 | 3,135 | 777 | 1,403 | 320 | 408 | 943 | 465 | 239 |
| Louisiana.... | 22,195 | 6,267 | 960 | 3,626 | 1,289 | 3,873 | 539 | 390 | 2,123 | 606 | 420 |
| Maine..... | 5,955 | 1,244 | 250 | 1,365 | 288 | 715 | 136 | 178 | 643 | 214 | 87 |
| Maryland.... | 17,267 | 5,355 | 331 | 2,190 | 83 | 3,530 | 826 | 656 | 718 | 716 | 410 |
| Massachusetts | 25,501 | 3,913 | 376 | 4,187 | 783 | 7,278 | 486 | 367 | 616 | 1,509 | 830 |
| Michigan.... | 48,432 | 23,392 | 861 | 3,762 | 2,002 | 8,020 | 560 | 1,256 | 1,995 | 1,232 | 690 |
| Minnesota.... | 20,628 | 2,148 | 332 | 3,137 | 35 | 3,195 | 198 | 289 | 1,269 | 441 | 401 |
| Mississippi.. | 8,714 | 3,192 | 296 | 1,195 | 636 | 777 | 297 | 265 | 899 | 292 | 103 |
| Missouri.... | 18,313 | 5,852 | 354 | 2,569 | 1,236 | 3,252 | 229 | 534 | 1,579 | 552 | 554 |
| Montana.... | 5,283 | 1,861 | 109 | 1,325 | 196 | 377 | 80 | 101 | 462 | 155 | 77 |
| Nebraska.... | 7,021 | 2,631 | 241 | 1,066 | 124 | 1,234 | 59 | 158 | 645 | 106 | 120 |
| Nevada..... | 3,113 | 816 | 91 | 847 | 94 | 118 | 67 | 56 | 264 | 125 | 119 |
| New Hampshire | 4,072 | 1,131 | 174 | 814 | 118 | 592 | 86 | 95 | 338 | 93 | 85 |
| New Jersey... | 23,339 | 5,680 | 950 | 3,459 | 498 | 4,085 | 535 | 953 | 1,042 | 1,165 | 659 |
| New Mexico... | 7,729 | 3,331 | 219 | 1,135 | 432 | 438 | 199 | 173 | 514 | 433 | 186 |
| New York.... | 86,912 | 15,940 | 1,703 | 9,445 | 1,172 | 25,225 | 1,311 | 2,277 | 3,906 | 6,957 | 3,178 |
| North Carolina | 23,788 | 7,591 | 700 | 5,114 | 248 | 3,227 | 360 | 633 | 1,903 | 1,005 | 255 |
| North Dakota | 4,269 | 1,864 | 64 | 761 | 83 | 431 | 80 | 46 | 361 | 124 | 64 |
| Ohio..... | 32,725 | 12,492 | 352 | 5,599 | 374 | 5,208 | 579 | 743 | 1,375 | 1,118 | 591 |
| Oklahoma.... | 13,501 | 5,324 | 392 | 1,623 | 1,070 | 2,006 | 150 | 256 | 1,099 | 413 | 230 |
| Oregon..... | 16,143 | 6,090 | 321 | 2,655 | 801 | 1,492 | 196 | 403 | 1,150 | 767 | 368 |
| Pennsylvania | 47,127 | 8,768 | 1,326 | 8,947 | 2,701 | 8,981 | 1,057 | 1,856 | 2,076 | 2,153 | 1,168 |
| Rhode Island | 5,782 | 1,252 | 276 | 603 | 406 | 1,226 | 200 | 96 | 179 | 222 | 333 |
| South Carolina | 10,300 | 2,938 | 572 | 1,516 | 421 | 1,505 | 221 | 348 | 1,135 | 504 | 146 |
| South Dakota | 4,646 | 1,708 | 80 | 975 | 174 | 340 | 56 | 69 | 497 | 136 | 101 |
| Tennessee... | 14,772 | 5,026 | 684 | 2,403 | 815 | 1,669 | 598 | 366 | 1,131 | 372 | 167 |
| Texas..... | 39,953 | 16,923 | 838 | 7,562 | 1,334 | 4,917 | 852 | 409 | 1,640 | 780 | 659 |
| Utah..... | 7,574 | 3,502 | 325 | 1,107 | 314 | 576 | 109 | 142 | 471 | 233 | 150 |
| Vermont.... | 3,453 | 1,124 | 85 | 575 | 110 | 330 | 121 | 120 | 311 | 110 | 121 |
| Virginia.... | 22,752 | 6,605 | 545 | 5,168 | 150 | 3,539 | 1,206 | 683 | 1,461 | 539 | 100 |
| Washington.. | 21,983 | 8,724 | 360 | 3,225 | 1,295 | 2,030 | 259 | 402 | 1,855 | 866 | 223 |
| West Virginia | 11,249 | 3,362 | 429 | 3,004 | 756 | 1,032 | 189 | 182 | 544 | 360 | 240 |
| Wisconsin... | 25,334 | 13,537 | 483 | 1,455 | 642 | 2,808 | 262 | 292 | 1,728 | 1,044 | 753 |
| Wyoming.... | 3,046 | 937 | 86 | 801 | 131 | 235 | 63 | 71 | 310 | 126 | 34 |

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1966*.

Section V

FINANCE

1. Revenue, Expenditure, Debt
2. Taxation

Revenue, Expenditure, Debt

STATE FINANCES IN 1966*

REVENUE OF state governments, from all sources totaled \$55.2 billion in fiscal 1966,¹ or 13.1 per cent more than in fiscal 1965. State government expenditure rose 11.8 per cent and amounted to \$51.0 billion in fiscal 1966. State revenue exceeded aggregate state expenditure by \$4.2 billion, as indicated by the following figures (in billions):

| Fiscal year | Total revenue | Total expenditure | Excess of revenue or of expenditure (—) |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|---|
| 1966..... | \$55.2 | \$51.0 | \$4.2 |
| 1965..... | 48.8 | 45.6 | 3.2 |
| 1964..... | 45.2 | 42.6 | 2.6 |
| 1963..... | 41.0 | 39.6 | 1.4 |
| 1962..... | 37.6 | 36.4 | 1.2 |
| 1961..... | 34.6 | 34.7 | -0.1 |
| 1960..... | 32.8 | 31.6 | 1.2 |
| 1959..... | 29.2 | 31.1 | -1.9 |
| 1958..... | 26.2 | 28.1 | -1.9 |
| 1957..... | 24.7 | 24.2 | 0.4 |
| 1956..... | 22.2 | 21.7 | 0.5 |
| 1955..... | 19.7 | 20.4 | -0.7 |

Total revenue includes gross sales revenue of liquor stores operated by sixteen States, and contributions and investment earnings received by employee retirement, unemployment compensation and other insurance trust systems of state governments.

Correspondingly, total expenditure in-

cludes gross amounts of purchases and other expenditures by state liquor stores, and payments of benefits and withdrawals by the state insurance trust systems.

Considering separately the amounts that pertain to liquor stores, insurance trust systems and the predominant remaining "general government" sector, it appears that during the fiscal year 1966 general revenue exceeded general expenditure by \$747 million, or 1.6 per cent; insurance trust revenue exceeded insurance trust expenditure by \$3.2 billion, or 80.4 per cent; and liquor store revenue exceeded liquor store expenditure by \$280 million, or 25.9 per cent.

State borrowing amounted to \$3.7 billion during the fiscal year 1966, and debt redemption totaled \$1.3 billion. State debt rose to a new high of \$29.6 billion at the end of the fiscal year, as compared with \$27.0 billion in 1965.

National totals of state finances for 1966 and selected years back to 1942 are presented in Table 1. Summary aggregates of income and outgo in fiscal 1966 are shown for individual States in Table 2.

GENERAL REVENUE

State general revenue totaled \$46.8 billion in fiscal 1966, up 14.2 per cent from the 1965 amount. Taxes provided \$29.4 billion, or nearly two-thirds of the 1966 total. Charges and miscellaneous general revenue increased 14.5 per cent to \$5.1 billion. Intergovernmental revenue from the federal government amounted to

*Adapted by the Bureau of the Census from its *State Government Finances in 1966*.

¹Fiscal 1966 data herein are for the state fiscal years ended on June 30, 1966, except for three States with other closing dates: Alabama, September 30; New York, March 31; and Texas, August 31.

\$11.7 billion, or 18.9 per cent more than the 1965 figure. Intergovernmental revenue from local governments amounted to \$503 million.

State tax revenue was up 12.5 per cent in 1966 from the 1965 total. The 1965-1966 rise, of \$3,254 million, was much larger than the 1964-1965 increase of \$1,883 million. The average annual increase reported for the ten-year period 1956-1966 was about \$1,601 million. All of the States reported an increase in tax yield between 1965 and 1966. The tax rise was more than 15 per cent for fifteen States, from 10 to 15 per cent for twenty States, and less than 5 per cent for only one State.

Table 3 presents a summary of 1966 figures on general revenue of each State. Later and more detailed data on taxes appear in the chapter on "State Tax Collections in 1967," beginning on page 206.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE

State general expenditure amounted to \$46.0 billion in fiscal 1966, or 13.8 per cent more than in 1965.

Of the 1966 total, education accounted for a considerably larger fraction of state spending than any other function. In 1966 the States spent \$17.7 billion for education, 22.1 per cent more than in 1965.

State fiscal aid to local governments for support of public schools amounted to \$10.2 billion in 1966, as against \$8.4 billion in 1965. Expenditure for state institutions of higher education totaled \$6.4 billion in 1966. This amount includes \$858 million for operation of commercial activities, such as dormitories and dining halls. State revenue from charges of these activities amounted to \$1,072 million. Amounts for education do not include expenditure for university-operated hospitals serving the public (classified under hospitals) or for agricultural experiment stations and extension services (classified under natural resources).

State expenditure for highways in 1966 amounted to \$10.3 billion, or 5.1 per cent more than in the previous year. More than \$1.7 billion was paid to local governments for highway purposes. Of the other \$8.6 billion, \$8.3 billion was for regular

state highway facilities, and only \$327 million for toll roads and bridges (generally administered by semi-autonomous agencies of the state governments).

Most direct expenditure by the States for highways consists of capital outlay—mainly contract construction, but also involving force-account construction and the purchase of land and equipment. Capital expenditure for regular highway facilities increased \$336 million from the previous year to \$6.8 billion in fiscal 1966. Capital outlay for state toll highway facilities amounted to only \$179 million in 1966. Current spending for the operation of state toll facilities amounted to \$148 million, and revenue from toll charges produced \$572 million.

Expenditure for public welfare totaled \$6.0 billion, which was 10.8 per cent more than in 1965. There is wide variation among the States as to whether particular welfare services are provided directly by state government agencies or are delegated to local governments. State transfers to local governments for welfare services totaled \$2.9 billion in 1966. In turn, the States received \$3.6 billion from the federal government for public welfare programs.

Spending for hospitals, the fourth major state function, rose 8.6 per cent to total \$2.6 billion in 1966.

Some increase occurred from 1965 to 1966 in state spending for most of the other general government functions. Figures on general state expenditure appear in Table 5.

EXPENDITURE BY CHARACTER AND OBJECT

Current operation spending, which accounts for about one-third of total state expenditure (including amounts for liquor stores and insurance trust purposes as well as general-government purposes), amounted to \$16.9 billion in 1966, or 12.9 per cent more than in 1965. Capital outlay, mainly for contract construction, increased 9.5 per cent to \$10.2 billion. Insurance benefits and repayments decreased 5.2 per cent, from \$4.2 billion in 1965 to \$4.0 billion in 1966. Expenditure for assistance and subsidies rose 2.9 per cent to \$2.3 billion. Interest payments on

debt were up 8.7 per cent to \$894 million. Altogether, these various kinds of direct state expenditure totaled \$34.2 billion in 1966 as against \$31.5 billion in 1965.

Intergovernmental expenditure, mainly fiscal aid but also including reimbursements to local governments for services, amounted to \$16.8 billion in 1966. This compares with \$14.2 billion in 1965.

Total state spending for personal services was \$10.6 billion, or about one-fifth of all state expenditure in 1966. Personal service costs are mainly for "current operation," but also include some amounts for force-account construction.

Table 4 presents individual state figures for these character and object classes of state spending. Additional data on state intergovernmental expenditure will be found in the chapter on "State Aid to Local Governments," beginning on page 262.

INSURANCE TRUST FINANCES

Every State operates a system of unemployment insurance and one or more public-employee retirement systems. Most of the States also administer workmen's compensation systems, and a few have other social insurance systems involving the payment of cash benefits from accumulated fund reserves. Transactions of these various systems—exclusive of administrative costs, which are treated as general expenditure, and of state contributions, which are classified as intragovernmental transactions—are reported as insurance trust revenue and insurance trust expenditure in Tables 1 and 2.

Revenue of the state unemployment compensation systems aggregated \$3.3 billion in fiscal 1966, as against \$3.2 billion in 1965. Their benefit payments decreased from \$2.3 billion in 1965 to \$1.9 billion in fiscal 1966. Reserves of the state unemployment compensation systems totaled \$8.8 billion at the end of 1966.

State-administered employee retirement systems had revenue from contributions and investment earnings that totaled \$2.9 billion in fiscal 1966, and made payments for benefits and withdrawals amounting to \$1.4 billion.

INDEBTEDNESS, BORROWING AND DEBT REDEMPTION

Of the \$29.6 billion of state debt outstanding at the end of fiscal 1966, all except \$1.1 billion was of long-term nature. In addition to \$12.7 billion of long-term obligations backed by the States' full faith and credit, \$15.8 billion of nonguaranteed debt was outstanding.

Net long-term state debt—allowing for debt offsets of \$4.0 billion—amounted to \$24.5 billion at the end of the 1966 fiscal year.

Nearly one-half of the \$3.7 billion total of state borrowing in fiscal 1966 was accounted for by five States—California, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Alabama. However, at least minor amounts of borrowing are reported for all of the remaining States. The \$1.3 billion devoted to redemption of debt in 1966 included an amount for every State.

Debt statistics appear in Table 6; and data on borrowing and debt redemption are shown in Table 2.

CASH AND SECURITY HOLDINGS

The aggregate of all state cash and security holdings was 13.4 per cent higher at the end of fiscal year 1966 than at the beginning. Components making up the \$58.2 billion total moved differently during the year. Holdings for employee retirement systems were up \$2.6 billion to a total of \$24.7 billion; bond fund holdings increased \$621 million to total \$2.8 billion. Offsets to debt rose moderately, and unemployment compensation reserves rose 19.0 per cent to \$8.8 billion.

INDIVIDUAL STATE COMPARISONS

Caution must be used in attempting to draw conclusions from direct comparisons of financial amounts for individual state governments. Some state governments directly administer certain activities which elsewhere are undertaken by local governments, with or without state fiscal aid. The fraction which state government amounts represent in consolidated state-local totals, therefore, varies materially from one state area to another.

TABLE 1
NATIONAL TOTALS OF STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCE: 1942-1966*

| Item | Amounts in millions | | | | | | | | | | | | | Per cent change 1965 to 1966 | Per cent dis- tribu- tion 1966 | Per capita 1966 |
|--|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---|---|-----------------------|
| | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1960 | 1958 | 1956 | 1954 | 1952 | 1950 | 1945 | 1942 | 1966 | 1966 | 1966 |
| Revenue and borrowing..... | \$58,970 | \$51,784 | \$47,885 | \$43,025 | \$40,589 | \$35,149 | \$28,462 | \$24,320 | \$21,073 | \$17,962 | \$15,331 | \$8,652 | \$7,040 | 13.9 | ..... | \$302.33 |
| Borrowing..... | 3,724 | 2,957 | 2,717 | 2,032 | 2,994 | 2,312 | 2,271 | 2,121 | 2,239 | 1,147 | 1,428 | 77 | 170 | 25.9 | ..... | 19.09 |
| Revenue total..... | 55,246 | 48,827 | 45,167 | 40,993 | 37,595 | 32,838 | 26,191 | 22,199 | 18,834 | 16,815 | 13,903 | 8,576 | 6,870 | 13.1 | ..... | 283.24 |
| General revenue..... | 46,757 | 40,930 | 37,648 | 33,882 | 31,157 | 27,363 | 21,772 | 18,389 | 15,299 | 13,429 | 11,262 | 6,284 | 5,132 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 239.72 |
| Taxes, total (a)..... | 29,380 | 26,126 | 24,243 | 22,117 | 20,561 | 18,036 | 14,919 | 13,375 | 11,089 | 9,857 | 7,930 | 4,937 | 3,903 | 12.5 | 62.8 | 150.63 |
| Intergovernmental revenue..... | 12,246 | 10,320 | 9,464 | 8,243 | 7,480 | 6,745 | 4,764 | 3,296 | 2,883 | 2,485 | 2,423 | 865 | 858 | 18.7 | 26.2 | 62.78 |
| From federal government..... | 11,743 | 9,874 | 9,046 | 7,832 | 7,108 | 6,382 | 4,461 | 3,027 | 2,668 | 2,329 | 2,275 | 802 | 802 | 18.9 | 25.1 | 60.20 |
| Public welfare..... | 3,573 | 3,133 | 2,977 | 2,707 | 2,449 | 2,048 | 1,793 | 1,452 | 1,426 | 1,149 | 1,107 | 432 | 369 | 14.0 | 7.6 | 18.32 |
| Education..... | 2,654 | 1,393 | 1,152 | 917 | 985 | 727 | 492 | 344 | 277 | 293 | 345 | 99 | 137 | 90.5 | 5.7 | 13.61 |
| Highways..... | 3,972 | 3,987 | 3,652 | 3,024 | 2,746 | 2,883 | 1,496 | 739 | 542 | 413 | 438 | 66 | 169 | -0.4 | 8.5 | 20.36 |
| Employment security administration..... | 506 | 457 | 437 | 409 | 423 | 319 | 280 | 219 | 198 | 187 | 168 | 63 | 57 | 10.7 | 1.1 | 2.59 |
| Other..... | 1,037 | 902 | 828 | 774 | 504 | 406 | 400 | 273 | 225 | 288 | 217 | 140 | 69 | 15.0 | 2.2 | 5.31 |
| From local governments..... | 503 | 447 | 417 | 411 | 373 | 363 | 302 | 269 | 215 | 156 | 148 | 63 | 56 | 12.5 | 1.1 | 2.58 |
| Charges and miscellaneous general revenue..... | 5,131 | 4,483 | 3,942 | 3,523 | 3,116 | 2,583 | 2,089 | 1,718 | 1,328 | 1,087 | 909 | 482 | 370 | 14.5 | 11.1 | 26.31 |
| Liquor stores revenue..... | 1,361 | 1,270 | 1,195 | 1,161 | 1,134 | 1,128 | 1,058 | 1,019 | 974 | 924 | 810 | 798 | 373 | 7.2 | ..... | 6.98 |
| Insurance trust revenue..... | 7,128 | 6,627 | 6,324 | 5,950 | 5,304 | 4,347 | 3,361 | 2,791 | 2,560 | 2,462 | 1,831 | 1,494 | 1,366 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 36.55 |
| Employee retirement..... | 2,918 | 2,638 | 2,369 | 2,136 | 1,942 | 1,558 | 1,224 | 919 | 757 | 579 | 425 | 193 | 115 | 10.6 | 40.9 | 14.96 |
| Unemployment compensation..... | 3,326 | 3,234 | 3,250 | 3,171 | 2,812 | 2,316 | 1,711 | 1,500 | 1,466 | 1,597 | 1,176 | 1,162 | 1,134 | 2.9 | 46.7 | 17.05 |
| Other..... | 884 | 755 | 706 | 642 | 550 | 472 | 426 | 371 | 337 | 287 | 229 | 140 | 117 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 4.53 |
| Debt outstanding at end of fiscal year, total.. | 29,564 | 27,034 | 25,041 | 23,176 | 22,023 | 18,543 | 15,394 | 12,890 | 9,600 | 6,874 | 5,285 | 2,353 | 3,257 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 151.57 |
| Long-term..... | 28,504 | 26,235 | 24,401 | 22,751 | 21,612 | 18,128 | 15,065 | 12,643 | 9,317 | 6,640 | 5,168 | 2,328 | 3,096 | 8.6 | 96.4 | 146.14 |
| Full faith and credit..... | 12,709 | 11,819 | 11,147 | 10,658 | 10,313 | 8,912 | 7,349 | 6,213 | 5,770 | 4,926 | 4,209 | 1,970 | 2,641 | 7.5 | 43.0 | 65.16 |
| Nonguaranteed..... | 15,795 | 14,415 | 13,254 | 12,093 | 11,300 | 9,216 | 7,716 | 6,430 | 3,547 | 1,714 | 958 | 358 | 455 | 9.6 | 53.4 | 80.98 |
| Short-term..... | 1,060 | 800 | 641 | 424 | 411 | 415 | 329 | 247 | 283 | 235 | 118 | 25 | 161 | 32.6 | 3.6 | 5.44 |
| Net long-term..... | 24,488 | 22,504 | 20,922 | 19,480 | 18,645 | 15,595 | 13,027 | 11,175 | 7,877 | 5,620 | 4,246 | 1,727 | 2,563 | 8.8 | ..... | 125.55 |
| Full faith and credit only..... | 9,925 | 9,094 | 8,434 | 7,968 | 7,780 | 6,711 | 5,577 | 4,896 | 4,481 | 3,984 | 3,379 | 1,381 | 2,123 | 9.1 | ..... | 50.89 |
| Expenditure and debt redemption..... | 52,305 | 46,769 | 43,620 | 40,560 | 37,392 | 32,496 | 28,699 | 22,211 | 19,184 | 16,329 | 15,373 | 7,296 | 5,746 | 11.8 | ..... | 268.16 |
| Debt redemption..... | 1,262 | 1,130 | 1,036 | 976 | 990 | 900 | 619 | 524 | 497 | 495 | 291 | 231 | 403 | 11.7 | ..... | 6.47 |
| Expenditure, total..... | 51,043 | 45,639 | 42,583 | 39,583 | 36,402 | 31,596 | 28,080 | 21,686 | 18,686 | 15,834 | 15,082 | 7,066 | 5,343 | 11.8 | ..... | 261.69 |
| General expenditure..... | 46,010 | 40,446 | 37,242 | 34,377 | 31,281 | 27,223 | 23,537 | 18,857 | 15,788 | 13,697 | 12,250 | 5,245 | 4,549 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 235.89 |
| Public welfare..... | 6,020 | 5,434 | 4,904 | 4,631 | 4,285 | 3,704 | 3,191 | 2,672 | 2,552 | 2,386 | 2,358 | 1,056 | 913 | 10.8 | 13.1 | 30.86 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure..... | 2,882 | 2,436 | 2,108 | 1,919 | 1,777 | 1,483 | 1,247 | 1,069 | 1,004 | 976 | 792 | 376 | 390 | 18.3 | 6.3 | 14.77 |
| Cash assistance, categorical programs .. | 1,986 | 1,970 | 1,935 | 1,909 | 1,863 | 1,728 | 1,563 | 1,364 | 1,298 | 1,192 | 1,337 | 589 | 414 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 10.18 |
| Cash assistance, other..... | 57 | 62 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 76 | 55 | 37 | 32 | 37 | 92 | 35 | 72 | -9.5 | 0.1 | .29 |
| Other public welfare..... | 1,096 | 965 | 801 | 743 | 585 | 417 | 326 | 203 | 218 | 182 | 137 | 56 | 37 | 13.6 | 2.4 | 5.61 |
| Education..... | 17,749 | 14,532 | 13,129 | 11,711 | 10,744 | 8,857 | 7,325 | 5,679 | 4,645 | 4,017 | 3,412 | 1,471 | 1,182 | 22.1 | 38.6 | 91.00 |
| State institutions of higher education.. | 6,353 | 5,258 | 4,649 | 3,992 | 3,634 | 2,856 | 2,305 | 1,678 | 1,324 | 1,180 | 1,107 | 397 | 296 | 20.8 | 13.8 | 32.57 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure..... | 10,177 | 8,351 | 7,664 | 6,993 | 6,474 | 5,461 | 4,598 | 3,541 | 2,934 | 2,525 | 2,054 | 953 | 790 | 21.9 | 22.1 | 52.18 |
| Other..... | 1,220 | 924 | 816 | 726 | 636 | 540 | 422 | 460 | 391 | 314 | 251 | 121 | 95 | 32.0 | 2.6 | 6.26 |
| Highways..... | 10,349 | 9,844 | 9,374 | 8,841 | 7,961 | 7,317 | 6,674 | 5,351 | 4,125 | 3,284 | 2,668 | 952 | 1,134 | 5.1 | 22.5 | 53.06 |
| Regular state highway facilities..... | 8,297 | 7,853 | 7,437 | 6,991 | 6,374 | 5,812 | 4,714 | 3,314 | 2,777 | 2,266 | 1,953 | 606 | 771 | -5.7 | 18.0 | 42.54 |
| State toll highway facilities..... | 327 | 361 | 413 | 434 | 260 | 259 | 793 | 1,053 | 477 | 290 | 105 | 7 | 19 | -9.4 | 0.7 | 1.67 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure..... | 1,725 | 1,630 | 1,524 | 1,416 | 1,327 | 1,247 | 1,167 | 984 | 871 | 734 | 610 | 339 | 344 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 8.85 |
| Health and hospitals..... | 3,241 | 2,943 | 2,699 | 2,538 | 2,351 | 2,072 | 1,909 | 1,602 | 1,402 | 1,258 | 1,042 | 447 | 311 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 16.61 |
| State hospitals and institutions for hand- icapped..... | 2,483 | 2,254 | 2,073 | 1,956 | 1,824 | 1,618 | 1,512 | 1,216 | 1,089 | 968 | 788 | 308 | 235 | 10.1 | 5.4 | 12.73 |
| Other..... | 758 | 688 | 626 | 582 | 527 | 454 | 397 | 387 | 312 | 290 | 254 | 139 | 75 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 3.88 |

Expenditure (continued)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Natural resources..... | 1,567 | 1,381 | 1,208 | 1,125 | 992 | 862 | 768 | 681 | 572 | 548 | 477 | 209 | 160 | 13.5 | 3.4 | 8.04 |
| Correction..... | 691 | 652 | 605 | 550 | 524 | 433 | 376 | 298 | 252 | 225 | 198 | 97 | 80 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 3.54 |
| Police..... | 390 | 352 | 319 | 303 | 281 | 251 | 218 | 161 | 133 | 108 | 85 | 45 | 40 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 2.00 |
| Employment security administration..... | 500 | 457 | 426 | 411 | 399 | 313 | 270 | 215 | 190 | 177 | 172 | 60 | 59 | 9.5 | 1.1 | 2.56 |
| Financial administration..... | 660 | 609 | 582 | 542 | 512 | 447 | 388 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.2 | 1.4 | 3.38 |
| General control..... | 377 | 350 | 301 | 299 | 259 | 216 | 190 | 485 | 426 | 368 | 322 | 195 | 166 | 7.8 | 0.8 | 1.94 |
| Miscellaneous and unallocable..... | 4,466 | 3,890 | 3,696 | 3,424 | 2,972 | 2,755 | 2,227 | 1,713 | 1,481 | 1,312 | 1,515 | 127 | 505 | 14.8 | 9.7 | 22.91 |
| Veterans' services..... | 21 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 95 | 112 | 121 | 89 | 103 | 143 | 462 | 54 | 1 | 4.4 | ..... | .11 |
| State aid for unspecified purposes..... | 1,281 | 1,102 | 1,053 | 1,012 | 839 | 886 | 687 | 631 | 600 | 510 | 482 | 357 | 224 | 16.2 | 2.8 | 6.57 |
| Interest..... | 894 | 822 | 765 | 721 | 635 | 536 | 396 | 311 | 193 | 144 | 109 | 84 | 122 | 8.7 | 1.9 | 4.58 |
| Other (includes intergovernmental aid for specified purposes not elsewhere classified)..... | 2,276 | 1,946 | 1,859 | 1,671 | 1,402 | 1,300 | 1,023 | 682 | 585 | 515 | 462 | 216 | 158 | 17.0 | 4.9 | 11.65 |
| Liquor store expenditures..... | 1,081 | 1,022 | 977 | 900 | 882 | 907 | 869 | 845 | 803 | 723 | 654 | 663 | 288 | 5.7 | ..... | 5.54 |
| Insurance trust expenditure..... | 3,952 | 4,170 | 4,364 | 4,306 | 4,238 | 3,461 | 3,675 | 1,984 | 2,096 | 1,413 | 2,177 | 1,158 | 505 | -5.2 | 100.0 | 20.26 |
| Employee retirement..... | 1,398 | 1,238 | 1,125 | 995 | 933 | 700 | 587 | 437 | 355 | 247 | 163 | 92 | 65 | 12.8 | 35.4 | 7.16 |
| Unemployment compensation..... | 1,884 | 2,288 | 2,627 | 2,750 | 2,802 | 2,359 | 2,751 | 1,273 | 1,504 | 971 | 1,845 | 965 | 369 | -17.6 | 47.7 | 9.66 |
| Other..... | 671 | 644 | 612 | 562 | 502 | 402 | 337 | 274 | 237 | 195 | 169 | 102 | 71 | 4.2 | 16.9 | 3.44 |
| Total expenditure by character and object..... | 51,043 | 45,639 | 42,583 | 39,583 | 36,402 | 31,596 | 28,080 | 21,686 | 18,686 | 15,834 | 15,082 | 7,066 | 5,343 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 261.69 |
| Direct expenditure..... | 34,195 | 31,465 | 29,616 | 27,698 | 25,495 | 22,152 | 19,991 | 15,148 | 13,008 | 10,790 | 10,864 | 4,974 | 3,563 | 8.7 | 67.0 | 175.32 |
| Current operation..... | 16,855 | 14,930 | 13,492 | 12,449 | 11,290 | 9,534 | 8,161 | 6,758 | 5,886 | 5,173 | 4,450 | 2,701 | 1,827 | 12.9 | 33.0 | 86.42 |
| Capital outlay..... | 10,193 | 9,307 | 8,820 | 8,110 | 7,214 | 6,607 | 5,946 | 4,564 | 3,347 | 2,658 | 2,237 | 368 | 642 | 9.5 | 20.0 | 52.26 |
| Construction..... | 8,287 | 7,600 | 7,263 | 6,717 | 5,960 | 5,509 | 5,022 | 3,872 | 2,831 | 2,323 | 1,966 | 292 | 560 | 9.0 | 16.2 | 42.49 |
| Purchase of land and existing structures..... | 1,360 | 1,176 | 1,134 | 1,000 | 903 | 802 | 653 | 489 | 342 | 178 | 131 | 33 | N.A. | 15.7 | 2.7 | 6.97 |
| Equipment..... | 546 | 531 | 424 | 393 | 351 | 296 | 271 | 203 | 173 | 158 | 141 | 42 | N.A. | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.80 |
| Assistance and subsidies..... | 2,301 | 2,236 | 2,175 | 2,112 | 2,118 | 2,015 | 1,813 | 1,531 | 1,486 | 1,402 | 1,891 | 663 | 466 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 11.80 |
| Interest on debt..... | 894 | 822 | 765 | 721 | 635 | 536 | 396 | 311 | 193 | 144 | 109 | 84 | 122 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 4.58 |
| Insurance benefits and repayments..... | 3,952 | 4,170 | 4,364 | 4,306 | 4,238 | 3,461 | 3,675 | 1,984 | 2,096 | 1,413 | 2,177 | 1,158 | 505 | -5.2 | 7.7 | 20.26 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure..... | 16,848 | 14,174 | 12,968 | 11,885 | 10,906 | 9,443 | 8,089 | 6,538 | 5,679 | 5,044 | 4,217 | 2,092 | 1,780 | 18.9 | 33.0 | 86.38 |
| Cash and security holdings at end of fiscal year..... | 58,201 | 51,329 | 45,862 | 41,379 | 38,543 | 33,940 | 30,358 | 28,899 | 25,536 | 21,492 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 13.4 | 100.0 | 298.39 |
| Unemployment fund balance in U.S. Treasury..... | 8,835 | 7,426 | 6,580 | 6,001 | 5,603 | 6,597 | 7,340 | 8,140 | 8,362 | 7,757 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 19.0 | 15.2 | 45.29 |
| Cash and deposits..... | 7,469 | 6,416 | 5,572 | 5,016 | 4,650 | 4,175 | 4,256 | 4,200 | 3,887 | 3,558 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 16.4 | 12.8 | 38.29 |
| Securities..... | 41,898 | 37,487 | 33,710 | 30,362 | 28,290 | 23,168 | 18,763 | 16,558 | 13,287 | 10,177 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 11.8 | 72.0 | 214.81 |
| Total by purpose: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance trust..... | 35,515 | 31,379 | 28,058 | 25,174 | 22,789 | 20,264 | 18,156 | 16,528 | 14,921 | 12,810 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 13.2 | 61.0 | 182.08 |
| Debt offsets..... | 4,016 | 3,730 | 3,479 | 3,272 | 2,968 | 2,533 | 2,038 | 1,468 | 1,440 | 1,019 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 7.7 | 6.9 | 20.59 |
| Other..... | 18,671 | 16,219 | 14,325 | 12,934 | 12,786 | 11,144 | 10,165 | 10,902 | 9,175 | 7,662 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 15.1 | 32.0 | 95.72 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances*, for 1966 and 1965, and *Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment* (Vol. VI, No. 4 of the 1962 Census of Governments).

NOTE: State totals for 1960-66 include the present fifty States. The 1959 totals do not

include Hawaii, and those for 1958 and earlier years exclude both Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail does not always add to total. N.A. signifies data not available.

(a) For detail, see Table 1 of section on "State Tax Collections in 1967," page 208.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY FINANCIAL AGGREGATES, BY STATES: 1966*
(In thousands)

| State | Revenue | | | Insurance trust | Borrowing | Expenditure | | | Debt redemption | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Total | General | Liquor stores | | | Total | General | Liquor stores | | |
| All States | \$55,246,097 | \$46,756,897 | \$1,360,891 | \$7,128,309 | \$3,723,690 | \$51,043,284 | \$46,010,291 | \$1,080,718 | \$3,952,275 | \$1,262,363 |
| Alabama | 953,785 | 848,107 | 49,875 | 55,803 | 125,927 | 933,996 | 860,186 | 45,245 | 28,565 | 21,657 |
| Alaska | 198,561 | 184,503 | ..... | 14,058 | 17,609 | 203,150 | 195,624 | ..... | 7,526 | 1,883 |
| Arizona | 540,887 | 473,951 | ..... | 66,936 | 7,550 | 510,923 | 472,938 | ..... | 37,985 | 653 |
| Arkansas | 491,776 | 461,783 | ..... | 29,993 | 11,616 | 459,716 | 441,311 | ..... | 18,405 | 7,641 |
| California | 7,061,098 | 5,622,141 | ..... | 1,438,957 | 658,575 | 6,820,752 | 5,836,468 | ..... | 984,284 | 138,272 |
| Colorado | 645,858 | 581,804 | ..... | 64,054 | 21,403 | 589,421 | 559,872 | ..... | 29,549 | 9,624 |
| Connecticut | 760,897 | 661,602 | ..... | 99,295 | 78,030 | 720,258 | 669,543 | ..... | 50,715 | 61,558 |
| Delaware | 210,425 | 201,754 | ..... | 8,671 | 68,316 | 208,508 | 203,284 | ..... | 5,224 | 18,323 |
| Florida | 1,320,193 | 1,209,577 | ..... | 110,616 | 55,871 | 1,206,977 | 1,154,627 | ..... | 52,350 | 14,372 |
| Georgia | 1,058,330 | 975,794 | ..... | 82,536 | 55,775 | 964,417 | 933,097 | ..... | 31,320 | 28,293 |
| Hawaii | 354,309 | 314,304 | ..... | 40,005 | 27,443 | 324,664 | 307,459 | ..... | 17,205 | 13,267 |
| Idaho | 232,812 | 198,553 | 16,659 | 17,200 | 2,550 | 211,325 | 190,771 | 11,882 | 8,672 | 1,267 |
| Illinois | 2,270,260 | 2,023,781 | ..... | 246,479 | 103,740 | 2,031,443 | 1,876,685 | ..... | 154,758 | 48,697 |
| Indiana | 1,214,411 | 1,126,640 | ..... | 87,771 | 23,136 | 1,107,996 | 1,056,864 | ..... | 51,132 | 10,900 |
| Iowa | 797,768 | 697,457 | 54,385 | 45,926 | 5,737 | 716,912 | 656,067 | 40,786 | 20,059 | 3,195 |
| Kansas | 588,852 | 555,443 | ..... | 33,409 | 5,404 | 541,407 | 522,216 | ..... | 19,191 | 2,161 |
| Kentucky | 794,792 | 736,363 | ..... | 58,429 | 123,976 | 790,423 | 760,419 | ..... | 30,004 | 18,827 |
| Louisiana | 1,281,290 | 1,205,146 | ..... | 76,144 | 87,282 | 1,180,615 | 1,141,371 | ..... | 39,244 | 46,704 |
| Maine | 282,725 | 226,982 | 31,227 | 24,516 | 17,635 | 255,069 | 215,961 | 23,122 | 15,986 | 10,324 |
| Maryland | 940,820 | 833,838 | ..... | 106,982 | 96,315 | 886,550 | 844,224 | ..... | 42,326 | 56,533 |
| Massachusetts | 1,382,810 | 1,193,736 | ..... | 189,074 | 103,266 | 1,302,098 | 1,156,153 | ..... | 145,945 | 83,794 |
| Michigan | 2,672,437 | 2,179,330 | 223,045 | 269,162 | 53,116 | 2,413,348 | 2,120,397 | 178,939 | 114,012 | 58,345 |
| Minnesota | 1,113,918 | 1,032,624 | ..... | 81,294 | 76,340 | 983,557 | 940,369 | ..... | 43,188 | 16,761 |
| Mississippi | 551,931 | 515,448 | ..... | 36,483 | 18,224 | 524,481 | 511,829 | ..... | 12,652 | 14,389 |
| Missouri | 1,064,724 | 970,896 | ..... | 93,828 | 29,426 | 926,748 | 885,255 | ..... | 41,493 | 9,579 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Montana..... | 248,069 | 203,664 | 19,490 | 24,915 | 12,540 | 234,850 | 202,456 | 15,872 | 16,522 | 3,990 |
| Nebraska..... | 274,836 | 262,528 | ..... | 12,308 | 19,815 | 273,357 | 263,476 | ..... | 9,881 | 734 |
| Nevada..... | 180,166 | 148,138 | ..... | 32,028 | 5,200 | 177,263 | 154,534 | ..... | 22,729 | 788 |
| New Hampshire..... | 180,122 | 119,838 | 42,260 | 18,024 | 29,090 | 174,713 | 134,832 | 34,072 | 5,809 | 7,601 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,338,800 | 1,014,410 | ..... | 324,390 | 2,804 | 1,152,792 | 932,317 | ..... | 220,475 | 30,977 |
| New Mexico..... | 449,962 | 421,494 | ..... | 28,468 | 21,063 | 412,221 | 397,788 | ..... | 14,433 | 6,919 |
| New York..... | 5,730,116 | 4,605,179 | ..... | 1,124,937 | 556,503 | 5,453,780 | 4,863,061 | ..... | 590,719 | 112,984 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,254,707 | 1,146,763 | ..... | 107,944 | 72,499 | 1,127,292 | 1,088,026 | ..... | 39,266 | 25,761 |
| North Dakota..... | 211,565 | 198,622 | ..... | 12,943 | 3,115 | 200,907 | 189,683 | ..... | 11,224 | 1,239 |
| Ohio..... | 2,668,514 | 1,825,323 | 258,796 | 584,395 | 184,890 | 2,295,147 | 1,800,402 | 206,492 | 288,253 | 67,921 |
| Oklahoma..... | 758,492 | 723,322 | ..... | 35,170 | 34,062 | 743,569 | 718,992 | ..... | 24,577 | 9,437 |
| Oregon..... | 757,019 | 590,022 | 63,906 | 103,091 | 28,220 | 689,632 | 596,290 | 40,232 | 53,110 | 27,094 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 3,230,115 | 2,406,540 | 296,476 | 527,099 | 275,510 | 2,818,872 | 2,342,760 | 245,546 | 230,566 | 92,714 |
| Rhode Island..... | 263,252 | 215,523 | ..... | 47,729 | 93,700 | 264,818 | 232,952 | ..... | 31,866 | 26,888 |
| South Carolina..... | 594,504 | 548,375 | ..... | 46,129 | 44,394 | 528,253 | 508,534 | ..... | 19,719 | 46,292 |
| South Dakota..... | 177,205 | 172,027 | ..... | 5,178 | 2,750 | 180,808 | 178,480 | ..... | 2,328 | 267 |
| Tennessee..... | 838,856 | 790,905 | ..... | 67,951 | 60,362 | 841,020 | 813,550 | ..... | 27,470 | 12,588 |
| Texas..... | 2,334,626 | 2,154,395 | ..... | 180,231 | 95,945 | 2,056,259 | 1,966,979 | ..... | 89,280 | 18,993 |
| Utah..... | 366,752 | 318,399 | 19,824 | 128,529 | 78,628 | 374,130 | 341,057 | 14,917 | 18,156 | 1,277 |
| Vermont..... | 166,519 | 138,510 | 14,668 | 13,341 | 10,497 | 156,629 | 136,344 | 14,622 | 5,663 | 6,220 |
| Virginia..... | 1,085,410 | 905,932 | 124,195 | 55,283 | 46,065 | 1,037,238 | 911,024 | 105,213 | 21,001 | 14,998 |
| Washington..... | 1,321,035 | 1,049,706 | 97,333 | 173,996 | 55,043 | 1,102,422 | 928,959 | 66,454 | 107,009 | 32,548 |
| West Virginia..... | 562,913 | 469,183 | 38,680 | 55,050 | 29,775 | 555,582 | 486,888 | 28,600 | 40,094 | 14,743 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,281,399 | 1,149,971 | ..... | 131,428 | 75,668 | 1,206,579 | 1,151,661 | ..... | 54,918 | 4,252 |
| Wyoming..... | 165,874 | 146,571 | 9,172 | 10,131 | 11,290 | 170,397 | 156,256 | 8,724 | 5,417 | 1,119 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1966.

TABLE 3
STATE GENERAL REVENUE, BY SOURCE AND BY STATE: 1966*
(In thousands)

| State | Total general revenue | Taxes | | | | | | | | | Inter- govern- mental revenue | Charges and miscel- laneous general revenue |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | Total | Sales and gross receipts | | | Licenses | | Indi- vidual income | Corpora- tion net income | | | |
| | | | Total | General | Motor fuels | Total | Motor vehicles | | | | | |
| All States | \$46,756,897 | \$29,379,758 | \$17,043,680 | \$7,873,187 | \$4,626,586 | \$3,496,073 | \$2,079,189 | \$4,287,842(a) | \$2,037,592(a) | \$12,245,732 | \$5,131,407 | |
| Alabama | 848,107 | 463,013 | 328,650 | 166,729 | 93,930 | 29,098 | 5,700 | 53,294 | 22,890 | 308,752 | 76,342 | |
| Alaska | 184,503 | 52,799 | 14,394 | | 6,558 | 10,616 | 4,364 | 19,238 | 4,105 | 97,108 | 34,596 | |
| Arizona | 473,951 | 274,200 | 174,963 | 96,171 | 47,855 | 19,038 | 12,613 | 21,702 | 13,379 | 143,931 | 55,820 | |
| Arkansas | 461,783 | 264,826 | 175,869 | 84,415 | 60,039 | 33,406 | 23,571 | 27,423 | 20,848 | 164,134 | 32,823 | |
| California | 5,622,141 | 3,437,731 | 1,974,070 | 1,099,383 | 552,638 | 261,168 | 188,678 | 454,313 | 433,825 | 1,705,339 | 479,071 | |
| Colorado | 581,804 | 325,776 | 184,594 | 98,735 | 54,327 | 34,032 | 20,756 | 70,287 | 24,759 | 179,143 | 76,885 | |
| Connecticut | 661,602 | 439,948 | 293,357 | 136,389 | 59,913 | 38,630 | 24,737 | | 67,959 | 138,407 | 83,247 | |
| Delaware | 201,754 | 129,601 | 32,503 | | 15,635 | 25,781 | 7,781 | 49,934 | 12,991 | 40,149 | 32,004 | |
| Florida | 1,209,577 | 819,147 | 611,475 | 283,050 | 166,976 | 140,745 | 92,047 | | | 283,943 | 106,487 | |
| Georgia | 975,794 | 611,763 | 428,590 | 227,205 | 114,476 | 38,060 | 22,979 | 80,291 | 59,288 | 287,256 | 76,775 | |
| Hawaii | 314,304 | 189,088 | 127,451 | 93,499 | 12,031 | 2,892 | 67 | 47,349 | 9,950 | 82,058 | 43,158 | |
| Idaho | 198,553 | 119,814 | 59,525 | 28,399 | 18,694 | 20,306 | 11,268 | 29,204 | 8,493 | 59,731 | 19,008 | |
| Illinois | 2,023,781 | 1,365,226 | 1,151,752 | 669,508 | 180,296 | 166,502 | 135,375 | | | 477,031 | 181,524 | |
| Indiana | 1,126,640 | 729,174 | 477,934 | 282,318 | 124,537 | 63,501 | 47,983 | 143,678 | 14,248 | 222,532 | 174,934 | |
| Iowa | 697,457 | 420,192 | 231,455 | 114,027 | 73,684 | 78,205 | 65,388 | 86,802 | 7,793 | 197,880 | 79,385 | |
| Kansas | 555,443 | 346,991 | 197,221 | 113,406 | 49,808 | 39,083 | 28,158 | 72,805 | 22,736 | 142,655 | 65,797 | |
| Kentucky | 736,363 | 434,525 | 267,613 | 126,880 | 81,589 | 27,300 | 16,243 | 69,747 | 36,253 | 230,151 | 71,687 | |
| Louisiana | 1,205,146 | 658,571 | 312,507 | 139,425 | 78,266 | 53,906 | 18,802 | 30,455 | 31,766 | 324,080 | 222,495 | |
| Maine | 226,982 | 127,988 | 102,384 | 52,315 | 27,046 | 18,399 | 10,589 | | | 69,743 | 29,251 | |
| Maryland | 833,838 | 587,885 | 319,217 | 127,277 | 85,527 | 43,112 | 32,951 | 159,910 | 32,729 | 153,589 | 92,364 | |
| Massachusetts | 1,193,736 | 773,157 | 269,639 | 16,534 | 111,333 | 164,461(b) | 30,390 | 253,893 | 49,830 | 309,610 | 110,969 | |
| Michigan | 2,179,330 | 1,467,674 | 1,029,222 | 657,708 | 190,014 | 219,343 | 96,801 | | | 455,309 | 256,347 | |
| Minnesota | 1,032,624 | 614,995 | 181,705 | | 83,907 | 68,288 | 52,758 | 221,276 | 75,298 | 283,461 | 134,168 | |
| Mississippi | 515,448 | 287,415 | 221,048 | 121,039 | 62,592 | 24,817 | 8,892 | 9,710 | 15,849 | 173,247 | 54,786 | |
| Missouri | 970,896 | 579,788 | 390,826 | 243,756 | 94,773 | 79,619 | 56,578 | 82,149 | 11,161 | 320,504 | 70,604 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Montana..... | 203,664 | 91,193 | 38,274 | 22,877 | 11,435 | 4,843 | 21,111 | 6,958 | 82,923 | 29,543 |
| Nebraska..... | 262,528 | 130,001 | 72,584 | 48,104 | 13,679 | 7,427 | ..... | ..... | 93,689 | 38,838 |
| Nevada..... | 138,138 | 84,250 | 67,381 | 15,289 | 13,147 | 8,050 | ..... | ..... | 52,156 | 11,726 |
| New Hampshire..... | 419,838 | 61,478 | 38,082 | 17,199 | 14,037 | 9,488 | 2,289 | ..... | 39,524 | 18,836 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,014,410 | 589,146 | 331,115 | 145,117 | 150,381 | 85,602 | 9,731 | 42,916 | 261,088 | 164,176 |
| New Mexico..... | 421,494 | 201,911 | 117,017 | 29,795 | 23,907 | 17,314 | 19,051(a) | (a) | 141,646 | 77,937 |
| New York..... | 4,605,179 | 3,415,746 | 1,169,087 | 268,706 | 330,852 | 216,649 | 1,270,881 | 392,358 | 766,091 | 423,342 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,146,763 | 776,887 | 406,706 | 131,675 | 78,400 | 41,112 | 165,070 | 90,481 | 260,493 | 109,383 |
| North Dakota..... | 198,622 | 84,425 | 50,475 | 15,122 | 15,034 | 11,197 | 9,222 | 3,054 | 57,240 | 56,957 |
| Ohio..... | 1,825,323 | 1,122,741 | 849,150 | 261,466 | 203,775 | 123,100 | ..... | ..... | 486,596 | 215,986 |
| Oklahoma..... | 723,322 | 388,705 | 220,221 | 74,529 | 62,999 | 48,370 | 30,344 | 22,323 | 228,526 | 106,091 |
| Oregon..... | 590,022 | 299,988 | 59,808 | 48,686 | 51,007 | 35,086 | 147,367 | 31,076 | 202,964 | 87,070 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2,406,540 | 1,674,675 | 1,128,289 | 269,976 | 227,738 | 95,679 | ..... | 229,088 | 536,591 | 195,274 |
| Rhode Island..... | 215,523 | 144,150 | 100,902 | 20,084 | 15,256 | 9,569 | ..... | 14,715 | 54,115 | 17,258 |
| South Carolina..... | 548,375 | 358,986 | 238,137 | 66,466 | 24,463 | 11,034 | 52,928 | 37,525 | 131,976 | 57,413 |
| South Dakota..... | 172,027 | 77,593 | 62,591 | 17,961 | 12,747 | 9,347 | ..... | 586 | 64,656 | 29,778 |
| Tennessee..... | 790,905 | 480,949 | 342,040 | 102,596 | 78,241 | 37,822 | 8,216 | 38,032 | 257,698 | 52,258 |
| Texas..... | 2,154,395 | 1,267,084 | 786,163 | 242,158 | 198,585 | 112,727 | ..... | ..... | 582,318 | 304,993 |
| Utah..... | 318,399 | 168,192 | 90,926 | 25,597 | 12,376 | 7,913 | 38,031 | 8,008 | 108,867 | 41,340 |
| Vermont..... | 138,510 | 71,963 | 31,783 | 10,625 | 11,903 | 9,158 | 21,574 | 4,116 | 51,417 | 15,130 |
| Virginia..... | 905,932 | 528,962 | 203,313 | 116,584 | 79,393 | 47,960 | 165,171 | 47,864 | 249,856 | 127,114 |
| Washington..... | 1,049,706 | 696,522 | 568,234 | 89,235 | 54,941 | 32,837 | ..... | ..... | 240,384 | 112,800 |
| West Virginia..... | 469,183 | 264,245 | 206,796 | 40,947 | 27,167 | 19,991 | 23,729 | ..... | 163,729 | 41,209 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,149,971 | 822,880 | 274,742 | 90,055 | 70,893 | 52,120 | 319,667 | 92,342 | 211,209 | 115,882 |
| Wyoming..... | 146,571 | 55,788 | 32,000 | 9,273 | 13,409 | 0,325 | ..... | ..... | 70,237 | 20,546 |

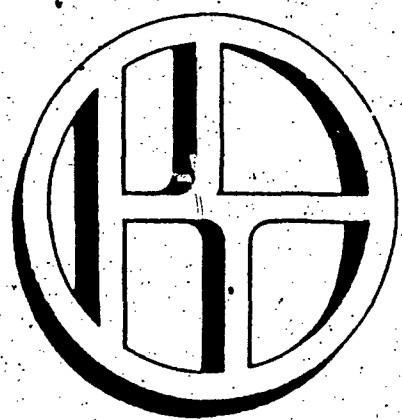
*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1966*.
(a) Combined corporation and individual income taxes for New Mexico are tabulated with individual income taxes.
(b) Amount for licenses includes \$95,000,000 corporation taxes measured in part by net income.

TABLE 4
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE, BY CHARACTER AND OBJECT AND BY STATE: 1966*
(In thousands)

| State | Total | Current operation | Capital outlay | | | | | Interest | Insurance benefits and repayments | Inter-governmental expenditure | Exhibit: Total personal services |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|--|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Total capital outlay | Construction | Purchase of land and existing structures | Equipment | Assistance and subsidies | | | | |
| All States | \$51,043,284 | \$16,855,477 | \$10,192,567 | \$8,287,160 | \$1,359,633 | \$545,774 | \$2,301,484 | \$893,597 | \$3,952,275 | \$16,847,884 | \$10,560,942 |
| Alabama | 933,996 | 310,708 | 204,204 | 161,924 | 26,480 | 15,800 | 100,917 | 14,692 | 28,565 | 274,910 | 156,486 |
| Alaska | 203,150 | 87,234 | 73,557 | 67,308 | 4,899 | 1,350 | 3,912 | 2,997 | 7,526 | 27,924 | 55,094 |
| Arizona | 510,923 | 164,197 | 116,856 | 95,602 | 11,192 | 10,062 | 30,969 | 1,097 | 37,985 | 159,819 | 102,899 |
| Arkansas | 459,716 | 157,407 | 101,366 | 86,567 | 5,673 | 9,126 | 49,501 | 3,300 | 18,405 | 129,737 | 87,584 |
| California | 6,820,752 | 1,818,055 | 1,214,892 | 899,824 | 283,213 | 31,855 | 20,462 | 128,766 | 984,284 | 2,654,293 | 1,367,394 |
| Colorado | 589,421 | 231,110 | 123,283 | 106,734 | 6,413 | 10,136 | 4,404 | 4,005 | 29,549 | 197,070 | 158,234 |
| Connecticut | 720,258 | 292,573 | 172,935 | 130,893 | 34,603 | 7,439 | 39,460 | 37,266 | 50,715 | 127,309 | 187,139 |
| Delaware | 208,508 | 71,045 | 60,860 | 46,847 | 10,041 | 3,972 | 7,636 | 8,404 | 5,224 | 55,339 | 41,358 |
| Florida | 1,206,977 | 394,615 | 267,177 | 221,738 | 28,738 | 16,701 | 83,146 | 31,329 | 52,350 | 378,360 | 254,378 |
| Georgia | 964,417 | 279,408 | 200,054 | 172,423 | 9,214 | 18,417 | 96,712 | 19,412 | 31,320 | 337,511 | 189,216 |
| Hawaii | 324,664 | 211,818 | 53,187 | 49,358 | 2,449 | 1,380 | 10,533 | 9,514 | 17,205 | 22,407 | 127,446 |
| Idaho | 211,325 | 89,259 | 52,696 | 46,731 | 1,990 | 3,975 | 9,900 | 420 | 8,672 | 50,378 | 46,845 |
| Illinois | 2,031,443 | 748,965 | 412,066 | 334,442 | 48,082 | 29,542 | 175,060 | 33,248 | 154,758 | 507,346 | 509,941 |
| Indiana | 1,107,996 | 399,128 | 232,412 | 183,079 | 30,122 | 19,211 | 6,028 | 17,569 | 51,132 | 401,727 | 248,175 |
| Iowa | 716,912 | 309,082 | 151,388 | 126,697 | 13,820 | 10,871 | 44,143 | 2,132 | 20,059 | 190,108 | 170,597 |
| Kansas | 541,407 | 204,130 | 118,037 | 101,609 | 8,433 | 7,995 | 2,237 | 8,435 | 19,191 | 189,377 | 145,911 |
| Kentucky | 790,423 | 285,974 | 200,825 | 170,648 | 19,082 | 11,095 | 69,398 | 26,816 | 30,004 | 177,406 | 156,624 |
| Louisiana | 1,180,615 | 379,541 | 215,833 | 183,998 | 17,508 | 14,327 | 159,176 | 21,795 | 39,244 | 365,026 | 232,580 |
| Maine | 255,069 | 131,456 | 48,990 | 44,872 | 1,631 | 2,487 | 17,982 | 5,186 | 15,986 | 35,469 | 62,198 |
| Maryland | 886,550 | 293,094 | 154,337 | 123,730 | 20,294 | 10,313 | 3,147 | 25,539 | 42,326 | 368,107 | 191,388 |
| Massachusetts | 1,302,098 | 412,835 | 222,642 | 180,618 | 36,983 | 5,041 | 7,351 | 59,866 | 145,945 | 453,459 | 276,942 |
| Michigan | 2,413,348 | 908,418 | 355,725 | 286,477 | 46,636 | 22,612 | 124,999 | 31,703 | 114,012 | 878,491 | 505,048 |
| Minnesota | 983,557 | 332,239 | 199,422 | 157,974 | 31,470 | 9,978 | 2,470 | 9,811 | 43,188 | 396,427 | 229,492 |
| Mississippi | 524,481 | 154,194 | 108,515 | 94,252 | 6,968 | 7,295 | 56,387 | 7,114 | 12,652 | 185,619 | 92,183 |
| Missouri | 926,748 | 309,103 | 220,169 | 177,333 | 30,376 | 12,460 | 123,880 | 3,518 | 41,493 | 228,585 | 195,504 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Montana..... | 234,850 | 91,776 | 82,246 | 70,685 | 6,486 | 5,075 | 9,015 | 2,382 | 16,522 | 32,909 | 57,986 |
| Nebraska..... | 273,357 | 111,265 | 82,904 | 68,274 | 9,951 | 4,679 | 1,936 | 1,431 | 9,881 | 65,940 | 74,208 |
| Nevada..... | 177,263 | 62,228 | 47,491 | 29,667 | 15,934 | 1,890 | 3,545 | 346 | 22,729 | 40,924 | 36,209 |
| New Hampshire..... | 174,713 | 102,142 | 42,817 | 39,861 | 1,223 | 1,733 | 8,369 | 3,327 | 5,809 | 12,249 | 44,788 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,152,792 | 390,581 | 197,913 | 147,328 | 44,428 | 6,157 | 6,726 | 29,910 | 220,475 | 307,187 | 256,401 |
| New Mexico..... | 412,221 | 141,424 | 108,231 | 98,569 | 10,303 | 4,359 | 22,525 | 2,880 | 44,433 | 122,728 | 82,434 |
| New York..... | 5,453,780 | 1,169,479 | 831,336 | 659,618 | 143,077 | 28,641 | 71,669 | 142,704 | 590,719 | 2,647,873 | 914,574 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,127,292 | 392,539 | 194,046 | 150,547 | 19,379 | 24,120 | 7,622 | 6,030 | 39,266 | 487,789 | 258,191 |
| North Dakota..... | 200,907 | 100,678 | 40,818 | 36,742 | 1,366 | 2,710 | 9,275 | 833 | 11,224 | 38,079 | 44,663 |
| Ohio..... | 2,295,147 | 721,464 | 509,249 | 393,242 | 99,323 | 16,684 | 63,340 | 25,768 | 288,253 | 687,073 | 364,869 |
| Oklahoma..... | 743,569 | 276,764 | 118,836 | 95,199 | 14,355 | 9,282 | 124,147 | 14,051 | 24,577 | 185,194 | 149,140 |
| Oregon..... | 689,632 | 299,098 | 129,164 | 111,806 | 9,249 | 8,109 | 34,434 | 11,968 | 53,110 | 161,858 | 177,819 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2,818,872 | 1,025,885 | 550,973 | 476,368 | 54,652 | 19,953 | 232,336 | 53,935 | 230,566 | 725,177 | 531,012 |
| Rhode Island..... | 264,818 | 108,631 | 55,900 | 44,542 | 9,384 | 1,974 | 19,495 | 4,788 | 31,866 | 44,138 | 63,332 |
| South Carolina..... | 528,253 | 198,645 | 111,342 | 93,700 | 4,952 | 12,690 | 23,721 | 6,075 | 19,719 | 168,751 | 105,150 |
| South Dakota..... | 180,808 | 80,405 | 59,395 | 54,001 | 2,238 | 3,156 | 11,682 | 450 | 2,328 | 26,548 | 45,664 |
| Tennessee..... | 841,020 | 233,059 | 252,610 | 207,820 | 32,239 | 12,551 | 64,852 | 5,398 | 27,470 | 257,631 | 155,406 |
| Texas..... | 2,056,259 | 638,200 | 461,048 | 384,467 | 48,436 | 28,145 | 200,034 | 17,982 | 89,280 | 649,715 | 418,788 |
| Utah..... | 374,130 | 141,760 | 102,068 | 88,749 | 5,802 | 7,517 | 18,169 | 2,805 | 18,156 | 91,172 | 79,371 |
| Vermont..... | 156,629 | 78,606 | 42,788 | 39,484 | 2,175 | 1,129 | 6,877 | 1,421 | 5,663 | 21,274 | 37,552 |
| Virginia..... | 1,037,238 | 459,492 | 302,636 | 249,207 | 43,587 | 9,842 | 4,192 | 8,733 | 21,001 | 241,184 | 236,606 |
| Washington..... | 1,102,422 | 410,249 | 197,816 | 165,475 | 17,649 | 14,692 | 62,014 | 17,910 | 107,009 | 307,424 | 235,503 |
| West Virginia..... | 555,582 | 230,824 | 123,083 | 100,780 | 14,929 | 7,374 | 40,481 | 10,509 | 40,094 | 110,591 | 119,732 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,206,570 | 352,306 | 200,526 | 171,871 | 11,231 | 17,424 | 5,085 | 7,151 | 54,918 | 586,593 | 246,055 |
| Wyoming..... | 170,397 | 62,389 | 65,903 | 62,480 | 975 | 2,448 | 133 | 876 | 5,417 | 35,679 | 34,833 |

•Source: Bureau of the Census, State-Government Finances in 1966.



**CONTINUED
ON NEXT
CARD**

**Microfiche Created with
the Cooperation of
the Council of
State Governments**

TABLE 5
STATE GENERAL EXPENDITURE IN TOTAL AND FOR SELECTED FUNCTIONS, BY STATE: 1966*
(In thousands)

| State | Total general expend- iture | Education | Highways | Public welfare | Hospitals | Health | Natural re- sources | Correc- tion | Police | Employment security adminis- tration | Finan- cial ad- minis- tration | General control | Miscella- neous |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| All States..... | \$51,043,284 | \$17,749,028 | \$10,349,080 | \$6,019,553 | \$2,646,970 | \$593,600 | \$1,567,337 | \$691,021 | \$389,942 | \$500,082 | \$659,572 | \$377,463 | \$4,466,643 |
| Alabama..... | 933,996 | 388,185 | 203,912 | 126,165 | 34,061 | 7,848 | 20,145 | 6,338 | 5,208 | 6,848 | 8,085 | 5,049 | 48,342 |
| Alaska..... | 203,150 | 52,329 | 69,026 | 7,358 | 4,133 | 2,889 | 7,754 | 2,883 | 1,984 | 2,318 | 2,583 | 5,055 | 37,312 |
| Arizona..... | 510,923 | 206,828 | 115,569 | 35,519 | 7,799 | 4,529 | 14,891 | 4,976 | 6,105 | 7,337 | 8,622 | 3,442 | 57,321 |
| Arkansas..... | 459,716 | 167,246 | 124,398 | 69,779 | 19,210 | 5,000 | 16,367 | 2,489 | 3,086 | 4,925 | 6,172 | 2,389 | 20,250 |
| California..... | 6,820,752 | 1,863,492 | 1,098,462 | 992,349 | 208,330 | 79,722 | 445,621 | 110,224 | 53,986 | 73,325 | 100,731 | 36,099 | 774,127(a) |
| Colorado..... | 589,421 | 223,189 | 120,070 | 92,951 | 38,820 | 4,899 | 18,900 | 8,044 | 5,957 | 5,077 | 9,483 | 3,980 | 28,502 |
| Connecticut..... | 720,258 | 181,517 | 181,822 | 92,309 | 52,594 | 10,978 | 17,209 | 12,552 | 7,056 | 8,499 | 12,287 | 15,234 | 77,486 |
| Delaware..... | 208,508 | 86,336 | 43,141 | 13,222 | 10,344 | 3,487 | 5,352 | 2,442 | 2,069 | 1,173 | 2,351 | 2,765 | 30,602 |
| Florida..... | 1,206,977 | 491,804 | 264,303 | 114,896 | 56,041 | 31,634 | 58,901 | 15,178 | 11,517 | 9,791 | 16,093 | 12,117 | 72,352 |
| Georgia..... | 964,417 | 443,154 | 184,662 | 123,175 | 45,578 | 13,127 | 38,809 | 9,646 | 6,135 | 6,826 | 10,863 | 5,956 | 45,166 |
| Hawaii..... | 324,664 | 133,391 | 26,934 | 19,921 | 15,467 | 7,492 | 13,486 | 3,384 | 37 | 2,245 | 4,284 | 7,213 | 73,605(b) |
| Idaho..... | 211,325 | 64,484 | 61,195 | 17,429 | 6,753 | 3,219 | 14,149 | 2,292 | 1,650 | 3,166 | 2,435 | 1,555 | 12,444 |
| Illinois..... | 2,031,443 | 716,430 | 416,616 | 309,153 | 168,803 | 24,183 | 43,869 | 32,117 | 13,270 | 22,647 | 21,566 | 20,826 | 87,205 |
| Indiana..... | 1,107,996 | 515,173 | 260,068 | 52,271 | 57,362 | 8,445 | 23,581 | 14,712 | 8,953 | 8,457 | 13,589 | 5,560 | 88,693 |
| Iowa..... | 716,912 | 233,331 | 204,116 | 73,376 | 38,027 | 3,178 | 17,867 | 8,602 | 8,839 | 5,322 | 7,108 | 3,360 | 52,941 |
| Kansas..... | 541,407 | 217,448 | 132,579 | 56,392 | 36,760 | 3,431 | 18,534 | 7,396 | 3,787 | 4,221 | 6,945 | 3,758 | 30,965 |
| Kentucky..... | 790,423 | 288,906 | 206,810 | 103,537 | 31,943 | 11,904 | 27,609 | 6,925 | 7,137 | 4,689 | 11,608 | 10,858 | 48,493 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,180,615 | 426,581 | 226,249 | 207,870 | 65,595 | 9,398 | 30,576 | 8,472 | 7,529 | 7,065 | 9,772 | 7,836 | 134,428 |
| Maine..... | 255,069 | 64,490 | 65,065 | 29,607 | 12,062 | 2,756 | 13,136 | 4,408 | 2,861 | 2,322 | 3,101 | 2,411 | 13,742 |
| Maryland..... | 886,550 | 283,148 | 175,717 | 74,667 | 75,284 | 22,997 | 18,658 | 27,639 | 9,062 | 7,748 | 15,652 | 9,626 | 124,026 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1,302,098 | 202,971 | 196,567 | 240,859 | 119,135 | 17,126 | 13,792 | 23,097 | 6,860 | 16,801 | 21,015 | 16,708 | 281,222 |
| Michigan..... | 2,413,348 | 1,030,627 | 390,412 | 212,731 | 128,872 | 20,122 | 40,966 | 29,628 | 15,760 | 19,857 | 20,122 | 14,825 | 187,475 |
| Minnesota..... | 983,557 | 409,253 | 229,601 | 96,790 | 63,204 | 5,825 | 31,895 | 12,066 | 5,560 | 7,386 | 10,292 | 4,530 | 63,967 |
| Mississippi..... | 524,481 | 203,593 | 134,947 | 71,840 | 20,638 | 4,985 | 19,127 | 3,048 | 6,376 | 5,269 | 4,344 | 2,966 | 34,696 |
| Missouri..... | 926,748 | 330,891 | 234,284 | 163,019 | 51,674 | 8,172 | 24,712 | 8,787 | 7,801 | 10,289 | 10,080 | 8,627 | 26,919 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Montana..... | 234,850 | 68,420 | 79,068 | 15,423 | 6,782 | 1,313 | 10,264 | 2,979 | 1,851 | 2,438 | 3,161 | 1,285 | 9,472 |
| Nebraska..... | 273,357 | 76,202 | 92,792 | 32,546 | 19,012 | 1,833 | 16,586 | 3,699 | 2,713 | 2,616 | 1,806 | 2,369 | 11,302 |
| Nevada..... | 177,263 | 50,496 | 56,775 | 7,680 | 2,307 | 3,290 | 6,118 | 3,468 | 798 | 2,841 | 3,849 | 2,068 | 14,844 |
| New Hampshire..... | 174,713 | 32,074 | 46,620 | 13,152 | 9,248 | 3,338 | 7,107 | 1,688 | 1,919 | 2,092 | 2,251 | 1,714 | 13,629 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,152,792 | 296,956 | 219,292 | 110,964 | 70,519 | 21,810 | 32,545 | 16,304 | 17,086 | 20,284 | 18,313 | 11,342 | 96,902 |
| New Mexico..... | 412,221 | 195,980 | 99,905 | 36,552 | 7,817 | 3,886 | 11,924 | 4,658 | 3,054 | 2,779 | 7,488 | 3,641 | 20,104 |
| New York..... | 5,453,780 | 1,984,049 | 600,751 | 723,183 | 384,553 | 90,278 | 82,182 | 85,016 | 28,086 | 64,199 | 87,439 | 48,929 | 684,386 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,127,292 | 558,867 | 201,422 | 95,966 | 62,804 | 9,612 | 30,377 | 24,909 | 10,278 | 8,853 | 13,956 | 5,187 | 65,795 |
| North Dakota..... | 200,907 | 62,739 | 50,272 | 19,634 | 7,599 | 1,839 | 7,279 | 1,954 | 900 | 2,078 | 2,548 | 1,008 | 31,833 |
| Ohio..... | 2,295,147 | 589,379 | 600,386 | 236,052 | 92,526 | 13,675 | 41,206 | 29,371 | 12,255 | 22,390 | 22,360 | 9,316 | 131,486 |
| Oklahoma..... | 743,569 | 267,243 | 161,183 | 171,065 | 30,501 | 4,205 | 20,729 | 6,596 | 4,814 | 7,639 | 7,009 | 3,613 | 34,395 |
| Oregon..... | 689,632 | 221,835 | 163,515 | 59,510 | 25,036 | 6,628 | 32,789 | 9,219 | 5,029 | 6,188 | 15,808 | 3,766 | 46,967 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2,818,872 | 913,681 | 554,196 | 299,920 | 176,094 | 32,368 | 53,373 | 29,250 | 26,726 | 30,366 | 33,449 | 16,963 | 176,374 |
| Rhode Island..... | 264,818 | 68,072 | 47,234 | 43,068 | 17,529 | 3,216 | 5,028 | 3,170 | 1,787 | 4,226 | 4,224 | 4,728 | 30,674 |
| South Carolina..... | 528,253 | 220,265 | 113,537 | 37,921 | 27,849 | 6,966 | 14,078 | 5,438 | 5,220 | 4,882 | 7,152 | 2,811 | 62,415 |
| South Dakota..... | 180,808 | 58,062 | 66,232 | 17,664 | 5,581 | 1,247 | 9,705 | 1,834 | 1,603 | 1,515 | 1,722 | 1,307 | 12,008 |
| Tennessee..... | 841,020 | 318,139 | 257,643 | 84,914 | 36,118 | 11,465 | 21,290 | 10,747 | 6,678 | 6,636 | 8,524 | 5,120 | 46,276 |
| Texas..... | 2,056,259 | 972,355 | 471,442 | 252,228 | 92,357 | 10,962 | 33,663 | 22,494 | 15,867 | 20,926 | 14,484 | 11,468 | 48,733 |
| Utah..... | 374,130 | 174,914 | 87,170 | 29,218 | 9,898 | 2,352 | 10,653 | 3,809 | 1,673 | 3,886 | 3,746 | 2,659 | 11,079 |
| Vermont..... | 156,629 | 42,415 | 49,446 | 12,974 | 5,581 | 2,506 | 6,192 | 1,916 | 1,725 | 1,540 | 1,948 | 2,500 | 7,601 |
| Virginia..... | 1,037,238 | 306,724 | 334,103 | 42,743 | 66,953 | 16,073 | 26,385 | 12,012 | 16,153 | 5,951 | 16,680 | 7,562 | 59,685 |
| Washington..... | 1,102,422 | 415,560 | 202,480 | 120,683 | 34,849 | 5,160 | 35,194 | 17,704 | 6,295 | 8,601 | 13,802 | 3,039 | 65,592 |
| West Virginia..... | 555,582 | 176,428 | 161,456 | 62,969 | 18,236 | 5,715 | 14,913 | 3,494 | 3,298 | 4,510 | 9,102 | 3,074 | 23,693 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,206,579 | 401,288 | 196,650 | 90,369 | 64,040 | 6,453 | 33,582 | 20,286 | 4,536 | 7,539 | 17,220 | 8,434 | 301,264 |
| Wyoming..... | 170,397 | 52,088 | 68,985 | 5,970 | 4,692 | 1,064 | 8,269 | 1,661 | 1,013 | 1,504 | 2,348 | 815 | 7,847 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1966*.
(a) Includes \$238,313,000 operation expenditures by the University of California for atomic research contracts, classified under education prior to 1965.
(b) Includes \$12,445,000 for National Guard and civil defense.

TABLE 6
STATE DEBT OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR,
BY STATE: 1966*
(In thousands)

| State | Total | Long-term | | Non-guaranteed | Short-term | Net long-term | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | Total | Full faith and credit | | | Total | Full faith and credit |
| All States | \$29,563,791 | \$28,503,521 | \$12,708,849 | \$15,794,672 | \$1,060,270 | \$24,487,882 | \$9,925,330 |
| Alabama | 501,921 | 497,162 | 51,800 | 445,362 | 4,759 | 489,196 | 51,503 |
| Alaska | 126,181 | 62,085 | 35,535 | 26,550 | 64,096 | 60,181 | 35,261 |
| Arizona | 45,697 | 45,697 | | 45,697 | | 42,720 | |
| Arkansas | 105,927 | 105,927 | 37,243 | 68,684 | | 93,616 | 29,180 |
| California | 4,208,793 | 4,201,494 | 3,866,373 | 335,121 | 7,299 | 2,910,019 | 2,589,052 |
| Colorado | 123,824 | 120,460 | | 120,460 | 3,364 | 94,157 | |
| Connecticut | 1,234,054 | 1,091,104 | 754,663 | 336,441 | 142,950 | 1,013,409 | 676,968 |
| Delaware | 334,452 | 334,452 | 256,793 | 77,659 | | 331,158 | 256,793 |
| Florida | 795,005 | 795,005 | | 795,005 | | 626,757 | |
| Georgia | 590,457 | 590,457 | 16 | 590,441 | | 551,452 | |
| Hawaii | 304,225 | 302,749 | 209,063 | 93,686 | 1,476 | 258,336 | 206,029 |
| Idaho | 15,625 | 15,625 | 996 | 14,629 | | 14,226 | 862 |
| Illinois | 1,150,070 | 1,147,082 | 376,731 | 770,351 | 2,988 | 997,581 | 277,500 |
| Indiana | 529,566 | 498,788 | 155 | 498,633 | 30,778 | 458,794 | 155 |
| Iowa | 70,412 | 70,412 | 19,555 | 50,857 | | 62,926 | 12,940 |
| Kansas | 251,558 | 251,422 | 18,354 | 233,068 | 136 | 226,498 | 18,354 |
| Kentucky | 839,263 | 839,263 | 244,590 | 594,673 | | 799,456 | 244,529 |
| Louisiana | 647,994 | 646,307 | 365,770 | 280,537 | 1,687 | 620,639 | 355,704 |
| Maine | 160,518 | 160,518 | 78,804 | 81,714 | | 153,727 | 78,708 |
| Maryland | 813,431 | 813,431 | 374,559 | 438,872 | | 756,509 | 346,723 |
| Massachusetts | 1,772,031 | 1,733,573 | 1,049,090 | 684,483 | 38,458 | 1,642,817 | 1,041,883 |
| Michigan | 949,158 | 942,707 | 58,450 | 884,257 | 6,451 | 870,954 | 58,450 |
| Minnesota | 322,630 | 315,630 | 272,577 | 43,053 | 7,000 | 304,348 | 264,497 |
| Mississippi | 263,911 | 251,355 | 123,832 | 127,523 | 12,556 | 240,466 | 121,408 |
| Missouri | 137,700 | 130,973 | 48,550 | 82,423 | 6,727 | 121,967 | 45,225 |
| Montana | 75,374 | 72,774 | 1,751 | 71,023 | 2,600 | 51,212 | 1,059 |
| Nebraska | 65,706 | 65,706 | | 65,706 | | 54,191 | |
| Nevada | 15,942 | 15,942 | 9,705 | 6,237 | | 15,675 | 9,438 |
| New Hampshire | 134,300 | 115,300 | 112,062 | 3,238 | 19,000 | 113,945 | 110,707 |
| New Jersey | 1,023,398 | 1,022,225 | 536,150 | 486,075 | 1,173 | 970,175 | 509,152 |
| New Mexico | 125,779 | 124,562 | 23,221 | 101,341 | 1,217 | 104,601 | 19,511 |
| New York | 4,570,701 | 4,206,531 | 1,678,608 | 2,527,923 | 364,170 | 3,378,610 | 954,315 |
| North Carolina | 274,350 | 274,350 | 215,690 | 58,660 | | 257,912 | 204,675 |
| North Dakota | 24,822 | 24,822 | 2,587 | 22,235 | | 21,092 | |
| Ohio | 1,032,018 | 870,418 | 84,097 | 786,321 | 161,600 | 759,888 | 66,320 |
| Oklahoma | 416,120 | 415,882 | 84,225 | 331,657 | 238 | 394,137 | 83,492 |
| Oregon | 452,558 | 452,558 | 452,518 | 40 | | 138,018 | 137,978 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,964,154 | 1,919,004 | 178,741 | 1,740,263 | 45,150 | 1,740,762 | 106,435 |
| Rhode Island | 250,072 | 240,972 | 194,618 | 46,354 | 9,100 | 230,916 | 186,062 |
| South Carolina | 238,670 | 238,670 | 170,727 | 67,943 | | 213,313 | 152,655 |
| South Dakota | 19,021 | 19,021 | | 19,021 | | 17,940 | |
| Tennessee | 231,060 | 196,935 | 176,190 | 20,745 | 34,125 | 188,051 | 170,652 |
| Texas | 609,994 | 609,994 | 279,025 | 330,969 | | 563,028 | 248,999 |
| Utah | 107,402 | 106,854 | 67,000 | 39,854 | 548 | 104,776 | 66,977 |
| Vermont | 77,551 | 77,551 | 70,139 | 7,412 | | 76,124 | 69,091 |
| Virginia | 276,724 | 276,599 | 1,069 | 275,530 | 125 | 264,618 | 471 |
| Washington | 554,723 | 540,673 | 42,712 | 497,961 | 14,050 | 485,429 | 36,903 |
| West Virginia | 373,225 | 348,702 | 84,515 | 264,187 | 24,523 | 312,265 | 78,714 |
| Wisconsin | 330,867 | 278,941 | | 278,941 | 51,926 | 264,438 | |
| Wyoming | 24,857 | 24,857 | | 24,857 | | 24,857 | |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1966*.

Note: Debt figures include revenue bonds and other special obligations of state agencies as well as state general obligations.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES IN 1965-66*

COMBINED revenue of state and local governments totaled \$97,619 million during the 1965-66 fiscal year.¹ This amount consisted of \$43,000 million raised directly by the state governments, \$41,499 million received from local government sources and \$13,120 million of intergovernmental revenue from the federal government.

National totals on state and local government finances for fiscal years back to 1962, as well as per capita amounts, are presented in Table 1.

REVENUE

As shown in Table 1, the \$43,000 million of state-raised revenue consisted of \$34,511 million of general revenue, \$1,361 million gross sales revenue of state liquor stores, and \$7,128 million of insurance trust revenue. General revenue included \$29,380 million from taxes and \$5,131 million of charges and miscellaneous revenue. The tax portion of this revenue was derived mainly from sales and gross receipts taxes, licenses and income taxes.

Local governments relied most heavily on the property tax as a source of local revenue, with collections amounting to \$23,836 million of the total \$35,404 million general revenue raised locally. The remaining general revenue of local governments from "own sources" consisted of \$2,041 million from general and selective sales and gross receipts taxes, \$1,484 million from licenses and minor taxes, and \$8,044 million of charges and miscellaneous general revenue (including school, hospital, and highway charges; housing

authority rentals; special assessments; etc.). Local governments also collected \$5,069 million as the operating receipts of utility systems, \$189 million in liquor store receipts, and \$837 million of insurance trust revenue. In addition to the amounts raised from their own sources, local governments received \$16,395 million as intergovernmental revenue from the States, and \$1,378 million directly from the federal government.

Table 2 is a State-by-State presentation of all state and local government general revenue, including amounts received from the federal government but excluding state-local transfers. These data are presented in per capita terms in Table 3. State and local government tax collections equaled \$290 per capita for the Nation as a whole, the amounts for the various States ranging from \$181 per capita for governments in South Carolina up to more than \$400 in New York. Property tax collections varied from \$33 per capita in Alabama up to \$198 in California.

EXPENDITURE

Direct expenditure of all state and local governments totaled \$94,906 million in fiscal 1965-66. (Table 1.) This sum was 9.6 per cent larger than the 1964-65 amount and was up 55 per cent from the 1960 figure (\$60,999 million). Of the 1965-66 aggregate, direct expenditure of the state governments accounted for \$34,195 million and that of local governments amounted to \$60,711 million. More than one-fourth of the local expenditure total was financed by state payments to local governments (\$16,848 million). Intergovernmental transfers, as such, are excluded from direct expenditures, but are reflected in any direct spending of the recipients that is financed by such transfers.

State direct expenditure consisted of

*Prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, based on its *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.

¹The data pertain to governmental fiscal years that ended between July 1, 1965 and June 30, 1966 (including also Alabama and Texas state and school district fiscal years ended in August and September, 1966).

\$16,855 million for current operation, \$10,193 million for capital outlay, \$2,301 million of assistance and subsidy payments, interest on debt totaling \$894 million and \$3,952 million of insurance trust benefits and repayments, the greater portion of which was for unemployment compensation benefits.

Current operation expenditure of local governments totaled \$43,357 million. The other components of local government direct expenditure were \$12,137 million for capital outlay; \$2,014 million for assistance and subsidies; \$2,374 million for interest on debt; and \$830 million of insurance payments (almost entirely employee retirement benefits and repayments).

Of the \$94,906 million spent by state and local governments in 1965-66, direct general expenditure amounted to \$82,843 million. More than one-third of this amount, \$33,287 million, was spent for education. Local schools took \$25,091 million, and \$7,207 million was for institutions of higher education. The remaining \$989 million was mainly for state supervision and for state schools for the handicapped. While state governments spent directly more than \$230 million for local schools, they provided through intergovernmental transfers \$10,177 million, or two-fifths of the sum spent for education by local governments.

The state governments made direct expenditures of \$8,624 million for highways, and local governments spent \$4,146 million for this function. About three-fourths of the total was for capital outlay, the remainder for maintenance and other current operations.

Expenditure for public welfare and for health and hospital services represented the next two largest areas of general expenditure, amounting to \$6,757 million for welfare and \$5,911 million for health and hospitals. Both of these expenditure totals were fairly evenly divided between the state and local governments. However, there is wide variation among the States in the degree to which they directly undertake activities in these areas, or delegate responsibility for particular programs to local governments. For example, the States spent directly \$3,138 million

for public welfare in 1965-66, and transferred \$2,882 million to local governments for welfare programs (including money from federal sources), thus providing a major portion of the \$3,620 million spent by local governments for public welfare.

The remaining general expenditure was for a broad variety of governmental activities, including police protection, local fire protection, sanitation, public housing, and recreation (all of which are basically local government functions), conservation and development of natural resources, interest on general purpose debt, financial administration, general control, etc. It should be noted that the functional amounts reported in Table 1 include expenditure for capital outlay but do not include redemption of debt or interest payments, the latter being shown as a separate item.

In addition to the general expenditure amounts cited above, local governments made utility system expenditures totaling \$6,042 million, of which \$2,716 million was for water supply systems, the remainder having been made in connection with electric power (\$1,949 million), gas (\$263 million), and transit systems (\$1,114 million).

The remaining amount of direct expenditure consisted of insurance trust expenditure and liquor stores expenditure.

In Table 4, direct general expenditure is distributed by States, with detail for the four functions—education, highways, public welfare, and health and hospitals—which account for the bulk of all state-local general expenditure. Per capita amounts, by State, appear in Table 5.

State-local general expenditure averaged \$423 per capita nationwide, but varied from \$268 per person in South Carolina up to more than \$600 in three States. In practically every State, education far outranked any other function in amount of expenditure, with highways commonly coming second.

The state-local totals for education ranged from \$118 per capita up to \$276 per person. Current spending for education, excluding any amounts for capital improvements, ran from \$95 up to \$220 per capita.

Statewide spending for highways ranged among the States from less than \$46 up to \$273 per person. For public welfare programs, spending by state and local governments varied from less than \$14 up to \$70 per capita. For health and hospitals, the range of per capita costs was from \$11 in one State up to \$54 in New York and \$80 in the District of Columbia.

RELATIONSHIP TO PERSONAL INCOME

In Table 6, state and local government financial aggregates for the fiscal year 1965-66 are related to personal income in the various States, as estimated for calendar 1965 by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce. These personal income figures are widely recognized as a valuable measure of the economic scale or approximate fiscal capacity of the States. It should not be inferred, however, that all revenue obtained by governments within a particular State comes directly "out of" or represents a "burden upon" personal income of its residents.

Following is a summary indicating the range among the States (including the District of Columbia as a "state" area) of selected state-local financial items in relation to personal income, as shown in Table 6:

| | Amount per \$1,000 of personal income | |
|------------------------------|--|------------|
| General revenue | \$120.28 | — \$268.69 |
| From federal government | 12.53 | — 119.25 |
| Taxes | 84.41 | — 129.21 |
| Charges and miscellaneous | 13.27 | — 57.76 |
| General expenditure | 117.20 | — 294.90 |
| Education | 32.61 | — 110.08 |
| Highways | 14.10 | — 89.19 |
| Public welfare | 5.57 | — 30.84 |
| Health and hospitals | 5.06 | — 21.83 |

It will be seen from a comparison of the relationships shown in Table 6 with the data in Tables 3 and 5 that the residents of many of the States having high per capita tax revenues can achieve these levels (and corresponding high levels of expenditure) by contributing to state and local governments no greater share of their personal income than is contributed by residents of other States with considerably lower per capita tax receipts.

DEBT

Total indebtedness of all state and local governments was \$107,051 million at the end of fiscal 1965-66. Of the \$101,000 million of long-term debt outstanding, \$59,800 million was backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing governments. The remaining \$41,200 million represented nonguaranteed obligations. Net long-term debt, \$91,202 million, represented gross long-term debt less amounts reserved for future debt retirement.

In Table 7, debt figures are distributed on a State-by-State basis. As shown in this tabulation, per capita indebtedness of state and local governments varies widely from State to State. In all but a few States the net long-term debt of local governments far exceeded the amount of state net long-term indebtedness. In several States, the outstanding amounts consisted almost entirely of local issues.

SOURCES OF DATA

Prior-year amounts back through fiscal 1962-63 appearing in Table 1 are from the Census Bureau report, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*. In annual reports of this series for 1963 and prior years, local government amounts were grouped in terms of fiscal years ended within the calendar year. Effective with "1963-64" reports, financial data for local governments are grouped in terms of fiscal years which closed within the twelve months ended June 30. (See also footnote 1, above.) No change has been made in the fiscal period grouping of state government data. Comparative national totals for 1962-63 on the revised reporting basis appear in Table 1. Nationwide financial statistics for earlier years appear in *Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment* (Volume VI, No. 4, from the 1962 Census of Governments).

Per capita amounts were computed on the basis of estimated resident population of the United States (i.e., excluding armed forces overseas) as of July 1 of the specified year, (195,857,000 for 1966) from *Current Population Reports* of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES:
1962 TO 1965-66*

| | Amount (millions of dollars) | | | | | | | Per capita | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1965-66 | | | 1964-65 | 1963-64 | 1962-63 | 1962 | 1965-66 | 1964-65 | 1963-64 | 1962-63 | 1962 |
| | Total | State | Local | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue, total | \$97,619 | \$55,246 | \$59,268 | \$87,777 | \$81,455 | \$74,408 | \$69,492 | \$498.42 | \$452.88 | \$425.72 | \$394.49 | \$373.97 |
| From federal government | 13,120 | 11,743 | 1,378 | 11,029 | 10,002 | 8,663 | 7,871 | 66.98 | 56.90 | 52.28 | 45.93 | 42.36 |
| Revenue from own sources | 84,499 | 43,000 | 41,499 | 76,748 | 71,453 | 65,745 | 61,621 | 431.43 | 395.98 | 373.45 | 348.57 | 331.61 |
| General revenue from own sources | 69,916 | 34,511 | 35,404 | 62,971 | 58,440 | 53,606 | 50,381 | 356.97 | 324.90 | 305.43 | 284.21 | 271.13 |
| Taxes | 56,741 | 29,380 | 27,361 | 51,243 | 47,785 | 44,014 | 41,554 | 289.70 | 264.39 | 249.75 | 233.35 | 223.62 |
| Individual income | 4,760 | 4,288 | 472 | 4,090 | 3,791 | 3,267 | 3,037 | 24.30 | 21.10 | 19.81 | 17.32 | 16.34 |
| Corporation income | 2,038 | 2,038 | ..... | 1,929 | 1,695 | 1,505 | 1,308 | 10.41 | 9.95 | 8.86 | 7.98 | 7.04 |
| Sales and gross receipts | 19,085 | 17,044 | 2,041 | 17,118 | 15,762 | 14,446 | 13,494 | 97.44 | 88.32 | 82.38 | 76.59 | 72.62 |
| General | 9,225 | 7,873 | 1,352 | 7,981 | 7,254 | 6,599 | 6,069 | 47.10 | 41.18 | 37.91 | 34.99 | 32.66 |
| Selective | 9,858 | 9,170 | 688 | 9,136 | 8,508 | 7,848 | 7,424 | 50.33 | 47.14 | 44.47 | 41.61 | 39.95 |
| Property | 24,670 | 834 | 23,836 | 22,583 | 21,241 | 19,833 | 19,054 | 125.96 | 116.52 | 111.02 | 105.15 | 102.54 |
| Other taxes | 6,188 | 5,176 | 1,012 | 5,521 | 5,296 | 4,963 | 4,662 | 31.59 | 28.49 | 27.68 | 26.31 | 25.09 |
| Charges and miscellaneous | 13,175 | 5,131 | 8,044 | 11,729 | 10,655 | 9,593 | 8,827 | 67.26 | 60.52 | 55.68 | 50.86 | 47.50 |
| Utility revenue | 5,069 | ..... | 5,069 | 4,908 | 4,616 | 4,216 | 4,026 | 25.88 | 25.32 | 24.13 | 22.35 | 21.67 |
| Liquor stores revenue | 1,550 | 1,361 | 189 | 1,447 | 1,359 | 1,316 | 1,282 | 7.91 | 7.47 | 7.10 | 6.98 | 6.90 |
| Insurance trust revenue | 7,964 | 7,128 | 837 | 7,422 | 7,038 | 6,607 | 5,932 | 40.66 | 38.29 | 36.78 | 35.03 | 31.92 |
| Direct expenditure, by character and object | 94,906 | 34,195 | 60,711 | 86,554 | 80,579 | 74,698 | 70,547 | 484.57 | 446.57 | 421.14 | 396.03 | 379.65 |
| Current operations | 60,212 | 16,855 | 43,357 | 53,929 | 49,687 | 45,743 | 42,736 | 307.43 | 278.25 | 259.69 | 242.52 | 229.98 |
| Capital outlay | 22,330 | 10,193 | 12,137 | 20,535 | 19,087 | 17,637 | 16,791 | 114.01 | 105.95 | 99.76 | 93.51 | 90.36 |
| Construction | 17,801 | 8,287 | 9,514 | 16,413 | 15,389 | 14,253 | 13,625 | 90.89 | 84.68 | 80.43 | 75.57 | 73.32 |
| Equipment | 1,835 | 546 | 1,289 | 1,652 | 1,498 | 1,420 | 1,307 | 9.37 | 8.52 | 7.83 | 7.53 | 7.03 |
| Land and existing structures | 2,693 | 1,360 | 1,333 | 2,471 | 2,200 | 1,965 | 1,859 | 13.75 | 12.75 | 11.50 | 10.42 | 10.00 |
| Assistance and subsidies | 4,315 | 2,301 | 2,014 | 4,127 | 3,885 | 3,737 | 3,708 | 22.03 | 21.29 | 20.30 | 19.81 | 19.95 |
| Interest on debt | 3,268 | 894 | 2,374 | 3,012 | 2,826 | 2,595 | 2,424 | 16.69 | 15.54 | 14.77 | 13.76 | 13.04 |
| Insurance benefits and repayments | 4,782 | 3,952 | 830 | 4,950 | 5,094 | 4,986 | 4,888 | 24.42 | 25.54 | 26.62 | 26.43 | 26.30 |
| Exhibit: Expenditure for personal services | 40,059 | 10,561 | 29,498 | 36,095 | 33,310 | 30,739 | 28,729 | 204.52 | 186.23 | 174.09 | 162.97 | 154.60 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Direct expenditure, by function..... | 94,906 | 34,195 | 60,711 | 86,554 | 80,579 | 74,698 | 70,547 | 484.57 | 446.57 | 421.14 | 396.03 | 379.65 |
| Direct general expenditure..... | 82,843 | 29,162 | 53,680 | 74,546 | 69,302 | 63,977 | 60,206 | 422.97 | 384.62 | 362.20 | 339.19 | 324.00 |
| Education..... | 33,287 | 7,572 | 25,715 | 28,563 | 26,286 | 23,729 | 22,216 | 169.95 | 147.37 | 137.38 | 125.81 | 119.56 |
| Institutions of higher education..... | 7,207 | 6,353 | 855 | 5,863 | 5,278 | 4,466 | 4,043 | 36.79 | 30.25 | 27.59 | 23.68 | 21.75 |
| Local schools..... | 25,091 | 231 | 24,860 | 21,966 | 20,399 | 18,759 | 17,739 | 128.10 | 113.33 | 106.61 | 99.46 | 95.46 |
| Other education..... | 989 | 989 | ..... | 735 | 609 | 504 | 434 | 5.04 | 3.79 | 3.19 | 2.67 | 2.34 |
| Highways..... | 12,770 | 8,624 | 4,146 | 12,221 | 11,664 | 11,150 | 10,357 | 65.20 | 63.05 | 60.96 | 59.11 | 55.74 |
| Public welfare..... | 6,757 | 3,138 | 3,620 | 6,315 | 5,766 | 5,420 | 5,084 | 34.50 | 32.58 | 30.13 | 28.74 | 27.36 |
| Hospitals..... | 4,969 | 2,533 | 2,436 | 4,525 | 4,171 | 3,928 | 3,673 | 25.37 | 23.35 | 21.80 | 20.83 | 19.77 |
| Health..... | 941 | 433 | 508 | 836 | 739 | 710 | 669 | 4.80 | 4.31 | 3.86 | 3.76 | 3.60 |
| Police protection..... | 2,776 | 385 | 2,391 | 2,549 | 2,366 | 2,231 | 2,130 | 14.17 | 13.15 | 12.36 | 11.83 | 11.46 |
| Local fire protection..... | 1,376 | ..... | 1,376 | 1,360 | 1,222 | 1,161 | 1,124 | 7.02 | 6.74 | 6.38 | 6.16 | 6.05 |
| Sewerage..... | 1,707 | ..... | 1,707 | 1,567 | 1,515 | 1,299 | 1,272 | 8.71 | 8.09 | 7.91 | 6.89 | 6.85 |
| Sanitation other than sewerage..... | 864 | ..... | 864 | 793 | 752 | 697 | 686 | 4.41 | 4.09 | 3.92 | 3.70 | 3.69 |
| Local parks and recreation..... | 1,187 | ..... | 1,187 | 1,104 | 1,022 | 902 | 886 | 6.05 | 5.69 | 5.34 | 4.78 | 4.77 |
| Natural resources..... | 2,039 | 1,532 | 507 | 1,730 | 1,835 | 1,497 | 1,371 | 10.41 | 8.93 | 9.59 | 7.94 | 7.38 |
| Housing and urban renewal..... | 1,406 | 24 | 1,382 | 1,250 | 1,142 | 1,179 | 1,153 | 7.18 | 6.45 | 5.97 | 6.25 | 6.20 |
| Airports..... | 424 | 44 | 380 | 415 | 359 | 361 | 373 | 2.16 | 2.14 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 2.01 |
| Water transport and terminals..... | 318 | 147 | 171 | 276 | 291 | 287 | 292 | 1.62 | 1.42 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.57 |
| Parking facilities..... | 128 | ..... | 128 | 108 | 114 | 100 | 83 | 0.65 | 0.56 | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.45 |
| Correction..... | 1,020 | 664 | 356 | 974 | 883 | 821 | 795 | 5.21 | 5.03 | 4.61 | 4.35 | 4.28 |
| Libraries..... | 486 | 37 | 449 | 444 | 401 | 375 | 340 | 2.48 | 2.29 | 2.10 | 1.99 | 1.83 |
| Employment security administration..... | 500 | 500 | ..... | 457 | 426 | 411 | 399 | 2.55 | 2.36 | 2.23 | 2.18 | 2.15 |
| Financial administration..... | 1,333 | 655 | 678 | 1,267 | 1,180 | 1,108 | 1,064 | 6.80 | 6.53 | 6.16 | 5.87 | 5.72 |
| General control..... | 1,641 | 369 | 1,272 | 1,506 | 1,387 | 1,331 | 1,274 | 8.38 | 7.77 | 7.24 | 7.06 | 6.86 |
| General public buildings..... | 856 | 196 | 660 | 832 | 654 | 615 | 603 | 4.37 | 4.29 | 3.42 | 3.26 | 3.25 |
| Interest on general debt..... | 2,690 | 894 | 1,796 | 2,490 | 2,356 | 2,164 | 2,011 | 13.73 | 12.85 | 12.31 | 11.47 | 10.82 |
| Other and unallocable..... | 3,368 | 1,415 | 1,953 | 3,018 | 2,771 | 2,501 | 2,352 | 17.20 | 15.57 | 14.48 | 13.26 | 12.66 |
| Utility expenditure..... | 6,042 | ..... | 6,042 | 5,886 | 5,067 | 4,704 | 4,445 | 30.85 | 30.36 | 26.48 | 24.94 | 23.92 |
| Liquor stores expenditure..... | 1,240 | 1,081 | 159 | 1,172 | 1,117 | 1,032 | 1,008 | 6.33 | 6.05 | 5.84 | 5.47 | 5.42 |
| Insurance trust expenditure..... | 4,782 | 3,952 | 830 | 4,950 | 5,094 | 4,987 | 4,888 | 24.42 | 25.54 | 26.62 | 26.44 | 26.30 |
| Debt outstanding at end of fiscal year..... | 107,051 | 29,564 | 77,487 | 99,512 | 92,222 | 85,056 | 81,278 | 546.57 | 513.43 | 481.99 | 450.95 | 437.40 |
| Long-term..... | 101,000 | 28,504 | 72,496 | 94,204 | 87,527 | 81,110 | 77,543 | 515.68 | 486.04 | 457.45 | 430.03 | 417.30 |
| Full faith and credit..... | 59,800 | 12,709 | 47,091 | 56,417 | 53,266 | 50,057 | 48,321 | 305.32 | 291.08 | 278.39 | 265.39 | 260.04 |
| Nonguaranteed..... | 41,200 | 15,795 | 25,405 | 37,786 | 34,261 | 31,053 | 29,222 | 210.36 | 194.96 | 179.06 | 164.64 | 157.26 |
| Short-term..... | 6,051 | 1,060 | 4,991 | 5,309 | 4,695 | 3,946 | 3,755 | 30.89 | 27.39 | 24.54 | 20.92 | 20.10 |
| Long-term debt issued..... | 12,129 | 3,597 | 8,532 | 11,249 | 11,243 | 8,744 | 9,585 | 61.92 | 58.04 | 58.76 | 46.36 | 51.53 |
| Long-term debt retired..... | 5,641 | 1,367 | 4,274 | 5,040 | 5,045 | 4,358 | 4,227 | 28.79 | 26.00 | 26.37 | 23.11 | 22.75 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.
 Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. Figures for 1962 are from the report, *Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment* (Vol. VI,

No. 4 of the 1962 *Census of Governments*). Local government amounts included here, except 1962 data, are estimates subject to sampling variation.

TABLE 2

GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
BY SOURCE AND BY STATE: 1965-66*
(Millions of dollars)

| State or other jurisdiction | Total general revenue | From federal govern- ment | All general revenue from own sources | Taxes | | | Charges and miscella- neous general revenue |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | | | | Total | Property | Other | |
| United States..... | \$83,035.9 | \$13,120.4 | \$69,915.5 | \$56,740.6 | \$24,670.1 | \$32,070.5 | \$13,174.9 |
| Alabama..... | 1,194.4 | 330.1 | 864.3 | 639.2 | 116.0 | 523.1 | 225.2 |
| Alaska..... | 228.7 | 101.5 | 127.2 | 78.0 | 18.7 | 59.4 | 49.2 |
| Arizona..... | 749.5 | 152.2 | 597.3 | 479.3 | 222.9 | 256.3 | 118.1 |
| Arkansas..... | 629.4 | 172.9 | 456.5 | 366.2 | 95.6 | 270.5 | 90.3 |
| California..... | 10,779.7 | 1,769.3 | 9,010.4 | 7,477.9 | 3,752.2 | 3,725.6 | 1,532.5 |
| Colorado..... | 1,028.1 | 199.4 | 828.7 | 661.6 | 308.9 | 352.7 | 167.0 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,220.4 | 154.1 | 1,066.3 | 907.7 | 464.1 | 443.6 | 158.6 |
| Delaware..... | 265.4 | 39.5 | 225.9 | 164.9 | 33.1 | 131.8 | 61.0 |
| District of Columbia..... | 409.0 | 109.9 | 299.1 | 251.1 | 88.2 | 162.9 | 48.1 |
| Florida..... | 2,279.9 | 322.3 | 1,957.7 | 1,490.6 | 583.6 | 907.0 | 467.0 |
| Georgia..... | 1,520.5 | 312.4 | 1,208.2 | 918.3 | 274.3 | 644.0 | 289.8 |
| Hawaii..... | 411.0 | 83.5 | 327.5 | 262.3 | 56.8 | 205.5 | 65.2 |
| Idaho..... | 309.4 | 61.3 | 248.1 | 199.2 | 78.7 | 120.4 | 48.9 |
| Illinois..... | 4,300.0 | 532.4 | 3,767.6 | 3,175.4 | 1,610.8 | 1,564.5 | 592.2 |
| Indiana..... | 1,965.6 | 230.2 | 1,735.3 | 1,400.1 | 686.7 | 713.3 | 335.3 |
| Iowa..... | 1,241.8 | 177.1 | 1,064.6 | 869.7 | 447.3 | 422.4 | 194.9 |
| Kansas..... | 979.1 | 146.2 | 832.8 | 681.5 | 333.3 | 348.2 | 151.3 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,049.0 | 253.5 | 795.5 | 614.9 | 164.7 | 450.2 | 180.6 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,540.2 | 334.0 | 1,206.2 | 883.6 | 190.4 | 693.2 | 322.6 |
| Maine..... | 361.0 | 70.1 | 290.9 | 248.8 | 122.4 | 126.4 | 42.1 |
| Maryland..... | 1,444.5 | 180.4 | 1,264.1 | 1,039.6 | 437.3 | 602.3 | 224.6 |
| Massachusetts..... | 2,393.9 | 326.5 | 2,067.4 | 1,804.0 | 1,020.6 | 783.4 | 263.3 |
| Michigan..... | 3,724.6 | 471.9 | 3,252.6 | 2,595.2 | 1,131.5 | 1,463.7 | 657.4 |
| Minnesota..... | 1,782.4 | 287.0 | 1,495.4 | 1,186.4 | 591.0 | 595.3 | 309.0 |
| Mississippi..... | 747.2 | 177.4 | 569.8 | 428.6 | 117.1 | 311.5 | 141.2 |
| Missouri..... | 1,686.7 | 339.2 | 1,347.5 | 1,105.2 | 435.1 | 670.0 | 242.3 |
| Montana..... | 347.6 | 85.8 | 261.8 | 203.5 | 114.1 | 89.5 | 58.3 |
| Nebraska..... | 558.6 | 90.7 | 467.9 | 360.9 | 258.6 | 102.3 | 107.0 |
| Nevada..... | 261.0 | 58.1 | 202.9 | 156.0 | 62.4 | 93.6 | 46.9 |
| New Hampshire..... | 234.9 | 39.1 | 195.8 | 163.3 | 103.4 | 59.9 | 32.6 |
| New Jersey..... | 2,640.4 | 275.1 | 2,365.2 | 1,985.7 | 1,283.1 | 702.6 | 379.5 |
| New Mexico..... | 552.1 | 163.6 | 388.5 | 267.1 | 61.6 | 205.5 | 121.4 |
| New York..... | 9,646.4 | 832.3 | 8,814.1 | 7,484.7 | 3,045.9 | 4,438.8 | 1,320.4 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,557.0 | 275.1 | 1,281.9 | 1,036.4 | 270.0 | 766.4 | 245.5 |
| North Dakota..... | 309.9 | 56.3 | 253.6 | 168.6 | 84.3 | 84.3 | 85.1 |
| Ohio..... | 3,685.1 | 539.4 | 3,145.7 | 2,502.8 | 1,295.8 | 1,207.1 | 642.9 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,036.9 | 243.8 | 793.1 | 590.1 | 191.1 | 399.1 | 202.9 |
| Oregon..... | 979.2 | 218.7 | 760.5 | 584.7 | 277.0 | 307.7 | 175.8 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 4,182.7 | 579.1 | 3,603.5 | 3,020.9 | 1,016.7 | 2,004.3 | 582.6 |
| Rhode Island..... | 359.7 | 65.6 | 294.2 | 260.8 | 114.8 | 146.0 | 33.4 |
| South Carolina..... | 724.8 | 136.0 | 588.8 | 467.7 | 102.4 | 365.3 | 121.2 |
| South Dakota..... | 299.5 | 64.8 | 234.6 | 188.0 | 104.6 | 83.3 | 46.7 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,227.5 | 280.3 | 947.2 | 750.2 | 221.9 | 528.3 | 197.0 |
| Texas..... | 3,728.1 | 626.4 | 3,101.7 | 2,360.3 | 1,074.9 | 1,285.4 | 741.3 |
| Utah..... | 470.7 | 115.8 | 354.9 | 283.9 | 118.0 | 165.9 | 70.9 |
| Vermont..... | 191.0 | 51.2 | 139.8 | 120.3 | 47.0 | 73.3 | 19.5 |
| Virginia..... | 1,489.6 | 285.9 | 1,203.7 | 952.0 | 340.2 | 611.7 | 251.7 |
| Washington..... | 1,564.5 | 258.7 | 1,305.8 | 998.0 | 310.9 | 687.1 | 307.8 |
| West Virginia..... | 643.1 | 174.2 | 468.9 | 374.9 | 98.0 | 276.9 | 94.0 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,883.2 | 195.7 | 1,687.6 | 1,425.4 | 636.0 | 789.3 | 262.2 |
| Wyoming..... | 221.4 | 74.7 | 146.7 | 105.2 | 55.9 | 49.3 | 41.5 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.

TABLE 3
PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, BY SOURCE AND BY STATE: 1965-66*

| State or other jurisdiction | Total | From federal govern- ment | All general revenue from own sources | Taxes | | | Charges and miscel- laneous general revenue |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|--|
| | | | | Total | Property | Other | |
| United States average..... | \$423.96 | \$66.98 | \$356.97 | \$289.70 | \$125.96 | \$163.74 | \$67.26 |
| Median State | 427.48 | 76.24 | 349.88 | 286.84 | 121.02 | 154.29 | 68.17 |
| Alabama..... | 339.60 | 93.85 | 245.75 | 181.73 | 32.99 | 148.73 | 64.01 |
| Alaska..... | 840.66 | 373.09 | 467.56 | 286.81 | 68.64 | 218.20 | 180.72 |
| Arizona..... | 463.23 | 94.05 | 369.18 | 296.19 | 137.76 | 158.42 | 72.98 |
| Arkansas..... | 321.92 | 88.42 | 233.50 | 187.30 | 48.92 | 138.38 | 46.19 |
| California..... | 569.81 | 93.52 | 476.28 | 395.27 | 198.34 | 196.93 | 81.00 |
| Colorado..... | 520.02 | 100.86 | 419.15 | 334.66 | 156.23 | 178.42 | 84.49 |
| Connecticut..... | 424.46 | 53.58 | 370.88 | 315.72 | 161.42 | 154.29 | 55.16 |
| Delaware..... | 518.43 | 77.16 | 441.27 | 322.09 | 64.69 | 257.40 | 119.17 |
| District of Columbia..... | 506.19 | 136.01 | 370.18 | 310.70 | 109.11 | 201.59 | 59.47 |
| Florida..... | 383.76 | 54.24 | 329.52 | 250.90 | 98.23 | 152.67 | 78.61 |
| Georgia..... | 341.00 | 70.05 | 270.95 | 205.95 | 61.52 | 144.43 | 64.99 |
| Hawaii..... | 572.40 | 116.26 | 456.13 | 365.32 | 79.12 | 286.19 | 90.81 |
| Idaho..... | 445.77 | 88.26 | 357.50 | 286.98 | 113.43 | 173.55 | 70.51 |
| Illinois..... | 401.04 | 49.65 | 351.39 | 296.15 | 150.23 | 145.91 | 55.23 |
| Indiana..... | 399.66 | 46.81 | 352.85 | 284.68 | 139.63 | 145.04 | 68.17 |
| Iowa..... | 452.06 | 64.48 | 387.55 | 316.60 | 162.83 | 153.78 | 70.96 |
| Kansas..... | 435.14 | 64.98 | 370.15 | 302.90 | 148.14 | 154.75 | 67.24 |
| Kentucky..... | 329.56 | 79.62 | 249.93 | 193.19 | 51.75 | 141.43 | 56.74 |
| Louisiana..... | 427.48 | 92.69 | 334.77 | 245.24 | 52.84 | 192.40 | 89.54 |
| Maine..... | 367.27 | 71.34 | 295.92 | 253.12 | 124.55 | 128.57 | 42.79 |
| Maryland..... | 399.80 | 49.91 | 349.88 | 287.72 | 121.02 | 166.70 | 62.15 |
| Massachusetts..... | 444.71 | 60.65 | 384.05 | 335.13 | 189.59 | 145.53 | 48.91 |
| Michigan..... | 444.77 | 56.35 | 388.41 | 309.91 | 135.12 | 174.79 | 78.50 |
| Minnesota..... | 498.42 | 80.25 | 418.17 | 331.75 | 165.28 | 166.47 | 86.41 |
| Mississippi..... | 321.08 | 76.24 | 244.84 | 184.18 | 50.33 | 133.84 | 60.65 |
| Missouri..... | 374.15 | 75.23 | 298.91 | 245.15 | 96.52 | 148.63 | 53.75 |
| Montana..... | 495.08 | 122.19 | 372.89 | 289.91 | 162.46 | 127.44 | 82.97 |
| Nebraska..... | 383.63 | 62.27 | 321.35 | 247.86 | 177.61 | 70.25 | 73.48 |
| Nevada..... | 574.90 | 127.88 | 447.02 | 343.72 | 137.45 | 206.26 | 103.30 |
| New Hampshire..... | 344.89 | 57.34 | 287.54 | 239.74 | 151.80 | 87.94 | 47.80 |
| New Jersey..... | 382.77 | 39.88 | 342.88 | 287.86 | 186.00 | 101.85 | 55.02 |
| New Mexico..... | 540.22 | 160.10 | 380.14 | 261.35 | 60.27 | 201.09 | 118.79 |
| New York..... | 528.33 | 45.58 | 482.75 | 409.94 | 166.82 | 243.11 | 72.81 |
| North Carolina..... | 311.40 | 55.01 | 256.38 | 207.28 | 53.99 | 153.28 | 49.09 |
| North Dakota..... | 476.83 | 85.61 | 390.21 | 259.32 | 129.62 | 129.69 | 130.89 |
| Ohio..... | 357.60 | 52.34 | 305.25 | 242.87 | 125.74 | 117.13 | 62.38 |
| Oklahoma..... | 421.83 | 99.17 | 322.65 | 240.09 | 77.72 | 162.36 | 82.56 |
| Oregon..... | 500.88 | 111.88 | 388.99 | 299.07 | 141.68 | 157.39 | 89.92 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 361.13 | 50.00 | 311.13 | 260.83 | 87.77 | 173.05 | 50.30 |
| Rhode Island..... | 400.58 | 73.00 | 327.58 | 290.39 | 127.84 | 162.55 | 37.18 |
| South Carolina..... | 280.27 | 52.57 | 227.70 | 180.84 | 39.59 | 141.25 | 46.85 |
| South Dakota..... | 439.08 | 95.04 | 344.03 | 275.62 | 153.41 | 122.20 | 68.41 |
| Tennessee..... | 316.12 | 72.19 | 243.93 | 193.19 | 57.14 | 136.04 | 50.73 |
| Texas..... | 346.73 | 58.26 | 288.47 | 219.52 | 99.97 | 119.55 | 68.94 |
| Utah..... | 466.94 | 114.89 | 352.04 | 281.68 | 117.08 | 164.60 | 70.35 |
| Vermont..... | 471.53 | 126.33 | 345.19 | 296.92 | 115.93 | 180.99 | 48.26 |
| Virginia..... | 330.49 | 63.42 | 267.07 | 211.22 | 75.49 | 135.72 | 55.84 |
| Washington..... | 524.99 | 86.80 | 438.19 | 334.89 | 104.32 | 230.57 | 103.29 |
| West Virginia..... | 358.45 | 97.08 | 261.37 | 208.98 | 54.65 | 154.33 | 52.38 |
| Wisconsin..... | 452.58 | 47.02 | 405.58 | 342.56 | 152.85 | 189.69 | 63.01 |
| Wyoming..... | 672.95 | 227.06 | 445.89 | 319.65 | 169.84 | 149.81 | 126.23 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.

TABLE 4
DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, FOR SELECTED ITEMS, BY STATE: 1965-66*
(In millions of dollars)

| State or other jurisdiction | Total | Other than capital outlay | Education | | | Highways | | Public welfare | Health and hos- pitals |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Total | Other than capital outlay | Local schools | Total | Other than capital outlay | | |
| United States..... | \$82,842.5 | \$62,614.6 | \$33,286.9 | \$27,396.1 | \$25,091.2 | \$12,770.0 | \$4,172.0 | \$6,757.4 | \$5,910.6 |
| Alabama..... | 1,201.3 | 863.4 | 473.0 | 375.6 | 314.8 | 236.6 | 80.6 | 128.3 | 81.0 |
| Alaska..... | 251.0 | 150.9 | 75.1 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 74.2 | 17.7 | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| Arizona..... | 722.7 | 553.1 | 340.1 | 287.7 | 224.0 | 130.6 | 29.6 | 38.2 | 27.8 |
| Arkansas..... | 631.3 | 439.4 | 240.0 | 196.4 | 169.0 | 125.2 | 44.7 | 70.4 | 38.2 |
| California..... | 11,036.3 | 8,458.9 | 4,145.1 | 3,418.1 | 3,148.0 | 1,302.4 | 359.4 | 1,128.6 | 665.2 |
| Colorado..... | 1,016.1 | 777.7 | 463.4 | 378.3 | 316.7 | 145.8 | 50.1 | 103.9 | 62.3 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,229.8 | 927.5 | 433.8 | 375.6 | 362.0 | 213.3 | 69.8 | 98.3 | 73.5 |
| Delaware..... | 296.2 | 179.1 | 116.8 | 78.3 | 84.6 | 71.6 | 16.0 | 12.7 | 14.6 |
| Dist. of Columbia... | 418.2 | 336.3 | 97.0 | 80.8 | 95.1 | 41.9 | 12.7 | 35.1 | 64.9 |
| Florida..... | 2,254.1 | 1,706.6 | 867.2 | 730.9 | 662.6 | 342.3 | 96.6 | 130.4 | 208.8 |
| Georgia..... | 1,485.5 | 1,104.6 | 590.2 | 477.8 | 445.9 | 232.0 | 74.7 | 126.8 | 164.3 |
| Hawaii..... | 405.0 | 305.2 | 134.7 | 114.3 | 90.6 | 40.5 | 13.7 | 20.0 | 29.4 |
| Idaho..... | 293.0 | 217.5 | 112.6 | 98.5 | 80.5 | 70.9 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 17.7 |
| Illinois..... | 4,090.9 | 3,193.9 | 1,739.6 | 1,432.5 | 1,321.6 | 511.0 | 188.3 | 346.0 | 316.0 |
| Indiana..... | 1,888.4 | 1,452.6 | 961.6 | 812.9 | 703.1 | 288.0 | 113.9 | 77.6 | 130.3 |
| Iowa..... | 1,190.8 | 923.9 | 545.6 | 481.6 | 391.5 | 263.1 | 98.3 | 88.7 | 73.9 |
| Kansas..... | 906.1 | 689.8 | 386.0 | 341.4 | 271.6 | 187.9 | 66.2 | 64.3 | 58.7 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,087.0 | 784.3 | 413.3 | 344.1 | 268.2 | 224.2 | 66.4 | 107.8 | 67.6 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,498.4 | 1,116.3 | 536.0 | 440.2 | 388.1 | 266.6 | 79.2 | 208.5 | 88.5 |
| Maine..... | 340.1 | 274.5 | 118.9 | 110.0 | 84.3 | 83.4 | 38.3 | 32.0 | 17.4 |
| Maryland..... | 1,496.5 | 1,103.2 | 624.3 | 484.4 | 501.7 | 197.7 | 58.0 | 76.1 | 132.5 |
| Massachusetts..... | 2,314.6 | 1,863.0 | 717.7 | 594.5 | 604.1 | 284.0 | 133.7 | 265.1 | 207.3 |
| Michigan..... | 3,744.7 | 2,851.5 | 1,728.4 | 1,408.7 | 1,186.3 | 442.1 | 137.2 | 215.2 | 318.4 |
| Minnesota..... | 1,702.3 | 1,255.0 | 707.3 | 585.7 | 518.5 | 312.1 | 106.6 | 147.5 | 118.4 |
| Mississippi..... | 758.8 | 538.2 | 274.2 | 230.2 | 185.7 | 167.2 | 55.3 | 73.6 | 64.6 |
| Missouri..... | 1,618.5 | 1,222.9 | 657.6 | 542.7 | 507.8 | 280.3 | 87.3 | 167.9 | 118.8 |
| Montana..... | 345.3 | 232.9 | 133.7 | 115.4 | 95.3 | 102.2 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 13.7 |
| Nebraska..... | 569.0 | 419.2 | 240.9 | 199.1 | 171.3 | 123.8 | 45.5 | 35.8 | 34.2 |
| Nevada..... | 300.3 | 197.1 | 96.7 | 72.6 | 77.3 | 65.8 | 16.0 | 9.1 | 22.6 |
| New Hampshire..... | 256.8 | 190.6 | 92.7 | 74.2 | 68.5 | 63.3 | 27.2 | 19.0 | 14.5 |
| New Jersey..... | 2,595.8 | 2,088.2 | 1,016.4 | 866.6 | 886.2 | 330.1 | 135.5 | 146.9 | 171.5 |
| New Mexico..... | 521.6 | 369.6 | 242.6 | 196.7 | 160.8 | 110.6 | 27.6 | 36.7 | 27.3 |
| New York..... | 9,678.8 | 7,646.7 | 3,466.5 | 2,798.4 | 2,787.2 | 929.2 | 355.7 | 843.9 | 990.5 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,503.7 | 1,153.6 | 685.6 | 576.2 | 485.3 | 226.4 | 79.9 | 116.9 | 113.3 |
| North Dakota..... | 309.7 | 233.4 | 124.1 | 104.0 | 85.9 | 67.8 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 10.3 |
| Ohio..... | 3,769.4 | 2,729.7 | 1,613.7 | 1,280.1 | 1,266.0 | 676.1 | 204.4 | 275.9 | 221.6 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,035.4 | 815.3 | 413.2 | 350.5 | 281.5 | 173.0 | 64.3 | 172.8 | 59.8 |
| Oregon..... | 980.4 | 749.6 | 436.5 | 375.6 | 303.5 | 183.2 | 62.6 | 61.2 | 46.0 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 4,177.1 | 3,171.2 | 1,750.6 | 1,472.6 | 1,443.0 | 624.1 | 220.7 | 332.2 | 242.9 |
| Rhode Island..... | 386.7 | 286.5 | 137.4 | 108.7 | 101.0 | 58.9 | 16.5 | 43.6 | 22.6 |
| South Carolina..... | 692.5 | 528.1 | 305.2 | 259.2 | 229.1 | 120.9 | 35.9 | 41.4 | 59.3 |
| South Dakota..... | 300.1 | 219.0 | 128.4 | 111.0 | 92.0 | 87.3 | 29.2 | 19.7 | 7.7 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,300.9 | 872.7 | 472.1 | 367.1 | 340.8 | 289.8 | 77.2 | 89.5 | 113.1 |
| Texas..... | 3,685.6 | 2,692.1 | 1,617.5 | 1,342.9 | 1,251.4 | 681.8 | 190.1 | 262.7 | 214.7 |
| Utah..... | 500.0 | 344.2 | 257.7 | 198.1 | 167.3 | 96.5 | 21.0 | 30.1 | 19.0 |
| Vermont..... | 188.3 | 136.1 | 67.4 | 59.2 | 39.3 | 54.8 | 17.7 | 14.9 | 9.0 |
| Virginia..... | 1,564.9 | 1,091.2 | 660.3 | 528.3 | 518.6 | 360.2 | 86.3 | 62.3 | 94.2 |
| Washington..... | 1,457.4 | 1,075.0 | 618.1 | 515.8 | 417.8 | 243.2 | 71.3 | 112.7 | 64.5 |
| West Virginia..... | 641.4 | 492.1 | 249.1 | 221.8 | 181.0 | 167.7 | 65.1 | 64.9 | 32.6 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,944.4 | 1,444.7 | 870.1 | 649.4 | 602.7 | 323.3 | 148.0 | 125.0 | 123.8 |
| Wyoming..... | 229.4 | 146.8 | 90.6 | 72.3 | 56.7 | 75.3 | 14.9 | 8.5 | 14.1 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.

TABLE 5
PER CAPITA DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FOR SELECTED ITEMS, BY STATE: 1965-66*

| State or other jurisdiction | Total | Education | | | Highways | | | Public welfare | Health and hospitals |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|---------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | Total | Capital outlay | Other than capital outlay | Total | Capital outlay | Other than capital outlay | | |
| United States average..... | \$422.97 | \$169.95 | \$30.07 | \$139.87 | \$65.20 | \$43.89 | \$21.30 | \$34.50 | \$30.17 |
| Median State..... | 422.15 | 165.43 | 27.16 | 136.73 | 73.99 | 49.58 | 23.16 | 29.86 | 25.52 |
| Alabama..... | 341.57 | 134.49 | 27.68 | 106.80 | 67.25 | 44.35 | 22.90 | 36.48 | 23.03 |
| Alaska..... | 922.64 | 275.98 | 58.76 | 217.22 | 272.69 | 207.44 | 65.25 | 27.07 | 28.29 |
| Arizona..... | 465.20 | 210.21 | 32.38 | 177.82 | 80.69 | 62.39 | 18.29 | 23.62 | 17.17 |
| Arkansas..... | 322.90 | 122.75 | 22.29 | 100.46 | 64.03 | 41.14 | 22.88 | 36.03 | 19.51 |
| California..... | 583.37 | 219.10 | 38.42 | 180.67 | 68.84 | 49.84 | 18.99 | 59.65 | 35.16 |
| Colorado..... | 513.96 | 234.37 | 43.05 | 191.32 | 73.74 | 48.42 | 25.32 | 52.53 | 31.53 |
| Connecticut..... | 427.74 | 150.87 | 29.23 | 130.63 | 74.18 | 49.92 | 24.26 | 34.17 | 25.56 |
| Delaware..... | 578.66 | 228.18 | 75.29 | 152.88 | 139.76 | 108.59 | 31.16 | 24.79 | 28.49 |
| District of Columbia..... | 517.60 | 120.03 | 20.00 | 100.02 | 51.90 | 36.15 | 15.75 | 43.44 | 80.35 |
| Florida..... | 379.41 | 145.97 | 22.95 | 123.02 | 57.61 | 41.35 | 16.25 | 21.95 | 35.15 |
| Georgia..... | 333.15 | 132.35 | 25.21 | 107.14 | 52.02 | 35.27 | 16.74 | 28.44 | 36.85 |
| Hawaii..... | 564.11 | 187.61 | 28.40 | 159.21 | 56.36 | 37.23 | 19.12 | 27.78 | 40.97 |
| Idaho..... | 422.15 | 162.22 | 20.29 | 141.93 | 102.11 | 71.66 | 30.45 | 28.73 | 25.52 |
| Illinois..... | 381.53 | 162.24 | 28.64 | 133.60 | 47.66 | 30.09 | 17.56 | 32.26 | 29.47 |
| Indiana..... | 383.98 | 195.53 | 30.24 | 165.28 | 58.56 | 35.40 | 23.16 | 15.77 | 26.49 |
| Iowa..... | 433.47 | 198.62 | 23.29 | 175.32 | 95.76 | 59.97 | 35.78 | 32.30 | 26.88 |
| Kansas..... | 402.69 | 171.57 | 19.86 | 151.70 | 83.52 | 54.08 | 29.43 | 28.55 | 26.08 |
| Kentucky..... | 341.49 | 129.85 | 21.74 | 108.11 | 70.42 | 49.58 | 20.84 | 33.86 | 21.23 |
| Louisiana..... | 415.88 | 148.75 | 26.56 | 122.18 | 73.49 | 52.02 | 21.97 | 57.85 | 24.57 |
| Maine..... | 346.00 | 120.99 | 9.05 | 111.93 | 84.84 | 45.83 | 39.00 | 32.54 | 17.69 |
| Maryland..... | 414.20 | 172.78 | 38.71 | 134.07 | 54.73 | 38.66 | 16.06 | 21.06 | 36.67 |
| Massachusetts..... | 429.97 | 133.32 | 22.90 | 110.42 | 52.75 | 27.90 | 24.84 | 49.25 | 38.50 |
| Michigan..... | 447.18 | 206.40 | 38.17 | 168.22 | 52.79 | 36.40 | 16.38 | 25.69 | 38.01 |
| Minnesota..... | 476.04 | 197.77 | 33.99 | 163.78 | 87.26 | 57.45 | 29.80 | 41.24 | 33.11 |
| Mississippi..... | 326.09 | 117.82 | 18.90 | 98.91 | 71.84 | 48.08 | 23.76 | 31.61 | 27.76 |
| Missouri..... | 359.02 | 145.88 | 25.49 | 120.39 | 62.17 | 42.80 | 19.37 | 37.24 | 26.35 |
| Montana..... | 491.91 | 190.50 | 26.09 | 164.41 | 145.63 | 114.74 | 30.88 | 28.72 | 19.52 |
| Nebraska..... | 390.80 | 165.43 | 28.69 | 136.73 | 85.03 | 53.77 | 31.25 | 24.62 | 23.47 |
| Nevada..... | 661.37 | 212.98 | 53.04 | 159.94 | 145.01 | 109.85 | 35.16 | 19.99 | 49.87 |
| New Hampshire..... | 377.10 | 136.18 | 27.16 | 109.02 | 92.97 | 53.06 | 39.90 | 27.86 | 21.28 |
| New Jersey..... | 376.30 | 147.35 | 21.72 | 125.63 | 47.84 | 28.20 | 19.64 | 21.29 | 24.85 |
| New Mexico..... | 510.32 | 237.41 | 44.98 | 192.42 | 108.25 | 81.26 | 26.98 | 35.90 | 26.68 |
| New York..... | 530.11 | 189.85 | 36.59 | 153.26 | 50.89 | 31.41 | 19.48 | 46.22 | 54.25 |
| North Carolina..... | 300.74 | 137.12 | 21.87 | 115.24 | 45.28 | 29.30 | 15.97 | 23.38 | 22.65 |
| North Dakota..... | 476.46 | 190.98 | 30.98 | 159.99 | 104.25 | 70.33 | 33.92 | 32.85 | 15.81 |
| Ohio..... | 365.78 | 156.59 | 32.37 | 124.21 | 65.61 | 45.78 | 19.83 | 26.77 | 21.50 |
| Oklahoma..... | 421.23 | 168.09 | 25.49 | 142.59 | 70.37 | 44.21 | 26.15 | 70.31 | 24.34 |
| Oregon..... | 501.50 | 223.27 | 31.14 | 192.12 | 93.71 | 61.71 | 32.00 | 31.31 | 23.53 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 360.65 | 151.15 | 24.00 | 127.14 | 53.88 | 34.82 | 19.05 | 28.68 | 20.96 |
| Rhode Island..... | 430.67 | 152.98 | 31.91 | 121.07 | 65.55 | 47.17 | 18.38 | 48.50 | 25.13 |
| South Carolina..... | 267.78 | 118.01 | 17.77 | 100.24 | 46.76 | 32.86 | 13.89 | 16.01 | 22.92 |
| South Dakota..... | 440.04 | 188.21 | 25.46 | 162.75 | 128.07 | 85.26 | 42.81 | 28.90 | 11.26 |
| Tennessee..... | 335.03 | 121.59 | 27.04 | 94.55 | 74.63 | 54.74 | 19.89 | 23.03 | 29.11 |
| Texas..... | 342.78 | 150.43 | 25.54 | 124.89 | 63.41 | 45.73 | 17.68 | 24.42 | 19.96 |
| Utah..... | 496.01 | 255.67 | 59.15 | 196.51 | 95.75 | 74.89 | 20.86 | 29.86 | 18.83 |
| Vermont..... | 464.87 | 166.47 | 20.18 | 146.29 | 135.18 | 91.37 | 43.81 | 36.83 | 22.25 |
| Virginia..... | 347.22 | 146.50 | 29.27 | 117.22 | 79.91 | 60.77 | 19.14 | 13.82 | 20.89 |
| Washington..... | 489.04 | 207.43 | 34.35 | 173.08 | 81.60 | 57.69 | 23.90 | 37.82 | 21.63 |
| West Virginia..... | 357.50 | 138.83 | 15.19 | 123.64 | 93.47 | 57.17 | 36.29 | 36.17 | 18.18 |
| Wisconsin..... | 467.27 | 209.11 | 53.04 | 156.06 | 77.69 | 42.12 | 35.56 | 30.03 | 29.76 |
| Wyoming..... | 697.09 | 275.26 | 55.52 | 219.73 | 228.81 | 183.60 | 45.20 | 25.91 | 42.86 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.

TABLE 6
RELATION OF SELECTED ITEMS OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENT FINANCES TO PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE: 1965-66*

| State or other jurisdiction | General revenue per \$1,000 of personal income | | | | | General expenditure per \$1,000 of personal income | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|----------|---|--|-----------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| | Total | From federal government | All state and local general revenue sources | Taxes | Charges and miscellaneous general revenue | All general expenditure | Education | Highways | Public welfare | Health and hospitals |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States average..... | \$156.04 | \$24.65 | \$131.38 | \$106.63 | \$24.75 | \$155.67 | \$62.55 | \$23.99 | \$12.69 | \$11.10 |
| Median State..... | 165.04 | 30.22 | 132.43 | 105.32 | 26.40 | 167.88 | 67.69 | 32.27 | 11.76 | 9.93 |
| Alabama..... | 179.34 | 49.56 | 129.77 | 95.97 | 33.80 | 180.38 | 71.02 | 35.51 | 19.26 | 12.16 |
| Alaska..... | 268.69 | 119.25 | 149.44 | 91.68 | 57.76 | 294.90 | 88.21 | 87.15 | 8.65 | 9.04 |
| Arizona..... | 200.78 | 40.76 | 160.01 | 128.38 | 31.63 | 201.63 | 91.11 | 34.97 | 10.24 | 7.44 |
| Arkansas..... | 175.75 | 48.27 | 127.47 | 102.25 | 25.22 | 176.28 | 67.01 | 34.95 | 19.67 | 10.65 |
| California..... | 179.78 | 29.50 | 150.27 | 124.71 | 25.55 | 184.06 | 69.13 | 21.72 | 18.82 | 11.09 |
| Colorado..... | 194.63 | 37.75 | 156.88 | 125.26 | 31.62 | 192.37 | 87.72 | 27.60 | 19.66 | 11.80 |
| Connecticut..... | 126.77 | 16.00 | 110.77 | 94.29 | 16.47 | 127.75 | 45.06 | 22.15 | 10.20 | 7.63 |
| Delaware..... | 155.59 | 23.15 | 132.43 | 96.66 | 35.76 | 173.62 | 68.46 | 41.94 | 7.44 | 8.55 |
| District of Columbia..... | 137.52 | 36.95 | 100.57 | 84.41 | 16.15 | 140.62 | 32.61 | 14.10 | 11.80 | 21.83 |
| Florida..... | 162.37 | 22.95 | 139.42 | 106.16 | 33.26 | 160.53 | 61.76 | 24.37 | 9.28 | 14.87 |
| Georgia..... | 160.42 | 32.95 | 127.47 | 96.89 | 30.57 | 156.73 | 62.26 | 24.47 | 13.38 | 17.34 |
| Hawaii..... | 202.45 | 41.12 | 161.33 | 129.21 | 32.12 | 199.52 | 66.35 | 19.93 | 9.82 | 14.49 |
| Idaho..... | 186.36 | 36.90 | 149.46 | 119.98 | 29.48 | 176.49 | 67.82 | 42.69 | 12.01 | 10.67 |
| Illinois..... | 123.19 | 15.25 | 107.94 | 90.97 | 19.96 | 117.20 | 49.84 | 14.64 | 9.91 | 9.05 |
| Indiana..... | 141.16 | 16.53 | 124.62 | 100.55 | 24.07 | 135.62 | 69.06 | 20.68 | 5.57 | 9.35 |
| Iowa..... | 168.24 | 23.99 | 144.24 | 117.83 | 26.40 | 161.32 | 73.92 | 35.64 | 12.02 | 10.00 |
| Kansas..... | 165.04 | 24.65 | 140.39 | 114.89 | 25.50 | 152.75 | 65.07 | 31.67 | 10.83 | 9.89 |
| Kentucky..... | 161.65 | 39.05 | 122.59 | 94.76 | 27.83 | 167.51 | 63.69 | 34.54 | 16.60 | 10.41 |
| Louisiana..... | 209.29 | 45.38 | 163.91 | 120.07 | 43.84 | 203.61 | 72.83 | 36.22 | 28.32 | 12.02 |
| Maine..... | 160.81 | 31.24 | 129.57 | 110.83 | 18.73 | 151.50 | 52.97 | 37.14 | 14.25 | 7.74 |
| Maryland..... | 136.22 | 17.00 | 119.21 | 98.03 | 21.17 | 141.12 | 58.87 | 18.64 | 7.17 | 12.49 |
| Massachusetts..... | 146.42 | 19.97 | 126.45 | 110.34 | 16.10 | 141.57 | 43.90 | 17.36 | 16.21 | 12.67 |
| Michigan..... | 148.79 | 18.85 | 129.94 | 103.68 | 26.26 | 149.60 | 69.05 | 17.66 | 8.59 | 12.71 |
| Minnesota..... | 187.71 | 30.22 | 157.49 | 124.94 | 32.54 | 179.28 | 74.48 | 32.86 | 15.53 | 12.47 |
| Mississippi..... | 201.28 | 47.79 | 153.48 | 115.46 | 38.02 | 204.42 | 73.86 | 45.03 | 19.82 | 17.40 |
| Missouri..... | 141.01 | 28.35 | 112.65 | 92.39 | 20.26 | 135.31 | 54.98 | 23.43 | 14.03 | 9.93 |
| Montana..... | 202.77 | 50.04 | 152.72 | 118.73 | 33.98 | 201.47 | 78.02 | 59.64 | 11.76 | 7.99 |
| Nebraska..... | 145.61 | 23.63 | 121.97 | 94.08 | 27.89 | 148.33 | 62.79 | 32.27 | 9.34 | 8.91 |
| Nevada..... | 181.63 | 40.40 | 141.23 | 108.59 | 32.63 | 208.95 | 67.28 | 45.81 | 6.31 | 15.75 |
| New Hampshire..... | 137.03 | 22.78 | 114.24 | 95.25 | 18.99 | 149.82 | 54.10 | 36.93 | 11.07 | 8.45 |
| New Jersey..... | 120.28 | 12.53 | 107.75 | 90.46 | 17.29 | 118.25 | 46.30 | 15.03 | 6.69 | 7.81 |
| New Mexico..... | 248.25 | 73.57 | 174.69 | 120.10 | 54.59 | 234.51 | 109.09 | 49.74 | 16.49 | 12.26 |
| New York..... | 162.53 | 14.02 | 148.51 | 126.11 | 22.39 | 163.08 | 58.40 | 15.65 | 14.21 | 16.68 |
| North Carolina..... | 154.61 | 27.31 | 127.30 | 102.92 | 24.37 | 149.32 | 68.08 | 22.48 | 11.61 | 11.24 |
| North Dakota..... | 208.57 | 37.88 | 170.68 | 113.43 | 57.25 | 208.41 | 83.53 | 45.60 | 14.37 | 6.91 |
| Ohio..... | 127.19 | 18.61 | 108.57 | 86.38 | 22.18 | 130.10 | 55.70 | 23.33 | 9.52 | 7.65 |
| Oklahoma..... | 185.05 | 43.50 | 141.54 | 105.32 | 36.21 | 184.79 | 73.74 | 30.87 | 30.84 | 10.68 |
| Oregon..... | 183.03 | 40.88 | 142.14 | 109.28 | 32.85 | 183.25 | 81.58 | 34.24 | 11.44 | 8.59 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 131.46 | 18.20 | 113.26 | 94.95 | 18.31 | 131.29 | 55.02 | 19.61 | 10.44 | 7.63 |
| Rhode Island..... | 143.03 | 26.06 | 116.96 | 103.68 | 13.27 | 153.77 | 54.62 | 23.40 | 17.31 | 8.99 |
| South Carolina..... | 153.95 | 28.87 | 125.07 | 99.33 | 25.73 | 147.08 | 64.82 | 25.68 | 8.79 | 12.58 |
| South Dakota..... | 197.27 | 42.70 | 154.56 | 123.82 | 30.73 | 195.87 | 84.58 | 57.54 | 12.98 | 5.06 |
| Tennessee..... | 158.41 | 36.17 | 122.23 | 96.80 | 25.42 | 167.88 | 60.92 | 37.40 | 11.54 | 14.58 |
| Texas..... | 150.56 | 25.29 | 125.26 | 95.32 | 29.93 | 148.84 | 65.32 | 27.53 | 10.60 | 8.67 |
| Utah..... | 201.05 | 49.47 | 151.58 | 121.29 | 30.29 | 213.57 | 110.08 | 41.23 | 12.85 | 8.11 |
| Vermont..... | 204.46 | 54.78 | 149.68 | 128.75 | 20.93 | 201.57 | 72.18 | 58.61 | 15.97 | 9.65 |
| Virginia..... | 139.32 | 26.73 | 112.58 | 89.04 | 23.54 | 146.37 | 61.76 | 33.68 | 5.82 | 8.80 |
| Washington..... | 181.05 | 29.93 | 151.11 | 115.49 | 35.62 | 168.65 | 71.53 | 28.14 | 13.04 | 7.46 |
| West Virginia..... | 174.79 | 47.33 | 127.45 | 101.90 | 25.54 | 174.32 | 67.69 | 45.58 | 17.63 | 8.86 |
| Wisconsin..... | 166.97 | 17.34 | 149.62 | 126.38 | 23.24 | 172.39 | 77.14 | 28.66 | 11.08 | 10.98 |
| Wyoming..... | 262.32 | 88.51 | 173.81 | 124.60 | 49.20 | 271.80 | 107.35 | 89.19 | 10.10 | 16.70 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.

TABLE 7

INDEBTEDNESS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
AT END OF 1965-66 FISCAL YEAR, BY STATE*

(In millions of dollars, except per capita amounts)

| State or other jurisdiction | Total debt | Long-term debt | | Short-term debt | Per capita debt | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | Total | General only | | Total | Long-term |
| United States..... | \$107,050.9 | \$101,000.0 | \$84,083.0 | \$6,050.9 | \$546.57 | \$515.68 |
| Alabama..... | 1,563.0 | 1,491.3 | 1,228.3 | 71.6 | 444.40 | 424.03 |
| Alaska..... | 260.9 | 185.9 | 153.4 | 75.0 | 959.29 | 683.45 |
| Arizona..... | 755.9 | 748.4 | 456.8 | 7.6 | 467.20 | 462.52 |
| Arkansas..... | 561.8 | 537.1 | 450.2 | 24.6 | 287.34 | 274.75 |
| California..... | 12,509.6 | 12,328.3 | 9,813.1 | 181.3 | 661.25 | 651.67 |
| Colorado..... | 974.4 | 958.8 | 739.3 | 15.6 | 492.85 | 484.98 |
| Connecticut..... | 2,277.8 | 1,951.9 | 1,907.6 | 325.9 | 792.27 | 678.92 |
| Delaware..... | 621.5 | 615.5 | 560.4 | 6.0 | 1,213.87 | 1,202.19 |
| Dist. of Columbia..... | 324.9 | 239.4 | 217.2 | 85.5 | 402.06 | 296.24 |
| Florida..... | 3,067.2 | 3,027.2 | 2,250.8 | 40.0 | 516.27 | 507.54 |
| Georgia..... | 1,820.5 | 1,696.4 | 1,419.3 | 124.1 | 408.27 | 380.45 |
| Hawaii..... | 534.4 | 511.5 | 469.9 | 22.9 | 744.27 | 712.41 |
| Idaho..... | 174.7 | 173.9 | 154.9 | 0.8 | 251.73 | 250.63 |
| Illinois..... | 5,224.2 | 4,790.4 | 4,183.7 | 433.7 | 487.23 | 446.78 |
| Indiana..... | 1,537.4 | 1,454.8 | 1,348.9 | 82.6 | 312.61 | 295.81 |
| Iowa..... | 572.4 | 561.2 | 482.5 | 11.2 | 208.37 | 204.30 |
| Kansas..... | 1,009.5 | 965.0 | 720.9 | 44.5 | 448.68 | 428.89 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,702.0 | 1,622.1 | 1,427.8 | 79.8 | 534.70 | 509.62 |
| Louisiana..... | 2,095.8 | 2,069.0 | 1,787.4 | 26.8 | 581.68 | 574.24 |
| Maine..... | 302.6 | 288.9 | 238.0 | 13.7 | 307.83 | 293.86 |
| Maryland..... | 2,364.5 | 2,340.8 | 2,100.6 | 23.7 | 654.43 | 647.87 |
| Massachusetts..... | 3,413.6 | 3,118.2 | 2,860.5 | 295.4 | 634.14 | 579.26 |
| Michigan..... | 4,180.2 | 3,946.5 | 3,574.9 | 233.6 | 499.18 | 471.28 |
| Minnesota..... | 1,801.4 | 1,742.8 | 1,604.4 | 58.7 | 503.76 | 487.35 |
| Mississippi..... | 862.4 | 823.9 | 756.9 | 38.5 | 370.62 | 354.06 |
| Missouri..... | 1,536.5 | 1,472.1 | 1,241.5 | 64.4 | 340.83 | 326.55 |
| Montana..... | 250.4 | 245.1 | 227.7 | 5.4 | 356.73 | 349.08 |
| Nebraska..... | 777.1 | 760.4 | 381.7 | 16.7 | 533.70 | 522.25 |
| Nevada..... | 270.1 | 266.7 | 230.8 | 3.5 | 595.03 | 587.33 |
| New Hampshire..... | 277.8 | 255.6 | 247.3 | 22.1 | 407.86 | 375.38 |
| New Jersey..... | 3,516.3 | 3,219.7 | 3,090.0 | 296.6 | 509.75 | 466.75 |
| New Mexico..... | 391.4 | 389.6 | 332.3 | 1.8 | 382.94 | 381.22 |
| New York..... | 17,745.3 | 15,941.2 | 12,911.8 | 1,804.0 | 971.91 | 873.11 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,232.4 | 1,153.9 | 943.9 | 78.5 | 246.47 | 230.78 |
| North Dakota..... | 192.1 | 188.5 | 136.2 | 3.6 | 295.46 | 289.97 |
| Ohio..... | 4,524.6 | 3,981.2 | 3,596.1 | 543.3 | 439.06 | 386.33 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,163.9 | 1,158.2 | 957.6 | 5.7 | 473.51 | 471.19 |
| Oregon..... | 947.7 | 927.3 | 827.4 | 20.3 | 484.73 | 474.34 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 6,782.9 | 6,432.8 | 6,007.6 | 350.1 | 585.64 | 555.41 |
| Rhode Island..... | 538.3 | 482.7 | 456.1 | 55.7 | 599.47 | 537.49 |
| South Carolina..... | 566.9 | 553.7 | 432.9 | 13.2 | 219.22 | 214.12 |
| South Dakota..... | 98.4 | 97.2 | 76.6 | 1.2 | 144.31 | 142.52 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,978.1 | 1,849.7 | 1,180.4 | 128.5 | 509.43 | 476.34 |
| Texas..... | 5,382.3 | 5,288.2 | 4,325.3 | 94.1 | 500.58 | 491.83 |
| Utah..... | 464.0 | 461.4 | 395.1 | 2.6 | 460.27 | 457.73 |
| Vermont..... | 136.2 | 128.7 | 111.4 | 7.5 | 336.31 | 317.73 |
| Virginia..... | 1,660.1 | 1,602.4 | 1,444.7 | 57.8 | 368.34 | 355.52 |
| Washington..... | 3,621.0 | 3,578.9 | 1,418.9 | 42.2 | 1,215.10 | 1,200.96 |
| West Virginia..... | 608.8 | 580.0 | 544.4 | 28.8 | 339.37 | 323.30 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,736.8 | 1,656.7 | 1,539.2 | 80.0 | 417.38 | 398.15 |
| Wyoming..... | 139.0 | 138.8 | 118.7 | 0.2 | 422.45 | 421.75 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*.

Taxation

RECENT TRENDS IN STATE TAXATION

BY LEON ROTHENBERG*

FROM THE BEGINNING of 1966 through November, 1967, more than half of the States raised taxes.¹ This volume of tax increases was not as large as in 1964-65, when nearly three-fourths of the States expanded their tax systems, but it was approximately equivalent to the output in 1962-63 and in 1960-61. Moreover, a substantially larger number of States raised taxes in 1967 than had been indicated in Governors' fiscal messages early in the year. In many States where surpluses and rising yields were expected to keep the next budgets in balance, higher taxes were enacted as a response to pressures either for added spending or local property tax relief.

Many of the tax programs enacted in 1966-67 involved major amounts of new revenue. More States adopted new income and sales taxes in this biennium than in 1964-65. Also, more States increased sales taxes, and almost as many raised income taxes.

In 1967, individual income taxes were adopted by two States, corporation income taxes by three States, and sales taxes by two States. In 1965, there were two new sales taxes and no new income taxes. In 1967, seven States raised individual or corporation tax rates or both,

compared with nine in 1965. Sales taxes were raised by nine States in 1967 as compared with seven in 1965; motor fuel taxes by nine States in 1967 and eight in 1965.² The number of cigarette tax rate increases, however, dropped from twenty-two in 1965 to ten in 1967, and the number of alcoholic beverage tax rate increases fell from six to four.

A highlight of legislative sessions in 1966 and 1967 was widespread concern over rising property taxes. In the past five years, more than half of the States have passed laws to provide property tax relief, for all taxpayers or for business taxpayers or senior citizens. In the past two years, some ten States reduced or eliminated taxes on inventories or all forms of business personalty; more than half a dozen States reduced the property tax burden of senior citizens; about a dozen provided for general property tax relief.

In its impact on state tax systems, general property tax relief legislation was particularly significant. In some States, such action took the form of direct relief—through property tax credits or exemptions or the use of state funds to offset local levies. In a larger number, the relief was given indirectly, usually by increasing state aid to local governments and sometimes by authorizing them to impose sales or income taxes. In each instance, however, the property tax relief programs required replacement revenue, and this was one of the principal factors impelling States

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¹Several States raised taxes after this article was written. See note on page 202.

²A 1965 Connecticut law raising the motor fuel tax rate effective in mid-1967 is included in the 1965 total.

during 1966 and 1967 to enact new sales and income taxes and to raise existing taxes.

ACTION IN 1966

Although taxes were raised by only five States out of twenty-four that held regular legislative sessions in 1966, the action taken was often major in scope. Massachusetts, New Jersey and Virginia enacted new general sales taxes. Oregon voters approved a new cigarette tax submitted to them by the 1965 legislative session. Mississippi, where liquor prohibition was replaced by a local option law, adopted a system of alcoholic beverage taxes. Massachusetts imposed a new, 5 per cent hotel tax.

In Massachusetts and New Jersey, the new sales taxes were imposed at a 3 per cent rate with food exempted; that of Virginia was initiated at a 2 per cent rate with food included in the tax base, and with the tax scheduled to rise to 3 per cent on July 1, 1968. Massachusetts also provided for a credit against income taxes for taxpayers in low income brackets.

Proceeds of the new tax in Massachusetts were dedicated in total for local governments as a measure of property tax relief, and in New Jersey and Virginia the yields in major part were distributed for local use. Virginia, in addition, authorized local governments to adopt 1 per cent state-collected sales taxes.

New Jersey's Legislature repealed local taxes on business personalty and adopted a program of replacement revenue which included an increase in the state corporation income tax rate from 1.75 to 3.25 per cent, a new state tax on business personalty, and new taxes on the gross receipts of retail stores and unincorporated businesses. After passage of state enabling legislation, New York City adopted new personal income and corporate income taxes. Maryland authorized local income taxes at a maximum rate of 1 per cent through June 30, 1967.

Oregon's new cigarette tax, the forty-ninth state cigarette tax (only North Carolina does not tax cigarettes), is

imposed at a rate of 4 cents per pack. Two other States raised cigarette taxes: New Jersey, from 8 to 11 cents per pack, and Massachusetts, from 8 to 10 cents per pack. Virginia, in adopting its general sales tax, reduced its cigarette tax rate from 3 to 2.5 cents per pack and repealed its tax on cigars. Motor fuel taxes were raised by Wisconsin, from 6 to 7 cents per gallon, and by Mississippi (diesel fuel and kerosene only), from 8 to 10 cents per gallon.

Other tax legislation in 1966 included the following:

Individual income taxes: Some personal exemptions were raised by a number of States: Virginia, for dependents; Massachusetts, for persons over 65 years old; and Georgia, dependency exemptions for college students and mentally retarded persons. Several States liberalized deductions for military personnel.

Corporation income taxes: Massachusetts raised its maximum rate on the net income of banks from 8 to 10 per cent. California and Kentucky adopted the provisions of the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act recommended by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Kentucky accelerated its schedule for the payment of estimated corporation income taxes.

Sales taxes: California allowed a credit against its use tax for sales and use taxes paid to the State where goods were purchased.

ACTION IN 1967

Individual Income Taxes

Michigan imposed a 2.6 per cent tax on individual income, effective October 1, 1967; the tax is on federal adjusted gross income with modifications. Nebraska adopted a flat rate income tax, effective January 1, 1968. A unique feature of its law is that the rate will be determined annually by the state board of equalization and assessment as a percentage of the taxpayer's federal income tax liability for the taxable year. The rate for 1968 will be 10 per cent. The Michigan and Nebraska adoptions raised to thirty-five the number of States

with broad-based individual income taxes.

Four States raised individual income tax rates, and a fifth, Vermont, raised taxes for some taxpayers by replacing its graduated rate structure with a tax of 25 per cent of federal tax liability. The four other rate increases were: in California from a range of 1-to-7 per cent to 1-to-10 per cent; in Iowa—where 0.75 per cent was added to the tax rates on taxable income over \$7,000; in Maryland—where a graduated rate range of 2-to-5 per cent replaced a flat 3 per cent tax; and in Montana—which changed its rate range from 1.1-to-7.9 per cent to 2-to-10 per cent.

In Massachusetts and Michigan, where taxes on income are levied at a flat rate, constitutional amendments authorizing graduated taxes (individual and corporate) were submitted to the electorate to be voted on at the next general elections. One State, Kansas, cut income taxes, reducing the rate on the first \$2,000 of taxable income from 2.5 to 2 per cent.

Maryland replaced its temporary 1966 authorization for locally imposed and collected income taxes with a permanent measure authorizing local governments to impose state-collected taxes on individual residents up to 50 per cent of the state tax liability.

Michigan's Legislature, in adopting new individual and corporate income taxes, also passed a law permitting any city with a uniform income tax ordinance, as provided by state law in 1964, to enter into an agreement with the state revenue department for state collection of such taxes.

California substituted tax credits—\$25 for single persons, \$50 for married persons, and \$8 for dependents—in place of personal exemptions of \$1,500 for single persons, \$3,000 for married persons, and \$600 for dependents. Iowa raised its tax credit for dependents from \$7.50 to \$10, and North Carolina its dependent's exemption from \$300 to \$600. Nebraska in its new tax allowed a \$7 credit, as an offset for sales taxes paid, for each personal exemption against income tax liability. Indiana raised its sales tax

credit from \$6 to \$8, and Iowa amended its income tax law to provide for graduated credits ranging downward in eleven steps from \$12 to \$2. Hawaii, which had enacted systems of graduated tax credits—for consumer taxes, for students in institutions of higher learning, and for students in kindergarten through twelfth grade—revised the systems, reducing the number of steps in the graduated scales to five.

Nebraska and Vermont provided for taxing individual income on the basis of federal tax liability. Kansas and North Dakota implemented 1966 constitutional amendments defining taxable income by reference to the federal code. Michigan, in its new law, taxes income on this basis. Maryland adopted a similar provision. Massachusetts and Oklahoma submitted constitutional amendments authorizing taxation by reference to the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, some States incorporated specific provisions of the federal income tax law into their statutes.

New York required the filing of semi-monthly, rather than monthly, remittances of withholding collections by employers whose aggregate semiannual withholding can reasonably be expected to exceed \$3,000. Kansas reduced its withholding rate from 15 to 10 per cent of federal withholding. California, which has no general withholding, required estimated tax payments from individuals with annual tax above \$200 through 1968, and those with tax above \$400 thereafter. North Dakota, another State without general withholding, required withholding and declarations of estimated tax from nonresidents.

Corporation Income Taxes

Three States adopted new corporation income taxes: Michigan, effective January 1, 1968, at 5.6 per cent on business corporations and 7 per cent on financial institutions; Nebraska, effective January 1, 1968, at 20 per cent of the tax rate imposed on individuals (the corporate tax rate in 1968 will be 2 per cent of net taxable income); and West Virginia, effective July 1, 1967, at 6 per cent.

Seven States raised tax rates, as follows: California, on business corporations—from 5.5 to 7 per cent, on banks—the range at which the tax rate is adjusted annually—from 5.5 to 9.5 per cent to 7 to 11 per cent; Iowa—from a flat 4 per cent to a range of 4 to 8 per cent; Maryland—from 5 to 5.25 per cent; Minnesota—(basic rates) from 7.5 to 8.5 per cent on business corporations and on banks from 9.5 to 10.5 per cent—in both cases for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1970; Montana—from 5.25 to 5.5 per cent; Pennsylvania from 6 to 7 per cent in 1967 and 1968 and to 7.5 per cent in 1969; and Tennessee—from 4 to 5 per cent.

North Dakota raised its tax rate on the net income of financial institutions from 4 to 5 per cent. Iowa, which had allowed full deduction of federal corporation income tax payments, revised its law to permit deduction of only 50 per cent of such payments. As an incentive for hiring the unemployed, Indiana allowed a series of credits against income tax to companies providing basic training and hiring trainees. The credits are as follows: 5 per cent of salaries paid to trainees; 5 per cent of salaries for project personnel; 5 per cent of salaries of trainees for the first three months on the job after their training periods. Connecticut, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Oregon allowed deductions or credits for expenditures for water or air pollution control.

Hawaii, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Utah amended their laws to provide for the apportionment of interstate income on the basis of the three-factor Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act. The new corporation income tax laws of Michigan and Nebraska also incorporated the Uniform Act. West Virginia provided for apportionment on a property-payroll, two-factor basis.

Kansas, Maryland, North Carolina and North Dakota defined the taxable income of corporations by direct reference to the definition of federal taxable income in the Internal Revenue Code, with adjustments. Michigan, Nebraska and West Virginia, in their new laws,

made federal taxable income with adjustments the state tax base. California increased prepayment requirements from 50 per cent to 75 per cent of estimated tax for income years beginning after January 1, 1967, and before January 1, 1970, and provided for a revised prepayment schedule thereafter.

Sales Taxes

Minnesota and Nebraska adopted general sales taxes, which raised to forty-four the number of sales tax States. Nebraska imposed its tax at a 2.5 per cent rate, and Minnesota at 3 per cent. Minnesota exempted food from its tax base. Nebraska taxed food but allowed a \$7 credit against income taxes.

Nine States raised sales tax rates: California from 3 to 4 per cent, Illinois from 3.5 to 4.25 per cent, Iowa from 2 to 3 per cent, Maine from 4 to 4.5 per cent, North Dakota from 2.25 to 3 per cent, Ohio from 3 to 4 per cent, Rhode Island from 4 to 5 per cent, Washington from 4.2 to 4.5 per cent, and Wyoming from 2.5 to 3 per cent. Wyoming also repealed an authorization to local governments to levy a 0.5 per cent sales tax.

Several States authorized state-collected local sales taxes in 1967. Colorado made a general authorization for this; some home-rule cities already imposed sales taxes. Nevada required all counties to impose a 1 per cent tax. Ohio authorized counties to impose a 1/2 of 1 per cent tax. And Texas authorized cities to impose a 1 per cent tax. Illinois raised its local sales tax authorization from 0.5 to 0.75 per cent.

At the end of November, 1967, two States—Pennsylvania and Rhode Island—had a 5 per cent state sales tax, and two others—California and Illinois—each had a combined state-local 5 per cent rate which was statewide in scope. There are local jurisdictions in Colorado and New York where a 5 per cent combined state-local sales tax is imposed. In Alabama, combined rates vary, ranging as high as 6 per cent.

New Hampshire, which has no general sales tax, provided a new 5 per cent meals and rooms tax. Michigan repealed its business activities tax—a

modified gross receipts tax—when it adopted an income tax.

Action broadening the sales tax base included the following: Iowa applied its sales tax to a wide range of enumerated services. Illinois made prescription drugs taxable and extended its service occupation tax to include specially-made machines and equipment. Ohio limited a direct-use exemption and repealed one for cigarettes and beer. Tennessee dropped an exemption for manufactured tobacco products. Rhode Island included hotel rentals and takeout food orders in the sales tax base. Wyoming extended its tax to several services, among them dry cleaning and laundering. Florida made rentals of motor vehicles and farm equipment subject to its sales tax.

New exemptions were provided for pollution control equipment in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Ohio and Washington. Idaho exempted the sale of prescription drugs and sales to hospitals, educational institutions, and canal companies. Use tax credits for sales or use taxes paid to other States were enacted by Colorado, Hawaii, North Carolina, Utah and Washington. In Minnesota and Nebraska, such provisions were included in new sales tax laws. Arkansas adopted a credit applicable to contractors' equipment only. Florida, Idaho, and Tennessee eliminated reciprocity requirements in allowing such credits.

Motor Fuel Taxes

Of the ten States raising motor fuel tax rates, two, Illinois and Wyoming, increased them from 5 to 6 cents per gallon; one, Montana, from 6 to 6.5 cents per gallon; six, from 6 to 7 cents per gallon—Connecticut (by 1965 legislation, effective July 1, 1967), Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico (which repealed local motor fuel taxes) and Oregon—and one State, Washington, 7.5 to 9 cents per gallon.

Three Legislatures passed laws relating to taxation of aviation fuel. Alabama, which had imposed its regular 7 cents per gallon gas tax on aviation fuel, reduced the tax to 1.5 cents on

fuel used to propel aircraft powered by reciprocating engines, and to 0.5 cents on fuel used to propel jet-powered aircraft. Idaho raised its tax on aircraft fuel from 2.5 to 3.5 cents per gallon, and Washington imposed a new 2-cents-per-gallon tax on such fuel.

Motor fuel use-tax legislation included a new Arkansas law imposing a tax of 11.5 cents per gallon on unlicensed users importing gasoline into the State in motor vehicle supply tanks; licensed users are taxed at 7.5 cents per gallon. Texas provided for a mileage basis of taxation on imports or exports to or from the State in the fuel supply tank of motor vehicles having a capacity of more than thirty gallons. Maryland adopted a new road tax which included the repeal of (1) an authorization for reciprocal agreements with abutting States having a similar tax, and (2) a 1964 law enacting an interstate bus fuel tax compact. Minnesota provided for taxation of commercial vehicles on the basis of motor fuel used in the State. The administration of motor fuel taxes was transferred in Iowa from the State Treasurer to the Department of Revenue effective July 1, 1968, and in North Dakota from the State Auditor to the State Tax Commissioner effective July 1, 1969.

Tobacco Taxes

Ten States raised cigarette taxes: Alabama, from 7 to 10 cents; California, 3 to 7 cents per pack on August 1, to 10 cents per pack on October 1; Illinois, 7 to 9 cents; Iowa, 8 to 10 cents; Maine, 8 to 9 cents on July 1, to 10 cents on November 1; New Hampshire, 21 to 30 per cent of retail price (on all tobacco products); Ohio, 5 to 7 cents; Pennsylvania, 8 to 13 cents; Tennessee, 7 to 8 cents; and Wyoming, 4 to 8 cents.

Iowa adopted a new tobacco products tax at 10 per cent of wholesale price. On the basis of 1967 legislation authorizing such action, Georgia provided for the collection of its tax on cigars on a report basis rather than through the use of stamps, and Tennessee took similar action for tobacco products other than cigars and cigarettes.

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

Among States in which liquor is sold by licensed sellers rather than by state-operated stores, distilled spirits taxes were raised by California, from \$1.50 to \$2 per gallon; Florida, on beverages containing more than 48 per cent alcohol, \$5 to \$5.04 per gallon; and Tennessee, \$2.50 to \$4 per gallon. Minnesota continued for another two years a temporary 15 per cent surtax on intoxicating liquors. Beer taxes were raised by Iowa, from \$2.48 to \$3.72 per barrel, and wine taxes by Tennessee, from 70 cents to \$1.10 per gallon.

North Carolina substituted the report method for stamps in the collection of taxes on malt beverages and wines. South Carolina created a new alcoholic beverage control commission. Texas provided for the payment of taxes on malt liquors by returns rather than by stamps.

Property Tax Relief

California, in adding 1 per cent to its sales tax rate, provided that the increase would be cut in half on June 30, 1968, if the Legislature failed to appropriate certain funds for property tax relief in 1968. Indiana dedicated 8 per cent of state sales and income tax collections to a property tax relief fund for the period January 1, 1967 to September 1968. Iowa, which increased sales, income and excise taxes, used the proceeds to allocate 40 per cent of state individual income tax collections to school districts, provide a major program of state equalization aids for schools, and allow a personal property tax exemption of \$2,500 assessed valuation.

Maryland increased its individual income tax rates and devoted the bulk of additional funds for increased state aid payments for local schools and local police protection. Michigan, in adopting new individual and corporation income taxes, allowed credits to property taxpayers and renters against the new taxes. The credit is graduated inversely to the amount of property taxes paid, ranging from 20 per cent of the first \$100 of property taxes to 4 per cent of

the amount in excess of \$10,000; renters treat 20 per cent of gross rent as property taxes. Seventeen per cent of revenue from the new individual income tax will be allocated to local governments on a per capita basis.

Minnesota, which enacted a 3 per cent sales tax, allocated part of the proceeds plus other revenues to a new property tax relief fund. The fund will be used to compensate local governments for their revenue loss from a 35 per cent reduction (up to \$250) in taxes on homestead property. In addition, renters will receive a credit. Aid to municipalities and school districts is distributed from the fund. Nebraska, where the state property tax levy, a major producer, was repealed last year, adopted new sales and income taxes to replace the repealed levy, and in part to replace local revenues lost by the 1967 repeal of intangible personal property taxes and head taxes.

Six States enacted laws in 1967 providing for gradual reduction or elimination of property taxes on inventories. These States were Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Minnesota, Ohio and Wyoming. Also, California provided for financing of a reduction in the tax on inventories in 1968; Maryland authorized counties to phase out such taxes; and Utah submitted a constitutional amendment to the voters at the next election that would permit an exemption of inventories. (In 1966, legislation affecting taxation of inventories was enacted in New Jersey, Rhode Island and South Carolina.)

States providing property tax relief to the aged through legislation of 1967 were California, Iowa, Maryland (which adopted a state law replacing a 1965 authorization to local governments for such relief) and Minnesota. (In 1966, New York legislation allowed local governments to grant tax relief to the aged, and Washington voters approved state relief of this type at the polls. In Tennessee, however, a proposed constitutional amendment that would have permitted exemptions for the aged was defeated in 1966.)

(See author's note on following page.)

AUTHOR'S NOTE

After this article was written, several Legislatures enacted major revenue programs at sessions late in 1967. The principal changes, not reported in the article or in the tables which follow, were:

Sales Tax: Pennsylvania raised its sales tax rate from 5 to 6 per cent on January 1, 1968.

Individual Income Taxes: Arizona, effective January 1, 1968, raised its rates from a range of 1.3-to-5.9 per cent to a range of 2-to-8 per cent. Massachusetts, for taxable years beginning in 1968, increased its rate on income from professions, employment and business from 3.075 to 4 per cent; on interest, dividends and net capital gain from 7.38 to 8 per cent; and on income from annuities from 1.845 to 2 per cent. Massachusetts changed its personal exemption for a taxpayer's spouse; and its additional exemption for

taxpayers 65 years of age and over, from \$500 to \$600, and for dependents from \$400 to \$600. It also reduced its deduction for federal income taxes from 100 to 50 per cent of the amount paid.

Corporation Income Taxes: Arizona raised its rates from a range of 1.3-to-6.6 per cent to one of 2-to-8 per cent, effective January 1, 1968. Massachusetts, for tax years beginning in 1968, raised its rates on corporations from 6.765 to 7.5 per cent of net income and from \$6.15 to \$7 per \$1,000 of taxable tangible property (allocable net worth, for intangible property corporations). For corporations engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce, Massachusetts raised its tax from 3.075 to 4 per cent of net income.

Excise Taxes: Arizona increased its cigarette tax from 6.5 to 10 cents per package, and its tax on distilled spirits from 9 to 12.5 cents on each 8 ounces, both effective March 22, 1968.

TABLE 1
STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES
January 1, 1968*

| State or other jurisdiction | Rate range(a) Per cent | Income brackets | | Personal exemptions | | | Federal income tax deductible |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Lowest (ends) | Highest (over) | Single | Married | Dependents | |
| Alabama..... | 1.5 — 5.0 (4) | \$ 1,000 | \$ 5,000 | \$1,500 | \$3,000 | \$ 300 | x |
| Alaska..... | 16% of U.S. tax(b) | | | | | | x |
| Arizona..... | 1.3 — 5.9 (8)† | 1,000 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 600 | x |
| Arkansas..... | 1.0 — 5.0 (5) | 3,000 | 25,000 | 17.50(c) | 35(c) | 6(c) | ... |
| California..... | 1.0 — 10.0 (10) | 2,000 | 14,000 | 25(c) | 50(c) | 8(c) | ... |
| Colorado..... | 3.0 — 8.0 (11)(d) | 1,000 | 10,000 | 750 | 1,500 | 750 | x |
| Delaware..... | 1.5 — 11.0 (11) | 1,000 | 100,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | x(e) |
| Georgia..... | 1.0 — 6.0 (6) | 1,000 | 10,000 | 1,500 | 3,000 | 600 | ... |
| Hawaii..... | 2.25 — 11.0 (11) | 500 | 30,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | ... |
| Idaho..... | 2.5 — 9.0 (6)(f) | 1,000 | 5,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | x |
| Indiana..... | 2.0 | Flat Rate | | 1,000 | 1,500(g) | 500 | ... |
| Iowa..... | 0.75 — 5.25(6) | 1,000 | 9,000 | 15(c) | 30(c) | 10(c) | x |
| Kansas..... | 2.0 — 6.5 (5) | 2,000 | 7,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | x |
| Kentucky..... | 2.0 — 6.0 (5) | 3,000 | 8,000 | 20(c) | 40(c) | 20(c) | x |
| Louisiana..... | 2.0 — 6.0 (3) | 10,000 | 50,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 400 | x |
| Maryland..... | 2.0 — 5.0 (4) | 1,000 | 3,000 | 800 | 1,600 | 800 | ... |
| Massachusetts..... | 3.075(h)† | Flat Rate | | 2,000 | 2,500(i)† | 400† | x(e)† |
| Michigan..... | 2.6 | Flat Rate | | 1,200 | 2,400 | 1,200 | ... |
| Minnesota..... | 1.5 — 12.0 (11) | 500 | 20,000 | 19(c) | 38(c) | 19(c) | x |
| Mississippi..... | 2.0 — 3.0 (2) | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | ... | ... |
| Missouri..... | 1.0 — 4.0 (7)(j) | 1,000 | 9,000 | 1,200 | 2,400 | 400 | x |
| Montana..... | 2.0 — 10.0 (8)(k) | 1,000 | 25,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | x |
| Nebraska..... | 10% of U.S. tax(l) | | | | | | ... |
| New Mexico..... | 1.5 — 6.0 (4)(m) | 10,000 | 100,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | x |
| New York..... | 2.0 — 10 (9) | 1,000 | 15,000 | 600(n) | 1,200(n) | 600 | ... |
| North Carolina..... | 3.0 — 7.0 (5) | 2,000 | 10,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 600 | ... |
| North Dakota..... | 1.0 — 11.0 (7) | 3,000 | 15,000 | 600 | 1,500 | 600 | x |
| Oklahoma..... | 1.0 — 6.0 (6) | 1,500 | 7,500 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 500 | x |
| Oregon..... | 3.0 — 9.5 (7) | 500 | 8,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | x |
| South Carolina..... | 2.0 — 7.0 (6) | 2,000 | 10,000 | 800 | 1,600 | 800 | x(e) |
| Utah..... | 2.0 — 6.5 (6) | 1,000 | 5,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | x |
| Vermont..... | 25% of U.S. tax(o) | | | | | | ... |
| Virginia..... | 2.0 — 5.0 (3) | 3,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 300 | ... |
| West Virginia..... | 1.2 — 5.5 (24) | 2,000(p) | 200,000(p) | 600 | 1,200 | 600 | ... |
| Wisconsin..... | 2.7 — 10.0 (15) | 1,000 | 14,000 | 10(c) | 20(c) | 10(c) | ... |
| District of Columbia..... | 2.5 — 5.0 (6) | 2,000 | 10,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 500 | ... |

*Prepared by the Federation of Tax Administrators, on the basis of legislation enacted through November, 1967. (See Author's Note on page 202.)

†See Author's Note on page 202.

(a) Figure in parentheses is the number of steps in range.

(b) At federal income tax rates in effect on December 31, 1963.

(c) Tax credits.

(d) Colorado imposes a surtax of 2 per cent on gross income which exceeds \$5,000 and is derived from intangibles. Taxpayers with net incomes up to \$9,000 are allowed a credit equal to 1/2 of 1 per cent of net taxable income.

(e) The federal tax deduction is limited in Delaware to \$300 for single persons and \$600 for married persons filing joint returns; in Massachusetts to taxes paid on income from professions, employment, trade or businesses; and in South Carolina to \$500.

(f) Idaho imposes a filing fee of \$10 on each return and allows a credit of \$10 for each personal exemption.

(g) Indiana allows \$1,000 for individual taxpayers and \$500 for dependents. On joint returns, each spouse may subtract the lesser of \$1,000 or adjusted gross income; the minimum deduction is \$500 for each spouse.

(h) Massachusetts taxes interest and dividends at 7.38 per cent, annuities at 1.845 per cent.

(i) Minimum allowance. Massachusetts permits deduction of a spouse's earnings up to \$2,000.

(j) Missouri allows fixed deductions ranging from \$5 to \$135.

(k) Montana allows each taxpayer a credit of 5 per cent of tax liability.

(l) Nebraska tax is at a percentage of federal income tax liability; the rate is determined annually by the State Board of Equalization of Assessment. For 1968, the rate is 10 per cent.

(m) New Mexico imposes no tax on married taxpayers with net incomes of no more than \$1,500 or on individual taxpayers with one or more dependents and, with net incomes of no more than \$1,500.

(n) In addition, New York allows single persons a \$10 credit and married persons and heads of households a \$25 credit.

(o) Under Vermont law, if tax liability for any taxable year exceeds Vermont tax liability determinable under federal laws in effect January 1, 1967, taxpayer will be entitled to a credit equal to excess plus 6 per cent of that amount.

(p) The range reported is for individuals and heads of households. For joint returns, the 1.2 per cent to 5.5 per cent tax rate range is applied to income brackets ranging from \$4,000 to \$400,000.

NOTE: The table excludes New Hampshire and Tennessee which tax income from intangibles only. New Hampshire imposes a tax of 4.25 per cent. Tennessee taxes dividends and interest at 6 per cent. It imposes a 4 per cent tax on dividends from corporations with property at least 75 per cent of which is assessable for property tax in Tennessee. Also excluded is the New Jersey "commuters" tax, which is imposed only on income derived from sources in New Jersey by New Jersey residents and from sources in New Jersey by New York residents at the rate schedule and with the personal exemptions and deductions in the New York income tax law.

TABLE 2
RANGE OF STATE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES
As of January 1, 1968*

| State or other jurisdiction | Tax rate (per cent) | Federal income tax deductible | State or other jurisdiction | Tax rate (per cent) | Federal income tax deductible |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Alabama | | x | Minnesota | | x |
| Business corporations... | 5 | | Business corporations... | 11.33(i) | |
| Banks and financial corporations | 6 | | Banks..... | 13.04(j) | |
| Alaska | | — | Mississippi | | — |
| Business corporations... | 18 per cent of federal tax (a) | | \$0 to \$5,000..... | 2 | |
| Banks and financial corporations | 16 per cent of federal tax (a)(b) | | Over \$5,000..... | 3 | |
| Arizona | | x | Missouri | | x |
| Business corporations: | | | Business corporations... | 2 | |
| \$0 to \$1,000..... | 1.3† | | Banks and trust companies.... | 7 | |
| Over \$6,000..... | 6.6† | | Montana | 5.5 | — |
| Banks and financial corporations | 5 | | Nebraska | (k) | — |
| Arkansas | | — | New Jersey | 3.2 | — |
| \$0 to \$3,000..... | 1 | | New Mexico | 3 | x |
| Over \$25,000.... | 5 | | New York | | — |
| California | | — | Business corporations... | 5.5(l) | |
| Business corporations... | 7(c) | | Banks and financial corporations | 4.5(m) | |
| Banks and financial corporations | 7-11(d) | | North Carolina | | — |
| Colorado | | — | Business corporations... | 6 | |
| Business corporations... | 5 | | Banks..... | 4.5(n) | |
| Banks and financial corporations | 6 | | North Dakota | | x |
| Connecticut | 5.25(e) | — | Business corporations: | | |
| Delaware | 5 | — | \$0 to \$3,000..... | 3 | |
| Georgia | 5 | — | Over \$15,000..... | 6 | |
| Hawaii | | — | Banks and financial corporations | 5(o) | |
| Business corporations: | | | Oklahoma | 4 | x |
| \$0 to \$25,000..... | 5.85(f) | | Oregon | | — |
| Over \$25,000..... | 6.435(f) | | Business corporations... | 6(n) | |
| Banks and financial corporations | 11.7 | | Banks and financial corporations | 8(n) | |
| Idaho | 6(g) | — | Pennsylvania | 7(p) | — |
| Indiana | 2 | — | Rhode Island | 6(q) | — |
| Iowa | | (h) | South Carolina | | — |
| \$0 to \$25,000..... | 4 | | Business corporations... | 5 | |
| Over \$100,000..... | 8 | | Banks..... | 4.5 | |
| Kansas | | x | Financial associations... | 8 | |
| Business corporations... | 4.5 | | South Dakota | | x |
| Banks and financial corporations | 5 | | Banks and financial corporations | 4.5(r) | |
| Kentucky | | | Tennessee | 5 | — |
| \$0 to \$25,000..... | 5 | | Utah | | x |
| Over \$25,000..... | 7 | | National banks... | 6 | |
| Louisiana | 4 | x | Business corporations and state banks..... | 6(s) | |
| Maryland | 5.25 | — | Vermont | 5(t) | — |
| Massachusetts | | | Virginia | 5 | — |
| Business corporations... | 6.765† | | West Virginia | 6 | — |
| Banks and trust companies... | Not to exceed 10 | | Wisconsin | | x(u) |
| Utility corporations... | 5 | | \$0 to \$1,000..... | 2 | |
| Michigan | | — | Over \$6,000..... | 7 | |
| Business corporations... | 5.6 | | District of Columbia | 5 | — |
| Financial corporations... | 7 | | | | |

*Prepared by the Federation of Tax Administrators, on the basis of legislation enacted through November, 1967. (See Author's Note on page 202.)

†See Author's Note on page 202.

(a) At federal income tax rates in effect on December 31, 1963.

(b) In addition, banks and other financial institutions are subject to a license tax of 2 per cent of net income.

(c) Minimum tax is \$100.

(d) Rate adjusted annually: maximum, 11 per cent, minimum, 7 per cent; minimum tax is \$100.

(e) Tax paid shall not be less than \$30, or 2½ mills per dollar of asset value.

(f) Capital gains are taxed at 3.08 per cent.

(g) An additional tax of \$10 is imposed on each return.

(h) Fifty per cent of federal income tax deductible.

(i) The permanent rate is 8.5 per cent. A temporary 1.8 per cent tax is in effect for tax years beginning before January 1, 1970. The permanent and temporary rates are increased 10 per cent for tax years beginning before January 1, 1970. The minimum tax is \$10.

(j) The permanent rate is 9.5 per cent. A temporary 1.9 per cent tax is in effect for tax years beginning before January 1, 1970. The permanent and temporary rates are increased 10 per cent for tax years beginning before January 1, 1970.

(k) Twenty per cent of individual income tax rate, imposed on net taxable income. For 1968 the individual income tax rate is 10 per cent and the corporation tax rate, 2 per cent.

(l) Or \$25; or one mill per dollar of capital; or 5.5 per cent of 30 per cent of net income plus salaries and other compensation to officers and stockholders owning more than 5 per cent of the issued capital stock less \$15,000 and any net loss; if any of these is greater than the tax computed on net income.

(m) Minimum tax is \$10 or one mill per dollar of capital stock.

(n) Minimum tax is \$10.

(o) Minimum tax is \$50.

(p) By 1967 legislation, tax rate will be raised to 7.5 per cent for calendar 1969 and thereafter.

(q) Or, for business corporations, 40 cents per \$100 of corporate excess is collected if greater than the tax computed on net income. For banks, if a greater tax results, the alternative tax is \$2.50 per \$10,000 of capital stock. For both business corporations and banks, the minimum tax is \$10.

(r) Minimum tax is \$24.

(s) State banks and corporations pay 6 per cent of net income or 1/20 of one per cent of value of tangible property, whichever is greater, but not less than \$10.

(t) Minimum tax is \$25.

(u) Limited to 10 per cent of net income before federal tax.

TABLE 3
STATE EXCISE RATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1968*

| State or other jurisdiction | Sales and gross receipts (per cent) | Cigarette (cents per pack) | Gasoline (a) (cents per gallon) | Distilled spirits (b) (per gallon) | State or other jurisdiction | Sales and gross receipts (per cent) | Cigarette (cents per pack) | Gasoline (a) (cents per gallon) | Distilled spirits (b) (per gallon) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | 4 | 10 | 7 | ... | Montana..... | ... | 8 | 6.5 | ... |
| Alaska..... | ... | 8 | 8 | \$4.00 | Nebraska..... | 2.5(w) | 8 | 7.5 | \$1.60 |
| Arizona..... | 3(c) | 6.5† | 7 | 1.44 | Nevada..... | 2 | 7 | 6 | 1.40 |
| Arkansas..... | 3 | 8 | 7.5 | 2.50 | New Hampshire..... | ... | 6-6.5(n) | 7 | ... |
| California..... | 4 | 10 | 7 | 2.00 | New Jersey..... | 3 | 11 | 6 | 1.80 |
| Colorado..... | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1.80 | New Mexico..... | 3(o) | 8 | 7 | 1.50 |
| Connecticut..... | 3.5 | 8 | 7 | 2.00 | New York..... | 2 | 10 | 6 | 2.25(p) |
| Delaware..... | ... | 7 | 7 | 1.15 | North Carolina..... | 3(q) | ... | 7 | ... |
| Florida..... | 3(d) | 8(e) | 7 | 2.50(f) | North Dakota..... | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2.50 |
| Georgia..... | 3 | 8 | 6.5 | 3.75 | Ohio..... | 4 | 7 | 7 | ... |
| Hawaii..... | 4(g) | 40% of wholesale price | 5-8(h) | 20% of wholesale price | Oklahoma..... | 2 | 8 | 6.58 | 2.40 |
| Idaho..... | 3 | 7 | 7(i) | ... | Oregon..... | ... | 4 | 7 | ... |
| Illinois..... | 4.25 | 9 | 6 | 1.52 | Pennsylvania..... | 5† | 13 | 7 | ... |
| Indiana..... | 2(j) | 6 | 6 | 2.08 | Rhode Island..... | 5 | 8 | 7 | 2.00 |
| Iowa..... | 3 | 10 | 7 | ... | South Carolina..... | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2.72 |
| Kansas..... | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1.50 | South Dakota..... | 3 | 8 | 6 | 1.25 |
| Kentucky..... | 3 | 2.5 | 7(k) | 1.28 | Tennessee..... | 3 | 8 | 7(r) | 4.00 |
| Louisiana..... | 2 | 8 | 7 | 1.68 | Texas..... | 2 | 11 | 5 | 1.68 |
| Maine..... | 4.5 | 10 | 7 | ... | Utah..... | 3 | 8 | 6 | ... |
| Maryland..... | 3 | 6 | 7 | 1.50 | Vermont..... | ... | 10 | 6.5 | ... |
| Massachusetts..... | 3 | 10 | 6.5 | 2.95 | Virginia..... | 2(w) | 2.5 | 7(s) | ... |
| Michigan..... | 4 | 7 | 7 | ... | Washington..... | 4.5(t) | 11 | 9 | ... |
| Minnesota..... | 3 | 8 | 7 | 2.375(l) | West Virginia..... | 3(u) | 6 | 7 | ... |
| Mississippi..... | 3.5(m) | 9 | 7 | 2.50 | Wisconsin..... | 3 | 10 | 7 | 2.25 |
| Missouri..... | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1.20 | Wyoming..... | 3 | 8 | 6 | ... |
| | | | | | District of Columbia..... | 3(v) | 3 | 7 | 1.75 |

*Prepared by the Federation of Tax Administrators, on the basis of legislation enacted through November, 1967. (See Author's Note on page 202.)

†See Author's Note on page 202.

(a) In a number of States, diesel fuel and liquefied petroleum gas used for motor/vehicle purposes are taxed at a different rate than gasoline. These States are:

| State | Motor Fuel | Rate in cents per gallon |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Arkansas..... | Diesel | 8.5 |
| California..... | Liquefied petroleum gas | 16 |
| Iowa..... | Diesel | 18 |
| Kansas..... | Diesel | 7 |
| Mississippi..... | Diesel | 10 |
| Montana..... | Liquefied petroleum gas | 8 |
| New York..... | Diesel | 9 |
| South Dakota..... | Diesel | 7 |
| Tennessee..... | Diesel | 8 |
| Texas..... | Diesel | 6.5 |
| Vermont..... | Diesel and liquefied petroleum gas | no tax |
| Wyoming..... | Diesel | 7 |

(b) Sixteen States have liquor monopoly systems. (Alabama, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming). Some of the monopoly States impose taxes, generally expressed in terms of percentage of retail price. Only gallonage taxes imposed by States with license systems are reported in the table. (North Carolina has county-operated stores on a local option basis.)

(c) This rate is for retailers. Selected businesses are taxed at rates ranging from 0.375 per cent to 3 per cent.

(d) Motor vehicles and farm equipment are taxed at 2 per cent.

(e) Municipalities may impose a like tax at the same rate, with full credit given in such instances for the state tax.

(f) On beverages containing 14 per cent to 48 per cent alcohol. The tax rate on beverages containing more than 48 per cent alcohol is \$5.04 per gallon.

(g) Wholesalers, sugar processors and pineapple canners, 0.5 per cent; manufacturers 0.5 per cent; retailers, 4 per cent.

(h) The State imposes a 5 cents per gallon rate in three coun-

ties; an 8 cents per gallon rate in the County of Hawaii. Including county gasoline taxes, combined rates range from 8.5 cents to 11 cents per gallon among the counties.

(i) Scheduled to revert to 6 cents per gallon on January 1, 1970.

(j) In addition to the 2 per cent sales tax, Indiana imposes a gross income tax, which includes the following rates: wholesale sales, 0.5 per cent; retail sales, 0.5 per cent; miscellaneous income, 2 per cent.

(k) Heavy equipment motor carriers pay a 9 cents per gallon tax on a use basis.

(l) Includes a 15 per cent surtax effective through June 30, 1969.

(m) Among various other rates imposed under the tax; wholesale sales, 0.125 per cent; automobiles, trucks and truck tractors, 2 per cent; farm tractors, 1 per cent; contractors (on compensation exceeding \$10,000) 2 per cent.

(n) Tax rate is 30 per cent of usual retail selling price.

(o) This rate is for retailers and professions. Selected businesses are taxed at rates ranging from 0.375 per cent to 3 per cent.

(p) Includes a 75 cents per gallon tax on distilled spirits as a permit fee.

(q) Motor vehicles, railway cars and locomotives, and airplanes, 1.5 per cent with a maximum tax of \$120. A tax of 1 per cent is imposed on various items used in agriculture and industry. On some items subject to the 1 per cent rate, the maximum tax is \$80 per article.

(r) Also subject to a special privilege tax of 7/10 of 1 cent per gallon.

(s) A 9 cents per gallon tax is imposed on motor carriers of property on a use basis.

(t) Also has a gross income tax with rates varying from 0.01 per cent to 1 per cent, according to type of business. Retailers are subject to an 0.44 per cent tax under the business and occupation tax.

(u) Also gross income tax of 0.25 per cent to 7.85 per cent, according to type of business. Retailers are subject to a 0.5 per cent rate under this tax.

(v) Sale of food for off-premises consumption is taxed at 1 per cent; hotel rentals, 5 per cent.

(w) Sales tax rates scheduled to change: in Nebraska to 2 per cent on January 1, 1969; in Virginia to 3 per cent on July 1, 1968.

STATE TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1967*

STATE TAX collections in the fiscal year 1967 totaled \$31.9 billion.¹ This total was up 8.6 per cent from the \$29.4 billion collected in 1966:

Tax amounts recorded in this chapter are net of refunds paid, but include amounts of state-imposed taxes collected or received by the State and subsequently distributed to local governments. Locally collected and retained tax amounts are not included. The 1967 figures are preliminary.

These tax figures relate to revenue from state taxes only. During the twelve months July 1966 through June 1967, collections of locally imposed taxes amounted to \$28.9 billion, or about 9.5 per cent less than the aggregate of state tax revenue.²

MAJOR TAX SOURCES

General sales and gross receipts taxes totaled \$8,924 million in 1967, or 13.4 per cent more than in 1966. This sharp rise was accounted for mainly by recently adopted state sales taxes. The Massachusetts and New York taxes were initially applicable for only a portion of fiscal 1966, and the New Jersey and Virginia taxes became effective in fiscal 1967.

Sales taxes on motor fuel provided \$4,839 million in 1967, up 4.6 per cent from the previous year. Tobacco sales tax revenue was up 3.9 per cent to a new high of \$1,602 million. Alcoholic beverage sales taxes supplied \$1,041 million as against \$917 million in 1966.

Altogether, general and selective sales and gross receipts taxes were up \$1,509 million, or 8.9 per cent, to reach \$18,551

million. This sum accounts for nearly three-fifths of the total collected from all state tax sources.

Revenue from individual income taxes (imposed by thirty-six States) totaled \$4,909 million in 1967, or 14.1 per cent more than the 1966 amount. Corporation net income taxes yielded \$2,227 million, as against \$2,038 million during the previous year.

Motor vehicle licenses provided \$2,151 million in 1967, up 3.4 per cent from the 1966 amount. This category includes truck mileage and weight taxes and other motor carrier taxes except those measured by gross receipts, net income or assessed valuation.

The yield of state-imposed property taxes rose 3.4 per cent to \$862 million in 1967. For most state governments, this is a relatively minor revenue source, commonly involving taxation only of special types of property, such as intangibles, motor vehicles, or particular classes of utility property. In contrast, local government revenue from property taxation amounted to \$23.8 billion in fiscal 1965-66.

Severance taxes rose 5.8 per cent to \$577 million. Death and gift taxes declined slightly to \$795 million in 1967.

INDIVIDUAL STATE COMPARISONS

All of the States reported higher total tax yields in 1967 than in 1966. The largest amounts of increase were reported by New York (up \$626 million), New Jersey (up \$245 million) and Massachusetts (up \$167 million). The sharpest rates of increase—15 per cent or more—appear for Hawaii, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Virginia. An increase of less than 5 per cent in total tax revenue appears for fifteen States.

While state tax yields are influenced by underlying economic trends, sharp year-

*Adapted from *State Tax Collections in 1967*, Bureau of the Census.

¹Tax revenue amounts reported here pertain to state fiscal years, which end on June 30 except for Alabama, New York and Texas. See Table 6.

²Bureau of the Census, *Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue*, April-June 1967.

to-year changes in amounts for individual States (such as those mentioned above) generally reflect also the effect of legal changes in the base, rate, or collection-timing of particular major taxes.

New York collected \$4,056 million in state taxes and California \$3,485 million in 1967, far more than the next ranking States: Pennsylvania, \$1,769 million; Michigan, \$1,531 million; Illinois, \$1,450 million; and Texas, \$1,336 million.

A considerable interstate range appears in the average per capita amount of state tax revenue, as indicated by the following distribution of the fifty States, based on Table 2:

| <i>Per capita state tax revenue, 1967</i> | <i>Number of States</i> |
|---|-----------------------------|
| \$200 or more | 7 |
| \$180 to \$199 | 8 |
| \$160 to \$179 | 9 |
| \$140 to \$159 | 13 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| \$120 to \$139 | 9 |
| Less than \$120 | 4 |

Caution must be used in comparing tax amounts for individual state governments. There are marked interstate differences in the scope and intensity of public services, in economic resources, and in the pattern for distribution of responsibility, as between the state and local levels, for performing and financing particular public functions. Some state governments directly administer certain activities which elsewhere are undertaken by local governments, with or without state fiscal aid. In particular, it should be noted that the proportion of state-local tax revenue which is contributed by state-imposed taxes differs markedly from one state area to another. Percentage figures illustrating this variation, in terms of 1966 tax revenue data, are presented in Table 6.

TABLE 1

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF STATE TAX REVENUE, BY TYPE OF TAX:
1965 to 1967*

| Tax source | Amounts (in millions) | | | Per cent increase or decrease (-) | | Per cent distribution, 1967 | Per capita, 1967 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | 1967 (prelim.) | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 to 1967 | 1965 to 1966 | | |
| Total collections | \$31,910 | \$29,388 | \$26,127 | 8.6 | 12.5 | 100.0 | \$161.92 |
| Sales and gross receipts..... | 18,551 | 17,042 | 15,059 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 58.1 | 94.13 |
| General..... | 8,924 | 7,873 | 6,711 | 13.4 | 17.3 | 28.0 | 45.28 |
| Selective..... | 9,627 | 9,169 | 8,347 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 30.2 | 48.85 |
| Motor fuels..... | 4,839 | 4,627 | 4,300 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 15.2 | 24.55 |
| Alcoholic beverages..... | 1,041 | 985 | 917 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 5.28 |
| Tobacco products..... | 1,602 | 1,542 | 1,284 | 3.9 | 20.1 | 5.0 | 8.13 |
| Insurance..... | 866 | 813 | 744 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 2.7 | 4.40 |
| Public utilities..... | 600 | 552 | 498 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 1.9 | 3.04 |
| Other..... | 679 | 651 | 605 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 2.1 | 3.44 |
| License..... | 3,632 | 3,496 | 3,218 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 18.43 |
| Motor vehicles..... | 2,151 | 2,079 | 1,869 | 3.4 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 10.91 |
| Motor vehicle operators..... | 165 | 157 | 152 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.84 |
| Corporations in general..... | 615 | 561 | 528 | 9.6 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 3.12 |
| Alcoholic beverages..... | 138 | 135 | 133 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.70 |
| Other..... | 562 | 564 | 535 | -0.2 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 2.85 |
| Individual income(a)..... | 4,909 | 4,303 | 3,657 | 14.1 | 17.7 | 15.4 | 24.91 |
| Corporation net income(a)..... | 2,227 | 2,038 | 1,929 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 11.30 |
| Property..... | 862 | 833 | 767 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 4.37 |
| Death and gift..... | 795 | 808 | 731 | -1.6 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 4.04 |
| Severance..... | 577 | 545 | 503 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 1.8 | 2.93 |
| Other..... | 357 | 323 | 263 | 10.5 | 23.1 | 1.1 | 1.81 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Tax Collections in 1967*.
 Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.
 Per capita and per cent figures are computed on the basis of
 amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of popula-

tion as of July 1, 1967, were used to calculate per capita amounts
 (see Table 6).

(a) Individual income tax figures include corporation net in-
 come tax amounts for New Mexico for fiscal year 1965-1966.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF STATE TAX REVENUE: 1965 to 1967*

| State | Amount (in millions) | | | Per cent increase or decrease (-) | | Per capita, 1967 |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | 1967 (Prelim.) | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 to 1967 | 1965 to 1966 | |
| All States | \$31,910 | \$29,388 | \$26,127 | 8.6 | 12.5 | \$161.92 |
| Alabama | 483 | 463 | 421 | 4.3 | 10.0 | 136.46 |
| Alaska | 58 | 53 | 44 | 10.2 | 19.9 | 213.07 |
| Arizona | 298 | 276 | 238 | 8.1 | 16.1 | 182.35 |
| Arkansas | 284 | 265 | 218 | 7.2 | 21.6 | 144.18 |
| California | 3,485 | 3,438 | 3,132 | 1.4 | 9.8 | 181.87 |
| Colorado | 336 | 326 | 268 | 3.1 | 21.5 | 170.00 |
| Connecticut | 457 | 440 | 391 | 3.9 | 12.7 | 156.31 |
| Delaware | 140 | 130 | 121 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 267.93 |
| Florida | 877 | 819 | 762 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 146.23 |
| Georgia | 668 | 614 | 548 | 8.8 | 11.9 | 148.05 |
| Hawaii | 220 | 189 | 155 | 16.4 | 22.1 | 297.05 |
| Idaho | 129 | 121 | 92 | 6.0 | 31.5 | 183.88 |
| Illinois | 1,450 | 1,365 | 1,219 | 6.2 | 12.0 | 133.13 |
| Indiana | 771 | 729 | 649 | 5.8 | 12.4 | 154.29 |
| Iowa | 451 | 418 | 331 | 7.8 | 26.2 | 163.68 |
| Kansas | 355 | 347 | 265 | 2.4 | 30.8 | 156.12 |
| Kentucky | 466 | 435 | 391 | 7.2 | 11.0 | 145.94 |
| Louisiana | 695 | 659 | 581 | 5.5 | 13.3 | 189.87 |
| Maine | 133 | 128 | 118 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 136.20 |
| Maryland | 641 | 588 | 528 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 174.07 |
| Massachusetts | 942 | 775 | 675 | 21.6 | 14.8 | 173.85 |
| Michigan | 1,531 | 1,468 | 1,329 | 4.3 | 10.5 | 178.33 |
| Minnesota | 660 | 615 | 519 | 7.3 | 18.4 | 184.29 |
| Mississippi | 308 | 297 | 266 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 131.14 |
| Missouri | 615 | 580 | 517 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 133.57 |
| Montana | 93 | 91 | 80 | 1.8 | 14.6 | 132.42 |
| Nebraska | 136 | 127 | 115 | 7.2 | 10.5 | 95.09 |
| Nevada | 85 | 83 | 77 | 1.5 | 8.2 | 190.89 |
| New Hampshire | 66 | 61 | 54 | 7.6 | 13.8 | 96.61 |
| New Jersey | 834 | 589 | 544 | 41.6 | 8.4 | 119.07 |
| New Mexico | 206 | 202 | 190 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 205.15 |
| New York | 4,056 | 3,430 | 2,862 | 18.3 | 19.8 | 221.23 |
| North Carolina | 841 | 777 | 688 | 8.2 | 12.9 | 167.25 |
| North Dakota | 91 | 84 | 82 | 8.2 | 2.3 | 142.11 |
| Ohio | 1,158 | 1,123 | 1,036 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 110.67 |
| Oklahoma | 401 | 389 | 358 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 160.67 |
| Oregon | 323 | 300 | 279 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 161.45 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,769 | 1,675 | 1,555 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 152.19 |
| Rhode Island | 143 | 138 | 125 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 159.21 |
| South Carolina | 396 | 359 | 309 | 10.2 | 16.0 | 151.94 |
| South Dakota | 84 | 78 | 64 | 7.8 | 20.9 | 124.09 |
| Tennessee | 514 | 481 | 433 | 7.0 | 11.1 | 132.31 |
| Texas | 1,336 | 1,267 | 1,187 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 122.86 |
| Utah | 175 | 168 | 148 | 4.3 | 14.0 | 171.66 |
| Vermont | 79 | 72 | 63 | 9.3 | 13.9 | 189.12 |
| Virginia | 635 | 529 | 478 | 20.0 | 10.8 | 140.07 |
| Washington | 776 | 697 | 602 | 11.4 | 15.8 | 251.10 |
| West Virginia | 282 | 264 | 241 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 156.65 |
| Wisconsin | 921 | 823 | 732 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 219.93 |
| Wyoming | 58 | 56 | 48 | 3.5 | 16.4 | 183.37 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Tax Collections in 1967*.
 Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.
 Per capita and per cent figures are computed on the basis of

amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of population as of July 1, 1967, were used to calculate per capita amounts (see Table 6).

TABLE 3
STATE TAX REVENUE, BY TYPE OF TAX: 1967*
(In thousands of dollars)

| State | Total | Sales and gross receipts (Table 4) | Licenses (Table 5) | Individual income | Corpo- ration net income | Prop- erty | Death and gift | Sever- ance | Poll | Docu- ment and stock transfer | Other |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------|---|------------|
| Number of States using tax... | 50 | 50 | 50 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 49 | 29 | 6 | 16 | 11 |
| All States | \$31,909,866 | \$18,551,314 | \$3,631,549 | \$4,909,140 | \$2,226,633 | \$861,523 | \$795,499 | \$577,085 | \$5,215 | \$218,405 | \$133,503 |
| Alabama | 483,064 | 338,660 | 30,711 | 58,082 | 29,949 | 20,141 | 2,154 | 1,794 | ... | 1,573 | ... |
| Alaska | 58,169 | 16,198 | 10,681 | 22,692 | 3,450 | ... | 104 | 4,146 | 898 | ... | ... |
| Arizona | 298,135 | 186,397 | 25,792 | 26,481 | 14,407 | 43,338 | 1,720 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arkansas | 283,895 | 185,464 | 35,047 | 31,200 | 25,131 | 557 | 671 | 4,474 | ... | ... | 1,351 |
| California | 3,485,125 | 1,949,955 | 273,232 | 499,470 | 452,574 | 194,267 | 114,176 | 1,451 | ... | ... | ... |
| Colorado | 335,749 | 184,374 | 35,002 | 78,388 | 25,799 | 1,051 | 9,953 | 1,111 | ... | ... | 71 |
| Connecticut | 457,200 | 300,396 | 38,814 | ... | 80,071 | ... | 37,919 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Delaware | 140,125 | 33,197 | 31,269 | 54,296 | 12,723 | 256 | 6,608 | ... | ... | 1,776 | ... |
| Florida | 876,821 | 657,992 | 155,938 | ... | ... | 23,616 | 11,276 | 186 | ... | 27,813 | ... |
| Georgia | 667,847 | 459,185 | 38,127 | 100,562 | 64,608 | 2,148 | 3,217 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hawaii | 220,111 | 141,180 | 3,214 | 63,512 | 10,525 | ... | 1,592 | ... | ... | 88 | ... |
| Idaho | 128,534 | 64,392 | 20,745 | 31,227 | 9,579 | 598 | 1,794 | 199 | ... | ... | ... |
| Illinois | 1,450,326 | 1,224,440 | 176,516 | ... | ... | 2,029 | 47,341 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Indiana | 771,300 | 504,442 | 64,900 | 158,475 | 14,462 | 15,806 | 12,907 | 308 | ... | ... | ... |
| Iowa | 450,612 | 244,706 | 72,082 | 106,120 | 11,974 | 3,635 | 12,095 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kansas | 355,165 | 205,184 | 39,549 | 71,028 | 23,931 | 8,614 | 6,351 | 508 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kentucky | 465,707 | 282,215 | 29,527 | 80,620 | 40,450 | 22,777 | 8,936 | 246 | ... | 936 | ... |
| Louisiana | 694,906 | 327,449 | 57,187 | 35,758 | 34,446 | 19,228 | 5,502 | 215,336 | ... | ... | ... |
| Maine | 132,524 | 105,697 | 18,771 | ... | ... | 3,183 | 4,871 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Maryland | 641,434 | 337,689 | 45,259 | 181,807 | 35,663 | 21,324 | 17,934 | ... | ... | 57 | 1,701 |
| Massachusetts | 942,450 | 406,711 | 171,444(a) | 268,052 | 56,070(a) | 323 | 38,102 | ... | ... | 1,757 | ... |
| Michigan | 1,530,806 | 1,059,572 | 240,300 | ... | ... | 81,000 | 20,720 | 994 | ... | ... | 128,220(b) |
| Minnesota | 660,112 | 193,741 | 71,084 | 247,939 | 69,604 | 41,208 | 14,164 | 21,036 | ... | 1,336 | ... |
| Mississippi | 307,909 | 239,719 | 24,562 | 10,405 | 16,977 | 3,502 | 1,561 | 11,177 | ... | ... | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| Missouri..... | 615,082 | 408,274 | 80,794 | 95,484 | 15,127 | 5,648 | 9,743 | 12 | ... | ... | ... |
| Montana..... | 92,823 | 37,703 | 11,826 | 24,224 | 7,608 | 5,145 | 2,802 | 3,515 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nebraska..... | 136,459 | 76,403 | 14,272 | ... | ... | 44,666 | 370 | 748 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nevada..... | 84,754 | 68,108 | 13,915 | ... | ... | 2,428 | ... | 48 | ... | ... | 255(c) |
| New Hampshire..... | 66,181 | 40,911 | 14,828 | 2,708 | ... | 2,694 | 3,508 | 67 | 1,465 | ... | ... |
| New Jersey..... | 833,970 | 565,397 | 154,751 | 10,845 | 48,479 | ... | 54,498 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Mexico..... | 205,765 | 119,186 | 23,527 | 11,580 | 6,460 | 12,669 | 1,047 | 31,273 | ... | ... | 23 |
| New York..... | 4,056,275 | 1,500,582 | 314,981 | 1,527,087 | 443,738 | 7,396 | 116,029 | ... | ... | 146,462 | ... |
| North Carolina..... | 840,753 | 438,952 | 83,476 | 188,563 | 98,494 | 17,903 | 13,231 | ... | ... | ... | 134 |
| North Dakota..... | 90,811 | 50,209 | 19,824 | 11,086 | 3,335 | 2,314 | 519 | 3,524 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ohio..... | 1,157,817 | 871,246 | 216,028 | ... | ... | 53,438 | 17,105 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oklahoma..... | 401,030 | 223,060 | 65,251 | 32,433 | 21,510 | ... | 13,317 | 45,459 | ... | ... | ... |
| Oregon..... | 322,742 | 77,142 | 49,429 | 153,317 | 32,190 | 1,545 | 8,334 | 785 | ... | ... | ... |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,769,332 | 1,192,724 | 242,960 | ... | 244,503 | 1,888 | 62,966 | ... | ... | 24,291 | ... |
| Rhode Island..... | 143,448 | 104,110 | 16,045 | ... | 17,485 | ... | 5,808 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Carolina..... | 395,509 | 256,798 | 26,302 | 62,694 | 43,395 | 1,320 | 2,813 | ... | ... | 2,187 | ... |
| South Dakota..... | 33,640 | 67,822 | 13,217 | ... | 583 | ... | 1,821 | 197 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tennessee..... | 514,422 | 367,332 | 79,343 | 8,973 | 43,278 | ... | 11,624 | ... | ... | 2,461 | 1,411 |
| Texas..... | 1,335,847 | 819,569 | 207,316 | ... | ... | 56,892 | 27,276 | 224,664 | ... | 130 | ... |
| Utah..... | 175,438 | 94,651 | 12,682 | 39,946 | 11,000 | 11,560 | 2,328 | 3,271 | ... | ... | ... |
| Vermont..... | 78,675 | 32,877 | 12,674 | 25,065 | 4,902 | 270 | 2,064 | ... | 823 | ... | ... |
| Virginia..... | 634,946 | 297,144 | 69,652 | 192,662 | 49,340 | 10,679 | 8,130 | 314 | 1,309 | 5,613 | 103 |
| Washington..... | 775,641 | 634,377 | 59,583 | ... | ... | 58,806 | 21,727 | ... | ... | 1,148 | ... |
| West Virginia..... | 281,657 | 218,779 | 29,778 | 27,119 | ... | 297 | 4,189 | ... | 718 | 777 | ... |
| Wisconsin..... | 921,051 | 303,267 | 77,172 | 369,240 | 102,813 | 46,083 | 22,113 | 135 | ... | ... | 228 |
| Wyoming..... | 57,763 | 35,736 | 12,170 | ... | ... | 9,281 | 469 | 107 | ... | ... | ... |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Tax Collections in 1967*.

(a) Amount for licenses includes \$105,811 thousand corporation taxes measured in part by net income

(b) Business activities tax.

(c) 1966 data.

TABLE 4
SALES AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX REVENUE: 1967*
(In thousands of dollars)

| State | Total | General sales or gross receipts | Selective sales and gross receipts | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | Total | Motor fuels | Alcoholic beverages | Tobacco prod- ucts | Insur- ance | Public utili- ties | Pari- mutuels | Amuse- ments | Other |
| Number of States using tax . . . | 50 | 42 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 38 | 27 | 27 | 29 |
| All States..... | \$18,551,314 | \$8,924,409 | \$9,626,905 | \$4,838,999 | \$1,041,088 | \$1,601,552 | \$866,481 | \$599,925 | \$423,055 | \$28,989 | \$226,816 |
| Alabama..... | 338,660 | 170,801 | 167,859 | 98,289 | 25,969 | 23,144 | 12,611 | 5,215 | ... | 44 | 2,587 |
| Alaska..... | 16,198 | ... | 16,198 | 7,077 | 3,406 | 3,665 | 1,803 | 247 | ... | ... | ... |
| Arizona..... | 186,397 | 103,666 | 82,731 | 50,390 | 6,138 | 12,441 | 5,633 | 4,851 | 3,278 | ... | ... |
| Arkansas..... | 185,464 | 88,644 | 96,820 | 63,345 | 8,077 | 15,045 | 6,563 | ... | 3,749 | 41 | ... |
| California..... | 1,949,955 | 1,061,491 | 888,461 | 549,062 | 73,232 | 75,505 | 107,969 | 17,713 | 49,138 | 160 | 15,685 |
| Colorado..... | 184,374 | 98,765 | 85,609 | 52,442 | 8,668 | 11,475 | 9,332 | 312 | 3,345 | 34 | 1 |
| Connecticut..... | 300,396 | 145,636 | 154,760 | 64,307 | 17,504 | 32,392 | 10,127 | 26,784 | ... | 1 | 3,645 |
| Delaware..... | 33,197 | ... | 33,197 | 15,581 | 2,444 | 5,478 | 3,131 | 47 | 6,347 | 169 | ... |
| Florida..... | 657,992 | 300,873 | 357,119 | 177,427 | 77,313 | 19,716 | 25,862 | 14,070 | 38,339 | 1,353 | 3,039 |
| Georgia..... | 459,185 | 241,784 | 217,401 | 122,721 | 40,840 | 37,615 | 16,224 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hawaii..... | 141,180 | 104,309 | 36,871 | 13,509 | 5,797 | 4,669 | 3,932 | 8,964 | ... | ... | ... |
| Idaho..... | 64,392 | 32,772 | 31,620 | 19,313 | 2,992 | 4,535 | 3,625 | 598 | 63 | ... | 494 |
| Illinois..... | 1,224,440 | 712,946 | 511,494 | 185,893 | 49,650 | 102,993 | 40,269 | 91,320 | 35,285 | 1,258 | 4,826 |
| Indiana..... | 504,442 | 300,881 | 203,561 | 130,050 | 17,484 | 37,650 | 18,351 | ... | ... | 26 | ... |
| Iowa..... | 244,706 | 113,555 | 131,151 | 85,394 | 8,699 | 24,128 | 12,367 | ... | ... | ... | 563 |
| Kansas..... | 205,184 | 118,160 | 87,024 | 51,898 | 8,393 | 17,544 | 8,905 | 284 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kentucky..... | 282,215 | 135,322 | 146,893 | 86,619 | 19,208 | 10,460 | 12,007 | ... | 4,493 | 153 | 13,953 |
| Louisiana..... | 327,449 | 146,006 | 181,443 | 82,410 | 27,652 | 32,911 | 16,854 | 9,608 | 3,919 | 88 | 8,001 |
| Maine..... | 105,697 | 54,669 | 51,028 | 27,976 | 3,911 | 10,428 | 3,562 | 3,767 | 1,384 | ... | ... |
| Maryland..... | 337,689 | 135,974 | 201,715 | 90,472 | 12,806 | 25,047 | 16,181 | 15,251 | 12,484 | 1,377 | 28,097 |
| Massachusetts..... | 406,711 | 128,106 | 278,605 | 115,761 | 40,915 | 53,196 | 28,302 | ... | 18,958 | 10 | 21,463 |
| Michigan..... | 1,059,572 | 680,360 | 379,212 | 190,848 | 58,410 | 77,940 | 34,959 | ... | 16,989 | 66 | ... |
| Minnesota..... | 193,741 | ... | 193,741 | 88,885 | 24,742 | 32,693 | 15,450 | 28,664 | ... | 8 | 3,299 |
| Mississippi..... | 239,719 | 128,732 | 110,987 | 69,392 | 8,115 | 18,638 | 9,393 | 300 | ... | 459 | 4,690 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Missouri..... | 408,274 | 256,142 | 152,132 | 97,297 | 10,830 | 24,369 | 19,368 | 120 | ... | ... | 148 |
| Montana..... | 37,703 | ... | 37,703 | 21,753 | 4,530 | 6,262 | 3,220 | 1,938 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nebraska..... | 76,403 | ... | 76,403 | 51,309 | 5,577 | 12,196 | 5,536 | ... | 1,785 | ... | ... |
| Nevada..... | 68,108 | 23,381 | 44,727 | 17,921 | 3,428 | 5,366 | 2,049 | ... | ... | 15,963 | ... |
| New Hampshire..... | 40,911 | ... | 40,911 | 18,729 | 1,832 | 9,249 | 2,906 | 960 | ... | ... | ... |
| New Jersey..... | 565,397 | 208,312 | 357,085 | 148,330 | 32,093 | 97,067 | 35,139 | 15,449 | 7,235 | ... | ... |
| New Mexico..... | 119,186 | 67,981 | 51,205 | 30,696 | 3,458 | 7,475 | 4,663 | 659 | 28,988 | ... | ... |
| New York..... | 1,500,582 | 604,327 | 896,255 | 275,808 | 68,167 | 218,453 | 92,088 | 93,493 | 761 | 7 | 3,486 |
| North Carolina..... | 438,952 | 201,642 | 237,310 | 140,665 | 33,236 | ... | 21,568 | 41,841 | 144,586 | 3,660 | ... |
| North Dakota..... | 50,209 | 23,238 | 26,971 | 14,976 | 3,875 | 4,930 | 2,574 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ohio..... | 871,246 | 367,282 | 503,964 | 273,952 | 42,660 | 68,145 | 42,288 | 64,078 | 12,841 | ... | 616 |
| Oklahoma..... | 223,060 | 75,760 | 147,300 | 77,924 | 15,048 | 24,446 | 16,167 | 954 | ... | ... | 12,761 |
| Oregon..... | 77,142 | ... | 77,142 | 50,878 | 1,653 | 12,087 | 10,155 | 319 | 2,050 | ... | ... |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,192,724 | 637,386 | 555,338 | 287,542 | 68,349 | 112,808 | 43,146 | 30,452 | 6,546 | 43 | 6,452 |
| Rhode Island..... | 104,110 | 48,955 | 55,155 | 20,999 | 3,840 | 9,967 | 3,971 | 6,937 | 8,596 | ... | 865 |
| South Carolina..... | 256,798 | 113,812 | 142,986 | 70,907 | 32,169 | 13,582 | 10,396 | 7,357 | ... | 1,188 | 7,387 |
| South Dakota..... | 67,822 | 30,905 | 36,917 | 18,676 | 3,786 | 5,250 | 3,040 | 34 | 1,095 | ... | 5,036 |
| Tennessee..... | 367,332 | 188,445 | 178,887 | 110,651 | 14,536 | 30,565 | 19,191 | 2,443 | ... | 121 | 1,380 |
| Texas..... | 819,569 | 259,435 | 560,134 | 246,868 | 47,732 | 133,411 | 42,664 | 28,691 | ... | 1,474 | 59,294 |
| Utah..... | 94,651 | 55,846 | 38,805 | 26,827 | 1,995 | 5,101 | 3,838 | 194 | ... | ... | 850 |
| Vermont..... | 32,877 | ... | 32,877 | 11,008 | 6,747 | 5,248 | 1,762 | 1,706 | 1,850 | ... | 4,556 |
| Virginia..... | 297,144 | 87,079 | 210,065 | 123,485 | 27,287 | 13,225 | 20,108 | 25,937 | 835 | 23 | ... |
| Washington..... | 634,377 | 425,822 | 208,555 | 99,111 | 30,168 | 33,832 | 11,901 | 31,471 | ... | 1,237 | ... |
| West Virginia..... | 218,779 | 127,302 | 91,477 | 43,738 | 3,930 | 13,518 | 8,723 | 16,897 | 8,116 | ... | 13,452 |
| Wisconsin..... | 303,267 | 97,727 | 205,540 | 108,385 | 21,127 | 44,000 | 14,935 | ... | ... | 7 | 189 |
| Wyoming..... | 35,736 | 20,178 | 15,558 | 11,503 | 670 | 1,692 | 1,693 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, State Tax Collections in 1967.

TABLE 5
LICENSE TAX REVENUE: 1967*
(In thousands of dollars)-

| State | Total | Motor vehicles | Motor vehicle opera- tors | Corpo- rations in general | Public utili- ties | Alco- holic bever- ages | Amuse- ments | Occupa- tions and busi- nesses, n.e.c.† | Hunting and fishing | Other |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------|----------|
| Number of States using tax | 50 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 32 | 49 | 35 | 50 | 50 | 39 |
| All States..... | \$3,631,549 | \$2,150,614 | \$165,315 | \$614,779 | \$31,443 | \$138,390 | \$7,164 | \$360,272 | \$152,022 | \$11,549 |
| Alabama..... | 30,711 | 5,822 | 3,271 | 12,720 | 576 | 1,498 | ... | 4,776 | 2,048 | ... |
| Alaska..... | 10,681 | 4,306 | 190 | 116 | ... | 699 | 91 | 3,694 | 1,585 | ... |
| Arizona..... | 25,792 | 17,818 | 999 | 710 | ... | 803 | ... | 3,176 | 2,286 | ... |
| Arkansas..... | 35,047 | 24,496 | 2,173 | 1,420 | 649 | 402 | 142 | 2,279 | 3,448 | 38 |
| California..... | 273,232 | 208,287 | 8,533 | 1,439 | 736 | 14,910 | 16 | 26,349 | 12,321 | 641 |
| Colorado..... | 35,002 | 21,476 | 859 | 991 | 75 | 1,127 | 44 | 4,030 | 6,355 | 45 |
| Connecticut..... | 38,814 | 24,701 | 5,557 | 638 | ... | 3,981 | 97 | 3,043 | 697 | 100 |
| Delaware..... | 31,269 | 8,314 | 488 | 17,615 | 463 | 264 | 35 | 3,856 | 114 | 120 |
| Florida..... | 155,938 | 100,318 | 6,417 | 4,865 | 105 | 2,032 | 25 | 37,641 | 3,150 | 1,385 |
| Georgia..... | 38,127 | 24,756 | 2,924 | 2,734 | ... | 401 | ... | 5,279 | 1,884 | 149 |
| Hawaii..... | 3,214 | 65 | ... | 240 | 301 | ... | ... | 2,500 | 75 | 33 |
| Idaho..... | 20,745 | 12,116 | 867 | 558 | ... | 521 | ... | 3,689 | 2,994 | ... |
| Illinois..... | 176,516 | 143,788 | 8,592 | 8,062 | ... | 1,101 | 158 | 11,034 | 3,547 | 234 |
| Indiana..... | 64,900 | 49,176 | 1,968 | 1,076 | 566 | 4,417 | 7 | 4,703 | 2,867 | 120 |
| Iowa..... | 72,082 | 61,969 | 4,177 | 506 | 29 | 34 | ... | 2,705 | 2,245 | 417 |
| Kansas..... | 39,549 | 29,052 | 1,928 | 1,101 | 300 | 375 | 24 | 4,391 | 2,010 | 368 |
| Kentucky..... | 29,527 | 17,198 | 959 | 3,366 | 326 | 835 | 207 | 3,699 | 2,659 | 278 |
| Louisiana..... | 57,187 | 13,672 | 2,762 | 25,967 | 108 | 1,209 | 22 | 11,961 | 1,409 | 77 |
| Maine..... | 18,771 | 10,955 | 1,298 | 462 | ... | 569 | 40 | 2,971 | 2,401 | 75 |
| Maryland..... | 45,259 | 34,299 | 2,823 | 1,110 | ... | 168 | 257 | 5,085 | 1,425 | 91 |
| Massachusetts..... | 171,444 | 29,627 | 9,581 | 107,998(a) | 9,696 | 414 | 369 | 12,032 | 1,478 | 249 |
| Michigan..... | 240,300 | 101,883 | 5,653 | 110,394 | 419 | 5,410 | 12 | 9,465 | 6,704 | 360 |
| Minnesota..... | 71,084 | 54,809 | 2,106 | 390 | 25 | 239 | 6 | 7,829 | 5,437 | 243 |
| Mississippi..... | 24,562 | 7,872 | 2,946 | 6,999 | 381 | 80 | ... | 4,340 | 1,924 | 20 |

214

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|----------|--------|
| Missouri..... | 80,794 | 57,176 | 2,260 | 9,024 | 599 | 1,525 | 35 | 4,681 | 5,299 | 195 |
| Montana..... | 11,826 | 5,092 | 821 | 121 | ... | 1,218 | ... | 2,136 | 2,438 | ... |
| Nebraska..... | 14,272 | 7,821 | 468 | 658 | ... | 136 | 133 | 2,712 | 2,344 | ... |
| Nevada..... | 13,915 | 8,954 | (b) | 787 | ... | 19 | 1,114 | 1,602 | 1,160(c) | 279(c) |
| New Hampshire..... | 14,828 | 10,028 | 962 | 388 | 163 | 271 | 24 | 1,399 | 1,397 | 196 |
| New Jersey..... | 154,751 | 87,692 | 10,193 | 44,713 | 645 | 979 | ... | 8,198 | 2,112 | 219 |
| New Mexico..... | 23,527 | 16,863 | 890 | 1,846 | 54 | 43 | 761 | 1,516 | 1,554 | ... |
| New York..... | 314,981 | 199,277 | 10,901 | 3,850 | 9,332 | 65,061 | 1,119 | 18,227 | 6,408 | 806 |
| North Carolina..... | 83,476 | 43,946 | 2,120 | 13,435 | 11 | 249 | 774 | 19,637 | 3,122 | 182 |
| North Dakota..... | 19,824 | 15,924 | 551 | 83 | ... | 178 | 46 | 2,307 | 735 | ... |
| Ohio..... | 216,028 | 125,559 | 1,677 | 64,621 | 546 | 9,932 | 87 | 9,626 | 3,112 | 868 |
| Oklahoma..... | 65,251 | 50,183 | 3,256 | 4,726 | 1 | 772 | 488 | 3,413 | 2,140 | 272 |
| Oregon..... | 49,429 | 33,895 | 2,160 | 1,218 | 450 | 640 | 336 | 5,761 | 4,194 | 775 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 242,960 | 101,168 | 16,023 | 75,980 | 2,649 | 8,096 | 9 | 28,126 | 9,461 | 1,448 |
| Rhode Island..... | 16,045 | 9,918 | 2,055 | 450 | ... | 65 | 1 | 3,414 | 142 | ... |
| South Carolina..... | 26,302 | 11,893 | 2,758 | 2,147 | ... | 872 | 489 | 6,257 | 1,605 | 281 |
| South Dakota..... | 13,217 | 9,720 | 249 | 142 | ... | 683 | ... | 1,195 | 1,189 | 30 |
| Tennessee..... | 79,343 | 40,089 | 3,919 | 13,991 | 255 | 301 | 156 | 18,532 | 2,100 | ... |
| Texas..... | 207,316 | 117,965 | 11,972 | 58,750 | ... | 2,385 | ... | 11,186 | 4,914 | 144 |
| Utah..... | 12,682 | 8,196 | 544 | 265 | 4 | 9 | ... | 1,176 | 2,396 | 92 |
| Vermont..... | 12,674 | 9,675 | 668 | 65 | 12 | 226 | 38 | 648 | 1,272 | 70 |
| Virginia..... | 69,652 | 48,646 | 4,929 | 1,791 | ... | 393 | 1 | 10,521 | 3,049 | 322 |
| Washington..... | 59,583 | 35,719 | 4,078 | 1,729 | 1,422 | 2,345 | ... | 9,132 | 5,075 | 83 |
| West Virginia..... | 29,778 | 22,870 | 1,437 | 1,505 | 433 | 414 | ... | 1,385 | 1,720 | 14 |
| Wisconsin..... | 77,172 | 57,368 | 3,152 | 833 | 112 | 79 | 1 | 6,709 | 8,688 | 230 |
| Wyoming..... | 12,170 | 8,193 | 201 | 184 | ... | 10 | ... | 249 | 3,333 | ... |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, State Tax Collections in 1967.

n.e.c. signifies not elsewhere classified.

(a) Includes \$105,811 thousand corporation taxes and surtaxes, measured in part by net

income and in part by corporate excess.

(b) Included at motor vehicles.

(c) 1966 data.

TABLE 6
FISCAL YEAR, POPULATION, AND PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATES*

| State | Date of close of fiscal year in 1967 | Total population (excluding armed forces overseas)(a) | | Personal income, calendar year 1966(b) | | State government portion of state-local totals (per cent) | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Tax revenue in fiscal 1965-66(c) | Payrolls for October 1966(d) |
| | | July 1, 1967, (estimated) | July 1, 1966, (estimated) | Amount (millions) | Per capita | | |
| All States(e)..... | ..... | 197,075,000 | 195,130,000 | \$577,301 | \$2,959 | 51.8 | 25.6 |
| Alabama..... | Sept. 30 | 3,540,000 | 3,511,000 | 7,254 | 2,066 | 72.4 | 30.1 |
| Alaska..... | June 30 | 273,000 | 265,000 | 907 | 3,421 | 67.7 | 55.5 |
| Arizona..... | June 30 | 1,635,000 | 1,603,000 | 4,078 | 2,544 | 57.2 | 28.2 |
| Arkansas..... | June 30 | 1,969,000 | 1,956,000 | 3,931 | 2,010 | 72.3 | 35.2 |
| California..... | June 30 | 19,163,000 | 18,802,000 | 65,002 | 3,457 | 46.0 | 22.4 |
| Colorado..... | June 30 | 1,975,000 | 1,955,000 | 5,700 | 2,916 | 49.2 | 31.3 |
| Connecticut..... | June 30 | 2,925,000 | 2,878,000 | 10,621 | 3,690 | 48.5 | 31.3 |
| Delaware..... | June 30 | 523,000 | 513,000 | 1,811 | 3,529 | 78.6 | 38.4 |
| Florida..... | June 30 | 5,996,000 | 5,895,000 | 15,410 | 2,614 | 58.1 | 22.0 |
| Georgia..... | June 30 | 4,511,000 | 4,446,000 | 10,579 | 2,379 | 66.6 | 26.8 |
| Hawaii..... | June 30 | 741,000 | 724,000 | 2,230 | 3,124 | 72.1 | 70.4 |
| Idaho..... | June 30 | 699,000 | 697,000 | 1,704 | 2,445 | 60.1 | 33.5 |
| Illinois..... | June 30 | 10,894,000 | 10,785,000 | 38,089 | 3,532 | 43.0 | 22.9 |
| Indiana..... | June 30 | 4,999,000 | 4,951,000 | 15,230 | 3,076 | 53.1 | 25.2 |
| Iowa..... | June 30 | 2,753,000 | 2,760,000 | 8,258 | 2,992 | 48.3 | 30.5 |
| Kansas..... | June 30 | 2,275,000 | 2,275,000 | 6,511 | 2,862 | 50.9 | 28.8 |
| Kentucky..... | June 30 | 3,191,000 | 3,181,000 | 7,143 | 2,246 | 70.7 | 34.8 |
| Louisiana..... | June 30 | 3,660,000 | 3,617,000 | 8,235 | 2,277 | 74.5 | 36.5 |
| Maine..... | June 30 | 973,000 | 978,000 | 2,422 | 2,477 | 51.4 | 38.2 |
| Maryland..... | June 30 | 3,685,000 | 3,612,000 | 11,573 | 3,204 | 56.6 | 25.3 |
| Massachusetts..... | June 30 | 5,421,000 | 5,403,000 | 17,675 | 3,271 | 42.9 | 24.4 |
| Michigan..... | June 30 | 8,584,000 | 8,468,000 | 27,685 | 3,269 | 56.6 | 25.9 |
| Minnesota..... | June 30 | 3,582,000 | 3,572,000 | 10,373 | 2,904 | 51.8 | 28.0 |
| Mississippi..... | June 30 | 2,348,000 | 2,337,000 | 4,153 | 1,777 | 67.1 | 31.0 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------|-------|------|------|
| Missouri..... | June 30 | 4,605,000 | 4,564,000 | 12,856 | 2,817 | 52.5 | 26.3 |
| Montana..... | June 30 | 701,000 | 702,000 | 1,842 | 2,623 | 44.8 | 36.9 |
| Nebraska..... | June 30 | 1,435,000 | 1,439,000 | 4,181 | 2,905 | 36.0 | 27.2 |
| Nevada..... | June 30 | 444,000 | 431,000 | 1,507 | 3,497 | 54.0 | 28.5 |
| New Hampshire..... | June 30 | 685,000 | 677,000 | 1,901 | 2,808 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
| New Jersey..... | June 30 | 7,004,000 | 6,899,000 | 23,767 | 3,445 | 29.7 | 18.6 |
| New Mexico..... | June 30 | 1,003,000 | 1,002,000 | 2,390 | 2,385 | 75.6 | 37.8 |
| New York..... | March 31 | 18,335,000 | 18,205,000 | 63,669 | 3,497 | 45.6 | 18.6 |
| North Carolina..... | June 30 | 5,027,000 | 4,972,000 | 11,321 | 2,277 | 75.0 | 32.0 |
| North Dakota..... | June 30 | 639,000 | 643,000 | 1,533 | 2,384 | 50.1 | 34.1 |
| Ohio..... | June 30 | 10,462,000 | 10,364,000 | 31,670 | 3,056 | 44.9 | 19.4 |
| Oklahoma..... | June 30 | 2,496,000 | 2,477,000 | 6,099 | 2,462 | 65.9 | 33.8 |
| Oregon..... | June 30 | 1,999,000 | 1,973,000 | 5,738 | 2,908 | 51.3 | 35.5 |
| Pennsylvania..... | June 30 | 11,626,000 | 11,601,000 | 34,434 | 2,968 | 55.4 | 24.8 |
| Rhode Island..... | June 30 | 901,000 | 896,000 | 2,730 | 3,047 | 55.3 | 38.2 |
| South Carolina..... | June 30 | 2,603,000 | 2,588,000 | 5,310 | 2,052 | 76.8 | 32.6 |
| South Dakota..... | June 30 | 674,000 | 679,000 | 1,643 | 2,420 | 41.3 | 37.4 |
| Tennessee..... | June 30 | 3,888,000 | 3,866,000 | 8,611 | 2,227 | 64.1 | 25.4 |
| Texas..... | August 31 | 10,873,000 | 10,747,000 | 27,319 | 2,542 | 53.7 | 23.6 |
| Utah..... | June 30 | 1,022,000 | 1,007,000 | 2,502 | 2,485 | 59.2 | 37.1 |
| Vermont..... | June 30 | 416,000 | 411,000 | 1,066 | 2,595 | 59.9 | 48.0 |
| Virginia..... | June 30 | 4,533,000 | 4,468,000 | 11,641 | 2,605 | 55.6 | 32.4 |
| Washington..... | June 30 | 3,089,000 | 3,041,000 | 9,797 | 3,222 | 69.8 | 28.1 |
| West Virginia..... | June 30 | 1,798,000 | 1,809,000 | 3,937 | 2,176 | 70.5 | 39.9 |
| Wisconsin..... | June 30 | 4,188,000 | 4,167,000 | 12,390 | 2,973 | 57.7 | 28.3 |
| Wyoming..... | June 30 | 315,000 | 319,000 | 874 | 2,739 | 53.0 | 37.4 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Tax Collections in 1967*.

(a) Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 373, September 5 1967.

(b) U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1967.

(c) Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1965-66*, August 1967.

(d) Bureau of the Census, *State Distribution of Public Employment in 1966*, March 1967.

(e) Totals do not include data for the District of Columbia.

II

III

IV

V

VI

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Section VI

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL
RELATIONS**

1. Interstate Relations
2. Federal-State Relations
3. State-Local Relations

Interstate Relations

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION

THE Council of State Governments is a joint agency of all the state governments, created, supported and directed by them. The reasons for its existence have been summarized concisely in its Articles of Organization:

"The purpose of the Council shall be to strengthen state government and its public services and to preserve its role in the American federal system; to assist the States in improving their legislative, administrative and judicial practices; to promote state-local and interstate cooperation; and to facilitate federal-state relations."

In keeping with that directive, the Council works in many ways to serve governmental progress within the individual States, including state-local relations; among the States working together; and by the States in their relations with the federal government.

THE GOVERNING BOARD

The Council is directed and controlled by a Governing Board broadly representative of the States in all their branches. The Board comprises state delegate members representing all of the States and Puerto Rico, more than a score of ~~ex~~ *ex officio* members, twenty members-at-large, and one life member.

Each State selects its own delegate member. *Ex officio* members are the nine members of the Executive Committee of the National Governors' Conference; the ranking officer and one additional mem-

ber of each of seven other state organizations affiliated with the Council; the heads of two other prominent interstate bodies; and the Honorary President of the Council, its founder. Ten members-at-large are elected annually by the Board for two-year terms—two of them nominated by each of four Regional Conferences of the Council, and the two others representing interstate agencies established by compact. The life member is the immediate past Executive Director of the Council.

The Board meets annually and at special call. It controls the Council's funds, property and management, and it is solely responsible for establishing Council policy positions.

An Executive Committee of the Board exercises general supervision over Council operations between Board meetings. It comprises the Chairman of the Board, who is a legislator; the President of the Council, a Governor; the Honorary President of the Council; three Vice-Chairmen, who are legislators; three Vice-Presidents, all Governors; the Auditor, who is a state fiscal officer; four regional members; and three additional members. (The officers and Executive Committee for 1967-68 are listed on page 225.)

The Executive Committee appoints the Executive Director. He selects all members of the Council staff, and they operate under his direction and supervision.

COMMISSIONS ON COOPERATION

The Council works closely with Commissions on Interstate Cooperation or similar official bodies of the individual state governments. A typical commission consists of ten or more legislators and a smaller number of administrative officials. In legislation by which the commissions have been created, the Council customarily is designated a joint governmental agency of the enacting State and the other States which cooperate through it.

The commissions play an important role in Council activities. They focus attention on interstate and other intergovernmental problems facing the States, offer organized channels for communication among States and with other levels of government, and assist States in pooling knowledge and resources.

ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Along with its responsibility to all the state governments in all their branches, the Council provides secretariat and other staff services for a number of affiliated groups composed of separate categories of officials.

It performs such services for the National Governors' Conference, the National Legislative Conference, the Conference of Chief Justices, the National Association of Attorneys General, the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors, the National Association of State Budget Officers, the National Association of State Purchasing Officials, and the National Conference of Court Administrative Officers. All of these are formally affiliated with the Council.

In addition, it cooperates closely with a number of additional organizations that serve state government. These include the National Conference of

Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and the National Conference of State Legislative Leaders—the Presidents of both of which are on the Council's Governing Board. Among others with which the Council maintains continuing cooperative arrangements are the Parole and Probation Compact Administrators' Association, the Association of Juvenile Compact Administrators, the Interstate Conference on Water Problems, the Council of State Planning Agencies, the Adjutants General Association of the United States, the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors, the National Conference on Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support, the Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators, the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators, the National Association of State Civil Defense Directors, and the Association of State Correctional Administrators.

Because of its activities for and with many state associations, and its day-to-day work with individual state officials and legislators, the Council is able to bring to the service of each a wide understanding of the problems of all.

OFFICES

The Council has its headquarters office in Chicago; eastern, midwestern, southern and western offices in New York, Chicago, Atlanta and San Francisco; and another office in Washington, D. C. Regional representatives work year-round with Regional Conferences of the Council, and with state legislators, officials and other state associations and committees in their areas. The Washington office provides information on developments in the national government that can affect the States and assists in facilitating effective federal-state liaison.

2. ACTIVITIES

As the responsibilities of government grow, the States increasingly are working together for progress in their internal affairs, for solution of problems that cross state lines, and for improved federal-state relations.

The Council, as the agency of all the States, contributes to the realization of these objectives by numerous means. They include:

Conducting research projects on a broad variety of state programs and prob-

lems and by distributing the resulting reports widely among the States.

Maintaining an inquiry-and-information service available to state agencies, officials and legislators.

Holding national and regional meetings, large and small, in which legislators and other state officials survey and deal with common problems.

Engaging in other important regional activities.

Issuing publications on many aspects of state affairs.

Assisting in liaison, at state direction, with federal officials and Congressional committees on matters of federal-state concern.

Providing the staff for the affiliated organizations listed on the preceding page, and cooperating with other interstate bodies.

In addition to research reports on individual subjects, the Council's publications include its biennial reference work, *The Book of the States*; its quarterly journal, *State Government*, with articles on state problems, accomplishments, goals and methods; a monthly newsletter, *State Government News*, which presents current items on developments in all the States; and *Legislative Research Checklist*, quarterly, with information on legislative organization, procedures, service agencies and research.

SERVICE FOR INTRASTATE PROGRESS

Most of the work of every state government necessarily is concentrated on its internal affairs. But this does not mean working in isolation. Almost every intrastate task of every State has its counterpart in other States. Through the Council's meetings, research and publications, and through informal communication aided by the Council, the experience of all States in these matters is shared.

If, for example, a State is considering introduction of a new governmental technique, or adoption of a new public service or improvement of an old one, it can obtain information through the Council as to action of other States on similar problems, and the results. It can judge from this shared experience what

practices have worked best elsewhere. Individual States repeatedly obtain such information from the Council's offices or at its meetings.

Certain intrastate problems, moreover, are perennial for all States or assume special significance for all at certain times. The Council undertakes special studies of such subjects.

Thus the Council over the years has made extensive studies concerning public school and higher educational systems, highways and highway safety, mental health, needs of the aging, regional development, problems of metropolitan areas, administration of water resources, state financing, legislative processes and procedures, central departments of administration, budgeting methods, planning services, and judicial systems.

On each of these and other subjects the Council has published reports for official and public use, ranging from brochures and handbooks to large volumes. Books published in the fifties and sixties have included, for example, *Higher Education in the Forty-eight States*, *The Mental Health Programs of the Forty-eight States*, *Training and Research in State Mental Health Programs*, *The States and Their Older Citizens*, *State Responsibility in Urban Regional Development*, *The States and the Metropolitan Problem*, *The Law and Use of Interstate Compacts*, *State Capital Budgeting*, and *Budgeting by the States*. A number of handbooks issued in the sixties deal with the structures, procedures, facilities and staff services of the Legislatures.

In some instances studies and reports are produced by research specialists under Council supervision or by individual authors, in others by members of the Council's staff, in still others by Council committees or committees of Council affiliates assisted by staff members. In addition to work involving its own staff, studies financed by grants to the Council from the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation were made in 1967 by the National Governors' Conference in regard to four important fields: revenues, state-urban relations, constitu-

tional revision, and governmental labor relations.

Such fact-finding and study, by and for the States, have contributed to steady intrastate progress in the organization, procedures and services of the state governments.

SERVICE FOR INTERSTATE ACTION

Numerous problems that confront government also call for interstate action. The States are adding new programs to meet these needs while developing and expanding those already in progress. A great deal of the Council's work is directed to this broad field.

Functional areas of interstate agencies and agreements now operative include education, mental health, civil defense, river basin problems, forest fire prevention, coastal fisheries, enforcement of family support, and problems of crime control, juvenile delinquency, probation and parole.

Some of the agencies and organizations in these fields represent a large number of States, some two or more States that adjoin each other. Many have been created through interstate compact, others through less formal arrangements. The Council has assisted in studies and conferences that have led to the establishment of many of them. It continues to aid them in fulfilling their functions.

In addition, the Council serves the States continuously in a variety of common tasks not performed by separate interstate agencies. Its work with the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws results in further contributions. Each year the Council's Committee of State Officials on Suggested State Legislation, in consultation with other groups, prepares and sponsors a series of suggested legislative acts for consideration in the States, dealing with subjects on which similar or uniform laws may serve the public interest. Many of these now are on the statute books.

SERVICE IN FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS

Increasingly, likewise, America's needs have required federal-state consultation and cooperation. The Council is a prin-

cipal means through which they have been fostered and made effective.

During World War II the Council cooperated with the United States government and the governments of the States in setting up the nationwide system of civilian defense. Similar cooperation led to state programs for selective service, rationing, conservation and salvage, soldier-sailor voting, motor transport regulation and related matters.

Since then the Council has continued to act for federal-state cooperation through numerous means. Repeatedly it serves the States in consultation with federal officials on subjects of common concern. These have included education, highways, health, problems of the aging, natural resources and many others.

A Council study in 1948, requested by the Hoover Commission, served as a basis for that commission's recommendations on federal-state relations. Subsequently the Council cooperated closely with a Commission on Intergovernmental Relations which reported to the President and Congress in 1955. In 1957-59 the Council provided staff services to the Joint Federal-State Action Committee, established by the President of the United States and the Chairman of the Governors' Conference. The Council now is cooperating with the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, created as a permanent body by Congress.

On a continuing basis the Council's Washington office prepares and distributes to the States information on federal proposals that affect the States, and it assists in facilitating constructive liaison between state officials and the national government. Each monthly issue of *State Government News*, published by the Council, contains a "Washington Report" on federal proposals and actions that affect or may affect the States.

The strength of our federal, democratic system requires self-reliance and strength at each level of government—state, local, national. It also requires cooperation among all levels. The Council works for the effective operation of both those principles.

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
1967-1968

Chairman of the Governing Board
SENATOR EDWARD L. MARCUS, Connecticut

President
GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE, Massachusetts

Honorary President
HENRY W. TOLL, Colorado

Auditor
BILL B. COBB, Executive Budget Director, Texas

Vice-Chairmen
REPRESENTATIVE RAY S. SMITH, JR., Arkansas SENATOR CHARLES WELCH, JR., Utah
SENATOR ROBERT P. O'BANNON, Indiana

Vice-Presidents
GOVERNOR JOHN A. BURNS, Hawaii GOVERNOR NILS A. BOE, South Dakota
GOVERNOR BUFORD ELLINGTON, Tennessee

Regional Members of the Executive Committee
SENATOR MARGARET R. MANNING, Delaware SPEAKER WILLIAM J. LANTING, Idaho
SENATOR EDWIN C. BECKER, North Dakota SPEAKER BEN BARNES, Texas

Additional Members of the Executive Committee
RALPH N. KLEPS, Director, Administrative Office of the Courts, California SENATOR ALBERT M. SPRADLING, JR., Missouri
SENATOR JOHN J. MARCHI, New York

OFFICES OF
THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

Headquarters Office
1313 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637

Eastern Office
36 West Forty-Fourth Street, New York, New York 10036

Midwestern Office
1313 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637

Southern Office
830 West Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Western Office
211 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California 94108

Washington Office
1735 DeSales Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

INTERSTATE ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1908. Composed of the Governors of all States of the United States and the Governors of American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

PURPOSE: To provide a medium for exchange of views and experience on subjects of importance to the people of the States, to foster interstate cooperation, to promote greater uniformity of state laws, to attain greater efficiency in state administration, and to facilitate and improve state-local and state-federal relations.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1966-67: GOVERNOR WILLIAM L. GUY, North Dakota, *Chairman of the Conference*; GOVERNOR WILLIAM H. AVERY, Kansas; GOVERNOR WILLIAM A. EGAN, Alaska; GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS, Washington; GOVERNOR HAROLD E. HUGHES, Iowa; GOVERNOR WARREN P. KNOWLES, Wisconsin; GOVERNOR GEORGE ROMNEY, Michigan; GOVERNOR HULETT C. SMITH, West Virginia; GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE, Massachusetts.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1967-68: GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE, Massachusetts, *Chairman of the Conference*; GOVERNOR SPIRO T. AGNEW, Maryland; GOVERNOR NILS A. BOE, South Dakota; GOVERNOR BUFORD ELLINGTON, Tennessee; GOVERNOR MILLS E. GODWIN, Virginia; GOVERNOR WALTER J. HICKEL, Alaska; GOVERNOR OTTO KERNER, Illinois; GOVERNOR JOHN W. KING, New Hampshire; GOVERNOR CALVIN L. RAMPTON, Utah.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: BREVARD CRIHFIELD, Executive Director of the Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: *Proceedings of the National Governors' Conference* (annual).

ACTIVITIES: For six decades the National Governors' Conference has been a strong and constructive force for the improvement of state government, the development of interstate cooperation, and the sound progress of the federal system. At the annual meetings of the Conference, the Governors explore matters of common interest to all of the States. Between the meetings, Conference committees study subjects of outstanding importance and prepare extensive reports on them. The Conference participates in many ways in the work of the Council of State Governments. It makes use of the Council's informational facilities and calls upon it for research studies and reports on major state problems. The Executive Committee of the Conference serves on the Council's Governing Board. Regional Governors' Conferences in the Midwest, South, West and New England also meet annually and work year round to deal with needs in their areas. The first three of these receive regular staff services from the Council.

THE NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1948. Composed of legislative officials, members and staff of legislative service agencies, and others designated by the Conference.

PURPOSE: To cooperate for more effective service to the Legislatures and to aid in improving legislative organization and procedures.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1966-67: THOMAS D. GRAHAM, Missouri, *President*; DONALD C. SAMPSON, Washington, *Vice President*; JACK A. RHODES, Oklahoma, *Immediate Past President*; ALBERT J. ABRAMS, New York; BEN BARNES, Texas; JOHN H. DEMOULLY, California; JOHN C. DOYLE, Alaska; C. R. HOYT, Oregon; WILLIAM S. JAMES, Maryland; DAVID A. JOHNSTON, Ohio; GARLAND LANE, Michigan; EDWARD D. SUMMERS, Kentucky; ROBERT J. TESTO, Connecticut; LOVICK O. THOMAS, South Carolina.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1967-68: DONALD C. SAMPSON, Washington, *President*; BEN BARNES, Texas, *Vice President*; THOMAS D. GRAHAM, Missouri, *Immediate Past President*; ALBERT J. ABRAMS, New York; W. HUGHES BROCKBANK, Utah; RALPH BRYANT, Colorado; JOHN H. DEMOULLY, California; ELMER O. FRIDAY, JR., Florida; WILLIAM S. JAMES, Maryland; DAVID A. JOHNSTON, Ohio; GARLAND LANE, Michigan; J. CURTIS MCKAY, Wisconsin; EDWARD D. SUMMERS, Kentucky; ROBERT J. TESTO, Connecticut; LOVICK O. THOMAS, South Carolina.

SECRETARIAT: The Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: Studies and reports relating to the work of legislators, legislative research and reference agencies, officials and librarians; and the quarterly *Legislative Research Checklist*.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Conference committees conduct surveys and report their findings and conclusions to the Conference. The secretariat performs research and information services for the members. In particular, legislative structures, procedures and service facilities are surveyed.

The President and one other member of the Conference are members of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

THE CONFERENCE OF CHIEF JUSTICES

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1949. Composed of the Chief Justices of the courts of last resort of the fifty States and Puerto Rico.

PURPOSE: To provide for the exchange of information and ideas on the operation of the judiciary and for consultation pointed to improvement of the administration of justice.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FOR 1966-67: CARLETON HARRIS, Arkansas, *Chairman*; ROBERT B. WILLIAMSON, Maine, *First Vice-Chairman*; ROGER J. TRAYNOR, California, *Second Vice-Chairman*; ROBERT W. CALVERT, Texas; THEODORE G. GARFIELD, Iowa; JAMES S. HOLDEN, Vermont; JOSEPH R. MOSS, South Carolina; B. K. ROBERTS, Florida; OBERT C. TEIGEN, North Dakota; JOSEPH WEINTRAUB, New Jersey.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FOR 1967-68: ROBERT B. WILLIAMSON, Maine, *Chairman*; ROGER J. TRAYNOR, California, *First Vice-Chairman*; OSCAR R. KNUTSON, Minnesota, *Second Vice-Chairman*; ROBERT W. CALVERT, Texas; STANLEY H. FULD, New York; CARLETON HARRIS, Arkansas; FRANK C. HAYMOND, West Virginia; OBERT C. TEIGEN, North Dakota; KINGSLEY A. TAFT, Ohio; JOSEPH WEINTRAUB, New Jersey.

SECRETARIAT: The Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: Proceedings of annual meetings and various special reports.

ACTIVITIES: The Conference provides a forum for the exchange of experience, views and suggestions to improve the organization and procedures of state courts. Special committees study and report on court practices. The secretariat undertakes such research as the Conference requests.

The Chairman and First Vice-Chairman of the Conference are members of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1907. Composed of all Attorneys General of the States, Commonwealths and Territories and the Attorney General of the United States.

PURPOSE: To provide a forum, clearing house facilities and machinery for cooperation on problems common to the offices of the Attorneys General.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1966-67: DAVID P. BUCKSON, Delaware, *President*; FRANK J. KELLEY, Michigan, *Vice President*; JACK P. F. GREMILLION, Louisiana, *Past President*; FORREST H. ANDERSON, Montana; BRUCE BENNETT, Arkansas; RICHARD J. DUBORD, Maine; ROBERT C. LONDERHOLM, Kansas; ROBERT MATTHEWS, Kentucky; WILLIAM B. SAXBE, Ohio; ALLAN G. SHEPARD, Idaho; ARTHUR J. SILLS, New Jersey.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1967-68: FRANK J. KELLEY, Michigan, *President*; ALLAN G. SHEPARD, Idaho, *Vice President*; DAVID P. BUCKSON, Delaware, *Past President*; ROBERT Y. BUTTON, Virginia; FRANCISCO CORNEIRO, Virgin Islands; DOUGLAS M. HEAD, Minnesota; DANIEL R. MCLEOD, South Carolina; WILLIAM B. SAXBE, Ohio; WILLIAM C. SENNETT, Pennsylvania; DARRELL F. SMITH, Arizona; BOSTON E. WITT, New Mexico.

SECRETARIAT: The Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: *Conference Proceedings of the National Association of Attorneys General* (annual); *Digest of Opinions* (monthly), containing digests of opinions of State Attorneys General which are of widespread interest. The complete text of any opinion digested is furnished on request; from time to time the *Digest* includes opinions in full on important topics.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Committees conduct studies and report their findings and conclusions to the Association. The secretariat performs research and information services for the members. In addition to the National Association, regional groupings of its members, with their own officers, have been established in the East, Midwest, South and West.

The President and one other member of the Association are members of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1962. Composed of the Lieutenant Governors of the States and Territories of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In States and Territories which do not provide for the office of Lieutenant Governor, certain other officers are eligible for membership.

PURPOSE: To provide a medium for exchange of views and experiences on subjects of importance to the people of the States and Territories, to foster interstate cooperation, to promote efficiency and effectiveness in the office of Lieutenant Governor, and generally to improve the efficiency of state and territorial administration.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1966-67: HARRY LEE WATERFIELD, Kentucky, *Chairman*; MALCOLM WILSON, New York, *Vice Chairman*; JOHN W. BROWN, Ohio; JOHN A. CHERBERG, Washington; JOHN CRUTCHER, Kansas; ROBERT H. FINCH, California; FRANK C. GORRELL, II, Tennessee; ROBERT W. SCOTT, North Carolina; SHERMAN W. TRIBBITT, Delaware.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1967-68: MALCOLM WILSON, New York, *Chairman*; JOHN A. CHERBERG, Washington, *Vice Chairman*; FRANCIS W. SARGENT, Massachusetts, *Vice Chairman*, Eastern Region; JAMES B. GOETZ, Minnesota, *Vice Chairman*, Midwestern Region; JOHN C. WEST, South Carolina, *Vice Chairman*, Southern Region; MARK HOGAN, Colorado, *Vice Chairman*, Western Region; MAURICE BRITT, Arkansas; JOHN W. BROWN, Ohio; JOHN CRUTCHER, Kansas; ROBERT H. FINCH, California; FRANK C. GORRELL, II, Tennessee; ROBERT W. SCOTT, North Carolina; SHERMAN W. TRIBBITT, Delaware.

SECRETARIAT: The Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: Résumés of meetings and reports of interest to the members.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: The secretariat performs research services and makes available information for the members.

The President and one other member of the Conference are members of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BUDGET OFFICERS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1945. Composed of budget officers, chief officers of departments of finance and administration, and assistants and deputies of budget officers of the States, Commonwealths and Territories.

PURPOSE: To provide machinery for cooperation among state budget officers, to encourage study and research in state budgeting, and to foster more effective budget administration and management.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1966-67: T. NORMAN HURD, New York, *President*; BILL B. COBB, Texas, *Vice President*; ROY M. BELL, California; L. FELIX JOYNER, Kentucky; WAYNE F. MCGOWN, Wisconsin; JOHN C. MURRAY, Rhode Island; EUGENE F. SCHMIDT, Oregon; NILS K. UEKI, Hawaii; PAUL H. WILEDEN, Michigan.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1967-68: BILL B. COBB, Texas, *President*; ROY M. BELL, California, *Vice President*; T. NORMAN HURD, New York, *Immediate Past President*; LOREN M. CARLSON, South Dakota; WALLACE W. HENDERSON, Florida; L. FELIX JOYNER, Kentucky; WAYNE F. MCGOWN, Wisconsin; MARVIN R. SELDEN, JR., Iowa; NILS K. UEKI, Hawaii.

SECRETARIAT: The Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: Résumés of annual meetings, reports of interest to budget officers, and quarterly *Newsletter* of the Association.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Committees conduct studies and report their findings and conclusions to the Association. Committee activities include special budgetary and fiscal research, facilitation of professional development and training, and cooperation with federal agencies when state-federal problems arise. The secretariat performs research and information services for the members. In addition to its national activities, Regional Conferences, each with its own Director, have been established by the National Association in the East, Midwest, South and West.

The President and one other member of the Association are members of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE PURCHASING OFFICIALS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1947. Composed of purchasing officials, their assistants and deputies of all of the States, Commonwealths and Territories.

PURPOSE: To promote cooperation for the more efficient exercise of state purchasing and for greater efficiency in administration.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1966-67: WILLIAM H. FINNEGAN, Connecticut, *President*; PHILIP H. ANDERSON, Michigan, *Vice President*; JOHN N. AYRES, Washington; THOMAS B. BLANCO, Illinois; HENRY H. KNOUFT, Kansas; LOUIS S. MIDDLEMIST, Colorado; WALTER C. SHAW, New York; ALAN O. VESSEY, Minnesota; HUGH WHITE, South Carolina.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1967-68: HUGH WHITE, South Carolina, *President*; JOHN N. AYRES, Washington, *Vice President*; THOMAS B. BLANCO, Illinois; JOHN R. DYER, Maine; WILLIAM H. FINNEGAN, Connecticut; MILES A. KINLEY, Hawaii; JACKSON MCCLAIN, Kentucky; WALTER C. SHAW, New York; JOHN E. SHORT, Wisconsin.

SECRETARIAT: The Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: Résumés of meetings, special reports of interest to purchasing officials, and quarterly *Newsletter* of the Association.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Committees conduct studies and report their findings and conclusions to the Association. The secretariat performs research and information services for the members on state purchasing practices and methods.

The President and one other member of the Association are members of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF COURT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1955. Membership is open to administrators of the state and federal courts, the courts of Puerto Rico, and the courts of metropolitan counties and other large jurisdictions.

PURPOSE: To facilitate cooperation and exchange of information among court administrative officers and to foster the use of modern business management methods in judicial administration.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1966-67: LAWRENCE N. MARCUS, New York, *Chairman*; RALPH N. KLEPS, California, *Vice Chairman*; GORDON W. ALLISON, Arizona; JOHN W. FREELS, Illinois; C. R. HUIE, Arkansas.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1967-68: RALPH N. KLEPS, California, *Chairman*; WILLIAM D. RADCLIFF, Ohio, *Vice Chairman*; RICHARD D. GEROULD, Massachusetts; ROBERT E. LECORGNE, JR., Louisiana; MARVIN LINNER, Arizona.

SECRETARIAT: The Council of State Governments.

PUBLICATIONS: Résumés of annual meetings and occasional special reports.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: The secretariat makes available information of general interest to the members of the Conference. Upon request the secretariat, alone or by arrangement with the Institute of Judicial Administration, undertakes research projects.

The Chairman and one other member of the Conference are members of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

AMONG ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATING WITH THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS*

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1892. Composed of from one to seven commissioners from each State, appointed by their respective Governors.

PURPOSE: To promote uniformity in state laws on subjects where uniformity is deemed desirable and practicable, and to draft model laws for the States where such statutes are believed to be useful.

OFFICERS FOR 1966-67: WILLIAM A. MCKENZIE, Ohio, *President*; MAURICE H. MERRILL, Oklahoma, *Vice-President*; TALBOT RAIN, Texas, *Treasurer*; JOSEPH MCKEOWN, Oregon, *Secretary*.

OFFICERS FOR 1967-68: WILLIAM J. PIERCE, Michigan, *President*; ROBERT BRAUCHER, Massachusetts, *Vice-President*; TALBOT RAIN, Texas, *Treasurer*; JOSEPH MCKEOWN, Oregon, *Secretary*.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: ALLISON DUNHAM; EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: FRANCES D. JONES.

The President of the Conference is a member of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS: 1155 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1958. Composed of majority and minority leaders of State Legislatures throughout the Nation.

PURPOSE: To advance the effectiveness, independence and accomplishments of the legislative branches of state government by discussion and by encouraging, conducting, and participating in research and studies for the solution of common problems.

OFFICERS FOR 1966-67: C. GEORGE DESTEFANO, Rhode Island, *President*; JOHN L. O'BRIEN, Washington, *First Vice President*; STEWART LAMPREY, New Hampshire, *Second Vice President*.

OFFICERS FOR 1967-68: JOHN L. O'BRIEN, Washington, *President*; STEWART LAMPREY, New Hampshire, *First Vice President*; MAURICE A. DONAHUE, Massachusetts, *Second Vice President*.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: CHARLES O. DAVIS, JR.; ASSOCIATE SECRETARY: RICHARD E. McDONALD. 759 North Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

The President of the Conference is a member of the Governing Board of the Council of State Governments.

*Other organizations cooperating with the Council are listed on page 222.

THE PAROLE AND PROBATION COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS' ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1945. Composed of administrators of the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers, their assistants and deputies, in all of the States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

PURPOSE: To promote cooperation and the exchange of information among administrators of the compact, for its effective implementation.

OFFICERS FOR 1966-67: T. F. TELANDER, Minnesota, *President*; R. W. BOBZIN, Iowa, *Vice President*; SAUL H. CLARK, Idaho, *Treasurer*.

OFFICERS FOR 1967-68: R. W. BOBZIN, Iowa, *President*; PAUL WOLMAN, Maryland, *Vice President*; SAUL H. CLARK, Idaho, *Treasurer*.

Staff services for the Association are provided by the Council of State Governments.

THE ASSOCIATION OF JUVENILE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1956. Composed of administrators of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, their assistants and deputies.

PURPOSE: To promote cooperation and the exchange of information among administrators of the compact, for its effective implementation.

OFFICERS FOR 1966-67: JUSTIN E. MCCORMICK, Rhode Island, *President*; ELIOT SANDS, Massachusetts, *Vice President*; RAYMOND W. RIESE, Oregon, *Treasurer*.

OFFICERS FOR 1967-68: ELIOT SANDS, Massachusetts, *President*; THOMAS PINNOCK, Washington, *Vice President*; RAYMOND W. RIESE, Oregon, *Treasurer*.

Staff services for the Association are provided by the Council of State Governments.

THE INTERSTATE CONFERENCE ON WATER PROBLEMS

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1959. Composed of state officials with responsibilities and interest in water resources and their administration.

PURPOSE: To facilitate cooperation, consultation and exchange of information among state officials and agencies as to the conservation, use, development and administration of water resources, the laws governing them, and interstate and federal-state relationships in the field.

OFFICERS FOR 1966-67: JOE D. CARTER, Texas, *Chairman*; OTHIE McMURRY, Iowa, *First Vice Chairman*; REINHOLD W. THIEME, Vermont, *Second Vice Chairman*; CALVIN T. WATTS, Louisiana, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

OFFICERS FOR 1967-68: OTHIE McMURRY, Iowa, *Chairman*; REINHOLD W. THIEME, Vermont, *First Vice Chairman*; CALVIN T. WATTS, Louisiana, *Second Vice Chairman*; FRANCIS MONTANARI, New York, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

Staff services for the Conference are provided by the Council of State Governments.

INTERSTATE COMPACTS

BY FREDERICK L. ZIMMERMANN AND MITCHELL WENDELL*

IN THE PAST, effort has been to make each of these biennial chapters on interstate compacts in *The Book of the States* a relatively self-contained unit. This never has been entirely possible, because the purpose of each periodic review is to report on a two-year segment of a continuing story. This time the task is especially difficult. The events of 1964-65, recorded in the last edition, were in larger measure than usual of a developmental character. Several important compacts discussed in our chapter then were close to the point of initial effectiveness (notably the Pest Control Compact and the New England Police Compact, both now in effect) but had not received enough enactments to be operative. To avoid undue repetition now, a number of these developments of two and three years ago will be referred to only briefly, so that the more current material can be introduced. Consequently, readers in some cases may have special need to consult the "Interstate Compacts" article in the 1966-67 edition.

There have been several major developments not cited in that edition. There are new compacts dealing with multistate taxation and air pollution control. Interstate-federal agreements have been proposed for water resource management in the Susquehanna and Potomac River Basins and for protection of scenic and historical amenities in the Hudson Valley and Lake Champlain. Moreover, in addition to the steady trend to increased utilization of the compact device—in the number of such agreements, their application to new problems, and the constant

growth of the number of States participating in instruments of potential national membership, such as the detainers compact—a pattern of compact use involving a future of new horizons seems to be emerging.

THE MULTISTATE TAX COMPACT

The most prominent new compact is the Multistate Tax Compact. There are at least three prior examples of compacts in the field of taxation, all of them concerned with commercial motor vehicles. The Uniform Proration Compact (frequently referred to as the Western Proration Agreement) is an arrangement for the apportionment of registration and other fixed fees among the States in which a vehicular fleet operates. A substantively similar compact dealing only with buses in operation among a number of the Eastern States, and a compact for the apportionment of motor fuel taxes paid by bus companies enacted by six States and the District of Columbia are generally considered companion pieces to the proration agreement. Now a much more far-reaching application of the compact device to the field of taxation has come into existence in the Multistate Tax Compact. The importance of this agreement, which during the 1967 legislative sessions secured thirteen enactments, requires a full description.

Historically, its development has been coincident with a movement aimed at obtaining federal legislation to limit state and local jurisdiction to tax multistate businesses. On the plea that firms making sales or otherwise doing business in many States are unreasonably burdened when they must report and pay taxes to a multiplicity of States and local governments, and that a lack of uniformity can produce inequities and disputes, a portion of the business community has sought Congressional action to restrict

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state and local taxing jurisdiction over multistate companies. The taxes most particularly involved have been corporate income taxes, gross receipts, sales, use and capital stock levies. Of course, in the case of sales and use taxation, the business concern is the tax collector in most instances, rather than the taxpayer. While the supporters of the kind of legislation sought have not phrased it so, their solution for the problems they allege to exist is to exempt certain firms partially or wholly from the offending taxes, thereby removing the problem by making nonuniformity and multiple reporting irrelevant or inoperative.

Opponents of the proposals for federal legislation assert that the burdens and inequities alleged are either nonexistent or much exaggerated and that, to the extent that they are real, state action is a much better way to supply remedies.

The Multistate Tax Compact is a mixture of substantive tax law provisions and procedural devices designed to overcome some of the inequities or burdens complained of, and to provide continuing machinery for the study and adjustment of state and local tax systems, so as to improve their effectiveness and coordination when dealing with the multistate taxpayer.

Among the substantive provisions is one that is particularly noteworthy in the history of compact firsts. The Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act is included virtually verbatim, except that its provisions are made applicable to apportionment and allocation of local as well as state income taxes. Consequently, in all States adopting the compact, the Uniform Act becomes part of the law, whether or not the State has otherwise enacted this offering of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

While some thought has been given in previous years to the interstate compact as a means of enacting uniform state laws, this is the first instance of its actually being done. It should be noted, however, that the compact does not compel a party State or its subdivisions to pursue the Uniform Act as the only method of apportioning and allocating income for tax

purposes. If a jurisdiction has alternative provisions on the subject, or later enacts them, the taxpayer may have a choice. What the compact does is to require that the Uniform Act be available for any multistate taxpayer electing to use it. At first blush this may seem to be a peculiar arrangement. It resulted from two considerations: the conviction on the part of the state officials responsible for development of the compact that the baneful effects of lack of uniformity were being overstressed by the supporters of restrictive federal legislation in order to achieve a political advantage; and a recognition that, to the extent to which uniformity may aid in the administration of tax laws and compliance with them, it is an advantage for the taxpayer much more than for the tax collector. (The latter is concerned principally only with the law of his own jurisdiction in any event.)

Other provisions of the Multistate Tax Compact relate to the formulation of uniform administrative regulations and forms to complement uniform or highly similar provisions of tax statutes; interstate audit of taxpayers' records; arbitration of disputed apportionments and allocations (at the taxpayer's option); and establishment of a "Multistate Tax Commission." The commission is given broad study and recommendatory authority, and power to administer those portions of the compact that are not self executing or required to be administered by the regular taxing authorities in the several party jurisdictions.

DEVELOPMENTAL AND PROTECTIVE COMPACTS

Thirty-seven States are participating in the Educational Commission for the States established by the Compact on Education, which was initially effective in 1966. Suggested by President Emeritus James B. Conant of Harvard University, this recommendatory body is composed of educators, Governors and legislators. It is designed to provide a forum for the development of public educational policy on all levels, from primary school to graduate education.

Three compacts related to the nuclear field have been brought to the final draft

or initial operations stage. Now operative is the New England Radiological Health Compact, open to the six New England States and so far enacted by Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont. This agreement provides for mutual assistance across state lines by personnel trained in coping with nuclear incidents. In addition, it affords legal authority for cooperative use by the party States of radiological equipment and facilities, thereby permitting the sharing of expensive and sophisticated instruments and procedures.

More closely related to earlier precedent are proposed recommendatory nuclear energy compacts for the Western and Midwestern States. Each of these is patterned after the Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact, which has been in operation for a number of years, but the western and midwestern instruments are characterized by somewhat broader language, designed to permit their use in a slightly broadened science-and-technology context.

Two important compacts to establish legal foundations for interstate coordination will be under consideration during 1968 and 1969. A proposed educational compact, the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel, would establish a legal pattern for the simplification of interstate acceptance of such personnel. The National Governors' Conference has approved the preparation of a compact which would permit aid to be rendered by the National Guard of a State or States upon the request of the Governor of another State whose available forces were insufficient to cope with a situation in which Guard forces could lawfully be employed. The agreement would be similar to an existing military mutual aid compact among some of the Northeastern States. It would legalize the extraterritorial powers and responsibilities of the aiding forces.

METROPOLITAN AREAS

The increasing urgency of metropolitan problems is reflected by wider use of the compact device in interstate urban areas for port authority type agreements to provide, maintain and operate re-

gional facilities such as piers, terminals, ports, airports, bridges, tunnels and mass transportation, using revenue bonds, tolls and charges to finance them. The Port of New York Authority remained unique until similar agencies were established for Philadelphia and St. Louis in the fifties. The last several years have seen interstate agencies of this type established in the Washington, D.C., Kansas City and Omaha areas. In the Washington metropolitan area two agencies, one regulatory and one for mass transportation, were created by Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Another three-state authority is now under consideration for the Cincinnati urban region.

In two major multistate metropolitan areas, New York and Philadelphia, regional planning commissions have been established by interstate compact—in the New York region among three States, in the Philadelphia region between New Jersey and Pennsylvania but contemplating eventual membership of Delaware. Originally, these bodies were oriented principally to transportation planning, but their provisions, while only advisory, were sufficiently broad in scope to secure recognition as area planning agencies by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. It seems likely that metropolitan planning commissions with even broader powers may be established by interstate compact in other multistate urban regions.

OTHER REGIONAL COMPACTS

Other regions than those whose boundaries are characterized by population density may require regional action. River basins, which have been described as "coherent hydrological units relevant to water control," are generally fairly well defined by drainage limits. Air sheds are, as yet, more difficult to describe with accuracy. Some broader regions, such as New England, are best described in geographical terms. The interstate compact has been utilized for regional purposes in all these categories. The New England Interstate Planning Compact went into effect in 1967 when Maine and Connecticut enactments were added to the previ-

ous ratifications by New Hampshire and Rhode Island. The agreement, which is designed to encompass all six New England States, establishes an advisory New England Interstate Planning Commission.

The Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, enacted in 1967 by California, would go further than any previous planning compact. Indeed, its name may be considered a misnomer, even though a comprehensive regional planning activity for the California and Nevada environs will be included if Nevada enacts the agreement.

The compact would establish a Tahoe Regional Planning Agency with equal numbers of representatives from the two States on its governing board. Aside from one representative of each of the two State governments, the board's membership would comprise county and municipal officials of the Lake Tahoe region. In that respect the compact may be said to create an agency more heavily weighted toward local representation than any previous interstate compact. Perhaps this is understandable in that, although an interstate compact, the instrument provides for the performance of local government functions within its jurisdictional area. The agreement specifically provides that the agency is to have ordinance-making and enforcement powers to implement its "regional plans."¹ Consequently, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact comes close to establishing an interstate municipality, although it is probably best to use this characterization loosely. There is no hint that the agreement could provide for all the functions conceivable for a unit of general local government, and certainly no suggestion that existing counties and other local governments in the area are to be disbanded.

The California enabling act also is of more than passing interest. It parallels the compact provisions very closely, with

the effect of setting up a California-Tahoe Regional Planning Agency to function in the California portion of the region until the compact comes into effect. Although specifically related to the context of this particular compact, the technique embodied in the enabling act is identical to that first seen in the New York and New Jersey enactments of the Waterfront Commission Compact in 1953. In that instance, however, the administration of compact powers by separate agencies of each State never occurred, because the compact itself came into effect very rapidly.

AIR POLLUTION

A major air pollution compact embracing the area of three States was enacted in 1967. Compact developments in the field of air pollution control have been rapid, and attended by not a little confusion. Our article in the 1966-67 edition of *The Book of the States* cited a compact between Indiana and Illinois which looked as though it would be the first regulatory interstate arrangement in the field. Although enacted by both States in 1965, that compact has failed to receive Congressional consent. Bills introduced for the purpose have lain neglected in the Congressional committees to which they were referred. This official silence means that no acknowledged reason can be assigned for the failure of the Indiana-Illinois compact to secure the consent that would make it operational. However, other events of the past two years would appear to be related.

When Congress enacted the "Clean Air Act of 1963," it copied many of the provisions verbatim from the existing federal water pollution control statute. Among these provisions was one ostensibly encouraging States to enter into compacts, but requiring that any air pollution compact be brought to Congress for specific approval before going into effect. The prototype provision in the water pollution field had never been a notable encouragement to development of compacts, and there was no reason to expect that air pollution control compacts would result from federal prodding or facilitation of state action under this pro-

¹Shortly before publication of this article, Nevada enacted a variant version of the compact, limiting the ordinance-making power to some extent and making some other changes. At the present writing, it is not known for certain whether California will agree to the Nevada changes.

vision, either. On the other hand, there was no special reason to believe that, if the States negotiated and enacted air pollution compacts on their own, they would be blocked by federal authorities.

Early in 1967, however, representatives of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare at conferences held under the Clean Air Act in the New York and Kansas City areas declared that air pollution compacts should be interstate-federal rather than interstate, in character. Although little if any mention had been made of it, this approach was undoubtedly based on the success of the Delaware River Basin Compact, whose record in its first six years of operation has received much favorable comment.

Almost immediately a "Mid-Atlantic States Air Pollution Control Compact" with standards-setting and enforcement powers was drafted. By its terms, it becomes effective when New York, New Jersey and Congress enact it. The two aforementioned States and Connecticut all had enacted the compact by June (although with one or two variant provisions) but by that time the Congressional committee process had not even begun to function with respect to the legislation. Still later in 1967, Congress enacted a new basic federal air pollution control statute containing a number of departures from the previous federal act. Among them was a provision giving the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare authority to establish federal regional commissions for certain air pollution control purposes.

The Mid-Atlantic Compact contains some novel jurisdictional provisions. In addition to the two States which had to become parties in order to bring the instrument into effect, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Delaware also are eligible. If Pennsylvania and Delaware join, as Connecticut has done, the compact area will stretch from Canada to the Maryland line and from the eastern Great Lakes to the Atlantic Seaboard. A number of river basin compacts comprehend large territories, but they take in only a drainage basin. The Mid-Atlantic Compact, by contrast, places all the territory of the party States within the jurisdiction of the

Mid-Atlantic Air Pollution Control Commission created by it. Consequently, a number of far-flung and widely disparate air pollution regions, as well as much open country between, are intended to come under the administrative jurisdiction of a single interstate-federal agency. The commission is intended to define "interstate regions" to which it will pay particular attention and within which its air pollution control jurisdiction will be plenary, but the compact also gives it sufficient jurisdiction to supercede other state and local agencies anywhere within the party States.

Another air pollution compact enacted during 1967 was between the States of Ohio and West Virginia. It is very similar to the Indiana-Illinois agreement mentioned above, but provides that in case of disagreement producing deadlock on the commission, a representative of the federal Department of Health, Education, and Welfare would be empowered to break a tie vote. It contains no other mention of a federal role. There has not yet been any Congressional action on this compact.

INTERSTATE-FEDERAL WATER RESOURCES COMPACTS

The 1961 compact which created the Delaware River Basin Commission representing four States and the United States has provided a new and dynamic dimension not only as to the question of the most suitable intergovernmental medium for regional water resources management but also as a desirable approach to one of the regional needs of American federalism: establishment of truly intergovernmental agencies. The legal instrument here involved is an interstate compact which, for the first time in American history, has been enacted by the federal government as a party thereto. The compact is not only law in all the party States but is federal law. The commission which it creates comprises Governors of the four member States—Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania—and a representative of the President of the United States; thus it achieves both effective intergovernmental coordination and political responsibility.

It utilizes rather than displaces federal, state and local agencies. Its powers are broader than those of the Tennessee Valley Authority, although not completely comprehensive. The Delaware compact has established a new prototype which seems destined to be widely followed, possibly for a variety of purposes. Such an interstate-federal agency, established by an interstate-federal agreement, was approved in 1967 by Maryland and New York for the Susquehanna River Basin and is awaiting enactment by Pennsylvania and the federal government. A proposed agreement for the Potomac River Basin, similar to those on the Susquehanna and the Delaware but including consideration of scenic and other amenities—to which Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia and the United States are expected to become parties—is currently under consideration by officials.

Scenic, historical and other amenities, a group of subjects not covered in the Delaware instrument, have become a major concern in several new compact proposals. An interstate-federal Hudson Valley compact, enacted only by New York in 1966, is confined to those purposes. This proposed agreement with New Jersey and the federal government

has occasioned considerable controversy. First, on the grounds that by far the larger part of the valley is in New York, that State is given a greater voting weight; second, in the opinion of some, the commission does not have effective regulatory power. A Champlain Basin Compact enacted by New York and Vermont has the protection of the amenities of that valley as a major purpose, and to this end establishes an advisory commission. However, the agreement, which is awaiting New York concurrence in a minor change made by Vermont, provides for inclusion of an interstate-federal section on water resources management, presumably of a regulatory character. Another compact, for the Upper Mississippi region, would embrace Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin in an advisory commission to recommend joint policy to the various federal and municipal government agencies involved in land use throughout the watershed. The compact, which has been enacted by Illinois, goes into effect upon adoption by three of the four States.

Certainly, advances in use and application of the compact device, particularly the interstate-federal agreement, have been noteworthy during the past biennium.

REPRESENTATIVE INTERSTATE COMMISSIONS

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1961 under the Delaware River Basin Compact.

PURPOSE: To plan, develop and manage the water resources of the four-state Delaware River Basin for flood control, water supply, pollution control, water-based recreation, fish and wildlife, hydroelectric power, soil conservation, forestation and watershed management.

COMPACT SIGNATORIES: Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and the United States. Each has one representative. The state members, serving ex officio, are the Governors. The federal representative is appointed by the President. Each of the five members designates his alternate, who serves with full voting powers.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: RAYMOND P. SHAFER, Governor of Pennsylvania.

VICE-CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: STEWART L. UDALL, Secretary of the Interior.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: JAMES F. WRIGHT.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: P.O. Box 360, Trenton, New Jersey 08603.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1940 under the Interstate Compact on the Potomac River Basin.

PURPOSE: To conserve the water and land resources of the Potomac River Basin through water pollution control.

MEMBER STATES: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, in addition to the District of Columbia and the federal government. The States' representatives on the commission are appointed by the Governors of the respective States.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: MARVIN M. SUTHERLAND, Virginia.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: CARL J. JOHNSON.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 202-203 Transportation Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.

OHIO RIVER VALLEY WATER SANITATION COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1948 under the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Compact.

PURPOSE: To control future pollution and to abate existing pollution of the waters of the Ohio River Valley.

MEMBER STATES: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. The States' representatives on the commission are appointed by the Governors of the respective States. Except in Virginia, the head of the health department serves as one of the State's three Commissioners. Commission membership also includes three Commissioners representing the United States government, appointed by the President of the United States.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: FRANKLIN D. YODER, M.D., Illinois.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CHIEF ENGINEER: ROBERT K. HORTON.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 414 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1949 under the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact.

PURPOSE: To represent the Upper Division States of the Colorado River Basin in interstate matters pertaining to the Colorado River.

MEMBER STATES: Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. Their representatives on the commission are appointed by the Governors of the respective States. The Chairman is appointed by the President of the United States.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: ROBERT J. NEWELL, retired, Commissioner for the United States.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: IVAL V. GOSLIN.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 355 South 4th East Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1936 under the Tri-State Compact.

PURPOSE: Created for the control of future water pollution and abatement of existing pollution in the tidal and coastal waters of the signatory States. In 1961 the commission was authorized to engage in certain activities with respect to interstate air pollution of New York and New Jersey.

MEMBER STATES: Connecticut, New Jersey and New York. There are five Commissioners from each State, appointed by the Governors with the consent of the Senates, except a few Commissioners who are named ex officio.

CHAIRMAN, 1967: NATALE COLOSI, New York.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: THOMAS R. GLENN, JR.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019.

NEW ENGLAND INTERSTATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1947 under the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Compact.

PURPOSE: To coordinate the work of the member States in the control of pollution of interstate waters; to establish water quality standards and approve classifications for such waters.

MEMBER STATES: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont. There are five representatives from each of the signatory States, appointed in the manner and for the terms provided by the ratification legislation of the States.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: DONALD C. CALDERWOOD, New Hampshire.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: ALFRED E. PELOQUIN.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

GREAT LAKES COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1955 under the Great Lakes Basin Compact.

PURPOSE: To study the water resources of the Great Lakes Basin and to make recommendations with respect to their use.

MEMBER STATES: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Each State designates from three to five members of the commission, and each State has three votes in the commission.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: ROBERT E. STOCKDALE, Ohio.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: COL. LEONARD J. GOODSSELL.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 5104 IST Building, North Campus, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1942 under the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact.

PURPOSE: To promote the better utilization of the fisheries—marine, shell and anadromous—of the Atlantic Seaboard by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries, and by the prevention of physical waste of the fisheries from any cause.

MEMBER STATES. *North Atlantic Section:* Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; *Middle Atlantic Section:* New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware; *Chesapeake Bay Section:* Maryland, Virginia; *South Atlantic Section:* North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. The representatives of the individual States on the commission comprise: ex officio, the executive officer of the State's fisheries agency dealing with marine species; a member of the Legislature, appointed by the Commission on Interstate Cooperation; a citizen having knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries, appointed by the Governor.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: MILTON T. HICKMAN, Virginia.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: ERNEST MITTS.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: P. O. Box 2784, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

PACIFIC MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1947 under the Pacific Marine Fisheries Compact.

PURPOSE: To inquire into methods for bringing about conservation and prevention of waste of the fisheries over which the member States have jurisdiction; to recommend legislative or other measures furthering the purposes of the compact; and to consult and advise with the pertinent administrative agencies of the signatory States.

MEMBER STATES: California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Their representatives on the commission are selected on the basis designated in the enabling legislation of each State.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: JOHN R. WOODWORTH, Idaho.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: LEON A. VERHOEVEN.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 741 State Office Building, 1400 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201.

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1949 under the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact.

PURPOSE: To promote better utilization of the fisheries—marine, shell and anadromous—of the seaboard of the Gulf of Mexico, by development of a joint program for their promotion and protection, and for prevention of physical waste of the fisheries from any cause.

MEMBER STATES: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The representatives of each State on the commission comprise the head of the state administrative agency charged with conservation of the fishery resources to which the compact pertains; a member of the Legislature, designated by it or by the Governor; a citizen with knowledge of marine fisheries and interest in them, appointed by the Governor.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: VERNON K. SHRINER, Alabama.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: JOSEPH V. COLSON.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130.

NORTHEASTERN FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1949 under the Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.

PURPOSE: To promote forest fire prevention and suppression, including mutual aid in time of emergency and uniform training of personnel.

MEMBER STATES: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont. There are three Commissioners from each State: (1) the state official in charge of forest fire protection; (2) a representative of the State's joint committee on interstate cooperation; and (3) a personal representative of the Governor.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: ALBERT W. GOTTLIEB, Vermont.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY-TREASURER: MILTON C. STOCKING.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 196 Bushy Hill Road, Simsbury, Connecticut 06070.

SOUTH CENTRAL INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1954 under the South Central Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.

PURPOSE: To promote prevention and control of forest fires by the development of integrated forest fire plans and providing for mutual aid in fighting forest fires among the compacting States.

MEMBER STATES: Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas. The commission is composed of five members from each State: the State Forester, or officer holding the equivalent position, who also serves as Compact Administrator for the State; and four persons who serve as advisors to the Compact Administrator. Advisory members from each State include one State Senator, one Representative, the Chairman of the State Forestry Commission or comparable official, and one member associated with forestry or forest products industries.

CHAIRMAN, 1968: DONALD E. STAUFFER, Oklahoma.

SECRETARY: LAMBERT H. ROMERO, Louisiana.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: Louisiana Forestry Commission, P.O. Box 15239, Broadview Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70815.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES FOREST FIRE COMPACT COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1955 under the Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.

PURPOSE: To promote prevention and control of forest fires by the development of integrated forest fire plans and providing for mutual aid in fighting forest fires among the compacting States.

MEMBER STATES: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The commission is composed of the Compact Administrator of each of the member States, who is usually the State Forester, and members of advisory committees in each of these States.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: GENE L. BUTCHER, Kentucky.

SECRETARY-TREASURER AND COORDINATOR: HUGH E. MOBLEY, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: The Chairman's office serves as commission headquarters during his term of office. Mr. Gene L. Butcher, the Chairman, is Director of the Division of Forestry, New Capitol Annex, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1937 under the Palisades Interstate Park Compact, succeeding the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park.

PURPOSE: To exercise jurisdiction over the Palisades Interstate Park in New Jersey and New York, and the Palisades Interstate Parkway in New Jersey and New York, to provide recreational facilities in the park and to preserve its natural beauty.

MEMBER STATES: New Jersey and New York. There are ten members of the commission, five appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate of each State.

PRESIDENT, 1967-68: ALBERT R. JUBE, New Jersey.

CHIEF ENGINEER AND GENERAL MANAGER: A. K. MORGAN.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: Administration Building, Bear Mountain, New York 10911.

INTERSTATE OIL COMPACT COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1935 under the Interstate Oil Compact.

PURPOSE: The conservation of oil and gas by prevention of physical waste.

MEMBER STATES: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming. Associate members: Georgia, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. The States' representatives on the commission are determined by the member States.

CHAIRMAN, 1968: JOHN J. McKEITHEN, Governor of Louisiana.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: LAWRENCE R. ALLEY.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: 900 Northeast 23rd Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105.

SOUTHERN INTERSTATE NUCLEAR BOARD

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1961 under the Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact.

PURPOSE: To assist member States and the region in achieving benefits and meeting responsibilities of nuclear, space and related technologies.

MEMBER STATES OF THE COMPACT: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: JOHN J. McKETTA, Texas.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: ROBERT H. GIFFORD.

BOARD HEADQUARTERS: Suite 664, 800 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30308.

PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1921 by compact between New Jersey and New York.

PURPOSE: To deal with the planning and development of terminal, transportation and other facilities of commerce in the Port of New York District and to promote and protect the commerce of the Port District.

MEMBER STATES: New Jersey and New York. There are six Commissioners from each State, appointed by the Governors.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: S. SLOAN COLT, New York.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: AUSTIN J. TOBIN.

AUTHORITY HEADQUARTERS: 111 Eighth Avenue at 15th Street, New York, New York 10011.

DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1952, succeeding the Delaware River Joint Commission, under the Delaware River Port Authority Compact.

PURPOSE: The Authority is a public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey for public purposes deemed essential to improved governmental functions. It operates and maintains the Benjamin Franklin and Walt Whitman Bridges across the Delaware River and is concerned with other port problems.

MEMBER STATES: Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Their representatives on the Port Authority are appointed by the Governors and approved by the Senates, except that in Pennsylvania the Auditor General and State Treasurer are members ex officio.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: DAVID M. WALKER, Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: PAUL MACMURRAY.

AUTHORITY HEADQUARTERS: Administration Building, Benjamin Franklin Bridge Plaza, Camden, New Jersey 08101.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1934 under the Toll Bridge Compact, succeeding the Joint Commission for the Elimination of Toll Bridges over the Delaware River between Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PURPOSE: To operate and maintain toll and free bridges over the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania from the line dividing Philadelphia County from Bucks County in Pennsylvania, on the south, to the boundary line between New Jersey and New York, at the north, which includes five toll bridges and thirteen free bridges.

MEMBER STATES: New Jersey and Pennsylvania. There are ten Commissioners. New Jersey appoints five; Pennsylvania appoints two, and Pennsylvania's Secretary of Highways, State Treasurer and Auditor General are ex-officio members of the commission.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: DAVID J. GOLDBERG, New Jersey.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: WILLIAM R. JOHNSON.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: Administration Building, Morrisville, Pennsylvania 19067.

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1966 under the Compact for Education.

PURPOSE: To serve as an interstate body in which governmental leaders and educators can jointly explore means for improvement of education at all levels in each of the States, and to sponsor studies and make recommendations pointed to those objectives.

MEMBER STATES: As of December, 1967, thirty-seven States were members as a result of legislative action adopting the compact, six States by executive action. The commission is composed of seven members from each of the party States; these include the Governor, in most cases two legislators chosen by the Legislature, and four appointees of the Governor.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: CALVIN L. RAMPTON, Governor of Utah.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: WENDELL H. PIERCE.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: Suite 822, Lincoln Tower, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1949 under the Southern Regional Education Compact.

PURPOSE: To assist States, institutions and agencies concerned with higher education in their efforts to advance knowledge and to improve the social and economic level of the Southern region.

MEMBER STATES: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. The board is composed of the fifteen Governors and four persons appointed by each of them.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: ROBERT E. MCNAIR, Governor of South Carolina.

DIRECTOR: WINFRED L. GODWIN.

BOARD HEADQUARTERS: 130 Sixth Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30313.

WESTERN INTERSTATE COMMISSION
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1951 under the Western Regional Education Compact.

PURPOSE: Regional cooperation to increase educational opportunities; to help colleges and universities improve their academic programs and institutional management; to aid in expanding specialized manpower for the West; and to inform the public on higher educational needs.

MEMBER STATES: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Their representatives on the commission are appointed by the Governors.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: GORDON SANDISON, Washington.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: ROBERT H. KROEPSCH.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: University East Campus, Thirtieth Street, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

NEW ENGLAND BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1955 under the New England Higher Education Compact.

PURPOSE: To provide greater educational opportunities and services through a coordinated program for the persons in New England. The board assists the States, institutions and agencies concerned with higher education in efforts to advance the academic, social and economic level of New England.

MEMBER STATES: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont. Members of the board are appointed in accordance with legislation adopted by the individual States. A few are ex officio; others appointed by the Governors.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: MAURICE H. SAVAL, Massachusetts.

DIRECTOR: ALAN D. FERGUSON.

BOARD HEADQUARTERS: 15 Garrison Avenue, Durham, New Hampshire 03824.

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT SAFETY COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION: Organized in 1963 under the Vehicle Equipment Safety Compact.

PURPOSE: To study research and other data relative to vehicle equipment safety, issue reports on equipment studies, hold hearings on proposed recommendations, and make recommendations to the member States for legislative or administrative action.

MEMBER STATES: Forty-three States and the District of Columbia.

CHAIRMAN, 1967-68: HARRY H. BRAINERD, Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: BASIL R. CREIGHTON.

COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS: Room 412, 1026 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Federal-State Relations

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS

By CHARLES F. SCHWAN, JR.*

RISING public expectations and the complexities of American society are reflected in increased demands on government for services and more interdependence among governments. Relations among the different levels of government, therefore, continue to grow in significance. Certain recent developments in federal-state relations are reviewed in this chapter. Particular attention is paid to developments which may indicate continuing trends.

FEDERAL GRANT TOTALS

One measure of the relationship between the national government and the States may be found in federal grant-in-aid figures. Total grants to States were greater by 29.1 per cent in fiscal 1966 than in 1964. Among major grant purposes, as the table in the next column shows, education increased markedly both in absolute and relative terms. All other categories gained in absolute terms, but declined or remained almost unchanged in relation to the total.

The changes among the three largest categories appear to indicate that assessment of national domestic purposes, at least as they may be measured in dollars, is coming to be more nearly in line with state assessment of state purposes.

Other data of the Bureau of the Census show that grants to States on a per capita basis rose from \$47.48 in fiscal 1964 to

\$60.20 in fiscal 1966. As a percentage of state general revenue, grants increased to 26.2 per cent from 24.0 per cent.

Federal Grants-in-Aid Fiscal Years 1964 and 1966 (In millions of dollars)

| | Expenditures | | Percentage of total | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | 1964 | 1966 | 1964 | 1966 |
| Highways | \$3,652 | \$3,972 | 40.4 | 33.8 |
| Public Welfare | 2,977 | 3,573 | 32.9 | 30.4 |
| Education | 1,152 | 2,654 | 12.7 | 22.6 |
| Employment | | | | |
| Security Administration | 437 | 506 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Health and Hospitals | 209 | 270 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Natural Resources | 154 | 205 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Other | 465 | 562 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Total | 9,046 | 11,743 ^(a) | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Compendium of State Government Finances in 1966*, Table 1.

(a) Because of rounding, details do not equal total.

Table 1, on page 253, shows federal grants, shared revenues and value of commodities distributed, by State, for fiscal 1965 and 1966. Table 2 relates the 1966 state totals for these outlays to state general revenue, expenditure, personal income and population.

CONGRESSIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEDERAL ACTION

As has been the case in all recent sessions, Congress during the last two sessions considered many items of legislation that were of major significance to inter-governmental relations, and in many instances enacted them. In addition, there

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was increased administrative preoccupation with interlevel governmental activities.

Much of what has occurred appears to be part of a pattern which can be expected to continue in future years.

New Program Areas

Perhaps the clearest example of federal involvement in a new program area is the Highway Safety Act of 1966, Public Law 89-564. It provides for federal assistance in the development of state highway safety programs. Such a program, to qualify for the assistance, must provide that the Governor be responsible for its administration, that components of the program meet federal standards, and that local area programs meet federal standards and be consistent with the state program.

Measures providing for major federal assistance in crime control were considered, and one was approved by the House of Representatives. Although important questions must be resolved before any legislation is enacted, it would appear that in this area a program is likely to be inaugurated differing sufficiently in degree to constitute a difference in kind from any previously authorized.

Although a flood insurance program was enacted in 1956, appropriations were never voted to implement it. Bills for this purpose now have been passed by both houses, differing from each other only slightly. By requiring that, for residents of a State or locality to qualify for flood insurance on a subsidized basis, the jurisdiction must have an adequate land management and regulation program, the legislation could have a profound effect on zoning, building code, stream encroachment, and other state and local land use management tools.

Consumer protection, too, has been a traditional activity of state responsibility. In electing to consider, and, in some instances, to enact legislation such as the Wholesome Meat Act, described below, the Truth-in-Lending legislation, on which subject both houses have approved bills, the natural gas pipeline safety measure, and the Flammable Fabrics Act, Public Law 90-189, Congress now has

given evidence of a strong, continuing federal interest in guarding the safety of consumers and protecting them against fraud or other sharp practices.

Standards

Continuing what is now a well-established trend in federal legislation, several measures enacted in 1966 and 1967 require that performance by participating States meet federal standards.

As indicated above, such a requirement is one feature of the Highway Safety Act of 1966. Traditionally this feature has appeared in law as a condition of federal financial assistance in the program immediately involved. So it is in the Highway Safety Act, but, in addition, this act provides that a failure to comply may cost a State up to 10 per cent of its allotted federal-aid highway funds.

In the Air Quality Act of 1967, Public Law 90-148, the device to enforce compliance is the threat of federal preemption. The act provides for the designation of air quality regions by the federal administering agency and its development of air quality criteria. States are expected to develop air quality standards consistent with such criteria, and to enforce them. If a State fails to establish standards that are consistent with the act in the view of the federal administering agency, the agency will establish them. Similarly an inadequate enforcement effort would trigger federal enforcement.

In the Wholesome Meat Act, Public Law 90-201, federal primacy is asserted to regulate all phases of the handling of meat and meat products, including sanitation, use of additives, labeling and packaging. This primacy may be waived if a State has a program "at least equal to" the federal program, and is enforcing the program. Similar legislation was introduced, with Administration support, early in the second session of the 90th Congress with respect to poultry and poultry products and fish and fish products.

Direct federal activity is proposed with respect to occupational health and safety, covering workers engaged in activities furthering interstate commerce. Author-

ity to set standards and to enforce them would be given to the Secretary of Labor under bills introduced with Administration support early in the second session of the 90th Congress. The Secretary would be given authority to waive the assertion of federal jurisdiction in States having programs judged adequate. Financial assistance provisions are included to assist States in improving their programs.

Planning and Coordination

There continues to be a strong concern for improving planning and making it more comprehensive, and for achieving a greater measure of coordination in meeting similar or complementary goals of related programs. The most dramatic single piece of evidence of this may have been the creation of the Department of Transportation, which brings together the federal agencies dealing with rail, highway and air transportation.

In the health field, Public Law 84-749—the so-called Partnership for Health Program—eliminated the several separate health grants previously set up, combining them in a single public health grant. Each State was given the responsibility of developing a comprehensive health plan to fit its needs.

One portion of Public Law 89-754, the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act, provides for a supplementary grant to localities to deal with a range of locally determined needs. Another provision calls for review and comment by metropolitan planning agencies on applications for physical development assistance originating in a given area. A third requires review by local governments of grant applications for physical development projects by special districts located within their boundaries.

During 1966 and 1967, four river basin commissions were set up under provisions of the Water Resources Planning Act, Public Law 89-80. Requested by the Governors in the regions concerned, Executive Orders were issued to establish the New England River Basins Commission (for the New England States and New York), the Great Lakes Basin Commission, the Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Commission (Minnesota and

North Dakota) and the Pacific Northwest River Basins Commission (Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming). The commissions are made up of federal and state representatives, and are charged with developing comprehensive, coordinated water and related land resources plans.

Presidential interest in improved planning and coordination was manifested by a directive in September, 1966, requiring all federal agencies to provide for geographic consistency with established state planning districts and regions in their designation of districts for economic planning and development purposes. This directive was followed, in November, 1966, by a memorandum directing heads of all agencies administering grant-in-aid programs to afford representatives of the chief executives of state and local governments opportunity to advise and consult in the development and execution of programs directly affecting state and local affairs.

In August, 1967, a procedure of consultation was inaugurated to enable heads of state and local governments to comment on proposed federal regulations directly affecting these governments, in advance of formal publication of the regulations. During 1967, also, teams of federal officials visited forty state capitals to exchange views with Governors and other state administrators on federal-state relations.

Reliance on State and Local Governments

The traditional grant-in-aid, by definition, represents a reliance by the federal government on state and local governments to carry out what is conceived of as being a national purpose, at least in part. Some of the legislation enacted in 1966 and 1967—for example the Partnership for Health Program and the several provisions of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act—as well as the executive actions described above, look to greater state and local initiative than has customarily been a feature of grant programs.

Certain provisions of the 1967 authorizing legislation for the Office of Economic Opportunity, Public Law 90-222,

give local governments control over funds allotted to community action agencies, strengthen the role of the States in Job Corps operations and require that States be consulted in program evaluation. Another indication of a continuing emphasis on state and local governments is found in legislation approved by the Senate in 1967 to provide federal assistance in improving state and local government personnel administration, to authorize federal assistance for and training of state and local employees, and to facilitate intergovernmental personnel interchanges.

Although it came to nothing in 1966 and 1967, great interest was expected to continue in proposals for legislation to share a percentage of federal income tax revenue with the States and local governments. Nearly one hundred separate bills were introduced in 1967 alone to accomplish this purpose. Studies of and recommendations concerning the subject were made by the National Governors' Conference, the National League of Cities, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, and other bodies. Essentially these bills and recommendations foundered thus far on lack of agreement concerning what "strings" were to be attached to the grant and how the aid would be divided between States and local governments. Implementation of a plan, assuming that general agreement on principles could be reached, would depend also on the federal fiscal situation.

INCREASED STATE ACTION

Activity in intergovernmental relations has been growing at all levels of government. Particularly among the States in the past two years measures have increased for the purpose of improving performance of interlevel functions.

In each of forty-six States there now exists a position or office with federal-state coordination responsibility. The same number of States have local, community or urban affairs offices or positions. In thirty-seven States, state agencies must present their federal grant applications for clearance by a designated agency. Fourteen States have liaison of-

fices in Washington, and three more have authorized establishment of such offices.

Early in 1967, the National Governors' Conference opened an Office of Federal-State Relations in Washington. It is charged with two major functions: informing the Governors on a current basis of developments at the federal level affecting the States, and serving as the staff arm of the Conference in its relations with the federal government.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, established in 1959 by federal law, includes among its members representatives of the several levels of government and of their executive and legislative branches. In 1966 and 1967 it published four reports.

1. *Building Codes: A Program for Intergovernmental Reform* evaluates certain building regulatory practices that tend to inhibit advancement of housing and building technology. It makes a series of recommendations to the federal government and the States to produce a greater measure of uniformity in codes, strengthen code enforcement, facilitate products certification, permit local adoption of state codes by reference, and take other actions.

2. *Intergovernmental Relations in the Poverty Program* is based on a study of all federal programs that seek to eliminate or alleviate poverty. It analyzes major intergovernmental issues under four headings: effects on local government; the role of the States; the matching of anti-poverty needs and resources; and intergovernmental fiscal effects.

3. *State-Local Taxation and Industrial Location*. The commission examined effects on industry and governments arising from tax concessions to influence industrial location. As among States, it concluded that tax concessions had relatively little impact on plant location decisions. It found that certain practices could be harmful and proposed their elimination.

4. *Fiscal Balance in the American Federal System*. The study in preparation for this report covered significant features of

(Continued on page 256)

TABLE 1
FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID, SHARED REVENUES, AND
VALUE OF COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED,
BY STATE, FISCAL YEARS 1965 AND 1966*
(In thousands of dollars)

| State | 1965 | | | | 1966 | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Regular and emergency grants-in-aid(a) | Shared revenues(b) | Value of commodities distributed(c) | Total | Regular and emergency grants-in-aid(a) | Shared revenues(b) | Value of commodities distributed(c) | Total |
| Alabama..... | \$249,253 | \$2,222 | \$2,831 | \$254,306 | \$309,329 | \$2,210 | \$3,249 | \$314,788 |
| Alaska..... | 88,901 | 9,555 | 177 | 98,633 | 122,466 | 7,905 | 112 | 130,483 |
| Arizona..... | 122,883 | 1,022 | 1,092 | 125,004 | 143,734 | 1,142 | 1,430 | 146,306 |
| Arkansas..... | 149,768 | 1,000 | 2,925 | 153,693 | 188,336 | 1,002 | 2,969 | 192,307 |
| California..... | 1,065,888 | 8,754 | 5,024 | 1,079,666 | 1,328,671 | 8,101 | 4,881 | 1,341,653 |
| Colorado..... | 145,176 | 3,676 | 1,301 | 150,153 | 175,063 | 3,358 | 1,052 | 179,473 |
| Connecticut..... | 135,997 | 1 | 691 | 136,689 | 159,138 | 1 | 721 | 159,860 |
| Delaware..... | 31,213 | 4 | 378 | 31,595 | 37,302 | 3 | 441 | 37,746 |
| Florida..... | 245,335 | 303 | 3,018 | 248,656 | 295,871 | 219 | 3,329 | 299,419 |
| Georgia..... | 265,224 | 431 | 2,774 | 268,429 | 316,807 | 426 | 3,982 | 321,215 |
| Hawaii..... | 46,594 | — | 333 | 46,927 | 62,718 | — | 295 | 63,013 |
| Idaho..... | 64,039 | 1,651 | 331 | 66,021 | 60,971 | 1,302 | 357 | 62,630 |
| Illinois..... | 488,720 | 113 | 3,729 | 492,562 | 497,954 | 128 | 4,114 | 502,196 |
| Indiana..... | 179,961 | 10 | 2,301 | 182,272 | 203,351 | 11 | 2,306 | 205,668 |
| Iowa..... | 129,142 | 116 | 2,026 | 131,284 | 158,170 | 204 | 2,208 | 160,582 |
| Kansas..... | 122,886 | 338 | 1,169 | 124,393 | 139,971 | 422 | 1,269 | 141,662 |
| Kentucky..... | 210,039 | 1,459 | 3,879 | 215,377 | 265,089 | 1,557 | 3,749 | 270,395 |
| Louisiana..... | 319,734 | 348 | 3,756 | 323,838 | 335,227 | 282 | 3,029 | 338,538 |
| Maine..... | 57,895 | 7 | 529 | 58,431 | 69,047 | 12 | 500 | 69,559 |
| Maryland..... | 145,630 | 15 | 1,286 | 146,931 | 156,588 | 2 | 1,579 | 158,169 |
| Massachusetts..... | 280,902 | 3 | 1,982 | 282,887 | 297,583 | 4 | 2,567 | 300,144 |
| Michigan..... | 350,146 | 239 | 4,444 | 354,829 | 414,818 | 187 | 4,022 | 419,027 |
| Minnesota..... | 222,802 | 241 | 2,242 | 225,285 | 258,847 | 263 | 1,979 | 261,089 |
| Mississippi..... | 162,199 | 1,180 | 4,255 | 167,634 | 194,928 | 1,372 | 6,504 | 202,804 |
| Missouri..... | 281,908 | 179 | 2,309 | 284,396 | 332,282 | 242 | 2,613 | 335,137 |
| Montana..... | 83,127 | 3,229 | 296 | 86,652 | 82,704 | 3,501 | 406 | 86,611 |
| Nebraska..... | 75,806 | 106 | 769 | 76,681 | 89,225 | 94 | 910 | 90,229 |
| Nevada..... | 54,842 | 875 | 102 | 55,819 | 58,078 | 948 | 132 | 59,158 |
| New Hampshire..... | 34,411 | 71 | 318 | 34,800 | 40,389 | 75 | 353 | 40,817 |
| New Jersey..... | 223,794 | 3 | 1,469 | 225,266 | 269,151 | 2 | 1,303 | 270,456 |
| New Mexico..... | 98,053 | 10,359 | 1,100 | 109,602 | 133,003 | 11,452 | 1,188 | 145,643 |
| New York..... | 777,889 | 4 | 8,390 | 786,283 | 918,622 | 4 | 10,247 | 928,873 |
| North Carolina..... | 214,625 | 325 | 3,782 | 218,732 | 275,360 | 338 | 3,932 | 279,630 |
| North Dakota..... | 58,078 | 545 | 381 | 59,004 | 56,452 | 568 | 514 | 57,534 |
| Ohio..... | 432,846 | 25 | 5,090 | 437,961 | 545,319 | 25 | 4,087 | 549,431 |
| Oklahoma..... | 217,902 | 477 | 4,307 | 222,686 | 252,616 | 530 | 5,056 | 258,202 |
| Oregon..... | 138,137 | 35,218 | 1,339 | 174,694 | 146,840 | 36,027 | 1,369 | 184,236 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 497,308 | 239 | 6,835 | 504,382 | 622,904 | 274 | 5,991 | 629,169 |
| Rhode Island..... | 65,096 | — | 302 | 65,398 | 64,380 | — | 284 | 64,664 |
| South Carolina..... | 105,964 | 426 | 1,217 | 107,607 | 148,300 | 532 | 1,164 | 149,996 |
| South Dakota..... | 71,737 | 314 | 514 | 72,565 | 65,072 | 267 | 660 | 65,999 |
| Tennessee..... | 240,151 | 5,244 | 3,191 | 248,586 | 286,673 | 6,222 | 2,928 | 295,823 |
| Texas..... | 535,399 | 719 | 4,815 | 540,933 | 604,264 | 846 | 5,291 | 610,401 |
| Utah..... | 99,351 | 3,896 | 748 | 103,995 | 100,651 | 3,827 | 785 | 105,263 |
| Vermont..... | 41,040 | 69 | 346 | 41,455 | 48,660 | 96 | 318 | 49,074 |
| Virginia..... | 268,202 | 140 | 1,863 | 270,205 | 277,428 | 161 | 1,990 | 279,579 |
| Washington..... | 195,057 | 5,487 | 2,462 | 203,006 | 220,089 | 5,744 | 2,360 | 228,193 |
| West Virginia..... | 157,692 | 139 | 2,827 | 160,658 | 187,995 | 290 | 2,488 | 190,773 |
| Wisconsin..... | 144,171 | 129 | 2,094 | 146,394 | 154,173 | 145 | 2,074 | 156,392 |
| Wyoming..... | 59,289 | 15,292 | 202 | 74,783 | 54,547 | 15,196 | 235 | 69,978 |
| Total, all States..... | \$10,395,111 | \$116,105 | \$113,989 | \$10,625,205 | \$12,243,914 | \$117,519 | \$106,093 | \$12,467,526 |

*Source: Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury for the respective years.

(a) Includes \$12,990,464 for 1965 and \$12,184,029 for 1966 paid directly to private schools for school lunch and special milk programs.

(b) Shared revenues are derived from the following programs: (1) national forest and school funds; (2) national grasslands;

(3) Army lease of flood control lands; (4) Federal Power Act; (5) certain special funds; (6) Mineral Leasing Act; (7) Migratory Bird Conservation Act and Alaska game law; (8) Tennessee Valley Authority.

(c) Cost of food commodities acquired through price support operations.

TABLE 2
FEDERAL GRANTS, SHARED REVENUES AND COMMODITIES
DISTRIBUTED AS RELATED TO STATE GENERAL REVENUE,
STATE GENERAL EXPENDITURE, TOTAL PERSONAL
INCOME, AND POPULATION, BY STATE

| State | Federal grants-in-aid, shared revenues and commodities distributed, fiscal 1966 (a) (thousands) | State general revenue, fiscal 1966 (b) (thousands) | Grants, shared revenues and commodities distributed as per cent of revenues (c) | State general expenditures, fiscal 1966 (b) (thousands) | Grants, shared revenues and commodities distributed as per cent of expenditures (c) | Total personal income, calendar year 1965 (d) (millions) | Grants, shared revenues and commodities distributed as per cent of personal income (c) | Estimated population July 1 1966 (e) (thousands) | Grants, shared revenues and commodities distributed per capita (c) (dollars) |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Alabama..... | \$309,329 | \$848,107 | 36.5 | \$860,186 | 36.0 | \$6,660 | 4.6 | 3,517 | \$ 87.95 |
| Alaska..... | 122,466 | 184,503 | 66.2 | 195,624 | 62.6 | 851 | 14.4 | 272 | 450.24 |
| Arizona..... | 143,734 | 473,951 | 30.3 | 472,938 | 30.4 | 3,733 | 3.9 | 1,618 | 88.83 |
| Arkansas..... | 188,336 | 461,783 | 40.8 | 441,311 | 42.7 | 3,581 | 5.3 | 1,955 | 96.34 |
| California..... | 1,328,671 | 5,622,141 | 23.6 | 5,836,468 | 22.8 | 59,958 | 2.2 | 18,918 | 70.23 |
| Colorado..... | 175,063 | 541,804 | 32.3 | 559,872 | 31.3 | 5,282 | 3.3 | 1,977 | 88.55 |
| Connecticut..... | 159,138 | 661,602 | 24.1 | 669,543 | 23.8 | 9,626 | 1.7 | 2,875 | 55.35 |
| Delaware..... | 37,302 | 201,754 | 18.5 | 203,284 | 18.3 | 1,706 | 2.2 | 512 | 72.86 |
| Florida..... | 295,871 | 1,209,577 | 24.5 | 1,154,627 | 25.6 | 14,041 | 2.1 | 5,941 | 49.80 |
| Georgia..... | 316,807 | 975,794 | 32.4 | 933,097 | 34.0 | 9,478 | 3.3 | 4,459 | 70.73 |
| Hawaii..... | 62,718 | 314,304 | 20.0 | 307,459 | 20.4 | 2,030 | 3.1 | 718 | 87.35 |
| Idaho..... | 60,971 | 198,553 | 30.7 | 190,771 | 32.0 | 1,660 | 3.7 | 694 | 87.85 |
| Illinois..... | 497,954 | 2,023,781 | 24.6 | 1,876,685 | 26.5 | 34,903 | 1.4 | 10,722 | 46.44 |
| Indiana..... | 203,351 | 1,126,640 | 18.0 | 1,056,864 | 19.2 | 13,924 | 1.5 | 4,918 | 41.35 |
| Iowa..... | 158,170 | 697,457 | 22.7 | 656,067 | 24.1 | 7,381 | 2.1 | 2,747 | 57.58 |
| Kansas..... | 139,971 | 555,443 | 25.2 | 522,216 | 26.8 | 5,932 | 2.4 | 2,250 | 62.21 |
| Kentucky..... | 265,089 | 736,363 | 36.0 | 760,419 | 34.9 | 6,489 | 4.1 | 3,183 | 83.28 |
| Louisiana..... | 335,227 | 1,205,146 | 27.8 | 1,141,371 | 29.4 | 7,359 | 4.6 | 3,603 | 93.04 |
| Maine..... | 69,047 | 226,982 | 30.4 | 215,961 | 32.0 | 2,245 | 3.1 | 983 | 70.24 |
| Maryland..... | 156,588 | 833,838 | 18.8 | 844,224 | 18.5 | 10,604 | 1.5 | 3,613 | 43.34 |
| Massachusetts..... | 297,583 | 1,193,736 | 24.9 | 1,156,153 | 25.7 | 16,349 | 1.8 | 5,383 | 55.28 |
| Michigan..... | 414,818 | 2,179,330 | 19.0 | 2,120,397 | 19.6 | 25,031 | 1.7 | 8,374 | 49.54 |
| Minnesota..... | 258,847 | 1,032,624 | 25.1 | 940,369 | 27.5 | 9,495 | 2.7 | 3,576 | 72.38 |
| Mississippi..... | 194,928 | 515,448 | 37.8 | 511,829 | 38.1 | 3,712 | 5.3 | 2,327 | 83.77 |
| Missouri..... | 332,282 | 970,896 | 34.2 | 885,255 | 37.5 | 11,961 | 2.8 | 4,508 | 73.71 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|-----------|-----|---------|----------|
| Montana..... | 82,704 | 203,664 | 40.6 | 202,456 | 40.9 | 1,714 | 4.8 | 702 | 117.81 |
| Nebraska..... | 89,225 | 262,528 | 34.0 | 263,476 | 33.9 | 3,836 | 2.3 | 1,456 | 61.28 |
| Nevada..... | 58,078 | 148,138 | 39.2 | 154,534 | 37.6 | 1,437 | 4.0 | 454 | 127.93 |
| New Hampshire..... | 40,389 | 119,838 | 33.7 | 134,832 | 30.0 | 1,714 | 2.4 | 681 | 59.31 |
| New Jersey..... | 269,151 | 1,014,410 | 26.5 | 932,317 | 28.9 | 21,950 | 1.2 | 6,898 | 39.02 |
| New Mexico..... | 133,003 | 421,494 | 31.6 | 397,788 | 33.4 | 2,224 | 6.0 | 1,022 | 130.14 |
| New York..... | 918,622 | 4,605,179 | 19.9 | 4,863,061 | 18.8 | 59,350 | 1.5 | 18,258 | 50.32 |
| North Carolina..... | 275,360 | 1,146,763 | 24.0 | 1,088,026 | 25.3 | 10,070 | 2.7 | 5,000 | 55.07 |
| North Dakota..... | 56,452 | 198,622 | 28.4 | 189,683 | 29.8 | 1,486 | 3.8 | 650 | 86.85 |
| Ohio..... | 545,319 | 1,825,323 | 29.9 | 1,800,402 | 30.3 | 28,972 | 1.9 | 10,305 | 52.92 |
| Oklahoma..... | 252,616 | 723,322 | 34.9 | 718,992 | 35.1 | 5,603 | 4.5 | 2,458 | 102.77 |
| Oregon..... | 146,840 | 590,022 | 24.9 | 596,290 | 24.6 | 5,350 | 2.7 | 1,955 | 75.11 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 622,904 | 2,406,540 | 25.9 | 2,342,760 | 26.6 | 31,816 | 2.0 | 11,582 | 53.78 |
| Rhode Island..... | 64,380 | 215,523 | 29.9 | 232,952 | 27.6 | 2,515 | 2.6 | 898 | 71.69 |
| South Carolina..... | 138,300 | 548,375 | 25.2 | 508,534 | 27.2 | 4,708 | 2.9 | 2,586 | 53.48 |
| South Dakota..... | 65,072 | 172,027 | 37.8 | 178,480 | 36.5 | 1,518 | 4.3 | 682 | 95.41 |
| Tennessee..... | 286,673 | 790,905 | 36.2 | 813,550 | 35.2 | 7,749 | 3.7 | 3,883 | 73.83 |
| Texas..... | 604,264 | 2,154,395 | 28.0 | 1,966,979 | 30.7 | 24,761 | 2.4 | 10,752 | 56.20 |
| Utah..... | 100,651 | 318,399 | 31.6 | 341,057 | 29.5 | 2,341 | 4.3 | 1,008 | 99.85 |
| Vermont..... | 48,660 | 138,510 | 35.1 | 136,344 | 35.7 | 934 | 5.2 | 405 | 120.15 |
| Virginia..... | 277,428 | 905,932 | 30.6 | 911,024 | 30.5 | 10,691 | 2.6 | 4,507 | 61.55 |
| Washington..... | 220,089 | 1,049,706 | 21.0 | 928,959 | 23.7 | 8,641 | 2.5 | 2,980 | 73.86 |
| West Virginia..... | 187,995 | 469,183 | 40.1 | 486,888 | 38.6 | 3,679 | 5.1 | 1,794 | 104.79 |
| Wisconsin..... | 154,173 | 1,149,971 | 13.4 | 1,151,661 | 13.4 | 11,279 | 1.4 | 4,161 | 37.05 |
| Wyoming..... | 54,547 | 146,571 | 37.2 | 156,256 | 34.9 | 844 | 6.5 | 329 | 165.80 |
| Total, all States..... | \$12,243,914 | \$46,756,897 | 26.2 | \$46,010,291 | 26.6 | \$529,473 | 2.3 | 195,049 | \$ 62.77 |

(a) Source: Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finance for the Fiscal Year 1966, Part A.

(b) Source: State Government Finances in 1966, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Table 3.

(c) Computed.

(d) Source: Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce, August 1966, page 12.

(e) Source: Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 350, October 5, 1966.

fiscal federalism; the history, development and present operation of the federal grant system; fiscal disparities among local governmental jurisdictions within metropolitan areas; and disparities between central cities and suburbs in twelve selected metropolitan areas. Among the report's proposals are recommendations seeking a broader combination of federal financial assistance programs and greater fiscal flexibility in federal aid; strengthen-

ing of state and local tax systems; greater involvement of private enterprise in urban programs; strengthening of local government organization and neighborhood initiative; reducing of disparities in educational financing; improved federal coordination and management; simplification of administrative controls under federal grants; and strengthening of the executive and legislative branches of state government.

3

State-Local Relations

STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS IN 1966-1967

BY GEORGE S. BLAIR*

THE ROLE of the State in solving or ameliorating problems affecting local governments made exceptional advances in four directions in the past biennium. One course of legislative and voter action tended to remove unnecessary restrictions permitting local governments greater autonomy in meeting their problems. A second theme was granting of authority to political subdivisions to undertake cooperative actions for meeting common problems. Third, state agencies extended and expanded technical assistance to local governments in many areas. And fourth, States^o increased amounts and forms of financial assistance to their localities. Highlights of action in each of these four broad areas follow.

STRENGTHENING LOCAL AUTONOMY

Greater home rule for cities and counties resulted from continued use of constitutional home rule, flexible optional charters, and liberal legislative grants of municipal powers. Connecticut's constitution, adopted in December, 1965, strengthened home rule powers for towns, allowing them to make local changes without legislative permission. Constitutional amendments in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, respectively, provided for local government exercise of residual home rule powers and forbade the Legislature to change local charters or forms

of government without approval by the affected voters. Two amendments in Georgia gave home rule powers to counties, and amendments in Iowa and North Dakota authorized home rule for cities. Missouri voters approved enlarged home rule powers for the people of St. Louis and St. Louis County; new legislation there permits optional forms of county government. A Maryland constitutional amendment prescribes an optional system of home rule power for non-charter counties. Philadelphia voters authorized creation of a home rule school district, granting it broad powers for administering and operating the city's schools. The Minnesota electorate revised a 1958 amendment, eliminating a requirement for local approval of laws affecting local communities. Voters in Jacksonville and Duval County, Florida, voted approval of a charter merging the two units. New home rule charters were adopted by Monroe and Schenectady Counties, New York, Multnomah County, Oregon, and Montgomery County, Virginia. Michigan legislation implemented the county home rule provisions of that State's constitution.

Local government structure was an object of reform in many States, and it promised to remain an area of active state and voter interest. Committees and commissions to consider problems of updating county governments and their finances were at work in Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee and Texas. In North Dakota, villages were eliminated as units of government; laws

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provided for their transition into cities, expanding their councils from three to five members, and extending the right to raise local levies. The office of county superintendent of schools was eliminated in twenty-six of Missouri's 114 counties; South Dakota counties were granted the option to retain that position as an elective post or make it appointive; and in Florida this office will now be filled by appointment by the county board.

Reforms in the local judiciary and law enforcement were implemented in several States. In New Mexico, one amendment abolishes the office of justice of the peace within five years in counties of over 30,000 population, and establishes magistrates courts. A second amendment there requires the appointment of a licensed physician as coroner in any county over 30,000 in population; smaller counties were granted the authority to do so at their option. South Dakota voters approved a proposal authorizing the Legislature to broaden the jurisdiction of county courts, and Florida voters ratified three amendments affecting the number, qualifications, remuneration, retirement and removal of county judges. Connecticut legislation abolished the coroner's inquest and eliminated the power of arrest by coroners.

In other actions pertaining to local government structure, the Pennsylvania Legislature enacted a new borough code, and in South Dakota the county surveyor became a nonelective office. California voters approved the establishment of assessment appeal boards in counties, and New Jersey legislation prescribed procedures relating to qualifications, certification and elimination of tax assessors. In Alaska it was provided that cities and rural areas in first-class boroughs may unite into a single unit of government. Mississippi voters ratified an amendment authorizing the Legislature to consolidate adjoining counties. And Iowa legislation now permits city and town consolidation as an alternative to annexation.

Annexation and incorporation procedures were changed in several States. Liberalized annexation procedures were enacted in Alabama, Georgia, New Mexico and West Virginia. North Dakota

legislation provided for the settlement of annexation disputes by a three-member panel of district court judges. Among several States enacting stricter incorporation provisions were Colorado, Kansas and Oregon.

Local planning responsibilities were broadened in many States. Authorization for metropolitan, regional or county planning agencies was granted or expanded in Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont and West Virginia. The Minnesota Legislature enacted the first major revision of its municipal planning laws since 1937. Kentucky legislation encouraged creation of city-county planning units and required counties of over 300,000 population to organize such agencies. In other counties, if one is to be set up, a city must ask the county to establish it. If the county agrees, the joint agency is established. If the county rejects the proposal, the city may organize its own agency, and it is granted a five-mile jurisdiction outside the city's boundaries for subdivision regulation.

Zoning authority was restricted to counties and larger municipalities in metropolitan areas in Indiana and Kansas. South Dakota cities were empowered to exercise planning, zoning and subdivision controls in fringe areas. In New Mexico, six-member city-county commissions were established to regulate zoning outside city limits; three-member arbitration boards were created to settle conflicts when commission stalemate occurs.

Legislation created a metropolitan governmental body in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area. The executive head and the fourteen members of a council are appointed by the Governor after consultation with state legislators from that area. The new council takes over the duties of the Metropolitan Planning Commission, which was abolished, but three regional associations of local governments—counties, municipalities, and school districts—remain. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) in the San Francisco area voted in December, 1966, to request the California Legislature to consider creation of a limited regional government for that area.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

One of the most interesting and widespread developments of the past biennium was the creation of regional or metropolitan councils of local governments. Encouragement and stimulation for such councils were in part locally generated and in part were due to policies of the new Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, which has elected to channel its funds through such councils or regional associations.

One of the many groups is the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), serving six counties and nearly sixty cities surrounding Los Angeles. A second is CRAG (Columbia Regional Association of Governments), serving four counties and nineteen cities in the Portland area. This is an interstate council, involving parts of Oregon and Washington. In the Phoenix, Arizona, area, the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) was created, and the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) was established in the Oklahoma City area. Among other recently created regional councils are the North Texas Council of Governments (Dallas-Fort Worth area), the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (Detroit area), the Tusculoosa (Alabama) Area Council of Local Governments, the Sabine Neches (Texas) Council of Governments, and the Lehigh Valley (Pennsylvania) Congress of Governments.

Allied with the rise of these regional councils was the continued growth and support of regional planning commissions. Among new regional agencies established are the Southwest Pennsylvania Regional Planning Commission, serving six counties; the El Paso (Texas) Council of Governments; the Old Colony Planning Council for the Brockton, Massachusetts, area; Erie and Niagara Counties in New York; and the Capital District Regional Planning Commission, serving four counties in the Albany, New York, area. Wayne, Ontario and Yates Counties in New York joined for water resources planning and development, and thirteen cities in Albany County, New York, established a Joint Municipal

Water Survey Committee to develop long-range solutions for water shortages.

Authorization for local governments to exercise functions jointly or to contract with one another for performance of functions was enacted in Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Iowa, Nevada, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah and Texas. Legislation adopted in Maryland permits such interlocal cooperation in health and sanitation. Interlocal cooperation across state lines was approved for six counties in the Philadelphia area to promote comprehensive study, planning and solution for health, safety and welfare problems.

New legislation in California, New Mexico and Oregon regulates the formation and alteration of special districts, and West Virginia's Legislature passed an act enabling cities and counties to form regional authorities for the construction and operation of airports.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Many States followed the federal example by establishing official agencies to enhance the voice of their urban communities and to provide assistance to them in meeting their problems. While their names, organization and status varied widely among the States, their duties, as a whole, followed a fairly uniform pattern. These were: (1) to study existing laws pertaining to structure and functions of local government and recommend necessary changes; (2) to provide advice and technical assistance to political subdivisions upon request; (3) to undertake special studies and serve as a clearinghouse of information concerning local government; and (4) to assist in coordinating activities and services of state agencies to local governments.

One of the agencies established was the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, with an Office of Community Services designed to assist local governments in bringing their problems to the attention of appropriate state and federal agencies. In Pennsylvania a Department of Community Affairs was created to give all local governments a voice at the state level, as well as to provide technical assistance to them. Similarly, a Department

of Community Affairs to grant technical and financial aid to local governments was authorized by the Connecticut Legislature. Missouri created a Department of Community Affairs, Ohio a Department of Urban Affairs and Wisconsin a Department of Local Affairs and Development. Nebraska established a Division of Urban Affairs in its new Department of Economic Development. Special divisions or special assistants to handle local government problems were established in the executive offices of several States, including Colorado, Kentucky and Washington.

In other States, special commissions or standing or ad hoc committees were appointed to consider problems of local government. Massachusetts created a Municipal Problems Commission as a permanent agency of its General Court. An Urban Affairs Advisory Committee to expedite handling of urban problems was established in North Carolina. Advisory councils were created by the Governors of Arizona and Nevada; the Intergovernmental Council on Urban Growth fulfils a similar function in California. In Alaska a Rural Affairs Commission was formed to advise the Governor.

Special committees, commissions and task forces to study problems of local government and recommend remedial legislation completed their assignments during the biennium in some States, and others were established to begin similar studies. The Metropolitan Areas Study Commission in Virginia completed two reports, and the Joint Committee on Governmental Cooperation in Washington submitted its report to that State's Legislature. One result of its study was new legislation in Washington permitting any county, city or town to establish a regional conference to study governmental problems of mutual interest. The Connecticut Commission to Study the Necessity and Feasibility of Metropolitan Government also completed its report. Among States where such studies remained in progress or were initiated are Colorado, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Missouri and Wisconsin. The 1967 edition of *Metropolitan Surveys*, compiled and published by the Graduate School of

Public Affairs, State University of New York, Albany, reported that 632 surveys were in progress, in contrast to the 350 studies noted in its 1966 edition.

In the specific field of personnel, several States were providing new assistance for their local governments. Hawaii and Rhode Island enacted laws promoting the exchange of governmental personnel. Training and/or executive development programs were given legislative approval for local personnel in Tennessee and North Carolina, and for non-lawyer justices of the peace in Pennsylvania. Other recent legislation permits establishment of local retirement systems and authorizes collective bargaining by local personnel.

FINANCIAL AID

State Legislatures in general increased financial aid to local governments and expanded local powers to meet the financial problems facing them. In other actions, local debt limits were raised in several States, and laws were enacted in some to assess agricultural lands on the basis of factors relating only to agricultural use.

State aid for local sewage disposal and water facilities was initiated or increased in Maryland, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The Pure Water Authority in New York was authorized to contract with communities for construction, operation and maintenance of treatment facilities; it provides state aid and finances 30 per cent of federal aid for such projects. Aid for library improvements and capital improvements was approved in Rhode Island, and the Ohio Legislature simplified the structure and financing of public assistance programs at the county level.

Economic development legislation empowering local governments to encourage economic growth was enacted in several States, including Rhode Island, Nevada and Massachusetts. Kentucky now provides technical and advisory assistance to local governments in marketing bonds and other long-term obligations. Increases in or new general sales and gasoline taxes were to be shared with local governments in a number of States.

One area—rapid transit—was particularly singled out for state aid. State finan-

cial assistance for urban transportation was approved or expanded in Georgia, Indiana, Maine, New York and Pennsylvania. Area-wide transportation authorities were authorized in California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Virginia. Legislation restricting the location of junkyards and advertising along interstate and primary federal aid highways also was approved in a number of States.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Among many other developments in state-local relations, one is particularly worthy of note. This concerns actions in several States to implement the "one man, one vote" standard in the composition of local governing boards. A local reapportionment act in Wisconsin repealed the old system of county board representation based on governmental units and established a system based on population. Four classes of counties were created based on population totals, with board members in each to be elected from county supervisorial districts. Offices of town board supervisor and county supervisor remain compatible in Wisconsin under the new law. Legislation in Michigan and South Dakota required that county boards of supervisors be elected from single member districts of equal population.

The new home rule charters of Monroe and Schenectady Counties in New York replaced their old boards of supervisors with smaller boards elected in line with the "one man, one vote" principle. In several New York counties, systems of weighted voting by county boards were struck down. In one ruling a federal judge found that the equality principle did not apply to local governmental units, negating the need for such a plan; in a second ruling, by the appellate division of the New York State Supreme Court, weighted voting systems were held to be of "doubtful constitutional validity."

Still another development to be noted relates to the broad area of civil rights. A South Carolina constitutional amendment now permits women to serve on juries. Legislation adopted in New Jersey prohibits discrimination in volunteer fire departments of local communities, and a

California amendment authorizes the reassessment of property damaged by a major misfortune—including damage resulting from rioting. The Oregon Legislature restored full political rights to teachers and other public employees, repealing laws which had been in existence since the turn of the century. New Indiana legislation authorizes neighborhood associations, housing developers and others to establish and maintain multi-racial neighborhoods.

CONCLUSION

This summary of major developments in state-local relations, incomplete as it necessarily is, reflects a continuing concern on the part of States and their citizens, and efforts by them, to assist their local governments. The general trend of state action has been to provide leadership for and stimulus to local initiative, rather than extending state control or substituting state for local action. Many problems remain to be solved, but the prevailing interest of States to work with local governments in enhancing their effectiveness provides reasonable grounds for continued belief that governments at both levels will be better able to serve their citizens in the years ahead.

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STATE AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN 1966*

STATE payments to local governments in fiscal 1966 amounted to \$16.8 billion, or \$86 per capita. The 1966 sum was up \$2.7 billion, or 18.9 per cent, from the 1965 amount. This represents a considerable rise in state intergovernmental expenditures since 1957, when the total was \$7.4 billion, or \$44 per capita. But other state expenditure was going up at a similar pace, so that the proportion of total state general expenditure represented by distributive payments to local governments was changed relatively little—36.6 per cent in 1966, 35.3 per cent in 1957.

During the twenty-year period from 1946 to 1966, the annual amount of state payments to local governments was multiplied eightfold, moving up from \$2.1 billion to \$16.8 billion. Throughout these two decades, however, such payments made up a fairly consistent fraction of the annual nationwide total of state general expenditure. Between 1946 and 1956, this percentage relationship ranged between 34.4 and 39.9, and since then the percentage has varied only between 33.4 and 36.6. In the past decade, also, the proportion of all general revenue of local governments supplied by state distributive payments has shown limited variation, ranging between 28.2 and 31.7 per cent.

Table 1 provides a historical nationwide summary of state intergovernmental expenditure, showing data for each fiscal year from 1950 on and for selected earlier years back to 1942.

NATURE OF STATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURE

The terms "state payments to local governments" and "state aid" are used inter-

changeably in this article with the more technical phrase "state intergovernmental expenditure." Such expenditure includes not only grants-in-aid and state-collected locally shared taxes, but also reimbursements paid to local governments by States for services rendered by them to state governments. State intergovernmental expenditure also includes extension of contingent loans of which the repayment by local governments is on a conditional basis.

By definition, state intergovernmental expenditure involves the actual payment of money to local governments. It thus excludes state transactions or activities which benefit localities without involving the flow of funds to local governments. Examples include:

- (1) Nonfiscal assistance by a State to local governments in the form of advisory, or other services or aid in kind (e.g., free provisions of commodities or textbooks, or the loan of equipment);
- (2) Contribution by a State to trust funds it administers for financing of retirement benefits to local government employees; and
- (3) Shares of state-imposed taxes which are collected and retained by local governments.

STATISTICAL FINDINGS

Individual state governments differ widely in the amounts they pay to local governments. As indicated by the figures in Table 2, state intergovernmental expenditure in 1966 ranged from \$145.03 per capita in New York to \$17.99 in New Hampshire.

The per capita amount of fiscal aid was higher in 1966 than in 1965 for forty-eight States, but with considerable variation in the rates of change involved. During the five-year period 1957 to 1962, as Table 2 shows, state aid per capita rose by more than two-thirds in Connecticut, Ken-

*Adapted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from its *State Payments to Local Governments* (Volume VI, No. 2 of the 1962 Census of Governments) and annual report, *State Government Finances*.

tucky, Maryland, Rhode Island and Utah, with percentages ranging down to less than 10 per cent elsewhere.

Payments to local governments in the Nation as a whole made up 36.6 per cent of all state government general expenditure in 1966. This relationship ranged widely, from less than 10 per cent in Hawaii and New Hampshire to more than 50 per cent in New York and Wisconsin. During the past two decades there has been a considerable decline in the number of States devoting either a relatively very high or very low percentage of their total general expenditure to distributive payments.

The bulk of all state intergovernmental expenditure, as Tables 3 and 4 show, is made available to help finance particularly designated functions or activities. In 1966 only \$1,281 million, or 7.6 per cent of the total, was provided without such functional designation—i.e., on terms that made funds available for "general local government support." There are five States with no distributive programs of this kind, and fourteen other States in which only a nominal amount (less than \$2.00 per capita) was thus made available in 1966. On the other hand, general support grants are highly significant in a number of States, equaling in 1966 \$63 per capita in Wisconsin, \$23 per capita in Arizona, and between \$10 and \$18 per capita in ten States.

Grants for education make up a major proportion of all state payments to local governments, in most individual States as well as in the Nation as a whole. However, there is wide variety in the scale of such state distributions. They ranged in 1966 from more than \$100 per capita in Delaware and New Mexico down to less than \$15 per capita in Hawaii, Nebraska and New Hampshire. (In Hawaii, however, the state government directly administers and finances the public school system.)

In the Nation as a whole, public welfare ranks second to education as a state-aided function. It accounted in 1966 for about one-sixth of all state payments to local governments. This record is dominated however, by fifteen States in which all or most "categorical" public assistance

programs are administered by local governments, subject to state (and federal) cost-sharing.¹

State payments to local governments for highway purposes amounted to \$1.7 billion in 1966, or about one-tenth of total state intergovernmental expenditure. Some of such distributive payments were made by all States except four (Alaska, Hawaii, Montana and West Virginia). The per capita amount was \$6 for the median State and ranged up to more than \$20 in Iowa and Wisconsin.

The total amount of \$783 million shown under "Miscellaneous and combined" in Table 4 includes \$275 million for health and hospitals, \$60 million for housing and urban renewal, \$45 million for libraries, and scattering amounts for other functions and combined or unallocable purposes.

In Table 5, state aid amounts are shown separately for the several types of local governments which are distinguished in Census Bureau reporting. The 1962 Census study, *State Payments to Local Governments*, presented a cross classification of intergovernmental expenditure, by States, in terms of major functional categories and the various types of recipient local governments.

INDIVIDUAL STATE DETAIL

The concluding portion of the 1962 Census report cited above provides a summary textual description of the distributive programs of each of the fifty state governments, as authorized for fiscal 1962.

For many of the state aid items shown, the description will also make evident the source of financing involved. This is the case, for example, with regard to allocations of particular earmarked taxes, and grant items that are payable distinctively from federally provided funds. However, it is often impossible to associ-

¹The fifteen States are California, Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. A more complete picture of the diverse patterns of state government expenditure (direct and intergovernmental) for public welfare purposes is provided by Table 9 of the Census Bureau report, *State Government Finances in 1966*.

ate a particular distributive program with some specific financing source. This is most obvious for a grant payable from a state "general fund" that is fed by numerous revenue sources. An intermediate situation involves aid payable from a special fund which in turn is fed by two or more earmarked revenue sources. Where the main components of such multiple-source funds could be readily ascertained and briefly stated (e.g., "highway-user revenue") they are often mentioned in the description of the distributive program concerned. Also, items financed in part from federal resources are commonly described as payable from "state and federal funds." In many of the latter instances, the text also shows the amount of related revenue received from the federal government during fiscal 1962. These features of the presentation provide background about the financing of many individual grant items, but they do not afford a basis for comprehensive classification of all state intergovernmental expenditure by source of financing.

STATE AID FORMULAS

Particular programs of state aid to local governments involve various means by which (a) the total amount available for a particular fiscal year or biennium is established; and (b) the shares payable to various individual governments are determined.

The amount of some items of state intergovernmental expenditure is set by a specific appropriation of such a nature that a particular total sum named will be distributed without reduction or change.

At the other extreme are aid items whose total amount is not explicitly determined or even limited in advance. One example of this type is the distribution of a specified share of some particular state revenue source, with the actual current amount of aid determined by the yield of that source. Another example is the "open-end" authorization of whatever amount is needed to meet the requirements of a particular distributive formula.

Between the absolutely fixed and the completely indeterminate types of aid

provisions are numerous gradations and combinations of methods. Thus, a specified share of some revenue source may be authorized for a particular fiscal aid program, but with the total sum for the current period limited also by a specific amount appropriation. Again, a definite amount may be appropriated as a maximum, subject to reduction by the operation of a distributive formula or by administrative action.

The basis for determining individual governments' shares of a particular grant or shared tax are also extremely varied.

The term "shared tax" has sometimes been applied strictly to specified portions of state taxes distributed back to local governments of origin without restriction as to use. On the other hand, some aid thus distributed on a source basis is limited to particular functions or purposes.

More generally, aid for the support of specific local government functions is distributed with reference to some measure of local need or activity—for example, for education, school-age population, enrollment or attendance, or actual local expenditure; for highways, miles of roads, number of vehicles, or particular local requirements; for public welfare programs, actual or estimated local expenditure.

A broad measure of need finds expression in formulas based on local population and applied to the distribution of money for general local government support.

For many aid programs using a measure of local need, some standard of local financial ability or effort is also applied, aiming at a degree of "equalization" as between relatively poor and more prosperous local units. A contrasting principle is applied where a "floor" is provided in terms of a minimum amount of aid payable to each local government unit involved. Finally, some aid programs provide an identical amount to all local units of a particular type.

INTERSTATE COMPARISONS

Tables 2 to 5 afford a basis for comparing amounts of aid to local governments provided by individual States. It is im-

portant that such comparisons take adequate account of the aid concept employed and of the great variations which exist in the pattern of state-local responsibility for particular governmental functions throughout the Nation. Thus, State A directly provides public schools, local highways or public assistance; State B grants to its local governments funds for local performance of these functions under state supervision. Total cost to each State may be similar, although involving a different form of state expenditure.

Hasty conclusions and interpretations

therefore must be avoided in this area. Interstate comparisons can be made only with caution and, usually, some qualification.

Additional detail on state intergovernmental expenditure in fiscal 1962, including a descriptive table covering all the major state aid programs in that fiscal year, appears in *State Payments to Local Governments* (Volume VI, No. 2, of the 1962 Census of Governments). A similar topical study from the 1967 Census of Governments is scheduled to be issued by early Fall in 1968.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF STATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: 1942-1966*

| Fiscal year | Amount in millions | | | | | | Total state payments to local governments | |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|---------------|---|---|
| | Total | For general local government support | For specified purposes | | | | Per capita | As per cent of total general revenue of state governments |
| | | | Total | Schools | Highways | All other (a) | | |
| 1942 | \$ 1,780 | \$224 | \$ 1,556 | \$ 790 | \$ 344 | \$ 422 | \$13.37 | 34.7 |
| 1944 | 1,842 | 274 | 1,568 | 861 | 298 | 409 | 13.95 | 33.7 |
| 1946 | 2,092 | 357 | 1,735 | 953 | 339 | 443 | 15.05 | 33.3 |
| 1948 | 3,283 | 428 | 2,855 | 1,554 | 507 | 794 | 22.64 | 35.5 |
| 1950 | 4,217 | 482 | 3,735 | 2,054 | 610 | 1,071 | 28.11 | 37.4 |
| 1951 | 4,678 | 513 | 4,165 | 2,248 | 667 | 1,250 | 30.78 | 37.7 |
| 1952 | 5,044 | 549 | 4,495 | 2,525 | 728 | 1,244 | 32.55 | 37.6 |
| 1953 | 5,384 | 592 | 4,971 | 2,740 | 803 | 1,248 | 34.19 | 37.1 |
| 1954 | 5,679 | 600 | 5,079 | 2,934 | 871 | 1,273 | 35.42 | 37.1 |
| 1955 | 5,986 | 591 | 5,395 | 3,154 | 911 | 1,330 | 36.62 | 37.0 |
| 1956 | 6,538 | 631 | 5,907 | 3,541 | 984 | 1,382 | 39.28 | 35.6 |
| 1957 | 7,439 | 668 | 6,771 | 4,212 | 1,083 | 1,476 | 43.86 | 36.5 |
| 1958 | 8,089 | 687 | 7,402 | 4,598 | 1,167 | 1,637 | 46.76 | 37.2 |
| 1959 | 8,689 | 725 | 7,964 | 4,957 | 1,207 | 1,800 | 49.37 | 35.5 |
| 1960 | 9,443 | 806 | 8,637 | 5,461 | 1,247 | 1,929 | 52.75 | 34.6 |
| 1961 | 10,114 | 821 | 9,293 | 5,963 | 1,266 | 2,064 | 55.51 | 35.2 |
| 1962 | 10,906 | 844 | 10,062 | 6,474 | 1,326 | 2,262 | 58.94 | 35.0 |
| 1963 | 11,885 | 1,012 | 10,873 | 6,993 | 1,416 | 2,464 | 63.31 | 35.1 |
| 1964 | 12,968 | 1,053 | 11,915 | 7,664 | 1,524 | 2,727 | 68.06 | 34.4 |
| 1965 | 14,174 | 1,102 | 13,072 | 8,351 | 1,630 | 3,091 | 73.43 | 34.6 |
| 1966 | 16,848 | 1,281 | 15,567 | 10,177 | 1,725 | 3,665 | 86.38 | 36.0 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Payments to Local Governments* (Volume VI, No. 2, of the 1962 Census of Governments) and annual report, *State Government Finances*.

(a) Principally public welfare.

TABLE 2
STATE INTERGOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE BY STATE:
1957 TO 1966*

| State | Amount (in thousands of dollars) | | | | Per capita amount | | | | Per cent increase in per capita amount | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|---------|------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 1966 | 1965 | 1962 | 1957 | 1966 | 1965 | 1962 | 1957 | 1965 to 1966 | 1964 to 1965 | 1957 to 1962 |
| All States | \$16,847,884 | \$14,173,733 | \$10,906,400 | \$7,439,321 | \$86.38 | \$73.43 | \$58.94 | \$43.88 | 18.9 | 9.3 | 34.3 |
| Median State | | | | | 73.97 | 57.39 | 49.15 | 38.02 | 22.0 | 6.9 | 29.3 |
| Alabama | 274,910 | 215,332 | 164,425 | 136,691 | 78.17 | 62.18 | 48.97 | 43.05 | 27.7 | 3.7 | 13.8 |
| Alaska | 27,924 | 22,439 | 14,217 | (7,531)(a) | 102.66 | 88.69 | 57.79 | (33.03)(a) | 24.4 | 14.1 | (75.0)(a) |
| Arizona | 159,819 | 123,934 | 96,663 | 51,718 | 98.78 | 77.03 | 64.06 | 46.47 | 29.0 | 4.2 | 37.9 |
| Arkansas | 129,737 | 87,387 | 75,455 | 46,806 | 66.36 | 44.59 | 41.39 | 25.80 | 48.5 | 3.5 | 60.4 |
| California | 2,654,293 | 2,378,373 | 1,642,908 | 1,130,287 | 140.31 | 127.81 | 96.81 | 79.40 | 11.6 | 13.9 | 21.9 |
| Colorado | 197,070 | 158,951 | 145,755 | 112,929 | 99.68 | 80.73 | 76.43 | 66.70 | 24.0 | 1.2 | 14.6 |
| Connecticut | 127,309 | 103,817 | 81,843 | 38,041 | 44.28 | 36.65 | 31.51 | 16.55 | 22.6 | 8.0 | 90.4 |
| Delaware | 55,339 | 64,017 | 39,997 | 15,840 | 108.08 | 126.77 | 85.28 | 37.71 | -13.6 | 27.7 | |
| Florida | 378,360 | 348,078 | 246,277 | 137,130 | 63.69 | 59.96 | 45.11 | 32.30 | 8.7 | 14.4 | 39.7 |
| Georgia | 337,511 | 266,460 | 203,944 | 142,882 | 75.69 | 61.14 | 49.74 | 37.29 | 26.7 | 13.6 | 33.4 |
| Hawaii | 22,407 | 26,339 | 24,564 | (18,989)(a) | 31.21 | 37.05 | 35.45 | (32.46)(a) | -14.9 | 7.8 | (9.2)(a) |
| Idaho | 50,378 | 36,385 | 32,323 | 20,241 | 72.59 | 52.58 | 46.31 | 31.68 | 38.5 | 4.7 | 46.2 |
| Illinois | 507,346 | 496,042 | 385,033 | 246,602 | 47.32 | 46.59 | 37.95 | 25.80 | 2.3 | 20.5 | 47.1 |
| Indiana | 401,727 | 350,350 | 238,911 | 165,399 | 81.69 | 71.70 | 50.67 | 36.43 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 39.1 |
| Iowa | 190,108 | 148,629 | 123,989 | 105,487 | 69.21 | 53.85 | 44.65 | 38.47 | 27.1 | 7.8 | 16.1 |
| Kansas | 189,377 | 123,754 | 117,478 | 91,818 | 84.17 | 55.40 | 52.94 | 43.27 | 53.0 | -1.5 | 22.3 |
| Kentucky | 177,406 | 142,822 | 123,684 | 64,427 | 55.74 | 44.93 | 40.13 | 21.91 | 24.0 | 4.9 | 83.2 |
| Louisiana | 365,026 | 305,913 | 254,103 | 187,487 | 101.31 | 86.56 | 76.31 | 60.07 | 19.3 | 0.8 | 27.0 |
| Maine | 35,469 | 29,786 | 22,253 | 14,026 | 36.08 | 30.00 | 22.28 | 14.87 | 19.1 | 4.4 | 49.8 |
| Maryland | 368,107 | 326,497 | 256,798 | 131,090 | 101.88 | 92.73 | 80.48 | 45.61 | 12.7 | 15.1 | 76.5 |
| Massachusetts | 453,459 | 405,711 | 319,172 | 254,294 | 84.24 | 75.85 | 61.84 | 52.19 | 11.8 | 2.7 | 18.5 |
| Michigan | 878,491 | 728,462 | 609,724 | 485,509 | 104.91 | 88.62 | 76.30 | 64.42 | 20.6 | 7.7 | 18.4 |
| Minnesota | 396,427 | 345,893 | 264,495 | 165,097 | 110.86 | 97.30 | 76.11 | 49.82 | 14.6 | 11.3 | 52.8 |
| Mississippi | 185,619 | 151,960 | 127,409 | 82,423 | 79.77 | 65.44 | 56.68 | 38.64 | 22.1 | 6.5 | 46.7 |
| Missouri | 228,585 | 178,357 | 141,209 | 91,906 | 50.71 | 39.65 | 32.49 | 21.58 | 28.2 | 4.1 | 50.6 |
| Montana | 32,909 | 29,967 | 22,770 | 14,188 | 46.88 | 42.45 | 32.12 | 21.43 | 9.8 | 22.2 | 49.9 |
| Nebraska | 65,940 | 52,627 | 45,624 | 35,536 | 45.29 | 35.63 | 30.74 | 25.49 | 25.3 | 1.4 | 20.6 |
| Nevada | 40,924 | 33,601 | 23,706 | 12,435 | 90.14 | 76.37 | 70.76 | 48.39 | 21.8 | 5.9 | 46.2 |
| New Hampshire | 12,249 | 9,275 | 6,664 | 4,476 | 17.99 | 13.86 | 10.54 | 7.77 | 32.1 | 5.4 | 35.6 |
| New Jersey | 307,187 | 251,420 | 197,996 | 124,878 | 44.53 | 37.11 | 31.70 | 22.28 | 22.2 | 8.5 | 42.3 |
| New Mexico | 122,728 | 108,077 | 93,409 | 55,626 | 120.09 | 105.03 | 91.58 | 63.94 | 13.6 | 4.0 | 43.2 |
| New York | 2,647,873 | 2,054,710 | 1,521,419 | 926,054 | 145.03 | 113.68 | 87.43 | 57.15 | 28.9 | 10.5 | 53.0 |
| North Carolina | 487,789 | 389,576 | 336,181 | 214,478 | 97.56 | 79.28 | 71.06 | 48.28 | 25.2 | 6.1 | 47.2 |
| North Dakota | 38,079 | 29,786 | 24,289 | 19,185 | 58.58 | 45.68 | 37.83 | 30.50 | 27.8 | -0.2 | 24.0 |
| Ohio | 687,073 | 575,883 | 499,389 | 376,732 | 66.67 | 56.20 | 49.46 | 40.59 | 19.3 | 6.4 | 21.9 |
| Oklahoma | 185,194 | 145,438 | 120,763 | 93,836 | 75.34 | 58.57 | 49.33 | 41.28 | 27.3 | 7.5 | 19.5 |
| Oregon | 161,858 | 123,709 | 101,440 | 69,036 | 82.79 | 65.11 | 54.42 | 39.79 | 30.8 | 6.2 | 36.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 725,177 | 611,641 | 461,048 | 419,588 | 62.61 | 53.08 | 40.53 | 38.33 | 18.6 | 7.3 | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island | 44,138 | 37,864 | 27,645 | 16,049 | 49.15 | 42.50 | 31.96 | 18.79 | 16.4 | 22.2 | 70.1 |
| South Carolina | 168,751 | 138,103 | 109,877 | 95,270 | 65.26 | 54.31 | 45.11 | 40.91 | 22.2 | 10.8 | 10.3 |
| South Dakota | 26,548 | 15,147 | 12,724 | 8,509 | 38.93 | 21.55 | 17.65 | 12.48 | 75.3 | 2.2 | 41.4 |
| Tennessee | 257,631 | 212,220 | 169,259 | 124,848 | 66.35 | 55.18 | 46.58 | 35.96 | 21.4 | 5.1 | 29.5 |
| Texas | 649,715 | 517,952 | 442,919 | 274,367 | 60.43 | 49.09 | 43.78 | 30.08 | 25.4 | 2.2 | 45.5 |
| Utah | 91,172 | 87,776 | 59,030 | 28,032 | 90.45 | 88.66 | 61.04 | 33.45 | 3.9 | 22.9 | 82.5 |
| Vermont | 21,274 | 17,397 | 12,086 | 9,868 | 52.53 | 43.82 | 30.99 | 26.18 | 21.2 | 14.7 | 18.4 |
| Virginia | 241,184 | 223,640 | 169,612 | 106,083 | 53.51 | 50.19 | 40.61 | 27.76 | 7.8 | 14.8 | 46.3 |
| Washington | 307,424 | 316,766 | 261,628 | 163,458 | 103.16 | 105.94 | 87.04 | 59.66 | -3.0 | 9.7 | 45.9 |
| West Virginia | 110,591 | 78,906 | 72,017 | 60,721 | 61.64 | 43.55 | 40.62 | 32.23 | 40.2 | 2.5 | 26.0 |
| Wisconsin | 586,593 | 516,545 | 335,238 | 247,524 | 140.97 | 124.62 | 81.97 | 65.10 | 13.6 | 3.5 | 25.9 |
| Wyoming | 35,679 | 30,019 | 26,838 | 20,914 | 108.45 | 88.29 | 73.53 | 64.75 | 19.9 | 1.8 | 13.6 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Payments to Local Governments* (Volume VI, No. 2, of the 1962 Census of Governments) and annual report, *State Government Finance*.

(a) Alaska and Hawaii figures appear here for 1957 only as exhibit data, not included in totals for "All States."

TABLE 3
PER CAPITA STATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURE,
BY FUNCTION, BY STATE: 1966*

| State | Total | General local government support | Specified functions | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---|---------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Education | Highways | Public welfare | Miscellaneous and combined |
| All States..... | \$86.38 | \$6.57 | \$52.18 | \$8.85 | \$14.77 | \$4.02 |
| Median State..... | 73.97 | 4.95 | 50.64 | 6.00 | 5.68 | 3.97 |
| Alabama..... | 78.17 | 1.97 | 60.85 | 12.39 | ..... | 2.96 |
| Alaska..... | 102.66 | 8.36 | 81.91 | ..... | ..... | 12.39 |
| Arizona..... | 98.78 | 23.13 | 63.13 | 11.15 | ..... | 1.36 |
| Arkansas..... | 66.36 | 3.51 | 48.73 | 12.32 | ..... | 1.81 |
| California..... | 140.31 | 5.47 | 60.42 | 13.65 | 51.29 | 9.47 |
| Colorado..... | 99.68 | 0.13 | 43.17 | 11.43 | 36.12 | 8.84 |
| Connecticut..... | 44.28 | 0.39 | 38.18 | 2.12 | 1.39 | 2.20 |
| Delaware..... | 108.08 | ..... | 101.32 | 4.07 | 1.07 | 1.62 |
| Florida..... | 63.69 | 0.06 | 55.90 | 2.73 | ..... | 5.00 |
| Georgia..... | 75.69 | ..... | 65.65 | 6.00 | 1.78 | 2.27 |
| Hawaii..... | 31.21 | 13.04 | 12.66 | ..... | ..... | 5.51 |
| Idaho..... | 72.59 | 4.95 | 52.30 | 13.67 | ..... | 1.66 |
| Illinois..... | 47.32 | ..... | 29.53 | 11.62 | 5.68 | 0.49 |
| Indiana..... | 81.69 | 3.45 | 52.19 | 15.70 | 9.27 | 1.08 |
| Iowa..... | 69.21 | 13.31 | 30.72 | 22.18 | .52 | 2.48 |
| Kansas..... | 84.17 | 4.76 | 49.41 | 6.00 | 22.61 | 1.39 |
| Kentucky..... | 55.74 | 0.66 | 50.66 | .82 | ..... | 3.60 |
| Louisiana..... | 101.31 | 17.17 | 75.86 | 5.52 | ..... | 2.76 |
| Maine..... | 36.08 | 0.79 | 29.60 | 3.94 | .82 | 0.93 |
| Maryland..... | 101.88 | 17.85 | 47.53 | 12.94 | 20.26 | 3.30 |
| Massachusetts..... | 84.24 | 15.85 | 16.72 | 2.70 | 40.33 | 8.65 |
| Michigan..... | 104.91 | 11.30 | 63.98 | 18.54 | 9.10 | 1.98 |
| Minnesota..... | 110.86 | 6.22 | 61.66 | 12.72 | 25.64 | 4.61 |
| Mississippi..... | 79.77 | 6.14 | 55.19 | 14.72 | ..... | 3.73 |
| Missouri..... | 50.71 | 0.94 | 44.03 | 4.17 | .08 | 1.49 |
| Montana..... | 46.88 | ..... | 43.40 | ..... | ..... | 3.48 |
| Nebraska..... | 45.29 | 0.73 | 9.39 | 13.74 | 20.01 | 1.42 |
| Nevada..... | 90.14 | 10.31 | 68.44 | 10.51 | ..... | 0.88 |
| New Hampshire..... | 17.99 | 4.30 | 11.55 | .63 | .06 | 1.45 |
| New Jersey..... | 44.53 | 0.51 | 24.17 | 2.30 | 13.77 | 3.78 |
| New Mexico..... | 120.09 | 3.43 | 109.72 | 5.18 | ..... | 1.75 |
| New York..... | 145.03 | 11.30 | 79.83 | 5.68 | 38.92 | 9.29 |
| North Carolina..... | 97.56 | 4.66 | 73.09 | 1.76 | 16.35 | 1.71 |
| North Dakota..... | 58.58 | 2.16 | 39.31 | 14.29 | 1.09 | 1.74 |
| Ohio..... | 66.67 | 7.06 | 29.79 | 15.20 | 13.68 | 0.95 |
| Oklahoma..... | 75.34 | 0.91 | 54.35 | 17.72 | ..... | 2.36 |
| Oregon..... | 82.79 | 10.90 | 49.49 | 19.72 | .71 | 1.97 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 62.61 | 0.53 | 50.61 | 4.86 | 2.45 | 4.16 |
| Rhode Island..... | 49.15 | 8.02 | 35.28 | .42 | 4.33 | 1.10 |
| South Carolina..... | 65.26 | 7.01 | 51.75 | 3.55 | ..... | 2.94 |
| South Dakota..... | 38.93 | 2.71 | 31.77 | 3.01 | .11 | 1.33 |
| Tennessee..... | 66.35 | 5.28 | 48.09 | 11.44 | .03 | 1.50 |
| Texas..... | 60.43 | 0.01 | 58.88 | .72 | ..... | 0.82 |
| Utah..... | 90.45 | 0.99 | 83.85 | 4.06 | ..... | 1.55 |
| Vermont..... | 52.53 | 0.02 | 35.24 | 13.30 | 1.20 | 2.76 |
| Virginia..... | 53.51 | 3.12 | 36.61 | 3.46 | 7.80 | 2.52 |
| Washington..... | 103.16 | 5.64 | 74.75 | 12.71 | 2.81 | 7.24 |
| West Virginia..... | 61.64 | ..... | 60.38 | ..... | .51 | 0.76 |
| Wisconsin..... | 140.97 | 63.07 | 35.21 | 21.10 | 16.19 | 5.40 |
| Wyoming..... | 108.45 | 11.71 | 69.70 | 8.33 | 15.39 | 3.32 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1966*.

TABLE 4

STATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION
AND BY STATE: 1966*
(In thousands of dollars)

| State | Total | General local govern- ment support | Specified functions | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Education | Highways | Public welfare | Miscellaneous and combined |
| All States..... | \$16,847,884 | \$1,280,989 | \$10,176,694 | \$1,725,213 | \$2,881,595 | \$783,393 |
| Alabama..... | 274,910 | 6,943 | 213,997 | 43,575 | ..... | 10,395 |
| Alaska..... | 27,924 | 2,274 | 22,279 | ..... | ..... | 3,371 |
| Arizona..... | 159,819 | 37,429 | 102,142 | 18,040 | ..... | 2,208 |
| Arkansas..... | 129,737 | 6,860 | 95,266 | 24,076 | ..... | 3,535 |
| California..... | 2,654,293 | 103,515 | 1,142,958 | 258,238 | 970,339 | 179,223(a) |
| Colorado..... | 197,070 | 248 | 85,351 | 22,595 | 71,402 | 17,474 |
| Connecticut..... | 127,309 | 1,124 | 109,757 | 6,085 | 4,007 | 6,336 |
| Delaware..... | 55,339 | ..... | 51,874 | 2,086 | 549 | 830 |
| Florida..... | 378,360 | 348 | 332,097 | 16,208 | ..... | 29,707 |
| Georgia..... | 337,511 | ..... | 292,723 | 26,764 | 7,923 | 10,101 |
| Hawaii..... | 22,407 | 9,361 | 9,092 | ..... | ..... | 3,954 |
| Idaho..... | 50,378 | 3,438 | 36,296 | 9,489 | ..... | 1,155 |
| Illinois..... | 507,346 | ..... | 316,662 | 124,551 | 60,903 | 5,230 |
| Indiana..... | 401,727 | 16,944 | 256,656 | 77,211 | 45,583 | 5,333 |
| Iowa..... | 190,108 | 36,552 | 84,379 | 60,934 | 1,432 | 6,811 |
| Kansas..... | 189,377 | 10,703 | 111,172 | 13,489 | 50,879 | 3,134 |
| Kentucky..... | 177,406 | 2,090 | 161,250 | 2,606 | ..... | 11,460 |
| Louisiana..... | 365,026 | 61,859 | 273,325 | 19,892 | ..... | 9,950 |
| Maine..... | 35,469 | 772 | 29,100 | 3,873 | 805 | 919 |
| Maryland..... | 368,107 | 64,508 | 171,720 | 46,739 | 73,208 | 11,932 |
| Massachusetts..... | 453,459 | 85,316 | 89,997 | 14,513 | 217,070 | 46,563 |
| Michigan..... | 878,491 | 94,636 | 535,795 | 155,286 | 76,165 | 16,609 |
| Minnesota..... | 396,427 | 22,251 | 220,513 | 45,492 | 91,703 | 16,468 |
| Mississippi..... | 185,619 | 14,286 | 128,420 | 34,243 | ..... | 8,670 |
| Missouri..... | 228,585 | 4,230 | 168,466 | 18,810 | 352 | 6,727 |
| Montana..... | 32,909 | ..... | 30,465 | ..... | ..... | 2,444 |
| Nebraska..... | 65,940 | 1,064 | 13,672 | 20,003 | 29,136 | 2,065 |
| Nevada..... | 40,924 | 4,680 | 31,072 | 4,771 | ..... | 401 |
| New Hampshire..... | 12,249 | 2,929 | 7,866 | 430 | 39 | 985 |
| New Jersey..... | 307,187 | 3,539 | 166,748 | 15,848 | 94,967 | 26,085 |
| New Mexico..... | 122,728 | 3,509 | 112,131 | 5,299 | ..... | 1,789 |
| New York..... | 2,647,873 | 206,405 | 1,457,596 | 103,693 | 710,587 | 169,592(b) |
| North Carolina..... | 487,789 | 23,300 | 365,436 | 8,776 | 81,725 | 8,552 |
| North Dakota..... | 38,079 | 1,404 | 25,551 | 9,286 | 709 | 1,129 |
| Ohio..... | 687,073 | 72,778 | 306,946 | 156,669 | 140,941 | 9,739 |
| Oklahoma..... | 185,194 | 2,236 | 133,599 | 43,559 | ..... | 5,800 |
| Oregon..... | 161,858 | 21,300 | 96,757 | 38,559 | 1,387 | 3,855 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 725,177 | 6,125 | 586,211 | 56,304 | 28,329 | 48,208 |
| Rhode Island..... | 44,138 | 7,200 | 31,683 | 376 | 3,891 | 988 |
| South Carolina..... | 168,751 | 18,135 | 133,833 | 9,173 | ..... | 7,610 |
| South Dakota..... | 26,548 | 1,847 | 21,666 | 2,050 | 754 | 910 |
| Tennessee..... | 257,631 | 20,511 | 186,743 | 44,418 | 121 | 5,838 |
| Texas..... | 649,715 | 131 | 633,119 | 7,701 | ..... | 8,764 |
| Utah..... | 91,172 | 1,000 | 84,519 | 4,094 | ..... | 1,559 |
| Vermont..... | 21,274 | 9 | 14,271 | 5,388 | 488 | 1,118 |
| Virginia..... | 241,184 | 14,080 | 164,994 | 15,595 | 35,144 | 11,371 |
| Washington..... | 307,424 | 16,821 | 222,765 | 37,873 | 8,383 | 21,582 |
| West Virginia..... | 110,591 | ..... | 108,316 | ..... | 916 | 1,359 |
| Wisconsin..... | 586,593 | 262,448 | 146,496 | 87,812 | 67,374 | 22,463 |
| Wyoming..... | 35,679 | 3,851 | 22,932 | 2,741 | 5,063 | 1,092 |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1966*.

(a) Includes \$91,452 thousand distribution of motor vehicle license fees to cities.

(b) Includes \$36,281 thousand housing subsidies to cities.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

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TABLE 5

STATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF RECEIVING GOVERNMENT AND BY STATE: 1966* (In thousands of dollars)

| State | Total | Counties | Municipalities | School districts | Townships and New England "towns" | Special districts | Combined and unallocable |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| All States | \$16,847,884 | \$4,433,763 | \$2,851,389 | \$8,095,848 | \$275,650 | \$88,627 | \$102,607 |
| Alabama | 274,910 | 54,772 | 5,070 | 213,997 | | 403 | 668 |
| Alaska | 27,924 | 19,641 | 8,283 | | | | |
| Arizona | 159,819 | 37,045 | 20,632 | 102,142 | | | |
| Arkansas | 129,737 | 19,150 | 14,880 | 95,142 | | 262 | 303 |
| California | 2,654,293 | 1,245,100 | 270,594 | 1,117,383 | | 20,897 | 319 |
| Colorado | 197,070 | 71,737 | 36,201 | 85,351 | | 3,781 | |
| Connecticut | 127,309 | | 53,037 | 648 | 73,231 | | 393 |
| Delaware | 55,339 | 635 | 9,682 | 45,017 | | | 5 |
| Florida | 378,360 | 36,346 | 2,332 | 332,097 | | 7,211 | 374 |
| Georgia | 337,511 | 33,918 | 6,911 | 290,904 | | 5,778 | |
| Hawaii | 22,407 | 11,878 | 10,529 | | | | |
| Idaho | 50,378 | 9,598 | 3,740 | 36,296 | | 744 | |
| Illinois | 507,346 | 69,306 | 70,261 | 314,833 | 16,596 | 2,664 | 33,686(a) |
| Indiana | 401,727 | 106,394 | 40,514 | 254,389 | | 430 | |
| Iowa | 190,108 | 45,071 | 21,869 | 84,379 | | 537 | 38,252 |
| Kansas | 189,377 | 67,722 | 9,841 | 109,168 | 1,365 | 362 | 919 |
| Kentucky | 177,406 | 12,197 | 1,474 | 160,350 | | 99 | 3,286 |
| Louisiana | 365,026 | 21,805 | 25,654 | 271,666 | | 4,513 | 41,388 |
| Maine | 35,469 | 205 | 573 | 91 | | | 34,600 |
| Maryland | 368,107 | 229,621 | 135,914 | | | 18 | 2,554 |
| Massachusetts | 453,459 | 4,788 | 431 | | | 27,506 | 420,734(b) |
| Michigan | 878,491 | 171,323 | 122,016 | 535,795 | 26,757 | 93 | 22,507 |
| Minnesota | 396,427 | 136,025 | 21,870(c) | 220,513(c) | 1,413 | 765 | 15,841 |
| Mississippi | 185,619 | 52,595 | 4,176 | 128,420 | | | 428 |
| Missouri | 228,585 | 9,530 | 19,780 | 198,160 | | 1,083 | 32 |
| Montana | 32,909 | 1,818 | 626 | 30,465 | | | |
| Nebraska | 65,940 | 47,539 | 4,002 | 13,672 | | 562 | 165 |
| Nevada | 40,924 | 7,422 | 2,430 | 31,072 | | | |
| New Hampshire | 12,249 | 93 | 1,901 | | 2,376 | | 7,879 |
| New Jersey | 307,187 | 122,966 | 15,636(d) | (c) | (d) | 222 | 168,363(e) |
| New Mexico | 122,728 | 7,562 | 3,035 | 112,131 | | | |
| New York | 2,647,873 | 347,999 | 1,312,214 | 938,173 | 48,126 | 14 | 1,347 |
| North Carolina | 487,789 | 468,087 | 19,311 | | | 2 | 389 |
| North Dakota | 38,079 | 8,909 | 3,583 | 25,541 | | | 46 |
| Ohio | 687,073 | 225,715 | 76,255 | 300,031 | 19,854 | 272 | 64,946(f) |
| Oklahoma | 185,194 | 39,295 | 11,573 | 133,447 | | 208 | 671 |
| Oregon | 161,858 | 51,886 | 13,242 | 96,730 | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 725,177 | 46,676 | 40,153 | 586,211 | 28,226 | 4,167 | 19,744 |
| Rhode Island | 44,138 | | 26,611 | 983 | 16,256 | | 288 |
| South Carolina | 168,751 | 28,722 | 4,667 | 133,833 | | 1,403 | 126 |
| South Dakota | 26,548 | 3,554 | 1,092 | 21,666 | 68 | 37 | 131 |
| Tennessee | 257,631 | 163,230 | 91,871 | 2,526 | | | 4 |
| Texas | 649,715 | 12,806 | 2,617 | 630,434 | | 3,713 | 145 |
| Utah | 91,172 | 3,351 | 2,647 | 84,519 | | | 655 |
| Vermont | 21,274 | | 3,325 | 3,183 | 14,766 | | |
| Virginia | 241,184 | 142,395 | 98,765 | | | 24 | |
| Washington | 307,424 | 45,491 | 34,259 | 222,765 | | 428 | 4,481 |
| West Virginia | 110,591 | 2,116 | 137 | 108,316 | | 22 | |
| Wisconsin | 586,593 | 181,267 | 161,212 | 477 | 26,616 | 83 | 216,938(f) |
| Wyoming | 35,679 | 8,462 | 3,961 | 22,932 | | 324 | |

*Source: Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1966*.

(a) Mainly to counties, cities, and townships.

(b) To cities and "towns."

(c) School aid paid to City of St. Paul, which operates local public schools, is included in amount under school districts.

(d) Amount for cities includes some amounts for townships; see also footnote (e).

(e) Amounts for independent school districts and for schools operated by cities and towns are shown under "Combined and unallocable."

(f) Includes amounts to independent school districts and to cities which operate local public schools.

Section VII

MAJOR STATE SERVICES

1. Education
2. Highways, Highway Safety
3. Health and Welfare
4. Corrections
5. Defense and Public Protection
6. Planning and Development
7. Natural Resources
8. Labor and Industrial Relations
9. Public Utility Regulation



Education

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

BY J. ALAN THOMAS AND
K. GEORGE PEDERSEN*

DURING 1966 and 1967 state governments provided the additional professional personnel and educational facilities needed to meet the demands presented by a continuing pattern of rising enrollments. Annual salaries for instructional staff and classroom teachers increased, a reflection in part of a continuing demand for such services, an increasing teacher militancy, and an expanding economy. Through such efforts as school district consolidation and reorganization, attempts were made to increase the efficiency of local educational systems. Further attempts to provide a higher minimum level of educational opportunity involved changes in the provision of state funds to local systems, including a continued attempt to equalize opportunities among communities within the States.

Although the increase in enrollments in the public school systems continued to challenge the resources available for education, the rise in the 1967 enrollment in the public elementary and secondary schools fell below one million for the first time in seven years. To take care of the increase, approximately 60,000 additional teachers were employed. Some 72,600 new

classrooms were built to house the influx of additional students. An increase of \$2.0 billion in expenditures for the current operation of schools accompanied the rise in the public school population. Of this amount approximately 50 per cent was provided by the state governments.

A number of important forces in American society have created a demand for more and better education. One of the strongest has been a greater emphasis on the importance of knowledge and skills among members of the labor force. The increased demand for more highly educated individuals, in conjunction with a general decline in positions for semi- and unskilled labor, has resulted in strong pressures to reduce student attrition rates and to upgrade the quality of educational programs. Concern over problems associated with hard-core urban unemployment also has increased the need to provide students with more and better quality education. An increasing number of people have come to regard education as the production of human capital; from this standpoint, investments in education are regarded as an investment in the future earning power of individuals and in the prosperity of the States and Nation. (1)

Salaries paid to instructional personnel continued to constitute the largest single item of operating expenditure. Fiscal rewards to teachers showed substantial gains from 1965-66 to 1966-67. This growth can be attributed to three major causes. First, there was an increasing at-

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NOTE: Throughout the text the reference numbers in parentheses are for the publications listed under "Selected References" at the end of the paper.

tempt to attract more and better candidates into the teacher profession. Second, the excess of demand over supply for professional educators resulted in salary increases. Third, the increasing militancy of teacher organizations played an important role in improving the economic position of teaching personnel. In addition to providing higher salaries, efforts continued to be made in many States to improve the training programs for teachers and to reduce the average class size in the public schools. Based upon the need to improve the equality of educational opportunity, considerable emphasis continued to be placed on the education of atypical children—on the physically, mentally and emotionally handicapped, on the gifted, and on the culturally deprived. (2)

The core areas of the larger urban centers continued to be faced with severe educational problems. (3) Their school systems contain disproportionate numbers of students whose educational progress is characterized by low achievement and retention rates. Much of this educational problem is a result of large-scale internal migrations in the United States since World War II, movements which have resulted in the major northern cities being populated by substantial numbers of people whose cultural environments frequently militate against educational progress. American cities also continued to be confronted with increasing financial problems resulting from an eroding tax base and the need to provide a broad range of governmental services. (4, 5) Big city school systems faced large numbers of students who require special programs of a vocational or atypical (mental, physical or emotional) nature which are usually very costly to provide.

As one aspect of financing, the federal government continued to demonstrate increased interest in public education. (6) Through such legislation as the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and the National Defense Education Act of 1958, financial aid which is primarily categorical in nature is given to local school systems, either directly or through individual state departments of education. However, while the national govern-

ment is assuming an increasing role in education, the major burden of support and improvement in public educational systems continued to be borne by the States and local communities.

In the majority of States, the number of local school districts continued to decline as a result of consolidation and reorganization. Interest in improving the leadership role of the state school office remained high, as did the search for the most effective methods of selecting state school board members and chief state school officers. The need for more effective educational government at the state level was the focus of several studies, including one reported in a monograph by Campbell *et al.* (7), and studies of the Missouri and California state systems of education. (8, 9)

With respect to the portion of educational costs supported by the States, some type of equalization formula was employed in most States. The most commonly used method for allocating fiscal resources on some form of equalization basis was the Strayer-Haig type of foundation program. However, school finance experts continued to analyze the effects of "stimulation-type" formulas currently in use in such States as New York, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

PUPIL POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT

Analysis of the size and nature of the pupil population and enrollment must consider three important characteristics—the actual and relative numbers, the extent of population mobility, and the retention of school-age youngsters. First, while the absolute numbers of school-age persons continued to grow, the relative numbers of the pupil population, in comparison with the total population, remained stable over the past two years. Second, because of population mobility, the absolute increases affected the various States in different degrees. Third, an increasing number of young persons are remaining in high school until graduation.

Since 1950 the school-age population of the United States has increased by more than 65 per cent. Comparative population figures for this segment of the popu-

lation are provided in Table A, below.

TABLE A
Total School-Age Population: 1950 and 1966*

| Year | School-age population (5-17) | Per cent of total population |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1950-51 | 30,724,284 | 20 |
| 1966-67 | 50,814,000 | 26 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, p. 8.

When the increase in numbers for the past five years is considered, the growth is substantial—from 45,303,000 to 50,814,000—an increase of 12.2 per cent.

Although this chapter is a report on the public school systems, it is important to remember that the enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools in this country accounted for 13.4 per cent of total elementary and secondary school enrollment in 1965-66. This represented a relative decrease of more than 1 per cent in the past biennium. The reasons can be attributed, at least partially, to recent attempts to raise the quality of educational offerings, through smaller classes and employment of better qualified teaching personnel, in nonpublic schools. In addition, schools in this sector faced growing problems relating to finance, which resulted in increasing demands of the nonpublic schools for state and local support. Increased federal and state assistance has been provided from public funds in such areas as transportation, textbooks and shared-time programs. This in turn resulted in a number of law suits, in which it has been argued that the principle of separation of church and state was being violated.

Because of the highly mobile nature of the population in the United States, the pattern of public school enrollment growth differs from State to State. For example, Nevada and Alaska (with the smallest public school enrollment of the fifty States) and California (with the largest) have all increased their enrollments by more than 75 per cent over the past ten years. By contrast, West Virginia experienced a 5.9 per cent reduction in enrollment. In the one-year period from

1965 to 1966, Delaware, Kansas and Washington all had annual public school enrollment increases in excess of 4 per cent, while three States, North Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming, had reduced numbers in the public schools. On the basis of projected state public school enrollments, it is anticipated that at least five States—Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, and Nevada—will have experienced increases of 70 per cent or more during the decade of the sixties.

One of the consequences of the ever-increasing demands for higher levels of education has been the improved holding power of the schools. More and more young people are remaining in school for longer periods of time. For example, the high school graduates of 1966 equalled 77 per cent of the public school ninth-grade enrollment in 1962-63; by comparison only 66 per cent of the 1954-55 ninth-grade class graduated in 1958. Similarly, the number of high school graduates in 1958 represented 81 per cent of the number of persons 16 and 17 years of age, and this relative figure reached 87 per cent in 1965. In addition to the increased holding power of the schools, the absolute number of high school graduates has risen dramatically in recent years. (Table B).

TABLE B
Number Graduating from High School in the United States: 1957 and 1966*

| Year | Number of graduates | Percentage increase |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1957-58 | 1,332,000 | .... |
| 1966-67 | 2,421,666 | 81.8 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, p. 11.

Desegregation

The 1954 decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the *Brown v. Topeka Board of Education* case provided the impetus for action in desegregation, and this continued unabated during the past two years. As a result of concern regarding arrangements for the education of Negro children, and following enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, important changes in desegregation programs con-

tinued to take place. Undoubtedly the fact that Title IV of the Civil Rights Act prohibits racial discrimination in any federally aided program, under penalty of loss of federal assistance, contributed to the acceleration of the integration process.

In the summer of 1967, the seventeen-state region composed of Southern and Border States had 4,878 school districts; of these 3,179 had filed "assurances of compliance" with the desegregation requirements of the U.S. Office of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1,476 had submitted desegregation plans, and 223 were under federal desegregation orders. In only 102 school districts had federal aid been terminated, and of those, sixteen had provided assurance of compliance with the law, thus ensuring the restoration of their funds.

One of the most emotionally laden issues in education concerned *de facto* segregation in all parts of the country, but most particularly in the North. A legal question of major importance to all school systems in the Nation remained unanswered: whether the U.S. Supreme Court in its 1954 decision that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal" simply outlawed compulsory segregation or went further to rule all school segregation unconstitutional, regardless of its source. A number of conflicting decisions have been handed down by several federal district and appellate courts, but through 1967, the Supreme Court had not addressed itself to the question. In a Federal district court case (*Hobson v. Hansen*) involving the Washington, D.C. public schools, the presiding judge ruled *de facto* segregation to be unconstitutional, although there are differing opinions on how far the ruling went toward providing a key legal weapon to end such discrimination. In reaching this decision, two important prior cases dealing with *de facto* segregation (*U.S. v. Jefferson County* and *Blocker v. Manhasset Board of Education*) served as precedents. At present the U.S. Office of Education is continuing to investigate complaints of public school discrimination in school systems which are receiving federal financial assistance.

TEACHER SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Teachers constitute the most important single determinant of quality in American education. An analysis of the supply of teachers and demand for them identifies two important problems. The first relates to teacher attrition. Each year large numbers of trained teachers leave the profession to take up a variety of new activities. Such persons form a potential reserve from which school systems draw in periods of shortage. In the second case, the supply and demand for teachers in the United States vary along a number of differing dimensions—from region to region, between grade or organizational levels, and among a number of teaching fields.

In terms of demand, the two most important considerations in any given year are: (1) the attrition rate from the profession; and (2) student enrollments for that particular year. Estimates for the 1966-67 school year indicate that 226,000 new teachers were required to replace elementary and secondary teachers leaving full-time service in education and teachers having substandard qualifications. The anticipated enrollment growth, of approximately 970,000 elementary and secondary school students, necessitated employing approximately 46,000 additional teachers. Thus, without any change in current student-teacher ratios, there was a total demand for about 270,000 teachers.

It is generally recognized that this number of professional personnel will have to be increased if the quality of education is to be substantially improved. More teachers are needed to eliminate overcrowded classrooms, replace inadequately prepared teachers, and provide special education programs to students who require them. Specially trained teachers are particularly needed to deal with educational problems faced in the large urban centers. (11)

In terms of the supply of professional personnel, more than 76,000 elementary and about 125,000 secondary teachers were certificated in 1966. Of these 201,000 new teachers, past experience demonstrated that only about 81 per cent of those certificated at the elementary level and 67 per cent of those certificated for

high school teaching would accept positions the following year. Thus, the actual supply of teachers new to the profession was only about 145,000. The difference between such an increase in supply and the increased demand must be satisfied by recruiting from the general population.

Of considerable importance are the differences in supply and demand between elementary and secondary teachers. It was expected in the fall of 1967 that there would be a total of 1,031,000 elementary school teaching positions. Newly certified teachers at this level would occupy approximately 62,000, or 6.0 per cent, of existing positions. On the other hand, there were about 84,000 prospective new high school teachers—enough for 10.4 per cent of the 806,000 anticipated secondary positions. Thus, the most-critical shortage appeared to be in the supply of well qualified elementary school teachers.

Although the total number of secondary school teachers being prepared currently is encouraging, the situation is complicated by differences among subject areas. For example, the numbers of candidates in men's health and physical education and social studies exceed the demand considerably. In contrast, the number of teacher-training graduates in such areas as mathematics, the sciences and English do not meet present needs. Presumably, competition for mathematicians and scientists from other fields reduces the supply of teachers in these areas of preparation.

The high degree of teacher mobility makes it difficult to analyse teacher supply and demand on state or regional bases. It is very evident, however, that there is great variation among the States in terms of their ability to retain the teachers they train. In the period between September 1, 1964, and August 31, 1965, ten States were faced with a situation in which more than 30 per cent of the prospective elementary teachers who had prepared in their training institutions took teaching positions in other States. A similar situation existed with respect to prospective high school teachers who accepted positions in public schools of States other than those in which they had received their training.

SCHOOL FACILITIES

The shortage of classrooms has closely paralleled the shortage of teachers since the Second World War. Evidence as to whether this shortage is being alleviated is quite inconclusive. It is readily apparent from Table 5 that progress is being made in the construction of needed additional facilities. During the 1965-66 school term, approximately 72,600 new classrooms were completed in the United States, while in the same period about 17,700 rooms were abandoned; this represents a net increase of 54,900. The abandonment of classrooms takes place for a number of different reasons. In part, it means the elimination of unsafe or obsolete structures, but more frequently it is the consequence of closing inefficient facilities in rural areas and the consolidation of small school districts into larger ones.

Reliable data are not available concerning the extent of classroom shortage due to overcrowding or otherwise unsatisfactory facilities. Problems associated with the provision of space vary considerably among States and local districts, and are usually related to the rates of increase of the school population. Because the suburban districts in metropolitan areas have continued to bear the brunt of the population increase, they also have a heavy financial burden in terms of classroom-construction. These districts vary widely in wealth, and therefore in ability to provide adequate school accommodations. Many core areas of the large urban centers are also experiencing seriously overcrowded classrooms in obsolete facilities.

The role of the States in providing financial assistance for school facilities varies considerably across the Nation. A number of States recognize differences which exist among school districts in terms of their ability to construct new school facilities by including classroom construction costs as part of the foundation programs. Others provide various types of loan funds, particularly for school districts which are approaching their legal bonding capacities or tax limits.



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DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

Significant progress has been made in terms of reducing the number of small, inefficient school districts throughout the United States. Large numbers of such systems are too small to ensure the leadership or resources which are needed if high quality education is to be provided. Between 1964 and 1966, the number of school districts in the fifty States and the District of Columbia was reduced from 28,777 to 23,335, a decrease of 19 per cent. Of the 23,335 school districts, in 1966, 1,638 did not operate any schools. In terms of regions, the Plains States continued to have the greatest numbers of local school districts, despite recent successes in reorganization. (Table C).

TABLE C
Number of School Districts in 1965-66
and 1966-67*

| State | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | Decrease |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Iowa | 1,056 | 501 | 555 |
| Kansas | 1,500 | 349 | 1,151 |
| Minnesota | 1,374 | 1,250 | 124 |
| Missouri | 909 | 888 | 21 |
| Nebraska | 2,547 | 2,400 | 147 |
| North Dakota | 603 | 548 | 55 |
| South Dakota | 2,331 | 2,016 | 315 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 1.

The number of local school districts has been decreased from 127,422 in 1931-32 to 23,335 in 1966-67; a drop of about 82 per cent. Table 6 provides detailed information for each State for 1951-52 and 1966-67. During this sixteen-year period, the total number was reduced from 71,021 to 23,335 local units.

Problems relating to organization are not confined to small local educational units. Large urban centers are finding that centralization of city school districts can create problems of communication and insensitivity to the needs of individual attendance areas. As a result, a number of the larger cities are studying and introducing ways in which some decentralization can be brought about. (12)

THE STATE SCHOOL OFFICE

Since 1947, the methods employed in selecting state school boards and, to a

greater extent, chief state school officers, have changed in a number of States. In 1947 only three States elected their state boards of education; this number had increased to eleven by 1967. In the majority of States, however, gubernatorial appointment is the means of selecting state school board members. In thirty-two States the Governor now makes such appointments, an increase of two States since 1947.

During the past twenty years, States have come to favor the appointment of the chief state school officer by the state board of education, rather than election by the people. In 1947, this official was elected by popular ballot in thirty-one States, appointed by the state board in eleven. By 1967, the chief state school officer was elected in twenty-one States and appointed by the board in twenty-five. In the majority of the remaining States he was appointed by the Governor.

Table 7 provides information about the methods by which state boards and chief state school officers were selected in 1947 and 1967. Important changes during the past biennium were made in Hawaii and Kansas, where, as results, the state boards of education are now elected, and in Wyoming where the board is now appointed by the Governor; in the case of the chief state school officer, Alaska and Kansas made provision for this official to be appointed by the state board of education.

Further efforts are being made to ensure that the state level of government plays a more prominent role in public education. The Compact for Education, composed of representatives from most States, has continued to explore means by which state departments of education could become more effective leaders in the field of public education. And under Title V of Public Law 89-10, federal funds continued to be used in a number of innovative ways to bring about strengthened state departments of education.

SCHOOL FINANCE

Costs of education continue to rise throughout the Nation. From 1965-1966 to 1966-67, current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools in-

creased by \$2.0 billion, or 10 per cent, to an all-time high of \$22.4 billion. An increase of 9.3 per cent in total expenditures may be compared with an increase in per pupil expenditures—from \$525 to \$564—of 7.4 per cent in the same period.

Such additional costs continue to challenge the States' revenue sources. State revenues devoted to public school systems increased from \$9.73 billion in 1965-66 to \$10.69 billion in 1966-67.

The increasing costs in education can be explained in part by higher enrollments. Furthermore, enrollment increases are heaviest at the secondary level, where costs are highest. A second reason is the demand for increases in the quality of education. This demand is two-fold in its impetus; first, it is a function of the increasing complexity of our society, and second it is related to the new developments in technology. Both of these lead to an increased demand for well educated young people. Another important factor in increased costs is the fact that new understandings about educability lead educators to believe it is possible, through the public schools, to assist students from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter the mainstream of the Nation's social, economic and cultural life.

Studies of school finance continue to emphasize sharing of educational costs among the three levels of government. (9, 13) While there has been a rapid change in total educational costs during the past decade, the relative share borne by each level of government has remained relatively stable up to 1965. However, as

shown in Table D, federal sources have shown a marked increase since 1964.

This relative stability in the share of educational costs borne by the three governmental levels, however, obscures some substantial interstate differences. As is shown in Table 9, there is great variation from State to State in the respective shares borne by federal, state and local governments. As an example, from 1963-64 to 1966-67, a number of States have manifested a considerable shift from local to state sources of revenue for the support of the public schools. (Table E).

TABLE E
Local Share of Total State-Local
Public School Revenue*

(States showing a shift of at least 5 per cent)

| State | Per cent 1963-64 | Per cent 1966-67 | Percentage change 1963-64 to 1966-67 |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Idaho | 63.5 | 54.0 | -9.5 |
| Kansas | 76.2 | 66.3 | -9.9 |
| Michigan | 54.5 | 49.5 | -5.0 |
| New Jersey | 75.0 | 68.7 | -6.3 |
| Florida | 40.9 | 50.7 | +9.8 |
| Hawaii | 21.6 | 29.2 | +7.6 |
| Nevada | 29.8 | 38.7 | +8.9 |
| New Mexico | 10.9 | 26.0 | +15.1 |
| Oklahoma | 63.3 | 69.7 | +6.4 |
| Oregon | 63.5 | 70.8 | +7.3 |
| Virginia | 50.0 | 56.3 | +6.3 |
| Washington | 33.5 | 38.6 | +5.1 |
| United States | 56.4 | 56.7 | +0.3 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Ranking of the States, 1964*, Table 65 and *Ranking of the States, 1966-67*, Table 80.

One of the more important shifts during the past biennium has been the relative increase in federal support for public elementary and secondary education. (Table D): During the 1967 fiscal year the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 provided \$1.05 billion for support of educational programs for children of low income families; \$102 million for provision of school library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials; \$135 million for support of supplementary education centers and services; \$22 million for improvement of leadership resources of state education agencies; and \$48.5 million for expansion of educational research and training under the Cooperative Research Act of 1954. Under

TABLE D

Per Cent of Revenue Received from Federal,
State and Local Sources for Public
Elementary and Secondary Schools*

| School Year | Federal sources | State sources | Local sources |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1953-54 | 4.5 | 37.4 | 58.1 |
| 1955-56 | 4.6 | 39.5 | 55.9 |
| 1957-58 | 4.0 | 39.4 | 56.6 |
| 1959-60 | 4.4 | 39.1 | 56.5 |
| 1961-62 | 4.3 | 38.7 | 56.9 |
| 1963-64 | 4.4 | 39.3 | 56.3 |
| 1965-66 | 7.7 | 39.2 | 53.1 |
| 1966-67 | 8.0 | 39.9 | 52.1 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Financial Status of the Public Schools, 1967*. Committee on Educational Finance, Table 25.

the National Defense Education Act of 1958, more than \$450 million in federal funds was provided for improvement of programs, instruction, teacher training, student assistance, and research in 1967.

One of the important problems facing educational policy-makers concerns the development of financial provisions for sharing of educational costs between state and local governments. The majority of States have included as part of their educational support programs some type of equalization clause which provides that state financial assistance shall be given in inverse proportion to the taxpaying ability of the local school district. Three States—New York, Rhode Island and Wisconsin—have included provisions for higher levels of support as local expenditures or tax rates are increased, thus rewarding local fiscal effort.

It has become apparent in recent years that, while educational costs bear unevenly upon school districts, large urban centers experience special financial burdens. The cost of living is often higher in large cities and, in addition, these centers are required to assume a disproportionate portion of the costs for services other than education—services which frequently meet needs of suburban dwellers as well. Further, urban districts often include in their enrollments large numbers of children who require a wide range of special programs and services, all of which are more costly than regular services. Increasingly, state and federal governments have come to realize that it is necessary to make special contributions toward meeting the fiscal needs of large-city school systems.

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MAJOR STATE SERVICES

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TABLE 1

ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, 5 to 17 YEARS OF AGE:
 JULY 1, 1966; SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PER CENT OF
 TOTAL POPULATION: 1966; AND TOTAL INCREASE: 1965 to 1966*

| State or other jurisdiction | Population age 5-17, 1966 (in thousands) | School-age population (5-17) as percentage of total population, 1966 | Total increase 1965 to 1966 | Percentage change in school-age population (5-17) 1965 to 1966 |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Alabama..... | 995 | 28.3 | 32,000 | 3.3 |
| Alaska..... | 79 | 29.0 | 2,000 | 2.6 |
| Arizona..... | 446 | 27.6 | 8,000 | 1.8 |
| Arkansas..... | 510 | 26.1 | 8,000 | 1.6 |
| California..... | 4,735 | 25.0 | 98,000 | 2.1 |
| Colorado..... | 538 | 27.2 | 14,000 | 2.7 |
| Connecticut..... | 724 | 25.2 | 24,000 | 3.4 |
| Delaware..... | 140 | 27.3 | 5,000 | 3.7 |
| Florida..... | 1,460 | 24.6 | 41,000 | 2.9 |
| Georgia..... | 1,208 | 27.1 | 17,000 | 1.4 |
| Hawaii..... | 200 | 27.9 | 3,000 | 1.5 |
| Idaho..... | 197 | 28.4 | 1,000 | 0.5 |
| Illinois..... | 2,705 | 25.2 | 41,000 | 1.5 |
| Indiana..... | 1,325 | 26.9 | 32,000 | 2.5 |
| Iowa..... | 719 | 26.2 | 4,000(a) | 0.6 |
| Kansas..... | 590 | 26.2 | 7,000 | 1.2 |
| Kentucky..... | 851 | 26.7 | 11,000 | 1.3 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,035 | 28.7 | 18,000 | 1.8 |
| Maine..... | 258 | 26.2 | 5,000 | 2.0 |
| Maryland..... | 965 | 26.7 | 30,000 | 3.2 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1,310 | 24.3 | 16,000 | 1.2 |
| Michigan..... | 2,337 | 27.9 | 44,000 | 1.9 |
| Minnesota..... | 995 | 27.8 | 25,000 | 2.6 |
| Mississippi..... | 674 | 29.0 | 6,000 | 0.9 |
| Missouri..... | 1,126 | 25.0 | 17,000 | 1.5 |
| Montana..... | 196 | 27.9 | 1,000(b) | 0.5 |
| Nebraska..... | 377 | 25.9 | 2,000 | 0.5 |
| Nevada..... | 112 | 24.7 | 2,000 | 1.8 |
| New Hampshire..... | 176 | 25.8 | 16,000 | 3.5 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,680 | 24.4 | 34,000 | 2.1 |
| New Mexico..... | 314 | 30.7 | 7,000 | 2.3 |
| New York..... | 4,275 | 23.4 | 55,000 | 1.3 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,331 | 26.6 | 2,000 | 0.2 |
| North Dakota..... | 180 | 27.7 | -2,000 | -1.1 |
| Ohio..... | 2,765 | 26.8 | 42,000 | 1.5 |
| Oklahoma..... | 607 | 24.7 | 2,000 | 0.3 |
| Oregon..... | 509 | 26.0 | 9,000 | 1.8 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2,868 | 24.8 | 27,000 | 1.0 |
| Rhode Island..... | 220 | 24.5 | 7,000 | 3.3 |
| South Carolina..... | 736 | 28.5 | 6,000 | 0.8 |
| South Dakota..... | 195 | 28.6 | 6,000 | 3.2 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,000 | 25.8 | 2,000 | 0.2 |
| Texas..... | 2,900 | 27.0 | 34,000 | 1.2 |
| Utah..... | 301 | 29.9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Vermont..... | 108 | 26.7 | 3,000 | 2.9 |
| Virginia..... | 1,172 | 26.0 | 16,000 | 1.4 |
| Washington..... | 800 | 26.8 | 26,000 | 3.4 |
| West Virginia..... | 469 | 26.1 | -10,000 | -2.1 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,135 | 27.3 | 31,000 | 2.8 |
| Wyoming..... | 90 | 27.4 | -1,000 | -1.1 |
| District of Columbia..... | 176 | N.A. | 3,000 | 1.7 |
| 50 States and District of Columbia..... | 50,814 | 25.9 | 829,000 | 1.6 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Ranking of the States, 1967*, Research Report 1967-R1, Table 4 for column 1, Table 5 for column 2, Table 6 for column 4. Column 3 computed from National Educational Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 2, columns 2 and 6.

N.A.—Not available.

(a) Estimated by NEA Research Division.

(b) Estimated data by NEA Research Division confirmed by Montana Education Association.

TABLE 2

ESTIMATED PUPIL ENROLLMENT, PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1965-66 AND 1966-67, AND PER CENT CHANGE,
1965-66 TO 1966-67*

| State or other jurisdiction | Elementary and secondary 1965-66 (total) | Public school enrollment, 1966-67 | | | Per cent change in total enrollment, 1965-66 to 1966-67 |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|--|
| | | Elementary | Secondary | Total | |
| Alabama..... | 830,207 | 484,000 | 378,000 | 862,000 | 0.4 |
| Alaska..... | 59,727 | 43,400 | 18,200 | 61,600 | 3.1 |
| Arizona..... | 373,659 | 275,500 | 105,500 | 381,000 | 2.0 |
| Arkansas..... | 447,427 | 251,366 | 203,061 | 454,427 | 1.6 |
| California..... | 4,227,129 | 2,814,500 | 1,565,000 | 4,379,500 | 3.6 |
| Colorado..... | 486,784 | 294,500 | 205,500 | 500,000 | 2.7 |
| Connecticut..... | 574,696 | 392,429(a) | 204,353(a) | 596,782(a) | 3.8 |
| Delaware..... | 108,351 | 64,002(b) | 48,778 | 112,780 | 4.1 |
| Florida..... | 1,220,581 | 704,284 | 555,855 | 1,260,139 | 3.2 |
| Georgia..... | 1,055,853 | 702,398 | 373,785 | 1,076,183 | 2.0 |
| Hawaii..... | 162,164 | 96,355 | 69,281 | 165,636 | 2.1 |
| Idaho..... | 173,696 | 91,725 | 82,804 | 174,529 | 0.5 |
| Illinois..... | 2,087,689 | 1,413,000 | 747,000 | 2,160,000 | 3.5 |
| Indiana..... | 1,124,175 | 712,600 | 442,200 | 1,154,800 | 2.7 |
| Iowa..... | 624,635 | 448,000 | 181,000 | 629,000 | 0.7 |
| Kansas..... | 503,675(c) | 337,000 | 148,000(c) | 525,000(c) | 4.2 |
| Kentucky..... | 665,046 | 436,733 | 237,726 | 674,459 | 1.4 |
| Louisiana..... | 802,592 | 511,801 | 308,851 | 820,652 | 2.3 |
| Maine..... | 222,309(d) | 151,325 | 75,210(d) | 226,535(d) | 1.9 |
| Maryland..... | 762,636 | 458,144 | 332,784 | 790,928 | 3.7 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1,008,000 | 628,000 | 396,000 | 1,024,000 | 1.6 |
| Michigan..... | 1,968,403 | 1,170,000 | 845,000 | 2,015,000 | 2.4 |
| Minnesota..... | 808,207 | 465,000 | 365,000 | 830,000 | 2.7 |
| Mississippi..... | 584,472 | 340,000 | 250,000 | 590,000 | 0.9 |
| Missouri..... | 949,372 | 708,999 | 259,029 | 968,028 | 2.0 |
| Montana..... | 166,765 | 110,500 | 58,500 | 169,000 | 1.3 |
| Nebraska..... | 317,247 | 194,000 | 125,000 | 319,000 | 0.6 |
| Nevada..... | 105,952 | 66,760 | 40,959 | 107,719 | 1.7 |
| New Hampshire..... | 128,857 | 83,426 | 50,258 | 133,684 | 3.7 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,290,371 | 876,000 | 454,000 | 1,330,000 | 3.1 |
| New Mexico..... | 266,457 | 154,000 | 119,000 | 273,000 | 2.5 |
| New York..... | 3,176,574 | 1,860,000(e) | 1,390,000 | 3,250,000 | 2.3 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,181,552 | 849,848 | 333,842 | 1,183,690 | 0.2 |
| North Dakota..... | 148,908 | 103,109 | 44,466 | 147,575 | 0.9 |
| Ohio..... | 2,271,420 | 1,683,106 | 632,742 | 2,315,848 | 2.0 |
| Oklahoma..... | 595,688 | 346,967 | 251,421 | 598,388 | 0.5 |
| Oregon..... | 448,525 | 281,000 | 176,000 | 457,000 | 1.9 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2,184,589 | 1,227,200 | 984,250 | 2,211,450 | 1.2 |
| Rhode Island..... | 154,501 | 91,259(f) | 68,436 | 159,695 | 3.3 |
| South Carolina..... | 637,990 | 380,000 | 263,624 | 643,624 | 0.9 |
| South Dakota..... | 173,634 | 127,000 | 53,000 | 180,000 | 3.7 |
| Tennessee..... | 871,028 | 568,300 | 306,000 | 874,300 | 0.3 |
| Texas..... | 2,468,000 | 1,868,000 | 655,000 | 2,523,000 | 2.2 |
| Utah..... | 286,404 | 167,901 | 123,928 | 291,829 | 1.9 |
| Vermont..... | 84,255 | 56,590 | 29,870 | 86,460 | 2.6 |
| Virginia..... | 987,081 | 655,732 | 347,196 | 1,002,928 | 1.6 |
| Washington..... | 722,712 | 421,900 | 331,000 | 752,900 | 4.2 |
| West Virginia..... | 428,543 | 237,428 | 183,463 | 420,891 | -1.8 |
| Wisconsin..... | 859,101(g) | 533,528 | 355,686(g) | 889,214(g) | 3.5 |
| Wyoming..... | 86,308 | 49,675 | 36,022 | 85,697 | -0.7 |
| District of Columbia..... | 144,016 | 92,250 | 52,394 | 146,644 | 1.8 |
| 50 States and District of Columbia..... | 42,018,433 | 27,122,540(h) | 15,863,974 | 42,986,514 | 2.3 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 2.

(a) Enrollment in middle schools included with secondary.
(b) Includes about 2,000 kindergarten pupils.
(c) Excludes data for vocational and vocational-technical high schools.
(d) Excludes pupils attending publicly supported private academies and out-of-town schools.

(e) In addition, an estimated 26,000 pupils were enrolled in pre-kindergarten.

(f) Includes nursery school pupils.

(g) Excludes data for vocational high schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

(h) Excludes nursery and Head Start enrollments unless otherwise noted.

TABLE 3

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1966-67
AND NUMBER OF COLLEGE STUDENTS COMPLETING
CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, 1966*(a):

| State or other jurisdiction | Total instructional staff | Total 1966 graduates prepared for elementary school teaching | Total 1966 graduates prepared for high school teaching | Total 1966 graduates prepared for elementary or high school teaching |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Alabama..... | 32,500 | 863 | 2,133 | 2,996 |
| Alaska..... | 3,120 | 36 | 26 | 62 |
| Arizona..... | 17,850 | 1,054 | 1,215 | 2,269 |
| Arkansas..... | 20,503 | 925 | 2,032 | 2,957 |
| California..... | 181,200 | 4,271 | 5,456 | 9,727 |
| Colorado..... | 24,240 | 1,010 | 2,416 | 3,426 |
| Connecticut..... | 29,750 | 1,113 | 1,192 | 2,305 |
| Delaware..... | 5,339 | 128 | 188 | 316 |
| Florida..... | 58,212 | 1,557 | 2,316 | 3,873 |
| Georgia..... | 44,225 | 1,070 | 1,677 | 2,747 |
| Hawaii..... | 7,349 | 282 | 228 | 510 |
| Idaho..... | 7,905 | 240 | 574 | 814 |
| Illinois..... | 95,532 | 4,132 | 5,693 | 9,825 |
| Indiana..... | 51,000 | 1,923 | 3,942 | 5,865 |
| Iowa..... | 30,350 | 1,319 | 2,414 | 3,733 |
| Kansas..... | 26,467 | 1,233 | 2,184 | 3,417 |
| Kentucky..... | 29,500 | 1,401 | 2,654 | 4,055 |
| Louisiana..... | 36,100 | 1,534 | 1,951 | 3,485 |
| Maine..... | 10,380 | 416 | 528 | 944 |
| Maryland..... | 37,473 | 836 | 1,574 | 2,410 |
| Massachusetts..... | 53,200 | 2,531 | 3,212 | 5,743 |
| Michigan..... | 83,200 | 4,375 | 6,043 | 10,418 |
| Minnesota..... | 40,000 | 2,116 | 3,190 | 5,306 |
| Mississippi..... | 22,435 | 1,162 | 2,495 | 3,657 |
| Missouri..... | 41,798 | 1,513 | 3,248 | 4,761 |
| Montana..... | 8,345 | 463 | 956 | 1,419 |
| Nebraska..... | 16,925 | 1,171 | 1,723 | 2,894 |
| Nevada..... | 5,030 | 78 | 102 | 180 |
| New Hampshire..... | 6,293 | 245 | 412 | 657 |
| New Jersey..... | 66,700 | 1,977 | 2,636 | 4,613 |
| New Mexico..... | 12,200 | 304 | 580 | 884 |
| New York..... | 172,000 | 7,114 | 9,759 | 16,873 |
| North Carolina..... | 51,047 | 1,913 | 3,696 | 5,609 |
| North Dakota..... | 7,160 | 486 | 1,201 | 1,687 |
| Ohio..... | 97,000 | 5,150 | 9,001 | 14,151 |
| Oklahoma..... | 26,300 | 1,214 | 2,736 | 3,950 |
| Oregon..... | 22,810 | 1,013 | 1,394 | 2,407 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 97,100 | 4,451 | 7,952 | 12,403 |
| Rhode Island..... | 7,891 | 414 | 499 | 913 |
| South Carolina..... | 27,678 | 709 | 1,275 | 1,984 |
| South Dakota..... | 9,550 | 518 | 1,105 | 1,623 |
| Tennessee..... | 35,000 | 1,263 | 2,804 | 4,067 |
| Texas..... | 114,100 | 3,858 | 6,737 | 10,595 |
| Utah..... | 12,428 | 980 | 1,539 | 2,519 |
| Vermont..... | 4,361 | 217 | 173 | 390 |
| Virginia..... | 45,500 | 878 | 2,454 | 3,332 |
| Washington..... | 33,700 | 1,620 | 2,006 | 3,626 |
| West Virginia..... | 18,000 | 692 | 1,688 | 2,380 |
| Wisconsin..... | 41,104(b) | 2,216 | 3,070 | 5,286 |
| Wyoming..... | 4,647 | 92 | 238 | 330 |
| District of Columbia..... | 7,122 | 218 | 298 | 516 |
| 50 States and District of Columbia..... | 1,939,619 | 76,304 | 124,615 | 200,909 |

*Sources: National Education Association: *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 6 for column 1; *Teacher Supply and Demand in Public Schools, 1966*, Table 4 for columns 2, 3 and 4.

(a) Excludes students meeting certificate requirements at 90-, 60-, and 30-hour levels.

(b) Includes central administrative staff, including administrators.

TABLE 4

ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1966-67*

| State | Instructional | Classroom teachers | | Total |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Elementary | Secondary | |
| Alabama..... | \$5,675 | \$5,285 | \$5,685 | \$5,480 |
| Alaska..... | 9,200(a) | N.A. | N.A. | 8,923 |
| Arizona..... | 7,410 | 7,065 | 7,645 | 7,230 |
| Arkansas..... | 5,140 | 4,804 | 5,224 | 5,013 |
| California..... | 9,000 | 8,075 | 9,025 | 8,450 |
| Colorado..... | 6,850 | 6,500 | 6,700 | 6,625 |
| Connecticut..... | 7,850 | 7,325 | 7,648 | 7,460 |
| Delaware..... | 7,700(b) | 7,225 | 7,600 | 7,450 |
| Florida..... | 6,600 | N.A. | N.A. | 6,430 |
| Georgia..... | 6,075 | 5,845 | 5,970 | 5,895 |
| Hawaii..... | 8,092 | 7,850 | 7,950 | 7,902 |
| Idaho..... | 6,050 | 5,500 | 6,174 | 5,875 |
| Illinois..... | 7,525 | 7,125 | 7,825 | 7,400 |
| Indiana..... | 7,650 | 7,200 | 7,600 | 7,377 |
| Iowa(c)..... | 6,531 | 6,115 | 6,778 | 6,396 |
| Kansas..... | 6,270 | 5,925 | 6,275 | 6,100 |
| Kentucky..... | 5,600 | 5,250 | 5,675 | 5,400 |
| Louisiana..... | 6,587 | 6,257 | 6,560 | 6,388 |
| Maine..... | 5,850 | 5,575 | 6,160 | 5,825 |
| Maryland..... | 7,710 | 7,153 | 7,483 | 7,308 |
| Massachusetts..... | 7,575 | 7,125 | 7,500 | 7,300 |
| Michigan..... | 7,650 | 7,250 | 7,400 | 7,300 |
| Minnesota..... | 7,050 | 6,675 | 7,175 | 6,910 |
| Mississippi..... | 4,782 | 4,530 | 4,803 | 4,650 |
| Missouri..... | 6,400 | 6,163 | 6,411 | 6,250 |
| Montana..... | 6,100 | 5,725 | 6,550 | 6,000 |
| Nebraska..... | 5,800 | 5,233 | 6,098 | 5,619 |
| Nevada..... | 7,763 | 7,274 | 7,560 | 7,390 |
| New Hampshire..... | 6,200 | 5,930 | 6,210 | 6,050 |
| New Jersey..... | 7,647 | 7,175 | 7,625 | 7,356 |
| New Mexico..... | 6,720 | 6,650 | 6,625 | 6,630 |
| New York..... | 8,600 | 7,600 | 8,200 | 7,900 |
| North Carolina..... | 5,763 | 5,512 | 5,780 | 5,604 |
| North Dakota..... | 5,500 | 4,850 | 6,050 | 5,280 |
| Ohio..... | 6,750 | 6,300 | 6,900 | 6,534 |
| Oklahoma..... | 6,189 | 5,900 | 6,100 | 6,000 |
| Oregon..... | 7,253 | 6,850 | 7,135 | 7,000 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 7,050 | 6,755 | 6,880 | 6,815 |
| Rhode Island..... | 6,900 | 6,575 | 6,675 | 6,625 |
| South Carolina..... | 5,486 | 5,080 | 5,527 | 5,343 |
| South Dakota..... | 5,025 | 4,450 | 5,675 | 4,800 |
| Tennessee..... | 5,775 | 5,460 | 5,950 | 5,625 |
| Texas..... | 6,190 | 5,920 | 6,140 | 6,025 |
| Utah..... | 6,750 | N.A. | N.A. | 6,490 |
| Vermont..... | 6,000 | 5,500 | 6,200 | 5,700 |
| Virginia..... | 6,100 | 6,150(d) | 6,650(b) | 6,400 |
| Washington..... | 7,550 | 7,095 | 7,670 | 7,330 |
| West Virginia..... | 5,900 | 5,320 | 5,600 | 5,430 |
| Wisconsin..... | 6,860 | 6,375 | 7,000 | 6,700 |
| Wyoming..... | 6,600 | 6,400 | 6,500 | 6,450 |
| District of Columbia..... | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 50 States and District of Columbia..... | \$7,119 | \$6,609 | \$7,095 | \$6,821 |

*Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 8.

N.A.—Not available.

(a) All dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by about one-fourth to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures com-

parable to figures reported for other areas of the United States.

(b) Includes all professional personnel except superintendents.

(c) Based on a sampling study by Iowa Education Association.

(d) Adjusted by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 5

INSTRUCTION ROOMS COMPLETED, ABANDONED AND AVAILABLE
IN FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
DAY SCHOOLS, BY STATE*

| State or other jurisdiction | Completed during 1965-66 school year | | Abandoned during 1965-66 school year | Available beginning of 1966-67 school year |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Total | Per cent increase or decrease from 1964-65 completions | | |
| Alabama | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 30,418 |
| Alaska | 131 | +12.9 | 25 | 2,697 |
| Arizona | 960 | -11.6 | 120 | 16,000 |
| Arkansas | 763 | +40.0 | 367 | 17,990 |
| California | 7,500 | 0.0 | 400 | 163,200 |
| Colorado | 986 | -5.6 | 230 | 20,264 |
| Connecticut | 1,046 | +20.5 | 210 | 23,845 |
| Delaware | 368 | +85.9 | 41 | 4,898 |
| Florida | 2,014 | +9.7 | 262 | 43,992 |
| Georgia | 1,474 | +52.0 | 506 | 40,216 |
| Hawaii | N.A. | N.A. | 107 | 6,545 |
| Idaho | 271 | +39.7 | 86 | 7,259 |
| Illinois | 2,454 | +25.6 | N.A. | 81,297 |
| Indiana | 1,988 | +7.1 | 529 | 43,527 |
| Iowa | 422 | -25.3 | 154 | 28,489 |
| Kansas (a) | 498 | -36.4 | 244 | 25,127 |
| Kentucky | 1,514 | +75.2 | 900 | 25,145 |
| Louisiana | 1,187 | +8.7 | 389 | 33,018 |
| Maine | 631 | -13.3 | 303 | 9,051 |
| Maryland | 1,748 | +14.2 | 145 | 27,016 |
| Massachusetts | 669 | +2.9 | 103 | 38,966 |
| Michigan | 3,667 | +13.1 | 1,004 | 71,930 |
| Minnesota | 2,029 | +26.7 | 682 | 34,686 |
| Mississippi | 1,281 | +49.8 | 215 | 20,992 |
| Missouri | 3,175 | +118.8 | 281 | 34,862 |
| Montana | 291 | -28.5 | 128 | 7,946 |
| Nebraska | 638 | -39.8 | 502 | 15,664 |
| Nevada | 390 | -39.4 | 95 | 4,529 |
| New Hampshire | 541 | +76.8 | 104 | 5,652 |
| New Jersey | 1,750 | -20.5 | 250 | 50,500 |
| New Mexico | 699 | +12.6 | 244 | 11,135 |
| New York | 5,480 | +27.4 | 900 | 124,600 |
| North Carolina | 2,545 | +50.3 | 1,107 | 48,061 |
| North Dakota | 329 | +6.1 | 253 | 7,106 |
| Ohio | 3,000 | +20.0 | 550 | 86,225 |
| Oklahoma | 1,404 | +32.8 | 342 | 25,000 |
| Oregon | 855 | +2.9 | 154 | 19,435 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,091 | -12.2 | 678 | 81,222 |
| Rhode Island | 299 | +17.3 | 73 | 6,166 |
| South Carolina | 993 | +225.6 | 270 | 23,548 |
| South Dakota | 315 | +22.1 | 175 | 8,159 |
| Tennessee | 739 | +36.3 | 794 | 32,182 |
| Texas | 5,426 | +8.9 | 552 | 102,530 |
| Utah | 614 | -21.8 | 252 | 10,469 |
| Vermont | 233 | +53.3 | 141 | 3,681 |
| Virginia | 2,206 | +1.7 | 837 | 38,301 |
| Washington | 367 | -10.5 | 200 | 30,361 |
| West Virginia | 406 | +53.2 | 391 | 16,377 |
| Wisconsin (a) | 1,944 | +27.1 | 443 | 34,357 |
| Wyoming | 168 | -6.7 | 88 | 4,358 |
| District of Columbia | 240 | +169.7 | 0 | 4,701 |
| 50 States and District of Columbia | 72,600(b) | +13.6(b) | 17,700 | 1,653,455 |

*Source: Carol Joy-Hobson and Samuel Schloss, *Fall 1966 Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools: Pupils, Teachers, Instruction Rooms, and Expenditures*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education (Washington, D.C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1967), Table 11.

N.A.—Not available.

(a) Excludes vocational high schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

(b) Includes an estimate for nonreporting States.

TABLE 6

NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS (BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS)
1951-52 TO 1966-67, AND NUMBER OF NONOPERATING DISTRICTS,
1966-67*

| State or other jurisdiction | Number of school districts | | Per cent change, 1951-52 to 1966-67 | Number of non- operating dis- tricts, 1966-67 |
|---|----------------------------|---------|---|--|
| | 1951-52 | 1966-67 | | |
| Alabama..... | 108 | 118 | + 9.2 | 0 |
| Alaska..... | 27 | 27 | no change | 0 |
| Arizona..... | 329 | 298 | - 9.4 | 1 |
| Arkansas..... | 425 | 398 | - 6.4 | 2 |
| California..... | 2,044 | 1,187 | -41.9 | 6 |
| Colorado..... | 1,333 | 183 | -86.3 | 2 |
| Connecticut..... | 172 | 178 | + 3.5 | 1 |
| Delaware..... | 17 | 51 | +200.0 | 0 |
| Florida..... | 67 | 67 | no change | 0 |
| Georgia..... | 204 | 195 | - 7.0 | 0 |
| Hawaii..... | 1 | 1 | no change | 0 |
| Idaho..... | 281 | 117 | -58.4 | 0 |
| Illinois..... | 3,413 | 1,340 | -60.7 | 4 |
| Indiana..... | 1,115 | 404 | -63.8 | 22 |
| Iowa..... | 4,649 | 501 | -89.2 | 34 |
| Kansas..... | 3,704 | 349 | -90.6 | 1 |
| Kentucky..... | 231 | 200 | -13.4 | 0 |
| Louisiana..... | 67 | 67 | no change | 0 |
| Maine..... | 492 | 323 | -34.3 | 40 |
| Maryland..... | 24 | 24 | no change | 0 |
| Massachusetts..... | 351 | 397 | +13.1 | 6 |
| Michigan..... | 4,736 | 900(a) | -76.8 | 5(a) |
| Minnesota..... | 6,018 | 1,250 | -79.2 | 15(b) |
| Mississippi..... | 1,989 | 149 | -92.5 | 0 |
| Missouri..... | 4,573 | 888 | -80.6 | 135 |
| Montana..... | 1,386 | 900(c) | -35.1 | 70 |
| Nebraska..... | 6,499 | 2,400 | -63.1 | 350 |
| Nevada..... | 177 | 17 | -90.4 | 0 |
| New Hampshire..... | 238 | 189 | -20.6 | 13 |
| New Jersey..... | 555 | 593 | + 6.8 | 22 |
| New Mexico..... | 107 | 90 | -25.2 | 0 |
| New York..... | 3,175 | 939 | -70.4 | 158 |
| North Carolina..... | 172 | 169 | - 1.7 | 0 |
| North Dakota..... | 2,135 | 548 | -74.3 | 66 |
| Ohio..... | 1,429 | 712 | -50.2 | 0 |
| Oklahoma..... | 2,066 | 994 | -51.9 | 0 |
| Oregon..... | 1,995 | 390 | -60.8 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2,514 | 595 | -76.3 | 7 |
| Rhode Island..... | 39 | 40 | + 2.6 | 0 |
| South Carolina..... | 521 | 108 | -79.3 | 0 |
| South Dakota..... | 3,390 | 2,016 | -40.5 | 636 |
| Tennessee..... | 150 | 151 | + 0.7 | 0 |
| Texas..... | 2,281 | 1,303 | -42.9 | 12 |
| Utah..... | 40 | 40 | no change | 0 |
| Vermont..... | 263 | 264 | + 0.4 | 10 |
| Virginia..... | 127 | 131(d) | + 3.4 | 0 |
| Washington..... | 560 | 360 | -35.7 | 13 |
| West Virginia..... | 55 | 55 | no change | 0 |
| Wisconsin..... | 5,463 | 545 | -90.0 | 0 |
| Wyoming..... | 313 | 173 | -44.7 | 2 |
| District of Columbia..... | 1 | 1 | no change | 0 |
| 50 States and District of Columbia..... | 71,021 | 23,335 | 68.6 | 1,638 |

*Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances, 1951-52*, Table 4 for column 1; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 1 for columns 2 and 4.

(a) As of June 30, 1967, end of school year.

(b) Law permits certain districts to send pupils to laboratory schools operated by state colleges.

(c) Preliminary estimates by NEA Research Division confirmed by Montana Education Association.

(d) Excludes 7 Special Town School Districts.

TABLE 7

STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION AND CHIEF SCHOOL OFFICERS
FOR THE COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1947(a)-1967(b)*

| State | Chief method of selecting state board | | | | | | Chief method of selecting chief state school officer | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|------|-------|------|---|------|-----------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| | Elected by people | | Appointed by Governor | | Other | | Elected by people | | Appointed by state board | | Appointed by Governor | |
| | 1947 | 1967 | 1947 | 1967 | 1947 | 1967 | 1947 | 1967 | 1947 | 1967 | 1947 | 1967 |
| Alabama..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Alaska..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Arizona..... | | | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Arkansas..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| California..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Colorado..... | | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Connecticut..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Delaware..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Florida..... | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Georgia..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Hawaii..... | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Idaho..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Illinois..... | | No state board | | | | | | ★ | ★ | | | |
| Indiana..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Iowa(c)..... | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Kansas..... | | ★ | ★ | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Kentucky..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Louisiana..... | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Maine(c)..... | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Maryland..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Massachusetts..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Michigan..... | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Minnesota..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Mississippi..... | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Missouri..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Montana..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Nebraska(c)..... | | ★ | | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Nevada..... | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| New Hampshire..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| New Jersey..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | ★ | ★ |
| New Mexico..... | | ★ | ★ | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| New York..... | | | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| North Carolina..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| North Dakota(c)..... | | | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Ohio(c)..... | | ★ | | | | | | | | ★ | ★ | |
| Oklahoma..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Oregon..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Pennsylvania..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | ★ | ★ |
| Rhode Island(c)..... | | | | ★ | | | | | | ★ | ★ | |
| South Carolina..... | | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| South Dakota(c)..... | | | | ★ | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Tennessee..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | ★ | ★ |
| Texas..... | | ★ | ★ | | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Utah..... | | ★ | | | ★ | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Vermont..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | ★ | ★ | | |
| Virginia..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | | | | | ★ | ★ |
| Washington..... | | | | | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| West Virginia..... | | | ★ | ★ | | | ★ | | | ★ | | |
| Wisconsin..... | | | No state board | | | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Wyoming..... | | | | ★ | ★ | | ★ | ★ | | | | |
| Total..... | 3 | 11 | 30 | 32 | 8 | 5 | 31 | 21 | 11 | 25 | 8 | 4 |

*Sources: (a) Adapted from Council of State Governments, *The Forty-Eight State School Systems*, 1949, Tables 11 and 12, pp. 185-86. Data for Alaska and Hawaii added.

(b) Data provided by Dr. Robert F. Will, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Office of Education, State School Systems Section.

(c) No state board in 1947.

TABLE 8

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1966-67*(a)

| State or other jurisdiction | Total amount (in thousands of dollars) | Per pupil in ADA | Capital outlay (in thousands of dollars) | Total current expendi- ture, capital outlay and interest (in thou- sands of dollars) |
|--|--|---------------------|--|---|
| Alabama(a)..... | \$ 310,000 | \$390 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 349,500 |
| Alaska..... | 50,000 | 877 | 20,000 | 73,030 |
| Arizona..... | 197,000 | 568 | 27,000 | 229,800 |
| Arkansas..... | 161,724 | 390 | 28,000 | 196,649 |
| California..... | 2,520,000 | 613(b) | 600,000 | 3,610,000 |
| Colorado..... | 265,500 | 571 | 48,000 | 335,500 |
| Connecticut..... | 360,000 | 657 | 33,000 | 410,600 |
| Delaware..... | 66,000 | 629 | 25,000 | 96,160 |
| Florida..... | 566,863 | 479 | 172,608 | 813,952 |
| Georgia..... | 423,494 | 430 | 58,000 | 502,994 |
| Hawaii..... | 90,952 | 588 | 14,000 | 115,952 |
| Idaho..... | 65,500 | 389 | 11,000 | 79,700 |
| Illinois..... | 1,175,500 | 603 | 175,000 | 1,460,500 |
| Indiana..... | 609,687 | 580 | 80,000(c) | 707,487(c) |
| Iowa..... | 317,000 | 529 | 39,000 | 367,700 |
| Kansas..... | 260,000 | 533 | 28,000 | 307,000 |
| Kentucky..... | 265,000 | 423 | 21,000(c) | 297,500(c) |
| Louisiana..... | 418,000(d) | 554 | 50,000 | 484,020 |
| Maine..... | 93,000 | 435 | 14,200 | 113,700 |
| Maryland..... | 440,950 | 603 | 99,000 | 575,450 |
| Massachusetts..... | 550,000 | 572 | 50,000 | 606,500 |
| Michigan..... | 1,080,000 | 583 | 225,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Minnesota..... | 472,000 | 597 | 90,000 | 595,500 |
| Mississippi..... | 170,000 | 315 | 25,000 | 216,900 |
| Missouri..... | 425,782 | 496 | 68,000 | 516,582 |
| Montana(e)..... | 93,000 | 594 | 12,000 | 109,900 |
| Nebraska..... | 140,200 | 462 | 35,000 | 185,450 |
| Nevada..... | 60,302 | 591 | 15,000 | 80,672 |
| New Hampshire..... | 65,364(f) | 523 | 24,000 | 92,240(f) |
| New Jersey..... | 915,000 | 740 | 130,000 | 1,094,000 |
| New Mexico(g)..... | 144,290 | 556 | 28,188 | 179,612 |
| New York..... | 2,705,000(h) | 912 | 315,000 | 3,239,000 |
| North Carolina..... | 456,904 | 411 | 78,000 | 558,443 |
| North Dakota..... | 67,750 | 485 | 13,000 | 84,550 |
| Ohio..... | 1,018,000 | 468 | 185,000 | 1,266,000 |
| Oklahoma..... | 253,698 | 461 | 35,000 | 295,398 |
| Oregon..... | 272,000 | 645 | 48,000 | 331,220 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,232,730 | 597 | 36,000(c) | 1,347,730(c) |
| Rhode Island..... | 87,789 | 597 | 12,000 | 104,289 |
| South Carolina..... | 223,000 | 373 | 35,000 | 268,000 |
| South Dakota..... | 81,500 | 467 | 15,000 | 98,250 |
| Tennessee..... | 329,900 | 395 | 38,000 | 390,500 |
| Texas..... | 1,026,000(i) | 449 | 170,000 | 1,251,000 |
| Utah..... | 138,460(j) | 500 | 43,000 | 188,102 |
| Vermont..... | 38,490 | 525 | 1,640 | 40,854 |
| Virginia(k)..... | 515,000 | 556 | 100,000 | 645,000 |
| Washington..... | 414,000 | 581 | 60,000 | 518,000 |
| West Virginia..... | 162,000 | 411 | 18,000 | 190,300 |
| Wisconsin(l)..... | 492,908 | 614 | 43,974 | 558,912 |
| Wyoming..... | 53,500 | 669 | 3,500 | 58,400 |
| District of Columbia..... | 93,500 | 705 | 23,000 | 123,600 |
| 50 States and District of Columbia..... | \$22,434,237 | \$564 | \$3,553,110(c) | \$27,762,098(c) |

*Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 12.

ADA—Average daily attendance.

(a) Exclusive of repayments of principal.

(b) Based on an ADA adjusted to exclude excused absences.

(c) Does not include capital outlay expenditures by nonschool agencies in Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania.

(d) Includes expenditures for nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools for textbooks, library books, school supplies, lunch programs, and transportation.

(e) NEA Research Division estimates confirmed by the Montana Education Association.

(f) Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.

(g) Includes expenditures by the State Public School Finance Division which is not part of the state department of education.

(h) Estimates are based on a cash expenditure basis. Current expenditures for public day schools were adjusted to exclude current expenses for special programs, transportation, health, textbooks and other services to nonpublic school pupils.

(i) Excludes expenditures for kindergarten.

(j) Includes estimated deficit of \$3,200,000 for school lunch program.

(k) Includes estimated "cash" expenditures under U.S. Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(l) Excludes data for vocational schools not operating as part of the regular public school system.

TABLE 9

ESTIMATED REVENUE RECEIPTS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1966-1967
AND STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTION AS A PER CENT
OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1965*

| State or other jurisdiction | Total receipts(a) (in thousands of dollars) | Receipts by source, percentages(a) | | | Total state and local tax collec- tions as a per cent of personal income(b) |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------|-------|---|
| | | Federal | State | Local | |
| Alabama | \$ 375,000 | 13.1 | 64.3 | 22.6 | 8.7 |
| Alaska | 83,103 | 25.4 | 53.3 | 21.4 | 7.4 |
| Arizona | 279,000 | 11.2 | 40.8 | 48.0 | 11.5 |
| Arkansas | 223,032 | 18.4 | 45.0 | 36.6 | 8.7 |
| California | 3,810,000 | 6.1 | 38.7 | 55.2 | 11.8 |
| Colorado | 338,000 | 10.2 | 26.3 | 63.6 | 10.9 |
| Connecticut | 453,000 | 5.1 | 34.4 | 60.5 | 8.6 |
| Delaware | 97,500 | 4.9 | 76.8 | 18.4 | 8.9 |
| Florida | 724,836 | 5.8 | 46.5 | 47.8 | 9.6 |
| Georgia | 525,419 | 14.2 | 58.8 | 26.9 | 8.8 |
| Hawaii | 128,000 | 11.7 | 62.5 | 25.8 | 10.4 |
| Idaho | 82,641 | 9.2 | 41.7 | 49.0 | 10.2 |
| Illinois | 1,878,985 | 6.0 | 22.2 | 71.8 | 8.1 |
| Indiana | 773,462 | 6.0 | 38.8 | 55.3 | 9.0 |
| Iowa | 394,000 | 5.3 | 15.3 | 79.4 | 10.3 |
| Kansas | 341,298 | 8.1 | 30.9 | 61.0 | 10.3 |
| Kentucky | 337,000 | 13.9 | 52.3 | 33.8 | 8.6 |
| Louisiana | 540,101 | 10.2 | 63.7 | 26.0 | 10.7 |
| Maine | 126,700 | 10.6 | 29.9 | 59.4 | 10.3 |
| Maryland | 640,972 | 7.5 | 31.9 | 60.6 | 8.7 |
| Massachusetts(c) | 561,000 | 9.4 | 23.2 | 67.4 | 9.9 |
| Michigan | 1,492,000 | 5.5 | 47.7 | 46.8 | 9.5 |
| Minnesota | 675,000 | 6.1 | 38.3 | 55.7 | 11.2 |
| Mississippi | 236,000 | 19.5 | 50.5 | 30.0 | 10.6 |
| Missouri | 566,078 | 10.4 | 32.0 | 57.6 | 8.4 |
| Montana(d) | 131,000 | 7.9 | 28.7 | 63.3 | 10.9 |
| Nebraska | 179,400 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 84.3 | 8.5 |
| Nevada | 85,116 | 11.9 | 54.0 | 34.1 | 9.9 |
| New Hampshire | 101,398(e) | 5.8 | 9.8(e) | 84.3 | 8.6 |
| New Jersey | 1,175,000 | 5.7 | 29.5 | 64.8 | 8.3 |
| New Mexico | 192,500 | 15.8 | 62.3 | 21.9 | 11.3 |
| New York | 3,655,000 | 5.9 | 45.7 | 48.4 | 11.3 |
| North Carolina | 593,280 | 14.6 | 63.8 | 21.6 | 9.2 |
| North Dakota | 85,000 | 9.7 | 26.5 | 63.9 | 10.9 |
| Ohio | 1,414,000 | 7.0 | 25.2 | 67.9 | 8.0 |
| Oklahoma | 306,750 | 13.5 | 26.2 | 60.3 | 9.6 |
| Oregon | 338,000 | 7.4 | 27.0 | 65.6 | 10.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,499,624 | 6.1 | 43.9 | 50.1 | 8.9 |
| Rhode Island | 105,789 | 8.0 | 32.2 | 59.8 | 9.3 |
| South Carolina | 270,000 | 15.8 | 58.7 | 25.5 | 8.7 |
| South Dakota | 102,400 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 69.3 | 11.1 |
| Tennessee | 413,500 | 12.0 | 50.2 | 37.8 | 8.8 |
| Texas(f) | 1,435,000 | 9.3 | 49.3 | 41.3 | 8.8 |
| Utah | 172,176 | 6.9 | 52.8 | 40.3 | 10.8 |
| Vermont | 58,309 | 6.3 | 26.1 | 67.6 | 11.8 |
| Virginia | 670,000 | 11.2 | 38.8 | 50.0 | 7.8 |
| Washington | 518,000 | 6.4 | 57.5 | 36.1 | 10.2 |
| West Virginia | 201,000 | 14.1 | 49.5 | 36.5 | 9.5 |
| Wisconsin | 637,539 | 5.9 | 25.1 | 69.1 | 11.4 |
| Wyoming | 59,000 | 3.7 | 40.7 | 55.6 | 11.2 |
| District of Columbia | 123,000 | 22.0 | ... | 78.0 | ... |
| 50 States and District of Columbia | \$30,194,908 | 8.0 | 39.9 | 52.1 | 9.7 |

*Source. (a) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, Research Report 1966-R20, Table 10; (b) National Education Association, *Ranking of the States, 1967*, Research Report 1967-R1, Table 65.

(c) Estimated by NEA Research Division.

(d) NEA Research Division estimates confirmed by the Montana Education Association.

(e) Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.

(f) Excludes revenues for kindergartens; also excludes revenues for public junior colleges no longer under local school systems.

HIGHER EDUCATION

BY OTIS A. SINGLETARY AND HARRY A. MARMION*

GROWTH and pressure continue to be the most prominent characteristics of American higher education in the latter half of the 1960's. Expanding enrollments have predictably created an increased demand for more of everything: more teachers, more buildings, more institutions, more dollars.

These demands have, in turn, generated strong pressures for finding additional sources of support, for more and better coordination and planning, for experimentation and innovation, for seeking better ways to use the "new technology," for redefining the role of students, faculty members, administrators and trustees in institutional governance, and for attempting to halt the fragmentation and depersonalization of education that have eroded the sense of community in academic life.

It is the purpose of this paper not only to sketch the dimensions of that growth and change but also to identify some of the problems that have preoccupied those interested in higher education during the past two years.

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENTS

Students

Opening fall enrollments for 1966, as reported by the U. S. Office of Education, totaled 6,438,477. This figure, representing a 7.9 per cent increase over 1965 figures, included both degree credit and non-degree credit enrollments. First-time enrollments in 1966 were 1,565,564, up 7.8 per cent over the previous year. Table 1 provides a detailed breakdown of enrollments for 1966.

Resident degree credit enrollments for

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the fall of 1966 were originally estimated to be 5,947,000. Of this number, 90 per cent were expected to be enrolled in undergraduate courses with the remaining 10 per cent in graduate work. The ratio of men to women was roughly 6-1, and of students in public to private institutions, roughly 6.7-3.3, continuing a trend that has been in evidence since the early fifties when enrollments in higher education were about evenly divided among public and private institutions. Future projections of degree credit enrollments are as follows:

| | |
|------------|------------------------|
| Fall, 1967 | 6,541,000 |
| Fall, 1970 | 7,299,000 |
| Fall, 1975 | 8,995,000 ¹ |

Growth and expansion were also reflected in the number and types of degrees projected for 1966-67. While a steady increase has continued at all three degree-granting levels, the percentage of undergraduate degrees is growing less rapidly than that of graduate degrees. Earned doctorates have doubled since 1956, while recipients of master's degrees have grown at an even faster pace. Projections of future growth indicate a continuation of this trend, with the number of earned doctorates expected to double again by 1975. For more specific information about earned degrees, see Table 2.

Pressure of yet another kind has been generated by college and university students during the past two years. From Berkeley to Brooklyn and at numerous points in between, student unrest has brought into focus an altogether new set of problems. Student "activists" have been demanding freedom from the established doctrine *in loco parentis*, increased participation in the affairs of the campus, and greater relevance in their educational programs.

¹A Fact Book on Higher Education, American Council on Education, Washington, D.C., 1967.

These "activists" fall into two general groups: (1) reformers, who act to bring about specific changes in existing conditions, and (2) radicals, who either want to transform the university or abolish it altogether. Their activism is in response to a number of issues or causes: Vietnam, selective service, civil rights, black power, student freedom, campus codes of conduct, and military or industrial recruiting on campus, to mention but a few. As a result of their activities, campus authorities have had to cope with demonstrations, picketing, sit-ins, lie-ins, blockage of access, restriction of movement, forcible entry and in some cases destruction of property and personal injury. The National Student Association reported over five hundred student arrests as a result of occurrences on more than forty campuses during a two-month period (October-November) in 1967.

A number of interesting student attitudes and opinions emerged in a recent survey of more than 180,000 entering freshmen at 252 colleges and universities:²

- 56 per cent stated that the chief benefit of a college education was to increase one's earning power.

- 32.5 per cent expected to receive a master's degree; 10.4 per cent planned to obtain a doctorate.

- Most popular major fields of study were business (16.2 per cent), education (10.5 per cent), engineering (9.5 per cent), fine arts (8.5 per cent) and selected social sciences (7.8 per cent).

- Among the more important objectives listed were: "developing a meaningful philosophy of life," "becoming an authority on a special subject," "keeping up to date with political affairs," and "being successful in a business of my own."

Faculty

Recruitment and retention of competent faculty members has continued to be a primary concern of colleges and universities. Mobility is an accepted feature of academic life, and while some faculty members leave the teaching profession for

more attractive or more lucrative positions, others merely move from one institution to another. Campuses are constantly searching not only for replacements but also for new professors to handle expanding enrollments. In the academic year 1964, for example, 4,200 professors left the teaching profession altogether; another 9,100 moved from one institution to another. Simply to maintain their established strength, colleges and universities needed to hire 13,300 faculty members. Another 15,200 new professors were needed to meet enrollment expansion.³ Total instructional staff for resident degree credit courses in American colleges and universities were estimated at 432,000 for 1965-66 and were projected to rise to 503,000 in 1967-68.⁴

According to a report issued in June, 1967, by the American Association of University Professors, faculty salaries have continued to rise. The overall increase for 1966-67 was 6.8 per cent, somewhat lower than the 7.3 per cent increase in 1965-66.

In recent years an increasing faculty interest has been manifested in some areas in unionization and collective bargaining. Historically, the main area of union growth in educational circles was at elementary and secondary levels, but a growing number of professors are becoming union members. Junior colleges and former teacher's colleges, where many faculty members have been recruited from elementary and secondary schools, are thought by many to be the likeliest institutions of higher education to become unionized, but there are already some notable exceptions to this generalization.

FINANCING HIGHER EDUCATION

Expenditures

The estimated cost for new construction or for renovation and repair of existing higher educational facilities com-

²National Norms for Entering College Freshmen—Fall, 1967. ACE Research Reports, Vol. 2, No. 7, 1967.

³David G. Brown, *The Mobile Professors*. American Council on Education, Washington, D.C., 1967. pp. 25-26.

⁴U. S. Office of Education, *Projections of Educational Statistics to 1975-76*. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1966. p. 49.

pleted in 1967 was in excess of \$3 billion. When projected over the five-year period 1965-1970, the figure rises to almost \$17 billion.⁵ Funds earmarked for capital outlay have doubled since 1961-62, as has the book value of physical plant in American colleges and universities. For a more detailed account of expenditures for physical facilities in both public and private institutions, see Table 3.

Current fund expenditures have nearly tripled since 1959-60. Total current fund expenditures in 1966-67 were in excess of \$13.8 billion. Public institutions accounted for more than half of these expenditures, \$7.9 billion; the private sector spent \$5.9 billion. As shown in Table 4, approximately 80 per cent of all current fund expenditures were in the area of instructional costs; the remaining 20 per cent covered expenditures in auxiliary enterprises and student aid.⁶

Student Charges

A little more than a decade ago (1956-57), student charges for room, board, tuition and fees averaged \$737 in public institutions and \$1,250 in private institutions. Estimates projected for 1966-67 indicate a rise in student charges at public institutions to \$1,006 and in private institutions to \$2,063; these reflect increases of 16 per cent and 24 per cent respectively during the past five years. The following figures provide a breakdown of charges that were projected for 1966-67:⁷

| Type of charge | Public | | Private | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Per cent increase past | | Per cent increase past | |
| | Amount 5 years | Amount 5 years | Amount 5 years | Amount 5 years |
| Tuition and fees | \$ 260 | 19 | \$1,202 | 33 |
| Board (7-day basis) | 446 | 5 | 502 | 6 |
| Room | 300 | 32 | 359 | 25 |
| | 1,006 | | 2,063 | |

These figures illustrate the fact that the already significant difference in student charges for tuition and fees as between

public and private institutions is widening. Charges for dormitory rooms at public institutions remain somewhat lower than in private institutions but the rate of increase during the past five years has been greater in public institutions, due in part to the recent emphasis on construction of self-liquidating housing units on campus. Food costs are slightly higher at private institutions, but there appears to be no significant difference in the rate of increase in costs during the last five years at public and private institutions.

Voluntary Support

The Nation's colleges and universities procured voluntary support estimated at more than \$1.5 billion in the academic year 1965-66. A total of 239 institutions receives \$1 million or more in voluntary support, nearly twice the number attaining that goal in 1958-59. General welfare foundations were the largest single source of contributions (providing 24.8 per cent of the total amount) with non-alumni individuals a close second (24.3 per cent). Alumni were the third largest givers (21.5 per cent), and alumni annual giving programs recorded an impressive 13.6 per cent increase over the preceding year. Business corporations contributed 16 per cent of the total.

The twenty institutions receiving most voluntary support in 1965-66 were:

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Harvard | \$44,464,234 |
| 2. Massachusetts Institute of Technology | 40,739,792 |
| 3. California | 34,615,757 |
| 4. Yale | 27,716,579 |
| 5. Chicago | 26,412,839 |
| 6. Cornell | 25,124,574 |
| 7. New York University | 21,326,666 |
| 8. Stanford | 21,226,233 |
| 9. Columbia | 18,815,053 |
| 10. Pennsylvania | 18,334,842 |
| 11. Southern California | 17,225,647 |
| 12. Michigan | 16,780,896 |
| 13. Brigham Young | 15,181,390 |
| 14. Wisconsin | 13,730,956 |
| 15. Yeshiva | 13,175,312 |
| 16. Washington University | 12,780,996 |
| 17. Delaware | 12,667,355 |
| 18. Johns Hopkins | 12,578,565 |
| 19. Northwestern | 11,747,651 |
| 20. Pittsburgh | 10,723,650 ⁸ |

⁵E. Eugene Higgins, *College and University Enrollment and Physical Facilities Survey, 1965-1970*. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967.

⁶Compiled from unpublished data, U. S. Office of Education.

⁷Unpublished data from U. S. Office of Education.

⁸*Voluntary Support of Education, 1965-1966*, American Alumni Council and the Council for Financial Aid to Education, Washington, D.C., 1967.

State Appropriations

State appropriations for operating expenses of higher education have tripled in less than a decade. In 1959-60, \$1.4 billion was appropriated; in 1967-68, the figure had risen to \$4.4 billion. For a state-by-state analysis of appropriations, see Table 5.

Two trends deserve special recognition. In the first place, operating costs have risen faster than enrollments. During the period that operating costs tripled, enrollments approximately doubled. A number of factors have contributed to this: inflation, a steady increase in faculty salaries (which make up about one-half of *all* annual operating expenses), the addition of new courses of study and degree programs, the need for new and costly equipment, and the increased number of students enrolled in costlier graduate and professional programs. Secondly, while state tax support has risen rapidly in terms of total dollars involved, it has *declined* as a percentage of total income for many public institutions. State tax support now accounts for an average of approximately 40 per cent of state college and university income.⁹

Federal Support

The federal interest in higher education has been reflected in the expenditure of billions of dollars distributed by a number of government agencies to a large percentage of our institutions for a variety of purposes. Total federal obligations to colleges and universities for educational activities amounted to \$3 billion in the fiscal year 1966, a substantial increase over the \$2.3 billion obligated in 1965 and more than double the \$1.4 billion obligated in 1963.¹⁰ In 1966, the total federal obligation represented less than one-half of 1 per cent of the Gross National

Product (\$740 billion) and less than one-fifth of higher education's total expenditures (\$15.2 billion).

Approximately 2,050 institutions (nearly four-fifths of *all* existing institutions of higher education) received federal funds in one form or another in 1966, an increase of 600 institutions over the preceding year, and two and one-half times the number of institutions, 840, that received them in 1963.

Among the more prominent federal agencies allocating funds for higher education were the Office of Education, Public Health Service, National Science Foundation, Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Atomic Energy Commission. Federal funds were provided by these and other agencies for a variety of purposes: student aid, research and development, construction of academic facilities and of housing, purchase of instructional equipment and material, improving libraries, assisting developing institutions, and providing community services.

During the four years 1963-66, several trends in federal expenditures for higher education emerged:

—Support for academic science increased. This was accompanied by a marked emphasis on science education.

—Support for non-science activities increased even more rapidly than did support for academic science, representing nearly one-half of the increase in total federal obligations for higher education.

—Federal funds have become more evenly distributed among the States in terms of population, enrollments and degrees awarded. On a geographical basis, the proportion of federal support during the four-year period declined in New England, the Mid-Atlantic States and the East North Central States; the regions that ranked lowest in 1963 fared significantly better in 1966.

—Federal funds have been more widely dispersed among institutions. As already mentioned, the number of institutions receiving some form of federal financial assistance increased from 840 in 1963 to 2,050 in 1966, and although the number of institutions receiving \$10 million or more per year nearly doubled (from forty

⁹See M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1967-1968*, Office of Institutional Research, National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

¹⁰National Science Foundation, *Federal Support for Academic Science and Other Educational Activities in Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Years 1963-66*. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967.

in 1963 to seventy-nine in 1966), the one hundred institutions receiving the largest amounts of federal support in 1966 accounted for 70 per cent of the total as compared to 85 per cent in 1963. For an analysis of the top one-hundred institutions, ranked in order of total federal obligations, see Table 6.

RECENT FEDERAL LEGISLATION

A number of acts affecting higher education were passed during the second session of the 89th Congress. Certain of these were reflections of the Administration's emphasis upon improving programs already established; others were "new" legislation.

The Higher Education Amendments of 1966 amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 and modified the Higher Education Facilities Act by providing three-year authorization for its funding.

The Veterans Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966 contained provisions for educational assistance to veterans. In view of the statement by the Veterans Administration in late 1967 that an average of 67,000 persons were leaving the service each month, there was little doubt that this new "G.I. Bill" would have a pronounced impact on higher education in the years ahead.

The International Education Act of 1966 was designed to strengthen American educational resources for international studies and research by providing grants to institutions to operate graduate centers and grants to individuals for training in them, and by supporting various programs to improve teaching in international studies.

Other enactments of 1966 with a direct impact on higher education were the National Sea-Grant College and Program Act (authorizing the establishment of "sea-grant" colleges to study marine science) and a number of health bills, including the Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments, the Veterinary Medical Education Act, and the Allied Health Professions Personnel Training Act.

Several other pieces of legislation having implications for higher education were enacted, although these were not

drafted with education specifically, or even primarily, in mind. For example, the Fair Labor Standards Amendment of 1966 made minimum wages applicable to certain nonprofessional employees in colleges and universities, a move that would have the inevitable effect of increasing operating costs on campus.¹¹

On June 29, 1967, President Johnson signed the Education Professions Development Act, extending the Teacher Corps for three years and authorizing several new teacher training programs. A new two-year program, beginning in 1968, was authorized for institutes, subdoctoral fellowships, traineeships and other programs to train college teachers, administrators and education specialists.¹²

STATEWIDE SYSTEMS OF COORDINATION

The tremendous growth and expansion described earlier have brought with them significant changes in the administration of higher education in the various States. As the financial demands of higher education rose to unprecedented heights, it was perhaps inescapable that public attention would generate pressure for some better basis than existed for educational decision-making. One result of this awakened interest has been the creation in many States of agencies or boards to "coordinate" higher education.

Several different types of boards have been established. Formal coordination (i.e., statutory boards) have generally taken one of two forms: boards whose primary function is to "coordinate" the activities of individual institutions, each of which has its own separate board of trustees, or boards whose primary function is to "govern," to serve as a single board of trustees for state institutions. A few States have informal or voluntary coordination, under which institutional representatives voluntarily come together and attempt to find agreement on matters

¹¹For a more detailed survey of federal legislation, see a useful article by Charles A. Quattlebaum, "Enactments of the 89th Congress Relevant to Higher Education," *Education Record*, Vol. 48, No. 3 (Summer, 1967), pp. 285-290.

¹²*Higher Education and National Affairs*, Vol. XVI, No. 24, American Council on Education, June 30, 1967.

of common concern. Some States have no machinery for either voluntary or formal coordination.

Coordinating board responsibilities and activities vary from State to State, but certain functions appear to be in some degree common to all: program review, budget review, and long-range planning. In order to perform these and other assigned functions, coordinating boards must necessarily collect and analyze data pertaining to such varied topics as enrollments, costs and space utilization, to name but a few.

While it is still too early in many instances to assess with any finality the effectiveness of statewide coordinating efforts, several tentative generalizations appear to be defensible:

—Coordination is here, it is here in a rather big way, and it is in all probability here to stay. By 1967, thirty-nine States had one or another form of coordinating board,¹³ and several others have been added in the meantime. Not only are more and more boards being created; they also tend over a period of time to grow more and more powerful.

—Coordination grew out of necessity. Rapidly expanding enrollments, the need to create new institutions, and the necessity to acquire costly machines and equipment to teach and learn the "new knowledge," all led to greatly accelerated demands for appropriations. These pressures, in turn, created a double demand in the name of the public interest: economy—meaning specifically the elimination of waste, inefficiency and unnecessary duplication, and the provision of some better basis for allocating the limited resources of the State.

¹³See Robert L. Williams, *Legal Bases of Coordinating Boards of Higher Education in Thirty-nine States*. Council of State Governments, Chicago, 1967.

—Coordination takes place whether or not a formal structure for it exists. In the absence of a coordinating board, decisions and allocations are made by the Governor, by the Legislature, or by a state agency that has some primary function other than higher education. An effective coordinating board offers the advantage of providing a balanced view of the needs of the State and the resources of the State.

—Directors of coordinating boards have extremely difficult jobs that require a wide range of skills. They are circumstantially forced to operate in a kind of "no-man's-land" between state government on the one hand and the institutions of higher education on the other. To be successful, they must maintain the confidence of both groups and somehow manage not to alienate either of them.

—Many institutions of higher education feel threatened by coordination. State college and university presidents not infrequently view coordinating boards with mixed feelings. While generally conceding the legitimacy of the expressed public interest, they often see the coordinating boards either as another layer of control imposed upon them or as yet another state agency "tampering" with the internal operations of the campus.

Institutional autonomy and academic freedom are highly valued and jealously guarded by the academic community, and any erosion of them, imagined or real, becomes a matter of grave concern. This concern is a basic cause of much of the tension that exists between our campuses and the larger society, a tension that, in the years immediately ahead, is not likely to diminish. At the same time, certainly, the interests of higher education and of the society at large require responsible interaction on the part of government and the institutions of learning.

TABLE 1

TOTAL ENROLLMENTS, 1966*

(Including Degree Credit and Non-Degree Credit Students)

| Region, State or other Jurisdiction | Total enrollment | | First-time enrollment | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Number of students(a) 1966 | Per cent change 1965-66 | Number of students(a) 1966 | Per cent change(b) 1965-66 |
| U. S. & Outlying Parts | 6,438,477 | 7.9 | 1,565,564 | 7.8 |
| Fifty States & D.C. | 6,389,872 | 7.9 | 1,554,337 | 7.8 |
| New England | 420,644 | 8.8 | 106,952 | 13.6 |
| Connecticut | 89,591 | 6.6 | 20,957 | 7.5 |
| Maine | 23,757 | 3.3 | 5,696 | 9.7 |
| Massachusetts | 232,821 | 10.2 | 58,732 | 14.6 |
| New Hampshire | 24,123 | 17.8 | 6,468 | 20.8 |
| Rhode Island | 35,062 | 3.9 | 10,032 | 15.5 |
| Vermont | 15,290 | 8.8 | 5,067 | 22.2 |
| Mideast | 1,254,158 | 6.6 | 231,507 | 9.4 |
| Delaware | 14,304 | 8.6 | 3,757 | 11.5 |
| District of Columbia | 64,034 | 5.2 | 7,770 | 4.2 |
| Maryland | 103,692 | 5.2 | 22,915 | 8.0 |
| New Jersey | 139,059 | 7.2 | 29,688 | 10.3 |
| New York | 609,164 | 3.9 | 100,289 | 11.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 323,905 | 12.6 | 67,088 | 6.6 |
| Southeast | 1,055,140 | 11.1 | 290,896 | 6.8 |
| Alabama | 81,124 | 20.8 | 22,941 | 19.9 |
| Arkansas | 45,583 | 5.9 | 14,113 | 0.1 |
| Florida | 160,926 | 13.7 | 44,923 | 11.4 |
| Georgia | 91,280 | 10.8 | 21,318 | 2.9 |
| Kentucky | 84,692 | 10.8 | 22,760 | 0.7 |
| Louisiana | 97,386 | 9.4 | 23,584 | 6.9 |
| Mississippi | 61,509 | 10.3 | 18,753 | 4.3 |
| North Carolina | 124,088 | 11.8 | 36,719 | 18.6 |
| South Carolina | 50,162 | 14.1 | 15,192 | 14.4 |
| Tennessee | 107,087 | 7.1 | 27,287 | 1.8 |
| Virginia | 101,384 | 10.6 | 29,523 | 0.9 |
| West Virginia | 49,918 | 5.3 | 13,783 | 8.9 |
| Great Lakes Region | 1,209,473 | 7.4 | 293,211 | 5.1 |
| Illinois | 323,522 | 6.0 | 73,849 | 0.5 |
| Indiana | 153,085 | 7.7 | 34,509 | 6.6 |
| Michigan | 295,905 | 9.2 | 71,039 | 8.9 |
| Ohio | 294,301 | 5.7 | 77,689 | 11.9 |
| Wisconsin | 142,660 | 10.3 | 36,125 | 6.5 |
| Plains Region | 550,089 | 6.2 | 143,674 | 4.2 |
| Iowa | 91,678 | 9.3 | 25,256 | 3.4 |
| Kansas | 85,424 | 4.7 | 23,542 | 3.5 |
| Minnesota | 126,291 | 6.5 | 28,821 | 11.9 |
| Missouri | 143,325 | 5.7 | 38,419 | 4.5 |
| Nebraska | 51,771 | 3.9 | 13,569 | 3.4 |
| North Dakota | 23,145 | 3.0 | 6,849 | 3.4 |
| South Dakota | 25,455 | 9.5 | 7,218 | 1.7 |
| Southwest | 518,463 | 6.5 | 131,277 | 0.6 |
| Arizona | 73,295 | 1.1 | 17,971 | 4.9 |
| New Mexico | 32,030 | 5.4 | 7,630 | 1.7 |
| Oklahoma | 92,573 | 3.6 | 24,962 | 4.1 |
| Texas | 320,565 | 8.8 | 80,714 | 1.1 |
| Rocky Mountain Region | 202,269 | 9.7 | 50,527 | 3.1 |
| Colorado | 83,313 | 12.2 | 20,758 | 4.2 |
| Idaho | 23,794 | 14.5 | 7,168 | 1.2 |
| Montana | 21,410 | 5.4 | 6,016 | 5.1 |
| Utah | 62,390 | 7.0 | 13,151 | 14.0 |
| Wyoming | 11,362 | 6.0 | 3,434 | 2.1 |
| Far West | 1,165,383 | 7.9 | 302,740 | 21.9 |
| Alaska | 5,590 | 18.1 | 1,472 | 14.8 |
| California | 915,260 | 5.6 | 230,649 | 22.0 |
| Hawaii | 22,762 | 18.3 | 5,207 | 35.6 |
| Nevada | 8,374 | 4.2 | 2,479 | 18.6 |
| Oregon | 80,259 | 12.1 | 23,713 | 16.8 |
| Washington | 133,138 | 21.5 | 39,220 | 28.6 |
| U. S. Service Schools | 14,253 | 4.6 | 3,553 | 2.9 |
| Outlying Parts | 48,605 | 4.4 | 11,227 | 1.1 |
| Canal Zone | 1,390 | 2.7 | 400 | 2.8 |
| Guam | 1,476 | 9.1 | 372 | 24.8 |
| Puerto Rico | 44,516 | 4.0 | 10,249 | 0.7 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,223 | 60.7 | 206 | 390.5 |

*Source: U. S. Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1966*. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 1967.

(a) Includes both degree-credit and non-degree-credit students.

(b) Changes are overstated. 1965 data included no-degree-credit students, 1966 data include them.

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TABLE 2

EARNED DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES AND OUTLYING PARTS, BY LEVEL OF
DEGREE, SELECTED YEARS, 1947-48 THROUGH 1974-75*(a)

| Year | Earned degrees | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | Number | | | | Per cent distribution | | |
| | All earned degrees | Bachelor's and first professional(b) | Master's(c) | Doctor's | Bachelor's and first professional | Master's | Doctor's |
| 1947-48..... | 318,749 | 272,311 | 42,449 | 3,989 | 85 | 13 | 1.3 |
| 1948-49..... | 422,511 | 366,698 | 50,763 | 5,050 | 87 | 12 | 1.2 |
| 1949-50..... | 498,373 | 433,734 | 58,219 | 6,420 | 87 | 12 | 1.3 |
| 1950-51..... | 456,822 | 384,352 | 65,132 | 7,338 | 84 | 14 | 1.6 |
| 1951-52..... | 403,194 | 331,924 | 63,587 | 7,683 | 82 | 16 | 1.9 |
| 1952-53..... | 374,189 | 304,857 | 61,023 | 8,309 | 82 | 16 | 2.2 |
| 1953-54..... | 358,699 | 292,880 | 56,823 | 8,996 | 82 | 16 | 2.5 |
| 1954-55..... | 354,445 | 287,401 | 58,204 | 8,840 | 81 | 16 | 2.5 |
| 1955-56..... | 379,495 | 311,298 | 59,294 | 8,903 | 82 | 16 | 2.4 |
| 1956-57..... | 411,058 | 340,347 | 61,955 | 8,756 | 83 | 15 | 2.1 |
| 1957-58..... | 440,304 | 365,748 | 65,614 | 8,942 | 83 | 15 | 2.0 |
| 1958-59..... | 464,095 | 385,151 | 69,584 | 9,360 | 83 | 15 | 2.0 |
| 1959-60..... | 479,215 | 394,889 | 74,497 | 9,829 | 82 | 16 | 2.1 |
| 1960-61..... | 490,628 | 401,784 (36,447) | 78,269 | 10,575 | 82 | 16 | 2.2 |
| 1961-62..... | 516,996 | 420,485 (37,663) | 84,889 | 11,622 | 81 | 16 | 2.3 |
| 1962-63..... | 554,832 | 450,592 (40,171) | 91,418 | 12,822 | 81 | 17 | 2.3 |
| 1963-64..... | 617,716 | 502,104 (41,637) | 101,122 | 14,490 | 81 | 16 | 2.3 |
| 1964-65..... | 667,592 | 538,930 (45,946) | 112,195 | 16,467 | 81 | 17 | 2.5 |
| 1965-66(d)..... | 683,700 | 540,000 | 126,200 | 17,500 | 79 | 18 | 2.6 |
| Projections | | | | | | | |
| 1966-67..... | 725,600 | 574,000 | 132,900 | 18,700 | 79 | 18 | 2.6 |
| 1967-68..... | 833,800 | 678,000 | 134,800 | 21,000 | 81 | 16 | 2.5 |
| 1969-70..... | 940,600 | 742,000 | 173,800 | 24,800 | 79 | 18 | 2.6 |
| 1974-75..... | 1,159,600 | 902,000 | 221,800 | 35,800 | 78 | 19 | 3.1 |

*Source: U.S. Office of Education data as published in *A Fact Book on Higher Education*, American Council on Education, Washington, D. C. 1967.

Note: Figures show degrees earned in colleges and universities in the United States and outlying parts during a twelve-month period ending June 30.

(a) Per cents for bachelor's and master's degrees are rounded to the nearest unit; those for doctor's degrees to the nearest tenth. Because of rounding, per cents may not total 100.

(b) Figures without parentheses are the totals of bachelor's and first-professional degrees; those within parentheses are

first-professional degrees requiring five or more years of study, such as bachelor's degrees in law or architecture or other first-professional degrees such as M.D., D.D.S., or D.V.M. Separate data for first-professional degrees requiring five or more years were not gathered prior to 1960-61.

(c) Second-level degrees, i.e., those beyond the bachelor's or first-professional but below the doctorate. These are generally master's degrees (except first-professional master's), but also include second-professional degrees such as Electrical Engineering.

(d) Estimates.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL OUTLAY AND VALUE OF PHYSICAL PLANT(a) OF
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES(b)
1959-60 THROUGH 1967-68*
(In millions of current dollars)

| Year | All institutions | Public institutions | Private institutions |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Capital outlay</i> | | | |
| 1959-60..... | \$ 1,339 | \$ 790 | \$ 549 |
| 1961-62..... | 1,714 | 1,010 | 704 |
| 1963-64(c)..... | 2,878 | 1,800 | 1,078 |
| 1965-66(c)..... | 3,762 | 2,491 | 1,271 |
| 1967-68(d)..... | 3,701 | 2,438 | 1,263 |
| <i>Value of physical plant(a)</i> | | | |
| 1959-60..... | 13,549 | 7,815 | 5,734 |
| 1961-62..... | 16,682 | 9,574 | 7,108 |
| 1963-64..... | 21,279 | 12,453 | 8,827 |
| 1965-66(e)..... | 28,433 | 17,144 | 11,290 |
| 1967-68(f)..... | 35,773 | 22,008 | 13,766 |

*Sources: (1) U.S. Office of Education, *Projections of Educational Statistics to 1975-76*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1966, p. 88. (2) USOE, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1959-60*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1964, pp. 147, 149, 151. (3) Unpublished data from USOE.

(a) Book value at end of fiscal year.

(b) Fifty States and District of Columbia.

(c) Estimated.

(d) Projected.

(e) Based on estimates of capital outlay for 1964-65 and 1965-66.

(f) Based on projections of capital outlay for 1966-67 and 1967-68.

TABLE 4

ESTIMATED CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION, BY PURPOSE AND CONTROL,
UNITED STATES, 1966-67*

(Amounts in millions of current dollars)

| | Public and Private | | Public | | Private | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | Amount | Per cent of total | Amount | Per cent of total | Amount | Per cent of total |
| Total current fund expenditures..... | \$13,800 | 100.0 | \$7,900 | 100.0 | \$5,900 | 100.0 |
| Educational and general expenditures..... | 11,100 | 80.4 | 6,400 | 81.0 | 4,700 | 79.7 |
| Student education(a)..... | 7,700 | 55.8 | 4,700 | 59.5 | 3,000 | 50.9 |
| Organized research..... | 2,600 | 18.8 | 1,200 | 15.2 | 1,400 | 23.7 |
| Related activities(b)..... | 800 | 5.8 | 500 | 6.3 | 300 | 5.1 |
| Auxiliary enterprises and student aid(c)..... | 2,700 | 19.6 | 1,500 | 19.0 | 1,200 | 20.3 |

*Source: Unpublished data from U.S. Office of Education.

(a) Includes general administration, instruction and departmental research, extension and public services, libraries, and operation and maintenance of the physical plant.

(b) Includes expenditures for such items as laboratory schools, demonstration schools, medical school hospitals, dental clinics, home economics cafeterias, agricultural college creameries,

college-operated industrial plants connected with instructional programs but not actually integral parts of it, etc.

(c) Auxiliary enterprises include student dormitories, dining halls, cafeterias, student unions, bookstores, faculty housing, athletic programs not part of the instructional program, lectures, concerts, etc. Student aid consists of scholarships, fellowships and prizes and includes remission of fees.

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TABLE 5

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, FOR SELECTED FISCAL YEARS FROM 1959-60 THROUGH 1967-68, WITH DOLLAR GAINS AND PERCENTAGE GAINS IN MOST RECENT TWO YEARS AND IN EIGHT YEARS*

| States | Fiscal years ending in even numbers | | | | 1966-68 | | 1960-68 | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | 1959-60 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 | 1967-68 | Two-year gain | Per cent | Eight-year gain | Per cent |
| Alabama..... | \$ 21,283 | \$ 29,133 | \$ 40,327 | \$ 58,192 | \$ 17,865 | 44½ | \$ 36,909 | 173½ |
| Alaska..... | 2,111 | 4,817 | 6,108 | 8,619 | 2,511 | 41 | 6,508 | 308 |
| Arizona..... | 14,042 | 25,683 | 35,459 | 46,281 | 10,822 | 30½ | 32,239 | 229½ |
| Arkansas..... | 13,551 | 20,369 | 28,722 | 38,985 | 10,263 | 35¾ | 25,434 | 187¾ |
| California..... | 188,604 | 301,304 | 413,103 | 534,075 | 120,970 | 29½ | 345,471 | 183 |
| Colorado..... | 17,271 | 35,279 | 44,073 | 61,856 | 17,785 | 40½ | 44,585 | 258 |
| Connecticut..... | 12,273 | 18,585 | 31,060 | 53,655 | 22,595 | 72½ | 41,382 | 337 |
| Delaware..... | 3,731 | 5,831 | 7,390 | 11,313 | 3,923 | 53 | 7,582 | 203 |
| Florida..... | 40,392 | 68,143 | 95,476 | 128,109 | 32,633 | 34 | 87,717 | 217 |
| Georgia..... | 24,058 | 35,270 | 50,859 | 87,369 | 36,510 | 71¾ | 63,311 | 263 |
| Hawaii..... | 4,958 | 10,867 | 17,006 | 26,320 | 9,314 | 55 | 21,362 | 431 |
| Idaho..... | 8,799 | 11,203 | 15,490 | 20,101 | 4,611 | 30 | 11,302 | 128½ |
| Illinois..... | 90,289 | 148,170 | 204,403 | 301,136 | 96,733 | 47½ | 210,847 | 233½ |
| Indiana..... | 45,463 | 70,866 | 90,105 | 132,628 | 42,523 | 47 | 87,165 | 191¾ |
| Iowa..... | 34,630 | 48,275 | 61,284 | 85,773 | 24,489 | 40 | 51,143 | 147½ |
| Kansas..... | 25,036 | 38,390 | 48,598 | 59,003 | 10,405 | 21½ | 33,967 | 135½ |
| Kentucky..... | 14,954 | 32,164 | 49,507 | 74,371 | 24,864 | 50½ | 59,417 | 397½ |
| Louisiana..... | 40,062 | 55,847 | 72,318 | 93,123 | 20,805 | 29 | 53,061 | 132½ |
| Maine..... | 3,356 | 9,099 | 12,771 | 18,167 | 5,396 | 42½ | 14,811 | 441½ |
| Maryland..... | 23,818 | 34,812 | 48,275 | 67,700 | 19,425 | 40½ | 43,882 | 184¾ |
| Massachusetts..... | 12,167 | 19,874 | 32,022 | 57,667 | 25,645 | 80 | 45,500 | 374 |
| Michigan..... | 95,599 | 115,604 | 176,380 | 231,567 | 55,187 | 31½ | 135,968 | 142½ |
| Minnesota..... | 36,173 | 49,710 | 65,211 | 95,034 | 29,823 | 45½ | 58,861 | 162½ |
| Mississippi..... | 15,118 | 19,873 | 25,931 | 36,720 | 10,789 | 41½ | 21,602 | 143 |
| Missouri..... | 24,744 | 44,526 | 62,168 | 92,934 | 30,766 | 49½ | 68,190 | 275 |
| Montana..... | 11,230 | 12,177 | 14,749 | 21,375 | 6,626 | 45 | 10,145 | 90½ |
| Nebraska..... | 15,217 | 18,820 | 21,894 | 33,248 | 11,354 | 52 | 18,031 | 118½ |
| Nevada..... | 3,682 | 6,042 | 7,114 | 11,773 | 4,659 | 65½ | 8,091 | 220 |
| New Hampshire..... | 3,973 | 5,146 | 7,335 | 9,201 | 1,866 | 25½ | 5,228 | 131½ |
| New Jersey..... | 21,982 | 40,020 | 50,826 | 83,758 | 32,932 | 65 | 61,776 | 281 |
| New Mexico..... | 11,165 | 15,960 | 21,649 | 28,954 | 7,305 | 33¾ | 17,789 | 159½ |
| New York..... | 78,546 | 182,918 | 283,722 | 431,212 | 147,490 | 52 | 352,666 | 449 |
| North Carolina..... | 28,419 | 46,768 | 76,323 | 106,550 | 30,227 | 39½ | 78,131 | 275 |
| North Dakota..... | 9,368 | 12,079 | 13,989 | 19,888 | 5,899 | 42 | 10,520 | 112½ |
| Ohio..... | 43,331 | 60,670 | 85,045 | 150,527 | 65,482 | 77 | 107,196 | 247½ |
| Oklahoma..... | 27,014 | 33,505 | 41,867 | 46,858 | 4,991 | 12 | 19,844 | 73½ |
| Oregon..... | 28,719 | 39,923 | 49,252 | 67,305 | 18,053 | 36½ | 38,586 | 134½ |
| Pennsylvania..... | 43,471 | 66,064 | 102,611 | 150,000(a) | 47,389(a) | 46½(a) | 106,529(a) | 245(a) |
| Rhode Island..... | 4,477 | 7,963 | 12,868 | 18,401 | 5,533 | 43 | 13,924 | 311 |
| South Carolina..... | 12,113 | 17,360 | 21,403 | 35,148 | 13,745 | 64½ | 23,035 | 190 |
| South Dakota..... | 8,128 | 10,133 | 15,987 | 16,992 | 1,005 | 6½ | 8,864 | 109 |
| Tennessee..... | 17,022 | 28,324 | 41,106 | 64,472 | 23,366 | 57 | 47,450 | 279 |
| Texas..... | 71,021 | 114,924 | 165,301 | 234,109 | 68,808 | 41½ | 163,088 | 229½ |
| Utah..... | 13,139 | 19,154 | 24,891 | 33,695 | 8,804 | 35½ | 20,556 | 156½ |
| Vermont..... | 3,264 | 4,986 | 6,395 | 10,304 | 3,909 | 61 | 7,040 | 215½ |
| Virginia..... | 25,544 | 35,858 | 40,830 | 74,335 | 33,505 | 83 | 48,791 | 191 |
| Washington..... | 46,909 | 69,913 | 94,979 | 137,051 | 42,072 | 44½ | 90,142 | 192 |
| West Virginia..... | 16,919 | 21,875 | 32,294 | 44,448 | 12,154 | 37¾ | 27,529 | 163 |
| Wisconsin..... | 37,834 | 51,490 | 78,451 | 131,505 | 53,054 | 67½ | 93,671 | 247½ |
| Wyoming..... | 4,935 | 6,707 | 8,771 | 11,123 | 2,352 | 26¾ | 6,188 | 125½ |
| Totals..... | 1,399,904 | 2,182,473 | 3,053,698 | 4,392,930 | 1,339,232 | | 2,993,026 | |
| Weighted averages..... | | | | | | 44 | | 214 |

*Source: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1967-1968*, Office of Institutional Research, National Association of State Uni-

versities and Land-Grant Colleges.

(a) Estimated. Report not available when this tabulation was completed Sept. 30, 1967.

TABLE 6

FEDERAL SUPPORT TO UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES: 100 INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING THE
LARGEST AMOUNTS OF FEDERAL FUNDS IN 1966*
(Dollar amounts in thousands.)

| Institution (in order of total federal obligations, 1966) | Total federal obligations | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | Rank order based on total federal obligations | | | 1963 | | 1964 | | 1965 | | 1966 | |
| | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | Amount | Per cent of U.S. total | Amount | Per cent of U.S. total | Amount | Per cent of U.S. total | Amount | Per cent of U.S. total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals for 100 universities and colleges | | | | \$1,192,334 | 85.37 | \$1,360,899 | 84.74 | \$1,747,245 | 76.40 | \$2,125,654 | 70.44 |
| 1. University of Michigan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 45,524 | 3.26 | 45,862 | 2.86 | 58,806 | 2.57 | 66,265 | 2.20 |
| 2. Massachusetts Institute of Technology | 1 | 1 | 1 | 53,750 | 3.85 | 70,681 | 4.40 | 59,601 | 2.61 | 63,232 | 2.10 |
| 3. Stanford University | 7 | 4 | 8 | 32,817 | 2.35 | 41,794 | 2.60 | 42,700 | 1.87 | 60,621 | 2.01 |
| 4. Columbia University | 3 | 3 | 4 | 44,944 | 3.22 | 43,853 | 2.73 | 51,862 | 2.27 | 60,041 | 2.00 |
| 5. University of Illinois | 8 | 6 | 6 | 32,718 | 2.34 | 36,339 | 2.26 | 44,898 | 1.96 | 58,491 | 1.94 |
| 6. Harvard University | 5 | 5 | 10 | 34,326 | 2.46 | 39,568 | 2.46 | 40,803 | 1.78 | 54,008 | 1.79 |
| 7. University of California—Los Angeles | 9 | 7 | 3 | 31,005 | 2.22 | 35,301 | 2.20 | 51,883 | 2.27 | 51,298 | 1.70 |
| 8. University of California—Berkeley | 4 | 8 | 7 | 39,556 | 2.83 | 34,623 | 2.16 | 42,735 | 1.87 | 50,315 | 1.67 |
| 9. University of Chicago | 6 | 9 | 14 | 32,834 | 2.35 | 33,545 | 2.08 | 35,689 | 1.56 | 45,286 | 1.50 |
| 10. Ohio State University | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18,230 | 1.31 | 20,088 | 1.25 | 25,389 | 1.11 | 39,025 | 1.29 |
| 11. University of Pennsylvania | 17 | 17 | 16 | 22,729 | 1.63 | 25,319 | 1.58 | 32,712 | 1.43 | 38,908 | 1.29 |
| 12. University of Wisconsin—Madison | 11 | 10 | 11 | 26,767 | 1.92 | 31,111 | 1.94 | 39,788 | 1.74 | 38,756 | 1.28 |
| 13. University of Texas | 20 | 15 | 17 | 18,049 | 1.29 | 26,086 | 1.62 | 32,400 | 1.42 | 38,208 | 1.27 |
| 14. New York University | 13 | 14 | 12 | 24,613 | 1.76 | 26,468 | 1.65 | 36,571 | 1.60 | 37,688 | 1.25 |
| 15. Pennsylvania State University | 31 | 36 | 30 | 12,253 | .88 | 12,388 | .77 | 18,986 | .83 | 37,659 | 1.25 |
| 16. University of Minnesota—Minneapolis-St. Paul | 10 | 11 | 9 | 29,173 | 2.09 | 28,544 | 1.78 | 41,765 | 1.83 | 35,935 | 1.19 |
| 17. University of Washington | 15 | 12 | 13 | 23,161 | 1.66 | 27,839 | 1.73 | 36,083 | 1.58 | 35,575 | 1.18 |
| 18. Cornell University | 12 | 13 | 5 | 24,971 | 1.79 | 27,023 | 1.68 | 48,860 | 2.14 | 35,324 | 1.17 |
| 19. Johns Hopkins University | 14 | 16 | 15 | 23,933 | 1.71 | 25,821 | 1.61 | 33,198 | 1.45 | 31,994 | 1.06 |
| 20. Yale University | 16 | 18 | 18 | 22,954 | 1.64 | 24,919 | 1.55 | 26,485 | 1.16 | 29,830 | .99 |
| 21. Washington University | 25 | 25 | 25 | 13,631 | .98 | 15,002 | .93 | 20,315 | .89 | 27,265 | .90 |
| 22. University of Missouri | 41 | 47 | 40 | 9,850 | .71 | 10,057 | .63 | 15,111 | .66 | 26,644 | .88 |
| 23. Indiana University | 34 | 38 | 28 | 10,849 | .78 | 12,015 | .75 | 19,515 | .85 | 26,397 | .87 |
| 24. Purdue University | 27 | 29 | 24 | 13,144 | .94 | 13,893 | .87 | 22,694 | .99 | 26,157 | .87 |
| 25. University of Florida | 37 | 35 | 35 | 10,402 | .74 | 12,808 | .80 | 18,153 | .79 | 25,202 | .84 |
| 26. University of Pittsburgh | 18 | 23 | 22 | 18,762 | 1.34 | 18,224 | 1.14 | 22,824 | 1.00 | 24,873 | .82 |
| 27. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | 40 | 34 | 47 | 10,035 | .72 | 13,110 | .82 | 13,735 | .60 | 24,591 | .82 |
| 28. Duke University | 32 | 20 | 33 | 12,221 | .87 | 19,868 | 1.24 | 18,420 | .81 | 23,693 | .79 |
| 29. University of Rochester | 21 | 22 | 32 | 16,756 | 1.20 | 18,437 | 1.15 | 18,502 | .81 | 23,597 | .78 |
| 30. University of Maryland | 23 | 21 | 20 | 13,745 | .98 | 18,439 | 1.15 | 25,192 | 1.10 | 23,425 | .78 |
| 31. University of Southern California | 35 | 33 | 26 | 10,713 | .77 | 13,234 | .82 | 20,315 | .89 | 22,718 | .75 |
| 32. Michigan State University | 29 | 40 | 42 | 12,488 | .89 | 11,516 | .72 | 14,413 | .63 | 22,369 | .74 |
| 33. University of Tennessee | 38 | 37 | 44 | 10,360 | .74 | 12,290 | .77 | 14,310 | .63 | 21,671 | .72 |
| 34. Northwestern University | 22 | 27 | 38 | 14,171 | 1.01 | 14,195 | .88 | 17,175 | .75 | 21,204 | .70 |
| 35. Rutgers, The State University | 51 | 50 | 29 | 7,875 | .56 | 8,867 | .55 | 19,108 | .84 | 21,053 | .70 |
| 36. University of Arizona | 62 | 66 | 56 | 7,059 | .51 | 7,737 | .48 | 11,596 | .51 | 20,874 | .69 |
| 37. University of California—San Diego | 75 | 53 | 31 | 5,569 | .40 | 8,688 | .54 | 18,843 | .82 | 20,810 | .69 |
| 38. University of Colorado | 26 | 24 | 23 | 13,412 | .96 | 15,218 | .95 | 22,812 | 1.00 | 20,483 | .68 |
| 39. Yeshiva University | 28 | 32 | 27 | 13,028 | .93 | 13,497 | .84 | 19,951 | .87 | 20,400 | .68 |
| 40. University of Nebraska | 74 | 74 | 61 | 5,628 | .40 | 6,712 | .42 | 10,718 | .47 | 19,981 | .66 |
| 41. University of Utah | 42 | 43 | 41 | 9,811 | .70 | 11,020 | .69 | 14,928 | .65 | 19,374 | .64 |
| 42. University of Hawaii | 94 | 76 | 60 | 3,991 | .29 | 6,446 | .40 | 11,220 | .49 | 18,662 | .62 |
| 43. University of Louisville | 106 | 114 | 127 | 3,193 | .23 | 3,490 | .22 | 3,891 | .17 | 18,602 | .62 |
| 44. Howard University(a) | 30 | 31 | 39 | 12,341 | .88 | 13,509 | .84 | 15,647 | .68 | 18,077 | .60 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|----------|------|----------|-----|
| 45. Georgetown University..... | 89 | 78 | 57 | \$ 4,262 | .31 | \$ 6,060 | .38 | \$11,495 | .50 | \$17,927 | .59 |
| 46. Western Reserve University..... | 36 | 30 | 21 | 10,473 | .75 | 13,520 | .84 | 23,595 | 1.03 | 17,922 | .59 |
| 47. Brown University..... | 46 | 60 | 76 | 8,251 | .59 | 8,372 | .52 | 8,246 | .36 | 17,680 | .59 |
| 48. Tulane University..... | 33 | 39 | 45 | 10,850 | .78 | 11,944 | .74 | 14,302 | .63 | 17,660 | .59 |
| 49. Louisiana State University & Agricultural and Mechanical College..... | 55 | 62 | 65 | 7,478 | .54 | 8,259 | .51 | 9,994 | .44 | 17,510 | .58 |
| 50. Princeton University..... | 24 | 28 | 34 | 13,652 | .98 | 14,052 | .89 | 18,158 | .79 | 17,267 | .57 |
| 51. University of Puerto Rico..... | 59 | 49 | 49 | 7,224 | .52 | 8,974 | .56 | 13,064 | .57 | 17,109 | .57 |
| 52. University of Oregon..... | 48 | 42 | 36 | 8,185 | .59 | 11,092 | .69 | 17,361 | .76 | 16,460 | .55 |
| 53. California Institute of Technology..... | 43 | 26 | 37 | 9,169 | .66 | 14,940 | .93 | 17,286 | .76 | 16,435 | .55 |
| 54. North Carolina State University at Raleigh..... | 54 | 58 | 63 | 7,526 | .54 | 8,454 | .53 | 10,493 | .46 | 16,301 | .54 |
| 55. University of Miami..... | 58 | 46 | 43 | 7,267 | .52 | 10,121 | .63 | 14,333 | .63 | 16,102 | .53 |
| 56. University of California—Davis..... | 64 | 63 | 55 | 6,633 | .47 | 8,155 | .51 | 11,932 | .52 | 16,023 | .53 |
| 57. University of Georgia..... | 68 | 64 | 58 | 6,283 | .45 | 7,807 | .49 | 11,297 | .49 | 15,939 | .53 |
| 58. University of California—San Francisco..... | 76 | 41 | 46 | 5,499 | .39 | 11,329 | .71 | 13,824 | .60 | 15,899 | .53 |
| 59. University of Kansas..... | 53 | 59 | 54 | 7,693 | .55 | 8,378 | .52 | 12,218 | .53 | 15,768 | .52 |
| 60. Texas A&M University..... | 44 | 44 | 53 | 8,711 | .62 | 10,888 | .68 | 12,557 | .55 | 15,395 | .51 |
| 61. University of Kentucky..... | 63 | 55 | 52 | 6,808 | .49 | 8,519 | .53 | 12,595 | .55 | 15,311 | .51 |
| 62. University of Iowa..... | 39 | 45 | 51 | 10,139 | .73 | 10,500 | .65 | 12,726 | .56 | 15,268 | .51 |
| 63. Boston University..... | 67 | 69 | 67 | 6,353 | .45 | 7,426 | .46 | 9,649 | .42 | 14,944 | .50 |
| 64. University of Cincinnati..... | 79 | 84 | 101 | 5,116 | .37 | 5,396 | .34 | 5,513 | .24 | 13,543 | .45 |
| 65. Oregon State University..... | 57 | 61 | 64 | 7,410 | .53 | 8,344 | .52 | 10,370 | .45 | 13,458 | .45 |
| 66. Syracuse University..... | 65 | 52 | 59 | 6,628 | .47 | 8,726 | .54 | 11,248 | .49 | 13,368 | .44 |
| 67. University of Connecticut..... | 112 | 102 | 95 | 2,810 | .20 | 4,107 | .26 | 6,004 | .26 | 13,204 | .44 |
| 68. University of Alabama..... | 70 | 56 | 71 | 5,946 | .43 | 8,518 | .53 | 9,104 | .40 | 12,855 | .43 |
| 69. Iowa State University of Science & Technology.. | 45 | 51 | 68 | 8,280 | .59 | 8,843 | .55 | 9,558 | .42 | 12,269 | .41 |
| 70. Wayne State University..... | 50 | 71 | 69 | 8,068 | .58 | 7,122 | .44 | 9,422 | .41 | 11,948 | .40 |
| 71. Vanderbilt University..... | 56 | 65 | 74 | 7,459 | .53 | 7,801 | .49 | 8,539 | .37 | 11,929 | .40 |
| 72. University of Virginia..... | 66 | 68 | 50 | 6,504 | .47 | 7,477 | .47 | 12,965 | .57 | 11,488 | .38 |
| 73. Baylor University..... | 49 | 48 | 66 | 8,178 | .59 | 9,442 | .59 | 9,811 | .43 | 11,298 | .37 |
| 74. West Virginia University..... | 82 | 83 | 82 | 4,794 | .34 | 5,399 | .34 | 7,227 | .32 | 11,230 | .37 |
| 75. University of Arkansas..... | 69 | 70 | 78 | 6,246 | .45 | 7,403 | .46 | 8,057 | .35 | 10,992 | .36 |
| 76. George Washington University..... | 78 | 87 | 84 | 5,141 | .37 | 5,175 | .32 | 7,059 | .31 | 10,672 | .35 |
| 77. Florida State University..... | 71 | 72 | 80 | 5,711 | .41 | 6,959 | .43 | 7,639 | .33 | 10,514 | .35 |
| 78. University of Oklahoma..... | 47 | 57 | 72 | 8,229 | .59 | 8,466 | .53 | 8,983 | .39 | 10,266 | .34 |
| 79. Auburn University..... | 81 | 80 | 85 | 4,878 | .35 | 5,966 | .37 | 7,045 | .31 | 9,682 | .32 |
| 80. New York Medical College..... | 111 | 105 | 105 | 2,849 | .20 | 3,966 | .23 | 5,296 | .23 | 9,575 | .32 |
| 81. Loyola University..... | 143 | 135 | 48 | 1,555 | .11 | 1,988 | .12 | 13,385 | .59 | 9,546 | .32 |
| 82. Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn..... | 83 | 82 | 120 | 4,691 | .34 | 5,630 | .35 | 4,362 | .19 | 9,491 | .32 |
| 83. Emory University..... | 60 | 77 | 70 | 7,190 | .51 | 6,383 | .40 | 9,217 | .40 | 9,388 | .31 |
| 84. Colorado State University..... | 54 | 75 | 77 | 4,608 | .33 | 6,563 | .41 | 8,230 | .36 | 9,260 | .31 |
| 85. Oklahoma State University of Agriculture & Ap- plied Science..... | 61 | 73 | 79 | 7,098 | .51 | 6,909 | .43 | 8,024 | .35 | 9,048 | .30 |
| 86. University of Massachusetts..... | 101 | 109 | 81 | 3,419 | .24 | 3,722 | .23 | 7,554 | .33 | 8,912 | .30 |
| 87. State University of New York at Buffalo..... | 52 | 79 | 87 | 7,697 | .55 | 6,022 | .38 | 6,824 | .30 | 8,839 | .29 |
| 88. University of Denver..... | 109 | 90 | 96 | 2,978 | .21 | 5,042 | .31 | 5,989 | .26 | 8,748 | .29 |
| 89. Carnegie Institute of Technology..... | 77 | 54 | 88 | 5,182 | .37 | 8,683 | .54 | 6,619 | .29 | 8,328 | .28 |
| 90. Case Institute of Technology..... | 95 | 106 | 73 | 3,877 | .28 | 3,876 | .18 | 8,868 | .39 | 8,295 | .28 |
| 91. Rice University..... | 107 | 92 | 75 | 3,025 | .22 | 5,016 | .31 | 8,256 | .36 | 8,238 | .27 |
| 92. University of California—Santa Barbara..... | 170 | 153 | 102 | .694 | .05 | 1,210 | .08 | 5,433 | .24 | 8,097 | .27 |
| 93. Mississippi State University..... | 88 | 94 | 89 | 4,340 | .31 | 4,795 | .30 | 6,576 | .29 | 8,020 | .27 |
| 94. Southern Illinois University..... | 157 | 149 | 144 | .973 | .07 | 1,445 | .09 | 3,058 | .13 | 7,815 | .26 |
| 95. Tufts University..... | 80 | 81 | 86 | 5,063 | .36 | 5,947 | .37 | 7,031 | .31 | 7,770 | .26 |
| 96. Washington State University..... | 85 | 86 | 97 | 4,440 | .32 | 5,185 | .32 | 5,889 | .26 | 7,743 | .26 |
| 97. University of Notre Dame..... | 100 | 101 | 112 | 3,549 | .25 | 4,375 | .27 | 4,815 | .21 | 7,732 | .26 |
| 98. Temple University..... | 99 | 98 | 91 | 3,675 | .26 | 4,595 | .29 | 6,490 | .28 | 7,729 | .26 |
| 99. New Mexico State University..... | 72 | 85 | 93 | 5,691 | .41 | 5,359 | .33 | 6,292 | .28 | 7,695 | .26 |
| 100. University of Alaska..... | 117 | 93 | 114 | 2,545 | .18 | 4,810 | .30 | 4,766 | .21 | 7,168 | .24 |

*Source: Published in *Higher Education and National Affairs*, Vol. XVI, No. 33, American Council on Education, September 29, 1967.

(a) These obligations for Howard University are federal appropriations for the operation of the institution.

LIBRARY SERVICES AND LEGISLATION

BY ELEANOR A. FERGUSON*

AUTOMATION, which has been so widely exploited by business and industry during the past fifteen years, has made relatively little progress in libraries until recently. Municipally or state owned computers are now being used for financial processing, production of records and forms for acquisition work, control of serials, and circulation procedures. The possibilities of information retrieval and statewide processing centers to perform repetitive tasks have remained in the realm of theory and experimentation. In the last two years, however, some steps have been taken which promise to bring the power of machines to bear on library problems.

NEW AUTOMATION SYSTEMS

One of the most interesting, the MARC Project, is a pilot undertaking of the Library of Congress to put the cataloging information for all current monographs in English on magnetic tape. The tapes are distributed weekly to sixteen libraries, chosen for their access to local computers and for the variety of library types they represent; the sixteen in turn have made tapes available to neighboring libraries, so that about forty libraries (including at least two state libraries) have participated in the experiment. The next step, sale of the weekly tapes to any interested library, will begin July 1, 1968. The experiment appears to have made a successful attack on a process which is at once highly skilled and very repetitive. That is, each book requires individual cataloging by an expert; but when a thousand libraries buy it, each performs much the same cataloging process. It is expected that the procedures developed during the pilot period will eventually become part

of the long-range goal of the Library of Congress for a large-scale, computer-based bibliographic system, to be implemented by 1972.

The Oregon State Library has distributed to 270 libraries in its State copies of a book catalog of its entire collection of nearly 700,000 items. Thus, all the libraries in the State will have ready access to information about what is available on loan from the State Library. It seems likely that the catalog will be widely used as a buying guide and a cataloging tool, as well as to facilitate the supplying of unusual material to library users. The book catalog, entirely computerized, will be brought up to date at regular intervals.

Both New York and Illinois have initiated studies of the feasibility of setting up processing centers to order, catalog and prepare books for use to serve all their public libraries. The possibility of using computer techniques economically, in light of the large number of volumes to be processed, seems to promise considerable savings not only in money but, more importantly, in scarce manpower and space in local libraries. Should the MARC Project prove successful, these statewide programs undoubtedly will adopt its procedures, eliminating some of the experimental steps which may prove so costly if undertaken by one State alone, and providing a standard product to facilitate exchange of information.

A number of States have established teletype networks between the state library and the larger public and college libraries in the State, to transmit requests for interlibrary loans rapidly; among them are Kansas, Indiana, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. Hawaii, with its peculiar geographical character, spreading over a distance of 1,600 miles and 122 islands, has gone a step further, and responds to requests for materials by tele-

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facsimile transmission of the required texts from the State Library to the major libraries on the other islands. New York has developed plans for a similar program, now in the pilot project stage, which will link fourteen major libraries for transmission of printed material at a speed of one 8½" x 11" page in 4.75 minutes. It also will provide a unique switching arrangement whereby any station in the system may speak with any other station; it is said that it will be the largest library facsimile network in the world.

COOPERATIVE LIBRARY NETWORKS

As these steps are being taken to organize masses of information in the largest libraries for use by the individuals whose needs are specialized, the ordinary library user has not been overlooked. Just as electronic applications have demanded cooperation between the libraries of universities, major public libraries and state libraries, so cooperative efforts have begun between libraries in individual communities and across state lines. Interstate compacts for library purposes were adopted in Arkansas, Connecticut, Indiana, North Carolina and Oklahoma in the past two years. Programs have been slow to develop as authorized by the compacts because of the inherent difficulties of reaching agreements across state lines, but progress is being made here and there which promises well for the future.

One substantial factor in encouragement of cooperation is Title III, added to the Library Services and Construction Act as amended by Congress in 1966. This new title authorizes appropriations of \$5 million for the fiscal year ending in 1967, rising to \$15 million in fiscal 1971, to be distributed to the States under the same formula used for other titles of the act. The States are required to submit "plans for establishing and maintaining local, regional, state or interstate cooperative networks of libraries." The plans must be developed with the assistance of a "state-wide council which is broadly representative of professional library interests and of library users," and must include statements of objectives and evaluative criteria. Appropriations for the title were

limited to \$375,000 for 1967, to be used for planning only. With financing more nearly approaching the authorizations in 1968, genuine progress is to be expected.

Under Title IV, Part A supports library services to the inmates of state supported institutions such as prisons, reformatories, hospitals, and training schools; Part B supports library services to the physically handicapped, defined as persons "certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations." This title authorizes similar appropriations and requires an advisory council to develop plans suited to each State's needs. It, too, was funded for fiscal 1967 at \$375,000, an amount too small to do more than plan for services to these two groups, as yet receiving minimum service in most States.

The amended Act, passed in July 1966, required no state matching for Titles III and IV during its first year, since so little could be done in fiscal 1967; a technical amendment to the act has extended this provision to fiscal 1968. A number of other pieces of federal legislation, notably the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the Higher Education Act, have important implications for library development. The interested reader is referred to the *ALA Bulletin*, October 1967 (Volume 61:9) which provides a comprehensive report of federal legislation related to libraries.

OTHER ADVANCES FOR COOPERATION

State Legislatures, in addition to approving interstate compact legislation already mentioned, took other action to encourage cooperation. Illinois authorized contracts for service between any types of libraries rather than simply between two or more public libraries. Indiana made possible the creation of library districts to serve more than one governmental unit; previously joint services could be developed only by annual contracts, which frequently proved awkward or unworkable in practice.

In Connecticut, \$132,336 was appropriated to assist law libraries around the State. Florida amended its county library law by providing an option in addition

to the present system whereby the Governor appoints a five-member board, by authorizing the County Commissioners to appoint an advisory board or to direct a county manager or county administrator to administer the library program.

Rhode Island, in revising its library statutes of 1964, added to its statement of policy the purpose of coordinating "on a cooperative basis the resources of academic, free public school and special libraries to meet the expanding needs of all citizens," and authorized the Department of State Library Services to designate "supplementary resource centers" to coordinate all library resources within their areas "to provide improved library services to students and other learners." Each such center is to receive a minimum grant of \$10,000 annually for performing this service. South Carolina broadened the responsibilities of its State Library Board to include—in addition to public library development—service to state institutions, the handicapped and the agencies and government of the State.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

The housing of libraries is receiving increased attention. The New Jersey Division of State Library, Archives and History moved into a new building in 1966, bringing all phases of its program under one roof. Under construction in 1967 are state libraries for Maine and North Carolina and new housing for the South Carolina Library Board. Public library buildings in 363 communities were started or completed under Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act in 1966; federal expenditures of \$29.8 million were matched by \$62.5 million of local money. The 1967 federal appropriation was \$40 million, which with local matching should result in four hundred to five hundred new buildings.

A problem faced by many States is that federal funds are too limited to make substantial contributions to new buildings for large cities. Rhode Island has met this problem in its 1967 statute revision by authorizing the payment of state grant-in-aid funds for construction over a period of years, not to exceed twenty, and by providing that when such an in-

stallment grant is made it shall include the "interest cost actually incurred . . . as a result of [the library's] having to borrow the state's portion of the total cost of the library project." Maryland and Rhode Island are the only States which permit the use of state funds for local library building, but demands are so great that other States may soon follow their example.

ADDITIONAL ASPECTS

The North Carolina Legislature removed the limitation on the tax rate for libraries which might be voted by referendum, and created a legislative commission to study library support, particularly as regards the financing of public libraries, to report to the General Assembly of 1969. Studies of library adequacy are also under way in Florida and Indiana. A number of States have published statewide surveys of library service—among them California, New York, North Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. All of them, in one way or another, recognize the importance to the reader of having service close to his home, while urging stronger services to the libraries from state or multi-state sources, so that the local library may more adequately meet the needs of its patrons. The "concept of library systems," the major recommendation of *Minimum Standards for Public Library Systems* adopted by the ALA Public Library Association in 1966, is the subject of a nationwide study of systems serving more than one governmental unit, the results of which are expected to be published in mid-1968.

Oklahoma adopted a new library code, establishing a Department of Libraries with a governing board. The State Library is incorporated in the department. The department is authorized "to discharge the State's responsibility for library service, including service to State government, to public and special libraries and library services, cooperation with and rendering of services to local units of government in the establishment and operation of local libraries and library systems, and the performance of all technical and other services necessary to the Department." Further, "it shall assist with and supervise the establishment and

operation of libraries at all State institutions and agencies, except public schools and institutions of higher learning." In addition, the department is made a state documents depository and is given authority to approve combinations of local libraries in systems. Among other provisions, the act authorizes interstate systems through an interstate compact.

In addition to Oklahoma, four other States set up programs for deposit and distribution of state documents. Florida made the State Library the official depository. It was authorized to designate university, college and public libraries as deposits for public documents, set up a distribution system, and publish a periodic bibliography of the publications of the State. In Mississippi, the Research and Development Center Library was made a depository; other libraries may be so designated by the Secretary of State, who is to receive from the publishing agency sufficient copies so that two can be delivered to each depository. A recorder of documents is to be appointed by the Secretary of State to administer the provisions of the act.

The Montana State Library was authorized to establish a system of receiving and distributing state documents to appropriate libraries within the State. New Mexico established a records center, in which each agency of state government must deposit "any rule issued by any agency and purporting to affect one or more agencies besides the issuing agency or to affect persons not members or employees of such agency." The records center may set format and style requirements for rules; no rule is effective until the original and seven copies are filed with the center. Publications of agencies must also be filed with the records center, which will deliver three copies to the State Library. The State Library is designated an official depository of all state publications, and must keep one copy for public inspection at all times, although it may circulate other copies.

It is clear that the States in their library-

related activities are tending to broaden their missions from the traditional emphasis on helping the small public library—an emphasis encouraged by the 1956 Library Services Act, in which Congress limited benefits to "rural areas." Congress, in removing the rural limitation and adding successive titles for building construction, cooperative programs, and assistance to the handicapped, may have acted as a spur. But in a broader sense the federal government has reacted to a growing state realization that libraries, as one phase of education, are too important to be considered solely as a local responsibility—that they must increasingly become the concern of all levels of government if resources are to be used for the greatest benefit of all citizens.

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APPROPRIATIONS, EXCLUSIVE OF FEDERAL GRANTS, FOR THE STATE LIBRARY AGENCIES THAT INCLUDE PUBLIC LIBRARY EXTENSION SERVICE AS ONE FUNCTION*

(Fiscal year ending in 1967)

| State | Name of agency and functions† | Appropriation for agency** | Appropriation for grants-in-aid to public libraries |
|----------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Alabama | Alabama Public Library Service, 1, 8, 9, 10, 13 | \$ 135,219 | \$100,800 |
| Alaska | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14 | 54,300 | 9,000 |
| Arizona | Arizona Dept. of Library & Archives, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14 | 238,786 | none |
| Arkansas | Arkansas Library Commission, 1, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 | 155,236 | 320,000 |
| California | State Library, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 | 1,386,799 | 1,000,000 |
| Colorado | State Library, 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 | 198,587 | 320,000 |
| Connecticut | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 1,054,173(a) | 160,000 |
| Delaware | State Library Commission, 1, 2, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 | 69,632 | 31,055 |
| Florida | State Library, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 | 123,560 | 206,000 |
| Georgia | Public Library Unit, Dept. of Education, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14 | 272,152 | 2,433,990(b) |
| Hawaii | State Library System, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 | 2,764,396 | (c) |
| Idaho | State Library, 1, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 72,500 | none |
| Illinois | State Library, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 923,080 | 3,316,834 |
| Indiana | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 439,130 | none |
| Iowa | State Traveling Library, 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 | 119,690 | none |
| Kansas | State Library, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14 | 271,866 | none |
| Kentucky | Dept. of Libraries, 1, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 | 1,167,000 | 233,000(a) |
| Louisiana | State Library, 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 295,496(a) | none |
| Maine | State Library, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 195,180 | 18,250 |
| Maryland | Div. of Library Extension, Dept. of Education, 1, 8, 9, 10 | 179,927 | 1,757,519 |
| Massachusetts | Bureau of Library Extension, Dept. of Educ., 1, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14 | 194,560 | 1,270,000(a) |
| Michigan | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 936,400 | 1,000,000 |
| Minnesota | Library Div., Dept. of Educ., 1, 7, 8, 13, 14 | 37,500 | 200,000 |
| Mississippi | Mississippi Library Commission, 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 175,000 | none |
| Missouri | State Library, 1, 6, 8, 13, 14 | 207,747 | 446,574 |
| Montana | State Library, 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 | 75,000 | none |
| Nebraska | Public Library Commission, 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 | 73,296 | none |
| Nevada | State Library, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 198,493 | none |
| New Hampshire | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 254,361 | 30,500 |
| New Jersey | Div. of State Library, Archives & History, State Dept. of Educ., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 | 646,631 | 1,976,000 |
| New Mexico | State Library, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 | 349,570(a) | 20,000 |
| New York | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 1,535,000 | 12,800,000(a) |
| North Carolina | State Library, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 274,425 | 686,250 |
| North Dakota | State Library Commission, 1, 7, 8, 10, 13 | 87,001 | none |
| Ohio | State Library, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 237,106 | 331,040 |
| Oklahoma | State Library, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 370,000 | none |
| Oregon | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14 | 425,229 | none |
| Pennsylvania | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 | 482,822 | 4,728,652 |
| Rhode Island | Dept. of State Library Services, 1, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 109,899 | 506,096 |
| South Carolina | South Carolina State Library Board, 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 70,799 | 71,000 |
| South Dakota | State Library Commission, 1, 4, 8, 14 | 80,400 | none |
| Tennessee | State Library & Archives, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 | 479,000 | 450,000(a) |
| Texas | State Library, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 306,506 | none |
| Utah | State Library Commission, 8, 9, 12, 13 | 115,000(a) | none |
| Vermont | Free Public Library Service, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 190,167(a) | 1,079 |
| Virginia | State Library, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 14 | 792,315 | 200,000 |
| Washington | State Library, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14 | 593,103 | 66,738 |
| West Virginia | Library Commission, 1, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 176,808 | none |
| Wisconsin | Div. of Library Services, Dept. of Public Instruction, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 | 353,374 | none |
| Wyoming | State Library, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 | 52,691 | none |
| Total | | \$19,996,912 | \$34,690,377 |

*Prepared by the American Library Association.

**Exclusive of the appropriation for grants.

†The functions of state library agencies reported, designated by numbers in this column, are:

1. General library service, including reference.

2. Genealogy and history.

3. Archives and record management.

4. Legislative reference.

5. Law library.

6. Federal document depository.

7. State document depository.

8. Library extension, including traveling libraries and/or es-

tablishing public libraries.

9. Service to the blind and physically handicapped.

10. Service to correctional and custodial institutions.

11. Service to local schools.

12. Processing for local libraries.

13. Newsletter.

14. Publications.

(a) Includes funds for state-supported county (or parish) and regional library demonstrations or centers.

(b) Includes funds for books and locally employed librarians.

(c) Hawaii's is a totally integrated system; all public library and state library support included in preceding column.

Highways, Highway Safety

HIGHWAY SYSTEMS, MASS TRANSPORTATION

By GEORGE F. BASICH*

EFFORTS to relate highway programs to a widening range of transportation, socio-economic and aesthetic concerns have been a feature of legislation in the sixties. Important action at the state and federal levels has extended this trend in 1966 and 1967.

Meantime, financing for highways by all levels of government continued to mount. Highway purpose receipts approximated \$14.4 billion in calendar 1965 and about \$16.4 billion in 1967. In both years, despite rising federal amounts, the States were the largest contributors to these sums, raising approximately 53 per cent of the totals. In 1967 the federal government accounted for about 30 per cent and local governments the remainder.

FEDERAL ENACTMENTS

Major 1966 enactments of Congress consolidated most federal non-maritime transportation responsibilities in a new cabinet-level Department of Transportation and established national programs for highway and motor vehicle safety.

The act creating the Department of Transportation authorized major constituent operating administrations for highways, railroads and aviation, each headed by a Presidential appointee. The Director of the Bureau of Public Roads, formerly in the Department of Commerce, continues in charge of the federal-aid highway program, but under the

supervision of the Federal Highway Administrator. The Federal Highway Administration also includes highway beautification and high-speed ground transportation programs, the bridge and toll functions of the Corps of Engineers, motor carrier safety responsibilities formerly lodged in the Interstate Commerce Commission, and new highway and motor vehicle safety programs.

The Secretary of Transportation is charged with developing standards and criteria for federal transportation investments, but none may be promulgated without Congressional approval. Also, the Secretaries of Transportation and of Housing and Urban Development share responsibility for promoting mass transportation programs and are directed to submit recommendations for centering them within the executive branch.

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 authorized a coordinated national effort featuring grants for planned improvements in statewide highway safety programs and more intensive highway safety research and development. It authorized \$322 million in appropriations over three years, \$55 million for research and the balance for grants to States. However, Congress appropriated only \$25 million for state grants in fiscal 1968, the first full year of the program.

Grant funds are apportioned among States, 75 per cent by population and 25 per cent as the Secretary may direct, on an equal matching basis. The Governor, the act stipulates, must be "responsible" for his state program, and at least 40 per cent

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of state grant allotments are earmarked for use by local programs which are part of the overall state program.

States without approved "uniform" safety programs on December 31, 1968, are subject to a 10 per cent reduction in federal-aid highway construction funds. The Secretary is directed to develop standards expressed as performance criteria for a wide gamut of state highway safety functions. However, because of development delays and financial strictures at all levels, standards and their administration are, and promise to be, more flexible than originally expected. A National Highway Safety Advisory Committee with several state and local representatives is available for consultation and recommendation.

The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 provided for the Secretary of Transportation to issue preliminary federal safety standards for new vehicles by January 31, 1967, followed by a first revision a year later. Standards for used vehicles are called for by September, 1968. Federal preemption is stipulated concerning any vehicle or equipment, including tires, for which a standard is promulgated. The state role in the standards process is confined to consultation with the Vehicle Safety Commission established by compact, state and local members of a National Vehicle Safety Advisory Commission consisting largely of general public and highway user members, and such other state or interstate agencies, including legislative committees, as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

(See the separate chapter, "Highway Safety," beginning on page 323, for additional treatment of legislation on highway and motor vehicle safety.)

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, pursuant to 1965 amendments to the Clean Air Act, issued air pollution standards for new motor vehicles beginning with 1968 models. Amendments of 1967 provide that no State other than California may issue exhaust standards more stringent than the federal for new vehicles, and authorize grants to States for up to two-thirds of the costs of such parts of vehicle inspection programs as relate to air pollution control.

Title II of the Model Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 requires, in part, prior review and comment by area-wide bodies relating to consistency with comprehensive metropolitan plans before grant applications may be submitted to federal agencies for a wide range of public works, including highways.

Amendments of 1966 to the Urban Mass Transportation Act extended an existing annual \$150 million level of grant and loan authorizations through fiscal 1969. Also, fund limits for research and demonstration projects were raised to \$30 million in fiscal 1966, \$40 million in 1967 and \$50 million in fiscal 1968. A new section authorized grants to state and local agencies for up to two-thirds of the costs of planning and technical studies for urban mass transportation projects; funds for fellowships to mass transit managerial and technical staff; and grants for urban transportation research. The Department of Housing and Urban Development, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, was directed to set up a research and demonstration program for improved transit systems for urban areas of all sizes. A 1967 amendment extended through October, 1968, emergency authority to make equal matching facility or equipment grants to incompletely planned mass transportation systems. Where plans are completed in three years, the emergency authority permits an increase in the federal share from a half to two-thirds of net project costs.

Amendments of 1967 to the Appalachian Regional Development Act added \$150 million for a new total of \$715 million in highway program authorizations for fiscal 1968 through 1971. Cumulative Appalachian road authorization totals since inception have reached \$1.02 billion. Also, economic development highways were increased from 2,350 to 2,700 miles and the local-access road net from 1,000 to 1,600 miles. The Appalachian Commission was authorized to designate instead of merely recommend new road locations, and member States were authorized to initiate construction from their own funds, with the possibility of future

federal reimbursement up to 70 per cent of costs.

A bill passed by the Senate in 1967 and a similar version reported in the House would extend without change the highway beautification act through fiscal 1968 and authorize a total of \$85 million from the general fund for the program—\$70 million for scenic enhancement, \$10 million for junkyard control, and \$5 million for billboard control. The Administration asked for a two-year extension, with larger appropriations from a newly proposed highway beautification trust fund.

Highway Finance Legislation

Because of increasing costs, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966 deferred the completion date of the interstate system by a year, to June, 1972. However, estimates of the American Association of State Highway Officials based on 1965 cost studies make late 1975 a more feasible target. In fact, later cost estimates, together with safety and other desired design improvements, could delay completion of the interstate system until 1977.

There is another possible cause of delay. The Administration, to ease inflationary pressures, temporarily reduced state authorizations to let contracts for construction on aided road systems based on 1968 grant allotments. The Administration planned to cut new state contracting authority for calendar 1968 to \$4.1 billion from \$4.7 billion, a reduction of 5 per cent from calendar 1967 levels.

The 1966 act increased trust fund appropriation authorizations by \$5.2 billion for the interstate system. Previous authorizations for fiscal 1968 through 1970, \$3 billion annually, were raised to \$3.4 billion, \$3.8 billion and \$3.6 billion, respectively. The fiscal 1971 figure was increased from \$2.89 billion to \$3.6 billion, and \$2.69 billion was authorized for the "final" year. Authorizations for the federal-aid primary and secondary systems and their urban extensions were continued at a \$1 billion annual level for fiscal 1968 and 1969, divided 45, 30 and 25 per cent, respectively, among the systems.

Other provisions authorized changes in

existing interstate project agreements to maximize four lane mileage; studies concerning advance acquisition of right-of-way for future aided road projects and additional assistance for persons displaced by aided construction; and increases in the emergency fund for disaster damaged roads to \$50 million from \$30 million annually, with 60 per cent in place of the entire amount financed from the Highway Trust Fund. Other measures shield that fund from use for purposes of highway beautification or any new highway safety programs.

Early in 1967 the Administration proposed increases in the federal rate on diesel fuel from 4 to 6 cents a gallon, an annual graduated tax based on weight for buses and combination trucks, and financing of public land and forest highways by the Highway Trust Fund instead of general revenues. Congress took no action on these proposals in 1967.

STATUS OF THE INTERSTATE SYSTEM

Almost 24,600 miles of the 41,000-mile interstate system were open to traffic by September 30, 1967, compared with almost 20,000 miles two years before. In addition, 6,046 miles were under construction, and engineering and right-of-way work was underway for another 9,065 miles. The remaining 1,294 miles were in preliminary stages or not yet in progress.

Of the total mileage in use, 19,000 miles met standards for future needs compared with almost 15,000 miles two years earlier. An additional 3,291 miles, presently adequate, would require improvement to meet full standards. Toll roads, bridges and tunnels comprised the remaining 2,304 miles of the interstate network.

REVENUES AND DISBURSEMENTS

Preliminary highway receipts figures of calendar year 1967 for all levels of government totalled \$16.4 billion, including \$1.3 billion in state and local bond proceeds. Comparable calendar 1965 figures were \$14.4 billion, of which \$1.07 billion were bond sales. Federal highway receipts approached \$4.9 billion in 1967, up from \$4.1 billion in calendar 1965. (Of these amounts \$4.4 billion in 1967 and \$3.8

billion two years earlier comprised Highway Trust Fund excises.) Preliminary figures for state and local vehicle registration, motor fuel, other highway user imposts and tolls and parking fees totalled \$7.7 billion, up from \$6.9 billion in 1965. The remaining \$3 billion, up from \$2.7 billion in 1965, was derived largely from property taxes and assessments and from general fund appropriations, primarily at the local level.

Preliminary 1967 highway disbursement totals amounted to \$15.1 billion plus \$968 million for debt retirement, compared with \$13.5 billion and \$855 million in calendar 1965. Capital outlays (rights-of-way, engineering, construction) accounted for \$9.4 billion in disbursements against some \$8.4 billion two years earlier. The interstate system took about 41 per cent of capital outlays in both years; the share of the remaining federally aided network declined from 35 to 33 per cent. Maintenance, including traffic control—almost exclusively a state and local function—cost almost \$3.7 billion in 1967, up from \$3.3 billion in 1965.

STATE ACTION

Taxes

Motor fuel taxes were raised in at least eleven States in the 1966-67 biennium. Illinois and Wyoming raised rates from 5 to 6 cents a gallon; Montana's rate moved from 6 to 6.5 cents; it rose from 6 to 7 cents in Connecticut (1965 act effective mid-1967), Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico (which repealed local motor fuel taxes), Oregon and Wisconsin; in Washington from 7.5 to 9 cents a gallon. Also, New Hampshire made permanent a 7-cent levy which had been scheduled to revert to 6 cents, and Mississippi increased deisel fuel and kerosene rates from 8 to 10 cents a gallon.

Idaho's increase will be used for matching highway construction grants. The proceeds of the Illinois raise are divided—two-thirds for the highway department and a third to local governments. The new Wyoming revenue is earmarked for a new primary, secondary and forest-road fund, and the New Mexico increase goes to municipalities and counties.

Michigan raised the municipal share of highway imposts to 20 per cent from 18 per cent, reducing the state and county shares by 1 per cent each. Oregon increased the cities' share from 10 to 12 per cent and the counties' share from 19 to 20 per cent. Washington revised highway fund distribution to permit allocations for state urban highways and city and county arterials.

Motor fuel purchase or use laws, normally applying to interstate commercial vehicles, were enacted or altered in a number of States. Arkansas levied an 11.5-cent tax on untaxed fuel consumed by carriers not registered in the State, and the standard 7.5 cents per gallon on such fuel consumed by registered carriers. Maine provided for fuel tax refunds for common carriers on the portions of fuel used in local passenger service. New York allowed partial refunds for certain local carriers. And Minnesota provided for taxing commercial vehicles for fuel used within the State.

Maryland, in revising its fuel purchase tax provisions, dropped reciprocity authority for neighboring States and repealed an interstate bus fuel compact enactment. Connecticut provided for cooperative audits of carriers and otherwise revised motor carrier road tax provisions.

Registration Fees

Automobile and highway carrier registration fees and taxes, permit costs and related driver or vehicle charges normally demand considerable attention from Legislatures. The last two years were no exception.

Passenger car registration increases were voted in nine States, but four of these—in Colorado, Idaho, Oklahoma and South Carolina—involved an extension of a temporary supplement or minor amounts for reflectorizing plates or handling applications. Certificate of title fees were raised in nine States, including New Hampshire which adopted the Uniform Traffic Code Model titling law.

Driver license fees were increased in eleven States. Of these, Massachusetts adopted a \$10 charge for a four-year permit, and Florida a \$15 examination fee for drivers with revoked licenses. South

Carolina increased the uninsured motorist fee to \$50 from \$20 annually. A Georgia enactment and an Indiana constitutional referendum authorized taxation of motor vehicles as a separate class of property. Legislation establishing or extending local power to levy vehicle or fuel taxes was passed in Hawaii, Kansas, Nevada and Ohio. Similar powers confined to one or several places, or for very limited purposes, were voted in California, Georgia, Minnesota and Tennessee.

Mass Transit Legislation

California enacted a considerable supplement to earlier enabling and other authority for regional mass transit, mostly to assist or expand and clarify the powers of particular districts.

To finance planning activities of the Los Angeles and San Diego County transit districts, the Legislature provided a \$3 million appropriation, a \$900,000 loan and limited local powers to tax vehicles or property. The voting majority needed, before the San Diego county transit district may incur debts beyond ordinary annual income or issue general obligation bonds, was reduced to 60 per cent. Also, the Legislature authorized a referendum on whether the San Diego district should be consolidated with the Southern California (Los Angeles) Rapid Transit District. The bond issuing authority of the latter district was liberalized.

The West Bay (San Mateo County) Rapid Transit Authority was empowered to accept federal and state grants, take immediate possession of rights-of-way, and dispose of air rights over its property. In the adjacent bay area, an additional \$47 million in revenue bonds, for a new total of \$180 million, repayable from toll revenues of the San Francisco-Oakland Bridge, was authorized for a trans-bay rapid transit tunnel. The Marin County Rapid Transit District was authorized to impose taxes for district bond principal and interest charges in addition to the basic general levy of 5 cents per \$100 of assessed property value in the district.

A Georgia constitutional amendment approved in referendum makes possible the use of state funds for mass transit pur-

poses. Florida set up a joint interim study committee on mass transit problems; Illinois, in cooperation with the University of Illinois, authorized a continuing study of demand for high-speed ground transport; and Massachusetts established a special study commission on intercity rail transportation.

Indiana and Michigan adopted enabling legislation and a charter of powers for metropolitan mass transportation authorities. Minnesota set up a Twin Cities Area Metropolitan Transit Commission with revenue bonding and limited vehicle taxing authority.

New Jersey voted an additional \$2 million to continue commuter rail transit subsidies, and New York earmarked \$1 billion of a \$2.5 overall transportation bond issue for mass transit purposes. The responsibilities of the New York area's Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Authority were extended to include rapid transit, surface transit, bridge and rail commuter traffic. Also, the Legislature set up a Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority to coordinate mass transit in the Buffalo region.

Maine authorized municipalities to create districts to improve mass transportation, and Virginia amended an existing interstate transit regulatory compact to provide for the State's participation in the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, an agency created in 1965 to administer the region's mass transit program.

Bond Financing

In 1966-67 Legislatures or the electorates of seventeen States approved more than \$2.6 billion in bond issues solely for purposes of federally aided or other free highway systems. The States and the amounts approved in them were: Alabama, \$160 million; Alaska, \$10.5 million; Connecticut, \$55 million; Delaware, \$15.8 million; ~~Georgia, \$284 million~~; Maine, \$17.3 million; Maryland, \$60 million; Massachusetts, \$112 million; Minnesota, \$100 million; Mississippi, \$35 million; New Hampshire, \$3 million; New York, \$1.25 billion (of a \$2.5 billion transportation issue); Rhode Island, \$17 million; Tennessee, \$47 million; Ver-

mont, \$37.7 million; Washington, \$400 million; and West Virginia, \$40 million.

Authorizations involving, in whole or in part, some highway purpose included these: Hawaii, \$81 million for varied state construction, including highways; Kansas, \$120 million for two tollways; Michigan, \$100 billion to refund Mackinac Bridge Authority bonds and permit toll reductions; and New York, \$2.5 billion (\$1.25 billion reported above for highways, \$1 billion for mass transit, \$250 million for aviation). Also, bonding authority was approved for constructing toll roads or bridges by Alabama, Illinois, Maryland, Oklahoma and Virginia.

Louisiana dedicated \$900,000 of sales tax revenues for part of the amortization of Larose-Lafitte Toll Road Authority revenue bonds. Rhode Island increased authority to issue interstate system bonds in anticipation of federal highway grant receipts from \$62 million to \$81 million. A Nebraska constitutional referendum was scheduled in 1968 to allow credit financing of highway construction, and the Wisconsin Legislature proposed a constitutional amendment permitting bond issues up to 5 per cent of taxable property values in the State for highway and other construction projects. Additional Wisconsin legislation permits borrowing to accelerate interstate road construction.

Toll Roads

Enactments in at least eleven States in the biennium looked to expansion of toll facilities.

Arkansas created a turnpike authority empowered to issue bonds backed by turnpike gasoline consumption revenues. Florida created a state authority to construct tollways from turnpike revenues. Illinois set up a state authority with bonding power financed by tolls to construct a proposed 1,335 mile system of toll roads at a cost estimated at \$1.34 billion. Massachusetts authorized a study by the turnpike authority for a north-south cross-state tollway. Mississippi authorized municipalities to collect tolls to finance local highway and street revenue bonds. Missouri created a turnpike authority within the highway department, with

bonding power backed by turnpike gasoline consumption. New Jersey authorized its turnpike authority to construct additional mileage from Newark to Ridgefield Park. Oklahoma approved construction of a 220-mile industrial tollway and an eight-mile Kansas City-Galena Turnpike link from revenue bonds backed by fuel taxes attributable to toll road operations.

Iowa authorized its highway commission to construct interstate toll bridges from revenue bond proceeds. Maryland authorized two additional toll bridges across the Chesapeake, a second tunnel under Baltimore Harbor and a toll facility across the Patuxent.

Highway Beautification

The Federal Highway Beautification Act of 1965 provides, in part, for landscaping and scenic enhancement and development of public rest and recreation facilities along an interstate and federal primary system. This part of the act is financed wholly by 3 per cent of the States' annual federal-aid highway apportionment.

The act also required States to control outdoor advertising and junkyards along the interstate and primary networks after January 1, 1968, and to provide for removal of nonconforming billboards and for screening or removal of existing junkyards after July 1, 1970. The federal share of the costs of compensating owners, 75 per cent, is financed from general revenues. Under the act, States without provision for such control after January 1, 1968, can lose 10 per cent of their subsequent federal highway-aid allotments. Bonuses to States authorized by earlier legislation for interstate system billboard controls, under agreements concluded before June 30, 1965, continue unaffected as long as controls meet requirements of the 1965 act.

Prior to administrative clarifications made in June, 1967, federal-state agreements were slow in developing. The Secretary of Transportation announced in June that the 10 per cent penalty clause would not be invoked before the end of 1969, or later in special cases. By the beginning of 1968 ten States—Connecticut,

Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Virginia—and the District of Columbia had concluded federal outdoor advertising control agreements. Fifteen States had concluded junkyard control agreements—Alabama, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Legislatures of twenty-eight States in 1966-67 enacted billboard legislation intended to meet requirements of the 1965 act. In the same period thirty-five States passed laws to control junkyards, virtually all of them to meet federal standards. Similarly, forty-two States enacted legislation designed to maximize benefits from wholly federally financed landscaping and scenic enhancement provisions; for the most part, these enactments permit acquisition or easements beyond standard right-of-way limits.

Tenant Relocation

Eleven Legislatures in the biennium enacted new authority or revised existing laws relating to relocation assistance for tenants displaced by acquisitions for highway purposes. Most of this legislation takes advantage of a provision in the 1962 highway aid act for federal reimbursement of payments not to exceed \$3,000 per business or \$200 per individual.

Georgia authorized highway department payments for moving expenses of persons displaced by construction, consistent with federal reimbursement standards. Indiana provided for relocation payments to tenants displaced by condemnation of up to \$3,000 for businesses and \$300 for families. A Massachusetts amendment extends relocation payments up to \$3,000 for businesses and \$200 for individuals, or higher amounts as Congress may later allow, to those displaced by state highway acquisitions procured in ways other than eminent domain and to those who leave at state request because of a proposed acquisition. Montana authorized payments to property owners for removal of personal property from condemned land, not to exceed \$6,000 for a business or farm or \$400 in other cases.

New York raised the maximum tenant relocation payment for owners of commercial property from \$3,000 to \$25,000, and Washington increased limits to \$500 for families and \$10,000 for businesses.

Connecticut provided for relocation payments by the municipality in which displacement occurs, the payment to be reimbursed by the state highway fund. Maine legislation permits municipalities to finance relocation services and payments to persons or businesses displaced by acquisitions for a public purpose. A Michigan law requires localities to certify that persons displaced by acquisitions for roads have been relocated or offered suitable housing before highway contracts may be let. A New Jersey amendment prevents relocation pay claims by persons or businesses entitled to payments by other States or federal law. Tennessee extended relocation pay authorization to include the moving of livestock.

Utility Reimbursement

Nine States took action in 1966 and 1967 relating to reimbursement of public utilities for relocations required by highway projects.

The new Arkansas Turnpike Authority was required to pay for relocation of all utility transmission facilities interfering with its construction project. Connecticut legislation requires state payment for removal of public or private utilities from municipally owned highways. Louisiana and Maryland laws provide for highway department payment for removing or relocating municipally owned utilities interfering with interstate road projects. Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island enactments facilitate land acquisitions for locating utilities displaced by highway construction. New Jersey also empowered the highway department, at its option, to defray the cost of extending water mains, in lieu of payment for new wells, when old wells have been destroyed by road projects. An Oregon law requires the highway commission to pay for relocation of all utilities located within rights-of-way of any state road.

(Continued on page 322)

TABLE 1
EXISTING MILEAGE OF STATE-ADMINISTERED ROADS
AND STREETS—SUMMARY—1966*

Classified by System

| State | Total mileage | | | | | | | Total state-admin- istered roads and streets |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| | Rural roads | | | Total | Municipal extensions (a) | Total pri- mary and sec- ondary roads | Other state roads (b) | |
| | Secondary roads | | | | | | | |
| | State primary system | State secondary system | County roads under state control | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 8,452 | | 10,445 | 18,897 | 1,431 | 20,328 | 864 | 21,192 |
| Alaska..... | 3,281(c) | | | 3,281 | 143 | 3,424 | 988 | 4,412 |
| Arizona..... | 5,091 | | | 5,091 | 273 | 5,364 | | 5,364 |
| Arkansas..... | 12,882 | | | 12,882 | 1,282 | 14,164 | | 14,164 |
| California..... | 12,245 | | | 12,245 | 2,021 | 14,266 | 2,362 | 16,628 |
| Colorado..... | 8,110 | | | 8,110 | 466 | 8,576 | 17 | 8,593 |
| Connecticut..... | 333 | 963 | | 1,296 | 2,215 | 3,511 | 216 | 3,727 |
| Delaware..... | 440 | 1,287 | 1,717 | 3,444 | 894 | 4,338 | | 4,338 |
| Florida..... | 9,765 | 5,934 | | 15,699 | 2,125 | 17,824 | 266 | 18,090 |
| Georgia..... | 15,045 | | | 15,045 | 2,225 | 17,270 | 79 | 17,349 |
| Hawaii..... | 445 | 571 | | 1,016 | 83 | 1,099 | 2 | 1,101 |
| Idaho..... | 4,640 | | | 4,640 | 281 | 4,921 | 50 | 4,971 |
| Illinois..... | 13,068 | | | 13,068 | 3,227 | 16,295 | | 16,295 |
| Indiana..... | 10,065 | | | 10,065 | 1,121 | 11,186 | 157 | 11,343 |
| Iowa..... | 8,912 | | | 8,912 | 1,152 | 10,064 | 192 | 10,256 |
| Kansas..... | 9,794 | | | 9,794 | 609 | 10,403 | 236 | 10,639 |
| Kentucky..... | 21,031 | | | 21,031 | 973 | 22,004 | 122 | 22,126 |
| Louisiana..... | 3,796 | 10,371 | | 14,167 | 1,441 | 15,608(d) | 32 | 15,640 |
| Maine..... | 3,425 | 7,245(e) | | 10,670 | 770 | 11,440 | 251 | 11,691 |
| Maryland..... | 1,840 | 2,870 | | 4,710 | 319 | 5,029 | 169 | 5,198 |
| Massachusetts..... | 785 | | | 785 | 1,836 | 2,621 | 307 | 2,928 |
| Michigan..... | 7,986 | | | 7,986 | 1,222 | 9,208 | | 9,208 |
| Minnesota..... | 10,166 | | | 10,166 | 1,856 | 12,022 | 1,134 | 13,156 |
| Mississippi..... | 9,786 | | | 9,786 | 880 | 10,666 | | 10,666 |
| Missouri..... | 7,915 | 22,036 | | 29,951 | 1,681 | 31,632 | 1 | 31,633 |
| Montana..... | 5,860 | 5,664 | | 11,524 | 253 | 11,777 | 19 | 11,796 |
| Nebraska..... | 9,137 | | | 9,137 | 433 | 9,570 | 235 | 9,805 |
| Nevada..... | 2,066 | 3,489 | 657 | 6,212 | 178 | 6,390 | | 6,390 |
| New Hampshire..... | 1,714 | 2,193 | | 3,907 | 364 | 4,271 | 43 | 4,314 |
| New Jersey..... | 936 | | | 936 | 1,036 | 1,972 | 851 | 2,823 |
| New Mexico..... | 11,491 | | | 11,491 | 779 | 12,270 | 12 | 12,282 |
| New York..... | 12,699 | | | 12,699 | 1,186 | 13,885 | 1,360 | 15,245 |
| North Carolina..... | 11,588 | | 58,047 | 69,635 | 3,408 | 73,043 | 177 | 73,220 |
| North Dakota..... | 6,316 | | | 6,316 | 250 | 6,566 | 28 | 6,594 |
| Ohio..... | 15,766 | | | 15,766 | 2,900 | 18,666 | 776 | 19,442 |
| Oklahoma..... | 10,909 | | | 10,909 | 1,090 | 11,999 | 523 | 12,522 |
| Oregon..... | 4,399 | 2,590 | | 6,989 | 547 | 7,536 | 1,758 | 9,294 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 12,723 | 25,265 | | 37,988 | 5,477 | 43,465 | 5,740 | 49,205 |
| Rhode Island..... | 273 | | | 273 | 729 | 1,002 | 64 | 1,066 |
| South Carolina..... | 8,481 | 20,666 | | 29,147 | 4,140 | 33,287 | 146 | 33,433 |
| South Dakota..... | 8,320 | | | 8,320 | 243 | 8,563 | 289 | 8,852 |
| Tennessee..... | 7,851 | | | 7,851 | 1,357 | 9,208 | 329 | 9,537 |
| Texas..... | 58,664 | | | 58,664 | 5,530 | 64,194 | 30 | 64,224 |
| Utah..... | 5,156 | | | 5,156 | 690 | 5,846 | | 5,846 |
| Vermont..... | 2,171 | | | 2,171 | 199 | 2,370 | 120 | 2,490 |
| Virginia..... | 7,909 | | 41,196 | 49,105 | 1,914 | 51,019 | | 51,019 |
| Washington..... | 3,812 | 2,355 | | 6,167 | 617 | 6,784 | 4,588 | 11,372 |
| West Virginia..... | 4,699 | | 26,237 | 30,936 | 682 | 31,618 | 298 | 31,916 |
| Wisconsin..... | 10,112 | | | 10,112 | 1,633 | 11,745 | 492 | 12,237 |
| Wyoming..... | 5,489 | | | 5,489 | 135 | 5,624 | | 5,624 |
| Totals..... | 417,839 | 113,499 | 138,299 | 669,637 | 66,296 | 735,933 | 25,323 | 761,256 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Compiled for end of calendar year from reports of state authorities.

(a) May include mileage in some States that is not designated by law as part of the state system but which constitutes the municipal portion of a state route within a city or town.

(b) Includes mileage of state park, forest, institutional, toll, and other roads under state control.

(c) Excludes 754 miles of ferry roads.

(d) Includes 6,463 miles rural and 424 miles municipal designated as a farm-to-market system, all of which are surfaced.

(e) State-aid system.

MAJOR STATE SERVICES

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Table 2

TRAVELED WAY OF THE FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS—1966
MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM

Data as of December 31, 1966*

| State or other jurisdiction | Federal-aid highways systems | | | | | | | | | Total federal-aid systems |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|----------|------------------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|
| | Interstate highway system | | | Federal-aid primary system (a) | | | Federal-aid secondary system | | | |
| | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | |
| Alabama..... | 743 | 127 | 870 | 5,332 | 635 | 5,967 | 24,150 | 484 | 24,634 | 30,601 |
| Alaska..... | | | | 1,604(b) | 35 | 1,639(b) | 1,770 | 15 | 1,785 | 3,424 |
| Arizona..... | 1,136 | 71 | 1,207 | 2,874 | 124 | 2,998 | 3,448 | 420 | 3,868 | 6,866 |
| Arkansas..... | 446 | 58 | 504 | 3,419 | 295 | 3,714 | 13,754 | 264 | 14,018 | 17,732 |
| California..... | 1,540 | 612 | 2,152 | 7,609 | 1,630 | 9,239 | 11,378 | 1,149 | 12,527 | 21,766 |
| Colorado..... | 862 | 89 | 951 | 3,906 | 408 | 4,314 | 4,091 | 67 | 4,158 | 8,472 |
| Connecticut..... | 106 | 165 | 271 | 719 | 516 | 1,235 | 909 | 327 | 1,236 | 2,471 |
| Delaware..... | 6 | 31 | 37 | 472 | 152 | 624 | 1,336 | 139 | 1,475 | 2,099 |
| Florida..... | 979 | 221 | 1,200 | 4,192 | 803 | 4,995 | 13,462 | 815 | 14,277 | 19,272 |
| Georgia..... | 954 | 166 | 1,120 | 7,329 | 724 | 8,053 | 19,426 | 541 | 19,967 | 28,020 |
| Hawaii..... | 21 | 28 | 49 | 445 | 69 | 514 | 581 | 26 | 607 | 1,121 |
| Idaho..... | 582 | 30 | 612 | 3,139 | 98 | 3,237 | 5,576 | 71 | 5,647 | 8,884 |
| Illinois..... | 1,342 | 335 | 1,677 | 9,621 | 1,681 | 11,302 | 13,926 | 447 | 14,373 | 25,675 |
| Indiana..... | 993 | 144 | 1,137 | 4,512 | 657 | 5,169 | 16,969 | 531 | 17,500 | 22,669 |
| Iowa..... | 617 | 63 | 680 | 9,139 | 577 | 9,716 | 33,181 | 246 | 33,427 | 43,143 |
| Kansas..... | 684 | 109 | 793 | 7,258 | 454 | 7,712 | 24,026 | 252 | 24,278 | 31,990 |
| Kentucky..... | 672 | 93 | 765 | 3,783 | 372 | 4,155 | 14,760 | 259 | 15,019 | 19,174 |
| Louisiana..... | 572 | 125 | 697 | 2,536 | 375 | 2,911 | 8,587 | 198 | 8,785 | 11,696 |
| Maine..... | 307 | 33 | 340 | 1,794 | 178 | 1,972 | 2,356 | 80 | 2,436 | 4,408 |
| Maryland..... | 184 | 170 | 354 | 1,617 | 467 | 2,084 | 6,964 | 601 | 7,565 | 9,649 |
| Massachusetts..... | 209 | 188 | 397 | 1,366 | 954 | 2,320 | 1,589 | 716 | 2,305 | 4,625 |
| Michigan..... | 727 | 348 | 1,075 | 5,599 | 1,176 | 6,775 | 25,885 | 539 | 26,424 | 33,199 |
| Minnesota..... | 734 | 223 | 957 | 7,054 | 873 | 7,927 | 30,160 | 537 | 30,697 | 38,624 |
| Mississippi..... | 564 | 123 | 687 | 5,713 | 402 | 6,115 | 16,040 | 237 | 16,277 | 22,392 |
| Missouri..... | 931 | 163 | 1,094 | 8,044 | 662 | 8,706 | 22,962 | 190 | 23,152 | 31,858 |
| Montana..... | 1,187 | 38 | 1,225 | 5,883 | 158 | 6,041 | 5,648 | 88 | 5,736 | 11,777 |
| Nebraska..... | 462 | 19 | 481 | 5,612 | 188 | 5,800 | 17,513 | 74 | 17,587 | 23,387 |
| Nevada..... | 515 | 19 | 534 | 2,227 | 63 | 2,290 | 3,463 | 98 | 3,561 | 5,851 |
| New Hampshire..... | 179 | 20 | 199 | 1,121 | 121 | 1,242 | 1,616 | 70 | 1,686 | 2,928 |
| New Jersey..... | 117 | 245 | 362 | 1,006 | 854 | 1,860 | 1,626 | 583 | 2,209 | 4,069 |
| New Mexico..... | 928 | 78 | 1,006 | 3,661 | 240 | 3,901 | 5,708 | 113 | 5,821 | 9,722 |
| New York..... | 810 | 450 | 1,260 | 9,032 | 2,402 | 11,434 | 16,691 | 1,887 | 18,578 | 30,012 |
| North Carolina..... | 721 | 98 | 819 | 3,831 | 512 | 4,343 | 28,126 | 919 | 29,045 | 33,388 |
| North Dakota..... | 563 | 18 | 581 | 4,605 | 70 | 4,675 | 13,311 | 21 | 13,332 | 18,007 |
| Ohio..... | 1,065 | 410 | 1,475 | 6,578 | 1,501 | 8,079 | 18,839 | 2,037 | 20,876 | 28,955 |
| Oklahoma..... | 647 | 148 | 795 | 7,060 | 591 | 7,651 | 12,865 | 598 | 13,463 | 21,114 |
| Oregon..... | 605 | 85 | 690 | 3,613 | 341 | 3,954 | 7,795 | 362 | 8,157 | 12,111 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,314 | 312 | 1,626 | 6,507 | 1,384 | 7,891 | 12,168 | 1,342 | 13,510 | 21,401 |
| Rhode Island..... | 20 | 49 | 69 | 130 | 307 | 437 | 290 | 237 | 527 | 964 |
| South Carolina..... | 695 | 42 | 737 | 4,469 | 399 | 4,868 | 20,114 | 274 | 20,388 | 25,256 |
| South Dakota..... | 696 | 21 | 717 | 5,593 | 103 | 5,696 | 12,938 | 38 | 12,976 | 18,672 |
| Tennessee..... | 863 | 194 | 1,057 | 5,520 | 694 | 6,214 | 11,529 | 183 | 11,712 | 17,926 |
| Texas..... | 2,344 | 681 | 3,025 | 14,564 | 2,158 | 16,722 | 36,373 | 1,037 | 37,410 | 54,132 |
| Utah..... | 834 | 72 | 906 | 2,166 | 176 | 2,342 | 3,652 | 192 | 3,844 | 6,186 |
| Vermont..... | 307 | 31 | 338 | 1,274 | 83 | 1,357 | 1,867 | 18 | 1,885 | 3,242 |
| Virginia..... | 919 | 150 | 1,069 | 4,651 | 605 | 5,256 | 18,109 | 541 | 18,650 | 23,906 |
| Washington..... | 529 | 196 | 725 | 3,276 | 557 | 3,833 | 10,706 | 1,091 | 11,797 | 15,630 |
| West Virginia..... | 543 | 60 | 603 | 2,380 | 232 | 2,612 | 10,580 | 116 | 10,696 | 13,308 |
| Wisconsin..... | 414 | 50 | 464 | 5,527 | 624 | 6,151 | 18,160 | 996 | 19,156 | 25,307 |
| Wyoming..... | 922 | 22 | 944 | 3,595 | 68 | 3,663 | 2,412 | 12 | 2,424 | 6,087 |
| Dist. of Columbia..... | | 28 | 28 | | 137 | 137 | | 119 | 119 | 256 |
| Puerto Rico..... | | | | 380 | 120 | 500 | 1,077 | 49 | 1,126 | 1,626 |
| Totals..... | 34,110 | 7,251 | 41,361 | 223,337 | 29,005 | 252,342 | 610,462 | 22,246 | 632,708 | 885,050 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Compiled in cooperation with state highway departments.

(a) Mileage of interstate system included.

(b) Excludes 754 miles of ferry routes.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED HIGHWAYS—1966*(a)
(In thousands of dollars)

| State | Current state income(b) | | | | | | | | Payments from other governments | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|---------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| | Highway-user revenues | | | Road, bridge and ferry tolls | Appro- pri- ations from general funds | Other state imposts (c) | Miscel- laneous re- ceipts | Total | Federal funds | | From count- ies and town- ships | From munici- palities | Issue of bonds | | |
| | Motor- fuel taxes | Motor- vehicle and carrier taxes | Total | | | | | | Bureau of Public Roads | Other agen- cies | | | For capital outlay | For debt service including refund- ing | Total re- ceipts |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 38,778 | 6,156 | 44,934 | ..... | ..... | 513 | 1,041 | 46,488 | 91,599 | 248 | 600 | 1,248 | 25,298 | 36 | 165,517 |
| Alaska..... | 5,469 | 3,412 | 8,881 | 3,476 | 3,769 | ..... | ..... | 16,126 | 63,121 | ..... | ..... | 229 | ..... | ..... | 79,476 |
| Arizona..... | 29,749 | 17,089 | 46,838 | ..... | 105 | ..... | 102 | 47,045 | 78,323 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 125,368 |
| Arkansas..... | 43,729 | 19,365 | 63,094 | 535 | ..... | ..... | 1,110 | 64,739 | 51,116 | 678 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 116,533 |
| California..... | 297,509 | 160,825 | 458,334 | 13,472 | ..... | ..... | 22,024 | 493,830 | 370,471 | 38 | 24,009 | 3,229 | ..... | ..... | 891,577 |
| Colorado..... | 34,392 | 12,595 | 46,987 | 1,086 | ..... | ..... | 1,722 | 49,795 | 52,399 | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 102,200 |
| Connecticut..... | 53,118 | 21,372 | 74,490 | 28,961 | ..... | ..... | 9,392 | 112,843 | 54,711 | 4,688 | ..... | 3,789 | 35,032 | ..... | 211,063 |
| Delaware..... | 13,999 | 7,507 | 21,506 | 12,712 | ..... | ..... | 4,830 | 39,048 | 20,439 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,000 | ..... | 68,487 |
| Florida..... | 149,596 | 8,637 | 158,233 | 24,947 | ..... | ..... | 18,589 | 201,769 | 82,528 | 67 | 4,071 | 614 | 43,135 | 25,969 | 358,153 |
| Georgia..... | 63,689 | 9,451 | 73,140 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,442 | 74,582 | 87,290 | 3 | 461 | 10 | 16,609 | 19 | 178,974 |
| Hawaii..... | 9,245 | ..... | 9,245 | ..... | ..... | 404 | 12 | 9,661 | 23,822 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,155 | 39,600 | 74,238 |
| Idaho..... | 13,122 | 8,561 | 21,683 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 249 | 21,932 | 25,119 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 47,051 |
| Illinois..... | 48,579 | 96,148 | 144,727 | 40,022 | ..... | ..... | 5,080 | 189,829 | 145,928 | ..... | 3,464 | 6,044 | 14,108 | 38 | 359,411 |
| Indiana..... | 71,067 | 25,682 | 96,749 | 15,994 | ..... | ..... | 5,933 | 118,676 | 102,082 | 2,585 | ..... | 130 | ..... | ..... | 223,473 |
| Iowa..... | 45,662 | 32,965 | 78,627 | ..... | 1,814 | 9,479 | 6,221 | 96,141 | 59,395 | 3,367 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 158,903 |
| Kansas..... | 37,791 | 24,612 | 62,403 | 10,554 | ..... | ..... | 3,394 | 76,351 | 38,532 | 3,222 | ..... | 626 | ..... | ..... | 118,731 |
| Kentucky..... | 74,063 | 24,530 | 98,593 | 9,612 | 5,138 | 3,437 | 6,104 | 122,884 | 90,158 | 222 | 15 | ..... | 139,653 | 17,329 | 370,261 |
| Louisiana..... | 56,471 | 13,276 | 69,747 | 477 | 5,507 | 9,428 | 2,799 | 87,958 | 77,570 | 4,438 | ..... | 80 | 60,000 | 46 | 230,092 |
| Maine..... | 25,378 | 11,745 | 37,123 | 7,832 | 295 | ..... | 1,344 | 46,594 | 24,674 | ..... | 1,123 | 578 | ..... | ..... | 72,969 |
| Maryland..... | 48,160 | 46,463 | 94,623 | 25,851 | ..... | ..... | 4,194 | 124,668 | 33,783 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42,000 | 57 | 200,508 |
| Massachusetts..... | 96,550 | 25,506 | 122,056 | 32,326 | 548 | ..... | 5,963 | 160,893 | 97,311 | 289 | ..... | ..... | 12,281 | 34 | 270,808 |
| Michigan..... | 94,110 | 40,854 | 134,964 | 7,022 | 11,230 | ..... | 5,510 | 158,726 | 146,173 | ..... | ..... | 4,491 | 24,100 | 52 | 333,542 |
| Minnesota..... | 53,145 | 30,913 | 84,058 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,793 | 86,851 | 99,300 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,280 | ..... | 188,431 |
| Mississippi..... | 40,651 | 5,641 | 46,292 | 1,709 | 978 | 82 | 559 | 49,620 | 55,292 | 1,078 | 152 | 51 | 7,000 | 61 | 113,254 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Missouri..... | 73,169 | 55,264 | 128,433 | 1,488 | ..... | 3,366 | 43 | 133,330 | 120,262 | 579 | 98 | 1,892 | ..... | 256,161 |
| Montana..... | 20,843 | 5,614 | 26,457 | ..... | 87 | ..... | 42 | 26,586 | 53,893 | 1,068 | ..... | 4 | ..... | 81,551 |
| Nebraska..... | 27,852 | 8,152 | 36,004 | ..... | 952 | ..... | 23 | 36,979 | 42,906 | 4 | 38 | 367 | ..... | 80,294 |
| Nevada..... | 10,930 | 4,725 | 15,655 | ..... | 93 | ..... | 824 | 16,572 | 34,432 | ..... | 30 | ..... | ..... | 51,034 |
| New Hampshire..... | 16,957 | 10,517 | 27,474 | 4,411 | ..... | ..... | 569 | 32,454 | 18,845 | 9 | 162 | ..... | ..... | 51,470 |
| New Jersey..... | 52,242 | 31,439 | 83,681 | 89,955 | ..... | ..... | 9,476 | 183,112 | 87,409 | ..... | ..... | 113,699 | 62,697 | 446,917 |
| New Mexico..... | 29,667 | 6,781 | 36,448 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,075 | 37,523 | 63,810 | 27 | 161 | 295 | 3,004 | 104,820 |
| New York..... | 172,545 | 203,572 | 376,117 | 133,590 | ..... | ..... | 19,165 | 528,872 | 181,325 | ..... | ..... | 75,006 | ..... | 785,203 |
| North Carolina..... | 128,474 | 47,710 | 176,184 | 258 | ..... | ..... | 2,380 | 178,822 | 53,685 | ..... | ..... | 844 | ..... | 233,351 |
| North Dakota..... | 11,369 | 7,174 | 18,543 | ..... | ..... | 60 | ..... | 18,603 | 25,987 | 437 | ..... | 394 | ..... | 45,421 |
| Ohio..... | 200,723 | 30,105 | 230,828 | 27,515 | ..... | ..... | 8,049 | 266,392 | 210,483 | 5 | 2,068 | 5,111 | 75,000 | 559,060 |
| Oklahoma..... | 45,407 | 15,235 | 60,642 | 10,963 | ..... | ..... | 1,040 | 72,645 | 52,738 | 733 | 1,963 | 485 | 90,126 | 313,574 |
| Oregon..... | 31,638 | 22,361 | 53,999 | 496 | ..... | ..... | 2,088 | 56,583 | 63,385 | 1,357 | ..... | 110 | ..... | 121,435 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 215,729 | 105,076 | 320,805 | 62,710 | ..... | 361 | 11,877 | 395,753 | 208,149 | ..... | 677 | 6,091 | 126,513 | 737,501 |
| Rhode Island..... | 12,773 | 6,766 | 19,539 | 1,752 | ..... | ..... | 1,375 | 22,666 | 13,472 | ..... | ..... | 47,683 | 4,409 | 88,230 |
| South Carolina..... | 59,690 | 11,293 | 70,983 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 840 | 71,823 | 38,888 | ..... | ..... | 148 | 346 | 111,205 |
| South Dakota..... | 15,951 | 8,527 | 24,478 | ..... | 1,000 | 4,135 | 64 | 29,677 | 32,167 | 328 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 62,172 |
| Tennessee..... | 47,471 | 35,031 | 82,502 | ..... | ..... | 827 | 973 | 84,302 | 90,412 | 25 | ..... | 41,000 | 119 | 215,858 |
| Texas..... | 175,401 | 122,713 | 298,114 | 5,305 | ..... | 1,697 | 6,400 | 311,516 | 198,297 | 391 | 608 | 5,693 | ..... | 516,505 |
| Utah..... | 24,534 | 3,212 | 27,746 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 27,757 | 54,333 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 82,090 |
| Vermont..... | 4,335 | 12,092 | 16,427 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 61 | 16,488 | 26,692 | ..... | 375 | 63 | ..... | 43,618 |
| Virginia..... | 104,481 | 47,309 | 151,790 | 28,331 | 5,520 | ..... | 5,046 | 190,687 | 138,381 | 700 | 119 | 2,352 | ..... | 332,239 |
| Washington..... | 51,868 | 33,725 | 85,593 | 16,983 | ..... | ..... | 1,499 | 104,075 | 90,630 | 48 | 934 | 178 | ..... | 195,865 |
| West Virginia..... | 41,882 | 31,634 | 73,516 | 5,597 | 11,094 | 391 | 1,133 | 91,731 | 74,132 | 973 | ..... | 20,000 | 93 | 186,929 |
| Wisconsin..... | 54,498 | 31,807 | 86,305 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,692 | 87,997 | 48,563 | 26 | 20,319 | 2,369 | ..... | 159,274 |
| Wyoming..... | 6,509 | 6,717 | 13,226 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 808 | 14,034 | 36,418 | 5,620 | 5 | 69 | ..... | 56,146 |
| Totals..... | 3,080,960 | 1,557,856 | 4,638,816 | 625,942 | 48,130 | 34,180 | 186,960 | 5,534,028 | 4,030,830 | 33,253 | 61,458 | 47,584 | 1,024,028 | 10,976,943 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Compiled for calendar year from reports of state authorities.

(a) In addition to the receipts of the state highway departments for primary and secondary state highways and county roads under state control, includes (so far as reported) the receipts for roads and bridges of other state agencies, such as state park boards and special state and quasi-state toll authorities.

(b) For this analysis, gross nonhighway allocations of highway user revenues are offset, in the following amounts, against appropriations for state administered highways out of general revenue funds: Alabama \$3,593,000, Arkansas \$500,000, California \$7,196,000,

Florida \$6,235,000, Georgia \$9,255,000, Indiana \$698,000, Iowa \$4,215,000, Louisiana \$1,775,000, Maine \$1,000, Massachusetts \$5,891,000, Michigan \$7,120,000, Mississippi \$425,000, Montana \$1,405,000, Nebraska \$1,972,000, New Mexico \$3,685,000, Oklahoma \$15,819,000, Oregon \$4,007,000, Pennsylvania \$13,779,000, Tennessee \$20,328,000, Texas \$15 million, Utah \$5,000, Virginia \$643,000, Washington \$1,234,000, West Virginia \$263,000.

(c) Includes lubricating oil tax; state cigarette tax; sales and use tax; oil royalties; mineral leases; use (sales) tax on motor vehicles; motor vehicle and motor vehicle privilege tax; gross receipts tax on motor carriers.

TABLE 4
DISBURSEMENTS FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED HIGHWAYS—1966*(a)
(In thousands of dollars)

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| State | Capital outlay for roads and bridges(b) | | | | | Maintenance and traffic services(b) | | | | | Administration and miscellaneous (e) | Highway law enforcement and safety | Bond interest | Subtotal, current expenditures | Bond retirement (f) | Total disbursements |
|--------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Primary state highways (rural) | Secondary roads under state control (c) | Municipal extensions of state systems | Other state roads (d) | Total (e) | Primary state highways (rural) | Secondary roads under state control (c) | Municipal extensions of state systems | Other state roads (d) | Total (e) | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 87,010 | 195 | 23,095 | 1,208 | 111,508 | 11,790 | 6,933 | 1,786 | ..... | 20,509 | 5,270 | 4,439 | 4,980 | 146,706 | 7,991 | 154,697 |
| Alaska..... | 59,381 | ..... | 1,821 | ..... | 61,202 | 10,506 | ..... | 206 | ..... | 10,712 | 4,822 | 752 | 621 | 78,109 | 350 | 78,459 |
| Arizona..... | 88,525 | ..... | 14,536 | ..... | 103,061 | 9,187 | ..... | 878 | ..... | 10,065 | 6,473 | 6,474 | ..... | 126,073 | ..... | 126,073 |
| Arkansas..... | 61,549 | ..... | 5,195 | ..... | 66,744 | 21,923 | ..... | 1,814 | ..... | 23,737 | 8,677 | 3,799 | 1,491 | 104,448 | 5,925 | 110,373 |
| California..... | 399,401 | ..... | 324,975 | 474 | 724,850 | 38,176 | ..... | 22,398 | 44 | 60,618 | 28,623 | 76,403 | 5,181 | 895,675 | 5,990 | 901,665 |
| Colorado..... | 51,637 | ..... | 16,861 | ..... | 68,498 | 15,618 | ..... | 1,979 | ..... | 17,597 | 4,429 | 5,292 | 1,072 | 96,888 | 5,316 | 102,204 |
| Connecticut..... | 55,508 | ..... | 60,189 | 8 | 115,705 | 19,934 | ..... | 6,434 | 155 | 26,523 | 17,264 | 6,292 | 24,928 | 190,712 | 14,619 | 205,331 |
| Delaware..... | 5,135 | 6,381 | 40,636 | ..... | 52,152 | 5,477 | ..... | 4,541 | ..... | 10,018 | 4,678 | 1,752 | 8,572 | 77,172 | 8,999 | 86,171 |
| Florida..... | 100,159 | 31,636 | 84,556 | 15,846 | 232,197 | 23,428 | 5,138 | 799 | 3,860 | 33,225 | 10,875 | 9,351 | 26,374 | 312,022 | 20,793 | 332,815 |
| Georgia..... | 86,832 | ..... | 49,890 | ..... | 136,722 | 15,758 | ..... | 1,751 | ..... | 17,509 | 6,351 | 6,624 | 4,384 | 171,590 | 4,290 | 175,880 |
| Hawaii..... | 9,559 | 3,954 | 11,622 | ..... | 25,135 | 2,418 | 651 | 740 | ..... | 3,809 | 1,449 | ..... | 2,553 | 32,946 | 44,866 | 77,812 |
| Idaho..... | 30,700 | ..... | 2,679 | 28 | 33,407 | 7,252 | ..... | 431 | ..... | 7,683 | 3,533 | 2,356 | ..... | 46,979 | ..... | 46,979 |
| Illinois..... | 100,757 | ..... | 113,110 | 41 | 213,908 | 48,063 | ..... | 6,245 | ..... | 54,308 | 20,821 | 19,481 | 16,779 | 325,297 | 17,127 | 342,424 |
| Indiana..... | 98,258 | ..... | 40,218 | 222 | 138,698 | 37,261 | ..... | 3,810 | 3,203 | 44,274 | 12,737 | 8,213 | 9,324 | 213,246 | 6,416 | 219,662 |
| Iowa..... | 84,175 | ..... | 32,092 | 836 | 117,103 | 16,155 | ..... | 1,651 | 120 | 17,926 | 8,135 | 6,449 | ..... | 149,613 | ..... | 149,613 |
| Kansas..... | 53,119 | ..... | 16,623 | 1,842 | 71,584 | 20,768 | ..... | 1,257 | 2,091 | 24,116 | 7,139 | 4,450 | 6,707 | 113,996 | 268 | 114,264 |
| Kentucky..... | 144,188 | ..... | 22,952 | ..... | 167,140 | 34,085 | ..... | 1,819 | ..... | 35,904 | 14,023 | 6,556 | 22,262 | 245,885 | 11,667 | 257,552 |
| Louisiana..... | 46,790 | 42,995 | 47,891 | 148 | 137,824 | 11,849 | 10,982 | 3,778 | 61 | 26,670 | 20,235 | 6,806 | 8,865 | 200,400 | 6,972 | 207,372 |
| Maine..... | 32,188 | 6,463 | 2,502 | 36 | 41,189 | 11,512 | 5,494 | 361 | 1,822 | 19,189 | 3,536 | 2,452 | 3,953 | 70,319 | 10,968 | 81,287 |
| Maryland..... | 82,648 | 14,943 | 801 | ..... | 98,392 | 18,434 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,434 | 9,205 | 13,907 | 13,683 | 153,621 | 32,509 | 186,130 |
| Massachusetts..... | 60,981 | ..... | 48,582 | 10,470 | 120,033 | 18,762 | ..... | 6,417 | 14,128 | 39,307 | 17,714 | 8,815 | 32,619 | 218,488 | 37,575 | 256,063 |
| Michigan..... | 82,443 | ..... | 144,504 | 292 | 227,239 | 26,446 | ..... | 4,261 | ..... | 30,707 | 21,032 | 16,032 | 21,939 | 316,949 | 25,086 | 342,035 |
| Minnesota..... | 70,636 | ..... | 73,351 | ..... | 143,987 | 23,897 | ..... | 6,554 | ..... | 30,451 | 4,638 | 5,358 | 812 | 185,246 | 3,240 | 188,486 |
| Mississippi..... | 61,815 | ..... | 8,394 | 843 | 71,052 | 9,963 | ..... | 522 | ..... | 10,485 | 3,618 | 6,505 | 3,093 | 94,753 | 6,606 | 101,359 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Missouri..... | 77,735 | 18,235 | 62,478 | ..... | 158,448 | 13,496 | 23,921 | 3,134 | 113 | 40,664 | 12,762 | 8,617 | 301 | 220,792 | 1,072 | 221,864 |
| Montana..... | 57,114 | 9,894 | 3,130 | 319 | 70,457 | 7,870 | 223 | 122 | ..... | 8,215 | 1,989 | 2,007 | ..... | 82,668 | ..... | 82,668 |
| Nebraska..... | 48,561 | ..... | 15,658 | 52 | 64,271 | 11,334 | ..... | 172 | 196 | 11,702 | 3,914 | 3,423 | ..... | 83,310 | ..... | 83,310 |
| Nevada..... | 37,825 | 7,354 | 2,161 | ..... | 47,340 | 2,844 | 2,399 | 180 | ..... | 5,423 | 3,879 | 949 | ..... | 57,591 | ..... | 57,591 |
| New Hampshire..... | 25,065 | 2,126 | 373 | 2,598 | 30,162 | 5,934 | 4,598 | 171 | 1,212 | 11,915 | 4,370 | 1,961 | 1,791 | 50,199 | 4,852 | 55,051 |
| New Jersey..... | 23,754 | ..... | 102,477 | 32,305 | 158,536 | 7,923 | ..... | 10,225 | 19,732 | 37,880 | 17,624 | 16,566 | 26,548 | 257,154 | 40,132 | 297,286 |
| New Mexico..... | 62,590 | ..... | 12,881 | ..... | 75,471 | 14,466 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,466 | 3,038 | 3,756 | 212 | 96,943 | 2,000 | 98,943 |
| New York..... | 338,560 | ..... | 129,134 | 33,321 | 501,015 | 51,504 | ..... | 33,983 | 34,370 | 119,857 | 43,889 | 29,358 | 44,230 | 738,349 | 50,990 | 789,339 |
| North Carolina..... | 92,193 | 41,353 | 4,106 | 1,869 | 139,521 | 22,229 | 40,180 | 2,239 | ..... | 64,648 | 15,366 | 14,902 | 867 | 235,304 | 10,600 | 245,904 |
| North Dakota..... | 36,217 | ..... | 1,370 | ..... | 37,587 | 5,777 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,777 | 3,626 | 1,345 | ..... | 48,335 | ..... | 48,335 |
| Ohio..... | 226,364 | ..... | 172,954 | 4,395 | 403,713 | 37,703 | ..... | 227 | 5,146 | 43,076 | 24,784 | 12,964 | 19,239 | 503,776 | 61,818 | 565,594 |
| Oklahoma..... | 59,703 | ..... | 30,839 | 191 | 90,733 | 18,692 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,692 | 5,548 | 4,490 | 11,515 | 130,978 | 3,646 | 134,624 |
| Oregon..... | 66,903 | 9,790 | 20,541 | 736 | 97,970 | 11,913 | 4,745 | 1,229 | 56 | 17,934 | 7,203 | 5,245 | 1,584 | 129,936 | 8,100 | 138,036 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 180,026 | 64,589 | 144,660 | 13,088 | 402,363 | 22,045 | 60,236 | 16,256 | 15,362 | 113,899 | 46,636 | 22,395 | 18,576 | 603,869 | 31,089 | 634,958 |
| Rhode Island..... | 3,768 | ..... | 30,371 | 11,405 | 45,544 | 1,502 | ..... | 4,486 | 1,247 | 7,235 | 1,214 | 1,338 | 2,746 | 58,077 | 2,757 | 60,834 |
| South Carolina..... | 50,231 | 14,900 | 9,013 | 137 | 74,281 | 11,587 | 9,165 | 1,844 | 5 | 22,601 | 5,252 | 4,498 | 233 | 106,865 | 3,530 | 110,395 |
| South Dakota..... | 44,206 | ..... | 1,067 | ..... | 45,273 | 7,231 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,231 | 4,412 | 1,371 | ..... | 58,287 | ..... | 58,287 |
| Tennessee..... | 111,107 | ..... | 33,861 | 2,017 | 146,985 | 16,993 | ..... | 1,062 | ..... | 18,055 | 8,603 | 5,660 | 2,990 | 182,293 | 5,665 | 187,958 |
| Texas..... | 247,767 | ..... | 120,102 | 9,149 | 377,018 | 73,768 | ..... | 15,046 | ..... | 88,814 | 17,103 | 8,888 | 2,939 | 494,762 | 2,376 | 497,138 |
| Utah..... | 63,712 | ..... | 2,815 | ..... | 66,527 | 10,144 | ..... | 137 | ..... | 10,281 | 4,413 | 2,790 | ..... | 84,011 | ..... | 84,011 |
| Vermont..... | 37,654 | ..... | 378 | ..... | 38,032 | 7,566 | ..... | ..... | 205 | 7,771 | 2,242 | 1,218 | 1,027 | 50,290 | 3,550 | 53,840 |
| Virginia..... | 176,284 | 33,696 | 27,159 | 35 | 237,174 | 22,482 | 27,216 | 2,848 | 29 | 52,575 | 19,810 | 12,353 | 18,805 | 340,717 | 11,041 | 351,758 |
| Washington..... | 79,843 | 15,895 | 62,406 | 486 | 158,630 | 19,202 | 3,831 | 3,216 | 33 | 26,282 | 9,086 | 9,221 | 6,745 | 209,964 | 11,144 | 221,108 |
| West Virginia..... | 107,409 | 15,764 | 11,098 | 1,184 | 135,455 | 12,450 | 11,110 | 1,347 | 651 | 25,558 | 5,981 | 3,325 | 6,326 | 176,645 | 7,320 | 183,965 |
| Wisconsin..... | 54,752 | ..... | 70,864 | 1,212 | 126,828 | 21,566 | ..... | 391 | 137 | 22,094 | 8,611 | 6,356 | ..... | 163,889 | 329 | 164,218 |
| Wyoming..... | 46,097 | ..... | 1,556 | 36 | 47,689 | 5,823 | ..... | 52 | ..... | 5,875 | 4,082 | 1,129 | ..... | 58,775 | ..... | 58,775 |
| Totals..... | 4,408,834 | 340,163 | 2,260,527 | 146,829 | 7,056,353 | 902,707 | 216,812 | 178,799 | 103,978 | 1,402,296 | 530,714 | 414,683 | 386,866 | 9,790,912 | 539,584 | 10,330,496 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads, U.S. Department of Transportation. Compiled for calendar year from reports of state authorities.

(a) In addition to disbursements of the state highway departments for primary and secondary state highways and county roads under state control, includes state highway debt service transactions and disbursements for roads and bridges of other state agencies, such as state park boards and special state and quasi-state toll authorities.

(b) Segregation of expenditures by system on which expended is incomplete in a few States. Where expenditures are not segregated, the total is given under the heading "Primary state highways (rural)."

(c) County roads are under state control in Alabama (ten counties), Delaware, North Carolina, Virginia (all but two counties), and West Virginia. Maintenance expenditures by Delaware are not segregated from primary state highway expenditures.

(d) Includes toll facilities, parkways, and roads in forests, institutions, parks and reservations.

(e) The classification of administration and miscellaneous expenditures is not uniform for all States because of indeterminate amounts charged to construction and maintenance. For this analysis, undistributed equipment expenditures are included with construction and maintenance expenditures on a pro rata basis. Preliminary and construction engineering expenditures are included with capital outlay.

(f) Includes redemption by refunding: Alabama (state-assumed bonds) \$40,000; Colorado \$2,412,000 (revenue anticipation warrants \$2,215,000, turnpike revenue bonds \$197,000); Florida, \$1,305,000 (county road revenue bonds \$895,000, toll road and bridge bonds \$100,000, turnpike and expressway authority bonds \$310,000); Hawaii state revenue bonds \$39,600,000; Pennsylvania (Delaware River Port Authority Bonds) \$345,000.

TABLE 5
 APPORTIONMENT OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS
 Authorized for the Fiscal Year 1968*

| State or other jurisdiction | Primary highway system (\$450,000,000) | Secondary or feeder roads (\$300,000,000) | Urban highways (\$250,000,000) | Subtotal (\$1,000,000,000) | Interstate system (\$3,400,000,000) | Total (\$4,400,000,000) |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Alabama..... | \$ 8,741,851 | \$ 6,662,569 | \$ 3,374,511 | \$18,778,931 | \$ 73,170,176 | \$ 91,949,107 |
| Alaska..... | 24,079,436 | 16,160,151 | 164,804 | 40,404,391 | | 40,404,391 |
| Arizona..... | 6,400,349 | 4,147,506 | 1,876,478 | 12,424,333 | 52,053,048 | 64,477,381 |
| Arkansas..... | 6,615,868 | 5,241,805 | 1,367,746 | 13,225,419 | 26,463,662 | 39,689,081 |
| California..... | 21,870,869 | 9,921,880 | 27,171,577 | 58,964,326 | 329,097,662 | 388,061,988 |
| Colorado..... | 7,676,590 | 4,983,209 | 2,555,603 | 15,215,402 | 40,519,330 | 55,734,732 |
| Connecticut..... | 3,373,414 | 1,855,221 | 3,952,933 | 9,181,568 | 71,320,746 | 80,502,314 |
| Delaware..... | 2,225,250 | 1,483,500 | 576,250 | 4,285,000 | 6,052,680 | 10,337,680 |
| Florida..... | 8,708,284 | 5,415,022 | 7,058,144 | 21,181,450 | 74,380,712 | 95,562,162 |
| Georgia..... | 10,459,832 | 7,949,668 | 4,067,466 | 22,476,466 | 48,555,944 | 71,032,410 |
| Hawaii..... | 2,225,250 | 1,483,500 | 931,685 | 4,640,435 | 28,985,612 | 33,626,047 |
| Idaho..... | 4,965,984 | 3,564,413 | 530,583 | 9,060,980 | 19,872,966 | 28,933,946 |
| Illinois..... | 16,669,197 | 9,115,103 | 16,118,305 | 41,902,605 | 192,945,988 | 234,848,593 |
| Indiana..... | 9,781,221 | 7,094,974 | 5,632,378 | 22,508,573 | 73,909,948 | 96,418,521 |
| Iowa..... | 10,267,868 | 7,635,221 | 2,683,325 | 20,586,414 | 40,855,590 | 61,442,004 |
| Kansas..... | 10,248,673 | 7,150,939 | 2,463,029 | 19,862,641 | 25,118,622 | 44,981,263 |
| Kentucky..... | 7,459,391 | 6,299,111 | 2,505,906 | 16,264,408 | 70,278,340 | 86,542,748 |
| Louisiana..... | 6,941,080 | 4,979,787 | 3,928,976 | 15,849,843 | 85,342,788 | 101,192,631 |
| Maine..... | 3,323,509 | 2,523,309 | 851,816 | 6,698,634 | 14,997,196 | 21,695,830 |
| Maryland..... | 4,142,730 | 2,586,605 | 4,538,867 | 11,268,202 | 54,675,876 | 65,944,078 |
| Massachusetts... | 5,370,985 | 2,308,083 | 8,661,763 | 16,340,831 | 73,304,680 | 89,645,511 |
| Michigan..... | 13,608,455 | 8,535,549 | 11,383,427 | 33,527,431 | 100,339,984 | 133,867,415 |
| Minnesota..... | 11,727,019 | 8,249,405 | 4,115,147 | 24,091,571 | 78,214,076 | 102,305,647 |
| Mississippi..... | 7,217,723 | 6,023,230 | 1,474,175 | 14,715,128 | 37,089,478 | 51,804,606 |
| Missouri..... | 12,423,674 | 8,495,522 | 5,577,975 | 26,497,171 | 81,778,432 | 108,275,603 |
| Montana..... | 8,145,862 | 5,653,691 | 574,633 | 14,374,186 | 34,433,024 | 48,807,210 |
| Nebraska..... | 7,914,551 | 5,647,919 | 1,447,506 | 15,009,976 | 19,133,194 | 34,143,170 |
| Nevada..... | 5,013,559 | 3,334,432 | 378,694 | 8,726,685 | 21,184,380 | 29,911,065 |
| New Hampshire... | 2,225,250 | 1,483,500 | 663,980 | 4,372,730 | 16,274,984 | 20,647,714 |
| New Jersey..... | 6,086,295 | 2,023,886 | 10,785,627 | 18,895,808 | 88,873,518 | 107,769,326 |
| New Mexico..... | 6,824,274 | 4,605,273 | 1,213,493 | 12,643,040 | 40,418,452 | 53,061,492 |
| New York..... | 19,908,202 | 8,582,884 | 28,910,534 | 57,401,620 | 171,862,486 | 229,264,106 |
| North Carolina... | 10,693,143 | 9,516,965 | 3,292,513 | 23,502,621 | 30,835,042 | 54,337,663 |
| North Dakota... | 5,898,258 | 4,308,451 | 440,970 | 10,647,679 | 15,636,090 | 26,283,769 |
| Ohio..... | 14,890,742 | 9,258,314 | 14,184,890 | 38,333,946 | 208,212,192 | 246,546,138 |
| Oklahoma..... | 9,304,868 | 6,466,330 | 2,768,883 | 18,540,081 | 35,408,178 | 53,948,259 |
| Oregon..... | 6,942,008 | 4,850,073 | 2,097,205 | 13,889,286 | 59,215,386 | 73,104,672 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 16,078,382 | 10,299,251 | 15,975,859 | 42,353,492 | 162,884,344 | 205,237,836 |
| Rhode Island..... | 2,225,250 | 1,483,500 | 1,509,235 | 5,217,985 | 18,763,308 | 23,981,293 |
| South Carolina... | 5,736,527 | 5,004,542 | 1,797,712 | 12,538,781 | 21,688,770 | 34,227,551 |
| South Dakota... | 6,365,069 | 4,599,913 | 456,367 | 11,421,349 | 30,465,156 | 41,886,505 |
| Tennessee..... | 9,218,965 | 7,218,397 | 3,575,635 | 20,012,997 | 73,338,306 | 93,351,303 |
| Texas..... | 27,965,540 | 17,697,543 | 13,950,094 | 59,613,177 | 169,306,910 | 228,920,087 |
| Utah..... | 4,685,371 | 3,035,907 | 1,309,373 | 9,030,651 | 51,414,154 | 60,444,805 |
| Vermont..... | 2,225,250 | 1,483,500 | 268,872 | 3,977,622 | 24,076,216 | 28,053,838 |
| Virginia..... | 8,519,519 | 6,643,702 | 4,351,875 | 19,515,096 | 104,408,730 | 123,923,826 |
| Washington..... | 7,009,236 | 4,738,493 | 3,754,960 | 15,502,689 | 81,744,806 | 97,247,495 |
| West Virginia... | 4,548,241 | 4,050,503 | 1,321,086 | 9,919,830 | 77,373,426 | 87,293,256 |
| Wisconsin..... | 10,491,840 | 7,381,920 | 4,856,594 | 22,730,354 | 28,144,962 | 50,875,316 |
| Wyoming..... | 5,159,296 | 3,509,192 | 296,179 | 8,964,667 | 33,188,862 | 42,153,529 |
| Dist. of Col..... | 2,225,250 | 1,483,500 | 1,575,722 | 5,284,472 | 44,991,588 | 50,276,060 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 2,225,250 | 2,473,137 | 1,928,640 | 6,627,027 | | 6,627,027 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

MAJOR STATE SERVICES

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TABLE 6
APPORTIONMENT OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS
Authorized for the Fiscal Year 1969*

| State or other jurisdiction | Primary highway system (\$450,000,000) | Secondary or feeder roads (\$300,000,000) | Urban highways (\$250,000,000) | Subtotal (\$1,000,000,000) | Interstate system (\$3,800,000,000) | Total (\$4,800,000,000) |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Alabama..... | \$ 8,760,669 | \$ 6,674,049 | \$ 3,369,393 | \$18,804,111 | \$ 81,654,400 | \$100,458,511 |
| Alaska..... | 24,048,301 | 16,139,225 | 164,555 | 40,352,081 | | 40,352,081 |
| Arizona..... | 6,414,424 | 4,157,009 | 1,873,632 | 12,445,065 | 58,088,700 | 70,533,765 |
| Arkansas..... | 6,642,681 | 5,258,619 | 1,365,671 | 13,266,971 | 29,532,175 | 42,799,146 |
| California..... | 21,839,630 | 9,906,762 | 27,130,366 | 58,876,758 | 367,257,175 | 426,133,933 |
| Colorado..... | 7,709,423 | 5,005,220 | 2,551,727 | 15,266,370 | 45,217,625 | 60,483,995 |
| Connecticut..... | 3,796,131 | 2,137,189 | 3,946,938 | 9,880,258 | 79,590,525 | 89,470,783 |
| Delaware..... | 2,221,875 | 1,481,250 | 575,377 | 4,278,502 | 6,754,500 | 11,033,002 |
| Florida..... | 8,624,017 | 5,359,367 | 7,047,439 | 21,030,823 | 83,005,300 | 104,036,123 |
| Georgia..... | 10,429,275 | 7,928,422 | 4,061,297 | 22,418,994 | 54,186,100 | 76,605,094 |
| Hawaii..... | 2,221,875 | 1,481,250 | 930,272 | 4,633,397 | 32,346,550 | 36,979,947 |
| Idaho..... | 4,957,763 | 3,558,613 | 529,778 | 9,046,154 | 22,177,275 | 31,223,429 |
| Illinois..... | 16,636,457 | 9,095,719 | 16,093,859 | 41,826,035 | 215,318,450 | 257,144,485 |
| Indiana..... | 9,748,255 | 7,072,289 | 5,623,836 | 22,444,380 | 82,479,950 | 104,924,330 |
| Iowa..... | 10,263,662 | 7,631,420 | 2,679,255 | 20,574,337 | 45,592,875 | 66,167,212 |
| Kansas..... | 10,222,771 | 7,133,271 | 2,459,293 | 19,815,335 | 28,031,175 | 47,846,510 |
| Kentucky..... | 7,439,488 | 6,284,205 | 2,502,105 | 16,225,798 | 78,427,250 | 94,653,048 |
| Louisiana..... | 6,843,802 | 4,914,556 | 3,923,017 | 15,681,375 | 95,238,450 | 110,919,825 |
| Maine..... | 3,315,034 | 2,517,278 | 850,524 | 6,682,836 | 16,736,150 | 23,418,986 |
| Maryland..... | 4,350,557 | 2,725,204 | 4,531,983 | 11,607,744 | 61,015,650 | 72,623,394 |
| Massachusetts..... | 5,385,657 | 2,319,407 | 8,648,626 | 16,353,690 | 81,804,500 | 98,158,190 |
| Michigan..... | 13,601,700 | 8,531,677 | 11,366,162 | 33,499,539 | 111,974,600 | 145,474,139 |
| Minnesota..... | 11,569,013 | 8,143,626 | 4,108,905 | 23,821,544 | 87,283,150 | 111,104,694 |
| Mississippi..... | 7,182,081 | 5,997,986 | 1,471,939 | 14,652,006 | 41,390,075 | 56,042,081 |
| Missouri..... | 12,397,056 | 8,477,502 | 5,569,516 | 26,444,074 | 91,260,800 | 117,704,874 |
| Montana..... | 8,100,984 | 5,623,510 | 573,762 | 14,298,256 | 38,425,600 | 52,723,856 |
| Nebraska..... | 7,906,989 | 5,642,405 | 1,445,310 | 14,994,704 | 21,351,725 | 36,346,429 |
| Nevada..... | 4,984,092 | 3,314,806 | 378,120 | 8,677,018 | 23,640,750 | 32,317,768 |
| New Hampshire..... | 2,221,875 | 1,481,250 | 662,973 | 4,366,098 | 18,162,100 | 22,528,198 |
| New Jersey..... | 6,221,344 | 2,116,307 | 10,769,268 | 19,106,919 | 99,178,575 | 118,285,494 |
| New Mexico..... | 6,838,957 | 4,614,964 | 1,211,653 | 12,665,574 | 45,105,050 | 57,770,624 |
| New York..... | 19,924,585 | 8,599,521 | 28,866,686 | 57,390,792 | 191,790,275 | 249,181,067 |
| North Carolina..... | 10,702,351 | 9,520,127 | 3,287,519 | 23,509,997 | 34,410,425 | 57,920,422 |
| North Dakota..... | 5,889,603 | 4,302,209 | 440,301 | 10,632,113 | 17,449,125 | 28,081,238 |
| Ohio..... | 14,849,050 | 9,231,337 | 14,163,376 | 38,243,763 | 232,354,800 | 270,598,563 |
| Oklahoma..... | 9,210,357 | 6,403,046 | 2,764,683 | 18,378,086 | 39,513,825 | 57,891,911 |
| Oregon..... | 6,923,007 | 4,837,129 | 2,094,024 | 13,854,160 | 66,081,525 | 79,935,685 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 16,076,911 | 10,298,748 | 15,951,629 | 42,327,288 | 181,771,100 | 224,098,388 |
| Rhode Island..... | 2,221,875 | 1,481,250 | 1,506,946 | 5,210,071 | 20,938,950 | 26,149,021 |
| South Carolina..... | 5,756,130 | 5,016,127 | 1,794,985 | 12,567,242 | 24,203,625 | 36,770,867 |
| South Dakota..... | 6,304,410 | 4,559,064 | 455,675 | 11,319,149 | 33,997,650 | 45,316,799 |
| Tennessee..... | 9,184,495 | 7,194,098 | 3,570,212 | 19,948,805 | 81,842,025 | 101,790,830 |
| Texas..... | 27,370,253 | 17,302,230 | 13,928,936 | 58,601,419 | 188,938,375 | 247,539,794 |
| Utah..... | 4,695,949 | 3,043,047 | 1,307,387 | 9,046,383 | 57,375,725 | 66,422,108 |
| Vermont..... | 2,221,875 | 1,481,250 | 268,464 | 3,971,589 | 26,867,900 | 30,839,489 |
| Virginia..... | 8,529,160 | 6,648,912 | 4,345,275 | 19,523,347 | 116,515,125 | 136,038,472 |
| Washington..... | 7,077,400 | 4,783,785 | 3,749,265 | 15,610,450 | 91,223,275 | 106,833,725 |
| West Virginia..... | 4,518,817 | 4,029,644 | 1,319,082 | 9,867,543 | 86,345,025 | 96,212,568 |
| Wisconsin..... | 10,436,973 | 7,344,879 | 4,849,228 | 22,631,080 | 31,408,425 | 54,039,505 |
| Wyoming..... | 5,142,211 | 3,497,716 | 295,729 | 8,935,656 | 37,037,175 | 45,972,831 |
| Dist. of Col. | 2,221,875 | 1,481,250 | 1,573,332 | 5,276,457 | 50,208,450 | 55,484,907 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 2,221,875 | 2,470,274 | 1,925,715 | 6,617,864 | | 6,617,864 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

State Departments of Transportation

Four States—Florida, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin—created Departments of Transportation in the biennium.

The Florida Department of Transportation contains divisions for Safety, Public Transportation and Commuter Operations, Planning and Administration. A Transportation Commission was created to approve rules and regulations adopted by the department. Also, a Transportation Authority was set up to coordinate the functions of the Department of Transportation, the State Road Department, and the Public Service Commission.

New Jersey established a Department of Transportation headed by a commissioner vested with powers of the highway commissioner. Other responsibilities include comprehensive master transportation planning, improvement of commuter

railroad and bus services and their coordination with other transportation, and fostering of efficient public transportation.

New York's Department of Transportation incorporates the Office of Transportation, responsible for program development and relations with federal regulatory agencies; the Bureau of Aviation, responsible for promoting airports and air routes; the Traffic Commission, responsible for highway safety standards; and the Department of Public Works, responsible for highway projects, canals and waterways.

Wisconsin's Department of Transportation contains the highway commission, the motor vehicle department, the aeronautics commission and the Governor's council on traffic law enforcement.

Studies on the feasibility of establishing departments of transportation were authorized in Illinois, Maine, Maryland and Washington.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

BY HOWARD PYLE*

TRAFFIC accidents continue to be the greatest single violent threat to life in the United States. Current statistical trends are somewhat less unfavorable than they have been in recent years, but this is no cause for complacency. The very enormity of the problem as it exists and the fact that we continue to have a rapidly expanding population, more drivers, more vehicles and more travel make it imperative that we expand our accident prevention efforts with all possible speed.

Fortunately there are rays of new hope on the horizon, in the form of greatly increased official program activity and a new and high degree of public interest in the problem.

In 1966 traffic deaths numbered a record 53,000 in the United States. This was an increase of 34 per cent from the toll ten years ago. Motor vehicle travel reached 935 billion miles for the year. The number of deaths per 100 million miles of travel was therefore 5.67. This was a slight increase over the rate for the previous year. Injuries disabling beyond the day of the accident numbered nearly two million. There was a staggering loss of \$10 billion as a result of traffic accidents. It is ironic that we spend less than one-tenth that amount on traffic safety efforts.

Analysis of experience during the first six months of 1967 gives some reason to hope that the rate trend, which has been increasing rapidly in recent years, may be leveling off. However, the overall traffic accident toll has grown to such enormous proportions that all possible efforts must be made to reduce it drastically. This is particularly critical in view of the trends toward more people, more

vehicles and more travel. It is anticipated that on the basis of present trends, population will increase 15 per cent in the next ten years. There will be a 50 per cent increase in both the number of vehicles and in the amount of travel. If the present mileage death rate is not brought down, the number of fatalities could reach eighty thousand per year by 1976. This is an intolerable prospect that need not materialize if everyone concerned does his best to prevent it.

There are a number of unfavorable factors operating in our traffic system to cause the accident problem to grow. First is congestion. Our roadways are being taxed far beyond their capacity. This leads to increased opportunities for accidents. Another major factor is a probable increase in the extent of drinking and driving. A number of special studies in many parts of the country clearly show that alcohol is involved in at least half of our fatal traffic accidents. Drugs also are undoubtedly involved in some accidents, but the dimensions of this problem are not yet clear. The number of motorcycles in our traffic stream is growing rapidly. While they do not have proportionately more accidents than other vehicles, the consequences to users are far more severe. An increasing number of young drivers continues to enter the traffic system, and they have a considerably higher accident rate than that of older, more experienced drivers. The popularity of small, compact cars is another factor. Like motorcycles, these vehicles do not have more accidents, but the occupant fatality rate is much higher when they do. Average speed of travel also has been increasing for many years. This contributes to accident severity.

In contrast, there are a number of favorable factors. More miles of the System of Interstate and Defense Highways

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continue to be opened to traffic. Evidence clearly indicates that these high quality roadways have an accident rate one-third that of parallel roads. It is estimated that when the whole system is completed, about seven thousand lives per year will be saved. As older cars gradually are replaced, there are more and more cars on the roads with seat belts, which have been standard equipment since 1964. It is estimated that 50 per cent of the persons riding on our roads at any given time now have seat belts available to them. However, only about one-third of the belts are being used. Recently the National Safety Council, the American Medical Association, and the U.S. Public Health Service estimated that universal use of seat belts would save eight to ten thousand lives a year. More and more cars are appearing in traffic with additional safety features. Some of our older roadways are receiving engineering improvements at high accident locations. Much of this activity is being stimulated by the Spot Improvement Program of the Bureau of Public Roads.

Beginning in 1965 a series of events occurred that gave the traffic accident problem unprecedented prominence and aroused public interest and concern as never before. These events have also given rise to the federal government's taking official leadership in attempting to improve the situation.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

In 1965 the Subcommittee on Executive Reorganization of the Senate Commerce Committee, under the chairmanship of Senator Abraham A. Ribicoff of Connecticut, instituted major hearings on the whole problem of traffic safety. Initial attention was centered on vehicle design and manufacture. Other committees of both houses of Congress, notably the public works committees, also instituted hearings. A result of these hearings was passage of the Highway Safety Act and the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act. Likewise adopted were a bill creating the new U.S. Department of Transportation and other legislation dealing with related matters.

Highway Safety Act of 1966

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 was signed into law on September 9, 1966. Briefly, its major provisions may be summarized as follows. The act:

1. Requires each State to have a highway safety program approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The Secretary is authorized to establish uniform standards for these programs but waive them at his discretion.

2. Requires that the Governor of each State be responsible for program administration and authorizes political subdivisions in each State to carry out traffic safety programs.

3. Provides that any State not having an approved program by December 31, 1968, will not be eligible for federal grants under this act and may also lose 10 per cent of federal highway funds.

4. Establishes the National Highway Safety Bureau to administer all federal activities in traffic safety.

5. Establishes a thirty-one-member National Highway Safety Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary in standard-setting and research matters.

6. Provides for a study of the relationship of alcohol to traffic accidents.

7. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct safety research and/or make grants to others for research or demonstration projects.

The Highway Safety Act authorized an appropriation of \$322 million over a three-year period, beginning with fiscal 1967. Of this total, \$267 million was for grants to States in meeting program standards, the money to be matched on a fifty-fifty basis. This appropriation subsequently was drastically cut; as of this writing its status is not clear.

As authorized by the act, the Secretary of Transportation has issued thirteen state program standards. These were promulgated in final form on June 27, 1967, and cover the following subjects:

1. Periodic motor vehicle inspection.
2. Motor vehicle registration.
3. Motorcycle safety.
4. Driver education.
5. Driver licensing.
6. Codes and laws.

7. Traffic courts.
8. Alcohol in relation to highway safety.
9. Identification and surveillance of accident locations.
10. Traffic records.
11. Emergency medical services.
12. Highway design, construction and maintenance.
13. Traffic control devices.

Two other standards, one on pedestrian safety and one on police traffic supervision, have been issued in draft form.

Subsequent statements and actions indicated that the penalty and timetable provisions of the Highway Safety Act would not be rigidly enforced but that States would be given a reasonable time to comply with the requirements. Nevertheless, the Highway Safety Act must be considered a major milestone in the traffic safety movement. Ultimately it should have profound effects on traffic safety programs at all levels of government. In addition to those actions taken under the act that directly affect state government, the National Highway Safety Bureau also has negotiated seventy contracts for research into traffic accident causes and prevention measures.

National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966

Briefly, in its main provisions, this companion act:

1. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to issue standards for the safety of motor vehicle design and equipment. The initial standards are to become effective January 1, 1968.
2. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of motor vehicle safety standards of used motor vehicles and the adequacy of inspection requirements.
3. Directs the Secretary to establish standards for tires, including their detailed labeling.
4. Authorizes a detailed study of the feasibility of establishing a federal research and testing facility.
5. Expands the National Driver Register Service to include reports on all whose driver licenses have been denied, terminated or temporarily withdrawn.

Department of Transportation

The cabinet-level Department of Transportation came into being on April 1, 1967, and absorbed the functions of thirty-one federal agencies that administered transportation programs. Included within its structure is the National Highway Safety Bureau, which administers the traffic safety programs under the legislation described above. Creation of the new department probably will ultimately lead to much better national planning and coordination and integration of our transportation systems, including our traffic system. This could have a very beneficial effect on highway safety.

Other Federal Activity

Among other developments have been the establishment by the U. S. Public Health Service of a driver simulator center to conduct research into driver behavior and limitations. The Spot Improvement Program of the Bureau of Public Roads is continuing, and a new program has been instituted to lend federal financial aid to increase the safety and capacity of city streets.

STATE ACTION

Partially because of action to meet the requirements of the Highway Safety Act, partially because of the new public interest in highway safety, and partially because of existing state needs, 1967 was probably the most active legislative year for traffic safety in history. Forty-seven State Legislatures were in session, and a record number of safety bills were introduced. Many were enacted, and many were defeated. Following is a summary of highlights:

As a basic step in meeting the requirements of the new federal legislation, at least twenty-eight Legislatures enacted bills to authorize the Governor to act for the State in administering the programs called for in the federal act and to receive money thereunder. In some other States this authority already existed.

Since the motorcycle problem is new and rapidly growing, there was a great deal of interest in enacting control measures. At least twenty-four Legislatures

adopted laws requiring motorcycle riders to wear protective helmets. Several added provisions requiring use of goggles or other eye protection. In thirteen States laws were passed requiring either a special driver's license or an appropriate endorsement to operate a motorcycle.

Interest also was high in providing driver education in the secondary schools, but a large number of such bills were defeated. Legislation to provide the courses in the high schools themselves was passed only in Arkansas, Idaho, Nevada and Oklahoma. The Oregon Legislature, however, enacted a unique bill to permit school districts to contract with private driving schools to provide behind-the-wheel training. Legislation to license and regulate private driving schools was successful in at least nine States.

One of the major requirements of the federal standards is the enactment of laws requiring a driver who is arrested for drunken driving to submit to a chemical test to determine his blood alcohol level or face revocation of his driving privilege. Such laws were enacted in Colorado, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Ohio, Michigan and Florida—making a total of twenty-four States having this provision. "Implied consent" was defeated in seven States.

Considerable legislation was enacted in 1967 affecting driver licensing. Four States adopted classified licenses—that is, licensing for the specific type of vehicle to be driven. Three States established medical advisory boards for reviewing cases in which a driver's physical ability is called into question. Eight States added legislation concerning some form of periodic driver reexamination.

Another major federal requirement is that States have vehicle inspection programs. In addition to twenty States which already had such a program, the necessary legislation was enacted in thirteen States in 1967. In twelve States, such measures were defeated.

Following the example of the federal government, several States have created departments of transportation. Legislation establishing them was enacted in New Mexico, New York and Wisconsin,

and such proposals were introduced in others.

It is evident from this partial summary of highlights that States accomplished a great deal legislatively in meeting what will be required of them. However, it is also evident that there is a long way to go. Every State eventually must have such basic programs as vehicle inspection, driver education and alcohol determination in order to participate in the national program under the leadership of the Department of Transportation. In view of the time limits involved and inadequate communication, it is not surprising that all States were not able to accomplish everything in one legislative session. An encouraging beginning has been made, however. And even if there were no federal-aid program, States should upgrade their traffic safety programs in their own interest.

One of the recent significant accomplishments was achieved by the American Association of State Highway Officials. Concerned with the rising number of accidents in which the vehicle leaves the roadway and strikes a fixed object, it studied the problem in depth and produced a set of standards for highway roadside design and fixed object removal. These are contained in a booklet entitled *Highway Design and Operational Practices Related to Highway Safety*. Its standards and recommendations are excellent. They have been adopted by the Bureau of Public Roads for application on federal-aid highway projects and have stimulated a number of States to undertake programs of tree removal, sign relocation and other actions designed to give the out-of-control motorist a better chance for recovery.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITY

While all of these major developments have been taking place, national organizations that have traditionally exercised leadership in the traffic safety field have not been idle. Besides carrying on its traditional public education and public support programs, the National Safety Council has instituted a Defensive Driving Course through which a good start has been made in reaching millions of

drivers. This course, which extends over eight hours, is designed to retrain licensed drivers in techniques for avoiding accidents. So far, fifteen thousand instructors have been trained, more than 400,000 students have been graduated, and the Governors of fifteen States have adopted the course to train state employees who drive. In addition, the National Safety Council's "Watch Out for the Other Guy" campaign has been reaching many millions through the mass media. The council also has been rendering on-the-scene assistance to States in preparing to participate in the federal-aid program, and has been furnishing data and technical assistance to the U. S. Department of Transportation.

The National Safety Council, the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association have instituted programs to improve emergency medical services. The National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances is currently updating the Uniform Vehicle Code and the Model Traffic Ordinance. Such organizations as the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety and the National Education Association have continued to be active in such programs as promoting driver education.

Never before in history has there been so much activity and interest in traffic safety. After years of having "too little, too late" programs, the new legislation and interest justify great hope that the sins of the past can be eradicated and that we can meet the needs of the future. After such long neglect, it would be too much to hope that adequate results would be immediate. Our traffic problem is probably going to get worse before it gets better. But at least preparations are being made aiming at a truly effective program in the future. In this effort, the States must continue to exercise primary responsibility.

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TABLE 1
STATE MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS—1966*

| State or other jurisdiction | Motor Vehicles | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Automobiles | | | Buses | | | Trucks | | |
| | Private and commercial (including taxicabs) | Publicly owned (a) | Total | Private and commercial (b) | Publicly owned (a) | Total | Private and commercial (c) | Publicly owned (a) | Total |
| Alabama..... | 1,400,136 | 4,912 | 1,405,048 | 2,398 | 4,914 | 7,312 | 305,358 | 14,118 | 319,476 |
| Alaska..... | 70,367 | 837 | 71,204 | 326 | 21 | 347 | 33,779 | 2,798 | 36,577 |
| Arizona..... | 662,187 | 5,616 | 667,803 | 418 | 1,467 | 1,885 | 182,969 | 10,293 | 193,262 |
| Arkansas..... | 666,910 | 1,515 | 668,425 | 789 | 3,464 | 4,253 | 276,088 | 6,325 | 282,413 |
| California..... | 8,642,465 | 50,838 | 8,693,303 | 7,231 | 7,558 | 14,789 | 1,554,124 | 84,796 | 1,638,920 |
| Colorado..... | 909,967 | 6,615 | 916,582 | 2,143 | 994 | 3,137 | 267,370 | 13,688 | 281,058 |
| Connecticut.... | 1,318,924 | 5,150 | 1,324,074 | 4,143 | 352 | 4,495 | 151,058 | 9,521 | 160,579 |
| Delaware..... | 215,875 | 1,882 | 217,757 | 807 | 71 | 878 | 36,187 | 1,659 | 37,846 |
| Florida..... | 2,799,159 | 17,659 | 2,816,818 | 2,436 | 5,145 | 7,581 | 372,222 | 24,686 | 396,908 |
| Georgia..... | 1,696,961 | 5,251 | 1,702,212 | 2,200 | 5,583 | 7,783 | 372,153 | 17,099 | 389,252 |
| Hawaii..... | 284,451 | 2,575 | 287,026 | 667 | 55 | 722 | 33,879 | 2,894 | 36,773 |
| Idaho..... | 303,652 | 2,441 | 306,093 | 276 | 1,239 | 1,515 | 130,213 | 8,002 | 138,215 |
| Illinois..... | 4,108,295 | 15,749 | 4,124,044 | 9,896 | 6,645 | 16,541 | 537,575 | 26,464 | 564,039 |
| Indiana..... | 2,063,106 | 6,579 | 2,069,685 | 7,106 | 3,460 | 10,566 | 454,642 | 15,646 | 470,288 |
| Iowa..... | 1,273,495 | 4,684 | 1,278,179 | 1,119 | 5,168 | 6,287 | 312,629 | 11,909 | 324,538 |
| Kansas..... | 1,015,324 | 5,966 | 1,021,290 | 616 | 1,716 | 2,332 | 367,431 | 14,203 | 381,634 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,250,836 | 3,067 | 1,253,903 | 2,097 | 4,163 | 6,260 | 302,946 | 11,523 | 314,469 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,231,878 | 6,520 | 1,238,398 | 6,062 | 1,669 | 7,731 | 298,039 | 11,487 | 309,526 |
| Maine..... | 348,101 | 1,596 | 349,697 | 921 | 653 | 1,574 | 78,912 | 3,708 | 82,620 |
| Maryland..... | 1,335,618 | 5,054 | 1,340,672 | 5,900 | 1,350 | 7,250 | 177,246 | 8,475 | 185,721 |
| Massachusetts.. | 1,939,126 | 9,203 | 1,948,329 | 6,094 | 131 | 6,225 | 198,887 | 19,326 | 218,213 |
| Michigan..... | 3,500,820 | 14,909 | 3,515,729 | 4,927 | 7,330 | 12,257 | 466,638 | 29,496 | 496,134 |
| Minnesota..... | 1,572,858 | 4,611 | 1,577,469 | 4,139 | 5,188 | 9,327 | 342,009 | 13,976 | 355,985 |
| Mississippi.... | 700,538 | 1,365 | 701,903 | 2,316 | 5,312 | 7,628 | 237,954 | 9,357 | 247,311 |
| Missouri..... | 1,768,449 | 5,225 | 1,773,674 | 4,320 | 3,840 | 8,160 | 425,786 | 13,238 | 439,024 |
| Montana..... | 292,562 | 1,696 | 294,258 | 887 | 501 | 1,388 | 136,332 | 7,168 | 143,500 |
| Nebraska..... | 639,986 | 3,562 | 643,548 | 881 | 1,729 | 2,610 | 216,361 | 7,920 | 224,281 |
| Nevada..... | 208,076 | 2,166 | 210,242 | 184 | 483 | 667 | 61,542 | 6,549 | 68,091 |
| New Hampshire.. | 277,244 | 2,211 | 279,455 | 866 | 133 | 999 | 47,398 | 6,200 | 53,598 |
| New Jersey..... | 2,777,566 | 11,931 | 2,789,497 | 6,789 | 1,536 | 8,325 | 299,251 | 25,803 | 325,054 |
| New Mexico..... | 403,213 | 4,487 | 407,700 | 2,418 | 298 | 2,716 | 130,884 | 7,906 | 138,790 |
| New York..... | 5,485,497 | 28,315 | 5,513,812 | 15,289 | 11,178 | 26,467 | 567,844 | 54,251 | 622,095 |
| North Carolina.. | 1,821,462 | 13,671 | 1,835,133 | 5,833 | 12,462 | 18,295 | 417,922 | 35,658 | 453,580 |
| North Dakota... | 265,159 | 1,405 | 266,564 | 338 | 1,273 | 1,611 | 133,780 | 4,465 | 138,245 |
| Ohio..... | 4,668,683 | 12,500 | 4,681,183 | 6,076 | 10,550 | 16,626 | 515,279 | 25,410 | 540,689 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,079,745 | 4,109 | 1,083,854 | 1,403 | 4,688 | 6,091 | 393,231 | 12,444 | 405,675 |
| Oregon..... | 945,542 | 6,061 | 951,603 | 1,231 | 2,498 | 3,729 | 199,156 | 12,624 | 211,780 |
| Pennsylvania... | 4,528,343 | 16,713 | 4,545,056 | 12,871 | 1,910 | 14,781 | 599,266 | 37,071 | 636,337 |
| Rhode Island... | 374,298 | 2,021 | 376,319 | 947 | 100 | 1,047 | 43,416 | 2,651 | 46,067 |
| South Carolina.. | 938,228 | 4,168 | 942,396 | 1,466 | 5,863 | 7,329 | 187,650 | 9,745 | 197,395 |
| South Dakota... | 280,311 | 1,289 | 281,600 | 164 | 1,125 | 1,289 | 111,700 | 6,600 | 118,300 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,420,234 | 6,247 | 1,426,481 | 1,479 | 3,936 | 5,415 | 309,323 | 16,356 | 325,679 |
| Texas..... | 4,449,872 | 17,850 | 4,467,722 | 3,379 | 10,348 | 13,727 | 1,175,992 | 53,822 | 1,229,814 |
| Utah..... | 418,025 | 2,597 | 420,622 | 220 | 843 | 1,063 | 114,932 | 7,374 | 122,306 |
| Vermont..... | 137,960 | 801 | 138,761 | 368 | 228 | 596 | 38,173 | 1,927 | 40,100 |
| Virginia..... | 1,571,934 | 10,675 | 1,582,609 | 2,152 | 5,866 | 8,018 | 269,492 | 14,660 | 284,152 |
| Washington..... | 1,383,717 | 10,513 | 1,394,230 | 3,365 | 4,895 | 8,260 | 333,817 | 19,987 | 353,804 |
| West Virginia.. | 580,233 | 3,767 | 584,000 | 689 | 2,111 | 2,800 | 138,573 | 5,507 | 144,080 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,572,226 | 7,108 | 1,579,334 | 6,490 | 2,793 | 9,283 | 280,122 | 21,479 | 301,601 |
| Wyoming..... | 146,011 | 1,217 | 147,228 | 788 | 609 | 1,397 | 71,382 | 3,986 | 75,368 |
| Dist. of Col.... | 213,662 | 5,302(e) | 218,964 | 1,805 | 28 | 1,833 | 17,614 | 3,338 | 20,952 |
| Total..... | 77,959,287 | 372,201 | 78,331,488 | 157,725 | 165,472 | 323,197 | 14,726,526 | 795,588 | 15,522,114 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Compiled for the calendar year from reports of state authorities.

Data reported by the States were supplemented in some instances by information from other sources in order to present registrations as uniformly as possible. Where the registration year is not more than one month removed from the calendar year, registration-year data are given. Where the registration

year is more than one month removed, registrations are given for the calendar year.

(a) Includes federal, state, county, and municipal vehicles. Vehicles owned by the military services are not included.

(b) The numbers of private and commercial buses given here are estimates by the Bureau of Public Roads of the numbers in operation, rather than the registration counts of the States.

(c) The following farm trucks, registered at a nominal fee

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TABLE 1—Continued
STATE MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS—1966*

| All motor vehicles | | | Comparison of total motor-vehicle registrations, 1965-1966 | | | Motorcycles | | State or other jurisdiction |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Private and commercial | Publicly owned (a) | Total | Total 1965 registrations | Increase or decrease, 1966 | Percentage change | Private and commercial | Publicly owned (a) | |
| 1,707,892 | 23,944 | 1,731,836 | 1,663,481 | 68,355 | 4.1 | 25,017 | 327 | Alabama |
| 104,472 | 3,656 | 108,128 | 109,070 | -942 | -0.9 | 4,276 | — | Alaska |
| 845,574 | 17,376 | 862,950 | 825,396 | 37,554 | 4.5 | 17,122 | 227 | Arizona |
| 943,787 | 11,304 | 955,091 | 914,405 | 40,686 | 4.4 | 12,222 | 25 | Arkansas |
| 10,203,820 | 143,192 | 10,317,012 | 9,988,721 | 358,291 | 3.6 | 309,832 | 4,970 | California |
| 1,179,480 | 21,297 | 1,200,777 | 1,157,520 | 43,257 | 3.7 | 24,669 | 168 | Colorado |
| 1,474,125 | 15,023 | 1,489,148 | 1,114,565 | 74,583 | 5.3 | 21,146 | 181 | Connecticut |
| 252,869 | 3,612 | 256,481 | 241,322 | 12,159 | 5.0 | 3,475 | 25 | Delaware |
| 3,173,817 | 47,490 | 3,221,307 | 3,036,659 | 184,648 | 6.1 | 52,701 | 996 | Florida |
| 2,071,314 | 27,933 | 2,099,247 | 1,990,144 | 109,103 | 5.5 | 23,594 | 367 | Georgia |
| 318,997 | 5,524 | 324,521 | 309,907 | 14,614 | 4.7 | 11,909 | 107 | Hawaii |
| 434,141 | 11,682 | 445,823 | 434,315 | 11,508 | 2.6 | 19,882 | 76 | Idaho |
| 4,655,766 | 48,858 | 4,704,624 | 4,437,191 | 267,433 | 6.0 | 80,386 | 651 | Illinois |
| 2,524,854 | 25,685 | 2,550,539 | 2,427,044 | 123,495 | 5.1 | 63,237 | 315 | Indiana |
| 1,587,243 | 21,761 | 1,609,004 | 1,549,290 | 59,714 | 3.9 | 32,492 | 151 | Iowa |
| 1,383,371 | 21,885 | 1,405,256 | 1,369,179 | 36,077 | 2.6 | 27,302 | 713 | Kansas |
| 1,555,879 | 18,753 | 1,574,632 | 1,499,972 | 74,660 | 5.0 | 21,039 | 134 | Kentucky |
| 1,535,979 | 19,676 | 1,555,655 | 1,442,161 | 113,494 | 7.9 | 18,686 | 210 | Louisiana |
| 427,934 | 5,957 | 433,891 | 424,303 | 9,588 | 2.3 | 6,338 | 17 | Maine |
| 1,518,764 | 14,879 | 1,533,643 | 1,480,966 | 52,677 | 3.6 | 21,262 | 65 | Maryland |
| 2,144,107 | 28,660 | 2,172,767 | 2,104,000 | 68,767 | 3.3 | 36,352 | — | Massachusetts |
| 3,972,385 | 51,735 | 4,024,120 | 3,990,585 | 33,535 | 0.8 | 81,136 | 825 | Michigan |
| 1,919,006 | 23,775 | 1,942,781 | 1,889,715 | 53,066 | 2.8 | 49,827 | 130 | Minnesota |
| 940,808 | 16,034 | 956,842 | 921,087 | 35,755 | 3.9 | 9,804 | 12 | Mississippi |
| 2,198,555 | 22,303 | 2,220,858 | 2,084,755 | 136,103 | 6.5 | 37,252 | 47 | Missouri |
| 429,781 | 9,365 | 439,146 | 429,423 | 9,723 | 2.3 | 13,733 | 43 | Montana |
| 857,228 | 13,211 | 870,439 | 849,533(d) | 20,906 | 2.5 | 16,071 | 69 | Nebraska |
| 269,802 | 9,198 | 279,000 | 266,199 | 12,801 | 4.8 | 9,438 | 119 | Nevada |
| 325,508 | 8,544 | 334,052 | 334,273 | -221 | -0.1 | 7,197 | — | New Hampshire |
| 3,083,606 | 39,270 | 3,122,876 | 2,979,631 | 143,245 | 4.8 | 40,584 | 768 | New Jersey |
| 536,515 | 12,691 | 549,206 | 525,110 | 24,096 | 4.6 | 10,508 | 68 | New Mexico |
| 6,068,630 | 93,744 | 6,162,374 | 5,938,517 | 223,857 | 3.8 | 66,458 | 604 | New York |
| 2,245,217 | 61,791 | 2,307,008 | 2,155,821 | 151,187 | 7.0 | 26,503 | 350 | North Carolina |
| 399,277 | 7,143 | 406,420 | 395,649 | 10,771 | 2.7 | 7,886 | 44 | North Dakota |
| 5,190,038 | 48,460 | 5,238,498 | 4,935,295 | 303,203 | 6.1 | 93,304 | 522 | Ohio |
| 1,474,379 | 21,241 | 1,495,620 | 1,438,369 | 57,251 | 4.0 | 28,001 | 16 | Oklahoma |
| 1,145,929 | 21,183 | 1,167,112 | 1,119,345 | 47,767 | 4.3 | 33,593 | 224 | Oregon |
| 5,140,480 | 55,694 | 5,196,174 | 4,967,768 | 228,406 | 4.6 | 86,830 | 662 | Pennsylvania |
| 418,661 | 4,772 | 423,433 | 406,458 | 16,975 | 4.2 | 6,676 | 253 | Rhode Island |
| 1,127,344 | 19,776 | 1,147,120 | 1,094,412 | 52,708 | 4.8 | 12,413 | 97 | South Carolina |
| 392,175 | 9,014 | 401,189 | 397,729 | 3,460 | 0.9 | 9,350 | 14 | South Dakota |
| 1,731,036 | 26,539 | 1,757,575 | 1,654,682 | 102,893 | 6.2 | 26,030 | 127 | Tennessee |
| 5,629,243 | 82,020 | 5,711,263 | 5,609,865 | 101,398 | 1.8 | 73,676 | 1,114 | Texas |
| 533,177 | 10,814 | 543,991 | 525,063 | 18,928 | 3.6 | 13,857 | 87 | Utah |
| 176,501 | 2,956 | 179,457 | 174,504 | 4,953 | 2.8 | 4,950 | — | Vermont |
| 1,843,578 | 31,201 | 1,874,779 | 1,799,557 | 75,222 | 4.2 | 19,999 | 248 | Virginia |
| 1,720,899 | 35,395 | 1,756,294 | 1,658,623 | 97,671 | 5.9 | 55,476 | 469 | Washington |
| 719,495 | 11,385 | 730,880 | 696,108 | 34,772 | 5.0 | 13,416 | 60 | West Virginia |
| 1,858,838 | 31,380 | 1,890,218 | 1,838,633 | 51,585 | 2.8 | 40,182 | 417 | Wisconsin |
| 218,181 | 5,812 | 223,993 | 225,331 | -1,338 | -0.6 | 5,978 | 30 | Wyoming |
| 233,081 | 8,668 | 241,749 | 236,070 | 5,679 | 2.4 | 2,344 | 246 | Dist. of Col. |
| 92,843,538 | 1,333,261 | 94,176,799 | 90,360,721 | 3,816,078 | 4.2 | 1,735,411 | 17,390 | Total |

and restricted to use in the vicinity of the owner's farm, are not included in this table: Connecticut, 5,523; New Jersey, 9,018; New York, 15,453; and Rhode Island, 1,774.

(d) Additional information required the revision of the 1965 data for Nebraska.

(e) Includes 3,131 automobiles of the Diplomatic Corps.

TABLE 2
MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS*
As of December, 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | New license plates can be used on | Driving License | | Financial responsi- bility law (a) | Safety inspec- tion | Certificate of title required | Chemical test for intoxi- cation |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | Minimum age | Renewal | | | | |
| Alabama..... | Oct. 1 | 16 | 2 years | ★ | (b) | ★ | ★ |
| Alaska..... | Feb. 15 | 16 | 3 years | ★ | Spot | ★ | ★ |
| Arizona..... | Jan. 2 | 18 (c) | 3 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Arkansas..... | Dec. 1 | 16 (c) | annually | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| California..... | Dec. 1 | 16 | 4 years (d) | ★(e) | Spot | ★ | ★(g) |
| Colorado..... | Jan. 1 | 18 (c) | 3 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Connecticut..... | (f) | 16 | 2 years | ★ | Spot | ★ | ★(g) |
| Delaware..... | (h) | 16 | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Florida..... | May 1 | 16 (c) | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Georgia..... | Jan. 1 | 16 (c) | 2 or 5 years | ★(i) | ★ | ★(j) | ★ |
| Hawaii..... | Jan. 3 | 15 | until revoked | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Idaho..... | Dec. 1 | 16 (c) | 3 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Illinois..... | Dec. 1 | 16 | 3 years (k) | ★ | Spot (b) | ★ | ★ |
| Indiana..... | Jan. 2 | 16½ (c) | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Iowa..... | Dec. 1 | 16 (c) | 2 years | ★ | Spot (b) | ★ | ★(g) |
| Kansas..... | Jan. 1 | 16 (c) | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Kentucky..... | Dec. 29 | 16 | 2 years | ★ | ★ | .. (l) | ★ |
| Louisiana..... | Dec. 1 | 15 | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Maine..... | Dec. 25 | 17 (c) | 2 years | ★ | ★ | .. (m) | ★ |
| Maryland..... | Mar. 1 | 16 | 2 years | ★(n) | ★(o) | ★ | ★ |
| Massachusetts..... | Jan. 1 | 17 (c) | 2 years | ★(p) | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Michigan..... | (q) | 16 (c) | 3 years | .. (n) | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Minnesota..... | Nov. 15 | 16 | 4 years | ★ | Spot (b) | .. (r) | ★(g) |
| Mississippi..... | Nov. 1 | 15 | 1 or 2 years (i) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Missouri..... | (f) | 16 | 3 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Montana..... | (f) | 15 | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Nebraska..... | Jan. 1 | 16 | 4 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Nevada..... | Dec. 18 | 16 | 5 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| New Hampshire..... | Mar. 1 (s) | 18-(c) | 2 years | ★(e) | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| New Jersey..... | (f) | 17 (c) | 1 or 3 years (i) | ★(n) | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| New Mexico..... | Dec. 15 | 18 (c) | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| New York..... | (f) | 18 (c) | 33-42 months (t) | ★(e,n,p) | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| North Carolina..... | Jan. 1 | 16 | 4 years (k) | ★(p) | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| North Dakota..... | Oct. 23 | 16 (c) | 2 years | ★(n) | Spot | ★ | ★(g) |
| Ohio..... | Mar. 16 | 16 (c) | 3 years | ★ | Spot | ★ | ★(g) |
| Oklahoma..... | Dec. 11 | 16 | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Oregon..... | (f) | 16 (c) | 2 years | ★(e) | Spot | ★ | ★(g) |
| Pennsylvania..... | Mar. 15 | 18 (c) | 2 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Rhode Island..... | Mar. 1 | 16 | 2 years | ★(p) | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| South Carolina..... | Sept. 5 | 16 (c) | 4 years | ★(e,n) | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| South Dakota..... | Jan. 2 | 16 (c) | 4 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Tennessee..... | Mar. 1 | 16 (c) | 2 years | ★ | (b) | ★ | ★(g) |
| Texas..... | Feb. 1 | 18 (c) | 2 or 4 years (i) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Utah..... | Jan. 1 | 16 | 4 years (u) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Vermont..... | Jan. 1 | 18 (c) | annually | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Virginia..... | Apr. 15 | 18 (c) | 3 years | ★(e,n) | ★ | ★ | ★(g) |
| Washington..... | Jan. 1 | 16 | 2 years | ★ | Spot | ★ | ★ |
| West Virginia..... | June 1 | 16 | 4 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Wisconsin..... | (f) | 16 (c) | 4 years | ★ | Spot | ★ | ★ |
| Wyoming..... | (f) | 16 | 3 years | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Dist. of Columbia..... | Mar. 1 | 16 | 3 years (v) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |

*Compiled from data prepared by the American Automobile Association, and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators.

(a) Security and/or future proof requirements.
(b) Certain or all cities may provide for compulsory inspection.
(c) Law includes specific provisions for licensing younger drivers.

(d) Original license renewable after three years.
(e) Mandatory uninsured motorist coverage. (In California, subject to waiver by motorist.)

(f) When issued.
(g) Law contains implied consent provision.
(h) Three months before current registration expires.

(i) Optional.
(j) Required on 1963 and later model vehicles.
(k) Complete reexamination of all drivers for renewal. In Illinois only for all drivers over 69.

(l) Bill of sale must be filed.

(m) Registration expires on transfer of ownership, and seller must return registration card to Secretary of State with written notice of transfer.

(n) Unsatisfied claim and judgment fund.

(o) Required only for purposes of titling used vehicles.

(p) Compulsory insurance. (In Rhode Island affects minors only.)

(q) Discretion of Secretary of State.

(r) Required for initial registration of vehicles previously registered in other States.

(s) Plates expire on a monthly schedule.

(t) Converting to staggered expiration date system.

(u) Licenses issued prior to January 1, 1936, remain valid until revoked.

(v) Special tests required for renewal of licenses of drivers over 65.

3

Health and Welfare

STATE HEALTH PROGRAMS*

IN RECENT decades rapid progress has been made in preventive and curative medicine. The provision of high-quality health and medical services for our mobile, urban, and aging population through coordinated, community-based programs continues to be a primary objective for advancing the Nation's health.

Annual death statistics for the United States have been available since 1900. Except for the period of the World War I influenza pandemic, the crude death rate trended downward from its 1900 value of 17.2 per thousand of population until it reached 9.2 in 1954. Since then, the rate has ranged between that figure and 9.6, depending on the severity of upper respiratory disease from year to year. The 1965 rate was 9.4.

Part of the resistance to decline in the crude death rate is no doubt due to the aging of the population. But when the death rate is adjusted by calculating what it would have been each year if the age distribution of the population had remained unchanged, one finds essentially the same picture. There is a decline (except for the World War I pandemic) from 1900 to 1954, and thereafter a fluctuation between 7.8 and 7.3, with a slight tendency for the more recent figures to be lower. The expectation of life at birth was 70.2 years in 1965 as compared with 69.6 in 1954.

The infant mortality rate declined slightly between 1954 and 1965, with 24.7

deaths per 1,000 live births as compared with 26.6. However, the recent decline has been small as compared with earlier years. The major problem is that of infants dying before the twenty-eighth day; these deaths comprised some 72 per cent of all infant deaths in 1965 as compared with 70, 61, 55 and 48 per cent in 1950, 1940, 1930 and 1920, respectively.

The maternal mortality rate has declined fairly steadily since it was first recorded. It averaged 72.8 per 10,000 live births for the period 1915-19, 5.2 in 1954 and 3.2 in 1965.

While death rates for the infectious diseases have been declining over the decades, those for the chronic diseases have been increasing. In 1965, 61 per cent of the 1,828,136 deaths in the Nation were at ages 65 and over, and 82 per cent of these were assigned to the major cardiovascular-renal diseases and malignant neoplasms.

The crude birth rate in 1965 was 19.4 live births per 1,000 population. This continued a downward trend that has been in progress since 1957, when the rate was 25.3. The fertility rate also has declined since 1957; it was 122.9 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in that year, and 96.6 in 1965.

Although the 1965 fertility rate was below the high levels of the late 1950's, it is still above the 76-79 range of the 1930's. The recent decline is associated with a trend toward a higher age at marriage and childbearing. It also may be due in part to a decline in the average size of completed families.

*Prepared by the Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

Functions

The interests of state health departments continue to expand beyond the traditional preventive programs. The newer concept encompasses comprehensive health and medical facilities for all segments of the population through community-wide programs. To implement such an organized community effort requires involvement and utilization of all existing resources. Health departments accordingly are collaborating with other public agencies, voluntary health agencies, universities, and the medical and allied professions in planning and coordinating programs to provide improved and expanded community services.

Funds

Expenditures for public health services totalling \$944 million were reported for fiscal year 1966 by state health departments and by other state agencies administering programs for mental health, hospital and medical facilities construction, water pollution control, and crippled children's services. This does not include amounts spent for construction and operation of general hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria. The total represents an overall increase over 1964 of 21.5 per cent. Of the total outlay reported by the States for 1966, 16 per cent was from federal grant money.

Staffing

A slight but steady upward trend in the number of personnel in state and local departments continues. The supply of professional and technical personnel nevertheless remains far short of demand. Between 1962 and 1964, the number of personnel increased 7 per cent, to a total of 70,641. A little more than one-half were professional and technical personnel, representing a rate of 20.8 per 100,000 population. This was only 11 per cent higher than the 1954 rate, of 18.8. The rate for physicians was actually a little less in 1964 than it had been in 1954, and the rate for nurses and sanitation workers was only a little higher than then.

In recent years a growing national shortage of professional medical and public health personnel has received much attention from Congress. Under the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963 and subsequent amendments, federal funds are available for the construction of teaching facilities for training of physicians, dentists and other professional health workers; for educational improvement; and for loans and scholarships to students. The Nurse Training Act of 1964 authorized a similar program of construction grants and student loans for nurses, and extended the existing professional Nurse Traineeship Program. Under the Graduate Public Health Training Amendments of 1964, the Public Health Traineeship Program also was extended, for another five years. In 1966, funds were authorized to provide scholarships for needy nursing students who otherwise could not attend school. The Allied Health Professions Personnel Training Act of 1966 authorizes funds for the construction of teaching facilities in training centers in colleges and universities, including junior colleges, and for educational improvement, traineeships and other purposes.

Although these programs will have a significant effect on the health manpower shortage, the supply of health workers will not meet the demand for many years to come. Manpower will continue to be a difficult problem for state and local health departments.

Programs

Public health programs in the United States have made striking advances in the last decade. Increased federal spending for health purposes has stimulated greatly increased health budgets at the state and local levels through a system of matching grants. Under this impetus, the construction of hospitals, clinics, nursing homes and environmental health facilities has proceeded rapidly. Public attention has been drawn to the health problems inherent in our growing metropolitan areas, our increased population over 65, the mounting pollution of air and water, the use of pesticides, the rising incidence of cardiovascular disease and cancer, the

shortage of health manpower, and the general lack of adequate health provisions for the poor and for minority groups.

This growing public concern has resulted in Congressional passage of many acts designed to deal with specific problems. Among major pieces of recent legislation which have had some effect on the organization and programs of state and local health departments are the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (the anti-poverty program), the Heart Disease, Cancer, and Stroke Amendments of 1965, and the Medicare Amendments of 1965. It is the Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments of 1966, however, which will most directly affect the growth and development of state and local public health programs.

Comprehensive Health Planning

The Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments of 1966, Public Law 89-749, are regarded as a landmark achievement in federal support for the delivery of public health services. Known popularly as the Partnership for Health Program, they remove categorical restrictions that limited the ability of States and local communities to apply federal funds for the greatest effectiveness in the areas of most critical need. The program, moreover, attacks the fragmentation that has encumbered approaches to health problems throughout the country. By bringing the various problems together, the various States and their communities are better able to make the critical decisions that decide what programs will be emphasized in terms of needs and the resources available to meet these needs.

Grants authorized by the law include:

- formula grants to States for comprehensive health planning;
- project grants for areawide comprehensive health planning;
- project grants for training, studies and demonstrations in comprehensive health planning;
- formula grants to States for public health services; and
- project grants for health services development.

Grant programs supporting the three health planning activities became effective July 1, 1966, and the grant programs supporting the health service formula and project activities became effective July 1, 1967.

All five areas in which grants are awarded are integrally oriented toward the overall objective of an optimum of efficiency from the Nation's health manpower and health services mechanisms. The broad grant concept provides States and local communities with the required flexibility to achieve this objective and to strengthen their role of leadership in the Nation's health efforts.

The Partnership for Health grant programs are administered principally by the nine Regional Offices of the U.S. Public Health Service. During fiscal 1967, the first thirty-seven project grants for training, studies and demonstrations in comprehensive health planning were awarded. They totaled more than \$1.2 million, and were awarded to public and nonprofit private agencies, institutions and organizations in twenty-nine States, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES; MEDICARE

The Hill-Burton Hospital Construction Program provides technical and financial assistance to help build and improve hospitals and other kinds of health facilities throughout the Nation. The program was instituted in 1946 with the passage of the Hospital and Medical Facilities Survey and Construction Act. Subsequent amendments—particularly the Hospital and Medical Facilities Amendments of 1964—have broadened the program and increased its effectiveness to meet changing needs.

As of June 30, 1967, grants had been made for 9,049 projects in some 3,500 communities. These projects have added 388,918 beds in hospitals and nursing homes and helped to finance 2,618 other health facilities, such as public health centers, diagnostic or treatment centers, state health laboratories, and rehabilitation centers. The total cost of the projects is more than \$9.2 billion, of which the

federal government has contributed approximately \$2.9 billion.

The program is presently focussing its attention on such areas as modernization of obsolete facilities, better organization and administration of health facilities, and improved design to help bring about greater efficiency in hospital operation.

Since 1956, the program has been awarding grants for research and demonstration projects. As of July 1, 1967, 171 projects had been awarded \$25 million in grants for studies covering a wide range of subjects. A high priority is being given to computer studies aimed at improved patient care and better control of hospital costs through more efficient administration and operation.

Nursing Homes

The Nursing Home and Related Facilities program of the U.S. Public Health Service is conducted in close cooperation with state health departments and other state licensure agencies to improve standards of patient care in nursing homes and similar institutions. Currently, major emphasis is being placed on training programs, made possible by short-term grants, for professional and subprofessional personnel in nursing homes.

Medicare

The Division of Medical Care Administration of the PHS works closely with the Social Security Administration and the state health departments to certify hospitals, extended care facilities, home health agencies, and laboratories for participation in the Medicare program. The Public Health Service through its regional offices and staff assigned to state health departments directs training sessions for surveyors, reviews recommendations from state agencies, provides interpretations of the conditions of participation, and advises the Social Security Administration on certification decisions.

INDIVIDUAL PROGRAMS

Cancer Control

In their cancer control programs, state public health agencies operate clinics, provide hospitalization for certain classes

of patients, offer local public health nursing and other services, and maintain statistical and educational services. During the past two years, they received nearly \$7 million in federal money to strengthen these programs. During the same period, federal grants totaling nearly \$24 million were awarded to qualified non-profit-making institutions and groups to demonstrate proven techniques for the detection and treatment of cancer. The grants were administered by the Cancer Control Program of the Public Health Service.

Since July 1, 1967, all these federal funds have been combined administratively, in accordance with provisions of P.L. 89-749. The Cancer Control Program, which is now a part of the new National Center for Chronic Disease Control, PHS, continues to give technical consultation and guidance for those grants already in operation and for newly proposed cancer control plans. In addition, through direct staff operations, the program continues to support the exploration, development, evaluation and demonstration of a broad spectrum of cancer control measures, to subsidize related professional and technical training, and to inform the health professions and the public concerning cancer control measures. These activities speed the integration into the Nation's health care systems of the latest developments in the prevention, early detection and cure of cancer.

Chronic Disease—Varied Programs

About 75 million Americans are afflicted with one or more chronic illnesses, replacing contagious diseases as a primary cause of disability and death. Increasingly, automated and computerized multiphasic screening and laboratory testing techniques are being applied to the early detection of predisposing conditions or symptoms of chronic disease. Technical assistance, consultation, and developmental project contracts to state and local programs are provided through the Health Protection Systems Development Program of the PHS National Center for Chronic Disease Control.

The center's mission is to advance the Nation's health through prevention and

control of chronic diseases. In its effort to meet this responsibility, it provides (1) applied research to develop new and improved approaches to prevention and control, (2) adaptation and translation of basic research findings into new and improved community programs, (3) training of professional and technical personnel in specialized categorical activities, and (4) operation of programs for primary prevention and early detection of chronic disease. The center offers technical consultation and financial support for state and community projects. It carries on an extensive public education and information program, employing all media. The center embraces nine programs. Six of these are disease control programs, dealing with cancer control, diabetes and arthritis, kidney disease control, heart-disease control, neurological and sensory diseases, and chronic respiratory control. Three are preventive measures programs—on nutrition, smoking and health, and health protection systems development.

Diabetes and Arthritis. Since 1961, when a Diabetes and Arthritis Control Program was established in the Public Health Service, there has been an impressive increase in the number of persons screened for diabetes, as reported by the States. Almost a million persons were blood tested by mid-year 1967. Even so, at least 1.6 million cases are still undetected in the United States. The program, therefore, continues to stress the importance of screening high-yield groups—those who are over 40 years old, overweight, relatives of diabetics, and mothers who have given birth to babies weighing more than 9 pounds.

Efforts also are proceeding to improve public health programs in arthritis. Toward this end, a Cost-Benefit Analysis of existing and proposed programs was prepared at the center. This document provides a meaningful rethinking of the national arthritis problem and the best approaches to deal with it. It has stimulated increasing concern about arthritis programs among health agency personnel and community leaders at state and local levels.

Heart Disease. The Heart Disease Control Program of the center develops and

evaluates methods of preventing and controlling the cardiovascular diseases that can be applied at state and local levels. The program has been a major force in stimulating development of specialized hospital coronary care units for acute heart attack victims and has been instrumental in establishment of the bulk of the 350 units now in operation throughout the country. Thirteen centers have been established to train nurses to serve in coronary care units.

Kidney Disease Control. Since 1963, with the help of project grants, fourteen community artificial kidney centers have been established in twelve States to demonstrate that the lives of many of the 50,000 Americans who each year are stricken by chronic kidney failure could be preserved. Increased federal interest in the problem has contributed to the establishment and support in eleven States of twelve additional home artificial kidney programs. These projects are designed to train patients in the use of dialysis machines at home and to evaluate the utility and financial advantages of the technique.

Kidney disease projects receiving U.S. Public Health Service support now total forty-nine, located in twenty-four States and the District of Columbia. In addition to the development of techniques for early diagnosis and methods of treating terminal renal disease, emphasis is being placed on statewide comprehensive planning for kidney disease control programs.

Respiratory Diseases. The Chronic Respiratory Diseases Control Program of the Center for Chronic Disease Control administers a multiphase campaign for control of emphysema, chronic bronchitis and related chronic lung diseases in adults and children. Deaths from emphysema and chronic bronchitis are doubling every five years, and thousands of Americans are disabled yearly by shortness of breath associated with these diseases.

Working cooperatively with other PHS units, this program, established in 1965, provides technical and financial support to special projects and applied research activities in the areas of case-finding, epidemiology, early treatment, comprehensive outpatient care, patient education in self-care, intensive care for

respiratory failure, and pulmonary rehabilitation. Pilot activities show tremendous potential in all these areas.

Neurological and Sensory Diseases. The Neurological and Sensory Disease Control Program of the center works toward development of improved methods for early detection and control. It supports applied research, training for medical and allied personnel for clinical service, informational activities and demonstrations leading to implementation of community service programs in control of speech and hearing disabilities, vision defects and neurological disorders, including epilepsy. Particularly important is clinical research into effective electronic and other screening methods of examining infants and preschool children, to provide the earliest possible detection of visual and auditory defects leading to blindness, hearing loss and learning disabilities.

Communicable Disease Control

Cooperative efforts of state and local health departments and the National Communicable Disease Center of the Public Health Service to reduce the toll of illness and death from communicable diseases continue. Measles is the latest disease to be sharply curtailed by massive eradication-control efforts. In 1967 more than seven million children not previously protected were immunized against this disease, and the number of cases has already dropped dramatically. The Immunization Program at the NCDC, which administers the Vaccination Assistance Act of 1962, offered direct assistance to localities through 103 projects.

Upon request by state health departments, the NCDC helps investigate outbreaks of disease. It also maintains surveillance records of disease incidence in this country and conducts training programs for state and local health workers. NCDC research focuses on practical problems of diagnosis and disease and vector control.

Since 1962, the NCDC has been the Public Health Service headquarters for a national laboratory improvement program. It has special responsibilities for standardizing tests, for generally improving laboratory diagnostic procedures, and

for working closely with state and local health department laboratories to help them in upgrading their performance.

Veneral Disease Control. After eight years of increases in the number of cases of primary and secondary syphilis in the United States, there was a slight decline in the fiscal years 1966 and 1967. In 1967 21,089 cases were reported compared to 23,250 in 1965, according to the National Communicable Disease Center. This decline has taken place in the face of improved identification of persons suspected of infection.

Thirty-two States, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, have now passed legislation or adopted health regulations requiring that health departments be notified of all reactive laboratory tests for syphilis.

Reported cases of gonorrhea have increased steadily over the past several years. The 373,510 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1967 were exceeded only by the number of cases of scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat on the list of nationally notifiable communicable diseases.

Tuberculosis Control. So that an entire generation might grow up free of tuberculosis infection, the National Communicable Disease Center is promoting a program of skin testing of children entering school. This program began modestly in 1965, with the testing of 200,000 children and was increased to 400,000 during the 1966-67 school year. It is expected that from one to one-and-a-half million children entering school will have been tested in 1967-68, and perhaps four million in 1968-69.

The NCDC is urging that those testing positive be treated with isoniazid to prevent them from developing the active disease. The long-term effectiveness of this drug in preventive treatment was reaffirmed by scientific evidence presented at the 1967 annual National Tuberculosis Conference.

Chemoprophylaxis has become a major emphasis of the total nationwide tuberculosis control program. More than 300 participants from state and local health programs at the National Tuberculosis Conference joined with the NCDC's Tuberculosis Program in developing plans

to incorporate preventive treatment in control activities involving all segments of the population.

Emergency Health Services

States are continuing to prepare to meet the health needs of the civilian population in the event of a national disaster. Health mobilization representatives of the Public Health Service are assigned to each of its nine regions and to most of the States. They assist in planning, organizing and conducting programs to increase emergency preparedness. In accordance with a plan inaugurated in 1966, medical supplies which could be used for emergency care of disaster victims are being placed in community hospitals. Plans for use of these supplies and the coordination of hospital action in emergencies are being incorporated into state emergency health services programs.

More than four million individuals now have attended medical self-help training courses designed to help them meet their own needs and those of their families and neighbors until the services of a physician become available.

Environmental Health, Pollution Control

Metropolitan planning for more adequate environmental health conditions is receiving greater emphasis from many state health departments. Cooperation in this field has been growing among city, metropolitan, regional and state planning agencies. Services involved deal with a wide variety of problem areas, including housing, recreation, and travel accommodations.

Important aspects of environmental health services in the Nation at large include action on air and water pollution; water supply and sea resources; food, milk and shellfish sanitation; and disposition of solid wastes. To cite two of these fields in particular:

Air Pollution Control. Passage of the Clean Air Act of 1963 and subsequent amendments which provide federal funds on a matching basis to state and local air pollution control agencies for the development, establishment, improvement or maintenance of air pollution control programs, has resulted in a substantial

growth of non-federal control activities. Prior to the Clean Air Act, an annual total of \$6.6 million of non-federal funds was spent. Stimulated by federal grants, \$16 million was spent in 1967. Including federal matching funds, 1967 saw a total expenditure of \$26 million by state and local control agencies. Prior to the law, legislative authority to control air pollution at the state level existed in fourteen States. In 1967, laws providing for state control authority existed in forty-four States.

Solid Waste Disposal. The Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965 authorized a comprehensive program of research, training and grant support for demonstrations and planning of local and state programs in solid waste disposal. Program planning grants have been awarded to thirty-five States and Puerto Rico. In fifty-three demonstration projects, communities around the Nation are learning improved ways of disposing of solid wastes.

Injury Control, Occupational Health

Accidental injuries on the highway, at home and in public places are our fourth greatest killer, and they rank as the leading cause of death between the ages of 1 and 35. More than 100,000 Americans are killed and 50 million are injured in a given year.

Most States now have accident control units. The U.S. Public Health Service, through the Injury Control Program of the National Center for Urban and Industrial Health in Cincinnati, works closely with them to teach people how to avoid accidents and to minimize the results of those which occur. It also encourages private industry to reduce the potential injury hazards of such products as glass doors, plastic bags, flammable fabrics and rotary-blade lawnmowers.

Increased attention is being given to the detection, prevention and control of occupational ailments and chronic diseases contracted by the ingestion of metals and other contaminants in the air at places of employment. Most of the States, Puerto Rico and numerous local health departments now have active occupational health programs. They employ

(Continued on page 342)

TABLE 1
AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES, STATE BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1966*(a)

| State or other jurisdiction | Total funds expended | State funds | Local funds | Private agencies' funds | Federal funds | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | Total federal funds | Public Health Service | Children's Bureau | Other federal funds(b) |
| Totals..... | \$944,377,748 | \$402,598,579 | \$374,702,417 | \$13,644,387 | \$153,432,365 | \$64,696,181 | \$85,961,213 | \$2,774,971 |
| Alabama..... | 11,066,832 | 2,46,096 | 3,489,255 | 31,667 | 3,299,814 | 1,242,362 | 2,057,452 | ..... |
| Alaska..... | 2,730,252 | 1,156,849 | 85,800 | ..... | 787,603 | 423,600 | 364,003 | ..... |
| Arizona..... | 5,223,686 | 1,338,074 | 2,671,018 | 35,907 | 1,118,087 | 491,186 | 626,901 | ..... |
| Arkansas..... | 5,806,622 | 2,689,800 | 1,127,642 | 27,802 | 1,961,269 | 766,910 | 1,194,359 | ..... |
| California..... | 117,218,821 | 53,363,799 | 55,332,847 | ..... | 8,522,245 | 4,277,458 | 4,244,787 | ..... |
| Colorado..... | 9,309,280 | 2,607,964 | 4,062,094 | 313,407 | 2,325,815 | 1,148,834 | 1,114,706 | 62,275 |
| Connecticut..... | 10,444,230 | 5,796,951 | 1,743,649 | 1,293,074 | 1,610,556 | 710,493 | 900,063 | ..... |
| Delaware..... | 1,934,638 | 1,279,017 | ..... | ..... | 655,621 | 340,852 | 314,769 | ..... |
| Florida..... | 24,916,497 | 10,469,280 | 9,256,081 | ..... | 5,191,136 | 1,829,656 | 2,368,688 | 992,792 |
| Georgia..... | 20,312,972 | 9,657,290 | 6,585,951 | ..... | 4,069,231 | 1,438,192 | 2,631,039 | ..... |
| Hawaii..... | 7,512,171 | 5,134,212 | 9,062 | 182,033 | 2,186,864 | 1,590,904 | 595,960 | ..... |
| Idaho..... | 3,107,322 | 1,133,951 | 655,945 | 34,907 | 1,282,519 | 661,497 | 619,681 | 1,341 |
| Illinois..... | 41,603,518 | 17,932,190 | 11,709,271 | 3,616,106 | 8,345,951 | 2,579,033 | 5,724,597 | 42,321 |
| Indiana..... | 10,761,027 | 4,636,002 | 2,735,455 | 1,031,767 | 2,357,803 | 920,770 | 1,437,033 | ..... |
| Iowa..... | 8,170,611 | 3,492,461 | 1,894,137 | 541,574 | 2,242,439 | 833,248 | 1,409,191 | ..... |
| Kansas..... | 6,802,516 | 2,322,491 | 2,629,533 | 654,867 | 1,195,625 | 482,127 | 713,010 | 488 |
| Kentucky..... | 13,053,888 | 6,814,254 | 2,324,358 | 467,117 | 3,448,159 | 989,595 | 2,458,564 | ..... |
| Louisiana..... | 12,456,897 | 10,361,934 | 3,891,104 | 6,739 | 3,197,120 | 1,322,166 | 1,874,954 | ..... |
| Maine..... | 3,667,844 | 2,334,193 | 440,245 | ..... | 893,406 | 379,263 | 514,203 | ..... |
| Maryland..... | 23,259,799 | 13,976,272 | 6,824,814 | 10,751 | 2,447,962 | 848,584 | 1,599,378 | ..... |
| Massachusetts..... | 17,967,781 | 14,936,615 | ..... | ..... | 3,031,166 | 1,556,938 | 1,474,228 | ..... |
| Michigan..... | 33,707,200 | 14,264,233 | 13,643,134 | 288,989 | 5,510,844 | 2,226,769 | 3,284,075 | ..... |
| Minnesota..... | 12,756,823 | 4,473,380 | 4,821,435 | 295,160 | 3,166,848 | 1,358,778 | 1,808,070 | ..... |
| Mississippi..... | 6,644,509 | 2,428,805 | 1,614,793 | 2,337 | 2,598,574 | 1,047,571 | 1,542,124 | 8,870 |
| Missouri..... | 14,765,370 | 5,757,534 | 6,254,365 | ..... | 2,753,471 | 1,138,628 | 1,568,013 | 46,830 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Montana..... | 2,332,809 | 716,038 | 533,411 | 45,735 | 1,037,625 | 538,008 | 462,995 | 36,622 |
| Nebraska..... | 3,691,028 | 1,213,484 | 1,262,803 | 263,423 | 951,318 | 348,245 | 573,362 | 29,711 |
| Nevada..... | 2,512,942 | 966,324 | 793,681 | 53,066 | 699,871 | 275,779 | 410,241 | 13,851 |
| New Hampshire..... | 2,067,300 | 1,256,349 | 32,360 | ..... | 778,591 | 408,626 | 369,965 | ..... |
| New Jersey..... | 30,920,896 | 9,066,666 | 18,866,580 | 50,000 | 2,937,650 | 1,635,524 | 1,302,126 | ..... |
| New Mexico..... | 3,957,343 | 1,857,658 | 406,885 | 33,181 | 1,659,619 | 680,875 | 928,871 | 49,873 |
| New York..... | 176,860,245 | 45,757,495 | 122,801,924 | ..... | 8,300,826 | 4,316,789 | 3,984,037 | ..... |
| North Carolina..... | 21,745,450 | 7,087,058 | 9,482,903 | ..... | 5,175,489 | 1,710,606 | 3,464,883 | ..... |
| North Dakota..... | 2,559,478 | 748,966 | 743,736 | 44,580 | 1,022,196 | 582,879 | 403,166 | 36,151 |
| Ohio..... | 30,747,739 | 5,649,536 | 17,326,057 | 1,706,764 | 6,065,382 | 2,700,001 | 3,365,381 | ..... |
| Oklahoma..... | 7,912,878 | 3,408,911 | 2,416,871 | ..... | 2,087,096 | 996,642 | 1,062,028 | 28,426 |
| Oregon..... | 10,617,219 | 3,810,505 | 5,023,925 | 213,556 | 1,569,233 | 639,502 | 929,731 | ..... |
| Pennsylvania..... | 44,299,611 | 28,463,067 | 6,793,434 | 940,255 | 8,102,855 | 4,155,751 | 3,947,104 | ..... |
| Rhode Island..... | 4,228,794 | 2,000,260 | 1,107,919 | ..... | 1,120,615 | 484,222 | 636,393 | ..... |
| South Carolina..... | 8,471,423 | 3,795,267 | 2,007,287 | ..... | 2,668,869 | 983,626 | 1,685,243 | ..... |
| South Dakota..... | 1,428,238 | 542,510 | 188,484 | 65,905 | 631,339 | 340,459 | 263,416 | 27,464 |
| Tennessee..... | 15,909,149 | 7,013,210 | 5,061,078 | 146,178 | 3,688,683 | 1,402,362 | 2,236,392 | 49,929 |
| Texas..... | 35,034,859 | 14,910,198 | 12,751,936 | ..... | 7,372,725 | 3,357,047 | 4,015,678 | ..... |
| Utah..... | 3,696,048 | 1,105,648 | 1,399,447 | 107,753 | 1,083,200 | 600,861 | 443,506 | 38,833 |
| Vermont..... | 2,609,914 | 1,783,193 | ..... | 122,832 | 703,889 | 381,476 | 322,413 | ..... |
| Virginia..... | 20,565,814 | 9,780,468 | 6,772,167 | 102,201 | 3,910,978 | 1,502,459 | 2,408,519 | ..... |
| Washington..... | 12,544,689 | 3,192,119 | 6,575,976 | 535,389 | 2,241,205 | 891,425 | 1,349,780 | ..... |
| West Virginia..... | 6,123,935 | 2,560,570 | 1,446,090 | 19,508 | 2,097,767 | 773,277 | 1,324,490 | ..... |
| Wisconsin..... | 15,021,164 | 5,358,907 | 6,676,720 | 188,758 | 2,796,779 | 1,303,515 | 1,421,478 | 71,786 |
| Wyoming..... | 1,537,805 | 508,533 | 428,755 | 60,477 | 540,040 | 274,937 | 232,621 | 32,482 |
| District of Columbia..... | 16,889,230 | 12,831,957 | ..... | 105,132 | 3,952,141 | 1,409,715 | 1,337,509 | 1,204,917 |
| Guam..... | 768,566 | 416,191 | ..... | 5,490 | 346,885 | 177,138 | 169,747 | ..... |
| Puerto Rico..... | 25,502,410 | 20,269,257 | ..... | ..... | 5,233,153 | 1,028,590 | 4,204,563 | ..... |
| Virgin Islands..... | 3,619,596 | 3,163,378 | ..... | ..... | 456,218 | 190,491 | 265,727 | ..... |

*Source: Reported to the Public Health Service and to the Children's Bureau by state health departments and other state agencies administering programs for mental hygiene, water pollution control, hospital and medical facilities construction, and crippled children's services.

(a) Includes encumbrances incurred during fiscal year 1966 but unliquidated. Excludes amounts identified as cost of administration and patient care in hospital facilities and construction costs.

(b) Funds made available to States for health purposes by other federal agencies.

TABLE 2

STATUS OF FEDERAL-STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS FOR HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

July 1, 1947 — June 30, 1967*

| State or other jurisdiction | Cost of construction (in thousands) | | Total projects | Facilities provided | | Inpatient care facilities | | | | | | | | Outpatient facilities | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------|------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Total cost | Federal share | | Inpatient beds | Other facilities | General hospitals | | Tuberculosis hospitals | | Mental hospitals | | Long-term care facilities(a) | | Public health centers: projects | Diagnostic or treatment centers: projects |
| | | | | | | Projects | Beds | Projects | Beds | Projects | Beds | Projects | Beds | | |
| Totals..... | \$9,232,308 | \$2,859,341 | 9,049(b) | 388,918 | 2,618(c) | 4,982(d) | 289,500 | 77 | 7,424 | 194 | 20,367 | 1,304 | 71,627 | 1,157 | 876 |
| Alabama..... | 186,553 | 93,758 | 297 | 10,204 | 96 | 149 | 7,860 | 5 | 550 | 2 | 375 | 47 | 1,419 | 67 | 16 |
| Alaska..... | 16,452 | 4,877 | 22 | 422 | 5 | 13 | 329 | | | | | 4 | 93 | 3 | 2 |
| Arizona..... | 70,403 | 23,653 | 94 | 3,286 | 23 | 49 | 2,269 | 2 | 240 | | | 22 | 777 | 3 | 13 |
| Arkansas..... | 115,752 | 57,877 | 184 | 6,442 | 33 | 109 | 4,664 | | | 6 | 500 | 40 | 1,278 | 11 | 6 |
| California..... | 521,028 | 128,202 | 365 | 18,025 | 123 | 183 | 14,659 | 1 | 73 | 10 | 331 | 52 | 2,962 | 70 | 31 |
| Colorado..... | 93,885 | 27,367 | 98 | 3,895 | 38 | 48 | 3,156 | | | | | 16 | 739 | 12 | 14 |
| Connecticut..... | 155,578 | 18,943 | 128 | 4,245 | 41 | 72 | 3,602 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 66 | 13 | 561 | 6 | 25 |
| Delaware..... | 25,672 | 7,559 | 31 | 1,640 | 14 | 9 | 481 | 1 | 164 | 3 | 519 | 4 | 476 | 2 | 8 |
| Florida..... | 256,649 | 83,504 | 291 | 12,603 | 118 | 135 | 9,695 | 2 | 850 | 1 | 100 | 36 | 1,958 | 65 | 26 |
| Georgia..... | 274,461 | 104,303 | 417 | 12,695 | 187 | 189 | 10,204 | 2 | | 2 | 200 | 39 | 2,291 | 152 | 22 |
| Hawaii..... | 33,739 | 12,156 | 49 | 1,498 | 18 | 16 | 903 | 1 | 108 | 7 | 146 | 7 | 341 | 7 | 7 |
| Idaho..... | 39,967 | 14,812 | 77 | 2,163 | 20 | 46 | 1,480 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 150 | 13 | 483 | 4 | 9 |
| Illinois..... | 456,843 | 92,361 | 249 | 15,645 | 52 | 151 | 12,676 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 143 | 44 | 2,726 | 8 | 30 |
| Indiana..... | 245,350 | 68,574 | 180 | 9,435 | 40 | 107 | 7,594 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 169 | 33 | 1,622 | 1 | 25 |
| Iowa..... | 174,348 | 50,804 | 167 | 8,577 | 13 | 124 | 6,552 | | | 2 | 212 | 28 | 1,813 | | 5 |
| Kansas..... | 103,503 | 37,135 | 111 | 4,442 | 13 | 73 | 3,471 | | | 2 | 114 | 24 | 857 | 2 | 4 |
| Kentucky..... | 168,639 | 76,834 | 255 | 8,149 | 105 | 113 | 6,108 | 8 | 64 | 5 | 793 | 25 | 1,184 | 90 | 9 |
| Louisiana..... | 204,200 | 80,437 | 253 | 10,751 | 101 | 101 | 7,108 | 1 | 102 | 15 | 1,990 | 35 | 1,551 | 72 | 15 |
| Maine..... | 60,814 | 20,630 | 80 | 2,444 | 19 | 46 | 2,047 | 1 | 26 | 1 | | 13 | 371 | | 15 |
| Maryland..... | 224,514 | 38,607 | 132 | 8,071 | 44 | 66 | 6,042 | 1 | 60 | | | 23 | 1,969 | 21 | 12 |
| Massachusetts..... | 335,400 | 56,707 | 250 | 11,304 | 62 | 161 | 9,309 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 32 | 25 | 1,927 | 3 | 49 |
| Michigan..... | 340,287 | 95,636 | 271 | 13,961 | 60 | 170 | 10,855 | 3 | 170 | 6 | 422 | 39 | 2,514 | 15 | 26 |
| Minnesota..... | 208,660 | 60,730 | 180 | 8,705 | 22 | 119 | 6,148 | | | 1 | 60 | 38 | 2,497 | 4 | 7 |
| Mississippi..... | 118,933 | 71,467 | 307 | 7,201 | 173 | 127 | 6,217 | 1 | 154 | 1 | 260 | 11 | 570 | 76 | 88 |
| Missouri..... | 205,103 | 66,856 | 179 | 8,519 | 37 | 108 | 6,207 | 1 | 69 | 6 | 405 | 28 | 1,838 | 16 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|-----|--------|-----|-----|--------|----|-------|----|-----------------|-------|-----|----|
| Montana..... | 35,768 | 12,319 | 75 | 2,096 | 5 | 44 | 1,167 | .. | .... | 1 | 26 ^a | 929 | .. | 2 |
| Nebraska..... | 94,525 | 26,322 | 121 | 3,511 | 18 | 78 | 2,644 | .. | .... | 1 | 24 | 777 | 1 | 11 |
| Nevada..... | 20,179 | 7,407 | 41 | 1,040 | 7 | 20 | 544 | .. | .... | 4 | 210 | 286 | .. | 7 |
| New Hampshire.... | 45,881 | 13,644 | 77 | 1,697 | 32 | 34 | 1,226 | .. | .... | .. | 11 | 471 | .. | 25 |
| New Jersey..... | 262,989 | 52,503 | 165 | 10,618 | 56 | 74 | 7,339 | .. | .... | 13 | 1,838 | 1,441 | 5 | 38 |
| New Mexico..... | 54,211 | 20,334 | 106 | 2,937 | 31 | 55 | 2,083 | 1 | 30 | 2 | 92 | 732 | 7 | 17 |
| New York..... | 603,145 | 134,417 | 310 | 19,504 | 32 | 220 | 15,668 | .. | .... | 3 | 178 | 3,658 | 7 | 8 |
| North Carolina.... | 288,899 | 123,487 | 430 | 14,452 | 126 | 261 | 11,730 | 2 | 100 | 6 | 587 | 2,035 | 91 | 21 |
| North Dakota..... | 45,097 | 15,769 | 66 | 2,301 | 6 | 45 | 1,252 | .. | .... | 1 | 204 | 845 | .. | 1 |
| Ohio..... | 481,902 | 113,936 | 339 | 19,144 | 99 | 185 | 14,116 | 5 | 453 | 5 | 128 | 4,447 | 18 | 53 |
| Oklahoma..... | 128,927 | 52,178 | 264 | 8,430 | 66 | 153 | 5,321 | 5 | 247 | 17 | 1,849 | 1,013 | 26 | 13 |
| Oregon..... | 110,402 | 26,976 | 128 | 5,514 | 20 | 78 | 3,978 | .. | .... | 4 | 590 | 946 | 8 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 534,356 | 152,133 | 308 | 18,970 | 45 | 215 | 14,726 | .. | .... | 4 | 197 | 4,047 | 5 | 27 |
| Rhode Island..... | 65,799 | 14,033 | 63 | 1,849 | 18 | 35 | 1,494 | .. | .... | 2 | 150 | 205 | 106 | 12 |
| South Carolina.... | 131,186 | 70,247 | 272 | 7,460 | 133 | 83 | 4,463 | 9 | 481 | 16 | 1,101 | 1,415 | .. | 18 |
| South Dakota..... | 39,711 | 16,391 | 84 | 2,309 | 5 | 60 | 1,474 | .. | .... | .. | .. | 835 | .. | .. |
| Tennessee..... | 215,167 | 87,092 | 265 | 10,379 | 100 | 118 | 6,306 | 4 | 526 | 13 | 1,740 | 1,807 | 63 | 21 |
| Texas..... | 496,431 | 172,254 | 400 | 25,699 | 85 | 263 | 18,504 | 8 | 1,357 | 5 | 1,579 | 4,259 | 17 | 36 |
| Utah..... | 47,946 | 17,512 | 62 | 1,848 | 12 | 29 | 1,128 | .. | .... | 7 | 62 | 658 | 3 | 5 |
| Vermont..... | 31,586 | 11,106 | 42 | 1,363 | 14 | 21 | 1,085 | .. | .... | .. | .. | 278 | .. | 10 |
| Virginia..... | 214,154 | 83,514 | 201 | 8,841 | 84 | 96 | 7,479 | .. | .... | .. | 24 | 1,362 | 58 | 10 |
| Washington..... | 136,944 | 38,545 | 119 | 4,194 | 36 | 70 | 3,424 | .. | .... | .. | 13 | 770 | 13 | 16 |
| West Virginia..... | 120,417 | 46,645 | 105 | 4,762 | 25 | 51 | 3,132 | 4 | 166 | 9 | 485 | 979 | 6 | 6 |
| Wisconsin..... | 198,108 | 59,018 | 157 | 6,785 | 18 | 110 | 5,233 | .. | .... | 1 | 240 | 1,312 | .. | 10 |
| Wyoming..... | 20,656 | 7,351 | 46 | 1,086 | 10 | 28 | 903 | .. | .... | .. | 8 | 183 | .. | 9 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 26,081 | 8,150 | 32 | 712 | 13 | 15 | 566 | .. | .... | 1 | 12 | 134 | .. | 6 |
| Guam..... | 251 | 167 | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. |
| Puerto Rico..... | 143,027 | 81,208 | 89 | 7,025 | 54 | 52 | 2,809 | 3 | 1,182 | 3 | 2,048 | 986 | 5 | 9 |
| Virgin Islands.... | 1,740 | 894 | 8 | 70 | 4 | 5 | 70 | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |

*Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities. The figures, representing facilities aided under the Hospital and Medical Facilities Survey and Construction Act of 1946 (Hill-Burton Act) and subsequent amendments, are cumulative for the two decades covered.

(a) Nursing homes, chronic disease hospitals and long-term care units of hospitals.

(b) Of this total, 7,559 projects constructed at a cost of \$6,902,021,000 were in operation

as of June 30, 1967; 1,249 projects costing \$2,053,436,000 were under construction; and 241 projects estimated to cost \$276,851,000 were not yet under construction.

(c) Includes 126 public health centers built in combination with general hospitals, 1,157 separate public health centers, 876 diagnostic and treatment centers, 421 rehabilitation facilities, and 38 state health laboratories.

(d) Includes 126 public health centers built in combination with general hospitals.

such professional personnel as engineers, physicians, nurses, chemists and physicists. In addition to promoting health services for employees, as well as training and health information activities, many of these units perform epidemiological research on occupational diseases.

Other Preventive Programs

Dental Public Health. Controlled fluoridation of community water supplies is the best method known for preventing tooth decay. By the end of 1967, nearly 72 million people in 3,200 communities were drinking fluoridated water, an increase of 10 million people in one year. For the benefit of people living in communities without central water supplies, the Dental Division of the Public Health Service studies other methods of administering fluorides. And to help communities which have too much fluoride in water supplies, studies are made of methods for removing the excess.

Nutrition. The National Center for Chronic Disease Control, in its Nutrition Program, conducts epidemiological studies to identify nutrition-health problems in selected vulnerable population groups, with emphasis on pregnant women, infants and preschool children. Recommendations are made to ongoing nutrition assistance programs, and technical assistance is offered where needed.

Radiological Health. By the end of fiscal year 1967, forty-five States and Territories had enacted legislation for radiation protection; forty had adopted regulatory programs, many patterned after model regulations suggested by the Council of State Governments; and seventeen had entered into agreement with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission to assume responsibility for certain AEC-controlled radioactive materials.

In fiscal 1967, fifty States and two Territories were allocated a total of \$2.5 million in federal formula grants for radiological health programs. This was used for personnel and equipment needs and to help finance state assumption of the Atomic Energy Commission's licensing and inspection authority.

The States, assisted by the Public Health Service, intensified their radiation safety programs. By the end of fiscal 1966, approximately 86 per cent dental, 60 per cent medical, and 80 per cent industrial X-ray installations in the United States had been surveyed at least once; 33 per cent of all licenses for byproduct, source and special nuclear materials are now under state jurisdiction; 1,656 radium and radon facilities had been inspected, of which 631 were brought into compliance with regulations or accepted radiation safety standards. Many state agencies are beginning to register particle accelerators, license tritium targets, and license the total amount of tritium.

Smoking. The National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health was established in October, 1965, in response to a recommendation of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Smoking and Health for "appropriate remedial action" on the problem of cigarette smoking.

In the past two years the clearinghouse, with an annual budget of approximately \$2 million, has supported and continues to support more than fifty educational, research and demonstration projects relating to cigarette smoking and its effects on health.

Two of the projects are long range "community laboratory" experiments, in San Diego, California, and Syracuse, New York, to test methods by which organized community action can change cigarette smoking habits.

Typical of nationwide projects is the program of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers to enlist parents of seventh and eighth graders to combat smoking. Begun a year ago in twenty-one States, the program this year will include all fifty States.

The clearinghouse also provides support to health departments of a number of States to help statewide interagency programs on smoking and health. There are more than eighty state and local interagency smoking and health groups—with membership from official, professional and other lay health and education organizations.

STATE MENTAL HEALTH AND RETARDATION PROGRAMS, 1966-1967

By RUTH TURK*

TWO YEARS AGO, at the end of 1965, the States were engaged in intensive planning to develop comprehensive and integrated programs for care and treatment of the mentally disabled. In an increasing number of States during the 1966-67 biennium, planning has become a continuing process. And aside from the planning function, action has progressed in implementing programs of many kinds on mental health and retardation.

These developments have been aided by a series of federal laws—the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, a 1965 amendment to that act providing grants for staffing of centers, and the Comprehensive Health Planning Act of 1966. Federal grants involved have been substantial. The great bulk of the costs for the state mental health and retardation programs, however, is provided by the States themselves.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Mentally Ill

State support for development of community mental health services and comprehensive centers generally has increased. In a matter of just two years, as one example, Georgia has increased its outlay for community services in this field by more than 1,000 per cent—from an expenditure of \$77,692 in 1965-66 to an appropriation of \$950,000 for 1967-68; the amount is expected to rise to \$1.3 million for 1968-69. Maryland's increase was close to 700 per cent. Within this same two-year period, state funds are up between 230 and 750 per cent in five States, and between 100 and 200 per cent in another five. Lesser increases, under 100 per cent but significant indeed, occurred in

at least sixteen States. Local financial participation in these community programs, moreover, has shown comparable expansion in many of the same and in some other States.

New Services

Many new community mental health services were established between 1965 and the end of 1967. For example, five new clinics started operating in Arizona, and two in Idaho, where the services of a third have been expanded. Several of Iowa's sixteen centers got under way in 1966-67. Many of nineteen local clinics in Kansas now provide day care programs and limited inpatient service in cooperation with local hospitals. In Louisiana four clinics are under construction. Of a total of thirteen full-time clinics in New Hampshire, six were established from 1965 through 1967, along with five branch offices. Two new clinics were opened in South Carolina. One new Vermont service was to begin in 1967-68, and another the following year. Of thirty clinics in Wisconsin, eight now have branch offices in sixteen communities, and seventeen have arranged for evening or Saturday hours. Suicide prevention, crisis intervention, and emergency services are on the increase.

A variety of community services for emotionally disturbed children have been or are being added in many States, including Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont and Washington. In Connecticut a small appropriation was made in 1967 for development—jointly by the Division of Mental Retardation of the Department of Health and by the Department of Mental Health—of a center for emotionally disturbed retarded children. Units for intensive treatment of such children were to be added to two schools for the retarded in Wisconsin.

*Mrs. Turk, of the Council of State Governments staff, is its specialist on mental health programs.

Services to alcoholics are emphasized in a growing number of States. In Arizona and Maryland, industrial alcoholism programs have been started. A sixth clinic for alcoholics and drug addicts opened recently in Connecticut. Outpatient services to alcoholics, including emergency treatment, have been stepped up in Maryland. Five of thirteen halfway houses in Wisconsin specifically provide care for alcoholics, and one clinic has employed two full-time alcoholism counselors to provide information, education and referral services.

In addition to provision of direct services by community mental health agencies, much attention has been paid to consultation and coordination to make best possible use of limited professional manpower. In some States, 15 to 30 per cent of staff time has been devoted to consultation with teachers, ministers, physicians, health and welfare workers, law enforcement personnel and others in an effort to help them recognize and deal with emotional problems.

In a growing number of States, these efforts are reinforced by work of central office staff in communities. Florida has twenty-four mental health workers out in the field. Hawaii has established a special mental health team to provide services to courts and correctional agencies. In Kentucky, interdisciplinary district teams, installed at each state hospital, travel throughout that hospital's region to provide technical assistance and consultation. Also, each comprehensive center employs a community coordinator. Under the community mental health services law, Maryland's Commissioner of Mental Hygiene appoints regional representatives whose functions include coordination of local programs and consultation with local health officers. In New Hampshire, under a project financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity, consultation is provided to public health nurses and welfare caseworkers in three northern counties to promote casefinding. Four area representatives offer consultation and information in South Dakota. In Wisconsin, sixteen mental health consultants serve defined geographic regions in the State.

The Role of State Hospitals

State hospitals are intensifying their participation in community mental health services. Representatives of the Arizona State Hospital have been placed in various areas of the State for liaison between the hospital and community resources. Under California's revised Short-Doyle Act, state facilities are authorized to provide services on a contract basis to meet community needs. Idaho's State Hospital North has established an extension unit for preadmission evaluation, post-hospital followup, community consultation, emergency service, and limited outpatient service for families of patients. A Topeka (Kansas) State Hospital team consults with local agencies regarding emotionally disturbed children. Eight of Pennsylvania's state hospitals have established outpatient clinic services in metropolitan areas they serve; two operate day care centers away from the hospital. Liaison persons placed in each mental health center in South Carolina relate to counterparts on the staffs of the state hospitals.

Aftercare services have been stepped up by state hospitals in Colorado, Georgia, Kansas and New Jersey, among others. In additional instances, responsibility for aftercare services is increasingly assumed by community clinics and public health nurses. And such services have been made more effective in several States through free dispensing of tranquilizers and other drugs to medically indigent patients.

State hospitals in many jurisdictions are becoming active parts of comprehensive centers, and sometimes the key units, by providing backup services—assuming responsibility for certain elements of center programs. Such a role is facilitated where hospitals have been reorganized into geographic units. Each unit then provides a full complement of services for a specified area, working in close cooperation with a defined group of communities and their respective mental health and related services, and providing continuity of care for hospitalized patients.

Community Mental Health Services Acts

The expansion of community services is attributable at least in part to the

stimulating effect of legislation under which local expenditures for such services are matched by state grants-in-aid. By 1965, about one-half of the States had community mental health services acts. Several have enacted such legislation since then; they include Florida, Maryland, Montana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. These laws emphasize local responsibility for services. Usually participation is voluntary. In Pennsylvania participating local governments are required to provide, by direct program or purchase, a comprehensive constellation of mental health services. Under a different approach in its statute of 1966, Massachusetts is responsible for the delivery of services at the local level.

A number of States have revised or amended community mental health services laws since 1965, partly to adapt them to the requirements of the federal legislation for comprehensive community mental health centers. California and New Jersey revisions, for example, make all components of comprehensive centers eligible for matching. To facilitate utilization of federal construction funds by localities, authorization for state participation in the cost of construction has been provided by law in Illinois—up to 30 per cent—and in New Jersey, where close to \$4.5 million was appropriated for this purpose in 1967. New York's Mental Hygiene Facilities Improvement Fund has been authorized to assist localities by long-term financing of their third of construction costs. Other States—including Connecticut, Kentucky, Maryland, Montana, Pennsylvania and Utah—have provided by appropriation for financial assistance in center construction.

Many revisions in community mental health services acts have increased state matching. This applies in Colorado, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and South Carolina. Connecticut legislation makes additional organizations eligible for state grants-in-aid. Eligibility has been broadened in North Dakota and Wisconsin by permitting communities which do not render mental health services to receive matching grants for purchase of services from other communities. The Wisconsin law also now authorizes pur-

chase of services across state lines. Similar legislation has been adopted in Washington.

The federal comprehensive center legislation authorizes interstate cooperation. Some projects involving several States are under consideration. One, in Maryland, would serve sections of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Another involves portions of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana; a third, Minnesota and North Dakota. A comprehensive center in Bristol, Tennessee, on the Virginia border, will benefit citizens of both States.

The Mentally Retarded

Day care programs for mentally retarded persons have been growing, and many receive state support. Of twenty-two such centers in Colorado, two were newly established in 1965-66. The State pays up to 60 per cent of the cost of operation—approximately \$700,000 in 1966-67. By 1966 legislation, Georgia is permitted to purchase day care for the mentally retarded, provided by private organizations, if approved by the Health Department; the 1967-68 appropriation for this is \$100,000. Illinois has appropriated \$3.1 million for 1967-69 for grants-in-aid to private day care centers. Kentucky's Department of Mental Health provides 50 per cent matching for the operation of fifteen day care centers, all established in 1966-67. The State also participates in construction and expansion of sheltered workshops; six of these were activated in 1966-67, and another five were to get under way in 1967-68. Michigan had a 1967-68 appropriation of \$2 million for support of thirty-four centers. Minnesota shares with local government the cost of operating sixty-five daytime activity centers; the state appropriation is \$450,000 a year.

Missouri is establishing nine regional diagnostic centers for mentally retarded, of which three already are in operation. All will include day care programs. Day care services are being established in Nebraska. In New Hampshire, four such centers were set up in 1966-67; three more are in the planning stage. New Jersey's 1966-67 appropriation for day care centers for the retarded was \$435,000. As

of September, 1967, forty-nine day training centers and sheltered workshops for retarded were approved for state aid in New York; of these, twenty-six were established since 1965. Funds for construction of a day care center and for an educational and training center have been made available in Oklahoma. Pennsylvania supports the operation of workshops and sixty-two day care centers for retarded. Rhode Island's Legislature in 1966-67 initiated state support for eight regional day care activity centers operated by local mental retardation associations. There are twenty-nine day care centers in Washington, seven of them established in 1966-67. Sixty-three such centers in thirty Wisconsin counties provide a variety of programs for all types of mentally handicapped of all ages. State aid for them rose from \$421,051 in 1965-66 to an estimated budget of close to \$1 million in 1968-69.

More diagnostic and evaluation services and other outpatient services are being developed. Arizona's Legislature in 1967 authorized the Children's Colony to establish mental retardation centers throughout the State; they also must provide outpatient services for children ineligible for public school programs. A clinic and treatment center is under construction at the colony, and a residential and day care center in Tucson. Child development centers recently have been or are being established or expanded in Idaho, Oklahoma, Rhode Island and Wyoming. A Mental Retardation Services Act passed by the Washington Legislature in 1967 calls for coordination of services and for consultation and staff training for state and local personnel. It also authorizes state grants-in-aid for local services, and a 1/10 mill property tax to be imposed by counties to finance mental retardation and mental health services. The state appropriation for support of community facilities is \$312,863 for 1967-68 and \$672,315 for 1968-69.

Special Education Programs

School programs for educable mentally retarded are conducted in practically all States, and for trainable children in many; the number of States providing

special classes for emotionally disturbed children is increasing. More of the programs, especially for the emotionally disturbed, have become mandatory. Even where this is the case, however, progress sometimes is slow, due to lack of local funds, facilities and manpower. A considerable number of States are using funds available under the various titles of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act for support of special programs and for training manpower. In Connecticut and New York, where all three types of classes now have become mandatory, interdepartmental cooperation has been used to plan implementation and coordination of programs. Interdepartmental liaison for better services to exceptional children has been established in Maryland and Wisconsin. By 1966 legislation, local school districts in New Jersey are required to identify and classify all handicapped children to determine the program best suited to each child.

Testing for Phenylketonuria

Beginning in 1963, States have been enacting laws calling for testing of newborn babies for phenylketonuria and other metabolic diseases. The latest additions are Connecticut, Georgia, Kentucky, New Mexico, Ohio and Virginia, in 1966, and Nebraska and North Dakota, in 1967, for a total of at least forty States now having such laws.

INPATIENT FACILITIES

The Mentally Ill

Of about thirty jurisdictions that recently reported average daily state mental hospital populations for 1965-66 and 1966-67, all but three showed continuing reductions—decreases of from 1.3 per cent in Kansas to 12.2 per cent in Colorado. At the same time, admissions have been going up to such an extent that in half of these States they have been exceeding average daily resident patient populations. The reduction in the average resident populations results mainly from the fact that most new admissions are released within short periods of time. For example, 52 per cent of first admissions to

Minnesota state hospitals in 1966-67 were released within ninety days, and 81 per cent within 180 days. Most state hospitals still have large backlogs of "old customers." In California and Rhode Island, however, contrary to the general situation, the number of patients hospitalized less than a year exceeds the number hospitalized more than two years.

Most Legislatures have recognized that reduction in average patient population is possible only through intensive treatment of each patient, which requires high staff-patient ratios. Therefore expenditures and/or appropriations for the operation of state hospitals generally have continued to rise. Of thirty States providing information on this recently, only two estimated that their 1967-68 budgets would be lower than for 1965-66. Rhode Island estimated an increase of close to 70 per cent; Georgia, over 50 per cent; West Virginia, almost 40 per cent; Washington, over 30 per cent. Anticipated increases were between 20 and 30 per cent in twelve States, between 10 and 20 per cent in eight, and below 10 per cent in four.

Collections from patient fees have gone up in about half of the States reporting such income. These include payments by patients, by their estates or liable relatives, and by third parties. As state hospitals become eligible to receive payments under Title XVIII and especially Title XIX of the 1965 Social Security Act Amendments—which some already have—this will be an increasingly significant source of income. Corresponding developments can be anticipated for institutions for mentally retarded as well as community mental health services. Significant improvements are being made in patient care due to standards required by Titles XVIII and XIX. Improvements also are noticeable as a result of availability of federal grants for in-service training and hospital improvement projects, which favorably affect staffing patterns.

Many state hospitals have adopted the geographic unit system. Not all States, and sometimes not all hospitals within a State, follow this pattern, some preferring to divide all patients by program needs. And where the geographic unit system is

used, division by program usually is maintained for certain groups, particularly children, alcoholics and geriatric cases.

Specialized programs for children have increased. A new adolescent unit, for example, is to be put in operation at Colorado's Fort Logan Mental Health Center in 1968-69. Colorado State Hospital has established a special program for emotionally disturbed children, up to age 12, too sick to live at home but able to attend public school. Such children have been housed in cottages in groups of four, under supervision of college students as house parents. Residential cottages are under construction for a children's unit at Connecticut Valley Hospital; expansion also is projected at the State's special facility for emotionally disturbed children, High Meadows. In Florida, a new psychiatric facility for forty-eight children will be activated in the Spring of 1968. A \$550,000 rehabilitation center for fifty-six emotionally disturbed children 14 years old and under was opened at Georgia's Milledgeville State Hospital in 1966. Three regional hospitals under construction in that State will have separate buildings for emotionally disturbed children and adolescents.

Hawaii plans a residential center for emotionally disturbed children. The Illinois Legislature in 1967 appropriated funds to construct three children's and adolescent villages. Kansas' Topeka State Hospital is setting up a maturational training unit for certain emotionally disturbed adolescents. The same hospital operates a preschool nursery for the study of children of emotionally disturbed mothers receiving treatment at a day center. In Louisiana, one inpatient adolescent unit has been established, and two others will be. In cooperation with the Department of Public Welfare, the Maryland Department of Mental Hygiene operates a group home for delinquent girls in Baltimore. Two special facilities for children's programs are about to be constructed in Michigan. Similar building programs are anticipated at three state hospitals in Missouri.

A twelve-bed adolescent inpatient unit was established at the Nebraska Psychi-

atric Institute in 1966. An \$850,000 appropriation has been made to the New Hampshire Hospital for construction of a forty-bed children's center. New York's capital budget provides for seven new children's psychiatric hospitals. Small programs for emotionally disturbed children have been set up at state hospitals in South Carolina and South Dakota. The Virginia Treatment Center for Children has established a travelling team which will regularly visit five areas in the State for follow-up of former patients and consultation with agencies. Under direction of a central office staff, a children's consultation service has been added to the child-adolescent programs of Wisconsin's two state hospitals.

State hospital programs for alcoholics are expanding. New services have been or shortly will be added in Connecticut, Hawaii, Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee, among others. Some States, including Connecticut, Illinois, New Jersey and New York, also are establishing or expanding services for drug addicts.

More *geriatrics programs or units* have been or are being developed. A forty-two-bed transitional care facility for geriatric patients—Gateway House—recently was dedicated at Chicago State Hospital. At one of Missouri's state hospitals new buildings for such patients are under construction. The New Jersey Division of Mental Health and Hospitals has developed an agreement for a geriatric-psychiatric unit to be operated on the grounds of Bergen County Hospital. Pennsylvania has in operation two geriatric centers for patients unable to benefit from psychiatric treatment, and more are planned. The South Carolina Legislature in 1967 approved plans for construction of a long-term care center for patients primarily in need of nursing care; also, a former TB sanatorium is being used for geriatric patients transferred from other institutions to place them nearer to their home areas. Funds are available for construction of three geriatrics buildings and two continued treatment buildings at two of Virginia's state hospitals.

Partial hospitalization services and halfway houses exist in many States, and

more are being provided. Halfway houses frequently are operated by private organizations. They are state-operated or supported in Colorado, Georgia and Pennsylvania, among others. Several Wisconsin county hospitals have established "quarterway houses," for independent living on hospital grounds. Night hospital care is available in many hospitals. Pennsylvania recently recorded that significantly increased numbers of patients work full time in communities. This was the case with regard to sixty patients at Allentown State Hospital alone. Day-night hospital services have been initiated at Idaho's State Hospital South. New day care centers are to be constructed at the Mental Health Center in Chicago and at Kansas' Osawatomie State Hospital, and will be provided at Missouri's state hospitals once the geographic unit system is in full effect. New Hampshire Hospital recently inaugurated a small day treatment center.

The Mentally Retarded

Despite greater availability of services in the community, inpatient facilities for the retarded remain inadequate to meet the needs, and most States have long waiting lists for admission.

Intensive efforts are under way to step up active treatment and help patients develop to the maximum of their capabilities. For more effective programming, some institutions have divided the patients into homogeneous groupings according to age and functional level. Various federal grant programs have been helpful in adding staff and acquiring educational aids and have permitted greater attention to physical handicaps and their correction. Foster grandparent programs have been praised for their effectiveness.

These efforts at program improvement generally have been supported by increased state appropriations. Among twenty-five States recently reporting comparable financial data, there was only one in which the state-financed budget was to be reduced between 1965-66 and 1967-68; this was due to anticipation of Medicare and Medicaid income. Increases in estimated expenditures or appropriations for 1967-68 over 1965-66 were as high as

105 per cent, in Arkansas; 63 per cent, in Missouri; 50 per cent, in Washington; and 47 per cent, in Nebraska. They were between 30 and 40 per cent in ten States, between 20 and 30 per cent in four, between 10 and 20 per cent in five, under 10 per cent in one. In addition, some States, including California, Illinois, New Jersey and Pennsylvania provide state funds for support of mentally retarded persons placed in non-state facilities until or instead of admission to a state institution.

Considerable amounts of state funds go into improvement and expansion of plants. Expansion of existing facilities—nurseries, toddlers' buildings, infirmaries, activity and rehabilitation units, etc.—is scheduled in many States. So are new centers or institutions. New York is at various stages of planning and designing eight new state institutions. In Illinois, \$80 million has been authorized for six new residential care facilities and for the addition of 1,200 staff personnel to existing facilities, as well as funds for a mental retardation research center. A research and training unit is under construction at the Neuropsychiatric Institute at Los Angeles, and a research building is being erected at Parsons State Hospital and Training Center, Kansas. In 1967-68 the Maryland Department of Mental Hygiene has \$65,700 available to assist communities in developing small residential centers for retarded. Pennsylvania, assuming some of the cost of construction of community facilities, appropriated \$677,583 for this purpose for 1965-67.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Many States do not provide separate budgets for research and training although some activities in these areas are proceeding in numerous institutions—partly financed from institutional budgets and partly from other sources, especially federal grants. States which spend significant sums for mental health research include California, Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Most of these have reported increases in allocations of between 20 and 50 per cent within a two or three year period. In some

of these same States, major research efforts are concentrated in psychiatric institutes. In Georgia, by administrative action, a Research and Training Branch has been established in the Health Department's Division of Mental Health, comprising the Mental Health Institute, the Mental Retardation Center now under construction, and the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Service. The institute also is responsible for training mental health professionals. Its budget has increased from \$2.5 million in 1966-67 to \$3.5 million in 1967-68 and \$4.4 million in 1968-69.

Research

Research efforts are being more systematically coordinated in at least nine States where a research bureau or a position of research director or coordinator has been established, at the central office level and/or at the institutional level. A State Psychiatric Research Center is to be put in operation in Maryland in 1968. In Washington, a Division of Research has been set up in the Department of Institutions; the staff of the discontinued Mental Health Research Institute of the Division of Mental Health was merged into it. Program development and evaluation sections with some responsibility for research supervision have been established in several other States. A committee on research was established at the North Dakota State Hospital. In Connecticut, each mental health facility is required to have a standing research committee.

Also, an intensive care and study unit and new research facilities for biological research have been established at the Connecticut Mental Health Center. In Kansas, the Parsons State Hospital and Training Center, the University of Kansas and its Medical Center jointly established in 1966 the Kansas Center for Research in Mental Retardation and Related Aspects of Human Development. In New York, several New England States and Illinois, a "Multi-State Information System on Psychiatric Patients" has received more than \$6 million in federal support for its first five years of operation to provide automated patient data records and research facilities.

Training

Much emphasis is put on formal and in-service training of mental health personnel at all levels of skill, including volunteers and the coordinators of their activities. Increasingly, all are considered part of the therapeutic team. In Kentucky, for example, in-service training includes such institutional employees as cooks, drivers and gardeners, under a concept of "comprehensive staff development."

Many States report significant increases in state expenditures for training. Several, including Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland and Ohio, have embarked on training of psychiatric technicians, leading to an associate baccalaureate degree from a junior or community college and involving classroom and field training. Trainees receive stipends and are obligated to provide two years of service upon completion of their course.

Stipend programs for traditional mental health professions, often including therapists, have become a widely accepted method for States to recruit personnel. States which offer such opportunities to new recruits and/or staff members who wish to improve their skills include Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Wisconsin. In Kentucky, stipends also are available for pharmacists and hospital administrators.

Several States have stepped up psychiatric residency training programs. Increasing emphasis is placed on exposure of psychiatric residents to community service experience in various States, including Louisiana, Maryland and Wisconsin.

Colorado will start a psychiatric residency training program and a psychologist intern program in July, 1968. Florida is planning and constructing two facilities which are to provide training in all mental health disciplines, in affiliation with universities. Such affiliations also are promoted in other States.

Innumerable workshops, conferences and seminars are being held for various types of mental health personnel as well

as for caretakers in the communities. Several States offer courses in psychiatry to general practitioners.

Another growing trend is the use of young people's services during the summer months. The effectiveness of such programs has been stressed by authorities in Connecticut, Louisiana, New York and Rhode Island. New York also offers summer psychiatric education fellowships to medical students.

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Major departmental reorganization occurred during the 1966-67 biennium in Iowa, Utah and Wisconsin. In each case several government agencies were combined into more comprehensive departments. Iowa's Board of Control, responsible for the mental institutions, was merged into a new Department of Social Welfare. Administration of the Utah State Hospital and of the community mental health program became the responsibility of a Division of Mental Health in a newly created Department of Health and Welfare; responsibility for the institution for the mentally retarded was assigned to the Division of Welfare in the same department. In Wisconsin, the Division of Mental Hygiene, administering an integrated mental health-mental retardation program, formerly was in the Department of Public Welfare; other agencies were merged with the latter into a new Department of Health and Social Services, and the division now is part of it.

Services for the mentally retarded received more organizational prominence in several States. A Department of Mental Retardation was created in South Carolina. In Pennsylvania, responsibility for mental retardation services was removed from the Office of Mental Health and placed in a separate Office of Mental Retardation in the Department of Public Welfare. Mental retardation services were placed in a separate division or office in the Nebraska and Rhode Island Departments of Health. A Bureau of Mental Retardation was created in Ohio's Division of Mental Hygiene of the Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction, where a new Division of Psychiatric

Criminology also was established. Inter-agency Councils on Mental Retardation were created in Kentucky and Michigan. And in the latter, full-time employees were designated in five relevant departments to foster coordination and integration of services to the retarded.

A division of Mental Health and Mental Retardation was placed in a newly organized Wyoming Bureau of Community Services, within the Department of Health. In South Dakota, responsibility for policy and coordination of community mental health services, and for assistance to local centers, was assigned to a new Commission of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

Some States focused increased attention administratively on alcohol and drug addiction programs. In Connecticut a drug addiction program was added to the responsibilities of the Alcoholism Division, now the Alcohol and Drug Dependence Division. A coordinator of Alcoholism Services was assigned to the Division of Institutional Management in Kansas. A Narcotic Addiction Control Commission, established in New York, received appropriations of \$75 million for capital construction and \$6 million for operating expenditures to develop a program for narcotic addicts outside of the Department of Mental Hygiene. An Office of Alcoholism was set up in the Kentucky Department of Mental Health, which also was authorized to establish an Inter-

agency Council for Alcoholism. Three top level positions for an alcoholism program were created in the Missouri Division of Mental Diseases.

OTHER LEGISLATION

At least a third of the States enacted major or minor changes in their mental health codes in the biennium. In some instances these included changes in reimbursement laws. Perhaps the most incisive were California's revisions. With few exceptions, judicial commitment there has been eliminated. Voluntary admission for mentally retarded persons to state institutions was authorized for the first time in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Vermont.

Laws requiring licensing or registration of psychologists were enacted in Kansas, Nebraska, North Carolina and North Dakota, and of social workers in Illinois. Statutes regarding tests of insanity in criminal cases were revised in Connecticut and Maryland. In Massachusetts and Minnesota, mentally retarded individuals have been made eligible for civil service positions.

The Interstate Compact on Mental Health was adopted by Hawaii, Kansas and Wisconsin. A total of thirty-five States now are party to it. Illinois, New Mexico, North Dakota and Rhode Island became the first four States to enact the Interstate Compact on the Mentally Disordered Offender.

SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE UNITED STATES*

MAJOR AMENDMENTS to the Social Security Act have been enacted since 1965, and most of the changes were made in the Social Security Amendments of 1967. The only significant legislation affecting the social security program during 1966 was the provision in the Tax Adjustment Act for social security payments (\$35 a month, \$52.50 per couple under the original legislation) to certain persons aged 72 or over who are not insured under the program.

The Social Security Amendments of 1967 made changes in the cash benefits of the program and amended several provisions relating to health insurance for the aged. It also made changes in the public assistance and child health and child welfare provisions of the Social Security Act. The major alterations in the retirement, survivor, and disability provisions of OASDHI include:

- (1) A 13 per cent increase in monthly cash benefits, with a minimum amount of \$55 for persons retiring at or after age 65 or receiving disability benefits.
- (2) An increase to \$40 (to \$60 for a couple) in the special payments to the uninsured aged 72 or over.
- (3) An increase to \$1,680 in the amount a person may earn and still get full benefits for the year.
- (4) Monthly cash benefits for disabled widows and disabled dependent widowers at age 50 at reduced rates.
- (5) Liberalization of the eligibility requirements for benefits for dependents and survivors of women workers.
- (6) A liberalized insured-status test for workers disabled before age 31.
- (7) New guidelines for determining eligibility for disability insurance benefits.

*Prepared in the Social Security Administration and the Social and Rehabilitation Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(8) Additional noncontributory wage credits for servicemen.

(9) Automatic coverage of clergymen and members of religious orders who have not taken a vow of poverty (unless exemption from coverage is requested).

(10) An increase in the earnings base for contribution and benefit purposes from \$6,600 to \$7,800.

(11) A new contribution rate schedule (both for OASDI and Medicare), as follows:

CONTRIBUTION RATE SCHEDULE FOR
EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS (EACH)

| Year | Per cent of Covered Earnings | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------|
| | For Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Benefits | For Hospital Insurance | Total |
| | | | |
| 1968 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 4.4 |
| 1969-70 | 4.2 | .6 | 4.8 |
| 1971-72 | 4.6 | .6 | 5.2 |
| 1973-75 | 5.0 | .65 | 5.65 |
| 1976-79 | 5.0 | .7 | 5.7 |
| 1980-86 | 5.0 | .8 | 5.8 |
| 1987 and after | 5.0 | .9 | 5.9 |

CONTRIBUTION RATE SCHEDULE FOR
SELF-EMPLOYED PEOPLE

| Year | Per cent of Covered Earnings | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------|
| | For Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Benefits | For Hospital Insurance | Total |
| | | | |
| 1968 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 6.4 |
| 1969-70 | 6.3 | .6 | 6.9 |
| 1971-72 | 6.9 | .6 | 7.5 |
| 1973-75 | 7.0 | .65 | 7.65 |
| 1976-79 | 7.0 | .7 | 7.7 |
| 1980-86 | 7.0 | .8 | 7.8 |
| 1987 and after | 7.0 | .9 | 7.9 |

The 1967 amendments included changes in the program of health insurance for the aged (Medicare) to:

Provide a lifetime reserve of sixty days of added coverage for hospital care after the ninety days covered in a "spell of illness" are exhausted;

Modify the method of paying physicians' bills under the supplementary medical insurance program;

Cover nonroutine podiatrists' services;

Eliminate the requirement of physician certification of the need for hospital care or outpatient services;

Provide for annual enrollment periods (January-March) for supplementary medical insurance;

Require the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to determine and promulgate the premium rate for supplementary medical insurance in December of each year for the twelve-month period beginning with the following July 1;

Provide payment for "emergency" services;

Revise the transitional provision on eligibility of those not now insured for hospital benefits;

Place all outpatient hospital services under supplementary medical insurance;

Make covered radiology and pathology services furnished by physicians to hospital inpatients payable under supplementary medical insurance; and

Cover, after June 30, 1968, under supplementary medical insurance, outpatient physical therapy services furnished under agreement with and under the supervision of hospitals and other providers of services, approved clinics, rehabilitation centers, and public health agencies.

The amendments also authorized the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to experiment with various methods of reimbursement to organizations and physicians under Medicare, Medicaid (medical assistance), and the child health programs that would provide incentives for limiting the costs of the programs while maintaining quality care. The experiments would involve only physicians and organizations that volunteer to participate in such experiments. No experiments are to be initiated until the Secretary obtains the advice and recommendations of specialists competent to evaluate the possibilities of securing productive results.

Changes in the child health and child welfare provisions of the Social Security Act called for increased authorizations for child welfare services and increased au-

thorizations and improvements in the child health programs. (See summary under *Children's Bureau*, below, for more detail.)

The following changes or additions in the public assistance provisions were included in the 1967 amendments:

Provision of earnings exemptions under the program of aid to families with dependent children.

Establishment of a new work incentive program for families receiving aid to families with dependent children and expansion of day care services for children of parents enrolled in work training.

Limitation of federal matching in AFDC for families with an absent parent.

Expansion of social services.

Limitation of federal matching in AFDC payments for children of unemployed parents to children of unemployed fathers. Establishment of a mandatory work and training program for families receiving AFDC.

Authorization of federal funds to support the training of social work personnel.

Requirement for the training and use of subprofessional staff, including welfare recipients, as service aides in the public assistance programs.

Extension of the 1965 provision permitting income exemption in determining eligibility of assistance recipients and the amount of their payments.

Modification in the medical assistance provisions to (1) limit the States, in setting income levels for federal matching, to 133 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the payment level under AFDC, except that this provision does not affect matching for medical care for those receiving or eligible to receive cash assistance; (2) require that recipients be placed only in those licensed nursing homes meeting safety and other standards and that nursing-home administrators be licensed; (3) make federal funds available for institutional care that provides more than board and room but less than skilled nursing care.

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE

Welfare Administration. Established in 1963 by bringing together the major welfare programs of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Wel-

fare Administration has until recently been the chief federal point of contact for state departments of public welfare and a major source of support for statewide public assistance programs and public child welfare programs.

As of August 15, 1967, programs of the Welfare Administration were merged with those of the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration and Administration on Aging into a new agency in HEW, the Social and Rehabilitation Service.

Under the reorganization plan, SRS will continue to work with and provide grants (as did the Welfare Administration) to state health departments and other health agencies that administer maternal and child health and crippled children's programs. Social services and other programs authorized under the Older Americans Act of 1965 will also be continued.

The major thrust of the new Social and Rehabilitation Service is to make possible a more unified attack on the problems of needy Americans, with special emphasis on the family, and with a more concerted effort toward rehabilitation in the social and welfare programs of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Priority emphasis will be put on giving people who receive public assistance the help, skills, and incentives they need to become independent. A Social and Rehabilitation Service Commissioner has been assigned to each of the nine HEW regions. He will supervise all programs and activities of the service in his region and give approval to all state plans. This will enable States, communities, and voluntary private groups to establish closer working relationships with the federal government on all SRS programs.

Before the reorganization, the Welfare Administration carried out its activities through the Bureau of Family Services, the Children's Bureau, the Office of Juvenile Delinquency, the Cuban Refugee Program, and through an International Office and a Division of Research. The operational units in the Social and Rehabilitation Service are the following: the Office of the Administrator, the Office of Research and Demonstrations, and five new administrations headed by commis-

sioners. These are the Rehabilitation Services Administration (VRA); the Children's Bureau; the Administration on Aging; the Medical Assistance Administration; and the Assistance Payments Administration.

Programs of the Welfare Administration have assisted in the resettlement of more than 160,000 Cuban refugees in 2,200 United States communities, supported research on juvenile delinquency, offered training opportunities to youth workers, and helped more than 1,200 social welfare workers from other countries to receive training in the United States. Its research division, in addition to supporting studies of poverty and related social problems, has issued a monthly publication, *Welfare in Review*, which reports research findings and statistical data related to social welfare. These activities will be continued under the new SRS structure.

The following brings up to date, as of the time of the reorganization, action related to the two major bureaus of the former Welfare Administration.

BUREAU OF FAMILY SERVICES

The federal-state public assistance partnership made continued progress during 1966 and 1967 in carrying out the broad changes that were authorized by the 1962 Public Welfare Amendments to the Social Security Act. These changes included:

- Strengthening and expanding social services intended to help dependent people move toward self-care and self-support.

- Recruiting and training the increased number of welfare workers needed to carry out these improved social services.

- Promoting experimental or demonstration programs designed to find better ways of dealing with public welfare problems and helping the Nation attack the general poverty that entraps large numbers of people.

By the end of fiscal year 1967, the Work Experience and Training Program under the Economic Opportunity Act had been put into action in fifty-three States and other areas. A total of 343 projects had been established for some 250,700 trainees with approximately 764,000 dependents.

The program, intended to move families and individuals toward self-support—by offering work experience and training, education, maintenance, medical care, and social services to improve their employability—has achieved some outstanding results:

- 63,700 trainees have been enrolled in adult basic education.
- 8,500 trainees have participated in high school equivalency courses.
- 25,500 trainees developed new work skills or upgraded existing skills through full time vocational education.
- 41,100 trainees immediately found employment upon leaving the project.
- 5,300 trainees left projects to take advanced vocational training.

The Social Security Amendments of 1965 included, in addition to provisions for compulsory hospital insurance and voluntary medical insurance administered by the Social Security Administration, amendments authorizing States to extend their medical assistance programs to cover medically indigent adults who, except for having some income to meet daily needs, would be eligible for public assistance, and to include all medically indigent children. The law also authorized States to set up a single program of medical assistance for all recipients of federally aided public assistance. This program is popularly known as Medicaid.

At the end of fiscal year 1967, twenty-nine States and other areas had Medicaid programs in operation, and twelve more were planning to begin their programs within the next few months. Under Medicaid, participating States must provide a minimum of five basic services: inpatient hospital care, outpatient care, skilled nursing home care (adults only), physicians' services, and laboratory and X-ray services outside the hospital setting. States must adopt Medicaid no later than January 1, 1970, if they wish to receive federal funds for public assistance medical care after that date. Placing all medical care for public assistance recipients under this program results in a single formula for federal matching of state costs, thus equalizing the quality and scope of medical care available.

The 1965 amendments also authorized

a new matching formula for public assistance payments to all categories of dependent people. States can obtain these additional federal funds provided they do not reduce the amounts of state funds going into the program.

To encourage needy people to make a greater effort to earn at least part of their living expenses, the 1965 amendments offered States certain optional income exemptions: By the end of fiscal year 1967, twenty-six States and other areas were permitting a child receiving aid to families with dependent children to earn up to \$50 a month without having that amount deducted from the family's assistance check; thirteen were permitting persons receiving aid to the disabled to keep up to \$50 a month of their earnings (the first \$20 and half of the next \$60); these thirteen and eighteen others permitted this exemption to persons receiving old-age assistance; and seventeen permitted any person receiving public assistance to keep \$5 a month from any source without a reduction in his public assistance payment.

Beginning January 1, 1966, States could receive federal sharing in the cost of assistance payments to aged persons in institutions for the care of the tubercular or the mentally ill. About a third of the States made such payments in fiscal year 1967. Changes in 1964 and 1965 gave States the option of continuing payments to dependent children up to age 21 if they are in school or college. During fiscal year 1967, thirty-six States and other areas were making such payments.

For the five categorical assistance programs and general assistance in the calendar year 1966, total expenditures for assistance (including vendor payments for medical care) amounted to \$6.3 billion.

In June, 1967, payments to unemployed-parent families were being made in twenty-two States under the program of aid to families with dependent children. Throughout the Nation, about 2,065,000 persons were receiving old-age assistance money payments; 4,976,000 were getting payments under aid to families with dependent children; 82,900 were recipients of aid to the blind; 615,000 were receiving aid to the permanently and totally dis-

abled; and 664,000 were recipients of general assistance.

By the end of June, 1967, of the forty-seven States and other areas that had been making payments under medical assistance for the aged (in behalf of elderly people who, because of their low incomes, needed assistance with their medical bills) only nineteen were still continuing the program. The other twenty-eight had begun the new medical assistance (Medicaid) program, which includes the medically needy aged. The state programs of medical assistance vary widely with respect to the amount of medical care available and eligibility conditions.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Under the basic act of 1912 which established it, the Children's Bureau is charged with investigating and reporting "upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life among all classes of our people." Under Titles IV and V of the Social Security Act, as amended, the bureau assists the States, through technical and financial aid, in enhancing and protecting the well-being of many children through child health and child welfare services. It also studies many types of conditions affecting the lives of children, makes recommendations to improve practices in child health, child welfare and juvenile delinquency programs and helps establish standards for care of children.

For the fiscal year 1967, Congress appropriated \$44 million for grants to the States for maternal and child health services; \$42 million for grants to the States for crippled children's services; \$45 million for grants to the States for child welfare services; \$28 million for grants to the States for special projects of maternity and infant care; and \$13 million for research projects relating to maternal and child health and crippled children's services.

Under the 1967 amendments, the amount authorized for grants to the States for child welfare services is increased from \$55 million to \$100 million for the fiscal year 1969 and from \$60 million for later years. Emphasis is to be placed on improvements in foster care. The law also moved the provisions for child welfare services from Title V of the Social Se-

curity Act to Title IV, where they form a new Part B.

Title III of the Social Security Amendments of 1967 was related to the improvement of child health and was designated as the "Child Health Act of 1967." It consolidates the separate child health authorizations under previous law into a single authorization with three general categories. Beginning with 1969, 50 per cent of the total authorized will be for formula grants, 40 per cent for project grants, and 10 per cent for research and training. By 1972 the States must take over responsibility for the project grants, and 90 per cent of the total authorization will then go to the States as formula grants.

Under the amendments, the authorizations for grants to the States for child health under Title V of the Social Security Act have been raised to the following amounts:

| <i>Fiscal Year</i> | <i>Authorization</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1969 | \$250,000,000 |
| 1970 | 275,000,000 |
| 1971 | 300,000,000 |
| 1972 | 325,000,000 |
| 1973 and thereafter..... | 350,000,000 |

At least 6 per cent of the amounts appropriated for the maternal and child health programs are to be available for family services.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Social Security Administration has responsibility for the only completely federal program under the Social Security Act—old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI).

The administration is charged with studying problems of providing economic security through social insurance and related programs. It is also responsible for a cooperative research and demonstration grant program for developing research in the field of social security outside government.

Organizationally, the Social Security Administration, under the direction of the Commissioner, is made up of five staff offices—the Office of the Actuary, the Office of Research and Statistics, the Office of Program Evaluation and Planning, the Office of Administration, and the Office of

Information—and seven bureaus. Three of the bureaus are concerned with specific phases of the social insurance program—the Bureau of Disability Insurance, the Bureau of Health Insurance, and the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance; three have specific functions relating to operations of the entire OASDHI program—the Bureau of Data Processing and Accounts, the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals, and the Bureau of District Office Operations. The Bureau of Federal Credit Unions is responsible for the operations of federal credit unions.

To provide service at the local level to persons covered by social security and to beneficiaries and claimants for benefits, 642 district offices are maintained in communities throughout the country. Regional representatives of the Bureau of District Office Operations supervise the activities of these district offices. Other regional representatives are concerned specifically with retirement and survivors insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, hearings and appeals, and federal credit unions. Eight Regional Assistant Commissioners, who report to the Office of the Commissioner, are responsible for assuring that Social Security Administration policies are carried out in the geographical areas assigned them and for providing broad general directions to the regional representatives of the Social Security Administration bureaus.

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Beginning in July 1966, most persons aged 65 and over were eligible for hospital insurance benefits and could elect coverage for medical insurance benefits as well. In the first eighteen months of operation, Medicare covered 7.6 million inpatient hospital admissions, about 400,000 admissions to extended care facilities, and 350,000 home health care cases. Hospital insurance benefit payments amounted to about \$4.3 billion. About 28 million medical bills were paid under the medical insurance part of the program. Practically all of the nearly \$1.3 billion in medical benefit payments were for physicians' services.

The hospital insurance program pays

the cost of hospital and post-hospital care as follows:

(1) Up to sixty days in a hospital (except for the first \$40) and all but \$10 a day for an additional thirty days for each spell of illness; also, under the 1967 amendments, the beneficiary may draw on a lifetime reserve of sixty days of added coverage after the ninety days covered in a spell of illness are exhausted (payment for mental hospital treatment is limited to 190 days in a lifetime);

(2) Up to twenty days in an extended care facility (skilled nursing home or convalescent section of hospital meeting requirements of the law) and all but \$5 a day for an additional eighty days for each spell of illness (at least three days' hospital stay must precede these services);

(3) Up to one hundred home health visits by nurses or other health workers in the 365 days after release from a hospital or extended care facility.

To finance these benefits, workers and their employers and the self-employed contribute an equal percentage of their earnings (up to \$7,800 beginning in 1968, at a rate of 0.6 per cent each). These contributions are placed in a separate hospital insurance fund from which benefits and administrative expenses are paid. For persons aged 65 and over not presently insured under social security, the hospital benefits are paid out of general revenues under a transitional provision.

Under the medical insurance plan, payments are made only for those who enroll for this type of protection and pay a monthly premium (\$3 through March 31, 1968; \$4 beginning April 1, 1968).

For persons enrolling under the medical insurance program, 80 per cent of the reasonable charges (after the first \$50) are paid for the following services in a calendar year:

- (1) Physicians' and surgeons' services.
- (2) Home health services—even without a hospital stay—up to one hundred visits a year.
- (3) Certain other medical and health services and items, such as surgical dressings and splints.
- (4) Blood furnished (after the fourth pint in a calendar year) while the individual is not a hospital inpatient.

(5) Help in paying for or renting medically necessary equipment, such as wheelchairs or hospital beds.

(6) Beginning April 1, 1968, hospital outpatient diagnostic services, as well as treatment (formerly diagnostic services not rendered by physicians were covered by hospital insurance).

RETIREMENT, SURVIVOR AND DISABILITY BENEFITS

Monthly benefits paid under the Social Security Act in 1967 to retired workers and their dependents, disabled workers and their dependents, and the survivors of deceased insured workers totaled \$21.2 billion. About \$311 million of this amount represented special payments made under 1966 legislation to certain persons aged 72 and over. Lump-sum death payments in 1967 amounted to \$252 million. About 23,707,000 persons were receiving these cash benefits for December 1967 at a monthly rate of \$1.8 billion, and more than two-thirds of them were aged 65 and over. Nearly 1,200,000 disabled workers were receiving benefits, as were more than 3,586,000 children. The average December benefit check was \$85 for a retired worker and \$98 for a disabled worker.

COVERAGE UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY

As of September 1967, about 69,300,000 persons in paid employment had OASDHI coverage. In December 1966 an estimated 4,500,000 state and local government employees had coverage under both OASDHI and their own retirement systems.

The 1967 Social Security Amendments made several improvements in the coverage of state and local government employees. These changes include (1) providing for compulsory coverage (under the self-employment provisions) of employees compensated solely on a fee basis, if the State does not cover them; (2) adding Illinois to the States that may extend coverage under the "divided retirement system" and adding Puerto Rico to the States that may cover policemen and firemen who are under a state or local retirement system; and (3) providing for coverage of firemen, on a restricted basis, in the

States where such coverage is not otherwise permitted.

SOCIAL WELFARE EXPENDITURES UNDER PUBLIC PROGRAMS

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967, total expenditures (including those for administration) from federal, state and local funds for social welfare programs passed the \$100 billion mark for the first time. The estimated total (\$100,238,500,000) represents expenditures for social insurance, public aid, health and medical programs, veterans' programs, education, housing, and other social welfare expenditures.¹

Federal funds represented more than half of the total spent for social welfare purposes and 82 per cent of the \$371½ billion expended for social insurance programs. The largest item in this category went for retirement, survivor and disability benefits under the OASDHI program.

State and local funds met 39 per cent of the \$8,902 million spent for public aid in fiscal year 1967. They accounted for about half of "other" social welfare services (vocational rehabilitation, institutional care, school meals, child welfare, special Office of Economic Opportunity programs, and certain other smaller items). With the OEO programs and other entirely federal expenditures excluded from the total of \$2,827 million, the state and local funds met about two-thirds of all "other" social welfare expenditures.

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¹Ida C. Merriam, "Social Welfare Expenditures, 1929-67," *Social Security Bulletin*, December 1967.

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TABLE 1
 SOCIAL WELFARE EXPENDITURES UNDER PUBLIC PROGRAMS
 (INCLUDING ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS), FISCAL YEARS 1965-66
 AND 1964-65* (a)
 (In millions)

| Program | 1965-66(b) | | | 1964-65 | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Total | Federal | State and local | Total | Federal | State and local |
| Total | \$100,238.5 | \$54,141.7 | \$46,096.8 | \$87,973.2 | \$45,623.1 | \$42,350.1 |
| Social insurance | 37,377.1 | 30,686.6 | 6,690.5 | 31,905.0 | 25,663.5 | 6,241.5 |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (c)..... | 24,579.3 | 24,579.3 | ..... | 20,295.3 | 20,295.3 | ..... |
| Hospital insurance for the aged (d)..... | 3,393.1 | 3,393.1 | ..... | 63.6 | 63.6 | ..... |
| Railroad retirement..... | 1,272.3 | 1,272.3 | ..... | 1,211.6 | 1,211.6 | ..... |
| Public employees retirement (e)..... | 6,021.0 | 3,885.8 | 2,135.0 | 5,145.4 | 3,220.4 | 1,925.0 |
| Unemployment and employment service (f)..... | 2,752.1 | 789.6 | 1,962.5 | 2,662.3 | 761.8 | 1,900.5 |
| Railroad unemployment insurance..... | 38.7 | 38.7 | ..... | 52.4 | 52.4 | ..... |
| Railroad temporary disability insurance..... | 38.7 | 38.7 | ..... | 42.6 | 42.6 | ..... |
| State temporary disability insurance (g)..... | 520.0 | ..... | 520.0 | 507.3 | ..... | 507.3 |
| Workmen's compensation (h)..... | 2,155.0 | 82.0 | 2,073.0 | 1,988.2 | 79.5 | 1,908.7 |
| Public aid | 8,901.6 | 5,399.1 | 3,502.5 | 7,301.4 | 4,366.3 | 2,935.1 |
| Public assistance (i)..... | 7,780.4 | 4,277.9 | 3,502.5 | 6,497.5 | 3,562.4 | 2,935.1 |
| Other (j)..... | 1,121.2 | 1,121.2 | ..... | 803.9 | 803.9 | ..... |
| Health and medical programs (k) | 8,113.3 | 4,163.8 | 3,949.5 | 7,161.0 | 3,391.9 | 3,769.1 |
| Hospital and medical care..... | 4,513.4 | 1,880.9 | 2,632.5 | 4,069.9 | 1,495.8 | 2,574.1 |
| Maternal & child health services (l)..... | 312.8 | 134.6 | 178.2 | 281.5 | 113.4 | 168.1 |
| Medical research (m)..... | 1,456.5 | 1,391.5 | 65.0 | 1,305.9 | 1,244.9 | 61.0 |
| Other public health activities (n)..... | 900.9 | 342.1 | 558.8 | 723.7 | 228.8 | 494.9 |
| Medical facilities construction..... | 789.6 | 414.6 | 375.0 | 645.0 | 309.0 | 336.0 |
| School health (educational agencies)..... | 140.0 | ..... | 140.0 | 135.0 | ..... | 135.0 |
| Veterans' programs | 7,011.7 | 6,989.5 | 22.2 | 6,360.3 | 6,339.0 | 21.3 |
| Pensions and compensation (o)..... | 4,554.8 | 4,554.8 | ..... | 4,423.8 | 4,423.8 | ..... |
| Health and medical services..... | 1,369.2 | 1,369.2 | ..... | 1,301.9 | 1,301.9 | ..... |
| Education..... | 378.3 | 378.3 | ..... | 36.9 | 36.9 | ..... |
| Life insurance (p)..... | 557.9 | 557.9 | ..... | 455.4 | 455.4 | ..... |
| Welfare and other (q)..... | 151.5 | 129.3 | 22.2 | 142.3 | 121.0 | 21.3 |
| Education (r) | 35,632.8 | 5,232.9 | 30,399.9 | 32,566.9 | 4,571.9 | 27,995.0 |
| Housing (s) | 374.6 | 284.6 | 90.0 | 334.9 | 250.8 | 84.1 |
| Other social welfare | 2,827.5 | 1,385.3 | 1,442.2 | 2,343.8 | 1,039.7 | 1,304.1 |
| Vocational rehabilitation..... | 411.3 | 320.5 | 90.8 | 298.5 | 218.0 | 80.5 |
| Institutional care (t)..... | 840.1 | 20.1 | 820.0 | 766.7 | 21.7 | 745.0 |
| School meals (u)..... | 582.6 | 447.6 | 135.0 | 537.4 | 415.4 | 122.0 |
| Child welfare (v)..... | 445.8 | 49.4 | 396.4 | 399.5 | 43.0 | 356.5 |
| Special OEO programs (w)..... | 464.5 | 464.5 | ..... | 287.3 | 287.3 | ..... |
| Other (x)..... | 83.1 | 83.1 | ..... | 54.2 | 54.2 | ..... |

Social Welfare Expenditures under Public Programs--Continued
(Footnotes)

*Prepared by the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Source: Data taken or estimated from Treasury reports, federal budgets, and available reports of federal, state and local administrative agencies.

(a) Expenditures from federal, state, and local revenues (general and special) and trust funds and other expenditures under public law; includes capital outlay and administrative expenditures unless otherwise noted. Includes some expenditures and payments outside the United States. Fiscal years ended June 30 for federal government, most States, and some localities.

(b) Preliminary estimates.

(c) Excludes financial interchange transactions between OASDHI and railroad retirement.

(d) Hospital insurance and supplementary medical insurance included in total shown directly above. Benefit payments began July 1, 1966; 1965-66 data represent administrative expenses only.

(e) Excludes refunds of employee contributions; includes payments to retired military personnel and survivors. Data for administrative expenses not available for federal noncontributory retirement.

(f) Includes unemployment compensation under state programs, programs for federal employees and ex-servicemen, and cash training allowances.

(g) Cash and medical benefits in the 4 States with programs. Includes private plans where applicable and state costs of administering state plans and supervising private plans. Data for administrative expenses of private plans not available.

(h) Cash and medical benefits paid under federal laws and under state laws by private insurance carriers, state funds; and self-insurers; excludes administrative costs of private carriers and self-insurers.

(i) Payments (including vendor medical payments) under OAA, AB, AFDC, APTD, MAA, and MA and, from state and local funds, general assistance. (Initials represent programs identified in Table 2.)

(j) Work relief, other emergency aid, surplus food for the needy, food stamps, and Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and work-experience programs under the Economic Opportunity Act.

(k) Excludes expenditures for domiciliary care in institutions other than mental or tuberculosis and services in connection

with OASDHI, state temporary disability insurance, workmen's compensation, public assistance, vocational rehabilitation, and veterans' and antipoverty programs. (Included in total expenditures for these programs.)

(l) Includes services for crippled children.

(m) Medical research of the U.S. Public Health Service, Food and Drug Administration, Atomic Energy Commission, National Aeronautics and Space Agency, and Department of Defense.

(n) Excludes expenditures for water supply, sanitation services, and sewage disposal but includes regulatory and administrative costs of these services; also includes expenditures for medical equipment and supplies for civil defense.

(o) Includes burial awards.

(p) Excludes servicemen's group life insurance.

(q) Includes vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted homes and automobiles for disabled veterans, counseling, beneficiaries' travel, loan guarantees, and domiciliary care.

(r) Represents Office of Education administrative costs; training of federal personnel; and "grants" as reported in the summary table prepared by the Federal Education Programs Branch, Office of Education, except (1) those covered under other social welfare programs such as veterans' programs and (2) the value of surplus property. Excludes funds for military technical training.

(s) In addition to public housing, includes rent supplements, housing rehabilitation grants, rural housing, and low-income demonstration grants.

(t) Includes surplus food for institutions.

(u) Cash and commodities under the National School Lunch Act; special milk, pilot school breakfasts, and nonfood cash assistance under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and surplus food for schools. State and local funds represent direct appropriations only.

(v) Represents primarily child welfare services under Title V of the Social Security Act.

(w) Includes community action, migrant workers, and VISTA programs and all administrative expenses of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Other OEO programs listed in appropriate subsections under public aid and education.

(x) Includes administrative expenses of the Commissioner of Welfare and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; Indian welfare and guidance; aging activities; and certain manpower activities; and other items.

TABLE 2
FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATES UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT: CHECKS ISSUED BY THE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT IN FISCAL YEARS 1964-65 AND 1965-66*
(In thousands)

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| Fiscal year 1965-66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------|--|---|
| State or other jurisdiction | Total, fiscal year 1964-65 | Total | Old-age assistance | Medical assistance for the aged(a) | Medical assist- ance program | Aid to families with depen- dent children | Aid to the blind | Aid to the per- manently and totally disabled(a) | Aid to aged, blind, or dis- abled(b) | Employ- ment security adminis- tration(c) | Child welfare service | Maternal and child health services | Services for crippled chil- dren(a) |
| Total..... | \$3,550,214 | \$4,123,750 | \$1,107,341 | \$365,617 | \$136,470 | \$1,226,498 | \$43,969 | \$253,977 | \$393,663 | \$469,332 | \$39,564 | \$50,162 | \$37,158 |
| Alabama..... | 90,290 | 99,083 | 74,122 | 760 | ..... | 9,751 | 1,189 | 7,123 | ..... | 3,234 | 977 | 927 | 1,000 |
| Alaska..... | 5,870 | 4,943 | (d) | ..... | ..... | 1,331 | (d) | (d) | 1,181 | 1,952 | 115 | 204 | 160 |
| Arizona..... | 24,377 | 27,992 | 7,130 | ..... | ..... | 10,955 | 520 | 2,330 | ..... | 6,077 | 429 | 552 | ..... |
| Arkansas..... | 54,498 | 59,917 | 35,471 | 2,089 | ..... | 5,895 | 1,158 | 5,474 | 3,610 | 4,231 | 567 | 798 | 617 |
| California..... | 517,946 | 634,669 | 190,721 | 55,560 | 53,198 | 204,709 | 8,851 | 55,776 | ..... | 59,456 | 2,623 | 2,106 | 1,668 |
| Colorado..... | 48,101 | 58,729 | 27,621 | 6,625 | ..... | 13,986 | 153 | 3,869 | ..... | 4,798 | 418 | 912 | 348 |
| Connecticut..... | 39,923 | 47,343 | 4,162 | 9,989 | ..... | 18,645 | 212 | 6,231 | ..... | 6,954 | 410 | 394 | 347 |
| Delaware..... | 6,024 | 6,500 | 938 | 151 | ..... | 3,315 | 218 | 298 | ..... | 1,091 | 134 | 179 | 176 |
| District of Columbia..... | 16,398 | 19,144 | 1,930 | 1,651 | ..... | 7,381 | 154 | 2,516 | ..... | 3,814 | 156 | 1,177 | 365 |
| Florida..... | 84,268 | 96,930 | (d) | 2,672 | ..... | 20,097 | (d) | (d) | 60,853 | 9,629 | 1,207 | 1,482 | 990 |
| Georgia..... | 85,345 | 101,726 | 53,837 | ..... | ..... | 19,462 | 1,830 | 16,273 | ..... | 5,750 | 1,131 | 2,098 | 1,345 |
| Guam..... | ..... | 436 | 52 | 17 | ..... | 76 | 1 | 16 | ..... | ..... | 89 | 101 | 83 |
| Hawaii..... | 7,936 | 10,695 | (d) | 1,229 | 348 | 4,413 | (d) | (d) | 2,053 | 1,919 | 207 | 214 | 311 |
| Idaho..... | 13,216 | 13,618 | 2,403 | 3,106 | ..... | 2,875 | 76 | 1,623 | ..... | 2,804 | 200 | 197 | 333 |
| Illinois..... | 163,334 | 184,027 | (d) | 1,855 | 21,539 | 80,002 | (d) | (d) | 52,622 | 20,726 | 1,553 | 4,438 | 1,292 |
| Indiana..... | 37,370 | 41,685 | 14,685 | 1,246 | ..... | 13,666 | 1,095 | 1,198 | ..... | 7,285 | 973 | 592 | 944 |
| Iowa..... | 40,465 | 44,916 | 18,800 | 5,195 | ..... | 13,075 | 719 | 923 | ..... | 4,186 | 620 | 423 | 967 |
| Kansas..... | 36,147 | 39,378 | (d) | 3,162 | ..... | 11,968 | (d) | (d) | 19,832 | 3,252 | 464 | 296 | 405 |
| Kentucky..... | 70,295 | 82,066 | (d) | 4,542 | ..... | 21,607 | (d) | (d) | 48,081 | 4,554 | 848 | 1,564 | 870 |
| Louisiana..... | 150,172 | 152,403 | 102,044 | 1,050 | ..... | 26,666 | 1,822 | 12,001 | ..... | 5,879 | 1,005 | 964 | 973 |
| Maine..... | 17,577 | 19,630 | (d) | 892 | ..... | 5,738 | (d) | (d) | 10,112 | 2,194 | 250 | 172 | 270 |
| Maryland..... | 40,580 | 54,163 | (d) | 3,840 | ..... | 26,713 | (d) | (d) | 13,428 | 7,111 | 533 | 1,729 | 810 |
| Massachusetts..... | 111,519 | 129,307 | 34,682 | 34,920 | ..... | 30,557 | 1,479 | 8,847 | ..... | 16,420 | 860 | 888 | 654 |
| Michigan..... | 107,039 | 130,775 | 29,706 | 23,472 | ..... | 44,539 | 1,012 | 8,581 | ..... | 18,270 | 1,635 | 1,823 | 1,736 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Minnesota..... | 60,954 | 82,317 | 19,608 | 17,051 | 15,597 | 17,242 | 680 | 2,908 | ..... | 6,489 | 800 | 983 | 960 |
| Mississippi..... | 49,323 | 55,442 | 30,567 | ..... | ..... | 8,152 | 1,166 | 9,068 | ..... | 4,241 | 745 | 912 | 590 |
| Missouri..... | 105,563 | 111,379 | 62,934 | ..... | ..... | 25,085 | 1,991 | 10,053 | ..... | 8,632 | 840 | 1,088 | 757 |
| Montana..... | 9,107 | 11,871 | 2,998 | 2,197 | ..... | 2,507 | 164 | 1,007 | ..... | 2,318 | 219 | 197 | 264 |
| Nebraska..... | 17,413 | 22,656 | 2,464 | 3,312 | ..... | 5,286 | 108 | 427 | 7,562 | 2,475 | 320 | 377 | 336 |
| Nevada..... | 5,641 | 7,669 | 1,554 | 1,327 | ..... | 1,595 | 105 | ..... | ..... | 2,568 | 122 | 185 | 213 |
| New Hampshire..... | 7,513 | 7,664 | 2,643 | 743 | ..... | 1,306 | 149 | 394 | ..... | 1,903 | 176 | 165 | 186 |
| New Jersey..... | 63,610 | 81,743 | 10,227 | 8,927 | ..... | 34,323 | 604 | 6,051 | ..... | 19,898 | 1,015 | 500 | 198 |
| New Mexico..... | 23,793 | 26,129 | (d) | 427 | ..... | 9,927 | (d) | (d) | 11,703 | 2,802 | 333 | 570 | 367 |
| New York..... | 376,376 | 428,384 | (d) | 107,035 | ..... | 179,993 | (d) | (d) | 70,771 | 65,347 | 2,345 | 2,205 | 688 |
| North Carolina..... | 81,511 | 91,430 | 27,007 | 3,208 | ..... | 29,175 | 3,351 | 15,892 | ..... | 8,226 | 1,294 | 1,631 | 1,647 |
| North Dakota..... | 12,882 | 13,930 | (d) | 2,760 | 1,211 | 2,658 | (d) | (d) | 4,948 | 1,730 | 220 | 196 | 208 |
| Ohio..... | 128,096 | 148,397 | 53,267 | ..... | ..... | 50,496 | 2,114 | 12,175 | ..... | 19,601 | 1,906 | 2,160 | 1,679 |
| Oklahoma..... | 96,489 | 119,466 | (d) | 1,717 | 14,805 | 23,033 | (d) | (d) | 71,975 | 6,286 | 603 | 512 | 534 |
| Oregon..... | 28,081 | 35,519 | 6,293 | 3,920 | ..... | 12,174 | 363 | 5,846 | ..... | 5,668 | 346 | 495 | 415 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 173,066 | 202,012 | 30,183 | 14,340 | 24,079 | 78,495 | 5,189 | 12,042 | ..... | 31,130 | 1,939 | 2,479 | 2,135 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 12,824 | 23,924 | (d) | 430 | 5,725 | 5,555 | (d) | (d) | 3,520 | 3,931 | 912 | 2,771 | 1,080 |
| Rhode Island..... | 20,399 | 22,108 | (d) | 3,701 | ..... | 7,284 | (d) | (d) | 6,331 | 3,947 | 225 | 369 | 251 |
| South Carolina..... | 32,316 | 32,841 | 12,831 | 2,792 | ..... | 4,628 | 1,068 | 4,630 | ..... | 4,347 | 727 | 918 | 900 |
| South Dakota..... | 11,492 | 11,853 | 4,610 | 990 | ..... | 3,625 | 75 | 806 | ..... | 1,278 | 220 | 85 | 165 |
| Tennessee..... | 56,733 | 69,854 | 27,173 | 4,015 | ..... | 20,554 | 1,167 | 8,221 | ..... | 5,587 | 982 | 1,141 | 1,014 |
| Texas..... | 195,034 | 210,294 | 154,454 | ..... | ..... | 21,441 | 2,861 | 5,766 | ..... | 19,310 | 2,383 | 1,938 | 2,141 |
| Utah..... | 19,460 | 19,720 | 2,642 | 1,894 | ..... | 7,574 | 109 | 3,240 | ..... | 3,568 | 318 | 160 | 216 |
| Vermont..... | 8,838 | 9,000 | (d) | 246 | ..... | 1,631 | (d) | (d) | 5,175 | 1,477 | 142 | 167 | 163 |
| Virgin Islands..... | 603 | 862 | 111 | 32 | ..... | 150 | 5 | 18 | ..... | 202 | 91 | 134 | 120 |
| Virginia..... | 32,272 | 37,537 | 8,758 | 2,456 | ..... | 12,260 | 817 | 4,853 | ..... | 5,055 | 907 | 1,207 | 1,223 |
| Washington..... | 69,929 | 68,962 | 19,517 | 9,120 | ..... | 20,006 | 418 | 9,475 | ..... | 8,525 | 593 | 712 | 595 |
| West Virginia..... | 47,595 | 48,187 | 7,640 | 3,045 | ..... | 28,749 | 415 | 3,185 | ..... | 3,351 | 417 | 781 | 602 |
| Wisconsin..... | 45,642 | 53,255 | 20,202 | 5,850 | ..... | 13,233 | 542 | 4,441 | ..... | 6,634 | 884 | 745 | 726 |
| Wyoming..... | 4,483 | 5,320 | 1,619 | 146 | ..... | 1,233 | 34 | 462 | ..... | 1,418 | 135 | 142 | 132 |
| Other areas, undistributed, and adjustments(e)..... | -15,486 | 8,954 | -265 | -88 | -33 | -294 | -11 | -61 | -94 | +9,799 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

*Prepared by the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Source: Unpublished data of administrative agencies.

(a) States for which no grant is shown either had no approved plan or state plan was approved too late to receive grant during this period, except (for programs for adults) in States operating combined programs under Title XVI. Arkansas and Nebraska reported under individual programs in first part of year, then under Title XVI.

(b) Combined categories under Title XVI, Social Security Act, as amended in 1962.

(c) Includes cost of administration by the States, as agents of the United States, of unemployment compensation for veterans, ex-servicemen and federal employees, in addition to

grants for administration of the public employment service and unemployment insurance programs and manpower activities.

(d) Reported under combined program.

(e) Minus entries represent difference between federal funds reported by States as being available in the year and actual disbursements as reported by Treasury for all public assistance grants. The difference is due primarily to operation of letter-of-credit system which resulted in minor variations in terms; that is, the date when Treasury considered funds disbursed in a few instances is different than the date States considered funds credited to their accounts. Distributed on a percentage basis.

TABLE 3
CASH BENEFITS AND BENEFICIARIES UNDER SOCIAL INSURANCE AND VETERANS' PROGRAMS,
BY RISK AND PROGRAM, SELECTED YEARS, 1940-1966*(a)
(In thousands)

| Risk and program | 1940 | 1945 | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1966 (preliminary) |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Amount of benefits (in thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$1,540,259 | \$2,604,095 | \$6,321,473 | \$12,166,803 | \$22,610,138 | \$32,552,067 | \$34,991,595 |
| Retirement (b) | 330,819 | 591,701 | 1,423,471 | 5,157,390 | 10,759,614 | 16,791,783 | 18,276,960 |
| OASDHI | 17,150 | 148,107 | 651,409 | 3,747,742 | 8,196,131 | 12,541,519 | 13,417,056 |
| Railroad retirement | 83,342 | 106,240 | 176,925 | 335,880 | 594,446 | 705,311 | 739,060 |
| Public employee retirement (c) | 206,210 | 283,974 | 536,929 | 998,028 | 1,921,382 | 3,525,054 | 4,104,546 |
| Federal civil-service | 49,069 | 64,816 | 135,267 | 260,388 | 547,367 | 896,649 | 1,128,911 |
| Other federal employees (d) | 54,141 | 76,158 | 151,662 | 277,641 | 529,015 | 1,233,405 | 1,420,635 |
| State and local government | 103,000 | 143,000 | 250,000 | 460,000 | 845,000 | 1,395,000 | 1,555,000 |
| Veterans' program (e) | 24,117 | 53,380 | 58,208 | 75,740 | 42,655 | 19,899 | 16,298 |
| Disability (b)(f) | 476,508 | 954,449 | 2,441,922 | 3,185,181 | 4,859,643 | 7,011,641 | 7,607,757 |
| OASDHI | 17,150 | 148,107 | 651,409 | 3,747,742 | 8,196,131 | 12,541,519 | 13,417,056 |
| Railroad retirement | 30,824 | 30,900 | 77,315 | 103,089 | 146,748 | 149,431 | 164,510 |
| Public employee retirement (c) | 22,950 | 33,430 | 213,250 | 334,699 | 491,857 | 751,311 | 851,683 |
| Federal civil-service | 12,950 | 18,930 | 40,520 | 71,131 | 152,466 | 278,806 | 333,163 |
| Other federal employees (d) | 10,000 | 14,500 | 148,730 | 208,568 | 244,392 | 317,505 | 348,520 |
| State and local government | 10,000 | 14,500 | 24,000 | 55,000 | 95,000 | 155,000 | 170,000 |
| Veterans' program (e) | 293,734 | 644,450 | 1,674,000 | 1,981,775 | 2,529,673 | 3,026,384 | 3,173,248 |
| Workmen's compensation | 129,000 | 241,000 | 360,000 | 521,000 | 755,000 | 1,045,000 | 1,155,000 |
| State temporary disability insurance (g) | | 4,669 | 89,258 | 192,673 | 311,324 | 425,523 | 443,083 |
| Railroad temporary disability insurance (h) | | | 28,099 | 51,945 | 56,874 | 40,755 | 38,832 |
| Survivor: | | | | | | | |
| Monthly benefits | 161,515 | 417,789 | 901,817 | 2,068,435 | 3,671,637 | 5,876,545 | 6,625,431 |
| OASDHI | 6,371 | 99,651 | 276,945 | 1,107,541 | 2,316,211 | 3,978,990 | 4,612,809 |
| Railroad retirement | 1,448 | 1,772 | 48,884 | 121,847 | 201,251 | 278,442 | 291,361 |
| Public employee retirement | 16,000 | 20,128 | 34,409 | 80,621 | 184,620 | 324,434 | 382,295 |
| Federal civil-service | | 128 | 8,409 | 38,851 | 104,707 | 190,575 | 232,473 |
| Other federal employees (d) | | | | 1,770 | 4,913 | 8,858 | 9,822 |
| State and local government | 16,000 | 20,000 | 26,000 | 40,000 | 75,000 | 125,000 | 140,000 |
| Veterans' programs (e) | 105,696 | 254,238 | 491,579 | 688,426 | 864,555 | 1,149,679 | 1,183,966 |
| Workmen's compensation (i) | 32,000 | 42,000 | 55,000 | 70,000 | 105,000 | 145,000 | 155,000 |
| Lump-sum payments | 36,756 | 65,301 | 86,693 | 195,622 | 299,503 | 420,540 | 451,448 |
| OASDHI | 11,833 | 26,127 | 32,740 | 112,871 | 164,286 | 216,930 | 237,081 |
| Railroad retirement | 2,497 | 8,138 | 12,722 | 16,088 | 19,989 | 22,158 | 25,160 |
| Public employee retirement | 18,466 | 25,987 | 28,522 | 49,836 | 75,713 | 124,605 | 130,178 |
| Federal civil-service | 5,810 | 10,244 | 8,147 | 9,197 | 11,586 | 18,106 | 18,579 |
| Other federal employees | 156 | 243 | 375 | 639 | 1,127 | 1,499 | 1,599 |
| State and local government | 12,500 | 15,500 | 20,000 | 40,000 | 63,000 | 105,000 | 110,000 |
| Veterans' program (e) | 3,960 | 5,049 | 12,709 | 16,827 | 39,515 | 56,847 | 59,029 |
| Unemployment | 534,661 | 574,855 | 1,467,570 | 1,560,175 | 3,024,741 | 2,451,558 | 2,029,999 |
| State unemployment insurance (j) | 518,700 | 445,866 | 1,373,114 | 1,379,219 | 2,866,650 | 2,283,433 | 1,851,606 |
| Railroad unemployment insurance | 15,961 | 2,359 | 59,804 | 93,284 | 157,690 | 60,493 | 39,256 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances (k) | | 126,630 | 34,652 | 87,672 | 401 | | |
| Training and related allowances (l) | | | | | | 107,632 | 139,137 |

Beneficiaries (in thousands) (m)

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Retirement: (b) | | | | | | | | |
| OASDHI..... | 77.2 | 591.8 | 1,918.1 | 5,443.2 | 10,309.7 | 13,918.2 | 14,573.5 | |
| Railroad retirement..... | 102.0 | 129.1 | 174.8 | 329.2 | 444.0 | 498.4 | 525.1 | |
| Public employee retirement..... | 193.8 | 256.1 | 406.3 | 606.1 | 977.2 | 1,482.4 | 1,617.2 | |
| Federal civil-service..... | 47.4 | 62.5 | 111.0 | 164.9 | 263.3 | 359.4 | 400.0 | |
| Other federal employees (d)..... | 33.4 | 38.6 | 73.3 | 106.2 | 178.9 | 387.9 | 432.2 | |
| State and local government..... | 113.0 | 155.0 | 222.0 | 335.0 | 535.0 | 735.0 | 785.0 | |
| Veterans' program (e)..... | 33.8 | 60.4 | 54.1 | 59.8 | 33.2 | 14.0 | 11.3 | |
| Disability: (b) | | | | | | | | |
| OASDHI..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 542.6 | 1,653.9 | 1,883.3 | |
| Railroad retirement..... | 39.3 | 39.0 | 76.0 | 87.1 | 96.6 | 102.5 | 101.3 | |
| Public employee retirement..... | 29.8 | 44.7 | 131.0 | 188.8 | 247.2 | 332.1 | 354.2 | |
| Federal civil-service..... | 15.5 | 23.7 | 43.0 | 61.3 | 102.1 | 149.3 | 161.0 | |
| Other federal employees (d)..... | ... | ... | 56.0 | 85.5 | 90.1 | 107.8 | 113.1 | |
| State and local government..... | 14.3 | 21.0 | 32.0 | 42.0 | 55.0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | |
| Veterans' program (e)..... | 576.3 | 1,083.8 | 2,314.1 | 2,609.0 | 2,976.0 | 3,202.9 | 3,189.6 | |
| State temporary disability insurance (g)..... | ... | 5.4 | 55.2 | 96.5 | 121.0 | 150.2 | 152.1 | |
| Railroad temporary disability insurance (h)..... | ... | ... | 31.2 | 31.9 | 29.7 | 23.1 | 22.3 | |
| Survivor: | | | | | | | | |
| OASDHI..... | 35.7 | 533.5 | 1,093.9 | 2,096.6 | 3,446.0 | 4,680.8 | 5,228.3 | |
| Railroad retirement..... | 3.0 | 4.4 | 136.3 | 196.5 | 251.0 | 288.4 | 294.6 | |
| Public employee retirement (n)..... | 25.0 | 32.3 | 58.3 | 121.9 | 223.4 | 321.8 | 342.0 | |
| Federal civil-service..... | ... | .3 | 18.3 | 70.2 | 149.5 | 220.2 | 234.7 | |
| Other federal employees (d)..... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 7.2 | |
| State and local government..... | 25.0 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 70.0 | 95.0 | 100.0 | |
| Veterans' program (e)..... | 323.2 | 537.3 | 991.2 | 1,154.2 | 1,262.0 | 1,899.7 | 1,970.0 | |
| Unemployment: | | | | | | | | |
| State unemployment insurance (j)..... | 982.4 | 465.0 | 1,323.5 | 1,099.5 | 1,723.0 | 1,187.4 | 960.7 | |
| Railroad unemployment insurance..... | 41.5 | 3.3 | 76.8 | 63.1 | 69.9 | 31.1 | 22.6 | |
| Veterans' unemployment allowance (k)..... | ... | 88.9 | 32.1 | 72.4 | 1.6 | ... | ... | |
| Training and related allowances (l)..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74.8 | 65.0 | |

*Prepared by the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Source: Based on reports of administrative agencies.

(a) For some programs, 1966 data are preliminary.

(b) Includes benefits to dependents where applicable.

(c) Excludes refunds of contributions to employees who leave service.

(d) Included under retirement are a significant amount and number of disability payments for 1940 and a small but unknown amount and number of disability and survivor payments for 1945 and 1950.

(e) Retirement data are for veterans of the Civil War, the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, and the Philippine Insurrection; beginning October 1951, includes all service pensions. Disability data include pensions and compensation, and subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training. Survivor data include special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDHI (Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefit Act of 1956). Lump-sum payments are for burial of deceased veterans.

(f) Excludes payments for medical care.

(g) Benefits payable in California, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. Includes maternity data for Rhode Island and private-plan beneficiaries in California and New York; data for private-plan beneficiaries in New Jersey not available.

(h) Includes maternity data.

(i) Small but unknown amount of lump-sum death payments included with monthly survivor payments.

(j) Includes payments made by the States as agents of the federal government under the federal employee's unemployment compensation program and under the Ex-Servicemen's Compensation Act of 1958 and payments under the temporary extended unemployment insurance programs, beginning 1961; includes program in Puerto Rico.

(k) Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (terminated July 1949) and the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (terminated January 1960). Amount (but not number) includes self-employment allowances—for 1945, \$11,675,000 to 12,100 veterans (average monthly number); for 1950, \$1,606,000 to 1,500 veterans; and a negligible amount thereafter.

(l) Under the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961 (November 1961–June 1966) and the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, training allowances based on unemployment insurance in the State of training and allowances for transportation and maintenance when training is away from home.

(m) For OASDHI, average monthly number; for the railroad retirement program, public employee retirement systems, and the veterans' programs, number on rolls June 30; for state unemployment and temporary disability insurance and for veterans' unemployment allowances, average weekly number; for railroad unemployment and temporary disability insurance, average number during 14-day registration period; for Area Redevelopment Act and Manpower Development and Training Act, number on rolls December 31. Beneficiary data for workmen's compensation not available.

(n) For federal programs under the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953 for state and local government retirement systems, number represents families.

TABLE 4
OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE:
Amount of Benefit Payments by Type of Program, by State, Fiscal Year 1967*
(In thousands)

| State or other jurisdiction (a) | Total | OASI(b) | | | | | | DI(g) | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Total | Monthly benefits(c) | | | Lump-sum death payments(f) | Total | Monthly benefits(c)* | | |
| | | | Total | Retired workers | Depend-ents(d) | | | Sur-vivors(e) | Disabled workers | Depend-ents(d) |
| Total..... | \$20,746,553 | \$18,885,763 | \$18,639,613 | \$12,304,763 | \$1,665,933 | \$4,668,917 | \$246,150. | \$1,860,790 | \$1,456,341 | \$404,449 |
| Alabama..... | 297,820 | 255,235 | 251,437 | 145,073 | 24,964 | 81,400 | 3,798 | 42,585 | 31,857 | 10,728 |
| Alaska..... | 7,804 | 7,071 | 6,988 | 3,969 | 370 | 2,649 | 83 | 733 | 572 | 161 |
| American Samoa..... | 154 | 147 | 147 | 41 | 10 | 96 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Arizona..... | 155,731 | 136,598 | 134,910 | 88,463 | 12,254 | 34,193 | 1,688 | 19,133 | 14,476 | 4,657 |
| Arkansas..... | 196,926 | 170,780 | 168,511 | 107,722 | 18,539 | 42,250 | 2,269 | 26,146 | 19,534 | 6,612 |
| California..... | 1,816,989 | 1,654,360 | 1,633,318 | 1,122,734 | 129,047 | 381,537 | 21,042 | 162,629 | 131,335 | 31,294 |
| Colorado..... | 178,112 | 163,631 | 161,634 | 106,277 | 15,140 | 40,217 | 1,997 | 14,481 | 11,071 | 3,410 |
| Connecticut..... | 321,273 | 300,371 | 296,178 | 204,351 | 22,642 | 69,185 | 4,193 | 20,902 | 17,234 | 3,668 |
| Delaware..... | 48,435 | 44,125 | 43,572 | 28,688 | 3,351 | 11,533 | 553 | 4,310 | 3,484 | 826 |
| District of Columbia..... | 62,078 | 56,327 | 55,454 | 37,989 | 3,195 | 14,270 | 873 | 5,751 | 4,995 | 756 |
| Florida..... | 823,477 | 752,477 | 744,679 | 525,005 | 71,194 | 148,480 | 7,798 | 71,000 | 55,878 | 15,122 |
| Georgia..... | 332,382 | 280,832 | 276,047 | 164,821 | 22,115 | 89,111 | 4,785 | 51,550 | 39,977 | 11,573 |
| Guam..... | 240 | 228 | 228 | 77 | 18 | 133 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Hawaii..... | 46,022 | 41,802 | 41,298 | 27,411 | 3,704 | 10,183 | 504 | 4,220 | 3,242 | 978 |
| Idaho..... | 71,021 | 65,471 | 64,568 | 42,873 | 6,523 | 15,172 | 903 | 5,550 | 4,151 | 1,399 |
| Illinois..... | 1,187,095 | 1,097,744 | 1,081,819 | 724,725 | 91,094 | 266,000 | 15,925 | 89,351 | 73,429 | 15,922 |
| Indiana..... | 551,355 | 508,826 | 501,838 | 330,012 | 46,242 | 125,584 | 6,988 | 42,529 | 32,735 | 9,794 |
| Iowa..... | 345,711 | 326,468 | 322,486 | 218,756 | 35,039 | 68,691 | 3,982 | 19,243 | 14,982 | 4,261 |
| Kansas..... | 250,614 | 234,313 | 231,412 | 155,972 | 24,205 | 51,235 | 2,901 | 16,301 | 12,544 | 3,757 |
| Kentucky..... | 330,145 | 284,010 | 280,520 | 174,320 | 29,977 | 76,223 | 3,490 | 46,135 | 32,638 | 13,497 |
| Louisiana..... | 268,332 | 228,327 | 224,664 | 126,889 | 21,462 | 76,313 | 3,663 | 40,005 | 29,417 | 10,588 |
| Maine..... | 119,624 | 110,888 | 109,471 | 74,892 | 9,162 | 25,417 | 1,417 | 8,736 | 6,790 | 1,946 |
| Maryland..... | 288,120 | 264,708 | 261,435 | 165,907 | 20,161 | 75,367 | 3,273 | 23,412 | 18,943 | 4,469 |
| Massachusetts..... | 659,975 | 616,165 | 606,928 | 418,928 | 45,611 | 142,389 | 9,237 | 43,810 | 35,362 | 8,448 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Michigan..... | 927,579 | 852,130 | 841,205 | 545,602 | 79,447 | 216,156 | 10,925 | 75,449 | 59,494 | 15,955 |
| Minnesota..... | 397,862 | 375,374 | 370,958 | 252,223 | 37,772 | 80,963 | 4,416 | 22,488 | 17,334 | 5,157 |
| Mississippi..... | 181,026 | 155,984 | 153,520 | 92,877 | 15,396 | 645,247 | 2,464 | 25,042 | 18,799 | 6,243 |
| Missouri..... | 531,456 | 487,407 | 480,518 | 325,587 | 45,093 | 109,838 | 6,889 | 44,049 | 34,712 | 9,337 |
| Montana..... | 74,831 | 69,056 | 68,168 | 44,884 | 6,461 | 16,823 | 888 | 5,775 | 4,390 | 1,385 |
| Nebraska..... | 169,183 | 159,851 | 157,804 | 108,306 | 16,804 | 32,694 | 2,047 | 9,332 | 7,338 | 1,994 |
| Nevada..... | 29,493 | 26,816 | 26,430 | 17,473 | 1,651 | 7,306 | 386 | 2,677 | 2,129 | 548 |
| New Hampshire..... | 83,183 | 77,872 | 76,785 | 54,468 | 5,768 | 16,549 | 1,087 | 5,311 | 4,257 | 1,054 |
| New Jersey..... | 777,917 | 721,831 | 713,838 | 479,860 | 56,388 | 177,590 | 7,993 | 56,086 | 45,934 | 10,152 |
| New Mexico..... | 68,370 | 59,823 | 59,028 | 35,110 | 5,829 | 18,089 | 795 | 8,547 | 5,956 | 2,591 |
| New York..... | 2,187,670 | 2,021,469 | 1,994,199 | 1,380,817 | 156,061 | 457,321 | 27,270 | 166,201 | 136,799 | 29,402 |
| North Carolina..... | 406,435 | 352,473 | 346,794 | 213,795 | 30,010 | 102,989 | 5,679 | 53,962 | 42,353 | 11,609 |
| North Dakota..... | 64,662 | 61,081 | 60,313 | 40,329 | 7,082 | 12,902 | 768 | 3,581 | 2,677 | 904 |
| Ohio..... | 1,102,466 | 1,007,154 | 995,669 | 636,034 | 93,144 | 266,491 | 11,485 | 95,312 | 73,806 | 21,506 |
| Oklahoma..... | 261,233 | 231,781 | 228,849 | 148,437 | 23,698 | 56,714 | 2,932 | 29,452 | 22,296 | 7,156 |
| Oregon..... | 241,091 | 221,783 | 218,984 | 153,151 | 18,143 | 47,690 | 2,799 | 19,308 | 15,012 | 4,296 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,422,801 | 1,297,565 | 1,282,376 | 825,527 | 115,482 | 341,367 | 15,189 | 125,236 | 100,693 | 24,543 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 111,456 | 97,213 | 96,441 | 59,114 | 14,002 | 23,325 | 772 | 14,243 | 10,013 | 4,230 |
| Rhode Island..... | 112,436 | 103,600 | 102,118 | 71,316 | 7,273 | 23,529 | 1,482 | 8,836 | 7,289 | 1,547 |
| South Carolina..... | 193,247 | 161,923 | 159,064 | 93,336 | 12,395 | 53,333 | 2,859 | 31,294 | 24,416 | 6,878 |
| South Dakota..... | 76,500 | 72,285 | 71,354 | 47,909 | 8,190 | 15,255 | 931 | 4,215 | 3,186 | 1,029 |
| Tennessee..... | 340,010 | 297,568 | 293,334 | 182,852 | 28,324 | 82,158 | 4,234 | 42,442 | 31,904 | 10,538 |
| Texas..... | 865,016 | 778,976 | 767,815 | 474,423 | 76,961 | 216,431 | 11,161 | 86,040 | 65,680 | 20,360 |
| Utah..... | 79,742 | 73,792 | 72,913 | 45,418 | 7,187 | 20,308 | 879 | 5,950 | 4,444 | 1,506 |
| Vermont..... | 48,733 | 44,634 | 44,074 | 29,671 | 3,897 | 10,506 | 560 | 4,099 | 3,172 | 927 |
| Virgin Islands..... | 1,717 | 1,620 | 1,616 | 979 | 147 | 490 | 4 | 97 | 77 | 20 |
| Virginia..... | 355,136 | 309,042 | 304,639 | 187,810 | 26,033 | 90,796 | 4,403 | 46,094 | 35,004 | 11,090 |
| Washington..... | 343,842 | 318,258 | 314,142 | 215,551 | 26,182 | 72,409 | 4,116 | 25,584 | 19,999 | 5,585 |
| West Virginia..... | 236,459 | 192,116 | 190,018 | 110,544 | 21,710 | 57,764 | 2,098 | 44,343 | 30,076 | 14,267 |
| Wisconsin..... | 505,569 | 472,262 | 466,705 | 315,527 | 45,410 | 105,768 | 5,557 | 33,307 | 26,222 | 7,085 |
| Wyoming..... | 31,293 | 29,029 | 28,676 | 19,135 | 2,593 | 6,948 | 353 | 2,264 | 1,772 | 492 |
| Abroad..... | 158,734 | 153,091 | 151,724 | 100,803 | 15,381 | 35,540 | 1,367 | 5,643 | 4,453 | 1,190 |

*Prepared by the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(a) Beneficiary by State of residence; based on benefit-check address.

(b) Benefits paid from the OASI trust fund to retired workers and their dependents and to all survivors. Includes also payments of "special benefits" authorized by 1966 legislation for persons aged 72 and over.

(c) Distribution by type of beneficiary and by State estimated.

(d) Wives, husbands, and children.

(e) Children, widows and widowers, widowed mothers, and parents.

(f) Distribution by State based on 10 per cent sample.

(g) Benefits paid from the DI trust fund to disabled workers and their dependents.

TABLE 5

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT—HOSPITAL INSURANCE
Monthly Number of Claims Approved for Payment and Amounts Reimbursed, by Type of Benefit, as of September 29, 1967*(a)

| Period claim approved(b) | Total | | Inpatient hospital | | | Outpatient hospital diagnostic | | | Home health | | | Extended care facility | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Number | Amount reimbursed(c) (in thousands) | Number | Amount reimbursed(c) | | Number | Amount reimbursed(c) | | Number | Amount reimbursed(c) | | Number | Amount reimbursed(c) | |
| | | | | Total (in thousands) | Per claim | | Total (in thousands) | Per claim | | Total (in thousands) | Per claim | | Total (in thousands) | Per claim |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 366 July 1966—August 1967..... | 6,244,493 | \$2,680,493 | 5,202,113 | \$2,539,271 | \$488 | 398,822 | \$4,730 | \$12 | 216,529 | \$13,809 | \$64 | 407,029 | \$122,683 | \$301 |
| July 1966—December 1966..... | 1,943,523 | 807,245 | 1,836,643 | 804,550 | 438 | 76,732 | 866 | 11 | 30,148 | 1,829 | 61 | 407,029 | 122,683 | 301 |
| January 1967—August 1967..... | 4,280,970 | 1,873,248 | 3,365,470 | 1,734,721 | 515 | 322,090 | 3,864 | 12 | 186,381 | 11,980 | 64 | 407,029 | 122,683 | 301 |
| 1967..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 461,236 | 207,506 | 413,442 | 205,433 | 497 | 29,796 | 352 | 12 | 14,738 | 905 | 61 | 3,260 | 815 | 250 |
| February..... | 490,377 | 212,960 | 412,918 | 203,705 | 493 | 33,867 | 395 | 12 | 16,499 | 996 | 60 | 27,093 | 7,864 | 290 |
| March..... | 592,671 | 263,713 | 471,473 | 245,380 | 520 | 41,190 | 494 | 12 | 23,127 | 1,411 | 61 | 56,881 | 16,429 | 289 |
| April..... | 559,265 | 242,645 | 422,255 | 220,053 | 521 | 44,221 | 558 | 13 | 23,585 | 1,483 | 63 | 69,204 | 20,552 | 297 |
| May..... | 607,321 | 265,921 | 462,120 | 242,250 | 524 | 46,981 | 583 | 12 | 26,429 | 1,659 | 63 | 71,791 | 21,429 | 298 |
| June..... | 610,778 | 269,615 | 465,837 | 246,110 | 528 | 47,609 | 579 | 12 | 29,405 | 1,964 | 67 | 67,927 | 20,963 | 309 |
| July..... | 512,363 | 222,713 | 383,840 | 200,721 | 523 | 39,038 | 467 | 12 | 25,652 | 1,714 | 87 | 63,833 | 19,811 | 310 |
| August..... | 446,959 | 188,173 | 333,585 | 171,069 | 513 | 39,388 | 436 | 11 | 26,946 | 1,848 | 69 | 47,040 | 14,820 | 315 |

*Prepared by the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(a) Only claims approved and recorded in the Social Security Administration central records before Sept. 29, 1967.

(b) Month in which the intermediaries approved the claims for payment.

(c) Amounts paid to the providers for covered services, based on an interim rate—either per diem or a per cent of total charges. Payments exclude deductibles, coinsurance amounts, and noncovered services as specified by law. Amounts paid to providers are adjusted at the end of each provider's operating year on the basis of audited reasonable costs of operation.

TABLE 6

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT—SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE

Number of Reimbursed Bills for Physicians' and Related Medical Services, Total Charges, and Amount per Bill, by Type of Service and Month Recorded, as of September 29, 1967*(a)

| Month recorded (b) | All services (c) | Physicians | Home health | Outpatient hospital | Independent laboratory | All other |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Number of bills | | | | | | |
| July 1966—September 1967..... | 17,661,778 | 14,980,237 | 269,834 | 1,535,700 | 242,002 | 455,493 |
| July 1966—December 1966..... | 995,047 | 933,609 | 10,697 | 24,178 | 10,334 | 14,489 |
| January 1967—September 1967..... | 16,666,731 | 14,046,628 | 259,137 | 1,511,522 | 231,668 | 441,004 |
| January..... | 760,379 | 677,956 | 12,955 | 47,832 | 9,035 | 11,356 |
| February..... | 1,036,101 | 899,128 | 18,233 | 86,818 | 14,045 | 15,721 |
| March..... | 1,297,101 | 1,126,218 | 18,254 | 106,721 | 18,495 | 22,093 |
| April..... | 1,593,047 | 1,313,892 | 31,014 | 162,273 | 19,973 | 43,563 |
| May..... | 2,160,292 | 1,838,533 | 30,621 | 172,360 | 30,246 | 55,864 |
| June..... | 2,347,843 | 1,994,947 | 31,357 | 188,285 | 41,529 | 71,277 |
| July..... | 2,307,249 | 1,910,845 | 37,981 | 226,763 | 32,791 | 66,492 |
| August..... | 2,771,955 | 2,358,453 | 40,985 | 239,473 | 33,313 | 84,651 |
| September (preliminary)..... | 2,392,764 | 1,926,656 | 37,737 | 280,997 | 32,241 | 69,987 |
| Total charges (in thousands) (d) | | | | | | |
| July 1966—September 1967..... | \$1,184,507 | \$1,104,487 | \$15,677 | \$22,283 | \$6,179 | \$22,249 |
| July 1966—December 1966..... | 94,675 | 91,967 | 725 | 641 | 364 | 820 |
| January 1967—September 1967..... | 1,089,832 | 1,012,550 | 14,952 | 21,642 | 5,815 | 21,429 |
| January..... | 61,074 | 58,447 | 777 | 900 | 282 | 561 |
| February..... | 77,172 | 73,313 | 1,044 | 1,409 | 414 | 831 |
| March..... | 93,256 | 88,366 | 1,075 | 1,658 | 480 | 1,363 |
| April..... | 110,468 | 101,260 | 1,868 | 2,548 | 531 | 2,640 |
| May..... | 148,207 | 137,716 | 1,822 | 2,617 | 815 | 2,756 |
| June..... | 155,142 | 144,416 | 1,825 | 2,734 | 1,109 | 3,449 |
| July..... | 143,436 | 131,952 | 2,145 | 3,132 | 768 | 2,968 |
| August..... | 163,124 | 152,274 | 2,293 | 3,155 | 721 | 3,617 |
| September (preliminary)..... | 137,953 | 124,806 | 2,103 | 3,489 | 695 | 3,244 |
| Amount per bill | | | | | | |
| July 1966—September 1967..... | \$67 | \$74 | \$58 | \$15 | \$26 | \$49 |
| July 1966—December 1966..... | 95 | 99 | 68 | 27 | 35 | 57 |
| January 1967—September 1967..... | 65 | 72 | 58 | 14 | 25 | 48 |
| January..... | 80 | 86 | 60 | 19 | 31 | 49 |
| February..... | 74 | 82 | 57 | 16 | 29 | 53 |
| March..... | 72 | 78 | 59 | 16 | 26 | 62 |
| April..... | 69 | 77 | 60 | 16 | 27 | 61 |
| May..... | 69 | 75 | 60 | 15 | 27 | 49 |
| June..... | 66 | 72 | 58 | 15 | 27 | 48 |
| July..... | 62 | 69 | 56 | 14 | 23 | 45 |
| August..... | 59 | 65 | 56 | 13 | 22 | 43 |
| September (preliminary)..... | 58 | 65 | 56 | 12 | 22 | 46 |

*Prepared by the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(a) Only bills for which reimbursements were made by the intermediaries and which were recorded in the Social Security Administration central records before September 29, 1967.

(b) Determined by the date of summarization of the tape record. If days from more than 1 month are included in the summarization period, data are prorated by month according to the number of calendar days represented in each month.

(c) Includes 175,691 bills and \$13,373,938 in total charges for which type of service is unknown.

(d) Reasonable charges as determined by the intermediaries on the basis of customary charges for similar services generally made by the physician or supplier of covered services and on prevailing charges in the locality for similar services. A charge cannot be higher than that applicable for the carrier's own policyholder for comparable services under comparable circumstances.

TABLE 7
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN: RECIPIENTS, PAYMENTS AND FINANCING*

| State or other jurisdiction | Number of money payment recipients, June 1967 | | | | | | Expenditures for money and medical vendor payments and for adminis- tration, services, and training, calendar year 1966 (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|--|---|--|---|----------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Children | | | | Average money payment per family, June 1967 | Maximum money payment in State, October 1966 | | | | Family expenditures | Total expenditures | Medical vendor payments | Source of funds for total expenditures— percentage from | |
| | Families | Total(a) | Total | Per 1,000 children under 21 years old in popu- lation (b) | | Adults | | First child | Each additional child (c) | | | | Federal funds | State and local funds |
| | | | | | | First | Second | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,208,000 | 4,976,000 | 3,742,000 | 46 | \$152.80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | \$2,265,346 | \$74,059 | 57.4 | 42.6 | |
| Alabama..... | 17,200 | 71,300 | 57,000 | 38 | 52.65 | ... | ... | \$35 | \$23 | \$127(d) | 13,157 | 9 | 78.8 | 21.2 |
| Alaska..... | 1,400 | 5,100 | 3,909 | 30 | 130.50 | \$50 | ... | 30(e) | 30 | ... | 2,268 | 9 | 61.6 | 38.4 |
| Arizona..... | 10,100 | 43,300 | 32,900 | 45 | 122.25 | ... | ... | 80 | 27 | 220 | 15,551 | ... | 74.9 | 25.1 |
| Arkansas..... | 8,800 | 36,600 | 27,800 | 34 | 81.20 | 5 | \$5 | 60 | 10 | 130(f) | 7,955 | 648 | 79.8 | 20.2 |
| California..... | 192,000 | 773,000 | 566,000 | 74 | 177.40 | ... | ... | 166 | 25-48-43-36-31-24 19-12-7-6-7-6-7-6-(g) | ... | 424,864 | 3,008 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
| Colorado..... | 13,800 | 53,900 | 41,200 | 50 | 146.45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,117 | 1,925 | 58.5 | 41.5 |
| Connecticut..... | 14,100 | 56,100 | 42,100 | 37 | 190.75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,847 | 2,728 | 46.0 | 54.0 |
| Delaware..... | 3,400 | 14,400 | 10,900 | 49 | 136.60 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 12-12-12-10-10-10-9 | 250(f) | 5,329 | ... | 69.0 | 31.0 |
| District of Columbia..... | 5,200 | 24,200 | 19,400 | 63 | 177.10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,326 | 20 | 65.6 | 34.4 |
| Florida..... | 35,900 | 142,000 | 113,000 | 49 | 60.15 | ... | ... | 32 | 23 | 85 | 28,621 | 1,061 | 80.4 | 19.6 |
| Georgia..... | 24,100 | 95,700 | 73,800 | 38 | 93.85 | 27 | 27 | 36 | 27 | 144 | 28,160 | 670 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Guam..... | 160 | 850 | 720 | 17 | 124.10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 197 | 22 | 46.8 | 53.2 |
| Hawaii..... | 4,200 | 18,100 | 13,400 | 42 | 186.25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,730 | ... | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| Idaho..... | 3,000 | 11,300 | 8,200 | 27 | 177.25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,453 | ... | 66.3 | 33.7 |
| Illinois..... | 54,700 | 257,000 | 201,000 | 46 | 194.50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 140,359 | ... | 56.2 | 43.8 |
| Indiana..... | 11,800 | 49,300 | 37,300 | 18 | 118.95 | ... | ... | 80(h) | 23 | ... | 22,432 | 3,981 | 66.3 | 33.7 |
| Iowa..... | 11,500 | 45,100 | 32,900 | 30 | 168.50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,478 | 2,158 | 56.0 | 44.0 |
| Kansas..... | 8,800 | 36,300 | 28,500 | 31 | 177.65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,197 | 2,934 | 53.6 | 46.4 |
| Kentucky..... | 24,600 | 96,800 | 70,200 | 53 | 110.15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 260(i) | 30,874 | 1,824 | 75.0 | 25.0 |
| Louisiana..... | 26,300 | 116,000 | 89,100 | 54 | 104.40 | ... | (j) | 80 | 19-17-17-12-18 | 163(k) | 38,105 | 145 | 75.7 | 24.3 |
| Maine..... | 5,600 | 20,900 | 15,300 | 39 | 110.85 | 40 | 40(l) | 30 | 27 | 250(m) | 8,243 | 223 | 73.9 | 26.1 |
| Maryland..... | 24,600 | 99,800 | 77,100 | 50 | 153.20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 237(n) | 44,599 | ... | 61.9 | 38.1 |
| Massachusetts..... | 32,500 | 122,000 | 91,600 | 44 | 198.05 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72,890 | 5,768 | 45.6 | 54.4 |
| Michigan..... | 40,500 | 168,000 | 127,000 | 35 | 174.75 | (o) | (o) | (o) | (o) | 296 | 78,538 | 2,278 | 60.9 | 39.1 |
| Minnesota..... | 15,400 | 56,400 | 43,700 | 29 | 177.90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34,046 | ... | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| Mississippi..... | 22,400 | 93,200 | 75,300 | 70 | 38.95 | ... | ... | 25 | 15-10 | 90 | 10,518 | ... | 78.3 | 21.7 |
| Missouri..... | 26,300 | 109,000 | 84,200 | 47 | 103.60 | 33(p) | ... | 33(p) | 24(p) | ... | 40,654 | 728 | 72.4 | 27.6 |
| Montana..... | 2,400 | 9,300 | 7,200 | 24 | 145.80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,201 | 4 | 64.5 | 35.5 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|----|------------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|------|------|
| Nebraska..... | 5,200 | 20,900 | 16,100 | 27 | 117.70 | ... | 100 | 15-15-15-10 | ... | 8,050 | 580 | 69.2 | 30.8 |
| Nevada..... | 1,800 | 7,000 | 5,500 | 29 | 123.70 | 31(q) | 31(q) | 31(q) | ... | 2,626 | 153 | 66.6 | 33.4 |
| New Hampshire..... | 1,300 | 5,600 | 4,200 | 15 | 162.95 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,210 | 513 | 48.7 | 51.3 |
| New Jersey..... | 33,100 | 133,000 | 101,000 | 38 | 225.30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78,949 | 4,299 | 46.7 | 53.3 |
| New Mexico..... | 8,700 | 35,900 | 27,300 | 56 | 126.65 | ... | ... | ... | 190 | 15,031 | 1,706 | 69.4 | 30.6 |
| New York..... | 173,000 | 703,000 | 516,000 | 75 | 223.65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 429,261 | 13,045 | 46.6 | 53.4 |
| North Carolina..... | 26,300 | 109,000 | 82,200 | 39 | 102.35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39,938 | 4,031 | 76.0 | 24.0 |
| North Dakota..... | 2,200 | 9,100 | 6,900 | 25 | 183.75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,982 | ... | 64.0 | 36.0 |
| Ohio..... | 47,800 | 199,000 | 150,000 | 35 | 139.20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83,920 | 4,716 | 62.4 | 37.6 |
| Oklahoma..... | 22,100 | 87,000 | 65,500 | 68 | 135.45 (o) | (o) | (o) | (o) | 277 | 35,898 | ... | 71.5 | 28.5 |
| Oregon..... | 9,900 | 38,800 | 27,700 | 35 | 154.10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,800 | 2,086 | 57.1 | 42.9 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 61,800 | 266,000 | 197,000 | 44 | 156.60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119,508 | ... | 64.5 | 35.5 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 39,300 | 174,000 | 131,000 | 96 | 19.60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,301 | ... | 45.9 | 54.1 |
| Rhode Island..... | 7,000 | 27,500 | 20,200 | 59 | 162.35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,028 | 816 | 54.6 | 45.4 |
| South Carolina..... | 6,400 | 24,800 | 20,000 | 17 | 66.90 | 5 | 30 | 21 | 99 | 6,172 | 302 | 79.3 | 20.7 |
| South Dakota..... | 3,500 | 13,200 | 10,000 | 34 | 155.65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,708 | ... | 68.3 | 31.7 |
| Tennessee..... | 22,500 | 90,500 | 69,700 | 44 | 107.40 | 45 | 45 | 15 | 150(f) | 29,148 | 879 | 75.9 | 24.1 |
| Texas..... | 23,700 | 106,000 | 80,300 | 17 | 95.05 | ... | 72(r) | 21 | 135(f) | 32,870 | 3,282 | 77.3 | 22.7 |
| Utah..... | 6,000 | 23,600 | 17,100 | 35 | 147.40 | (o) | (o) | (o) | ... | 12,121 | 615 | 66.6 | 33.4 |
| Vermont..... | 1,900 | 7,100 | 5,200 | 30 | 110.70 | 45 | 25 | 45 | 25 | 2,314 | ... | 72.5 | 27.5 |
| Virgin Islands..... | 360 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 47 | 111.15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 437 | 1 | 41.8 | 58.2 |
| Virginia..... | 12,800 | 54,100 | 41,700 | 22 | 122.35 | ... | ... | ... | 215(s) | 18,307 | 646 | 74.2 | 25.8 |
| Washington..... | 15,500 | 59,100 | 42,500 | 34 | 168.25 | ... | ... | ... | 325(t) | 33,900 | 1,833 | 57.1 | 42.9 |
| West Virginia..... | 20,800 | 97,200 | 68,800 | 95 | 117.15 | ... | ... | ... | 165(u) | 36,069 | 2,368 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| Wisconsin..... | 13,500 | 54,200 | 41,400 | 23 | 175.30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,696 | 1,882 | 53.9 | 46.1 |
| Wyoming..... | 1,200 | 4,400 | 3,300 | 25 | 138.45 | (o) | (o) | (o) | 230 | 2,391 | 161 | 56.4 | 43.6 |

*Prepared by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. All data subject to revision.

(a) Includes as recipients the children and 1 or both parents or 1 caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adults were considered in determining the amount of assistance.

(b) Based on population estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1967.

(c) Amount of each child same as last figure shown unless family maximum specified.

(d) May be exceeded for special needs if paid from local funds.

(e) May be exceeded for training course approved by the agency. \$50 maximum for first child when no eligible adult included.

(f) Family maximum with no eligible adult included as follows: Arkansas, \$120; Delaware, \$150; Tennessee, \$135; and Texas, \$130.

(g) For families with one or no adult, the maximums are \$148 for the first child and with increments for each additional child of: \$24-49-42-37-30-25-18-13-6-7-6-6-6. May be exceeded for special needs if paid from local funds.

(h) May be exceeded for medical care. \$50 maximum for first child when no eligible adult included.

(i) Represents maximum in higher of two cost areas in each State; other maximum is \$220 in Kentucky.

(j) If both parents (or parent substitutes) are included in assistance unit, the second parent only is given same consideration as an additional child in determining applicable maximum.

(k) May be exceeded for special needs, medical or dietetic—to \$168. Special medical allowance for ill or handicapped child—to \$263.

(l) The needs of the second adult can be included only if this adult is a parent.

(m) For families with two, one, or no adult(s), assistance plus other income cannot exceed \$300.

(n) Represents maximum in higher of two cost areas in State; other maximum is \$227. May be exceeded for special items in emergency situations.

(o) Maximums expressed in terms of number of persons in assistance unit as follows: for Michigan, 1 or 2 persons \$128, each additional person \$28 to family maximum of \$296; for Oklahoma, from 1-9 or more—\$35, \$120, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$220, \$239, \$255, \$277; for Utah, for all assistance in cases of 1-16 persons—\$86, \$138, \$163, \$185, \$205, \$226, \$246, \$260, \$274, \$288, \$302, \$316, \$330, \$344, \$358, \$372, which may be exceeded for special needs; and for Wyoming, 1—\$100, 2—\$170, 3 or 4—\$200, 5, 6, 7—\$215, 8 or more—\$230.

(p) When there is an employable person in the household, payment is limited to maximum based on number of eligible children in case. May be exceeded for completely bedfast and totally disabled recipients—to \$110.

(q) May be exceeded to provide 20 per cent of unmet need.

(r) For families with no adult, the maximum for first child is \$46.

(s) May be exceeded for special needs if paid from local funds, and for medical care and guardianship costs.

(t) May be exceeded for prevention of undue hardship.

(u) Represents household maximum. May be exceeded for child care, transportation and clothing for work, and initial wardrobe for children placed in foster care.

TABLE 8
OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE: RECIPIENTS, PAYMENTS AND
SOURCE OF FUNDS*

| State or other jurisdiction | Recipients of money payments, June, 1967 | | Average money payment per recipient, June, 1967 | Maximum money payment permitted in State, October, 1966 | Expenditures for money and medical vendor payments and for administration, services, and training, calendar year 1966 (in thousands) | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Total number | Number per 1,000 population aged 65 and over(a) | | | Total expenditures | Medical vendor payments | Source of funds for total expenditures—percentage from | |
| | | | | | | | Federal funds | State and local funds |
| Total(b) | 2,065,000 | 109 | \$68.05 | | \$2,071,912 | \$277,766 | 66.5 | 33.5 |
| Alabama | 113,000 | 385 | 60.20 | \$82(c) | 99,432 | 14,805 | 76.0 | 24.0 |
| Alaska | 1,400 | 199 | 70.75 | 110 | 1,786 | 370 | 60.5 | 39.5 |
| Arizona | 12,900 | 102 | 56.70 | 85(d) | 10,678 | 1,263 | 76.5 | 23.5 |
| Arkansas | 64,300 | 300 | 59.85 | 85 | 52,234 | 10,882 | 78.4 | 21.6 |
| California | 289,000 | 176 | 101.65 | 180(c) | 371,734 | 6,566 | 50.4 | 49.6 |
| Colorado(b) | 41,000 | 214 | 80.05 | 119 | 50,596 | 8,001 | 55.5 | 44.5 |
| Connecticut | 6,200 | 23 | 70.20 | | 6,084 | 868 | 63.3 | 36.7 |
| Delaware | 1,700 | 42 | 63.95 | 100 | 1,502 | 225 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| District of Columbia | 2,300 | 32 | 69.90 | | 2,899 | 617 | 63.2 | 36.8 |
| Florida | 78,500 | 101 | 49.55 | 75(f) | 67,731 | 16,277 | 76.9 | 23.1 |
| Georgia | 94,400 | 283 | 47.15 | 75 | 70,790 | 13,507 | 78.3 | 21.7 |
| Guam | 200 | 134 | 40.65 | | 121 | 21 | 44.0 | 56.0 |
| Hawaii | 1,700 | 43 | 78.20 | | 1,570 | | 64.2 | 35.8 |
| Idaho | 3,800 | 58 | 66.45 | | 3,431 | 363 | 72.0 | 28.0 |
| Illinois | 39,000 | 35 | 60.25 | | 36,237 | | 72.8 | 27.2 |
| Indiana | 19,400 | 41 | 46.25 | 80(g) | 26,615 | 12,491 | 59.1 | 40.9 |
| Iowa | 24,000 | 69 | 61.00 | | 32,240 | 12,575 | 63.1 | 36.9 |
| Kansas | 17,300 | 67 | 82.85 | | 24,002 | 4,760 | 64.6 | 35.4 |
| Kentucky | 59,800 | 189 | 55.85 | | 45,273 | 4,846 | 79.6 | 20.4 |
| Louisiana | 124,000 | 447 | 73.15 | 89(h) | 126,497 | 15,568 | 74.3 | 25.7 |
| Maine | 10,200 | 92 | 54.60 | 115 | 9,762 | 2,494 | 74.7 | 25.3 |
| Maryland | 7,900 | 29 | 60.30 | 237(i) | 9,208 | 3,191 | 66.1 | 33.9 |
| Massachusetts | 49,600 | 82 | 79.90 | | 60,323 | 7,986 | 58.7 | 41.3 |
| Michigan | 39,700 | 53 | 68.20 | | 44,078 | 7,130 | 61.9 | 38.1 |
| Minnesota | 26,400 | 67 | 60.45 | | 22,856 | | 73.4 | 26.6 |
| Mississippi | 74,900 | 364 | 39.15 | 50 | 39,002 | 1,443 | 80.1 | 19.9 |
| Missouri | 89,200 | 163 | 68.30 | 75(j) | 94,709 | 13,868 | 68.3 | 31.7 |
| Montana | 3,900 | 58 | 63.10 | | 4,274 | 700 | 70.6 | 29.4 |
| Nebraska | 9,300 | 53 | 53.75 | 110 | 10,471 | 2,876 | 69.0 | 31.0 |
| Nevada | 2,500 | 99 | 75.10 | | 2,779 | 294 | 63.7 | 36.3 |
| New Hampshire | 4,200 | 56 | 98.85 | 104(k) | 6,333 | 1,220 | 52.1 | 47.9 |
| New Jersey | 13,700 | 21 | 74.95 | | 15,377 | 2,879 | 65.3 | 34.7 |
| New Mexico | 9,500 | 149 | 57.55 | | 10,471 | 2,767 | 75.2 | 24.8 |
| New York | 69,200 | 36 | 84.45 | | 78,782 | 5,430 | 61.5 | 38.5 |
| North Carolina | 39,400 | 107 | 60.85 | | 35,562 | 5,583 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| North Dakota | 4,400 | 69 | 77.30 | | 4,704 | | 70.3 | 29.7 |
| Ohio | 71,500 | 74 | 78.00 | | 85,756 | 12,418 | 55.4 | 44.6 |
| Oklahoma | 80,400 | 292 | 74.60 | 120(l) | 79,017 | | 72.3 | 27.7 |
| Oregon | 11,100 | 53 | 51.20 | | 12,168 | 3,898 | 66.6 | 33.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 43,800 | 36 | 74.85 | | 41,759 | | 65.3 | 34.7 |
| Puerto Rico | 24,300 | 152 | 8.80 | | 3,876 | | 47.2 | 52.8 |
| Rhode Island | 4,500 | 47 | 57.00 | | 5,680 | 571 | 62.7 | 37.3 |
| South Carolina | 22,000 | 125 | 41.35 | 75 | 17,798 | 4,900 | 78.1 | 21.9 |
| South Dakota | 5,500 | 71 | 62.75 | | 7,134 | 2,435 | 70.4 | 29.6 |
| Tennessee | 46,600 | 134 | 53.20 | 90(m) | 37,882 | 7,789 | 77.1 | 22.9 |
| Texas | 229,000 | 253 | 61.95 | 100 | 211,993 | 37,657 | 75.1 | 24.9 |
| Utah | 4,600 | 64 | 60.05 | 86(n) | 3,779 | 380 | 74.8 | 25.2 |
| Vermont | 4,200 | 94 | 65.45 | | 4,990 | 1,548 | 68.9 | 31.1 |
| Virgin Islands | 400 | 160 | 38.25 | | 264 | 6 | 43.4 | 56.6 |
| Virginia | 11,000 | 33 | 54.60 | | 12,436 | 3,964 | 75.1 | 24.9 |
| Washington | 26,400 | 86 | 67.35 | 325 | 26,631 | 3,675 | 66.0 | 34.0 |
| West Virginia | 12,000 | 65 | 56.00 | 165(o) | 8,725 | 1,188 | 78.8 | 21.2 |
| Wisconsin | 17,300 | 38 | 57.80 | | 29,455 | 14,946 | 55.2 | 44.8 |
| Wyoming | 2,300 | 76 | 70.55 | 100(p) | 2,728 | 525 | 63.1 | 36.9 |

*Prepared by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. All data subject to revision.

(a) Based on population estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1967.

(b) Except for recipient rate, includes recipients aged 60-64 in Colorado and payments to these recipients without federal participation. There were 3,700 such recipients in June 1967.

(c) May be exceeded for personal care in licensed nursing home.

(d) \$65 maximum for recipient living with self-supporting relative.

(e) May be exceeded for attendant services in own home—to \$300.

(f) \$135 maximum when accepted for Demonstration Project on Foster Home Care which is limited to a maximum of 300 cases.

(g) May be exceeded for medical care.

(h) \$83 for each of two or more recipients; \$60 additional if recipient has needy spouse under 65 years of age. May be ex-

ceeded for special diet—to \$101; nursing or custodial care—to \$119 (\$224 if needs of disabled spouse under age 65 are included and both receive nursing care).

(i) Represents maximum in higher of 2 cost areas in State; other maximum is \$227. May be exceeded for special items in emergency situations.

(j) May be exceeded for completely bedfast and totally disabled recipients—to \$110; and for persons in nursing homes—to \$80.

(k) May be exceeded for care in nursing home, nursing care in own home and other special needs.

(l) \$192 maximum for two recipients in family.

(m) May be exceeded for special needs—to \$100.

(n) Maximums for all assistance in cases including 2-16 persons as follows: \$138, \$163, \$185, \$205, \$226, \$246, \$260, \$274, \$288, \$302, \$316, \$330, \$344, \$358, and \$372. May be exceeded for special needs.

(o) Represents household maximum. May be exceeded for nursing home care, custodial care, and room and board.

(p) \$170 maximum for two recipients in family.

TABLE 9
AID TO THE BLIND: SELECTED DATA ON RECIPIENTS,
PAYMENTS AND FINANCING*

| State or other jurisdiction | Recipients of money payments, June, 1967 | | Average money payment per recipient, June, 1967 | Maximum money payment permitted in State, October, 1966 | Expenditures for money and medical vendor payments and for administration, services, and training, calendar year 1966 (in thousands) | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | Total number | Number per 100,000 population aged 18 and over (a) | | | Total expendi- tures | Medical vendor payments | Source of funds for total expenditures— percentage from | |
| | | | | | | | Federal funds | State and local funds |
| Total (b) (c) | 82,900 | 66 | \$67.30 | | \$101,123 | \$5,623 | 66.3 | 43.7 |
| Alabama | 1,800 | 84 | 70.20 | \$70(d) | 1,609 | 54 | 74.0 | 26.0 |
| Alaska | 96 | 79 | 86.90 | 110 | 129 | 4 | 65.0 | 35.0 |
| Arizona | 720 | 75 | 70.40 | 90 | 750 | | 72.6 | 27.4 |
| Arkansas | 1,900 | 154 | 71.10 | 85 | 1,805 | 286 | 72.4 | 27.6 |
| California (b) | 12,300 | 102 (e) | 132.20 | 184 (f) | 22,072 | 416 | 44.8 | 55.2 |
| Colorado | 210 | 18 | 72.75 | | 276 | 50 | 54.3 | 45.7 |
| Connecticut | 260 | 14 | 81.50 | | 387 | 96 | 50.6 | 49.4 |
| Delaware | 340 | 106 | 84.05 | 125 | 396 | 23 | 57.3 | 42.7 |
| District of Columbia | 200 | 38 | 82.85 | | 224 | 7 | 63.2 | 36.8 |
| Florida | 2,600 | 67 | 63.00 | 75 | 2,344 | 204 | 74.6 | 25.4 |
| Georgia | 3,200 | 117 | 57.25 | 75 | 2,493 | 186 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| Guam | 6 | 20 | (g) | | 3 | (g) | 48.2 | 51.8 |
| Hawaii | 67 | 17 | 97.55 | | 82 | | 54.6 | 45.4 |
| Idaho | 110 | 25 | 82.40 | | 109 | 1 | 71.3 | 28.7 |
| Illinois | 1,900 | 27 | 75.75 | | 2,085 | | 61.4 | 38.6 |
| Indiana | 1,600 | 50 | 63.60 | 95 (h) | 2,403 | 723 | 49.8 | 50.2 |
| Iowa | 1,100 | 59 | 93.60 | | 1,484 | 199 | 49.8 | 50.2 |
| Kansas | 410 | 28 | 88.10 | | 616 | 119 | 59.3 | 40.7 |
| Kentucky | 2,500 | 127 | 69.95 | | 2,276 | 136 | 66.9 | 33.1 |
| Louisiana | 2,500 | 117 | 76.30 | 101 (i) | 2,614 | 41 | 71.2 | 28.8 |
| Maine | 220 | 37 | 73.45 | 115 | 246 | 22 | 66.6 | 33.4 |
| Maryland | 340 | 15 | 75.50 | 237 (j) | 372 | 49 | 62.8 | 37.2 |
| Massachusetts | 2,300 | 65 | 116.60 | | 4,135 | 241 | 37.5 | 62.5 |
| Michigan | 1,500 | 28 | 83.90 | | 1,783 | 156 | 54.8 | 45.2 |
| Minnesota | 840 | 38 | 77.55 | | 910 | | 64.9 | 35.1 |
| Mississippi | 2,500 | 178 | 46.65 | 50 | 1,502 | 32 | 77.6 | 22.4 |
| Missouri (b) | 4,000 | 133 (e) | 80.00 | 80 | 3,896 | | 57.4 | 42.6 |
| Montana | 170 | 40 | 79.60 | | 246 | 4 | 67.6 | 32.4 |
| Nebraska | 400 | 44 | 72.00 | 110 | 577 | 149 | 57.2 | 42.8 |
| Nevada | 150 | 57 | 88.60 | | 240 | 18 | 48.1 | 51.9 |
| New Hampshire | 250 | 56 | 103.95 | 104 (k) | 376 | 61 | 43.7 | 56.3 |
| New Jersey | 900 | 20 | 91.10 | | 1,167 | 147 | 54.0 | 46.0 |
| New Mexico | 350 | 64 | 73.55 | | 422 | 85 | 67.1 | 32.9 |
| New York | 3,200 | 26 | 102.95 | | 5,113 | 461 | 51.7 | 48.3 |
| North Carolina | 4,700 | 152 | 74.55 | | 4,717 | 275 | 71.4 | 28.6 |
| North Dakota | 85 | 22 | 82.90 | | 88 | | 61.5 | 38.5 |
| Ohio | 3,000 | 45 | 76.45 | | 3,903 | 315 | 55.5 | 44.5 |
| Oklahoma | 1,600 | 97 | 104.70 | 120 (l) | 2,094 | | 53.4 | 46.6 |
| Oregon | 510 | 39 | 87.75 | | 692 | 106 | 52.5 | 47.5 |
| Pennsylvania (c) | 9,900 | 128 | 108.10 | 105 (m) | 13,254 | | 47.3 | 52.7 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,100 | 76 | 8.50 | | 182 | | 46.9 | 53.1 |
| Rhode Island | 110 | 20 | 71.45 | | 141 | 12 | 61.7 | 38.3 |
| South Carolina | 1,900 | 124 | 55.25 | 85 | 1,608 | 246 | 73.4 | 26.6 |
| South Dakota | 110 | 28 | 82.10 | | 114 | 6 | 69.8 | 30.2 |
| Tennessee | 1,800 | 74 | 67.20 | 90 (n) | 1,611 | 53 | 74.4 | 25.6 |
| Texas | 4,200 | 64 | 74.90 | 96 | 3,941 | 13 | 72.8 | 27.2 |
| Utah | 140 | 24 | 66.20 | 86 (o) | 146 | 20 | 71.3 | 28.7 |
| Vermont | 110 | 41 | 73.30 | | 107 | 11 | 72.5 | 27.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 10 | 39 | (g) | | 6 | (g) | 45.2 | 54.8 |
| Virginia | 1,100 | 41 | 72.55 | | 1,184 | 164 | 70.7 | 29.3 |
| Washington | 520 | 27 | 84.65 | 325 | 665 | 93 | 59.8 | 40.2 |
| West Virginia | 650 | 55 | 53.25 | 165 (p) | 546 | 68 | 75.3 | 24.7 |
| Wisconsin | 620 | 23 | 73.65 | | 919 | 255 | 55.8 | 44.2 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 26 | (g) | 100 (q) | 66 | 15 | 52.8 | 47.2 |

*Prepared by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. All data subject to revision.

(a) Based on population estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1967.

(b) Data include recipients and payments made without federal participation. The number of such recipients for June 1967 are as follows: California 120 and Missouri 590.

(c) Does not include 7,700 recipients under the State Blind Pension program in Pennsylvania administered under state law without federal participation.

(d) May be exceeded for special needs—to \$75.

(e) Includes recipients of payments made without federal participation. Recipient rates excluding these recipients are as follows: California 101 and Missouri 113.

(f) May be exceeded for attendant services in own home—to \$300.

(g) Average payment not computed on base of fewer than fifty recipients; amount less than \$500.

(h) May be exceeded for medical care.

(i) May be exceeded for nursing or custodial care—to \$113.

(j) Represents maximum in higher of 2 cost areas in State; other maximum is \$227. May be exceeded for special items in emergency situations.

(k) May be exceeded for care in nursing home, nursing care in own home, and other special needs.

(l) \$192 maximum for 2 recipients in family.

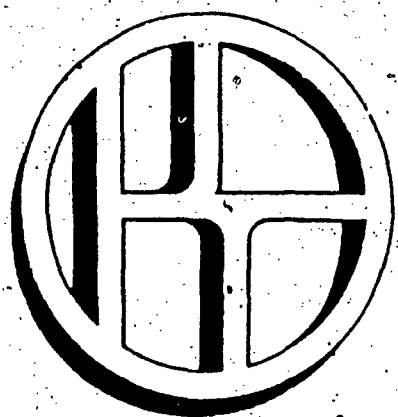
(m) May be exceeded for care in nursing home.

(n) May be exceeded for special needs—to \$100.

(o) Maximum for all assistance in cases including 2-16 persons as follows: \$138, \$163, \$185, \$205, \$226, \$246, \$260, \$274, \$288, \$302, \$316, \$330, \$344, \$358, and \$372. May be exceeded for special needs.

(p) Represents household maximum. May be exceeded for nursing home care, custodial care, and room and board.

(q) \$170 maximum for 2 recipients in family.



**CONTINUED
ON NEXT
CARD**

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the Council of
State Governments**

TABLE 10
AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED:
SELECTED DATA ON RECIPIENTS, PAYMENTS AND FINANCING*

| State or other jurisdiction | Recipients of money payments, June, 1967 | | Average money payment per recipient, June, 1967 | Maximum money payment permitted in State, October, 1966 | Expenditures for money and medical vendor payments and for administration, services and training, calendar year, 1966 (in thousands) | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Total number | Number per 1,000 population aged 18-64 (a) | | | Total expenditures | Medical vendor payments | Source of funds for total expenditures—percentage from | |
| | | | | | | | Federal funds | State and local funds |
| Total | 615,000 | 5.7 | \$76.90 | | \$646,176 | \$78,485 | 57.9 | 42.1 |
| Alabama | 15,200 | 8.1 | 45.35 | \$79(b) | 9,846 | 1,040 | 76.5 | 23.5 |
| Alaska | 350 | 3.1 | 77.20 | 110 | 467 | 174 | 47.2 | 52.8 |
| Arizona | 5,400 | 6.5 | 66.15 | 80 | 3,749 | | 72.0 | 28.0 |
| Arkansas | 11,200 | 10.8 | 64.15 | 85 | 10,139 | 3,125 | 69.2 | 30.8 |
| California | 108,000 | 10.4 | 116.00 | (c) | 139,366 | 2,720 | 47.1 | 52.9 |
| Colorado | 6,900 | 6.8 | 64.95 | | 8,334 | 1,497 | 52.0 | 48.0 |
| Connecticut | 5,300 | 3.2 | 83.95 | | 8,399 | 2,029 | 61.0 | 39.0 |
| Delaware | 810 | 2.9 | 93.10 | | 615 | | 58.4 | 41.6 |
| District of Columbia | 4,100 | 9.4 | 83.35 | | 4,415 | 459 | 58.9 | 41.1 |
| Florida | 20,900 | 6.8 | 60.25 | 75 | 17,841 | 2,717 | 74.0 | 26.0 |
| Georgia | 28,300 | 12.0 | 55.55 | 75 | 22,537 | 2,449 | 73.6 | 26.4 |
| Guam | 45 | 1.5 | (d) | | 35 | 5 | 44.9 | 55.1 |
| Hawaii | 1,400 | 3.9 | 107.25 | | 1,525 | | 51.4 | 48.6 |
| Idaho | 2,500 | 7.0 | 73.30 | | 2,330 | 154 | 72.0 | 28.0 |
| Illinois | 30,300 | 5.1 | 76.90 | | 30,693 | | 58.7 | 41.3 |
| Indiana | 2,400 | 9.0 | 44.85 | 70(e) | 3,862 | 2,244 | 38.0 | 62.0 |
| Iowa | 1,900 | 1.4 | 65.45 | | 2,120 | 688 | 51.5 | 48.5 |
| Kansas | 5,500 | 4.6 | 109.30 | | 8,525 | 1,754 | 50.2 | 49.8 |
| Kentucky | 13,500 | 8.1 | 70.00 | | 11,708 | 1,130 | 64.9 | 35.1 |
| Louisiana | 22,200 | 11.8 | 51.25 | 66(f) | 16,287 | 728 | 73.2 | 26.8 |
| Maine | 2,400 | 4.8 | 73.90 | 115 | 2,509 | 339 | 64.6 | 35.4 |
| Maryland | 10,400 | 5.2 | 75.55 | 237(g) | 9,073 | 1,509 | 60.4 | 39.6 |
| Massachusetts | 13,500 | 4.6 | 88.00 | | 25,129 | 10,188 | 38.1 | 61.9 |
| Michigan | 16,300 | 3.6 | 80.70 | | 19,862 | 2,816 | 49.0 | 51.0 |
| Minnesota | 7,300 | 4.0 | 72.80 | | 5,240 | | 67.7 | 32.3 |
| Mississippi | 21,400 | 18.3 | 46.40 | 50 | 12,525 | | 76.8 | 23.2 |
| Missouri | 16,400 | 6.7 | 73.05 | 75(h) | 16,468 | 1,106 | 63.7 | 36.3 |
| Montana | 1,400 | 3.8 | 75.90 | | 1,449 | 7 | 70.9 | 29.1 |
| Nebraska | 3,100 | 4.2 | 61.40 | 110 | 3,522 | 1,139 | 56.2 | 43.8 |
| New Hampshire | 680 | 1.8 | 91.00 | 104(i) | 1,083 | 306 | 43.0 | 57.0 |
| New Jersey | 9,200 | 2.3 | 87.15 | | 13,558 | 3,408 | 48.9 | 51.1 |
| New Mexico | 4,700 | 9.7 | 70.30 | | 5,218 | 1,246 | 65.4 | 34.6 |
| New York | 37,800 | 3.7 | 92.70 | | 55,729 | 9,493 | 51.0 | 49.0 |
| North Carolina | 23,000 | 8.5 | 66.45 | | 24,579 | 5,877 | 67.7 | 32.3 |
| North Dakota | 1,800 | 5.5 | 83.55 | | 1,712 | | 64.1 | 35.9 |
| Ohio | 21,500 | 3.8 | 71.95 | | 22,570 | 2,286 | 55.0 | 45.0 |
| Oklahoma | 19,100 | 14.3 | 95.05 | 120(j) | 19,884 | | 58.9 | 41.1 |
| Oregon | 5,300 | 4.8 | 75.60 | | 8,661 | 2,372 | 62.1 | 37.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 25,200 | 3.9 | 74.05 | | 21,310 | | 60.5 | 39.5 |
| Puerto Rico | 14,000 | 10.6 | 7.85 | | 2,826 | | 46.9 | 53.1 |
| Rhode Island | 3,100 | 6.5 | 76.55 | | 3,463 | 342 | 61.6 | 38.4 |
| South Carolina | 9,300 | 6.9 | 48.15 | 75 | 7,073 | 1,238 | 74.2 | 25.8 |
| South Dakota | 1,300 | 4.0 | 64.60 | | 1,319 | 312 | 66.1 | 33.9 |
| Tennessee | 16,200 | 7.6 | 65.35 | 90(k) | 12,307 | 662 | 74.2 | 25.8 |
| Texas | 11,400 | 2.0 | 60.85 | 72 | 9,283 | 827 | 72.2 | 27.8 |
| Utah | 3,400 | 6.7 | 62.35 | 86(l) | 4,066 | 1,038 | 70.6 | 29.4 |
| Vermont | 1,300 | 5.9 | 78.60 | | 1,341 | 227 | 70.3 | 29.7 |
| Virgin Islands | 50 | 2.2 | 40.10 | | 29 | (l) | 41.8 | 58.2 |
| Virginia | 6,900 | 2.9 | 64.50 | | 7,222 | 1,357 | 71.5 | 28.5 |
| Washington | 9,300 | 5.7 | 72.95 | 325 | 12,262 | 3,452 | 66.9 | 33.1 |
| West Virginia | 5,700 | 5.8 | 52.30 | 165(m) | 3,893 | 483 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Wisconsin | 4,400 | 2.0 | 51.20 | | 7,356 | 3,390 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| Wyoming | 820 | 5.1 | 71.30 | 100(n) | 862 | 150 | 57.9 | 42.1 |

*Prepared by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. No program in Nevada. All data subject to revision.

(a) Based on population estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1967.

(b) May be exceeded for personal care in licensed home.

(c) Total payments in fiscal year limited to a statewide average of \$106 per recipient per month. May be exceeded for attendant services in own home—to \$300. Counties may supplement payments if need exceeds maximum plus income.

(d) Average payment not computed on base of fewer than fifty recipients; amount less than \$500.

(e) May be exceeded for medical care.

(f) May be exceeded for special diet—to \$95; medical care—to \$103; inclusion of 2 persons in the budget group—to \$85; nursing or custodial care—to \$113.

(g) Represents maximum in higher of two cost areas in State; other maximum is \$277. May be exceeded for special items in emergency situations.

(h) May be exceeded for completely bedfast and totally disabled recipients—to \$110.

(i) May be exceeded for care in nursing home, nursing care in own home, and other special needs.

(j) \$192 maximum for 2 recipients in family.

(k) May be exceeded for special needs—to \$100.

(l) Maximums for all assistance in cases including 2-16 persons as follows: \$138, \$163, \$185, \$205, \$226, \$246, \$260, \$274, \$288, \$302, \$316, \$330, \$344, \$358, and \$372. May be exceeded for special needs.

(m) Represents household maximum. May be exceeded for nursing home care, custodial care, and room and board.

(n) \$170 maximum for 2 recipients in family.

MAJOR STATE SERVICES

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TABLE 11
MEDICAL VENDOR PAYMENTS UNDER FEDERALLY AIDED PUBLIC
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: RECIPIENTS, PAYMENTS AND SOURCE
OF FUNDS*

| State or other jurisdiction | Number of recipients, May, 1967 | | Expenditures for medical vendor payments, calendar year 1966 (in thousands) | | | Source of funds ex- pended for medical assistance and ad- ministration under Title XIX, calendar year 1966—per- centage from | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|
| | Medical assistance under | | Medical assistance under | | | Federal funds | State and local funds |
| | Title XIX | Other | Total | Title XIX | Other | | |
| Total..... | 2,704,000 | 1,386,000 | \$2,007,626 | \$1,193,768 | \$813,858 | 49.6 | 50.4 |
| Alabama..... | | 8,000 | 16,523 | | 16,523 | | |
| Alaska..... | | 160 | 1,395 | | 1,395 | | |
| Arizona..... | | 11,500 | 1,266 | | 1,266 | | |
| Arkansas..... | | 71,800 | 17,093 | | 17,093 | | |
| California..... | 554,000 | | 454,477 | 419,538 | 34,939 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Colorado..... | | 107,000 | 27,021 | | 27,021 | | |
| Connecticut..... | 47,200 | | 33,285 | 15,588 | 17,697 | 49.8 | 50.2 |
| Delaware..... | 4,300 | | 475 | 37 | 438 | 57.3 | 42.7 |
| District of Columbia..... | | 23,800 | 4,412 | | 4,412 | | |
| Florida..... | | 96,900 | 22,974 | | 22,974 | | |
| Georgia..... | | 33,700 | 16,813 | | 16,813 | | |
| Guam..... | | 290 | 70 | | 70 | | |
| Hawaii..... | 8,300 | | 6,532 | 6,532 | | 48.4 | 51.6 |
| Idaho..... | 5,300 | | 5,592 | 2,656 | 2,936 | 69.7 | 30.3 |
| Illinois..... | 212,000 | | 95,453 | 83,312 | 12,141 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| Indiana..... | | 75,600 | 22,242 | | 22,242 | | |
| Iowa..... | | 42,100 | 24,659 | | 24,659 | | |
| Kansas..... | | 29,600 | 17,851 | | 17,851 | | |
| Kentucky..... | 95,400 | | 20,742 | 10,087 | 10,655 | 78.6 | 21.4 |
| Louisiana..... | 65,000 | | 30,047 | 12,860 | 17,187 | 76.2 | 23.8 |
| Maine..... | 15,100 | | 8,407 | 2,855 | 5,552 | 69.4 | 30.6 |
| Maryland..... | 97,900 | | 19,490 | 10,859 | 8,631 | 46.4 | 53.6 |
| Massachusetts..... | 134,000 | | 109,470 | 34,779 | 74,691 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Michigan..... | 58,100 | | 93,610 | 19,530 | 74,080 | 50.3 | 49.7 |
| Minnesota..... | 77,500 | | 70,796 | 67,159 | 3,637 | 60.1 | 39.9 |
| Mississippi..... | | 2,000 | 1,476 | | 1,476 | | |
| Missouri..... | | 41,900 | 16,100 | | 16,100 | | |
| Montana..... | | 5,900 | 7,845 | | 7,845 | | |
| Nebraska..... | 20,300 | | 16,112 | 7,828 | 8,284 | 61.6 | 38.4 |
| Nevada..... | | 2,100 | 3,922 | | 3,922 | | |
| New Hampshire..... | | 13,000 | 3,614 | | 3,614 | | |
| New Jersey..... | | 56,300 | 32,893 | | 32,893 | | |
| New Mexico..... | 15,200 | | 6,843 | 670 | 6,173 | 70.7 | 29.3 |
| New York..... | 364,000 | | 315,573 | 237,162 | 78,411 | 35.8 | 64.2 |
| North Carolina..... | | 179,000 | 20,494 | | 20,494 | | |
| North Dakota..... | 7,800 | | 8,035 | 7,863 | 172 | 66.2 | 33.8 |
| Ohio..... | 105,000 | | 47,790 | 12,900 | 34,890 | 52.4 | 47.6 |
| Oklahoma..... | 192,000 | | 57,802 | 57,802 | | 70.3 | 29.7 |
| Oregon..... | | 20,200(a) | 14,353 | | 14,353 | | |
| Pennsylvania..... | 135,000 | | 96,620 | 96,620 | | 46.4 | 53.6 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 203,000 | | 24,169 | 24,169 | | 54.7 | 45.3 |
| Rhode Island..... | 33,300 | | 12,947 | 4,612 | 8,335 | 56.0 | 44.0 |
| South Carolina..... | | 23,500 | 8,802 | | 8,802 | | |
| South Dakota..... | | 7,700 | 5,444 | | 5,444 | | |
| Tennessee..... | | 166,000 | 13,649 | | 13,649 | | |
| Texas..... | | 348,000 | 41,778 | | 41,778 | | |
| Utah..... | 11,100 | | 7,973 | 4,133 | 3,840 | 65.8 | 34.2 |
| Vermont..... | 6,600 | | 4,060 | 2,066 | 1,994 | 68.2 | 31.8 |
| Virgin Islands..... | (b) | | 298 | 276 | 22 | 54.2 | 45.8 |
| Virginia..... | | 17,100 | 9,143 | | 9,143 | | |
| Washington..... | 134,000 | | 40,906 | 20,526 | 20,380 | 47.4 | 52.6 |
| West Virginia..... | 30,800 | | 11,132 | 4,572 | 6,560 | 73.8 | 26.2 |
| Wisconsin..... | 72,400 | | 55,513 | 26,778 | 28,735 | 57.4 | 42.6 |
| Wyoming..... | | 2,700 | 1,645 | | 1,645 | | |

*Prepared by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. All data subject to revision.

(a) Recipient data not reported for AFDC, includes only family cases.

(b) Data not reported.

TABLE 12
GENERAL ASSISTANCE: RECIPIENTS, AVERAGE MONEY PAYMENTS
AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES*

| State or other jurisdiction | Number of recipients, June, 1967 | | | | Average money payment per case, June, 1967 | Expenditures for assistance and administration, calendar year 1966 (in thousands) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|--|--|---|
| | Cases | Total | Persons | | | |
| | | | Number per 1,000 persons under 65 years of age(a) | | | |
| Total..... | 310,000(b) | 664,000(b) | 4.1(c) | | \$83.05 | \$416,038(d) |
| Alabama..... | 94 | 94 | (e) | | 13.80 | 27 |
| Alaska..... | 170 | 590 | 2.5 | | 58.90 | 1,002 |
| Arizona..... | 1,900 | 5,100 | 3.5 | | 53.30 | 1,958(f) |
| Arkansas..... | 310 | 1,000 | .6 | | 13.55 | 459 |
| California..... | 27,900 | 41,900 | 2.4 | | 77.95 | 22,532 |
| Colorado..... | 1,100 | 3,700 | 2.1 | | 36.55 | 2,813 |
| Connecticut..... | 4,100 | 11,900 | 4.5 | | 78.20 | 6,324(g) |
| Delaware..... | 1,500 | 2,900 | 6.1 | | 57.50 | 1,161 |
| District of Columbia..... | 940 | 1,000 | 1.4 | | 87.65 | 1,407 |
| Florida..... | 7,800(i) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | 2,904(g)(h) |
| Georgia..... | 2,100 | 5,100 | 1.3 | | 37.75 | 1,020 |
| Guam..... | 29 | 37 | .6 | | (k) | 13(g)(h) |
| Hawaii..... | 1,300 | 2,200 | 3.4 | | 91.70 | 1,550 |
| Idaho..... | (j) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | 16(l) |
| Illinois..... | 21,200 | 49,700 | 5.1 | | 90.50 | 44,888 |
| Indiana..... | (j) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | (j) |
| Iowa..... | 3,700(i) | 7,600 | 3.2 |  | ..... | 5,454(l) |
| Kansas..... | 2,400 | 5,200 | 2.6 | | 85.05 | 4,598 |
| Kentucky..... | (j) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | 601(g) |
| Louisiana..... | 5,900 | 9,500 | 2.0 | | 50.60 | 4,985 |
| Maine..... | 2,000 | 6,000 | 7.1 | | 45.55 | 3,050(l) |
| Maryland..... | 7,700 | 8,700 | 2.6 | | 80.90 | 8,625 |
| Massachusetts..... | 8,200 | 16,700 | 3.5 | | 89.15 | 11,521 |
| Michigan..... | 14,800 | 52,300 | 6.7 | | 116.05 | 34,681(m) |
| Minnesota..... | 5,400 | 16,600 | 5.2 | | 84.90 | 14,355(l) |
| Mississippi..... | 1,300 | 1,600 | .8 | | 17.90 | 246(g) |
| Missouri..... | 9,600 | 12,200 | 3.0 | | 67.40 | 8,418 |
| Montana..... | 940 | 2,900 | 4.6 | | 56.65 | 5,142 |
| Nebraska..... | (j) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | 137(n) |
| Nevada..... | 320 | 710 | 1.7 | | 42.00 | 1,465(g) |
| New Hampshire..... | 690 | 2,300 | 3.8 | | 70.20 | 920(g) |
| New Jersey..... | 11,100(o) | 33,700(o) | 5.4(o) | | 128.30(o) | 17,524 |
| New Mexico..... | 370 | 680 | .7 | | 50.15 | 352(l) |
| New York..... | 69,500(p) | 149,000(p) | 9.1(p) | | 112.05(p) | 91,481 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,600 | 4,300 | .9 | | 26.10 | 1,941 |
| North Dakota..... | 280 | 1,100 | 2.0 | | 47.70 | 597 |
| Ohio..... | 25,300 | 71,200(i) | 7.5 | | 92.20 | 41,573 |
| Oklahoma..... | 5,600 | (j) | (j) | | 16.35 | 846(g) |
| Oregon..... | 4,000 | (j) | (j) | | 55.40 | 5,371 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 27,900 | 35,600 | 3.4 | | 75.00 | 29,339 |
| Puerto Rico..... | (j) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | 257 |
| Rhode Island..... | 4,000 | 10,100 | 12.9 | | 69.90 | 3,728 |
| South Carolina..... | 750(i) | 900 | .4 | | 38.10 | 698(l) |
| South Dakota..... | 310 | 960 | 1.6 | | 33.20 | 1,452(g) |
| Tennessee..... | 1,500 | 2,400 | .7 | | 29.00 | 566(g) |
| Texas..... | 8,500(i) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | 3,055(g)(h) |
| Utah..... | 670 | 780 | .8 | | 80.25 | 703 |
| Vermont..... | 700(i) | (j) | (j) |  | ..... | 368(g)(h) |
| Virgin Islands..... | 160 | 170 | 3.7 | | 39.35 | 143 |
| Virginia..... | 3,400 | 7,900 | 2.0 | | 52.25 | 2,756 |
| Washington..... | 6,600 | 10,500 | 3.9 | | 84.10 | 9,556 |
| West Virginia..... | 1,700 | 2,800 | 1.8 | | 46.05 | 1,339 |
| Wisconsin..... | 4,100 | 11,200 | 3.0 | | 79.25 | 9,078(l) |
| Wyoming..... | 240 | 840 | 3.0 | | 65.05 | 1,039 |

*Prepared by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. All data subject to revision.

(a) Based on population estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1967.

(b) Partly estimated; does not represent sum of state figures because totals exclude for New Jersey an estimated number of cases and persons receiving only medical care, hospitalization, and/or burial; recipient count also includes a estimate for States not reporting such data. Excludes Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Nebraska and Puerto Rico; data not reported.

(c) Average for forty-four States. See footnote (j).

(d) Excludes data on administration for twelve States. See footnote (g). Data for Indiana not available for assistance or administration.

(e) Less than 0.05.

(f) Data for administration partly estimated.

(g) Represents assistance payments only; data on administration not available.

(h) Data for assistance partly estimated.

(i) Estimated.

(j) Data not reported.

(k) Average payment not computed on base of fewer than fifty recipients.

(l) Data incomplete.

(m) Includes administrative costs for program other than general assistance.

(n) Represents incomplete administration costs only; data on assistance not available.

(o) Includes an unknown number of recipients of only medical care, hospitalization, and/or burial and payments for these services.

(p) Includes recipients of medical care only.

STATE PROGRAMS FOR THE AGING

PROGRAMS to improve the status of aging citizens continued to grow in the 1966-67 biennium. Included were expansions of numerous programs and services of individual States for aiding the elderly. At the federal level, increases of benefits under the Social Security Act and extension of the Older Americans Act had wide effect.

EFFECTS OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The impetus given to state programs for the aging by the Older Americans Act of 1965 was maintained through the 1967 amendments to the act, which extend the program through 1972. An appropriation of \$10.5 million for grants under Title III of the act was made for 1968, and one of \$16 million for 1969, to cover 75 per cent of projects the first year, 60 per cent the second and 50 per cent the third. The minimum which may be used by a state unit on aging for administrative purposes was increased from \$15,000 to \$25,000. For grants to public and nonprofit agencies, to be used in research and demonstration projects and training of specialized personnel under Titles IV and V of the act, totals of \$6.4 million and \$10 million were allocated for 1968 and 1969, respectively.

Other federal enactments have had incisive effects for the lives of elderly citizens—above all, various amendments to the Social Security Act. Under Medicare, Title XVIII, Part A, 19 million people aged 65 and over are covered for reimbursement of hospital bills; 17.6 million are covered under Part B, which helps finance doctors' bills and some other out-of-hospital medical expenses. The estimated total cost for the first year of operation, fiscal 1967, exceeded \$3.1 billion.

By November, 1967, Title XIX was or was soon to be put in operation in approximately forty jurisdictions that were

prepared to provide specific medical services for recipients of all public assistance categories, as well as for other medically indigent persons.

Old Age and Survivors Insurance provisions again were amended in 1967. The minimum pension went from \$44 to \$55 a month, and benefits generally were increased by 13 per cent. The tax base rose to \$7,800, instead of the previous \$6,600, and the tax rate will be increased from 4.4 to 4.8 per cent on January 1, 1969.

Following the 1962 amendments to the Social Security Act, state welfare departments in forty States had elected by mid-1967 to provide social services to the blind, disabled and aged. The federal government reimburses 75 per cent of staff costs. Fifty staff specialists for the aging have been added to the welfare departments of eighteen States. Similarly, a Congressional appropriation of \$750,000 in 1966 helped to expand state efforts to find employment for elderly workers through addition of specialist staff. For 1968 the federal appropriation for this purpose is \$2.5 million.

In the War on Poverty, the Office of Economic Opportunity established an Advisory Committee on Older Persons in 1966, and subsequently appointed an Assistant Director of Older Persons Programs. The same office has financed the operation of nearly two hundred multi-purpose senior citizens centers across the country, serving approximately 150,000 older persons. Its Foster Grandparents Program employs nearly 4,000 older people who help care for about 8,000 children in sixty-three projects. "Project Find" (for the friendless, isolated, needy, disabled) is operated under a \$1.25 million OEO contract with the National Council on Aging in twelve locations across the Nation, to reach and help elderly shut-ins; 372 elderly persons work

as project aides in it. Approximately 2,000 older citizens volunteer their help in Job Corps camps, Head Start projects, and other OEO programs.

Meaningful activity for elderly men is provided by SCORE (Service Corps of Retired Executives), initiated in 1964 by the Small Business Administration. On June 30, 1967, more than 3,000 volunteer advisors were enrolled and they had counselled more than 30,000 individual small businesses.

Progress also can be reported in housing for the elderly under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Congress in 1967 appropriated another \$10 million for the rent supplement program. By mid-1967, HUD was committed to assist in financing 207,500 units for the elderly.

STATE UNITS ON AGING

Forty-six jurisdictions have become eligible for support under the Older Americans Act, having a state unit authorized to administer the funds made available by Congress for administration of the units and, above all, for project grants under Title III.

Almost two-thirds of these units have been established by legislative action, including two—those of South Carolina and South Dakota—in 1966. More than half of the units are independent agencies. The others are attached to government agencies, such as departments of public welfare, health and welfare, social services, mental hygiene and correction. The units are attached to the Department of Budget and Finance in Hawaii, the Department of Administration in North Carolina, state planning agencies in Missouri and South Dakota, and a newly created Department of Community Affairs in New Jersey.

Under the impact of the Older Americans Act, the functions and responsibilities of these units have grown, and so have staffs and budgets. Among twenty-six units recently reporting numbers of staff, only one reported no more than two staff members; twenty-three had between three and eleven; one had fourteen. In Pennsylvania the Office for the Aging had sixty-eight employees, but it carries an

unusually broad scope of responsibilities, including supervision of nursing homes and related facilities; thus the number included twenty-nine inspectors alone.

Significant changes in state appropriations have occurred in many States. Until 1965, or even later, several never had any funds appropriated especially for an aging program except money allocated in preparation for the 1961 White House Conference on Aging. In other States which had earlier appropriations, these have risen considerably. Thus in Connecticut the appropriation increased from \$12,500 in 1962-63 to \$52,000 in 1968-69, in Georgia from \$15,000 in 1963-64 to \$39,000 in 1967-68, in Massachusetts from \$48,420 to \$107,000 in the same span of years, in New Jersey from \$95,000 to \$135,800, and in Rhode Island from \$23,000 to \$43,800. In Washington the appropriation rose from \$31,500 in 1964-65 to an estimated \$150,700 in 1967-68, and in Wisconsin from \$35,400 in 1963-64 to \$112,800 in 1968-69.

GRANTS-IN-AID

State Grants

Meantime, more States have allowed special funds for state matching of local projects. The first to do so were California, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In New Jersey, currently \$25,000 per year is available. Pennsylvania's grant-in-aid fund has gone up from \$150,000 in 1963-64 to \$600,000 in 1967-68. To these States in 1965 were added Hawaii, Illinois and Michigan. Allotments of Hawaii and Michigan for this purpose now are \$28,000 a year. Illinois contributed about \$41,000 in state funds in 1966-67.

The Connecticut Legislature appropriated for the first time for the 1967-69 biennium, in the amount of \$50,000, to match up to 50 per cent of the nonfederal share of federally supported projects and up to 75 per cent for projects which do not receive federal support. Matching for the second year in the latter case is 60 per cent, and for the third year 50 per cent. Other States in which such grant-in-aid funds have been made available for the first time in the last year or two,

and annual amounts provided, include Colorado (\$25,000), Delaware (\$20,000 in 1966-67 and \$25,000 in 1967-68), and Rhode Island (\$9,100). The Massachusetts Commission on Aging has earmarked \$25,000 of its appropriation for state matching of local projects.

Older Americans Act Grants

The bulk of grants-in-aid, however, have come from federal funds, mainly under Title III of the Older Americans Act. Many have been used to establish or expand senior citizens centers. In many instances, these centers, no longer limited to recreational activities, have made efforts to detect and solve problems, serving as sources of consultation, information and referral, as employment agencies, or health centers. They provide educational opportunities, and some offer transportation so as to facilitate participation in their activities.

Grants also have been made for many projects which concentrate on one or the other of the above-mentioned functions, as well as additional ones, such as training volunteers to pay periodic visits to lonely aged persons and give them daily calls on the telephone; protective services for people who no longer can fully care for themselves; delivery of meals to shut-ins; provision of homemaker and home health services—in some instances by well elderly persons; and determination of needs of older people and availability of services for them—sometimes, again, with older people employed as interviewers.

In Montana elderly persons are prepared to work as teachers' aides in public schools. A demonstration project, TEAM (talent, education, ability, maturity), conducted by the Kentucky Commission on Aging, provides an opportunity for retired persons in two or three Louisville schools to help students who haven't been able to keep up with the class work. Similarly, the Hawaii commission has given financial support to a project in which ten senior citizens provide a warm, mature relationship in a variety of out-of-school activities to under-achieving children. In another project, elderly men are solicited as volunteers to act as parent substitutes for fatherless boys.

A few projects use television time for educational purposes. Some are designed to stimulate or provide preretirement counseling; others stress retraining of elderly automobile drivers. Project funds also have been spent for training specialists to work with the aging, as well as for education of community leaders to stimulate development or coordination of programs for the elderly.

A Council for Housing Action has been established with a Title III grant in Hawaii to provide professional assistance to prospective sponsors and to operate an information center on housing for the aging. Finding adequate housing also is the purpose of a project in Detroit; efforts are made to locate suitable placements for elderly mental patients who have improved through milieu therapy.

Pennsylvania has under way a project to increase the supply of housing for low-income elderly by working with building enforcement agencies, private landlords, real estate boards and others to improve existing substandard housing, and by stimulating nonprofit organizations to build new housing under Section 202 of the National Housing Act. In Delaware, a voluntary agency tries to bring together older people needing a home with other elderly who can accommodate them.

PROGRAM AREAS

Research and Training

Many of the projects noted above have research and training features. And there are others.

A Hawaiian project was specifically concerned with the development of a gerontology curriculum by the School of Public Health of the University of Hawaii and with identification of research and training needs. Maryland's commission has received a Title IV grant under the Older Americans Act to develop a design for research in social gerontology.

Involvement of colleges and universities in training courses has been intensified. This to a large extent has been due to efforts of state units on aging, and frequently courses are prepared or con-

ducted in cooperation with state units and other agencies. The New Jersey Division on Aging recently received an Older Americans Act Title V grant for a three-year project, "Development and Utilization of Training Resources," to demonstrate the role of the state unit on aging in assuring that training needs in this field are met. Two training reports have been published in Hawaii—"Education in Gerontology for Hawaii," dealing with the role of the university, and "An Evaluation of Training Needs."

The University of Denver sociology department has started a work-study training program in gerontology. Bismarck Junior College in North Dakota has established a two-year training program for recreation assistants to work with elderly people. South Dakota provides scholarships to students in nursing home administration. Nursing home administrators and staff have been offered many learning opportunities as, for example, at the Duke University Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development in North Carolina, the University of North Carolina School of Nursing, the Universities of Colorado, Delaware, Iowa and Utah, and Kearney State College in Nebraska.

The University of Minnesota, jointly with a Community Health and Welfare Council, has sponsored a three-day retreat for agency executives and a thirty-hour course for practitioners on general and technical factors in planning and providing services to the aging. Management of housing was the subject of a five-day course at the Michigan Institute of Gerontology, which also has established a series of graduate fourteen-week residential institutes for persons working with the elderly. Similar programs are being developed at several other institutions of higher learning.

In cooperation with the Unit of Services to the Aging of North Carolina's Board of Public Welfare, a geropsychiatric program has been established at Duke University, to provide statewide coverage for welfare workers, operators of facilities giving care to older persons, and personnel of other agencies involved in services to older adults. Training

opportunities are offered by universities, extension services or state units on aging to senior center personnel and others working with the aged professionally or as volunteers, and to community leaders. State executives on aging have been offered training at the University of California and at Brandeis University.

Employment and Retirement

Many of the Title III projects under the Older Americans Act are concerned with employment problems of older workers. Other developments are:

Under 1967 legislation, a Senior Service Corps of Older Residents of Connecticut has been established as a division of that State's Commission on Aging, to serve children and adults in need of special assistance. Under this law the commission may recruit, train and arrange for voluntary or paid employment of elderly persons in state and municipal departments and agencies.

Congress in 1967 enacted legislation prohibiting discrimination in employment because of age against persons from 40 to 65. At least one State, Illinois, passed legislation to this effect in 1967, relative to workers over 45 years old. Two States with similar laws, however, reported that they have proved ineffective.

Under a reorganization of Hawaii's State Employment Service, an Employment Opportunity Center was to be established, to provide manpower services to disadvantaged job seekers, including older workers. In some district offices of the Pennsylvania State Employment Service, local committees assist in placement of older workers with special problems.

In North Carolina, funds have been procured for in-service training of an older worker specialist in each local employment office; in addition, an employment services representative has been appointed to work with all fifty-four offices to promote hiring of workers over 45. A similar position has been set up in Montana. With the help of a Title IV grant and funds from the U.S. Department of Labor, a Pre-Retirement Planning Center has been established at Drake University in Iowa.

Housing

Reports from many States reflect a rapid increase in housing units for the elderly, usually designed especially for them. Several States have compiled directories of available facilities. Many new local housing authorities have been established. The Maryland Senate, in 1967, passed a resolution urging the establishment of such authorities in all the State's counties to provide housing for the lowest-income elderly. And in a number of States interest in housing problems of the aging has been stimulated by special conferences.

Among States which finance housing projects for the elderly, Connecticut increased its bond program in 1967 to \$31.6 million. Massachusetts reports that 8,676 units have been constructed under state auspices. By 1967 legislation, a Housing Finance Agency has been established in New Jersey's Department of Community Affairs; proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt revenue bonds will be used to make long-term mortgage commitments for construction or rehabilitation of middle-income housing by private enterprise; sponsors must rent at \$30 per room—\$10 less than the current urban market rate.

A rising number of public housing projects provide social and other community services, as reported by several States including Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, North Carolina and Wisconsin.

The first of a number of Golden Age Villages to be erected in Ohio has been opened in Toledo for elderly citizens with limited incomes, including patients discharged from state hospitals. The cost per person is about \$110 a month, including utilities, meals, health services, beauty and barber services.

Nursing Homes

The number of nursing home beds has been further increased, and many homes have made successful efforts to improve their standards so as to qualify as extended care facilities under Medicare. A problem has evolved out of this, however, for Old Age Assistance recipients at least in one State. Although public

assistance rates have been increased, extended care facilities are refusing to keep such patients once their Medicare benefits are exhausted.

Many state health departments have been helping homes to raise their standards by offering consultation, workshops and other services. Several States have tightened standards.

Health and Mental Health

Multi-phase screening as a preventive measure has been initiated in several States, including Hawaii, Michigan and North Carolina. Health care for the aged will be favorably affected by the cancer, heart disease and stroke projects stimulated by federal grants. In North Carolina, a cancer control program provides funds for payment of physicians' fees and hospitalization of the medically indigent for up to fifteen days. Significant effect on medical care for the aged also can be expected to result from the comprehensive health planning now getting under way in all of the States.

Geriatric cases still constitute a significant proportion of patients in state hospitals. Many hospitals have reserved special units or buildings for them; in some States all of them now are admitted to one specified institution. At the Delaware State Hospital a new unit for care and treatment of 144 geriatric patients was opened at the end of 1965, and seventy-five beds were added to the State Home and Hospital for indigent patients. In Hawaii, a sanatorium and a hospital formerly used solely for tuberculosis patients now also treat geriatric and chronic illness patients. The New Jersey Division of Mental Health and Hospitals is remodeling the two State Soldiers Homes to establish psychiatric-geriatric nursing facilities. The first two state geriatric centers have been opened in Pennsylvania; they offer inpatient and outpatient services for diagnosis, short-term treatment, rehabilitation and community placement.

In many States, therapy and rehabilitation efforts for geriatric patients have been stepped up in preparation for removing to more appropriate community accommodations patients who cannot

derive further benefits from the psychiatric services of the state hospital. Thus the resident population of Georgia's State Hospital has been reduced about 5 per cent since 1965 by placement of some 1,380 geriatric patients in nursing homes. In this field close cooperation as regards placement has been established in Georgia and other States between hospitals and state welfare departments or their equivalents. Several States, including Delaware, Utah and West Virginia, are striving to develop foster homes for aged patients.

Income Maintenance

A number of States have improved their Old Age Assistance programs. For example, ceilings were removed in Michigan and Vermont. Individual assistance budgets were increased in Georgia, New Mexico, Oklahoma and South Carolina, among others. A 1967 Iowa law permits supplementation of nursing home payments by third parties for OAA recipients under certain circumstances. Group care rates have been increased in North Carolina for domiciliary facilities from \$135 to \$165 and for nursing home care from \$175 to \$223. In West Virginia, persons 65 or older with marginal incomes who are not on Old Age Assistance were made eligible to have the cost of prescription drugs paid for certain chronic conditions. The 1967 Legislature appropriated \$1.1 million for this program.

Special allowances for people over 65 have been provided with regard to various state taxes. Persons who establish residence in Hawaii after reaching 65 are subject to state income tax only on income from Hawaiian sources. By 1967 legislation, North Carolina allows an extra \$1,000 state income tax exemption, and Utah \$600, to those over 65. In North Dakota, legislation enacted in 1967 exempts from personal property tax those whose incomes are under \$3,000 a year. In Wisconsin, those who sell their homes are granted a \$5,000 exemption in determining capital gains for state income tax purposes.

With regard to real property taxes, a 1965 Connecticut law which allowed for a lien on this tax was repealed. Instead,

homeowners over 65 are permitted an exemption of \$1,000 on assessed valuation. In Hawaii, they are entitled to a double exemption. A similar law was enacted in 1967 in Iowa. A new Maryland law excuses home-owners 65 and over from paying real property taxes on one-half of the assessed values of their homes, up to an exemption of \$4,000 each. Counties which have been granting higher exemptions may continue to do so.

In Minnesota, a reduction in real property tax of up to \$300 a year is allowed for the elderly as a state income tax credit. The allowance is 75 per cent if the income does not exceed \$499, and goes down to 10 per cent when income ranges from \$3,000 to \$3,499. Similar privileges are provided for elderly people living in rented premises. To cover the cost, the Legislature makes an annual appropriation to the Property Tax Relief Fund. Washington's voters have ratified a constitutional provision granting a \$50 homestead tax exemption to retired persons 62 and over whose family incomes do not exceed \$3,000.

Retirement payments for public employees were increased in a number of States. In Massachusetts, a cost of living increase was granted. In North Carolina, benefits were increased 25 per cent.

Social Services

Spurred by federal grants, the number of senior clubs and centers and their activities have expanded across the Nation, under auspices of private and public agencies and staffed by professionals and volunteers. Efforts to find elderly people who need attention have been intensified through Office of Economic Opportunity and other projects, as have efforts to provide legal aid and protective services. In Pennsylvania, a \$100,000 legislative appropriation will be used for grants to political subdivisions for demonstration projects in casework, psychiatric and legal services. A three-year pilot project for similar purposes has been under way in the Bureau of Family Services of Denver's Department of Public Welfare. A study of the need for such services was undertaken in 1966 in Baltimore jointly

by the City's Commission on Aging, the City Health Board, the Baltimore City Hospitals and the State Department of Mental Hygiene.

Concern has grown over problems of architectural barriers which prevent handicapped persons from using public buildings. Action in this regard has recently been taken by the Legislatures

of Hawaii, Michigan and Washington.

Thus activities in behalf of the aged cover a wide range. Experiences gathered in the many projects under way are expected to lead to more systematic programs, enhanced by the development of cooperation across departmental boundaries and between public and private agencies.

STATE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

BY HEMAN G. STARK*

WITH COSTLY, destructive riots in its streets, with protest demonstrations on its burgeoning campuses, and with dissidence concerning the conduct of an undeclared war, the past biennium in America can only be described as a period of social ferment and transition. History's most powerful, most affluent and probably most advanced society has clearly not resolved all its problems. But behind the destruction, the tumult and the headlines, responsible men of varying political and social persuasions tried to find solutions to the perplexing issues. Through both established governmental and private organizational channels, moves were made to strengthen the Nation's capability to meet the growing needs of our children and youth. Among the developments were these:

A National Crime Commission—the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice—studied the increasing threat of delinquency and crime, and offered prescriptions for solutions.

A special Governors' Conference on Juvenile Delinquency held in 1967, and the National Governors' Conference Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency in a series of regional training meetings, sought to develop better organization and deployment of state, local and national resources. The Council of State Governments cooperated closely in these projects.

The National Council on Crime and Delinquency sought to develop a consensus as to how the child and youth welfare services might be more effectively integrated with delinquency treatment and control programs.

The many faceted Office of Economic Opportunity program of the federal gov-

ernment, while mired in controversy that its varied and disparate efforts have occasioned, was pushing forward with impressive results in some program areas and locations.

Various innovative and research programs continued to add their bits and pieces of knowledge concerning human behavior, and thus enhanced our chances of acting rationally and logically in building youth service programs.

And in uncounted hundreds of public and private social agencies across the country a multitude of highly motivated people continued their day-to-day ministrations to the unwanted, the abused, the undernourished and the homeless children that an imperfect society produces. They continue to constitute the mainstream of democracy's effort to help when familial responsibility fails.

DELINQUENCY AND CRIME

Nationwide concern with the ever mounting problem of delinquency and crime triggered, in late 1965, the creation of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice and thus brought into being the most comprehensive assessment of these complex social phenomena that the Nation has yet produced. The nine volumes of the commission's report material offer not only a detailed analysis of the incidence, causes and characteristics of youth and adult crime, but also a wide variety of prescriptions for its control and abatement. While the staff's inquiry was not especially directed at juvenile or youthful crime, the analysis suggested that resolution of the youthful crime problem is critical to the total solution.

The summary report of the commission, *The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society*, noted that "America's best hope for reducing crime is to reduce juvenile

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delinquency and youth crime. In 1965 a majority of all arrests for major crime against property were of people under 21, as were a substantial minority of arrests for major crimes against the person. The recidivism rates for young offenders are higher than for any other age group. A substantial change in any of these figures would make a substantial change in the total crime figures for the nation."

Problems of the Slums

The commission staff leveled an accusing finger at the "inner city" slum as the real cradle of persistent, hard-core delinquency and crime and documented anew the reasons for this.

The slum culture, with its disillusioned and cynical contempt for the values and behavior norms of the majority society, was seen as bringing an early disregard for the law and its observance. While slum dwellers may hold the same educational, economic and social aspirations for themselves and their children as do middle class suburbanites, they often lack any hope of attaining them by legitimate means. From this comes rationalization for resorting to illegitimate means of achieving legitimate objectives, and an easy tolerance of deviance and the deviant.

The slum family, and particularly the Negro slum family, was seen as a badly disorganized social institution that was failing to inculcate the dominant values of society. All the indices of social pathology are visible in this setting. There is poverty, illiteracy and illegitimacy—frequent characteristics of the fatherless home, in which the maternalistic family structure fails to condition and control the aggressive adolescent male. Devoid of legitimate paternal guidance, the teenage boy turns to the tough, deviant society of the streets as mentor and role model. Here, his status may well be measured by the extent of his toughness and defiance.

The slum school, overcrowded, undermanned, staffed by the least skillful teachers, housed in the poorest quarters and supplied with the poorest equipment, was viewed as offering the least appropriate program to the most educationally deficient segment of the population. As

such, it may contribute more to the cause than to the cure of delinquency. Racial segregation, the "track" system, and a common lack of confidence in the slum youth's capacity to achieve were cited as complicating the problem.

Youthful unemployment and unemployment, highest among Negro youths, were identified as interfering with the development of a "stake" in the prevailing society, precluding the adolescent's commitment to the status quo. While the demands of the Vietnam war have combined with the work and training programs of the Office of Economic Opportunity to palliate the unemployment problem somewhat, the rapid growth of the youthful population assures that the problem will continue. Again, the President's commission charged the educational establishment with having failed to develop a viable congruence between the vocational training program of the high schools and the requirements of the world of work. It was noted that even in the relatively well financed suburban schools, non-college-bound youth have real difficulty in moving into regular jobs that provide career opportunities.

The Correctional Apparatus

The correctional machinery of the States and localities was subject to its first national survey by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency under contract with the President's commission. The survey results, published in the commission's Correctional Task Force Report, revealed a conglomeration of agencies and systems, mostly characterized by wide variations in practice, policy, manpower and money invested. While agencies serving a juvenile clientele were generally better staffed and better financed than those serving adults, only a few provided programs of the intensity and scope that the professional organizations have advocated for several decades. Some 70 per cent of the total dollar investment was going to finance juvenile institutional operations that were caring for approximately 18 per cent of the total juvenile correctional caseload.

Certain encouraging signs were discernible. The past decade has witnessed a

major development of new and innovative programs, many as the outgrowth of special demonstration and research grants available within some eight or nine federal agencies. A growing skepticism concerning the effectiveness of institutional programs has led to increasing efforts to intensify community based programs, many of which provide alternatives midway between complete freedom in the community and the control and constraint of an institution. The half-way houses, residential centers and intensive supervision efforts are likewise "half-way" in terms of costs involved. They appear to be as effective as or more effective than the conventional institutions. The California Youth Authority's Community Treatment Project and New York's State Division for Youth were cited as offering program models, as were special programs in New Jersey, Kentucky, Utah, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Oregon.

Prescriptions and Proposals

Calling for major effort in delinquency prevention, the President's commission proposed the formation of a new agency, the Youth Service Bureau. To be located primarily in the urban areas of greatest delinquency, it would invite referrals from police, schools, the juvenile court and other agencies, and would offer programs of remedial education, counseling, recreation and job referral. While serving both the identified and the potential delinquent, it would still be outside the police-courts-corrections establishment. It would accept for service many of the minor or first-time offenders who are not subject to formal and informal probation processing.

The commission urged major efforts—to improve slum housing, to redesign welfare policies toward the end of maintaining family coherence and personal dignity, substantially to overhaul the ghetto school, and to expand vocational training and employment opportunities for youth.

In the law enforcement field, a better formulation of guides for handling juvenile offenders was recommended, including provision of the same protections afforded adults. Police referral to non-court agencies was commended, as was

expanded use of minority group police officers.

In the area of juvenile corrections, the commission recommended federal subsidies to bring agency staffing patterns and qualifications to recommended levels, substantial improvement of training and recruiting programs, and greater emphasis on strengthened probation services—including increased use of "half-way" houses, etc.—as alternatives to institutionalization. Continued expansion of research and innovative demonstrations was considered essential, as was a vastly improved statistical and information system. Improvement of diagnostic and screening programs was identified as basic for improvement of the judicial and administrative decision-making process.

Ferment in the Juvenile Court

The analytical, even critical stance assumed by the President's commission (in February, 1967) concerning the operation and philosophy of the juvenile court in the United States served as a kind of prophetic backdrop for the Supreme Court's Gault case decision, handed down in May, 1967. In summary, the majority opinion held that juvenile offenders were as entitled to the protection of the law as were adults, including the right to notice, to a statement of the charges, to counsel, to remain silent, to confront witnesses and to appeal of judicial decisions.

The Gault case brought to national attention a variety of questions and issues that have received some airing in the courts and Legislatures throughout the country over the past several years.

Recent months have seen a series of significant court decisions at the point of original jurisdiction, as well as at the appellate level (in Florida, New Jersey, Rhode Island, California and the District of Columbia) in which one or more of the issues of the Gault case have been ruled on with results that are consistent with the Supreme Court decision. In short, the Gault decision did not plough entirely new legal ground so much as it consolidated and articulated similar judicial actions from around the country. As a result, many legal scholars are predicting additional judicial review and clari-

fication of other practices and policy related to the administrative, as well as judicial, aspects of the juvenile justice and corrections process.

Even more apparent as an index of the growing concern about juvenile offender procedures is legislative activity. In Oregon, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Michigan, Alaska, New Jersey, Colorado, California and Rhode Island, legislative action in recent years has addressed the matter of juvenile law change, with proposals varying from minor to major overhaul of existing statutes.

FAMILY AND DIVORCE LAWS IN TRANSITION

Further evidence of the changing pattern of our mores and morals is fairly widespread attention to the laws pertaining to marriage, divorce and the family.

Moves have been initiated, primarily in the Legislatures, to revise both substantive and procedural codes in Minnesota, California, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Texas and New York. Two general trends are apparent. The first works toward greater state-to-state similarity in grounds for divorce and the procedures relating to divorce action. The second trend is an increasing interest in the Family Court concept, that would place all law pertaining to the family and children within the province of a special court or special branch of existing courts. Generally included are the regulation of marriage, divorce, adoption, guardianship, child custody and the juvenile offender. Thus, the Juvenile Court would become a subdivision of the Family Court. Many of the proposals include provisions for marital counseling as well as a more realistic divorce procedure.

Since the concept of consolidation has many logical advantages, it seems reasonable to anticipate a continuing trend toward the Family Court.

CHILD AND YOUTH WELFARE

Treatment of Delinquency

For many years the programs that serve the neglected and dependent youngsters of the country, and the probation and state services that seek to treat and con-

trol the incidence of delinquency, have pursued their parallel but poorly integrated paths, as though the delinquent were somehow a special breed whose problems and needs could be resolved only within an authoritarian-legal framework.

This problem has been complicated by the efforts of some well intentioned persons to forge a marriage between the adult and juvenile correctional program.

The crux of the issue is: Can juvenile correctional programs, particularly at the state level, be more effectively administered as a part of the adult correctional system, or are they most logically combined with the wide array of welfare, mental health, vocational and educational services for children and youth?

In the main, adult correctional administrators have favored the combination of juvenile and adult corrections; juvenile program administrators have tended toward alliance with the other youth welfare services.

Moving forthrightly into this controversy, the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, through its Professional Council, has set national leaders to addressing the issue through the development of analytical position papers. As this is written, and with the debate not entirely finished, it would appear that those who favor the union of delinquency and child welfare programs have the preponderance of the arguments and the majority of support moving with them. Some such resolution appears implicit in the introduction of two major bills into Congress following the report by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. One concerns the juvenile delinquency programs and is addressed to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; the other is oriented primarily toward law enforcement and adult corrections and is administratively directed to the Department of Justice.

The Alienation of Youth

Much has been observed and written about the changing morality, the modified roles and the ambivalence apparent in the idealism-cynicism of today's adoles-

cent youth. While a youthful "subculture" and the "generational gap" have been apparent in all phases of western history, the current problem has unique scope.

The widely publicized baby boom of the postwar years and the popularity of larger families made feasible by general affluence have brought the Nation close to the point where minors will constitute a majority of all citizens.

Greater affluence has created a highly specialized teen-age market, with a major portion of the business-promotion industry catering to it. The more prosperous youth has his own automobile, charge accounts, and unique manner of dress and grooming. He experiments earlier in premarital sex, in alcohol or drugs, and in other forms of hitherto adult behavior or misbehavior. But while he plays with these symbols of adult status, the skill and knowledge requirements of a technological society increasingly postpone the time he can achieve true adult responsibility. The decrease in low-skill occupations further limits opportunity to be admitted to the world of work while still in the teen years. The idealistic but disillusioned youth, probably better informed than his parents, and more cognizant of the major national and international issues that tax our national social capacity, vents his displeasure with the adult world by protesting on the campus, rioting in the streets, or "dropping out" of society by escape to "hippyism," with its drug-encouraged disdain for almost everything in the "Establishment."

Even though the no-longer-a-boy-not-yet-a-man person may, in the main, avoid involvement in such extreme behavior forms as those noted, he surely is influenced by them. Their long-term impact upon the youthful generation can only be guessed at.

Governors' Conference Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency

For the past six years the National Governors' Conference, through its Subcommittee on Delinquency, has attempted to define and strengthen the role of the States in the struggle to prevent and control juvenile delinquency. Committee

work has moved toward the statement of preferred administrative practice, organization, assignment of responsibility, etc. A significant development of the last two years was sponsorship of four regional workshops: at Southern Illinois University in February, 1965; at the University of Southern California in June, 1965; at Boston University in October, 1965; and in Atlanta in March, 1966. The programs were designed as training exercises for delegates, including coordinators of juvenile delinquency services, named by the respective Governors. With co-sponsorship by the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, the meetings addressed the subjects of emerging trends in treatment and prevention services, federal assistance to state and local agencies, state responsibilities to local delinquency services, and closer cooperation among the state coordinators.

Governors' Conference on Delinquency

Pursuant to a resolution of the National Governors' Conference in its 1966 annual meeting at Los Angeles, a Governors' Conference on Juvenile Delinquency was held in Chicago in April, 1967. A widely representative attendance of Governors' designees urged: state coordination of delinquency services; representative citizen participation, including a Governor's conference on delinquency in each of the States; passage of the Delinquency Prevention Act and the Safe Streets and Crime Control bills by Congress; statewide comprehensive planning of delinquency control services; "upgrading" of the juvenile court services to assure protection of children's rights; and development of a states' advisory group for the federal delinquency programs.

Juvenile Compact Continues Growth

Forty-five States now are signatory to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. In 1966 Maryland adopted it, and both Montana and Oklahoma did so in 1967. With the continual addition of member States, there has been an upward trend in the number of cases handled and processed under the compact. As of December

31, 1966, forty States were supervising 2,489 juvenile probation and parole cases. Investigations by the same forty States numbered 3,784.

With the increase in volume of service related to the compact, it is also indicated that the level of service is improving, resulting in better control of the movement of juveniles.

Research Progress, Studies, Innovations

A large number of research and demonstration projects concerning children and youth have been conducted over the last two years, especially in areas concerning culturally deprived children from low income families, special education of preschool children, such as Operation Headstart programs, and the causes, prevention and treatment of dangerous usage of drugs.

Among the recently published summaries of studies of children and youth, several have broad scope and offer significant insight. *The Adolescent Experience*, by Douvan and Adelson, based on two nationwide surveys, casts new light on the development and adjustment of teenagers in the realms of family life, the peer group and the community, and their attitudes toward work, marriage and social status. *Juvenile Delinquency: Research and Theory*, a collection of readings edited by Quay, provides an overview of current research. A landmark study of juvenile correctional institutions, *Organization for Treatment*, by Street, Vinter and Perrow, focuses on a range of institutions—from primarily disciplinary, to training oriented, to treatment centered.

Numerous studies have been devoted to assessments of enriched preschool programs for culturally disadvantaged children in relation to later adjustment of these children in school. Some of the findings appear to be most promising, despite the fact that earlier expectations of program staff are not always realized. The evaluations have shown that improved methods are needed for selecting and training adult helpers in the preschool program, and that special assistance is necessary later in school if youngsters are to consolidate initial gains.

An innovative approach to the prevention and treatment of social problems among disadvantaged youths has been the enlistment of capable youths from similar backgrounds as staff assistants. In one project at Howard University, ten out-of-school, out-of-work youths coming from underprivileged areas of Washington, D.C., have been trained to perform meaningful roles as aides in one of three work areas: in a settlement house child care program, as recreation aides in a youth center, and as research aides. The training model implemented here and in other similar programs opens possibilities for more employment of talented youths as assistants in human service programs.

A mode of treatment which is being refined and tested with problem children is the method known as "behavior modification." Based on principles of current learning theory, it involves the application of systematic rewards and deterrents that are designed to change specific behaviors in desired directions. The approach has proven effective in the socialization of autistic and mentally retarded children, in the education of the emotionally disturbed, as well as in the rehabilitation of delinquent youth. The behavior modification model has been applied with a high degree of success among young offenders at the National Training School in Washington, D.C., at the Draper Institute (prison for young adults) in Alabama, and more recently with youngsters on probation at the Southern Arizona Mental Health Center.

The California Youth Authority's widely reported effort to substitute community based treatment of adjudicated delinquents for institutionalization continues to produce impressive results and has become the model for expanded programs.

Services to Families

Family disorganization and breakdown, compounded by poverty and unemployment, continue to be the major causes of need for help to families and children. All States, in varying degrees, offer families economic assistance, guidance and counseling, medical care, and job training or retraining services.

Increasingly, States are providing or planning to provide social services beyond these basic ones, such as legal and family planning services. The use of well informed, enthusiastic members of the poverty groups to work directly with families in providing services has been successful. The legal aide, school aide, housing aide and family planning aide are examples of a new intermediary group who work side by side with professional social service staff in helping families.

Educational Services

Federal legislation in 1964 provided funds to be used by States for the establishment of Headstart programs for children living in poverty. These are programs to provide preschool educational services for children between the ages of 3 and 5, and their parents, to compensate for social, economic, environmental, educational or cultural family circumstances which leave children in danger of starting school without the ability to learn. The children are given opportunities, facilities, equipment, staff and services which will insure continuous educational experiences through creative explorations and self-expression. Opportunities are offered for language development, emotional development, social and physical development. An integral part is the plan of parent education, including parent participation, so that the parent can understand his child's needs.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 provided a three-year program of federal grants to improve the education of some five million children in families with incomes below \$2,000 and other children receiving public assistance. These grants are to be used to develop programs to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children of low income families.

Many States have established programs under these acts. California, in addition, has developed a state program of preschool education, using public assistance funds, under provisions of the 1962 Social Security amendments. This program provides preschool education, not otherwise available, for additional children on public welfare (Aid to Families with Depen-

dent Children) and children from the low income families.

Protective Services

Protective services are designed to prevent or repair physical or emotional damage to children. They offer help to children who are in present danger, are physically abused or deprived because of disorganized family life, or lack of supervision and guidance, or continued money mismanagement.

All States have protective services legislation. Only a small number of them, however, have provided appreciable funds for operation of protective services. Meantime, demands on the public welfare agencies are increasing, particularly in urban areas.

Protective services staff are working cooperatively with the juvenile courts and probation departments in planning for children's welfare.

The reporting of physical abuse of children is now a nationwide requirement by law. Under this legislation, persons required to make reports are guaranteed immunity from retaliatory lawsuits.

There is some increase in preventive services to children in their own homes, but all States recognize there is need for more.

Licensing

One of the major protective services for children, provided by all States, is the licensing of homes and institutions providing out-of-home care. Licensing of twenty-four-hour care facilities for children has long been done. Licensing of day care facilities (including nursery schools) has become increasingly extensive as the economy has employed more working mothers. Through the licensing process, standards of care are developed and maintained to assure the facilities providing at least a minimum level of protection.

Day Care

Day care is offered for children in family or group settings. Recognition of its value in keeping families together, giving children beneficial experiences, and enabling parents to work has led to a marked increase in state and federal services and

funding since 1963. Most States require licensing of these facilities.

Many children of working parents need day care. The majority of the youngsters receiving this service are under 6 years old. However, extended day care is provided for school-age children who need care before and after school and during vacations. Rarely is the service need matched by the resources available.

Twenty-four Hour Care

The number of children in foster care has been increasing at approximately 2 per cent annually. Federal estimates are that 287,200 children were living in twenty-four-hour foster care facilities throughout the United States on March 21, 1965. By 1975, it is projected that the number of children in foster care will be approximately 364,000, or an increase of 27 per cent over 1965.

Because of social, economic, health and welfare changes, the children in the United States who require out-of-home care represent a residual group who need treatment because of personality disorders, disruptive behavior in the family or community, or because of family stress and emotional disturbances of parents that interfere with the child's normal development. This means that the more severely disturbed, aggressive-delinquent and severely retarded children require institutional care and treatment. Foster family care is appropriate for infants who need the nurturing of the family home and for children whose problems are of mild intensity. Group homes which retain some characteristics of the foster family home have been utilized increasingly to meet the needs of children with problems of moderate intensity, and of adolescents. More and more, the group home is seen as an alternative to institutionalization of delinquent youths.

Adoption

Legal adoption ordinarily is considered the best way to obtain the security of a permanent home for the child whose own family can never provide this. The number of adoptions has continued to increase from year to year. In all States adoption agencies are stepping up re-

cruitment efforts to find homes for all children who can benefit by adoption. Special emphasis is being given to finding homes for children with special needs, including those from minority backgrounds, older children, family groups and the handicapped. In some States agencies are subsidizing adoptive homes for a limited period until the family's income is adequate to support the child, or they are giving help to meet the medical needs of the child. Adoptive resource referral centers, which facilitate nationwide placement of children, are being utilized more and more in efforts to find suitable homes. With the increasing need for adoptive homes, a greater proportion of adoptive applicants coming to agencies is being served. The criteria for accepting adoptive applicants are becoming more flexible in order to find homes for more children. Use of volunteers has increased, and their role in agency services has expanded.

Placements are facilitated by the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, to which ten States are now party. Other States are exploring the feasibility of entering into the compact.

Homemaker Services

The majority of States provide programs for employing and training women to assume a mother's homemaking duties in those situations in which she is absent from the home or needs help in taking care of her family. The value of this service for the rehabilitation of troubled, disorganized families is now accepted. Its preventive nature, in keeping families together and reducing needs to place children outside their own homes, cannot be overemphasized.

CONCLUSION

Thus in many and diverse ways the Nation moves to accommodate the unmet needs of its children and youth. From the broad national efforts of a crime commission, through the steady progress of the agencies of state governments, and down to the individual work of social workers in a thousand remote towns, our democracy's commitment to its children is sustained, changed, expanded and kept viable.

THE LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN*

DURING 1966 and 1967 interest in women's status under the law and efforts to eliminate outmoded inequities have continued to gain momentum, greatly stimulated by the activities of the federal Interdepartmental Committee on the Status of Women and the Citizens' Advisory Council on the Status of Women, by the State Commissions on the Status of Women (established now in all fifty States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and two municipalities), by the Women's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor, and by many national women's organizations. It has been a very active period with respect to the enactment of state legislation affecting women. Numerous state and federal court decisions of particular significance have been rendered. There have been many important developments in the administration and interpretation of recent federal and state laws of special interest to women.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR EMPLOYMENT

The enactment of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, which included a prohibition against discrimination on the basis of sex by private employers, labor organizations and employment agencies, provided an important impetus to improving equality of opportunity for women workers. Title VII, which began its third year of operation July 1, 1967, covers employers of fifty or more employees (twenty-five or more beginning July 1, 1968, and thereafter). It not only has opened job opportunities for all workers but also has brought about increased interest and activity in state fair employment practices laws. During the first year in which Title VII was effective, the Equal Employment Opportunity

Commission, which administers these provisions, received 6,026 complaints within its jurisdiction. The scope of the problem of sex discrimination is indicated by the fact that more than one-third of these complaints, 2031, alleged discrimination on the basis of sex.

On the federal level, the interest of legislators in the effective enforcement of the prohibitions in Title VII is evidenced by the fact that numerous bills have been offered in the 89th and 90th Congresses to strengthen the enforcement powers of the EEOC or to extend the coverage of the law to employers of fewer persons.

As women have sought to take advantage of the remedies for discrimination available under Title VII, questions have arisen with respect to the relationship between the employment provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and state protective labor laws for women. While many women workers need and want the protection of maximum hours laws, and weight-lifting limitations, others feel that inflexible laws applicable only to women hinder their opportunities for employment, advancement, and premium pay for overtime work. Since the legislative history of Title VII is unclear as to Congressional intent in this matter, the EEOC announced that it would not make determinations on cases which presented a conflict between the title and state protective legislation where administrative exceptions under state law are unavailable. In such cases, the commission said it would advise the charging parties of their right to bring suit within thirty days under Section 706 (e) to secure a judicial determination as to the validity of the state law or regulation in question. Although a number of suits have been filed, few decisions have been rendered to date, and no cases have as yet been considered by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Considerable legislative activity in the

*Prepared by the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.

States in the past two years has been directed toward modification of state hours laws which have set inflexible daily or weekly limits to the number of hours women may work, in order to permit women who wish to work overtime to do so if they are compensated at premium rates. The President's Commission on the Status of Women had recommended such exemption procedure provided that at least time and a half the regular rate of pay would be required after 8 hours a day and 40 hours a week under proper safeguards.

One very significant development that has followed the enactment of Title VII has been a movement in many States to include a prohibition against sex discrimination in fair employment practices laws. In the administration of Title VII, persons with complaints of discrimination prohibited by state law are required to seek a remedy at the state level before filing a complaint with the EEOC. As more grounds for discrimination are included in state laws, the remedies available can be more quickly applied at all levels. Since 1965, one State has enacted a fair employment practices law which includes a prohibition against discrimination in employment based on sex, and four States have amended their FEP laws to prohibit such discrimination. Nebraska's law was enacted in 1965, the Michigan law was amended in 1966, and those laws of Connecticut, Idaho and Nevada were amended in 1967. As of December, 1967, of thirty-eight mandatory fair employment practices laws,¹ fifteen prohibit discrimination in employment based on sex.²

¹In Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. In Tennessee an Executive Order declares discrimination to be against public policy. Oklahoma has fair employment practice requirements relating to public employment.

²Arizona, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Another important milestone in the achievement of equal employment opportunity was reached on October 13, 1967, when President Johnson signed Executive Order 11375, amending Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, to explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in federal employment, employment by federal contractors and subcontractors, and employment on federally assisted construction. Pursuant to this order, effective November 12, 1967, the U.S. Civil Service Commission is authorized to hear directly federal employee complaints of discrimination based on sex. The provisions applying to federal contractors or subcontractors become effective October 14, 1968. As of that date, the U.S. Department of Labor will be authorized to investigate complaints of sex discrimination by all federal contractors or subcontractors.

COMMISSIONS ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Continued concern over the legal and economic status of women, including discrimination in laws affecting their civil and political status, was evidenced by activity among the States in creating commissions on the status of women patterned after the President's Commission on the Status of Women, which was established in 1961. By July 1, 1967, commissions had been created in all fifty States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and two municipalities—Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Thirty-nine commissions as of September, 1967, had made final or interim reports discussing the special needs and problems of women in their respective States and presenting numerous recommendations as to how they might be met.

With the presentation of its report, "American Women," in October 1963, the President's Commission was terminated. Soon thereafter the President established the Interdepartmental Committee and a Citizens' Advisory Council on the Status of Women to carry forward the commission's work. Both of these groups have been actively concerned, as was the commission, with needed im-

provements of laws and practices affecting women.

The Women's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor has provided technical assistance to the Interdepartmental Committee and Citizens' Advisory Council as well as to State Commissions on the Status of Women. The bureau also has participated in national and regional conferences, many of which have been cosponsored by public service organizations, and it is actively engaged in promoting legislation to improve laws and practices affecting the status of women.

PUBLIC SERVICE

Eleven women were elected to the 90th Congress. Although this represents a slight decrease from the twelve women who served in the 89th Congress, the continuing concern of women with the law-making process on the national level is nonetheless evident.

Approximately 323 women were elected to State Legislatures in 1966-67. Here, too, there is a decrease, from 392 elected in the period 1963-65. However, Alabama has the distinction of being the only State to have elected a woman Governor in the present terms.

President Johnson's continuing interest in the fuller utilization of the talents of women in the federal service and his ongoing search for an increased number of highly qualified women executives and administrators in the federal government led to the establishment in 1966 of the President's Study Group on Careers for Women. This group, composed of outstanding women in government service who have won the Federal Women's Award, was set up to examine federal employment policies in order to determine how available skills of women workers could better be drawn upon, and how more talent could be discovered. A number of recommendations have developed from the considerations of the study group, designed to revise federal employment policy so as to improve opportunities for women in federal service. Among these recommendations have been the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex in employment by the federal government and by contractors

with the federal government (achieved by the issuance of Executive Order 11375, discussed above); recruitment of women for part-time employment; and greater flexibility in Civil Service standards of qualifications, to give credit for participation in community, cultural, social service and professional association activities.

Women continue to play a major role in the development and implementation of government policy. Among the highest ranking women in the executive branch of the federal service are those holding the following posts: Assistant Secretary of Labor for Wage and Labor Standards Administration; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for International Affairs; Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs; Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs; U.S. Representative on the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations; Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower (Health and Medical); Commissioner, Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Commissioner of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; Director, Export-Import Bank; Member of the Federal Trade Commission; Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Member of the Tariff Commission; Ambassador to Denmark; Ambassador to Norway; Ambassador to Nepal; and Director of the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor.

JURY SERVICE

There were a number of important developments in the area of jury service throughout the country in 1966-67. Perhaps the most significant was the decision in *White v. Crook*, 251 F. Supp. 401 (1966), in which a Federal District Court in Alabama held that the Alabama law excluding women from jury service denied them the equal protection of the laws in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Subsequently, by legislative enactment in 1966, women were granted the right to serve on state juries in Alabama, but they may be excused at their request for good cause shown. On the other hand, in *Mis-*

Mississippi v. Hall, 187 So. 2d 861 (1966), the state court upheld the Mississippi law excluding women from serving on state juries. The Supreme Court of the United States refused to hear an appeal from this decision (385 U.S. 98 (1966)). A similar challenge to the Mississippi law has been brought in a Federal District Court in the case of *Willis v. Carson*, Civil Action No. 1145 (W) (R). Meantime, Mississippi remains the only State which excludes women from service on state juries. Women are eligible to serve on federal juries in all States.

During the same period, South Carolina, which had a constitutional provision limiting jury service to men in state courts, in 1966 submitted an amendment to the voters to permit women to serve on state juries. This amendment was approved in the November, 1966, general election, and was ratified by the General Assembly in 1967. However, enabling legislation permits women with child care responsibilities to be exempt from service.

Between 1965 and 1967 the number of States which provide the same qualifications, disqualifications and permissible exemptions for jury service for women as for men was increased from twenty-one in 1965 to twenty-seven.³ In this period, the laws of Alaska, Maryland, Nebraska, North Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin were amended to permit women to serve on state juries on the same terms and conditions as men. In 1966, Florida voters ratified a constitutional amendment which eliminated provisions that only males could serve on condemnation juries in eminent domain proceedings. In 1967, enactments in Florida and New Hampshire removed constitutional and statutory requirements that women must register with the Clerk of the Court before being summoned to jury duty, although in New Hampshire women with child care responsibilities may be exempted from service. Louisiana now is

the only State which retains a registration requirement for women as regards jury service. Also in 1967, the West Virginia law was amended to eliminate language limiting service on grand juries to men and to provide standard qualifications for all persons without regard to sex.

MARRIAGE LAWS

During this period the most significant development in the law affecting marriage was the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of *Loving v. Virginia*, 388 U.S. 1 (1967) holding Virginia's miscegenation law unconstitutional. The Court reasoned that the statutory provisions prohibiting marriage between persons based on a difference in race were a denial of equal protection of the laws and a deprivation of liberty without due process of law, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The decision appears to have invalidated laws in fifteen other States prohibiting racial intermarriage.⁴ Before this opinion was rendered, Maryland repealed its law prohibiting marriage between persons of different races.

In addition, Florida in 1967 abolished common law marriages after January 1, 1968, although those entered into prior to that date will continue to be recognized, and Oklahoma adopted a law which recognizes as valid marriages between specified related persons when valid in the State where performed.

In other developments, Congress in 1966 amended the law in the District of Columbia to require a blood test for detection of venereal disease before issuance of a marriage license. In 1967 Idaho raised the age at which parties may marry with parental consent from 15 for males and females to 18 for males and 16 for females, and raised the age at which males may marry without parental consent from 18 to 21. Kansas raised the age at which females may marry with parental consent from 16 to 18, New Mexico imposed a three-day waiting period between application for and issuance of a marriage

³Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

⁴Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia.

license, and North Carolina amended its law to remove epilepsy as an impediment to marriage.

DIVORCE

After much study and publicity revealing abuses and avoidance of the divorce law, New York amended its law in 1966 to provide grounds for divorce in addition to adultery. Effective in 1967, parties may obtain a divorce on the grounds of physical and/or mental cruelty, desertion for two years, two years voluntary or court decreed separation, and felony conviction of the spouse. At the same time, a conciliation bureau was established to aid in reconciliation of estranged couples before a divorce is granted.

In 1966 a District of Columbia law was amended to reduce the period of desertion as a ground for divorce from two years to one year, and the period of voluntary separation from five years to one year. Kansas in 1967 reduced from five years to three the period of a spouse's confinement in a mental institution required for divorce. Nevada reduced from three years to one year the period of voluntary separation required for divorce, and added incompatibility as a ground; Texas reduced from seven to three years the period of voluntary separation required for divorce. Illinois added two grounds for divorce: excessive use of addictive drugs and physical or mental cruelty.

An interesting and significant innovation was made by Hawaii in 1967 with the enactment of a law to permit the court in a divorce action to order either party to provide for the support of the other or of the children, after considering the relative fault, income and earnings of the parties. Under prior law, only the husband could be charged with supporting the children or the spouse. The new law also permits the court to divide the estate of the parties.

PROPERTY LAWS

Because many States already had amended outdated laws limiting the right of a married woman to deal with her separate property, there was relatively little activity in this area in the past two

years. In 1967 Indiana law was amended to remove a requirement that a married woman could not convey her separate real property without the signature of her husband. In the same year Texas marital property law was amended, among other things, to eliminate any inequality caused through use of the terms "husband" and "wife" by referring to "spouses," so that provisions for the husband and wife are identical. Texas amendments also provide for joint management of community property by husband and wife, and expand the wife's responsibility to support her husband when he is unable to support himself and their children.

FAMILY SUPPORT

Diverse laws were enacted which help to assure family financial stability. In 1966 Mississippi enacted legislation exempting 75 percent of an employee's wages from seizure for debt under a writ of attachment. The amount of homestead exempt from seizure for debt was increased to \$5,000 in Mississippi and to \$15,000 in South Dakota. Alaska amended its law to exempt certain child support payments from garnishment. A Michigan law requires a friend of the court to review divorce judgments to determine if a child support clause is sufficient in view of the economic condition and finances of the parties.

INHERITANCE

Georgia in 1966 enacted the Uniform Simultaneous Death Act, which establishes a method for distributing the deceased's property, including jointly-owned property, when there is insufficient evidence that persons have died other than simultaneously. In 1966 Louisiana increased to \$5,000 the maximum amount that may be paid to a surviving spouse by a bank or other depository without a court proceeding. In 1967 Colorado increased the allowance for a surviving spouse and children of decedents from \$3,000 to \$5,000, and Tennessee revised allowances for families during administration of estates, making them payable to the surviving spouse rather than to the surviving widow only. A 1967 Ne-

(Continued on page 400)

MARRIAGE LAWS*

As of July 1, 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | Age at which marriage can be contracted with parental consent | | Age below which parental consent is required | | Common- law mar- riage rec- ognized | Physical examination and blood test for male and female | | Waiting period | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------|--|-----------------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | | Maximum period between examina- tion and issuance of marriage license | Scope of medical exami- nation | Before issuance of license | After issuance of license |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 17(a) | 14(a) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Alaska..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Arizona..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 ^a | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Arkansas..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| California..... | 18(a,d) | 16(a,d) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Colorado..... | 16(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Connecticut... | 16(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 21 | .... | 40 da. | (b) | 4 da. | .... |
| Delaware..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | (e) |
| Florida..... | 18(a,c) | 16(a,c) | 21 | 21 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Georgia..... | 18(c,f) | 16(c,f) | 19(f) | 19(f) | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da.(g) | .... |
| Hawaii..... | 18 | 16(d) | 20 | 20 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Idaho..... | 18 | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Illinois..... | 18 | 16 | 21 | 18 | .... | 15 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Indiana..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Iowa..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 20 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Kansas..... | 18(d) | 18(d) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 30 da. | (b,h) | 3 da. | .... |
| Kentucky..... | 18(a,c) | 16(a,c) | 21 | 21 | .... | 15 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Louisiana..... | 18(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 21 | .... | 10 da. | (b) | .... | 72 hrs. |
| Maine..... | 16(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 5 da. | .... |
| Maryland..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | .... | .... | .... | 48 hrs. | .... |
| Massachusetts.. | 18(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Michigan..... | (i) | 16(c) | 18 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Minnesota..... | 18(a) | 16(j) | 21 | 18 | .... | .... | .... | 5 da. | .... |
| Mississippi..... | 17(d) | 15(d) | 21 | 21 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Missouri..... | 15(d) | 15(d) | 21 | 18 | .... | 15 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Montana..... | 18(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 20 da. | (b) | 5 da. | .... |
| Nebraska..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 21 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Nevada..... | 18(a,d) | 16(a,d) | 21 | 18 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| New Hampshire.. | (k) | (k) | 20 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 5 da. | .... |
| New Jersey..... | 18(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 72 hrs. | .... |
| New Mexico..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| New York..... | 16 | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | 24 hrs.(1) |
| North Carolina.. | 16 | 16(c) | 18 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (m) | (n) | .... |
| North Dakota... | 18 | 15 | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (o) | .... | .... |
| Ohio..... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 21 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | 5 da. | .... |
| Oklahoma..... | 18(c) | 15(c) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | 72 hrs.(p) | .... |
| Oregon..... | 18(j) | 15(j) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da.(q) | (r) | 7 da. | .... |
| Pennsylvania... | 16(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 21 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Rhode Island... | 18(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 21 | ★ | 40 da. | (s) | .... | (t) |
| South Carolina.. | 16(c) | 14(c) | 18 | 18 | ★ | .... | .... | 24 hrs. | .... |
| South Dakota... | 18(c) | 16(c) | 21 | 18 | .... | 20 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Tennessee..... | 16(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 21 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da.(u) | .... |
| Texas..... | 16 | 14 | 21 | 18 | ★ | 15 da. | (b) | 3 da.(p) | .... |
| Utah..... | 16(a) | 14(a) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Vermont..... | 18(d) | 16(d) | 21 | 18 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | 5 da. |
| Virginia..... | 18(a,c) | 16(a,c) | 21 | 21 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Washington..... | 17(d) | 17(d) | 21 | 18 | .... | .... | (o) | 3 da. | .... |
| West Virginia... | 18(a) | 16(a) | 21 | 21 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |
| Wisconsin..... | 18 | 16 | 21 | 18 | .... | 20 da. | (b) | 5 da. | .... |
| Wyoming..... | 18 | 16 | 21 | 21 | .... | 30 da. | (b) | .... | .... |
| Dist. of Columbia | 18(a) | 16(a) | 21 | 18 | ★ | 30 da. | (b) | 3 da. | .... |

*Prepared by the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.

★Indicates common-law marriage recognized.

(a) Parental consent not required if minor was previously married.

(b) Venereal diseases.

(c) Statute establishes procedure whereby younger parties may obtain license in case of pregnancy or birth of a child.

(d) Statute establishes procedure whereby younger parties may obtain license in special circumstances.

(e) Residents, 24 hours; nonresidents, 96 hours.

(f) If parties are under 19 years of age, proof of age and the consent of parents in person required. If a parent is ill, an affidavit by the incapacitated parent and a physician's affidavit to that effect required.

(g) Unless parties are 21 years of age or more, or female is pregnant, or applicants are the parents of a living child born out of wedlock.

(h) Feeble-mindedness.

(i) No provision in law for parental consent for males.

(j) Parental consent and permission of judge required. In

Oregon, permission of judge required for male under 19 years of age or female under 17.

(k) Below age of consent parties need parental consent and permission of judge.

(l) Marriage may not be solemnized within 3 days from date on which specimen for serological test was taken.

(m) Venereal diseases and mental competence.

(n) Forty-eight hours if both are nonresidents of Pamlico county.

(o) Feeble-mindedness, imbecility, insanity, chronic alcoholism, and venereal diseases. In Washington, also advanced tuberculosis and, if male, contagious venereal disease.

(p) If one or both parties are below the age for marriage without parental consent.

(q) Time limit between date of examination and expiration of marriage license.

(r) Venereal diseases, feeble-mindedness, mental illness, drug addiction, and chronic alcoholism.

(s) Infectious tuberculosis and venereal diseases.

(t) If female is nonresident, must complete and sign license 5 days prior to marriage.

(u) Unless parties are over 21 years of age.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

DIVORCE LAWS AS OF JULY 1, 1966*

| State or other jurisdiction | Residence required before filing suit for divorce | Grounds for absolute divorce | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|--------|
| | | Adultery | Mental and/or physical cruelty | Desertion | Alcoholism | Impotency | Non-support | Insanity | Pregnancy at marriage | Bigamy |
| Alabama..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★(b) | 5 yrs. | ★ | .. |
| Alaska..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 18 mos. | .. | .. |
| Arizona..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. |
| Arkansas..... | 2 mos. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★(h) | 3 yrs. | .. | ★ |
| California..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | ★ | 3 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Colorado..... | 1 yr.(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 3 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Connecticut..... | 3 yrs.(j) | ★ | ★ | 3 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Delaware..... | 2 yrs.(j) | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | ★ | .. | ★ | 5 yrs. | .. | ★ |
| Florida..... | 6 mos. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ |
| Georgia..... | 6 mos. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | 2 yrs. | ★ | .. |
| Hawaii..... | 2 yrs. | ★ | ★ | 6 mos. | ★ | .. | ★ | 3 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Idaho..... | 6 wks. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | ★ | 6 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Illinois..... | 1 yr.(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ |
| Indiana..... | 1 yr.(t) | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Iowa..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★(v) | .. |
| Kansas..... | 1 yr.(w) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | ★ | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Kentucky..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★(x) | ★ | .. | 5 yrs. | ★ | .. |
| Louisiana..... | (aa) | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maine..... | 6 mos.(j) | ★ | ★ | 3 yrs. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Maryland..... | 1 yr.(ad) | ★ | .. | 18 mos. | .. | ★ | .. | 3 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Massachusetts..... | 5 yrs.(j) | ★ | ★ | 3 yrs. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Michigan..... | 1 yr.(j) | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Minnesota..... | 1 yr.(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Mississippi..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | 3 yrs. | ★ | ★ |
| Missouri..... | 1 yr.(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ |
| Montana..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | ★ | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Nebraska..... | 2 yrs.(j) | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Nevada..... | 6 wks.(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire..... | 1 yr.(j) | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New Jersey..... | 2 yrs.(j) | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New Mexico..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | 5 yrs. | ★ | .. |
| New York..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| North Carolina..... | 6 mos. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | 5 yrs. | ★ | .. |
| North Dakota..... | 1 yr.(t) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | ★(h) | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Ohio..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ |
| Oklahoma..... | 6 mos.(w) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 5 yrs. | ★ | .. |
| Oregon..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | 2 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ |
| Rhode Island..... | 2 yrs. | ★ | ★ | 5 yrs.(al) | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| South Carolina..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Dakota..... | 1 yr.(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | ★ | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Tennessee..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ |
| Texas..... | 12 mos. | ★ | ★ | 3 yrs. | .. | .. | .. | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Utah..... | 3 mos. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. |
| Vermont..... | 6 mos.(ar) | ★ | .. | 3 yrs. | .. | .. | ★ | 5 yrs. | .. | .. |
| Virginia..... | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | 1 yr. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. |
| Washington..... | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | .. | .. |
| West Virginia..... | 2 yrs.(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wisconsin..... | 2 yrs. | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Wyoming..... | 60 days(j) | ★ | ★ | 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | ★ | 2 yrs. | ★ | .. |
| Dist. of Columbia..... | 1 yr. | ★ | .. | 1 yr. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

*Prepared by the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.

★ Indicates ground for absolute divorce.

(a) No specific period, except 1 year when ground is desertion or defendant is nonresident or 2 years if wife sues husband for nonsupport.

(b) To wife, living separate and apart from husband, as resident of the State for 2 years before suit and without support from him during such time.

(c) May be enlarged into an absolute divorce after expiration of 4 years; in Connecticut, any time after decree of separation; Hawaii, 2 years after decree for separate maintenance or from bed and board; Michigan, 5 years after decree of limited divorce.

(d) Crime against nature.

(e) Except to each other.

(f) Incompatibility.

(g) Crime before marriage.

(h) Also to husband in certain circumstances.

(i) Final decree is not entered until 1-year after interlocutory decree.

(j) Under certain circumstances a lesser period of time may be required.

(k) Female under 16, male under 18, if complaining party under age of consent at time of marriage has not confirmed the marriage after reaching such age.

(l) In the discretion of the court.

(m) Habitual violent and ungovernable temper.

(n) Defendant obtained divorce from plaintiff in another State.

(o) Relationship within prohibited degrees.

(p) Mental incapacity.

(q) Under decree of separate maintenance.

(r) Loathsome disease.

(s) Attempt on the life of the spouse by poison or other means showing malice.

(t) Five years if on ground of insanity.

(u) Two years where service on defendant is only by publication.

(v) Unless at time of marriage husband had an illegitimate child living, which fact was not known to wife.

(w) Five years if on ground of insanity and insane spouse is in out-of-state institution.

(x) If on part of the husband, accompanied by wasting of husband's estate to the detriment of the wife and children.

(y) Joining religious sect disbelieving in marriage.

(z) Unchaste behavior on part of wife after marriage.

(aa) No statutory requirement for adultery or felony conviction; 2 years when ground is separation.

(ab) Limited divorce may be enlarged into absolute divorce

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DIVORCE LAWS AS OF JULY 1, 1966*

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| Grounds for absolute divorce | | | | | | | Period before parties may remarry after final decree | | State or other jurisdiction |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--|---------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Separation or absence | Felony conviction or impris- onment | Drug addiction | Fraud, force or duress | Infamous crime | Prior decree of limited divorce | Other | Plaintiff | Defendant | |
| | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | (c) | (d) | 60 days(e) | 60 days(e) | Alabama |
| 5 yrs. | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | (f) | 1 yr. | 1 yr. | Alaska |
| 3 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | (g) | 1 yr. | 1 yr. | Arizona |
| | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (i) | (i) | Arkansas |
| 3 yrs. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | California |
| 7 yrs. | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | (c) | .. | .. | .. | Colorado |
| 3 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | (k) | 3 mos.(l) | 3 mos.(l) | Connecticut |
| | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | (m,n,o) | .. | .. | Delaware |
| | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | (o,p) | (l) | (l) | Florida |
| 2 yrs.(q) | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | (c) | .. | (l) | (l) | Georgia |
| 5 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Hawaii |
| | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | (r,s) | .. | .. | Idaho |
| | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | (u) | .. | Illinois |
| | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 yr.(e,l) | 1 yr.(e,l) | Indiana |
| 5 yrs. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | 60 days | 60 days | Iowa |
| 2 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | (ab) | (r,y,z) | wife, 10 mos. | wife, 10 mos.(ac) | Kansas |
| 18 mos. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | (ae) | .. | .. | Kentucky |
| | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Louisiana |
| 2 yrs.(q) | ★ | .. | .. | .. | (c) | (n) | 6 mos. | (af) | Maine |
| | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | (o,p) | .. | (ag) | Maryland |
| | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | (g,ah) | .. | .. | Massachusetts |
| | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 mos. | 6 mos. | Michigan |
| 3 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 mos. | 6 mos. | Minnesota |
| 2 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | (y,ai) | .. | .. | Mississippi |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 mos.(l) | 3 mos.(l) | Missouri |
| 2 yrs.(q) | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | (f) | .. | .. | Montana |
| 1 yr. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | (d) | .. | .. | Nebraska |
| 1 yr. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | (c) | .. | (l) | (l) | Nevada |
| | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | (f,n) | 6 mos. | 6 mos. | New Hampshire |
| | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | (o,ak) | 6 mos. | 6 mos. | New Jersey |
| 10 yrs. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | (am,an) | 6 mos. | 6 mos. | New Mexico |
| | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | New York |
| 2 yrs.(ap) | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | (s,ak) | .. | (ao) | North Carolina |
| 7 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (ac) | North Dakota |
| 3 yrs.(q) | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 mos.(l) | 3 mos.(l) | Ohio |
| 3 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | (as) | 6 mos.(l) | 2 yrs.(l) | Oklahoma |
| 2 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | (at) | (d,au) | (av) | (av) | Oregon |
| 2 yrs. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | (aw) | 6 mos. | 6 mos. | Pennsylvania |
| 5 yrs. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | (ay) | .. | 60 days | 60 days(ax) | Rhode Island |
| 2 yrs. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | (g,ah) | 1 yr. | 1 yr. | South Carolina |
| 1 yr. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | (az) | .. | 6 mos. | 6 mos. | South Dakota |

after 6 months for the party who obtained the limited divorce and after nine months for the other spouse.

(ac) When divorce is granted on ground of adultery, guilty party cannot marry the accomplice in adultery during lifetime of former spouse.

(ad) No specific period required, except 1 year if cause occurred out of State and 2 years if on ground of insanity.

(ae) Any cause which renders marriage null and void from the beginning.

(af) Not more than 2 years in court's discretion.

(ag) When divorce is granted on ground of adultery, court may prohibit remarriage. After 1 year, court may remove disability upon satisfactory evidence of reformation.

(ah) Husband a vagrant.

(ai) Wife's absence out of State for 10 years without husband's consent.

(aj) When husband is entitled to a divorce and alimony or child support from husband is granted, the decree may be delayed until security is entered for payment.

(ak) Incapable of procreation.

(al) Or a lesser time in court's discretion.

(am) Void or voidable marriage.

(an) Gross misbehavior or wickedness; loss of citizenship rights of one party due to crime; presumption of death.

(ao) When divorce is for adultery, guilty party cannot remarry

except to the innocent person, until the death of the other.

(ap) To husband for wife's refusal to move with him to this State without reasonable cause, and willfully absenting herself from him for 2 years.

(aq) When divorce is granted on ground of cruelty, neither party may remarry for 12 months except to each other.

(ar) One year before final hearing, and 2 years if on ground of insanity.

(as) Intolerable severity.

(at) A limited divorce granted on the ground of cruelty or desertion may be merged with an absolute divorce after 1 year.

(au) Wife a prostitute prior to marriage.

(av) When divorce is granted on ground of adultery, court may decree the guilty party cannot remarry. After 6 months the court may remove disability for good cause. Remarriage of either party forbidden pending appeal.

(aw) Want of legal age or sufficient understanding.

(ax) In court's discretion, guilty party may be prohibited from remarrying for a period not to exceed 1 year.

(ay) Living entirely apart for 5 years pursuant to a judgment of legal separation.

(az) Limited divorce may be enlarged into absolute divorce after 1 year. Also, absolute divorce may be granted for any cause arising after a divorce from bed and board, sufficient to entitle complaining party to an absolute divorce.

Dist. of Columbia

vada law provides for automatic revocation of a will as to the spouse after divorce or annulment of the marriage.

SPECIAL STUDIES

The increased interest in family and property law generated by such groups as the President's and State Commissions on the Status of Women has resulted in the creation by several State Legislatures of legislative or advisory groups to study the laws and practices involved, in order to determine whether they reflect and properly meet current needs. Studies in the fields of divorce law and proceedings have been undertaken in California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan and New Jersey, and in family and property law in New York, South Carolina and West Virginia.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

Two States in the period under review enacted laws making parents liable for willful misconduct or damage to property caused by their minor children. A Georgia law of 1966 makes parents liable for willful injuries or damages caused by

their children under 17 years of age, and a South Carolina enactment makes parents liable, up to \$1,000, for malicious and intentional damage to property caused by their children under 17.

In an attempt to curb child abuse, a number of States have enacted legislation to require or provide safeguards for the reporting of suspected cases of nonaccidental injury to minor children. The techniques vary from requiring the reporting of such incidents by physicians, under penalty of fine, in Delaware and South Carolina; compelling the spouse to testify in criminal cases involving the abuse of a minor in Maryland and North Carolina; immunizing physicians and other persons authorized to report such abuse from civil or criminal liability for making such reports, in California and Mississippi; and in South Dakota permitting a spouse to testify against the other without his or her consent in cases of crimes committed against the minor children of either. In addition, Ohio enacted legislation in 1967 to provide criminal penalties for parental abuse of children under 18 years of age.

Corrections

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS

BY DONALD H. GOFF*

THE MIDDLE YEARS of the 1960's have seen major changes in corrections in the United States. While the roots of the new orientation in corrections and the administration of criminal justice are found in the immediate post World War II era, the movement which started two decades ago has been immeasurably advanced by the broader recent efforts to combat problems of poverty and by recognition that the root cause of much criminal conduct is found in poverty with all it involves: ignorance, hopelessness, and hostility toward established norms of behavior. The thesis that crime and recidivism are but part of a complex social problem has led also to the recognition by the various agencies involved in the administration of criminal justice—law enforcement, prosecution, the courts and corrections—that each is but one aspect of a larger system whose function it is to maintain public safety and order and to protect the rights of individual citizens.

In the past, debates among those charged with reducing crime often focused upon a "get tough policy" vs. a "soft approach." Now, by contrast, the realization that few domestic issues in the United States are as all-pervading, as complex and as difficult of solution as crime is leading to greater research, more experimental, innovative programs, and more cooperation among the various agencies involved.

Concern over the pervasiveness of crime has been reflected in creation within the past few years of a number of bodies to study, evaluate and find solutions to the problem. Perhaps the most significant was creation of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, often called the President's Crime Commission, which in February, 1967, submitted its report, *The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society*. This report was a document of historic importance, the first of its kind since the famous Wickersham Report of 1931. It contains a wealth of information and challenges traditional concepts and ways of thinking about and analyzing crime.

For a number of years, correctional administrators have agreed that their principle concern was obtaining trained, competent personnel. Manpower was not available to fill all established positions. Also the qualifications, education and training of most categories of correctional workers did not meet desired standards. By the very nature of corrections in the United States—with the primary responsibilities for probation, correctional institutions and parole resting in state and local government—it was difficult to attack the personnel problem on a national scale. During the past few years, however, growing countrywide demands for development of more effective, preventive correctional services brought about creation of the Joint Commission on Manpower and Training, made up of representatives of more than sixty national organizations.

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It can readily be seen that without trained, competent personnel, even the most imaginative and promising program to prevent recidivism has little chance for success. To overcome this obstacle the joint commission was organized to make in-depth studies of the profile of corrections today, changes now taking place in American life which will have relevance to corrections tomorrow, changes in correctional objectives, organization and management, and what all these mean to the education and training needed for correctional personnel.

MAIN STREAMS OF ACTIVITIES

Community Centered Correctional Programs

Increasing interest has been placed upon the development of correctional programs within the community. This reflects belief that institutionalization in prisons located away from large population centers, so that individuals are isolated from normal community activities, has assumed too large a role. Very recently, additional programs and methods have been developed, either as alternatives or supplements to confinement in correctional institutions. This movement is exemplified by the establishment of residences in large urban areas for individuals still under commitment; creation of halfway houses for individuals released from correctional institutions to allow a more gradual transition to normal community living; further development of work release programs which permit inmates to leave the institution during normal working hours to work in the community, returning at night and on weekends; and efforts to increase the use of probation as an alternative to incarceration.

Pre-Release Centers and Halfway Houses

For the inmate of a correctional institution—who, because of the very nature of institutional life, has had the range of his decisions greatly narrowed—release to the community, while eagerly sought, can be a bewildering and frightening experience. Data indicate that to a great extent the first few weeks immediately after an individual's release are critical. Immedi-

ately upon release, he is confronted with a series of problems—finding employment, finding a place to live, and coping with the more important psychological obstacles of insecurity and self-consciousness. Research indicates, however, that at this same time, when the individual is faced with a myriad of personal and practical problems, his motivation for change, if it exists, is strongest. The use of halfway houses or pre-release centers is a logical way to capitalize on strong motivation for change and at the same time aid the releasee in overcoming some of the personal and practical problems with which he is confronted.

Programs in these facilities, located in large residential areas near educational, training and employment resources, generally consist of employment counseling and work placement; individual and group counseling on problems of personal living; and semi-organized, individual and small group recreation. From the residential base which provides the immediate support required, the releasee is able gradually to meet and cope with his practical and psychological problems, and eventually can be able to make a satisfactory transition from prison norms to, so, socially acceptable community living.

Indications are that such community residential centers may not only be of value to individuals "halfway out" of correctional institutions but also to persons who may require more support and supervision than can be given by probation, yet do not need complete institutionalization. While only in an embryonic stage, "halfway in" community residential facilities offer a new resource for the handling of offenders. Pilot programs of this type are presently being conducted successfully by the New York State Division for Youth in its "urban homes" and by the Probation Department of the Supreme Court Second Judicial District of the State of New York in Day Top Village, the first halfway house in the United States for probationers with a history of drug addiction.

Work Release Programs

Among many growing efforts to increase the effectiveness of correction and

reduce recidivism, by enabling inmates to maintain closer ties with normal community activities, are work release or work furlough provisions. Under such programs, prisoners are permitted to leave the institution during the day to continue working in jobs they held before being committed, to work in jobs obtained by institutional authorities, to attend school, to receive medical treatment, or to seek employment.

The idea, while not new (it was first introduced more than fifty years ago in Wisconsin) has within the past few years been adopted by an increasing number of States, and an ever-widening number of inmates are enabled to avail themselves of the opportunity involved. The first States to enact legislation permitting work release restricted its use to minor offenders—misdemeanants. Statutes in States adopting the concept more recently have extended the benefits to other classes of offenders, including those convicted of more serious crimes. Generally speaking, however, certain groups of offenders are barred from work release. These include sex and narcotic offenders, persons serving life sentences, and individuals who have warrants filed against them by other jurisdictions for additional crimes.

The usual practice is to deposit the inmate's earnings from his outside work into a joint account of the inmate and an institutional authority. From this income, he pays some of the cost of his confinement. What he pays ranges from \$1.50 to \$5.00 a day in different States. The inmate-worker also makes some contribution towards support of his family and dependents. Such payments are particularly significant in nonsupport cases. In general, about 40 per cent of the income of individuals on work-release programs goes for support of dependents, and about 35 per cent is allotted for institutional costs.

The value to the community of such an allotment of money, for both of these purposes, is readily observable. Law-abiding taxpayers need not bear the full financial costs of maintaining an individual in prison and, as is often the case, also provide welfare assistance to his family and dependents.

From the money remaining, a small percentage becomes the individual's share, available to him upon release. About the same amount goes toward the payment of prior debts. There is, of course, some variation in the way the inmate-worker's money is broken down in the different States involved. For example, in Wisconsin until 1967, when only county jail inmates were eligible, about 27 per cent of earnings were paid back to the county for board, and 36 per cent went for support of the prisoner's dependents. In Maryland, on the other hand, during the first two and one-half years of its operation, inmate-workers with net earnings of \$680,000 paid approximately 33 per cent of their earnings to the State for their board and slightly less than 10 per cent to dependents. The remainder—except for about 1 per cent which was used for work expenses—was credited to the inmate's personal account, available to him upon release.

The economic advantage of work release to the community, while obvious, is by no means the sole value. About 98 per cent of all individuals sentenced to imprisonment eventually return to the communities. Certainly a prime function of institutionalization is to prepare prisoners to be law-abiding, useful, community citizens. This cannot be done by keeping them completely isolated from community life for extended periods. Just as mental health authorities have recognized the need to develop closer community-patient relationships, and have created community mental hygiene clinics, so correctional authorities have acted to meet a comparable need. For prisoners serving relatively long sentences, work release programs can provide a gradual and beneficial transition to community living. For other prisoners, work release acts to reduce the isolation from normal life which markedly handicaps reintegration into a free society upon release. Society, as well as the prisoner, gains.

The widening recognition of the value of these programs in recent years is attested by the fact that of the approximately forty States which have made legal provision for some form of work release,

eleven have done so in the last seven years. Connecticut, with a law that becomes effective July, 1968, and Colorado are the most recent States to have provided for it. The federal government in 1965 enacted legislation permitting the Bureau of Prisons to operate such a program. Myrl E. Alexander, the bureau's Director, in commenting on the federal experience, has stated:

"Work release is the most promising innovation in the field of correction in many decades. It breaks down the dichotomy between the institution and the community, acting as a bridge between the two, and allows individuals to be tested in the community while still under the control of the institution. No longer is it necessary for an individual to be released abruptly from an institution to the free community. Work release is a technique which offers great promise in reducing recidivism."

Extending the Use of Probation

Repeatedly, and within the past few years with increasing fervor, the calls for development of programs alternative or supplementary to traditional imprisonment have pointed to the value of expanding the use of probation. It is recognized that for many offenders incarceration is the appropriate sanction, either because they are dangerous or because of the seriousness of their offenses. But in the vast majority of cases, where such a sanction is not obviously essential, there has been a growing disenchantment upon relying so heavily on imprisonment to achieve the goal of correction. The resulting increased emphasis upon probation is supported by several considerations.

One, as mentioned above, is the problem of reintegrating the offender into the community after he has been isolated from normal community living in a prison. The Report of the Task Force on Correction of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice states:

"A key element in this strategy (reintegration) is to deal with problems in their social context, which means the interactions of the offender and the community. It also means avoiding as much as possible the isolating and labeling effects of commitment to an institution. There is little doubt that the goals of reintegration are furthered much more readily by working with an offender in the community than by incarcerating him."

The validity of this point of view is supported by the returns of a questionnaire circulated to correctional commissioners, wardens, chaplains and psychologists. Of those who replied, one-third agreed that most of the prisoners who do remain law-abiding after release would have done so without the necessity of imprisonment.

The same point of view is upheld in a report of an American Bar Association group in January, 1968, which submitted that except for such crimes as murder and treason, judges should have the authority to put the convicted man or woman on probation. The committee stated that judges should first consider probation, or at least the kind of sentence that would "minimize the dislocation of the offender from the community. For many judges incarceration is the automatic sentencing response," the report said, and it declared:

"More harm than good can be caused by such an attitude. Often institutionalization results in little more than education of the offender in more sophisticated methods of engaging in criminal conduct. . . .

"Particularly in the case of first offenders there is a much greater chance in most cases of avoiding a subsequent offense by helping the offender adjust to society than by removing him from it."

The record of probation seems to bear this out. One summary analysis of probation outcomes observed that in eleven studies the success rates were from 60 per cent to 90 per cent. A number of other surveys of probation provide similar results. These studies all show that a substantial number of persons can be placed on probation with a relatively high success rate and thereby accomplish the purpose of the correctional process.

A further consideration in the growing emphasis on probation is its cost as compared with confinement. The average State spends about \$3,400 a year (excluding capital costs) to keep a youth in a state training school, but it costs only about one-tenth that amount to keep him on probation. The cost differential becomes even greater when one adds capital costs for correctional institutions, which now run up to and beyond \$20,000 per bed, and when one adds the cost of welfare assistance to families of prisoners and loss of taxable income of breadwinners.

Because of these reasons, estimates for the future project an increase of adults on probation almost two and one-half times greater than the growth in institutional and parole populations by 1975.

PROGRAMS FOR SPECIAL CATEGORIES

A growing awareness on the part of observers in different fields that many individuals need medical and social handling, rather than commitment to local county jails or state institutions, has reinforced the contention of correctional authorities that certain types of offenders are not properly the responsibility of corrections.

The Alcoholic Offender

The largest number of offenders in any local correctional institution are those sentenced for displaying a symptom of an illness—alcoholism. The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice estimates that one-third of the arrests in the United States are on public drunkenness charges, and that the majority of those arrested on these charges are ill with alcoholism. Repeatedly, professionals in correctional institutional administration have pointed out the futility of using correctional institutions as a means of handling the skid row alcoholic—"the individual who is serving a life sentence on the installment plan." Two United States Courts of Appeal in 1966 agreed with both correctional authorities and the American Medical Association that these individuals should not be prosecuted for displaying a symptom of their disease. This was a decision long awaited for humanitarian reasons. Final consideration of the matter awaits the U.S. Supreme Court. It is highly questionable whether in the future a category whose members in the past have constituted almost 50 per cent of the population of local county jails will continue to be jail residents under punitive sentence.

In another response to the questionnaire previously mentioned, the commissioners of correction and wardens in the United States estimated that at least 10 per cent of the state budgets for correctional departments are used for the care and custody of prisoners committed solely

for drunkenness; one in seven commissioners placed the amount as high as 50 per cent.

The Narcotic Addict

A second group of specialized offenders comprises those addicted to narcotics. In the light of experience growing out of New York State's Narcotic Addiction Control Commission program, a body not oriented to dealing with crime, it is problematic whether narcotic addicts will continue under the jurisdiction of departments of correction. One of the bellwethers might be found in the New York State Narcotic Addiction Control Commission Law. Under this statute, enacted in April, 1966, any individual convicted of a misdemeanor who is found at the same time to be a narcotic addict must be committed to the State's Narcotic Addiction Control Commission for treatment of the addiction, if the commission accepts him; traditional sentencing based upon offense is transcended by the fact that the individual is certified as a narcotic addict.

To some extent, a similar law is operating in New Jersey, where an individual narcotic addict convicted of a misdemeanor may voluntarily request commitment to the State's Neuro-Psychiatric Institution for treatment of his addiction in lieu of penal sanctions.

Misdemeanants

It has been noted repeatedly that, while the public is most concerned about sensational types of offenders such as bank robbers, murderers and rapists, professionals in the field of the administration of justice—attorneys, judges, correctional administrators and police—consider that, in view of the overwhelming numbers involved in less serious offenses, the ways in which these lesser offenders are handled require more attention. Data presented by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice indicates that 93 per cent of the persons arraigned for offenses other than traffic violations are charged with misdemeanors. Further, of the nearly two million commitments to all correctional facilities and programs in the United

States in 1965, more than two-thirds were misdemeanor convictions. Although the traditional flat county jail sentence of thirty, sixty or ninety days tends to exist in many jurisdictions, the seeds of a new trend are developing in a number of progressive communities.

Most noteworthy of such local programs is "Project Misdemeanant," developed by a municipal court judge in Royal Oaks, Michigan. Here the futility of simply containing individuals in a county jail—individuals with a multiplicity of problems which are not solved by ten or sixty days of incarceration—was recognized, and a volunteer program was developed utilizing private citizens to help offenders solve their marital, employment and other personal problems.

Another major step was taken with the lesser offender on September 1, 1967 when, as a result of a new penal law in New York, individuals with sentences exceeding ninety days could, upon their request, be considered for a misdemeanor parole. Despite the fact that the value of parole has long been recognized, as it relates both to the individual and to the protection of the community, parole generally has been operative only for the more serious offenders. Individuals committing lesser offenses have traditionally been excluded from parole supervision and help. As a result of the ferment in the field of correction and the ensuing creation by the New York Legislature of a Temporary Commission on Revision of the Penal Law and Criminal Code, a procedure introducing the benefits of after-care supervision to both the community and the individual was extended to the lesser offender.

Broad Initiatives and Current Questions

In view of the growth of work release, the shift of alcoholics from criminal prosecution to medical and health handling, the development of volunteer private citizens to help lesser offenders solve their problems, and the use of misdemeanor parole, it is obvious that major changes are taking place in correctional practices.

During the short time that academic research has focused its attention on corrections in an attempt to evaluate tradi-

tional programs, many innovations have resulted from this objective, impartial research. Traditional programs and treatment that had been assumed successful in reducing recidivism were found to be failures when exposed to growing outside examination.

But, despite the research carried out, much more needs to be done to determine the effectiveness of various programs. Does the community—including labor and employers—become actively involved with the development of community residential centers? Do employment possibilities increase when individual offenders are released to a community correctional program under supervision, and with counseling, before a full release to the community on parole? What type of offender can best be handled without commitment to a prison? What type of offender can be best handled without commitment to a regimented, large prison, but needs a smaller residential facility? When is the best time to release an individual to a community residential facility from a correctional institution?

These are questions that require additional analysis and answers. But the groundwork for such analysis has been laid in the past several years, and support is forthcoming from institutions of higher learning as well as from correctional administrators who seek objective answers.

EXAMPLES OF STATE PROGRAMS

The following summaries should be considered only as examples of activities in various States. It would not be possible here to cite all of the significant programs recently inaugurated by the fifty States and by the federal government.

As reported from Colorado, its Legislature recently passed a subsidy support bill to help pay the salaries of probation officers in the various state judicial districts to enable the districts to obtain better trained employees. This is an implied endorsement of the value of probation, and a recognition of the need to deal realistically with the problem of correctional manpower and training. While probation is not a state function in Colorado, the program noted is administered through the Division of Corrections in

the State Department of Institutions.

Colorado is also one of the States that have adopted legislation authorizing creation of facilities physically separated from the main institutions, to be used as pre-parole centers or work release residential centers, in addition to serving for other functions. Its legislation further allows the warden to extend the limits of confinement of any inmate to work at paid employment or participate in a program of job training, to be interviewed by prospective employers, and to obtain health services not available in the institution.

A concerted effort is being made by the Denver County Court to develop a judicial-punishment approach alternative to fine or jail for individuals found guilty of misdemeanors. A program is in its second year of operation involving the interviewing and evaluation of the suitability of placing defendants in a high-intensity program consisting of vocational counseling, "on the spot" psychiatric services, use of VISTA volunteers providing intensive assistance to families of probationers, and use of volunteer counselors on a face-to-face basis. Research on the first year of operation indicates that more individuals placed in this program had fewer arrests since being placed on probation, as compared to a comparable length of time prior to probation, than did members not placed in the program. A secondary effect of the Denver project has been development of similar programs in two adjoining counties, in which volunteer counselor probation supervision will be used.

A statute enabling establishment of a work furlough program in South Carolina was enacted in 1966, and further extension was authorized in 1967. The expansion allows the Director of Correction to grant furloughs to qualified inmates not only for employment interviews, to take special training courses, and to secure living quarters, but also to make home visits not exceeding two days after an inmate has completed at least three months on a work release program. This places South Carolina among a few States attempting to maintain family relationships by permitting offenders some degree of normal and natural relationships with the community—a process many in-

dividuals involved in correction have strongly advocated for some time.

South Carolina, further, realizing that there is a relationship between work opportunities, vocational skills and criminal behavior, has requested and received a federal grant which will enable the State Department of Correction to install a computer programming training program for one hundred male prisoners and a key punch school for sixty-four female inmates. When the request was approved, the department expressed confidence that the training would provide inmates with chances at good paying jobs once they are released, and thus enhance their prospects for rehabilitation.

In Wisconsin, birthplace of work release for lesser offenders, 1967 saw adoption of an amendment allowing the State Department of Correction (which principally receives serious offenders) to set up—as work release privileges—placement of inmates in universities, colleges, technical, vocational or trade schools, or in sheltered work shops or training programs. Already, several inmates from the Wisconsin Correctional Institution, a medium security institution for adult offenders, are attending an advanced electronic course at a neighboring vocational school. Also, several inmates from the Wisconsin State Reformatory have been placed in sheltered work shops prior to their release, for vocational placement testing, evaluation and in some cases, training.

In addition, Wisconsin—which in the past has been a leader in training parole and probation officers—recently authorized establishment of a centralized training facility for institutional personnel. This facility, which began operation early in 1968, is the Wisconsin Correctional Academy, located on the grounds of a correctional center. It is staffed by experienced institutional personnel and functions in coordination with the state training program of the Probation and Parole Services. Besides orientation and basic courses, the academy is planning courses in supervision and administration of institutions, and courses designed to help individual employees keep abreast of the various innovative correctional programs in the State.

A number of objectives are sought by a research project undertaken in 1967 by Texas, in an institution for first offenders. It seeks to learn more concerning the effects of status, occupations, income and education of young offenders, in order to aid in the prevention of crime and in rehabilitation. Included is the purpose of defining more clearly the type and content of rehabilitative programs which would be most successful in reducing recidivism among this type of correctional population. In setting forth the rationale of the project it was pointed out that the ultimate goal of a vocational rehabilitation service in a correctional department is to place individual offenders in appropriate employment upon release from prison. Such a rehabilitation program, it was recognized, requires a broad range of services, including diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, therapy, vocational and general education, counseling, and finally, placement. "The success of each of these services in the rehabilitation process," the project plan stated, "is dependent not only upon the quality and availability of the services themselves, but also, and to a great extent, upon the suitability of the services in terms of the needs of the client."

In Illinois, with strong public support, legislation was signed by the Governor in 1967 enabling the State Department of Public Safety to establish community based, community oriented facilities to which carefully selected inmates of the state penitentiary system will be sent, prior to release, for gradual reintegration into community life. As summarized by the Director of Public Safety, "The State plans for programs consisting primarily of employment counseling and placement, individual and group counseling on problems of personal living, semi-organized individual and small group recreation and a research evaluation program."

Having originally enacted a work release law in 1959, Illinois broadened it in 1967 by authorizing the Department of Public Safety to avail itself of this type of program for more serious offenders. The State looks forward optimistically to the effects of the program, it was reported, as

"it will enable the men to leave the institution with considerable savings, and provide them the wherewithall to make restitution, and to pay legitimate debts, thereby freeing them from overwhelming financial burdens on the day of release."

Illinois, like most States with large urban areas, is becoming increasingly concerned over a growing drug problem. It has created a Narcotics Advisory Council, which authorized the Department of Mental Health to develop programs with other governmental and private agencies for the prevention and control of narcotic addiction, and to establish unified programs in this field.

In Ohio, a new division of psychiatric criminology was formed as part of the State Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction. Its purpose is to work with the Ohio Division of Correction in providing psychiatric service to the State's penal institutions. The Chillicothe Correctional Institution (leased by the State when the federal government phased out its federal reformatory operations) has been activated, and part of it turned over for psychiatric care and research on Ohio adult offenders.

Continuing its effort to expand educational services, the Ohio Division of Correction has introduced accredited college courses into the correctional institutions of the State. Through arrangements with local colleges, two of the institutions are now providing fully accredited courses, with live teachers, as opposed to correspondence courses, as part of an advanced educational program.

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Defense and Public Protection

THE ATTORNEYS GENERAL IN PUBLIC PROTECTION

BY ROBERT Y. THORNTON*

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL is the chief law officer of his State. In some States, such as Rhode Island and New Jersey, he functions as the State's chief law enforcement officer as well.

In New Jersey, for example, he serves not only as Attorney General but also as head of the Department of Law and Public Safety. Created in 1948, this department includes the Divisions of Law, State Police, Alcoholic Beverage Control, Motor Vehicles, Weights and Measures, and Professional Boards. The Attorney General is specifically directed to supervise the inspection and enforcement activities of these divisions.

In California the Attorney General has the power to supersede local law enforcement officers and prosecutors when he deems it necessary. In certain States, including Alabama, Louisiana, North Dakota and West Virginia, the authority of the Attorney General and the prosecutor in a criminal case is concurrent. However in many States, as in Oregon, he cannot supersede a county prosecutor without authority from the Governor. A similar situation obtains in Iowa, North Dakota (where the authority is needed from a district judge), Washington, Colorado and New York.

Summarizing, it may be said that in practically all States either the state constitutions or laws make the prosecution of

crime the exclusive duty of the prosecuting attorney at least initially.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CRIME CONTROL

With the publication of the report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, the Committee on Criminal Law and Law Enforcement of the National Association of Attorneys General in 1967 undertook a review of the role of the Attorney General in the prevention and control of crime and delinquency. The committee heard testimony from several outstanding experts in the field, including Richard Braun, Executive Assistant to Attorney General Ramsey Clark; Lisle C. Carter, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; John Sheehy, Assistant Counsel to Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York; and Courtney Evans, Acting Director, Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, United States Department of Justice.

Members of the committee also attended and participated in the National Crime Control Conference in Washington, D.C., March 28-29, 1967.

Following its review of the problem the National Association of Attorneys General committee reached the following conclusions and recommendations:

"The role of state government should be to provide leadership and assistance to local communities in the prevention and control of crime and delinquency. In final analysis it is at the community level that

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the main job must be done. Crime and delinquency are not going to be controlled in the United States until the citizens of every community in the country and their leaders are willing to expend the time, effort and money to develop a comprehensive crime prevention program in their respective communities. The model bill prepared by this committee and outlined below is not a cure-all, but it is a step in the direction of more effective control and prevention of crime and delinquency."

It was the considered recommendation of the committee that the most important function of the Attorney General in the control and prevention of crime and delinquency is through urging legislative adoption in his State of a "State Coordinating Council Law"; and that he should seek implementation of the report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice.

"We believe this council should be set up by a statute rather than as an ad hoc committee or council," the committee stated.

Sixteen States (Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, West Virginia, Wyoming, Texas, Wisconsin, California, Kentucky, Iowa, New York and Oregon) have now started planning comprehensive and coordinated statewide law enforcement programs, and have received matching federal planning funds (Oregon excluded) up to \$25,000 for this purpose under the provisions of the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965. Additional grants would be available under the Safe Streets bill, pending in 1967, if passed by Congress.

The proposed state coordinating council bill drafted by the Committee on Criminal Law and Law Enforcement does three things:

(1) Creates a Crime Control Coordinating Council, headed by either the Governor or the Attorney General, to coordinate the crime control activities of all agencies of law enforcement, juvenile, education, welfare and employment agencies, plus the courts, prosecuting attorneys, correctional institutions and parole and probation agencies.

(2) Directs the Crime Control Coordinating Council to pool its knowledge, experience and expertise to develop, plan and carry out a long range, statewide program that will attack the underlying causes of crime and delinquency, not merely to deal with the tragic results after the damage is done.

(3) Provides a clearing house at the state level for crime prevention information, plus a staff of persons trained in community action techniques to assist local communities in setting up and carrying out community crime and delinquency prevention councils and programs.

CONSUMER PROTECTION, ETHICAL PRACTICES

Defense and public protection by State Attorneys General have by no means been confined to the criminal law field. Many State Attorneys General have recently embarked on programs for the protection of the consumer and the ethical businessman. These activities include (1) anti-price fixing and antitrust, (2) consumer protection and (3) supervision of tax-exempt foundations, charitable trusts and fund solicitation by public charities.

Anti-Price Fixing, Anti-Trust

In the field of antitrust the Attorneys General of some twenty States have taken action to protect citizens through antitrust activity and to recover damages for price fixing from the conspirators.

Successful prosecution ends the price-fixing conspiracy and usually results in lower prices to the State and its public bodies. The price paid by the State of California for school bleachers dropped approximately 50 per cent after California, Illinois and other States sued school bleacher manufacturers and received a substantial settlement.

Many of the price-fixing conspiracies uncovered to date cross state lines. Some are regional, while others are nationwide. As a result, the Attorneys General of the various States are coordinating efforts to recover damages by joint prosecution of the defendants accused of price fixing.

A treble damage action under state or federal antitrust laws is the major

weapon used by Attorneys General against price fixers.

In recent electrical equipment conspiracy cases, the States and their public bodies have received a substantial portion of the \$300 million paid to settle the cases.

As another example, Oregon, Washington, California and Hawaii and some 350 of their public bodies brought treble damage suits against certain manufacturers of concrete and steel pipe. They have received a settlement totaling \$21,750,000 from all but one defendant, and are preparing to go to trial in 1968 against that defendant.

The State of Missouri has recovered in excess of \$2 million in settlements from suppliers of asphalt. Oklahoma, Kansas and Iowa also have filed asphalt cases. North Dakota obtained a \$1.25 million judgment against the Armco Steel Corporation in a culvert price-fixing case now on appeal.

Oregon, California, Illinois and other plaintiffs recently settled price-fixing cases involving library shelving. Florida and Texas have filed treble damage actions against manufacturers of certain antibiotics. Suits charging price fixing of rock or deicing salt have been filed by the States of Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

In addition, several States are presently prosecuting or have settled complaints relating to alleged price fixing in school and governmental construction, real estate brokers' fees, eye glasses, kitchenware, bowling alley charges, ceramic tile, marble, chlor-alkali products, plumbing fixtures, copper and brass tubing, milk, bread, and children's library books.

Action on Consumer Fraud

Another facet of public protection that has received increasing attention by State Attorneys General has been the area of consumer fraud.

The increased demand by citizens of the States for consumer protection against false, deceptive and misleading representations is evidenced by the increasing number of States with legislation in this field.

Pioneering in this work has been At-

torney General Louis J. Lefkowitz of New York, who has been active in it since 1959. In addition to New York, States that have followed with similar programs include Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, North Dakota, New Jersey, Hawaii, Illinois, New Mexico, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Kentucky, California, Ohio, Michigan, Vermont, Washington, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Texas, Utah and Oregon.

Since October 1965 the Federal Trade Commission has set up and operated a new office of federal-state cooperation to assist States in protecting their citizens from unfair and deceptive commercial practices.

Charities, Foundations

Finally, mention should be made of protection activity by Attorneys General relating to charitable trusts, tax-exempt foundations and fund soliciting organizations.

Fifteen States have laws relating to the administration and supervision of charitable trusts and charitable solicitations by the State Attorney General.

A recent survey estimated that charitable giving nationally amounts to more than \$10 billion each year. The great majority of charitable trusts and fund soliciting organizations operate in conformity with law and perform a valuable service. In some instances, however, charitable contributions made by the public have been diverted or misappropriated.

The following constitute examples of abuses which have been identified and corrected by State Attorneys General:

(1) Loans of trust income or corpus granted without adequate security or reasonable rate of interest.

(2) Excessive salaries and expense allowances paid to officers, trustees or salaried employees.

(3) Sale of valuable securities and other assets without adequate consideration.

(4) Diversion of trust funds to unauthorized purposes.

(5) Sending unordered merchandise through the mails in the name of a charity, with a promoter realizing an excessive profit and the charity only a small fraction thereof.

(6) Excessive solicitation and collection expenditures.

(7) Self-dealing between the donor and the trustees.

(8) Unconscionable accumulation of corpus to the detriment of the charitable intent and purpose.

It can be safely predicted that in the

years ahead the public will make new demands upon State Attorneys General for protection services against other improper activities by unethical operators—services which will be vastly broader in their scope than consumer protection and criminal law enforcement of the present time.

STATE POLICE AND HIGHWAY PATROLS

By WILLIAM H. FRANEY*

DURING the past two years many significant developments have necessitated reevaluations of the role and responsibilities of state police and highway patrols throughout the Nation. An increasing crime rate, the persistent climb in motor vehicle accidents and fatalities with their tremendous social and economic losses, and the continuing problem of civil disasters and disturbances have stretched the agencies' resources to a dangerous point. Projections indicate continuing increases in population, motor vehicles and their use, and corollary social stresses. These factors, long felt, are becoming critical in their relation to our social system and to the national highway transportation system.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation indicated that 3¼ million crimes were reported in 1966. This is an 11 per cent increase over the 1965 period. The first six months of 1967 indicated a 17 per cent increase over the same period in 1966. Since 1960 the crime rate has increased 48 per cent while population has increased only 9 per cent. In 1966 there were six serious crimes committed each minute of the day.

The National Safety Council reported 53,000 traffic fatalities for 1966, and the cost of accidents totalled approximately \$10 billion. Of the total traffic fatalities, 36,800 deaths occurred in rural areas. The Bureau of Public Roads estimated that by the end of 1967 there would be 97,527,000 motor vehicles registered in the United States. Trends indicate an average annual increase of approximately 5 per cent.

Population figures continue to spiral. Mass movements of people into cities, and from cities to suburbia, create problems not only at state and local levels of gov-

ernment but also interstate problems in some of our metropolitan areas. Bureau of Census figures indicate that 35.6 per cent of the population resides in rural and unincorporated parts of urbanized areas.

Riots and civil disturbances have reached unprecedented levels. Detroit suffered the worst rioting this past summer, preceded by tragic turmoil in Newark. Major disturbances have occurred in other urban centers such as Milwaukee, Houston, Jackson, Mississippi; Wichita, Kansas; Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Fresno, California; and Waterloo, Iowa. A total of 107 separate outbreaks of violence have been recorded in 1967, and more than seventy cities have been hit by racial disturbances, many serious enough to be termed riots. In the majority of instances the state police and highway patrols were called upon to provide direct assistance and support.

This continuing pace of events has caused a major diversion of police capabilities and resources. Manpower problems have become critical, and the recruitment of manpower has taken on new significance in light of current problems.

GROWING FEDERAL CONCERN

During the past two years the federal government has evidenced serious concern over public safety problems and the criminal justice system. For the first time, federal funds have been made available to police through the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance to provide research and demonstration projects in the police field. The Law Enforcement Assistance Act became law on September 22, 1965.

In 1966 President Johnson called "carnage on concrete" the most serious problem we face next to Vietnam. Shortly thereafter, the Highway Safety Act was enacted by Congress. It is making funds available on a matching basis to state,

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county and local departments to improve their facilities, equipment and procedures consistent with standards established by the Secretary of Transportation—all aimed at the improvement of the police service and the increased safety and security of the citizens of our Nation.

In 1965 President Johnson, recognizing the urgency of the crime problem, established the Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. The report of the commission, *The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society*, was published in February, 1967. The report embodied a comprehensive examination of every facet of crime and law enforcement in America. The report also made findings and recommendations relating to the problems facing the police in America. As a result, the President proposed enactment of a Safe Streets and Crime Control Act.

This proposed act would provide funds at the state, county and local level to assist police planning and the development and innovation of new approaches for the improvement of criminal justice. These grants would be for programs with many objectives. They would seek to improve public protection; develop new equipment that would increase the effectiveness of law enforcement personnel and procedures; improve recruitment; provide increased education and training opportunities for all types of law enforcement personnel, including the managerial level; and build new and improve existing facilities, such as academies and laboratories and records and communications systems. Their purposes also would be to assist in the development of community relations programs, institute public education programs relating to crime prevention and improvement of safety on our highways, and innovate a national system for the fast, accurate exchange of crime information for the benefit of law enforcement officers.

The act as originally proposed would have required that disbursement of funds be administered by the U.S. Attorney General and that grants be made directly to individual police agencies. This was amended in the House to require the Attorney General to make grants to States for the establishment of state planning

agencies and the making of grants for law enforcement and criminal justice purposes through state planning agencies:

The bill, with amendments, was passed by the House of Representatives. Senate action was pending at the end of 1967.

The impact of federal legislation on the state police and highway patrols is obvious. In addition to the aforementioned bill, other federal legislation, such as the Model Cities Act and the proposed Juvenile Delinquency Control Act, will influence future police operations.

The President of the United States, in an address to the Seventy-Fourth Annual Conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, stated: "The policemen and the sheriff who protect our wives and our children and our families and ourselves should be among the best equipped and best trained and the best paid people in the land." It has been stated that the success of state police and highway patrols is dependent upon the number and quality of their employees. The police are handicapped by a short supply of qualified personnel at a time when competent personnel are much in demand. There was rising recognition in 1967 that much needed to be done to alleviate manpower shortages. Among the proposals were that wages be increased, police-community relations programs be initiated, working conditions improved, fringe benefits expanded, training programs upgraded and, most importantly, that public understanding and support be increased.

ASSOCIATION PROJECTS

Within the framework of the parent organization, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, is a Division of State and Provincial Police. The division is composed of the law enforcement administrators of forty-nine States, the provincial police of Canada and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The division's objectives are carried out by regional and annual meetings, workshops and other programs for the exchange and dissemination of information looking to improved management, technical and operational practices, including public information and support.

One project worthy of note is a Comparative Data Report. Yearly, each of forty-nine States and the Provinces of Canada complete a comprehensive questionnaire covering such items as planning, budgeting, organizing, management, law and operational procedures. The results are tabulated, published and distributed to all police administrators and to other state officials. The 1967 report was published through the cooperative efforts of the Division of State and Provincial Police and the Highway Safety Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

ORGANIZATION

Of necessity, state police, state highway patrol and public safety organizations are undergoing change. Their position in governmental structure is being evaluated because of the critical functions and service they provide. Administrators of state law enforcement agencies, in their efforts to suppress criminal activity and to improve highway safety, have experienced difficulties as a result of existing government organizational structures. Emphasis is currently being placed on direct communication and executive involvement between the State's Chief Executive and the police administrator. Recognizing this, the police administrators assembled at the 1967 annual IACP conference in Kansas City adopted a resolution recommending "that administrators of the state, county or local police be responsible directly to the governmental chief executive or be grouped in a department responsible only for the public safety, the director of which reports directly to the chief executive."

Decisions to study and revise organization structure are results not only of social maladies which help to create civil disorder, but a broad expansion of police functions and services.

An analysis of the needs of police service by command and administrative personnel at the state level has caused the emergence of the "systems approach" to state law enforcement management and operations.

Legislative bodies have enacted laws which require that the state law enforce-

ment agencies reevaluate current aspects of policing from the administrative to the execution level. For example, the police in New York State no longer have the legal authority to shoot a fleeing felon. A state law enacted in 1967 provides that an officer can shoot only if the suspect has used a gun or knife during the commission of his crime or in his attempt to escape. This requires revision of the training program and operational procedures.

At the federal level, the Highway Safety Act of 1966 delegates to each State the responsibility for administering its highway safety program and requires that the States assist local police agencies in the development of their own programs. In this and other respects, there appears to be a definite trend to increase state responsibility and assistance to local law enforcement.

ADMINISTRATION

The importance of establishing planning and research units at the state level has been indicated both in the Highway Safety Act of 1966 and in the pending Safe Streets and Crime Control Act. In some States the chief law enforcement officer has been designated by the Governor to act as coordinator for the state highway safety program. Planning and development are essential. State law enforcement agencies are preparing to meet the demand through the addition of planning and development units within the police agency. Twenty-six state police or state highway patrol agencies have established such units. There is a definite trend toward systems analysis, incorporating research, development and testing in solving the problems of traffic and crime control.

A comprehensive data base provides the foundation for an efficient and effective police agency. State agencies are evaluating records systems and revising them to meet the needs of current-day police administration. Federal monies have been made available to the States for records systems surveys. As an example, Ohio has completed a records survey financed in part by federal funds.

The development of information requirements and transmission techniques

is on-going among the States. Twenty-nine States currently have the responsibility for statewide collection and dissemination of crime data, while twenty-seven States have responsibility for statewide collection and dissemination of traffic data. Thirty-nine States have data processing equipment in use. Additional States are attempting to secure appropriations for improved records systems. The problem for the administrator, then, is to make practical application of statistical concepts to the individual State's procedures.

The role of the state police as it relates to central records systems has been broadly affected by the development of a national records system. Eventually, state law enforcement agencies will provide central state repositories, and their subsystems will need to be compatible with the national system. Storage and retrieval will occur at one centralized location. Recent legislative action has provided for this type of system. For example, Florida is in the process of establishing a law enforcement bureau. The act establishing the bureau provides for centralized reporting by local governments on a uniform basis to be prescribed by the bureau director. It also provides for a transfer of powers from the state Attorney General's office, from the Sheriff's Bureau and the Department of Health to the law enforcement bureau. New Jersey, Maryland and Michigan have recently inaugurated statewide crime and criminal information systems. The state police in these States administer the programs.

The Resident Trooper Plan in Connecticut was broadened by the Legislature in 1965 by authorizing the State Police Commissioner to appoint up to forty-six resident state policemen. The legislation provides that any town or two or more adjoining towns lacking a police department may contract for a resident trooper. Towns receiving such service must equitably share the total cost. The plan is effective, and it provides for police protection in areas which might be unable to afford the costs of establishing a local police department.

¹The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice.

PROBLEMS OF RECRUITMENT

Problems of determining manpower requirements—the recruiting, training, deploying and managing—are never-ending.

A survey by the National League of Cities in 1966 provided some interesting facts concerning increasing state responsibilities in criminal justice. It disclosed that over 65 per cent of the departments surveyed were understaffed, being 5 per cent below authorized strength and 10 per cent below preferred strength. It was estimated that 50,000 new police officers were needed during the year 1967 alone, just to achieve authorized strength. One of the difficulties in filling quotas of police agencies is the low rate of eligibility among applicants. The acceptance rate in 1961 fell to approximately 22.3 per cent.

The President's Crime Commission¹ cited several recommendations concerning recruiting activity. It recommended that police agencies "set up recruiting stations, address clubs and civic groups, advertise, answer questions, and make it known that police work has many attractions and opportunities." It also suggested that police agencies "help to organize and participate actively in regional and statewide recruiting programs."

State police agencies have not been idle. New and expanded recruitment procedures are being developed and used. In the past, recruitment has included newspaper and radio advertisements to attract recruits.

Today departments have trained recruiting teams, mobile recruiting vans and offices that tour the countryside, often into other areas and States, to attract qualified applicants. They employ revised, modern and more rapid testing processes to reduce the time lag between the filing of an application and acceptance by the department. These improvements are reaching a greater number of applicants and reducing the loss of candidates between the filing stage and acceptance date.

Many state agencies have received authorization to increase personnel. The Legislature of California, in fact, authorized a doubling of its existing 3,000-man force within three years. Total strength

of sworn personnel of state police agencies is approximately 33,000. Considering the current state of crime and traffic accidents in the United States, it is evident that most state agencies will need additional personnel if they are to accomplish the tasks they are expected to perform. Legislatures, Governors and administrators are finding it necessary to look to the future now and plan for the tasks that lie ahead.

TRAINING PERSONNEL

Proceeding on the assumption that "management pays . . . either for training or for the lack of training," state law enforcement agencies are placing great emphasis on training curricula. A recent survey conducted by the IACP of state police and highway patrol operations provides a comparative analysis of state training programs in the 1967 Comparative Data Report.

It is the consensus of state law enforcement executives that operational and management level personnel are better trained today than ever before. One outstanding program, designed to promote executive and career development for middle and top management personnel is the New England State Police Staff College located in Rhode Island. The college was established by all six of the New England States. It is supported in part by the U.S. Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, and has been giving comprehensive training for about two years.

In September, 1967, the Department of Justice and the IACP contracted to make federal funds available to small and medium sized police departments under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act for IACP's "sight-sound" audio-visual training program. About half the cost for each police department with fewer than 100 officers, or agencies which provide basic training for smaller departments, will be absorbed by the federal government. The sight-sound series covers basic police subjects, such as arrest, searches, investigations and crime-scene procedures. Each purchaser receives projection equipment, a year's supply of film strips and supplementary printed material. Many state police agencies provide training for local law enforcement and would be eligible

for funds for this program.

Because of the "long, hot summer" and the plague of strife and disorder, the cooperative role of state law enforcement agencies with local police has been drastically increased. In almost every instance where riots and disorders flared in 1967 state agencies were asked to assist local police departments. In New Jersey the Governor has charged its State Police with training, coordinating and establishing riot control procedures for administrators of all police agencies within the State. The IACP has developed an operational checklist designed to assist law enforcement agencies of all types in coping with civil disturbances. Community relations workshops have been conducted in several regions of the country on the premise that the problems causing riots will not be solved on a short-term basis.

In late 1966, the Division of State Police of the New York State Executive Department published a *Manual for Police*, designed to furnish basic information needed to carry out the duties assigned to a police officer in that State. The *Manual* was designed, in part, for use as a ready reference to New York criminal law by violation and section.

It is apparent that state law enforcement agencies have increasingly recognized a responsibility to assist local police agencies. Greater interest and action from state government in the future is to be expected.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The 1967 IACP Comparative Data Report reveals that state police agencies completed 204 research projects or studies during 1966 and that late in 1967 there were 104 projects in progress. The studies have ranged from evaluation of battery-operated tape recorders to manpower deployment studies on controlled-access highways. The results of many of these studies can be applied uniformly throughout the Nation; others are limited in scope and would affect only a few agencies. Some of the more significant studies underway deal with manpower deployment and enforcement and their effect on accidents, effects of marked and unmarked cars on driver behavior, use of

television for police training, electronic data processing, uniform crime reporting, budgeting, and use of aircraft for observation and enforcement.

The research staff of the International Association of Chiefs of Police is currently conducting a three-year study of controlled access roads. The purpose is to provide policy guidelines to police administrators with responsibilities for controlled access roads as regards manpower allocation and distribution, equipment, facilities, enforcement, accident investigation, motorists' services and other pertinent elements. The results of the study will be of particular interest to state police agencies because their responsibilities for controlled access roads are extensive.

Federal highway safety standards require that each State shall have a program for periodic inspection of all registered vehicles or other experimental, pilot or demonstration programs approved by the Secretary of Transportation. California and Michigan are currently conducting random motor vehicle inspections. Their programs are being viewed with much interest. During 1967 eleven States passed legislation authorizing a motor vehicle inspection program, in addition to the twenty States and the District of Columbia which already had laws covering the subject. This added responsibility, which is frequently conducted by or supervised by state police agencies, requires additional manpower—another example of the way in which changing concepts and needs are causing reevaluation of the role of state police agencies.

TECHNOLOGY

New technological refinements are continually being developed. Industry has taken an active interest in technical devices and their application to law enforcement, and has provided excellent tools and techniques for police agencies. But the use of technical equipment and techniques is not universal. Court imposed restrictions, controversy, and decentralization of police systems within the United States, curtail the acquisition and use of equipment and services.

State police agencies must become a major source of leadership in develop-

ment of centralized services. The California Highway Patrol has installed a computer system known as the Automatic Statewide Auto Theft Inquiry System, better known as AUTO-STATIS. It is a two-way communication system which stores vehicle information for immediate retrieval. Access to the computer is provided to all agencies within the State and cooperating States through direct lease lines. The AUTO-STATIS system is now interconnected with Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and the National Crime Information Center at F.B.I. Headquarters. The Michigan Law Enforcement Information Network provides all police agencies within the State immediate access to electronic statewide files on stolen autos and wanted persons. The network is maintained and operated by the Michigan State Police. Other States, including Maryland, Virginia, Louisiana, New Jersey and Washington, are providing similar service or planning to do so.

Systems analysis is being integrated into state police operations. It will enable administrators to take a hard look at procedures, operations and practices and develop better ways of achieving objectives. Computer adaptability to law enforcement, however, is in its infancy. The acquisition and dissemination of information is vital to improved programs of law enforcement and traffic safety. In future the addition of new data to the information already stored in computers will guide the decisions of administrators and suggest alternative courses of action.

On a national level the most significant use of computers has been through the inception of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) in Washington, D.C. NCIC is a computerized information system established as a service to all law enforcement agencies—local, state and federal. Its objective is to improve the effectiveness of state and local police through the more efficient handling and exchange of documented police information.

The system stores vast amounts of information which can be instantly retrieved through the use of an NCIC terminal available to authorized agencies. It presents a computerized index of docu-

mented police information concerning crime and criminals of nationwide interest. The eventual goal of NCIC is to tie into a terminal agency within each State, and possibly with twenty-five or more of the larger metropolitan areas. With the terminal agencies in turn servicing other agencies within their States, there will exist nationwide access to the system.

There are other national information systems, operational or planned. The National Driver Registry is an example. Particularly significant is the standard on traffic records systems called for by the Highway Safety Act of 1966. This will be a national information system for certain kinds of traffic data, with state systems compatible with the national system, and subsystems at the local level compatible with state systems. In view of the development and growth of several information systems, it is recognized as essential that compatibility be achieved. Otherwise, implementing several national systems at state and local levels would be prohibitive from a cost factor alone.

One question that consistently confronts state and local officials with highway safety responsibilities is where to spend the limited amount of dollars available to get the maximum traffic safety pay-off. Measurement of cost benefits has been sadly lacking. The introduction of a planning-programming-budgeting system (PPBS) will be of value to all governmental agencies using it. The purpose of PPBS is to give executives faced with alternative courses of action more sophisticated information for decision making.

The use of aircraft by state agencies has increased. Both fixed wing aircraft and helicopters are valuable aids in traffic control and in crime prevention and control.

Advances also have been made in speed-measuring devices and the use of television. New speed-measuring devices have been developed, and many state agencies are using them. TV has been utilized as a scanning device and in training. Several States have reported using closed circuit TV within training academies. The University of Georgia is experimenting with open circuit TV and is presenting training courses to officers throughout the State.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

Throughout this article several questions have been raised concerning responsibilities of the state police and highway patrols. The questions are of concern to Governors and Legislatures as well as to police administrators and citizens. They must be faced before the problems become more critical. The President's Crime Commission has made many recommendations. It believes that their adoption will strengthen the efforts of law enforcement agencies throughout the country and provide a safer environment.

Legislatures and government officials, meantime, confront numerous problems: What is and should be the role of state law enforcement agencies? What services should they provide local government—training, records, investigative services, other forms of support? Should state police agencies provide men, equipment and training to quell civil disturbances and riots? Should our state agencies patrol both rural and urban sections of interstate highways, as they do in Oklahoma, Oregon, Washington, and in California with the exception of two cities?

It was increasingly recognized in 1967 that questions like the above must be considered by the executive and legislative branches of state government if public order is to be maintained.

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EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS IN THE STATES*

THE ultimate objective of civil emergency preparedness is a partnership of the federal government, the States and the people, working to preserve our way of life and prepared to mobilize the Nation's resources to meet essential human needs, to support our military effort, and to maintain ourselves as a free and independent people.

Emergency preparedness is many-sided. It requires the ability to respond to any threat to the national security, from limited war to all-out nuclear attack on the United States. It complements and supplements military preparedness by mobilizing the Nation's economic and political resources in support of national defense objectives. And it insures the availability, at all levels of government, of plans and programs for the restoration of the economic, social and political fabric of the Nation in the aftermath of war.

Responsibility for the overall coordination of the nonmilitary defense effort has been assigned to the Office of Emergency Planning in the Executive Office of the President. Executive Order 11051, issued by the President on September 27, 1962, vested in OEP the authority to serve as a "central point of leadership and coordination" in the nonmilitary defense activities of the federal government. Its purpose is to facilitate, at all levels of government, the maximum effective mobilization of all resources of the Nation to meet varying conditions of emergency, including attack on the United States.

The Office of Civil Defense has the responsibility under the Civil Defense Act of 1950 for developing and directing a national civil defense program.

*Prepared jointly by the Office of Emergency Planning, Executive Office of the President, and the Office of Civil Defense, U.S. Department of Defense.

The following summaries by the Office of Emergency Planning and the Office of Civil Defense provide an analysis of the programs for which each is responsible.

THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

A. Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Office of Emergency Planning are divided into three broad categories: (1) general coordinating responsibilities in the field of emergency planning on behalf of the President; (2) special emergency preparedness activities for which OEP has primary responsibility; and (3) current management functions which it must by law perform.

Under its general coordinating responsibilities, the agency provides leadership and guidance across the entire spectrum of nonmilitary preparedness. Its Director advises and assists the President in the development of planning assumptions and broad emergency planning objectives. He provides policy guidance on the availability and use of resources under various emergency conditions.

Special emergency preparedness responsibilities include preparing plans and policies for the emergency organization and functioning of the federal government and encouraging similar planning at state and local levels. OEP also administers the National Defense Executive Reserve program and develops programs for the mobilization of the Nation's telecommunications resources in time of emergency.

Among OEP's current management responsibilities are the functions under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act and administration of the Federal Disaster Act.

B. Current Activities

Increasingly during the past two years, OEP has devoted much of its attention and resources to limited war preparedness, including the mobilization problems associated with the Vietnam conflict. While nuclear war contingency planning continues, it is anticipated that additional emphasis will be placed on the economic impact of varying levels of limited war involvement in the months ahead.

The following sections highlight progress made during the past two years in OEP programs having an impact on the States:

1. Federal-State Relations

During the past year, OEP has been particularly active in efforts to improve intergovernmental relations. As the President's "Ambassador to the States," the Director has spearheaded a campaign to insure that the States take their rightful place as coequals in the federal process and that the federal government is responsive to the needs of the States. While the program is not limited to the field of emergency preparedness planning, it has yielded significant dividends in this vital area. Through face-to-face meetings in forty state capitals between the Governors, the Director and key officials of federal and state departments—often including state civil defense and emergency planning directors—a close rapport has been established between state executives and their federal counterparts. The effect of this continuing program to improve federal-state relations has been a greater awareness on the part of all participants of the need for continuing consultation and joint planning efforts to insure the safety and well-being of the Nation and its federal system.

2. The Comprehensive Program

The "Comprehensive Program for Survival of Government and Emergency Management of Resources" has a two-fold aim: to provide for the continuity of federal, state and local government operations in an emergency; and to enable

state and local governments to manage the resources within their boundaries in a post-attack period until federal coordination and control can be reestablished.

To insure that state and local governments will be able to carry out the functions for which they are responsible, the Office of Emergency Planning encourages the establishment of emergency lines of succession to key governmental positions, the provision of protected emergency operating facilities, and the preservation of records essential to government operations and protection of individual rights in an emergency.

In cooperation with the Council of State Governments, OEP has proposed a series of legislative measures to insure the continuity of state and local governments in the event of an enemy attack. These measures consist of a constitutional amendment and six acts covering lines of succession and other measures judged necessary to insure the post-attack continuance of civil government.

To date, all States except one have enacted some or all of the proposed legislative provisions. As shown in the table which concludes this chapter, thirty-four State Legislatures have ratified constitutional amendments dealing with continuity of government. Five other States have adequate existing authority and do not need constitutional changes to provide for emergency lines of succession. Succession to the position of Chief Executive has been arranged in thirty-nine States, legislative succession in twenty-five, and judicial succession in eighteen. To house their governments during an emergency, thirty-six States have established permanent, well-protected emergency operating facilities. Twenty-one have enacted legislation to provide for the protection and preservation of essential records.

Recognizing that the resource management aspect of the Comprehensive Program is a joint federal-state effort, OEP contracted with the States for the development of appropriate state plans for the mobilization and use of essential resources until the federal government can assume this function.

Substantial progress has been made in the past two years on the development of these State Plans for the Emergency Management of Resources. Forty-eight States, three Territories and the District of Columbia are now participating in the program. Some 585 task groups have been organized in which more than six thousand leaders of business, labor, industry and agriculture have assisted state officials in drawing up emergency plans for the use of human and material resources following a nuclear attack.

Forty-eight jurisdictions have completed and tested initial drafts of their plans. Of these, thirty-five have been approved for printing, and the rest will be in final form by December, 1967.

OEP also has the responsibility for developing emergency economic stabilization programs to deal with any type of contingency. As part of the Comprehensive Program, the federal government relies upon state and territorial governments and, through them, upon lower levels of government to administer these programs for an interim period following nuclear attack.

The thrust of economic stabilization activity during the past two years has been directed toward completion of state-level plans. Emphasis in the immediate future will be centered on working with the States in the development of an operational capability to carry out these programs at state-designated jurisdictional levels below the state level. Complete kits of Emergency Operating Instructions have been developed by OEP and made available for the use of operating level authorities.

3. *The Office of Defense Resources*

Executive Order 11051 makes the Director of OEP responsible for the development of an "overall emergency system for reaching central program decisions for the utilization of resources" and the formulation of "policies and procedures for the coordinated application by federal agencies, in time of emergency, of priorities, allocations and other resources control and distribution systems . . . for the conduct of approved major programs."

In response to this directive, the Office of Emergency Planning proposed to the President a system for the central management of resources under nuclear attack conditions. On June 30, 1964, President Johnson approved the basic framework for an Office of Defense Resources and instructed the Director to develop the necessary plans, organization, procedures and staffing.

In carrying out the President's instructions, initial emphasis was placed on implementing the concept of an Office of Defense Resources in terms of a nuclear attack emergency. Since 1965, however, the Office of Emergency Planning has concentrated on the development of an ODR plan to meet the contingencies of limited war. This *Resource Mobilization Plan for Limited War*, which is now practically complete, provides all the basic policies and procedures, as well as the organizational structure, which would be required in carrying out a full mobilization program short of nuclear war. The plan is based on the premise that controls on the use of resources should always be applied selectively and only to the extent necessary to meet the needs of a particular situation. The plan provides, accordingly, that the owners and operators of private businesses will be responsible for the actual operations of their plants and facilities, subject only to such controls as are necessary for the national security.

With completion of the Limited War Plan, OEP's next objective is to develop a corresponding plan applicable in nuclear war. The general policies, procedures and documents developed for limited war will be followed in the new plan where appropriate. Additional policies and guidance applicable to nuclear attack conditions will be developed as required.

4. *Federal Disaster Assistance*

The Federal Disaster Act, Public Law 81-875, empowers the President to supplement the efforts and resources of state and local governments in carrying out their responsibilities to alleviate suffering and damage resulting from major disasters.

The President has delegated to the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning the responsibility for coordinating federal assistance under the act. Upon the declaration of a "major disaster," OEP administers funds allocated for the State from the President's disaster fund, and directs and coordinates disaster assistance by other federal agencies.

In a declared "major disaster" area, federal aid is made available to help a State or its political subdivisions with debris clearance, emergency protective and health measures, and emergency repairs to essential public facilities such as roads and bridges, sewer and water systems, and public buildings.

In the two years from July 1, 1965, through June 30, 1967, twenty-six "major disaster" declarations were made under Public Law 875. These Presidential declarations were made for twenty States and two Territories. Both American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands suffered typhoon disasters in this period. California had three major disasters, all because of storms and flooding. North Dakota and Texas each had two such disasters, also as a result of damaging floods.

Federal funds totaling \$154,516,650 were allocated for disaster relief in this period. A major portion of the funds, however, was allocated for disasters that occurred in earlier years, including the March, 1964, Alaska earthquake and the California flood of December, 1964.

The most serious event occurring in the past two years was the September, 1965, Hurricane Betsy disaster in Louisiana. Betsy has been described as one of the worst hurricanes of this century, and Louisiana bore the brunt of the storm's fury. Federal assistance was immediately marshalled at OEP's direction to alleviate suffering and restore essential public facilities. Nearly \$40 million in PL 875 funds were made available for disaster relief in the State.

In June, 1966, a tornado in Topeka, Kansas, caused almost total destruction along an eight-mile-long and four-block-wide swath through the heart of the city. Again, OEP administered a large-scale program of direct and financial assist-

ance to restore essential facilities and services.

The Disaster Relief Act of 1966, PL 89-769, liberalized federal disaster assistance programs. It underlined OEP's role in planning and coordinating all federal disaster relief activities and it has stimulated the development of improved management techniques and procedures to assure a prompt, coordinated and efficient federal response to disaster.

THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

The role of civil defense in the United States is based on the conclusion that reasonable, effective action is both possible and desirable to limit damage to the Nation should our nuclear deterrent fail to stop an enemy attack.

National Fallout Shelter Program

Foremost among civil defense programs is the National Fallout Shelter Program. Under it, fallout shelter space has been located as a basic life-saving resource in case of nuclear attack. Most of this space is in existing buildings, and nearly two-thirds is in above-ground areas of them. To find which structures offered significant protection against fallout, the Department of Defense in September, 1961, started a nationwide survey of large structures. The continuing survey is under the direction of the Office of Civil Defense, assisted by the Army Corps of Engineers, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, and thousands of architects and engineers who have been especially trained in fallout shelter analysis.

Through June, 1967, the survey had located more than 175,000 structures throughout the United States which contain potential public fallout shelter space for more than 160 million people. Of these structures, more than 100,000 shelter facilities with space for some ninety-three million persons had been marked with shelter signs.

Studies show that, following an all-out nuclear attack, fallout radiation could be a significant immediate danger to human life for up to two weeks. By then most of the radioactivity would have decayed to acceptable levels. In

most areas of the country, people probably could leave fallout shelter before the end of the two weeks, at least for brief periods. To meet survival needs during occupancy, the national civil defense program includes austere supplies for all public shelters. Food, water containers, medical and sanitation items, and radiation detection instruments are furnished by the federal government for public shelters. Through June, 1967, public shelters had been stocked with enough supplies to sustain more than forty-seven million people for two weeks, or more than seventy-eight million people for eight days.

The basic national survey is expected to locate some 6,700,000 new potential public shelter spaces each year from new construction and modifications of existing structures. Contributing toward this are shelter spaces being developed under an OCD program to encourage architects and engineers to maximize fallout shelter potential in designing new buildings.

Supplementing the basic national survey are the Home Fallout Protection Surveys, which were started in 1966. By mid-1967 they had been completed in five States and were underway in seven more. Under HFPS, the Census Bureau analyzes by computer the fallout protection inherent in the basements of one, two and three-family dwellings. A questionnaire is used to obtain information on the home basement of each participating householder. After computerized processing of it, a confidential report is sent to the householder telling him the amount of fallout protection in his home basement and how to improve it. In the five States where HFPS had been completed by mid-1967, about 80 per cent of those who were offered this service by direct mail filled out the questionnaire and returned it to the Census Bureau.

A follow-on from the National Fallout Shelter Program is the Community Shelter Planning (CSP) Program, which OCD is directing and financing. The basic purpose of this program is to develop, in each jurisdiction, practical procedures to make efficient use of the best available fallout protection in event

of attack, and to get this information to each citizen. By July 1, 1967, more than 150 federally-funded CSP contracts existed with urban planning professionals in metropolitan areas or counties. Many more were being negotiated, or the CSP's were proceeding without special OCD contracts under guidance of State Community Shelter Planning Officers paid with federal funds.

Preparation for Emergency Operations

If civil authority is to function effectively in time of disaster, it needs the support of various governmental services. Some of these services, such as attack warning systems and radiological monitoring facilities, are unique to civil defense; others are not. Following are some of the civil defense programs that support emergency operations:

1. The National Warning System (NAWAS), a land-line system linking the Combat Operations Center of the North American Air Defense Command at Colorado Springs, Colorado, with all States and many communities through 889 warning points (many of them fallout-shielded with federal funds) and 367 warning point extensions, to provide warning of enemy attack.

2. A radiological defense program which, by June 30, 1967, had furnished detection instruments and personnel training for 12,529 monitoring stations at federal facilities and 50,614 stations at state and local facilities, such as police and fire stations.

3. A Civil Defense Broadcast Station Protection program to provide fallout protection, emergency power where needed, and radio links to governmental Emergency Operating Centers for 658 key stations in the Emergency Broadcast System. This station protection program is designed to enable the stations to stay on the air and provide national coverage in a fallout environment.

4. A training program which prepares civil defense and other key state and local government officials to meet special problems of nuclear attack or natural disaster. By mid-1967, OCD Staff College facilities had been used to provide specialized civil defense training for 50,972

state and local officials and community leaders. Beginning in 1963, OCD contracted with colleges and universities in every State, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico to expand civil defense training. By mid-1967 about 190,000 persons had taken these civil defense university extension courses and conferences. Special courses to teach professional architects and engineers how to design fallout protection into new buildings at little or no extra cost are also sponsored by OCD and are conducted by professors who contract to teach the course through cooperating colleges and universities in all States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. More than thirteen thousand architects and engineers have been trained.

Two training programs for the general public are supported by OCD and administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. A Civil Defense Adult Education Program provides training in individual and family preparedness actions, and trains selected participants as shelter managers or radiological monitors. As of mid-1967, 2,023,890 persons had been taught in adult education classes. A Medical Self-Help Course is also offered. By mid-1967 it had been taught to 4,753,844 persons. Finally, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service aids OCD in carrying civil defense information to rural communities throughout the Nation.

Management Assistance

All of the foregoing programs involve a federal-state-local partnership. Civil defense is set up in this way not only because of our traditional federal system of government, but also because the resources of all governmental jurisdictions are needed.

Governed by this basic principle, the central intent of federal civil defense financial assistance to the States and localities is to increase the operational readiness of all governmental units. Following are the principal ways OCD helps States and communities:

1. A Personnel and Administrative Expenses Program pays half the cost of

salaries and operating expenses for employees of state and local civil defense staffs when they qualify under a merit system. In mid-1967 all States, four Territories and the District of Columbia were participating in this program, as well as 1,818 counties and municipalities.

2. The Civil Defense Equipment Program supplies federal matching funds toward purchase by state and local governments of such items as emergency communications equipment, sirens and other warning devices, and emergency generators. Equipment bought under the program has been used many times by state and local governments to help alleviate effects of major disasters. Also, such items as pumps and pipe from the OCD engineering stockpile frequently are loaned to States and localities to combat disasters such as floods or drought. In fiscal 1967 OCD made thirty-nine loans of such equipment to communities, and OCD equipment was serving in an emergency capacity in twenty-three States.

3. Emergency Operating Centers (EOC's) are constructed with the aid of federal matching funds to provide protected locations with necessary communications equipment for use of key officials in directing emergency operations of government. More than 2,100 EOC's have been developed throughout the United States, about one-fourth of these with federal matching funds.

Military Support of Civil Defense

A program of increasing value to civil defense, and one in which the forty-eight contiguous States¹ are directly involved, uses State Adjutants General and their headquarters as military liaison points at the state level to plan for military support of civil defense and to direct military forces committed within the State for civil defense assistance in the event of a nuclear attack. Each of the forty-eight Governors of the contiguous States approved this program during 1964.

¹The plan affects only the forty-eight contiguous States because Alaska and the overseas areas, including Hawaii, are already under unified military commanders. Provision of military support of civil defense in these areas is a responsibility of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

STATUS OF CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION IN STATE GOVERNMENTS

As of June 30, 1967*

| State | Constitutional amendments ratified for continuity of government | Emergency line of succession provided for | | | | | Provisions for emergency relocation of | | Records manage- ment and preservation provided |
|----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| | | Chief Executive | Others in executive branch | Legis- lature | Judiciary | Local govts. | State govt. | Local govt. | |
| Alabama | (a) | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. |
| Alaska | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Arizona | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Arkansas | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| California | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Colorado | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Connecticut | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Delaware | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Florida | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Georgia | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Hawaii | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Idaho | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Illinois | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Indiana | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Iowa | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Kansas | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Kentucky | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ |
| Louisiana | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ |
| Maine | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Maryland | (a) | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Massachusetts | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Michigan | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ |
| Minnesota | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Mississippi | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. |
| Missouri | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Montana | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ |
| Nebraska | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Nevada | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| New Jersey | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | ★ |
| New Mexico | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| New York | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. |
| North Carolina | (a) | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| North Dakota | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Ohio | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Oklahoma | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Oregon | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Pennsylvania | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Rhode Island | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. |
| South Carolina | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| South Dakota | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tennessee | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. |
| Texas | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Utah | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ |
| Vermont | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Virginia | (a) | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. |
| Washington | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | ★ |
| West Virginia | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Wisconsin | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Wyoming | (a) | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | .. | .. |
| Total | 34(a) | 39 | 30 | 25 | 18 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 21 |

*Prepared by the Office of Emergency Planning, Executive Office of the President.

(a) Preexisting constitutional authority in Alabama, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia and Wyoming made special constitutional amendments unnecessary for continuity of government.

THE NATIONAL GUARD

By W. D. MCGLOSSON*

Two frustrating problems have dominated the American consciousness the past two years: one an armed conflict in Southeast Asia, the other violence and turmoil in the Nation's cities. Every segment of our society has felt the effects, and the impact has been great on the 500,000 members of the Army and Air National Guard.

The Guard alone, among the various Reserve components of the Armed Forces, is assigned a dual mission and thus carries a dual array of responsibilities. As a first-line adjunct to the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force, it bears an important share of the burden of defending the Nation. As the military force for the several States, operating under the Governors in their roles as Commanders-in-Chief, the Guard in each State serves as an emergency backup for civil authorities.

Rarely in the past have events compelled so extensive an involvement in both of those missions simultaneously as in 1965-67. While elevating its combat readiness to a level never before deemed possible for part-time military forces, the Guard concurrently has given an unprecedented amount of direct support to the active forces in response to the imperatives of the Vietnam war. At the same time, Guardsmen have found themselves confronted by some of the most violent civil disorders in the Nation's history.

The following review of the Guard's major undertakings of the recent past will suggest not only the extensive nature of its accomplishments, but the broad scope of its concerns as well.

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NATIONAL DEFENSE

Responding to the needs of our deepened involvement in Southeast Asia, a large segment of the Guard intensified its training, from early 1965 on, to produce an early-ready force without putting its members and the Nation through the dislocations of a mobilization. A force of 119,000 Army Guardsmen, comprising three combat divisions, six separate brigades, and nearly 300 smaller units, were earmarked for a high-priority Selected Reserve Force (SRF), which also contained several hundred U.S. Army Reserve support units. For this force, training time was almost doubled, with training assemblies increased from the normal forty-eight per year to an unprecedented seventy-two, and each assembly set at a minimum of four training hours. In the Air National Guard, a tactical striking force of more than 10,000 men, in fourteen groups, was designated as an instant-ready backup for the Tactical Air Command, which had been compelled to deploy virtually all of its full-time elements overseas.

On balance, the creation of these highly-trained, quickly-deployable strike forces probably constituted the Guard's single most important contribution to the Nation's defense during the critical first months of the buildup in Southeast Asia, although some of its other feats were more spectacular. With the bulk of their fighting power diverted to support of operations in the Pacific area and Southeast Asia, the Army and Air Force drew heavily on the Strategic Reserve which they normally hold intact in the continental United States as an emergency strike force. By quickly attaining a higher level of readiness, the SRF and the Air Guard's quixotically labeled "Beef Broth" element were able to as-

sume Strategic Reserve functions. This gave the active forces more freedom to move their own units wherever needed, with assurance that a sizable and competent force still was available to meet other emergencies that might arise. At the same time, the SRF and "Beef Broth" units were available for rapid call-up should the war in Southeast Asia suddenly expand.

Army units in this priority force aimed for ninety-day readiness—that is, a level of preparedness that would permit their deployment to an overseas combat zone in ninety days or less following alert. For air units, the time was set at twenty-four hours from alert to deployment readiness, and their performance was such that a high-ranking member of the Air Force staff was moved to describe them as "*the Strategic Reserve*."

To accomplish this, Guardsmen wangled extra time off from employers and gave up "for the duration" much of the time previously set aside for families and other personal pursuits. Instead of the 184-hour minimum previously devoted to training annually, at forty-eight drills and fifteen days of field training, Guardsmen soon found themselves performing their military chores at the rate of 400 to 500 hours per year, the equivalent of fifty to sixty normal, eight-hour workdays.

But many Guardsmen made other contributions also to operations in Vietnam. The Air Guard's twenty-five long-range transport units expanded their normal schedule of overseas training flights and added seventy-five *direct support* flights per month into Vietnam itself. As a result, the tabulation for calendar year 1966 credited the twenty-five Groups, and their 215 four-engine transports, with more than 3,200 overseas flights—579 on aeromedical evacuation missions to offshore bases, 878 in direct support of the Southeast Asia operations (including more than 600 into South Vietnam), and the remaining 1,750 to other overseas areas. On those flights, they carried a total of 32,103 tons of vital military cargo, 26,386 military passengers, 6,375 sick and wounded patients and 5,727 passengers accompanying the patients. In this effort,

they attained approximately 60 per cent of the capability their units would have been expected to produce in a full active duty status, according to the Secretary of the Air Force.

In other directions, some 400 Air Guardsmen flew to France early in 1966 on short tours of as much as eighty-nine days to remove the complex communications and electronics gear from air bases vacated at the order of General Charles de Gaulle. Fighter and photo-reconnaissance units took their jets as far afield as Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and elsewhere around the hemisphere to provide fire support and reconnaissance support during Army, Air Force and Strike Command training exercises, relieving the Active Air Force of still another responsibility.

Army Guardsmen wherever possible took over such functions as road and bridge-building tasks on active bases, as one Guard engineer unit did at West Point. Others pitched in to help regular units prepare themselves for overseas shipment. Army Guard pilots flew regular paratroopers on "jump" training exercises, and took on several Army Map Service support missions.

Army Guardsmen assigned to NIKE-HERCULES operations operated fifty-four launching sites around the clock in direct support of the North American Air Defense Command, and Air Guard F102 Squadrons continued to maintain a twenty-four-hour runway alert at bases around the Nation, giving NORAD approximately 50 per cent of the fighter forces it would use in case of enemy attack.

These are a few specific examples of the hundreds of ways in which Guardsmen assumed new responsibilities in the day-to-day defense of the Nation, relieving thousands of full-time fighting men for more urgent duties elsewhere.

In addition, the Guard returned thousands of its aircraft, vehicles, field radios and other critical items of equipment to the active forces, to fill the gap until new gear could roll off the assembly lines. This handicapped the Guard temporarily in its attempt to reach peak readiness but, by mid-1967, new equipment was

starting to flow back into the Guard inventory, the first time in recent years that it had received brand-new items straight from the factory, rather than Army and Air Force hand-me-downs. There still were a number of glaring gaps in the equipment picture at mid-year, particularly in such items as aircraft and radios, which are being consumed at a heavy rate by the Vietnam fighting, but the situation was rapidly improving.

FORCE STRUCTURE AND REALIGNMENT

A 1964 proposal by Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara to merge the Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve into a single, expanded National Guard, encountered unyielding opposition in Congress and was dropped. However, an accompanying project to re-vamp both components to conform more closely to United States war plans was scheduled to take place in the fall of 1967.

The change would be felt most keenly by the Army National Guard, since the Department of Army already had re-structured the Army Reserve along the projected lines, even before the battle over merger ended.

The accompanying table describes the Army Guard force structure in its current form and in the form it will possess following the realignment. The impact of the change on the Army National Guard will be severe in respect to the unit alignment, but it will not appreciably alter present manpower totals. Revised troop allotments issued to the States late in the year proposed a net loss of nearly 1,000 company or detachment-size units, reducing the present allocation of 3,995 units to about 3,008. However, all units will be given manning levels of 90 per cent or more of the full, wartime requirement, whereas at present manning levels range all the way from 100 per cent for the SRF and NIKE-HERCULES batteries down to a mere 50 per cent for the nonpriority reinforcing reserve organizations.

Thus, there will be very little difference in the total numbers of officers and men allocated to each State, but realignment will produce an appreciable loss in

flexibility, since the number of units and command-staff centers will be greatly reduced.

Total Guard strength, nationwide, will be 412,000, about its present level.

The actual process of altering the unit structure was scheduled to start in September, 1967, with completion slated for the following Spring.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TROOP STRUCTURE

Current and Projected

| Present allotment | Type of organization or unit | Allotment effective in fiscal year 1968 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 6 | Armored Divisions | 2 |
| 17 | Infantry Divisions | 5 |
| 0 | Infantry Divisions (mechanized) | 1 |
| 0 | Airborne Brigade | 1 |
| 2 | Armored Brigades (separate) | 1 |
| 7 | Infantry Brigades (separate) | 14 |
| 1 | Infantry Brigades (mechanized) | 2 |
| 7 | Armored Cavalry Regiments | 4 |

Battalions

(The compilation below includes those battalions contained in the above-listed major organizations, as well as battalions which exist as separate entities.)

| Present allotment | Type of organization or unit | Allotment effective in fiscal year 1968 |
|-------------------|---|---|
| 2 | Airborne | 3 |
| 35 | Air Defense Artillery (automatic weapons) | 14 |
| 17 | Air Defense Artillery (NIKE-HERCULES) | 17 |
| 2 | Alaska Scouts | 2 |
| 90 | Armor | 40 |
| 45 | Armored Cavalry | 23 |
| 71 | Engineer | 57 |
| 197 | Field Artillery | 131 |
| 164 | Infantry (including mechanized) | 127 |
| 6 | Military Police | 11 |
| 39 | Signal | 17 |

(This list does not include hundreds of headquarters of various types, and excludes other hundreds of separate companies and detachments. It does, however, cover all major elements and, through them, all but a fraction of the 417,000 officers and men who currently are members of the Army National Guard.)

STATE EMERGENCIES

The Guard traditionally has been a primary resource on which state authorities can draw in major emergencies, when natural disasters or civil disturbances exceed the capabilities of civil

authorities. In flood, tornado, earthquake, forest fire, explosion, mob violence and a host of similar situations, Guardsmen have earned the gratitude and praise of the citizens whose lives and property they have preserved.

Guardsmen turned out on more than 350 occasions in the 1965-66 period to serve their communities and States in time of crisis. These ranged from two-man details searching for lost children, up through 100 or 500 or 5,000-man commitments, to the 13,393 men who put down the near-insurrection in Watts, California, in 1965. Serious flood conditions along the Upper Mississippi, for example, drew more than 10,000 Guardsmen from several States into the fray before the raging river receded.

Of greater concern to most Americans than natural emergencies was the increasing incidence of rioting and large-scale violence in American cities, including the upheavals in Newark and Detroit in 1967.

In the last ten years, the Guard has been called on eighty-five times (as of November 1, 1967) to restore order in strife-torn American communities. Prior to 1967, however, only in Watts had destructive violence reached such proportions as to pose a serious challenge to the assembled law enforcement forces. But the first seven months of 1967 saw a sharp upturn in both the number and the intensity of disorders, with seventeen disturbances requiring National Guard action before they could be quelled. These were climaxed by the tragic and unprecedented outbreaks in Newark and Detroit. Some 10,000 Guardsmen were sent into Detroit to help police bring the shooting and burning to an end, and Newark required nearly 6,000 Guardsmen.

The adequacy of the Guard's riot control training and techniques was challenged while Detroit and Newark were still ablaze, and Guard leaders countered by citing the obvious: that Detroit and

Newark added an entirely new dimension to the customary dynamics of a civil disorder. Snipers persistently fired on troops, police and fire fighters, then faded away into the crowds. Mass arson over wide areas became a major feature of the disorders. Ordinarily peaceful citizens succumbed to the hysteria and smashed into stores to loot and burn.

Thus the violence took on the characteristics of urban guerrilla conflict rather than riots in the classic sense, and it was waged in areas of heavy population density. This imposed on Guardsmen the dangerous and complex task of restoring order with minimum harm to the hordes of innocent onlookers and minimum damage to property.

Even before the flames in Detroit finally were quenched, with the lessons of Watts, Newark and Detroit in mind, leaders of the Guard called on the Department of the Army to completely re-evaluate its riot control training, tactics and doctrine, and they offered Guard assistance in this. Within days such a study had been initiated and, as an interim measure, the Army had directed all units of the Army Guard to institute a crash program of special riot control training. Guard units across the country thus were moving rapidly to close the tactical gap that the summer riots had revealed.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Air National Guard's most significant activities have been described in the section above headed "National Defense."

As to structure, the Air Guard includes ninety-one flying groups (with ninety-two squadrons), operating ninety-two flying bases and forty-six other installations in every State, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. It is, on its own, larger and more potent than all but a half-dozen other national air forces in the world. In its ranks are approximately 81,000 officers and men.

6

Planning and Development

STATE PLANNING

BY DAVID K. HARTLEY*

THE BIENNIUM since publication of the last edition of *The Book of the States* was again one of rapid advances in state planning.

Nearly all Governors in this period came to recognize planning as an important aid to improvement of their executive capability in managing the complex affairs of state government. The planning function also underwent considerable redefinition in accordance with trends in both state government and the practice of planning.

The following table shows the increase in officially recognized state planning activity between 1960 and 1968:

ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN
STATES FOR COMPREHENSIVE
STATEWIDE PLANNING IN 1960 AND
1968 (Includes Puerto Rico).

| | Number of States | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| | 1960. | January 1, 1968 |
| Planning and economic develop- ment in the same agency | 11 | 13 |
| Independent planning department | 6 | 6 |
| Planning in department of finance or administration | 2 | 4 |
| Planning as staff unit in Governor's office | 1 | 22 |
| Statewide planning as interdepart- mental committee | — | 2 |
| No formal statewide planning program | 31 | 4 |
| | 51 | 51 |

Several reasons can be given for the rapid increase in the number of States engaged in planning, as well as the dra-

matic shift of responsibility into Governors' offices:

1. Growing gubernatorial interest in strong planning and budgeting as management tools.

2. Growing sophistication in the techniques of economic development planning, highlighting the need for more policy formulation and implementation throughout state government.

3. Availability of federal funds through grants under Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954.

4. Proliferation and expansion of federal aids, which, while increasing program funds, has also shown a need for greater coordination and policy direction. Also many federal programs have a strong state planning requirement, thus requiring a comprehensive framework.

5. Promotion and assistance to state planning efforts in the past several years by such national organizations as the American Institute of Planners and the Council of State Governments, which have urged creation of statewide planning agencies.

In 1956, the Council of State Governments issued its influential *Planning Services for State Government*, which included the suggestion that "each state establish an Office of Planning Services in the executive branch of the state government, either in the office of the Governor or coequal with the budget office in an integrated Department of Administration or Finance."

The American Institute of Planners

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completed *State Planning: Its Function and Organization* in 1958 and its *Survey of State Planning Agencies, 1960* in 1961. In 1962 the Council of State Governments issued two further reports with bearing on the subject: *State Planning: A Policy Statement* and *State Responsibility in Urban Regional Development*. These reports had wide circulation and provided the impetus for many state planning efforts.

FIVE MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

The 1966-67 biennium has seen five major developments affecting research oriented to state planning.

1. The Council of State Governments Executive Committee in December, 1966, officially recognized the Council of State Planning Agencies as a cooperating organization. Formed in 1964, CSPA by 1966 comprised twenty member agencies. It opened a part-time office in Washington in July, 1967. Membership by the year end had risen to agencies of forty-five States—all those engaged in statewide planning. The Council of State Planning Agencies has established liaison relationships with the Council of State Governments, the National Governors' Conference, the American Institute of Planners and other organizations concerned with state planning. Its first annual conference was held in Lexington, Kentucky, in August, 1967, with attendance of more than one hundred people from thirty-four States. This session featured a joint meeting with the National Association of State Budget Officers on mutual interests and relationships between planning and budgeting. CSPA is now engaging in a series of research and technical assistance programs to enhance the state planning capability.

2. In March, 1967, the Carnegie Corporation announced it was funding a new Institute on State Programming for the 70's with a \$400,000 grant. The institute is housed at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, and is an outgrowth of Former Governor Terry Sanford's Study of American States, which resulted in his book, *Storm Over the States*, published in 1967. The study recommended formation of several institutes

to study in more detail its recommendations for improving state government, and state planning was selected as the subject for the first such institute. The resulting institute is chaired by Former Governor Jack M. Campbell of New Mexico, who was a leader in state planning activities both as a legislator and as Governor. The staff has embarked on a strong and intensive study of state planning in all of its facets—manpower, education, budgets, relationship with Governors and budgeting, and public acceptance. The institute is scheduling a series of meetings around the country, as well as inviting selected experts to Chapel Hill to discuss various aspects of state planning. Although it is scheduled to go out of business in May of 1969, the institute is issuing a wide variety of preliminary reports. It provides staff for the National Governors' Conference Committee on State Planning, and in this capacity has prepared two reports for the committee which have been adopted by the National Governors' Conference.

3. In mid-1967 the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development made a grant to the Council of State Governments for a study of coordination of federal aids through the state planning process. The Council subcontracted with the Public Administration Service and the American Society of Planning Officials for this project. The study involves a complete survey of state planning requirements attached to federal grants-in-aid, and is charged with developing a model for their coordination. A final report is expected in mid-1968.

4. The American Institute of Planners, on July 1, 1967, established a Technical Exchange for state planning with the assistance of a \$33,000 HUD grant. Reports and documents deemed important to the technical conduct of state planning are being identified, abstracted and made available through the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information. The purpose is to develop a "five-foot shelf" of basic documents for each state planning library, with a procedure for keeping it up to date.

5. Finally the American Institute of Planners Committee on State Planning is continuing its investigation and assist-

ance to state planning. Consisting of twelve planners with varying backgrounds, this committee has prepared a background paper on state planning and is working to assure that state planning continues as a viable function of the entire planning hierarchy.

All of these efforts are leading toward a better technical capability for state planning.

FEDERAL PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Enactment of the Urban Planning Assistance Program as Section 701 of the Federal Housing Act of 1954 was an incentive to States to undertake planning assistance to municipalities. The act authorized 50 per cent grants to state agencies for planning services to communities under 25,000 in population. In most cases, the Governors or Legislatures designated the existing state development promotion commissions as the agencies, largely on the grounds that they performed community development services. Very few state planning boards from the National Resources Planning Board era of the 1930's were still in existence by 1955 to be designated for this function, and no States created new departments solely for this purpose.

Since 1954, the 701 Program has been readily broadened and expanded. Assistance is now given by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to cities under 50,000 and to all counties through a state administering agency, as well as directly to metropolitan regional planning agencies. The federal incentive has been increased to two-thirds (and to three-fourths in designated areas of high unemployment or low income).

In addition, since 1961, two-thirds federal grants have been available for statewide and interstate planning. By the end of 1967, the Department of Housing and Urban Development had granted nearly \$20 million for this purpose to forty-four state planning agencies. HUD's allotment to state comprehensive planning among its total appropriations under Section 701 has consistently stayed at about 15 per cent. For the fiscal year 1968, the department has allocated \$7 million for state comprehensive planning, and its pro-

jected allocation for fiscal 1969 is \$11 million.

Other federal agencies are interested in comprehensive policy planning at the state level as well. The Department of Commerce has sponsored regional seminars on state economic planning. The Water Resources Council, the Department of Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and other agencies also provide funds to state agencies, some of which are used for comprehensive planning.

STATE COORDINATION

One of the most significant developments in state comprehensive planning is the increased sophistication of the planning done by various departments of state governments, such as those for highways, outdoor recreation, health and welfare, economic development and unemployment security. Some States, for example New York, assign staff from the central planning agency to the functional agency to assure that functional plans are developed in harmony with the statewide comprehensive policy plan.

A survey by the Council of State Governments and the Public Administration Service shows that more than one hundred federal programs have a state planning component. That is, as a prerequisite to receiving federal grants-in-aid, the State must submit some form of a statewide plan which provides the framework for administration of these federal grants. These federal programs cut across the board in state government responsibilities—all the way from vocational rehabilitation to water resources. Thus, it is a major task of the central state planning agency, acting in the Governor's name, to coordinate these planning requirements and assure that there is some policy framework for their development.

TRENDS IN STATE PLANNING

The most important new direction that has occurred in state planning in the past several years is toward its use as a management tool. With the tremendous expansion in state government budgets and responsibilities—the much discussed ren-

naissance of the States—a logical concomitant is to strengthen the executive, for it is only through coordination and leadership that resources can be directed to goals. It has been said that three tools for building executive control are necessary in any organization:

1. Program leadership (innovation, new ideas, marketing, advertising and corporate image).

2. Corporate planning (charting long-term goals, preferably in quantitative terms, developing and testing alternative strategies to reach the goals, developing methods and programs to implement the policies, and evaluation of results to assure that the policy is carried out).

3. Budget control (relating both capital and operating expenditures to long-term fiscal resources).

With the growing recognition of planning as a necessary management instrument in modern, effective state government, the following general pattern for the conduct of state planning has developed. The planning staff is advisory to the Chief Executive and works at his direction in its relationships with the Legislature and the functional departments. The planning director is acceptable to the Governor and qualified to articulate development policy. Many Governors have designated one of their personal assistants as state planning coordinator to work with the technical staff on planning matters. The technical staff is chosen on the basis of qualifications and is not replaced as Administrations change (the usual rule is that the planning and assistant planning directors are named directly by the Governor, while section chiefs and technical personnel are in civil service). Planning commissions and boards, when deemed necessary and in existence, are increasingly advisory to the Governor and the state planning director, with the director taking full administrative responsibility for recommendations.

Increased attention to the relationship between planning and budgeting is one of the most significant and favorable developments in state planning in the past two decades. This trend recognizes that plans and programs must be developed within the framework of political feasi-

bility and the fiscal capability for carrying them out. The sharing of central responsibility between planning and budgeting is commonly termed programming; planning agencies are increasingly developing staffs with programming and evaluation capabilities in association with the state budget agencies.

NEW INSTRUMENTS FOR STATE PLANNING

In the past two years, a new emphasis has been placed on planning-programming-budgeting systems (PPB). And state planning agencies are becoming increasingly sophisticated in their planning-programming-budgeting relationships with budgeting officials. The beneficial results of this are that the budget acquires multi-year dimension and becomes more related to policy. Planning becomes more realistic and more tied to implementation through the Governor's budget.

Most States are using management information systems. Oriented as they are to data collection and analysis, the state planning agencies must have access to information, and must have methods to process the information into meaningful policy directions. A survey conducted by the American Institute of Planners Data Series Committee showed that in 1967 forty States had a central data processing capability through information systems used by the central planning staff.

Systems analysis is becoming a planning tool. Systems analysis views any particular function or objective of government as a total system and attempts to relate, interrelate and analyze costs for all possible facets. Planning agencies are hiring people sophisticated in cost effectiveness and systems analysis.

Many States have begun to engage in mathematical modeling of their development. This will enhance the capability of evaluating alternatives and simulating various desired changes in state conditions.

BASIC FUNCTIONS

A survey by the American Institute of Planners conducted for the Department of Commerce in 1967 indicated that most States consider the following to be the basic functions of state planning:

1. Formulation of short and long range objectives.

2. Assembly of information necessary for adequate definition of problems.

3. Determination of priorities and programs within a flexible schedule.

4. Integration of activities for the most efficient, effective and economical accomplishment of aims.

In any complex organization, such as a corporation or a state government, these are planning responsibilities. Thus the responsibilities of a planning agency might include:

1. Assistance in policy formulation for a long term statewide development.

2. Studies and research into specialized subjects related to development.

3. Central information or linkage services.

4. Planning assistance, both technical and financial, to local and regional authorities. (A survey in October, 1967, by the American Institute of Planners showed that thirty States had completed delineation of sub-state districts so as to harmonize rural and metropolitan planning and development activities. The survey also found that 171 sub-state districts had actually been formed under agreements between cities and counties, with twenty-two crossing state lines. The National Governors' Conference Committee on State Planning at a meeting in Washington in March, 1968, urged every Governor to assure direct state involvement in each sub-state district assisted with federal funds.)

5. Preparation of a comprehensive statewide development program. Typical elements might include outdoor recreation, population, economic base, human resources and regional delineation.

6. Coordination of functional plans originating with other agencies or departments.

7. Review and coordination of applications for federally-required statewide plans. (The National Governors' Conference has urged amendments to federal legislation to require that all planning applications by various departments of state government be reviewed by the Governor's state planning and coordination staff for policy coordination.)

8. Provision of planning services to functional agencies.

The developments taking place in state planning today are broad and significant. Their continuation should contribute much to the strength and efficacy of the States in all of their functions, including their intergovernmental relations.

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STATE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

By H. McKINLEY CONWAY, JR.*

FINANCIAL incentives to industries, always a topic of debate, again loomed as a major subject of discussion among state development agencies in 1966 and 1967. All types of inducements to attract new industry increased, in number and scope, and toward the end of 1967 some thirty-nine States were offering the controversial bond or revenue certificate type of financing of new plants.

FINANCING UNDER EXAMINATION

This continued swing toward public financing of private industrial facilities brought the sharpest response yet from both friends and foes of such programs. The Southern Governors' Conference pointed to "over-utilizing" of tax exempt bonds as a tool for industrial development projects and it supported efforts of state and local governments to curb abuses identified with the use of such bonds.

A few weeks later, the U.S. Treasury Department announced its public support for federal legislation to regulate state and local bond programs. Thus, the Treasury Department joins with the American Bankers Association in opposing such bonds, as it has done for years. Reports of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations in recent years also have cited dangers involved in the present trend.

This opposition, reflected in several bills before Congress early in 1968, does not mean that state financing plans to attract industry are about to crash to a halt; far from it. It is the writer's guess that federal legislation will be slow in coming and will only go so far as to set certain controls. Meanwhile, the States continue to step up their competition in economic development.

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NEW AND DEVELOPING FIELDS

The competition is producing a variety of new programs, plus intensified effort in traditional areas. During the past year, a big new thrust has been noted, for example, in the field of oceanography. Many States, coastal and inland, have concluded that the next big national research and development effort will be in underwater sciences, with expenditures and opportunities soon to match those of earlier programs in atomic energy and aerospace. The location of a new federal oceanographic research laboratory by the Environmental Sciences Services Administration sparked an interstate competition second only to that for the big Atomic Energy Commission nuclear accelerator during the previous year.

Florida won the ESSA competition, not only because of excellent location factors, but because of a major state effort in the field. Looking to the future, Georgia created a new agency, the Ocean Science Center of the Atlantic, to build a new research complex at Skidaway Island near Savannah. This was followed by action of the Washington Legislature in Olympia, which voted to establish an Oceanographic Commission of Washington.

Other States competing in the new field of oceanography include Connecticut, which in 1967 established a Marine Commerce unit within its Business and Industrial Development Division; Maine and New Hampshire, which are cosponsoring a bi-state commission for exploration of hydrospace opportunities; and California, which has enacted legislation providing tax incentives for oceanographic industries. In addition, Governor Ronald Reagan has established an Interagency Council for Ocean Resources.

An additional field that is beginning to attract the attention of state development

units is the promotion of investment in tourism facilities and services. Most States, of course, have long been engaged in promoting travel, but few have done much to study locations for new resorts, examine their economic feasibility, and promote them to potential investors. Today there is growing recognition that in many areas the tourism industry must be built from the ground up, and that States can make a useful contribution.

Still another field receiving the attention of state development units to an increasing degree is the development of "fly-in" facilities both for industrial and tourist activities. These projects take the form of airport industrial parks, airport motels and offices, and airstrips at beach, lake, mountain and other resort locations. Several States are making fresh appraisals of their airport systems to identify promising sites for these developments and are giving special attention to such possibilities as new airports are authorized.

A WIDE RANGE OF EFFORTS

Meantime, the more traditional activities of States in behalf of industrial de-

velopment covered a very wide range in 1967.

For example, there were thirty-one state-sponsored industrial development authorities, some thirty-eight state programs to promote research and development, and some forty-four state programs to increase export of state products. Universities were assisting state efforts to attract new industries in many States, and numerous university research and development facilities were available to industry. More than forty state science and/or technology advisory councils were in existence. And in virtually all of the States there was state-supported training of industrial manpower.

Aside from all of these and other efforts directly related to industry, there also was general recognition that industrial and economic progress depends upon such fundamentals as good state educational systems at all levels, adequate transportation, and sound management of natural resources. This recognition of the economic stakes involved in those and other basic fields contributed much to state efforts in them.

Natural Resources

WATER RESOURCES

BY PAGE L. INGRAHAM AND ROCHELLE L. STANFIELD*

DURING THE 1966-67 biennium, state action in the field of water resources focused on the importance of quality control in maintaining an adequate supply of water for the Nation.

Acute drought conditions that had prevailed in some parts of the United States eased by the end of the biennium, but there continued to be major concern for obtaining enough water of sufficient quality, while increasing urbanization was placing growing demands on the available supply. More States recognized the importance of planning for water resources in the future, and a number of them entered actively into the field. Several river basin planning commissions were established under the 1965 Water Resources Planning Act.

After a period of limited emphasis on administrative organization, there were several significant reorganization measures during 1966-67. In two States, major new departments were formed to deal with water resources; in several others, responsibility for water quality and quantity was more closely related to other natural resource programs; and a number of new water quality commissions were established. Several States increased appropriations and staff for existing agencies.

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Major federal-state relations activity centered on the implementation of two highly significant enactments of the previous biennium—the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965 and the Water Quality Act of 1965.

Developments during 1966-67 are summarized in this chapter under three headings: administrative organization; planning, research, studies; and water supply and pollution control.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

Organization and reorganization action represented two primary approaches: (1) creating independent departments of water resources and (2) relating water resource administration to the broader area of natural resources.

In Wisconsin, legislation during 1966-67 consolidated all water resource responsibilities in a Department of Natural Resources. The act transferred to a new Water Resources Division the water pollution control responsibilities of the State Committee on Water Pollution, the water quality control functions (including public water supply and sewage systems) of the State Board of Health, and the water use regulatory responsibilities of the Public Service Commission. A seven-member policy board appointed by the Governor was established to provide policy direction, and a Water Resources Advisory Board was created to advise the department on water quality standards. To increase public participation in water management, regional water resource advisory

boards were created. Substantial increases were authorized in personnel and funds for all of the programs.

A new Washington Department of Water Resources took over duties of the Department of Conservation, the Weather Modification Board, and the Columbia Basin Commission. (The Division of Mines and Geology in the Department of Conservation was transferred to the Department of Natural Resources.) Thus state authority for all water problems except pollution control was concentrated in the new department. It has three divisions—an Adjudication Division, a Water Management Division to process water applications, and a Planning and Development Division. A Water Resources Advisory Council was established to assist the Director of the department.

Among administrative organization measures elsewhere:

In Utah, functions formerly spread among a number of agencies were transferred to a new Department of Natural Resources. The State Engineer, previously independent, became the Administrator of the Department's Division of Water Rights, and retained responsibilities for water rights. The water development duties of the State Water and Power Board were assigned to the Division of Water Resources in the department. A Board of Water Resources was established as the policy-making body of the Division of Water Resources, and a Coordinating Council was created to establish policy for the new department.

In Hawaii, responsibility for administration and coordination of soil and water conservation districts was transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, to consolidate these activities with the State's overall natural resources conservation program.

Reorganization in the Minnesota Department of Conservation combined functions of the Division of Lands and Minerals with those of the Division of Water to create a new Division of Water, Soil and Minerals. Another act abolished the Water Pollution Control Commission, staffed by the Department of Health. It established a Pollution Control Agency

with its own staff, responsible over both water and air pollution abatement.

In connection with the establishment of a construction and water withdrawal permit system in Kentucky, a new Division of Water was created in the Department of Natural Resources. It replaced a Division of Flood Control and Water Resources Development. The Division of Water was made the operating arm of the Water Resources Authority, which was given broad fiscal and regulatory power. The budget and staff were substantially increased.

Key responsibility for Ohio water management programs was placed in the Department of Natural Resources. Its director was charged with developing and maintaining a comprehensive state plan and with making loans and grants to governmental agencies for water management projects. Provision was made for three deputy directors, including a Deputy Director for Water. The Ohio Water Commission, an advisory body within the department, was directed to consult with the Water Pollution Control Board on setting water quality standards.

Wyoming's Legislature created a State Recreation Department by combining the Land and Water Commission, the Park Department and the Historical Sites Agency. The Legislature did not fund the new body but empowered it to receive and disburse federal funds earmarked for recreational use.

PLANNING, RESEARCH, STUDIES

Measures adopted in several States gave a new emphasis to statewide water resource planning. Agencies were directed to develop statewide plans—with emphasis on relating the water plan to comprehensive state planning.

In Illinois, a Technical Advisory Committee on Water Resources representing state agencies with responsibilities in this area published *Water for Illinois, A Plan for Action*, the first statewide policy-oriented report on water resources planning in that State. It surveys existing programs and activities, provides case studies illustrating approaches to solving problems, and presents a plan for action to develop the water resources of Illinois. In

the same State, the Division of Waterways of the Department of Public Works and Buildings published the *Vermillion River Basin Study*, a comprehensive plan for water resource development—the first of a scheduled series of river basin studies for that purpose.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources was assigned the responsibility of preparing and maintaining a comprehensive state water management plan, including regional water development plans. The Ohio Water Commission, in the department, published *The Northwest Ohio Water Development Plan*, a comprehensive program for all phases of water management.

The Hawaii Legislature appropriated funds to the Department of Land and Natural Resources for a staff to conduct continuous statewide water resources planning. Financial assistance for the planning is also available from a grant under Title III of the Federal Water Resources Planning Act of 1965. Because of Hawaii's island geography the planning is being conducted on an island-by-island basis.

In Iowa, the State Coordinating Group for Water Resources Planning, an informal organization of state agencies concerned with water resources, is preparing a state comprehensive plan for water resources development. It is to be coordinated with federal planning of water resources in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Basins.

Water and related land resources planning in Minnesota is being undertaken as part of a broad state development plan. The new State Planning Agency established a Water Resources Coordinating Committee composed of representatives of state and private agencies to direct and coordinate the planning effort. Financial assistance will be available under Title III of the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965.

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources was directed to develop a comprehensive state water plan for possible inclusion in a statewide comprehensive development plan later. A Technical Advisory Committee was established to assist the department.

Legislation in Wyoming authorized the State Engineer to coordinate the development of a state water and related land resource plan, and to fund the project. An Interdepartmental Water Conference, created to assist coordination of agencies with water resource programs, also will assist in coordination of the state water plan.

The Wisconsin Water Resources Act, adopted in 1966, directed the new Department of Natural Resources (formerly the Department of Resource Development) to formulate a long-range comprehensive plan for each water management region by July 1968. The plans are to be reviewed and brought up to date every twenty years.

A major objective of 1966 legislation strengthening and expanding the Kentucky Division of Water was to create a planning capability. The division has inaugurated an inventory of the State's available water resources which, in conjunction with the construction and water withdrawal permit system, will provide basic data necessary for a planning process. Further, the State is cooperating with the Federal Water Resources Council to develop a computerized data system for comprehensive planning at the state level.

The 1967 Arizona Legislature adopted a state water and power plan, identifying specific projects. The Interstate Stream Commission was authorized to proceed with planning for additional state-financed and constructed projects as part of the statewide water development plan.

The Montana Water Conservation Board was renamed the Water Resources Board and given broader functions in water planning. It is undertaking a statewide comprehensive water resource plan.

A new South Carolina Water Resources Planning and Coordinating Committee was charged with developing a comprehensive state water policy. It is to coordinate the water projects of other state departments and review plans and proposals for utilizing federal aid in this area.

In Virginia, measures which broadened the Board of Conservation and Economic Development directed it to formulate a

coordinated policy for water use and resource control.

Four river basin planning commissions have been established by the Water Resources Council under the provisions of the Federal Water Resources Planning Act of 1965: the Pacific Northwest, the Great Lakes, the New England, and the Souris-Red-Rainy Commissions. A number of planning grants have been made to States under Title III of the act. States have been cooperating with the Water Resources Council in the first national water assessment designed to provide information coordinated for a nationwide water resources planning program.

Many studies on water resources were conducted during the biennium. Included were surveys of management and supply in California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York and Virginia. There were studies of pollution in Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania.

WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL

States were unusually active in strengthening and expanding their water quality control programs. New pollution control agencies were established in seven States, and state financial assistance for local governments was initiated or expanded in at least nine. A number of States extended water pollution control authority, frequently including provision for the setting of statewide quality standards for interstate waters to conform to the requirements of the 1965 Water Quality Act.

Among the most interesting developments was the establishment of combined air and water quality control agencies in four States, recognizing the need to cope with total environmental quality problems. In North Carolina, a new Department of Water and Air Resources was created, replacing the existing Department of Water Resources and the State Stream Sanitation Committee. The air and water quality functions are administered by a new Board of Water and Air Resources. A Water Control Advisory

Council and an Air Control Advisory Council were established. The new department was directed to classify waters within the State, establishing quality standards. A permit system was created for new outlets into waters of classified watersheds and for the construction or operation of new sewerage systems and alteration of existing systems. The State Board of Health retained its powers over public water supplies and sewage disposal.

In Minnesota, the Water Pollution Control Commission, which had consisted of four state officials as ex officio members with staff provided by the Department of Health, was replaced by a new Pollution Control Agency with responsibility for both water and air pollution abatement. The new agency will consist of seven citizen members and will have its own staff. In Delaware, a Water and Air Resources Commission was established with four regulatory divisions: Water Pollution Control, Air Pollution Control, Water Resources Control, Mineral Exploration and Subaqueous Lands. The water pollution control responsibilities were transferred from existing state agencies. The commission is to supervise the administration and enforcement of all laws relating to water pollution in the State; it has authority to issue general and special orders as enforcement measures. In Florida, an Air and Water Control Commission was created consisting of the Governor as Chairman, three Cabinet officers, and two citizens appointed by the Governor. The commission is to have a Director and staff and is empowered to make rules and regulations.

In four States water quality control agencies were established. In Arizona, a new State Water Quality Control Council, representing state resource and public health agencies and the public, was charged with general supervision of the administration and enforcement of water quality standards for the State, and with the development of a comprehensive program. The State Department of Health was designated as the state water pollution control agency. In Colorado a Water Pollution Control Commission, in New Mexico a State Water Quality Control

Commission, and in Texas a Water Quality Board were created, and pollution control programs were strengthened.

The California Water Rights Board and the State Water Quality Control Board were combined into a new State Water Resources Control Board. It was directed to survey statewide needs for sewage treatment facilities for the next five years. Applications for federal grants for sewage treatment projects must be reviewed and approved by the board.

Additional States took steps to strengthen water pollution control programs without major organizational changes. Permit systems were established in Connecticut and Oregon for discharges into state waters. The Wisconsin Water Resources Act strengthened anti-pollution enforcement provisions. It also established a permanent regulatory system for septic tanks and a mandatory certification program for all sewage treatment plant and water works operators. Measures clarifying and strengthening pollution control authority and authorizing the establishment of statewide quality control standards were adopted in many States, including Hawaii, Indiana, New Hampshire, Michigan, Vermont, West Virginia and New York.

Particularly significant planning and regulatory measures for water supply and sewage disposal systems were adopted in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The Pennsylvania act requires the development of local water supply and sewage disposal plans, identifying areas in which public systems must be provided, areas in which private systems can be used on an interim basis, and areas in which private systems can be used for the foreseeable future. Projections of the dates by which public systems will become available are required. The plans must be filed with the State Health Department, which can use them to develop regulations for individual wells and septic tanks throughout the State. The Maryland law is similar in intent. The plans, however, are developed by counties. After approval by the state agency, any water supply and sewage disposal projects not in conformance with the plans are prohibited.

A number of States adopted measures

to aid in the provision of sewage disposal and waste treatment facilities, including tax incentives to private industry. Florida legislation provided that assessed valuation of waste treatment facilities should be no greater than the market value for salvage and that no sales, use or privilege taxes were to be imposed on waste treatment equipment. The Wisconsin Water Resources Act allowed a one-year amortization on pollution abatement facilities for industry and authorized a permanent exemption from real estate taxes for pollution abatement equipment. In Georgia, property installed primarily for pollution control purposes was exempted from ad valorem taxation. Illinois law provided that property tax assessment of pollution control facilities should be in relation to the fair cash value of economic productivity. In Washington, businesses were granted tax credits and exemptions for the installation of water pollution control devices. Tax credits were granted in New Jersey and Oregon, and tax exemptions were allowed in Ohio.

Several States took steps to inaugurate or expand state aid to municipalities for the construction of water treatment and sewage disposal facilities. Pennsylvania voters approved \$100 million in borrowing authority to provide state grants-in-aid to localities for construction and improvement of sewage treatment plants. The existing Maine assistance program in this field was liberalized. In Arizona, the State Department of Health was authorized to administer state grants to political subdivisions for the construction of sewage treatment works. In Colorado, Connecticut and Michigan, state agencies were authorized to provide part of the non-federal share for federally-aided pollution control facilities. An existing Georgia program was expanded to provide state aid whether or not the projects received federal assistance. In Wisconsin, a state-local aid program for pollution abatement facilities to supplement normal federal aid programs may also be used to complement federal funds where necessary. In addition, financial assistance is provided for the construction of sewage systems, which receive only limited federal aid. In Washington, a bond issue of

\$25 million to finance construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities was approved, to appear on the November, 1968, ballot, and a \$150 million bond issue was approved for referendum in Massachusetts. State aid for sewage treatment construction programs in cities was provided by Oregon.

In New York, a new five-member Pure Waters Authority was authorized to act itself, or on behalf of contracting municipalities, to plan, finance, construct, maintain and operate sewage treatment plants and solid waste disposal facilities. In Nebraska, a Clean Waters Commission was established to assist municipalities in planning and financing sewage treatment and collecting systems and solid waste disposal facilities. It was given broad powers to borrow and administer loans and grants.

In many cases, action strengthening water pollution control was directed toward enabling States to establish statewide water quality standards for certification by the U.S. Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under provisions of the Water Quality Act of 1965. By the end of 1967, all States had submitted water quality standards for interstate waters within their borders. The interstate water quality standards for ten States (Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, North Dakota, Oregon and South Dakota) had been approved; action was pending for twenty others. In addition, twenty-six States had prepared intrastate water quality standards, and standards were partially accepted for two other States. Adequate intrastate standards qualify the States and their municipalities for larger grants than otherwise would be available under the federal waste treatment works construction grant program.

New water use control measures were adopted in two Eastern States, and permit systems were established in several others. Major water rights actions were taken in two Western States, and a number of clarifying and modifying measures in this field were adopted in other States. A significant areawide water supply authority was established in Connecticut.

The Delaware Water and Air Re-

sources Act strengthened regulation of water resource use in that State by authorizing the Water Resources Control Division to approve the allocation and use of water and to approve plans and designs for all impoundment and water facilities.

North Carolina legislation expanded a ten-year-old water supply emergency law. It established a system of regulation of use in "capacity use areas" or areas of shortage—whether the shortage is brought about by natural scarcity or by unusually heavy demands or a combination of both. Kentucky legislation established a construction and water withdrawal permit system and required permits for all physical construction and reconstruction in the floodways of streams in the State. The system covers all withdrawals from public waters except for farmers and industrial plants which return water to the source in substantially the same quantity and condition as when withdrawn.

The 1966 Alaska Water Use Act charged that State's Department of Natural Resources with administering a new water appropriation system which includes exempted and preferred uses. It also established a Water Resources Board to advise the Governor on use and appropriation of water.

A Washington Registration of Water Rights measure required registration and provided for relinquishing to the State water rights that are not used. Because of uncertainty regarding the volume of private claims to water in the State, the Legislature found that a beneficial use requirement was necessary as a condition to the continued ownership of a right to withdraw or divert water. In the future, all water rights certificates issued will incorporate provision for reversion of rights not put to beneficial use. Another Washington enactment makes water masters responsible to the State rather than to the counties.

The Connecticut Development Commission established a five-member Southeastern Connecticut Water Authority District, with authority to issue and accept funds to acquire and develop water supply systems and to sell potential surface reservoir sites to local governments.

OUTDOOR RECREATION*

DURING 1966 AND 1967 the federal government's Land and Water Conservation Fund stimulated many kinds of recreation projects through its grants-in-aid program to States for the planning, acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas. Projects included the development of areas and facilities for camping and picnicking, boating, hunting and fishing, ball fields, swimming pools, parks and seashore areas, hiking and riding trails, golf courses, tennis courts, ski lifts and water impoundments.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, administered by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of the Department of the Interior, establishes a twenty-five-year federal recreation grant program to the States and also provides money for purchase of authorized federal recreation land and water areas.

THE STATES AND THE CONSERVATION FUND

The States play a key role in the administration of that portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program designed to assist the States and their political subdivisions. Under the act, States have initial responsibility for determining the projects that will be financed by their apportionments from the fund. Each state Governor has designated a liaison officer who works with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and also with local governments participating in the program. As a prerequisite for participation, each State is required to have a comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan. The plan identifies recreation needs and outlines a program to meet them. The state plan serves as a guide for determining project priorities at the state

level, and for the review of outdoor recreation projects by the bureau. States must match, on not less than a fifty-fifty basis, grants which they receive from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

In the spring of 1967 a National Association of State Liaison Officers was formed to help identify procedures which will improve recreation programs. The new association gives the States a larger voice than they had previously in matters relating to policy changes in administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

By June 30, 1967, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation had processed more than 2,000 requests from States for Land and Water Conservation Fund grants. In a thirty-month period, from January 1, 1965 to June 30, 1967, the bureau approved some 1,700 matching grants, totaling approximately \$96 million, to States, cities and counties.

During the past three years fund monies have helped States acquire approximately 219,000 acres of land and 5,000 surface acres of water for outdoor recreation. Approximately 128,000 acres were acquired for new recreation areas and 96,000 acres were added to existing recreation areas.

More fund money was used by the States in the same period for development of recreation facilities (in excess of \$60 million) than for acquisition of land and water areas (over \$33 million). Matching funds used for state recreation plans amounted to nearly \$3 million.

During the year ending June 30, 1967, States, cities and counties received \$60 million from the fund for 1,145 development projects, \$33.7 million for 500 acquisition projects, and \$2.7 million to assist with sixty-two planning projects.

For the 1968 fiscal year beginning July 1, 1967, an apportionment of \$61.7 million was made to States and Territories

*Prepared by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U. S. Department of the Interior.

from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This represents 95 per cent of the \$65 million appropriated by Congress from the fund for state needs. The remaining 5 per cent was set aside by the Secretary of the Interior in a contingency reserve to meet unforeseen or emergency needs of States or to assist state projects of outstanding significance.

Fiscal year apportionments to States are shown in the accompanying table.

Apportionments are contingent upon sufficient revenues accruing to the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Revenues for the fund are derived from federal recreation area fees, the sale of surplus federal real property, the federal motorboat fuels tax, and proceeds from the sale of annual \$7 Golden Eagle passports. Approximately \$233 million was deposited in the fund in the fiscal years 1965, 1966 and 1967.

STATE FINANCING PROGRAMS

The availability of federal matching funds for outdoor recreation projects has

stimulated a number of local bond issues and special appropriations for recreation purposes.

Reports from States indicate new programs for financing outdoor recreation projects as well as for continuing the search for new methods of large and immediate financing for recreation and related needs.

A random survey of specific state financing actions shows many new financing programs of the past two years: Alaska's voters approved a \$900,000 bond issue for parks and recreation. Voters in Maine approved a \$1.5 million bond issue for an Allagash River Wilderness Waterway project. The Massachusetts Legislature authorized \$16 million in a series of separate actions for swimming pools, ocean beaches, improvement of outdoor recreation areas, and other measures for recreational facilities. New York voters ratified a \$200 million bond issue for park and recreation development. In Texas, voters approved a \$200 million bond issue for water resources im-

Apportionments to States from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for Fiscal Years 1967 and 1968*

| State | 1967 Apportionment | 1968 Apportionment | State | 1967 Apportionment | 1968 Apportionment |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Alabama | \$1,073,461 | \$1,060,662 | New Hampshire | \$ 721,881 | \$ 701,458 |
| Alaska | 599,610 | 593,440 | New Jersey | 1,758,892 | 1,776,702 |
| Arizona | 838,441 | 838,011 | New Mexico | 797,885 | 782,196 |
| Arkansas | 811,078 | 798,431 | New York | 3,931,238 | 3,859,393 |
| California | 3,500,115 | 3,467,433 | North Carolina | 1,177,858 | 1,165,452 |
| Colorado | 891,268 | 880,751 | North Dakota | 681,763 | 672,320 |
| Connecticut | 1,071,989 | 1,084,918 | Ohio | 2,234,665 | 2,203,380 |
| Delaware | 616,545 | 619,438 | Oklahoma | 931,654 | 914,422 |
| Florida | 1,599,801 | 1,580,868 | Oregon | 942,949 | 951,740 |
| Georgia | 1,157,354 | 1,147,189 | Pennsylvania | 2,479,735 | 2,561,221 |
| Hawaii | 737,193 | 717,258 | Rhode Island | 728,711 | 711,479 |
| Idaho | 655,686 | 647,700 | South Carolina | 911,188 | 901,845 |
| Illinois | 2,446,411 | 2,403,136 | South Dakota | 767,797 | 744,946 |
| Indiana | 1,382,698 | 1,367,924 | Tennessee | 1,091,300 | 1,076,758 |
| Iowa | 1,109,043 | 1,072,814 | Texas | 2,483,622 | 2,484,521 |
| Kansas | 927,353 | 913,083 | Utah | 730,841 | 722,264 |
| Kentucky | 1,191,016 | 1,146,991 | Vermont | 768,020 | 679,788 |
| Louisiana | 1,142,353 | 1,130,675 | Virginia | 1,179,199 | 1,164,177 |
| Maine | 731,146 | 715,978 | Washington | 1,039,517 | 1,017,887 |
| Maryland | 1,330,073 | 1,289,507 | West Virginia | 793,599 | 828,130 |
| Massachusetts | 1,459,170 | 1,488,783 | Wisconsin | 1,289,762 | 1,301,389 |
| Michigan | 2,101,478 | 2,055,810 | Wyoming | 654,043 | 644,855 |
| Minnesota | 1,183,255 | 1,195,512 | District of Columbia | 361,906 | 361,353 |
| Mississippi | 836,351 | 823,642 | Puerto Rico | 575,549 | 576,005 |
| Missouri | 1,504,937 | 1,447,651 | Virgin Islands | 91,547 | 91,606 |
| Montana | 749,227 | 737,402 | Guam | 98,081 | 98,224 |
| Nebraska | 828,375 | 819,302 | American Samoa | 88,205 | 88,465 |
| Nevada | 631,016 | 623,685 | | | |

* Does not include contingency projects.

provement. General obligation bonds totaling \$500 million were authorized by Pennsylvania voters for a Land and Water Conservation and Reclamation Fund to construct sewage treatment plants, reclaim strip mine lands, control air and stream pollution, develop state park and recreation lands, and acquire and develop municipal parks and historic sites.

PRESERVATION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS

National concern for the preservation of America's outstanding rivers and streams in their natural or free-flowing condition resulted in the introduction of major legislative proposals in the United States Senate and House of Representatives in the past few years to establish a system of national scenic or wild rivers.

Early in 1967, a review of fifty-five state outdoor recreation plans, submitted pursuant to Land and Water Conservation Fund requirements, showed that twenty-one States had recognized the need for preserving segments of some of their streams as scenic or wild rivers. Of these, fourteen States recommended preservation of segments of 106 streams in their free-flowing condition.

An extensive state scenic rivers program has been proposed by the State of Kentucky. Its plan recommends retaining thirty-four stream segments totaling more than 1,000 miles as scenic or wild, free-flowing streams.

Several States have recommended establishing "canoe trails" on rivers having special scenic qualities. The State of Michigan plan lists fifty-nine canoe trails, Missouri's, thirty-seven.

Other state actions include development of a waterways protection plan and recommendation for the establishment of a state wild rivers system (California); establishment of state ownership of streambeds between high water marks (Idaho); establishing, as public policy, the maintenance of unique features of certain rivers (Montana); appointment of Governor-sponsored riverway committees (Oregon and Arkansas); a call for scenic control of existing state properties along the lower Connecticut River (Connecticut); and the naming of eight

rivers for wild or scenic-river status (West Virginia).

DEVELOPMENT OF TRAILS

In 1965, a Presidential directive, and the subsequent completion of a comprehensive trails study by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, prompted the introduction of legislation in Congress to establish a nationwide system of trails.

The objectives of the system are to provide simple, inexpensive recreation opportunities for all people by having an abundance of trails for walking, cycling and horseback riding near their homes, as well as to provide some major historic and scenic interstate trails of national significance.

In response to the new interest in trails, the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin have received from the contingency reserve of the Land and Water Conservation Fund nearly \$352,000 to develop urban trail projects.

In separate state actions, a 296-mile bikeway was established from Kenosha to La Crosse, Wisconsin. Several groups are cooperating to develop a 100-mile trail in the Big Thicket Area of the Sam Houston National Forest, near Cleveland, Texas.

INVENTORY OF AMERICAN ISLANDS

An inventory of American islands now underway is expected to have nationwide impact on outdoor recreation and the preservation of natural beauty. The islands study is being conducted by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in cooperation with federal agencies, States and others. Islands of ten acres or more off the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coasts and in inland waters are being inventoried.

Many of these islands are among the Nation's last great reserves of unspoiled land still available for recreation use. The inventory seeks to identify islands with the best scenic and recreational qualities. Conservation guidelines will be suggested to help prevent destruction of their unique resources.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

BY LLOYD H. DAVIS*

THE LAST two years have brought widely increased awareness of the need for revitalizing rural America for all the people. The accent is still on helping all concerned in the local areas to understand the alternatives open to them and develop their own programs with best use of all available help.

It was on that principle that Congress and state and county governments set up the Cooperative Extension Service more than fifty years ago. Jointly employed extension agents were established in the counties to assist the local people to help themselves, through education for action programs.

THE PROBLEM CHANGE

Better rural living was then the goal. With the revolution that has since taken place in agriculture, the problems have changed. But the locally directed, self-help, problem-solving principles have remained the same.

Extension agents are now a part of almost every county government. They work with the local residents on an increasing array of adjustment and new development problems. They are backed up by the agriculture, home economics, resource development, and other forces of the state land-grant universities and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Extension and the local people are responding to today's problems with more specialized commodity and area agent programs for farmers, more accent on management, a new focus on home problems, and more flexible 4-H and other youth programs. They also have placed more accent on rural community and trade-area development of natural, economic, and human resources.

*Dr. Davis is Administrator of the Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

FARM PRODUCTION

America is fortunate because its farmers have become so highly productive. This has given us abundant food in a world where many are hungry, and has freed a high percentage of our people to develop the industry and services that, along with food, make for high living standards.

This revolutionary progress in agricultural production has been based on local application of research results. Today more research is pointing the way to further progress and continued high and efficient production.

Scientific, specialized farming, however, has become a high-investment, highly competitive business for the farmer and the "agribusiness" enterprises involved.

The increasing problems of farmers engaged in dairy, poultry, crop, fruit, vegetable, livestock and other production areas are all different. Extension agents have had to become more specialized to give the exacting help needed in pest control, fertilizing, mechanization, marketing, soil improvement, basic management decisions, and other problems.

Many agents have gone back to school to update their training. Nearly 1,200 area extension agents have been employed to work on specialized commodity problems, each in several counties.

Farmers with low-incomes have special problems of their own. They face additional decisions as regards highly competitive farm management, part-time off-farm employment, or retraining themselves for other jobs.

Extension agents are helping them to analyze their situations and take advantage of the best alternatives. They are also helping in area development efforts which increase use of the resources pres-

ent and make more jobs and local markets available.

NEW FOCUS ON THE HOME

Early marriages, changing values, poverty, more families moving, and changing roles of family members, all exert pressures in a technological society that threaten family stability and well-being.

Extension home economists are concentrating on helping homemakers with such problems. Family stability, consumer buying, credit and management competency, family health, family housing, and community and resource development are some of the major aspects involved.

The home problems of rural and urban families, of young married couples, of families with children, of working women, and of youth vary widely. To help meet them better, one-shot meetings and single education experiences are being replaced by more intensive, specialized short courses, workshops, television and other group discussions with leader and home-study follow-through.

Local leaders, women's groups and program assistants, through which Cooperative Extension home economists work, are greatly extending their influence. In pilot projects, food clinics, low-income housing centers, and other self-help ways, the agents are concentrating on helping underprivileged families lift their sights and take advantage of the opportunities they have.

NEW EMPHASIS ON YOUTH

The exploding population of youth, scientific breakthroughs and changing job requirements have brought new challenges to young people. Farm, suburban, low-income and other communities face the need to help an energetic generation of boys and girls to find and prepare for their roles in a complicated age.

Extension agents working with local leaders and business supporters have been making a special effort to broaden and adapt 4-H and other extension youth programs to changing needs and to a larger percentage of boys and girls.

The results have been more specialized real-life experience projects for farm boys and girls, and a big increase in projects

and special activities applicable to all boys and girls—including those who will leave the farm or already live in rural nonfarm suburban or other areas.

Extension agents are putting more emphasis on training local leaders and providing project ideas and teaching materials that interest and involve youth. Thousands of young people, including an increasing number of the disadvantaged, are lifting their sights through experiencing success in their own projects, practicing citizenship in their own clubs, learning decision-making, and moving into a further study of science, careers, and of community, national and international problems.

COMMUNITIES OF TOMORROW

Stepped-up farm to city migration that has come with mechanization has brought an age of space-starved cities and opportunity-starved rural areas. Extension agents, with their ties to local, state and federal governments, are playing an increasingly important role in helping leaders of rural communities and trade areas to develop their own resource development programs.

They are helping local leaders get the facts, study community and area needs, analyze alternatives, and make full use of area development loans, grants, retraining, and other available aids. The results have been more jobs and area income from developing new enterprises, more recreation areas, other tourist attractions, better farming opportunities, and needed community facilities and services.

ACCENT ON EDUCATION

An increasing accent on learning beyond the classroom is making more services of the state land-grant universities available to Cooperative Extension agents. The number of Cooperative Extension workers has remained at 15,000 for several years—but they are trained better and are organized for the changing leadership jobs ahead.

More than two-thirds of the agents are located in the counties, and about 3,000 are cooperatively employed extension specialists in the state universities who assist other agents with complicated tech-

nical problems and subject-matter teaching material.

Table 2 shows the sources of funds for Cooperative Extension work in each State. State appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1967, accounted for more than \$87 million of the \$213 million total. County appropriations were about \$44

million and federal appropriations about \$78 million.

During the last ten years, state appropriations have more than doubled. County appropriations have increased 68 per cent and federal appropriations 57 per cent. The exact comparison is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1
INCREASES IN FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF EXTENSION WORK 1957-1967
WITHIN STATES AND FROM FEDERAL SOURCES*

| Source | Fiscal year 1957 | Fiscal year 1967 | Increase | Percentage of increase |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| State appropriations | \$ 40,516,260 | \$ 87,460,245 | \$46,943,985 | 115.9 |
| County appropriations | 26,209,212 | 44,096,272 | 17,887,060 | 68.2 |
| Nonpublic | 2,312,191 | 3,856,289 | 1,544,098 | 66.8 |
| Total within States | 69,037,663 | 135,412,806 | 66,375,143 | 96.1 |
| Federal payments to States | 49,865,000 | 78,256,400 | 28,391,400 | 56.9 |
| Total | \$118,902,663 | \$213,669,206 | \$94,766,543 | 79.7 |

*Prepared by the Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 2
SOURCES OF FUNDS ALLOTTED FOR COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN THE STATES
AND PUERTO RICO*
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1967

| State or other jurisdiction | Total funds | Total federal funds | Total funds from within States | Funds from federal sources | | Sources of funds from within States | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| | | | | Smith-Lever Act | Agricultural Marketing Act† | State | County | Non-tax |
| Alabama..... | \$6,239,474 | \$2,585,740 | \$3,653,734 | \$2,553,740 | \$32,000 | \$2,579,270 | \$1,035,694 | \$38,770 |
| Alaska..... | 422,716 | 218,716 | 204,000 | 218,716 | ..... | 204,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Arizona..... | 1,540,455 | 542,049 | 998,406 | 536,049 | 6,000 | 915,706 | 82,700 | ..... |
| Arkansas..... | 4,828,105 | 2,140,359 | 2,687,746 | 2,117,659 | 22,700 | 2,064,304 | 490,517 | 132,925 |
| California..... | 10,871,965 | 2,083,401 | 8,788,564 | 2,038,401 | 45,000 | 6,715,955 | 1,991,531 | 81,078 |
| Colorado..... | 2,615,053 | 845,518 | 1,769,535 | 811,518 | 34,000 | 1,019,123 | 714,000 | 36,412 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,464,596 | 485,761 | 978,835 | 477,501 | 8,260 | 643,801 | 324,534 | 10,500 |
| Delaware..... | 560,764 | 268,268 | 292,496 | 244,268 | 24,000 | 238,350 | 12,300 | 41,846 |
| 450 Florida..... | 4,411,820 | 1,023,875 | 3,387,945 | 1,007,875 | 16,000 | 2,108,413 | 1,279,532 | ..... |
| Georgia..... | 7,613,849 | 2,741,546 | 4,872,303 | 2,691,086 | 50,460 | 3,217,763 | 1,471,680 | 182,860 |
| Hawaii..... | 1,270,720 | 384,671 | 886,049 | 366,671 | 18,000 | 886,049 | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho..... | 2,005,558 | 670,413 | 1,335,145 | 660,413 | 10,000 | 935,145 | 400,000 | ..... |
| Illinois..... | 6,591,446 | 2,446,370 | 4,145,076 | 2,417,470 | 28,900 | 2,908,476 | 253,366 | 983,234 |
| Indiana..... | 5,830,637 | 2,103,163 | 3,727,474 | 2,057,463 | 45,700 | 1,926,289 | 1,725,360 | 75,825 |
| Iowa..... | 6,220,873 | 2,230,342 | 3,990,531 | 2,190,742 | 39,600 | 2,136,431 | 1,753,000 | 101,100 |
| Kansas..... | 6,137,336 | 1,505,624 | 4,631,712 | 1,454,700 | 50,924 | 1,555,872 | 2,775,421 | 300,419 |
| Kentucky..... | 5,505,397 | 2,733,779 | 2,771,618 | 2,679,779 | 54,000 | 1,845,868 | 842,850 | 82,900 |
| Louisiana..... | 5,919,783 | 1,740,384 | 4,179,399 | 1,707,973 | 32,411 | 3,864,896 | 298,753 | 15,750 |
| Maine..... | 1,381,132 | 580,952 | 800,180 | 562,202 | 18,750 | 588,552 | 211,628 | ..... |
| Maryland..... | 3,355,776 | 849,116 | 2,506,660 | 801,466 | 47,650 | 1,956,768 | 549,892 | ..... |
| Massachusetts..... | 2,295,525 | 700,093 | 1,595,432 | 642,593 | 57,500 | 633,770 | 961,662 | ..... |
| Michigan..... | 7,043,322 | 2,359,074 | 4,684,248 | 2,227,524 | 131,550 | 3,166,394 | 1,211,289 | 306,565 |
| Minnesota..... | 4,488,854 | 2,145,636 | 2,343,218 | 2,115,486 | 30,150 | 1,133,073 | 1,183,000 | 27,145 |
| Mississippi..... | 5,613,989 | 2,742,598 | 2,871,391 | 2,708,582 | 34,016 | 1,925,000 | 924,691 | 21,700 |
| Missouri..... | 6,208,822 | 2,449,365 | 3,759,457 | 2,382,315 | 67,050 | 2,527,848 | 1,100,877 | 130,732 |
| Montana..... | 1,676,962 | 664,103 | 1,012,859 | 654,103 | 10,000 | 448,772 | 554,237 | 9,850 |
| Nebraska..... | 3,670,707 | 1,260,858 | 2,409,849 | 1,253,158 | 7,700 | 1,571,877 | 833,772 | 4,200 |
| Nevada..... | 856,780 | 278,480 | 578,300 | 278,480 | ..... | 396,986 | 181,314 | ..... |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| New Hampshire..... | 903,256 | 330,566 | 572,690 | 318,566 | 12,000 | 364,162 | 208,528 | ..... |
| New Jersey..... | 3,010,798 | 639,196 | 2,371,602 | 621,896 | 17,300 | 1,476,835 | 894,767 | ..... |
| New Mexico..... | 1,843,042 | 624,267 | 1,218,775 | 600,507 | 23,760 | 894,295 | 324,480 | ..... |
| New York..... | 9,631,015 | 2,198,518 | 7,432,497 | 2,143,518 | 55,000 | 2,879,146 | 4,253,351 | 300,000 |
| North Carolina..... | 10,107,351 | 3,764,457 | 6,339,894 | 3,693,457 | 74,000 | 3,876,034 | 2,445,000 | 18,860 |
| North Dakota..... | 2,020,510 | 921,658 | 1,098,852 | 911,658 | 10,000 | 520,025 | 578,827 | ..... |
| Ohio..... | 6,232,563 | 2,779,397 | 3,453,166 | 2,737,829 | 41,568 | 1,656,000 | 1,294,666 | 502,500 |
| Oklahoma..... | 4,511,994 | 1,788,009 | 2,723,985 | 1,733,009 | 55,000 | 1,839,985 | 820,000 | 64,000 |
| Oregon..... | 4,498,990 | 917,538 | 3,581,452 | 866,716 | 50,822 | 2,747,202 | 834,250 | ..... |
| Pennsylvania..... | 5,533,132 | 2,781,007 | 2,752,125 | 2,751,827 | 29,180 | 1,997,125 | 755,000 | ..... |
| Puerto Rico..... | 4,174,622 | 2,453,595 | 1,721,027 | 2,453,595 | ..... | 1,419,351 | ..... | 301,676 |
| Rhode Island..... | 478,221 | 227,443 | 250,778 | 223,383 | 4,060 | 211,498 | 31,170 | 8,110 |
| South Carolina..... | 3,614,901 | 1,961,487 | 1,653,414 | 1,955,987 | 5,500 | 1,442,437 | 208,241 | 2,736 |
| South Dakota..... | 2,290,051 | 883,966 | 1,406,085 | 875,166 | 8,800 | 1,075,741 | 330,344 | ..... |
| Tennessee..... | 5,626,486 | 2,722,051 | 2,904,435 | 2,695,251 | 26,800 | 2,149,250 | 755,185 | ..... |
| Texas..... | 9,655,090 | 4,185,102 | 5,469,988 | 4,148,102 | 37,000 | 2,647,100 | 2,748,292 | 74,596 |
| Utah..... | 1,426,229 | 500,393 | 925,836 | 482,172 | 18,221 | 701,407 | 224,429 | ..... |
| Vermont..... | 1,084,802 | 407,322 | 677,480 | 394,042 | 13,280 | 562,998 | 114,482 | ..... |
| Virginia..... | 6,748,991 | 2,246,239 | 4,502,752 | 2,222,474 | 23,765 | 3,662,065 | 840,687 | ..... |
| Washington..... | 3,509,093 | 1,026,747 | 2,482,346 | 999,869 | 26,878 | 1,639,722 | 842,624 | ..... |
| West Virginia..... | 2,629,686 | 1,382,815 | 1,246,871 | 1,375,300 | 7,515 | 820,111 | 426,760 | ..... |
| Wisconsin..... | 6,129,738 | 2,132,656 | 3,997,082 | 2,105,656 | 27,000 | 2,223,039 | 1,774,043 | ..... |
| Wyoming..... | 1,193,250 | 425,738 | 767,512 | 420,508 | 5,230 | 539,966 | 227,546 | ..... |
| Unallotted..... | 97,979 | 97,979 | ..... | 97,979 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| AMA contracts..... | 75,000 | 75,000 | ..... | ..... | 75,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Grand total..... | \$213,669,206 | \$78,256,400 | \$135,412,806 | \$76,686,400 | \$1,570,000 | \$87,460,245 | \$44,096,272 | \$3,856,289 |

- *Prepared by the Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
†Preliminary distribution.

STATE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESEARCH

By T. C. BYERLY*

THE ECONOMIC well-being and position of world leadership maintained by the United States today are due in great measure to the amazing productivity of American agriculture and forestry. A rich variety of land forms, soils, vegetation, climatic and other natural resource variables properly managed and controlled by an energetic and educated people account for this productivity miracle. A continuing flow of new knowledge through agricultural and forestry research will assure a prosperous future for the Nation.

Men of vision recognized that the exploitation of our natural resources would lead to patterns of decadence, poverty and malnutrition which characterize many of the older nations. They reasoned that national growth could be enhanced through research and education. Their efforts culminated in the establishment of the land-grant colleges in 1862 and the associated state agricultural experiment stations in 1887. The intervening years have seen the growth of centers of higher education and of research excellence in each State, dedicated to serving the people and utilizing the economic potential in each area and region.

Paralleling the 1887 Hatch Act for agricultural experiment stations, the McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Research Act, passed by Congress in 1962, provides strong stimulus to research and education in forestry.

There are fifty-three state agricultural experiment stations. Puerto Rico has one, and Connecticut and New York each

have two. Each station is under the direction of a scientist-administrator charged with responsibility for carrying out the research program in compliance with state laws and regulations pertinent to the federal grant laws. The state experiment stations account for one-fourth of all agricultural research and development conducted in the United States.

Research scientists and science administrators devoted more than 6,000 man-years of effort on station research in 1966. Many of the scientists serve in a dual role as teachers. Nearly 11,000 graduate students participate each year in the experiment station programs as a part of their training. They provide a principal source of the scientific and technical manpower needed by federal and state agencies and industry serving agriculture, as well as assistance for developing nations abroad.

Well-established programs of forestry research are now active at sixty state institutions in all fifty States and Puerto Rico. More than 400 forest scientists are pursuing problems in forest biology, protection, management, utilization and economics, and provide graduate-level supervision for nearly an equal number of advanced students preparing for forestry research careers.

In 1966 the U.S. Department of Agriculture initiated a new program of federal grant support for research in sixteen formerly Negro land-grant colleges established pursuant to the second Morrill Act of 1890. State Legislatures have designated the institutions to receive the funds for agricultural, forestry, or rural life studies. The National Academy of Sciences has provided advice and recommendations for this program to develop and utilize more fully the scientific competence and graduate training in these institutions.

Under the provisions of U.S. Public

*Dr. Byerly is Administrator, Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, which administers federal-grant funds for experiment station research in the fifty States and Puerto Rico. Such funds are appropriated annually by Congress and accrue in part to each State on a matching fund basis.

Law 88-74, federal assistance is granted for the construction of research facilities at the state agricultural experiment stations. Needed new laboratories are constructed and older structures are renovated with matching funds from state and industry sources.

In 1966 the Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges and the U.S. Department of Agriculture jointly prepared a national program of research for agriculture and forestry. State agricultural and forestry scientists shared responsibility with federal counterparts to develop the program. It considers the essential role of agriculture and forestry in our total economy and the well-being of people at home and abroad. It evaluates our present strengths and weaknesses in agricultural research and identifies problems facing agriculture and forestry in the years ahead, the solutions of which would bring great benefits to the public. And it recommends a level of public agricultural and forestry research that would be a fruitful investment over the next ten years. Finally, ways are recommended through the program to improve organization for strengthening capability in research.

Coordination of efforts to avoid duplication and to assure efficient use of research resources is essential. Task forces of federal and state scientists are developing plans and recommendations for research in specific areas, such as forestry and cotton. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has a project information system under which all proposals are inventoried and reviewed. Technical advisory committees of university, industry and federal scientists meet regularly to discuss research plans and projects underway. Formally constituted regional research projects marshal scientific competence and facilities for attack on problems of importance to two or more States. Committees are frequently formed to coordinate research on special problems such as chemical pesticide research or brush control studies. Both state and federal advisory committees, which include representatives of industry, annually review national programs and recommend shifts in emphasis or new lines of work.

The opportunities and challenges facing agricultural and forestry scientists today are greater than ever before. Insect, disease and weed pests cost billions of dollars annually. The continually changing structure of American agriculture and the rural economy call for new ideas in farm organization, community development, and use of natural and human resources. Maximum utilization of the sun's incident energy, water and air will require the utmost ingenuity to meet the needs of the exploding world population.

In May, 1967, the President's Science Advisory Committee Panel on the World Food Supply concluded that the scale, severity and duration of the world food problem are so great that a massive, long-range, innovative effort unprecedented in human history will be required to master it. Developing and hungry nations have failed to recognize that research and education in agriculture and forestry are absolutely imperative to provide the basis for increasing the production and utilization of food with high nutritional quality and for the advancement and well-being of people. State agricultural and forestry research has demonstrated the capacity to meet the challenge. It will play an increasingly important role as this Nation seeks to maintain its position of wealth and leadership, and to assist the developing nations with their problems.

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TABLE 1
NON-FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE TO THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS AND OTHER STATE
INSTITUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966*

| | Station | State appropriations | Special endowments, fellowships and grants. | | | | | Balance from previous year | Total | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | | Foundations | Industry | | Fees | Sales | | | Miscellaneous |
| | | | | Private corporations | Farm and trade associations | | | | | |
| | Alabama..... | \$ 1,931,488.75 | \$ 108,393.00 | \$ 125,450.33 | \$ | \$ | \$ 1,475,347.01 | \$ 125,907.74 | \$ 832,720.02 | \$ 4,599,306.85 |
| | Alaska: | | | | | | | | | |
| | College..... | 18,272.54 | 44,592.95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 62,865.49 |
| | Palmer..... | 252,768.00 | 14,000.00 | ..... | 9,161.00 | ..... | 110,332.00 | 320.00 | 11,715.00 | 398,296.00 |
| | Arizona: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Flagstaff..... | 24,104.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,883.00 | ..... | 28,987.00 |
| | Tucson..... | 2,600,878.00 | ..... | 302,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 111,721.00 | ..... | 85,353.60 | 3,100,452.60 |
| | Arkansas..... | 2,165,028.00 | ..... | 99,251.85 | ..... | ..... | 974,870.26 | ..... | 353,065.92 | 3,592,216.03 |
| | California: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Arcata..... | 5,700.00 | 1,000.00 | 750.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,450.00 | 4,241.39 | 13,141.39 |
| | Berkeley..... | 19,234,262.75 | 977,667.58 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 329,724.28 | 282,872.86 | 1,664,146.90 | 22,488,674.37 |
| 454 | Colorado..... | 1,555,802.42 | 157,273.75 | ..... | 37,745.84 | 210,347.22 | 270,949.87 | ..... | 144,103.82 | 2,376,222.92 |
| | Connecticut: | | | | | | | | | |
| | New Haven..... | 770,271.01 | 60,492.71 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 830,763.72 |
| | Storrs..... | 901,274.17 | 15,028.04 | 168,920.47 | 15,507.38 | 46,743.32 | 5,916.58 | ..... | ..... | 1,153,389.96 |
| | Delaware..... | 325,569.64 | 50,800.00 | 101,724.46 | ..... | ..... | 162,383.58 | ..... | 217,744.95 | 858,222.63 |
| | Florida..... | 6,696,111.55 | ..... | 593,042.89 | ..... | ..... | 663,112.61 | 530,785.20 | ..... | 8,483,052.25 |
| | Georgia..... | 2,775,000.00 | 4,860.00 | 151,000.00 | 363,799.00 | ..... | 2,355,358.00 | 24,140.00 | 842,122.23 | 6,516,279.23 |
| | Hawaii..... | 1,972,299.17 | 3,096.57 | 54,027.81 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,800.00 | 32,437.52 | 2,086,661.07 |
| | Idaho..... | 1,517,592.94 | ..... | 31,790.16 | 64,640.82 | 13,552.44 | 299,773.36 | ..... | 191,298.73 | 2,118,648.45 |
| | Illinois: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Carbondale..... | 331,081.78 | 832.54 | 10,528.79 | ..... | 192.75 | 186,797.01 | ..... | ..... | 529,432.87 |
| | Urbana-Champaign..... | 3,703,831.85 | ..... | 345,831.72 | ..... | ..... | 784,784.61 | ..... | ..... | 4,834,448.18 |
| | Indiana..... | 3,074,018.65 | 58,471.45 | 411,153.80 | ..... | 251,989.43 | 216,658.00 | ..... | 485,971.69 | 4,498,263.02 |
| | Iowa..... | 3,002,531.59 | ..... | 906,497.17 | ..... | ..... | 804,149.30 | ..... | 685,733.57 | 5,398,911.63 |
| | Kansas..... | 2,712,871.00 | ..... | 214,460.00 | ..... | 993,253.63 | ..... | ..... | 569,091.33 | 4,489,675.96 |
| | Kentucky..... | 2,796,594.03 | 120,281.42 | 53,421.03 | 20,211.39 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,990,507.87 |
| | Louisiana: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ruston..... | 4,672,358.00 | 11,380.00 | 181,801.00 | 10,200.00 | ..... | 232,715.00 | ..... | 364,187.00 | 5,472,641.00 |
| | Baton Rouge..... | 24,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,000.00 | ..... |
| | Maine..... | 621,168.26 | 6,185.61 | 39,885.00 | 8,475.93 | ..... | 158,225.00 | 1,650.00 | 76,908.65 | 912,498.45 |
| | Maryland..... | 1,594,626.33 | 26,303.17 | 58,746.15 | ..... | ..... | 208,874.12 | ..... | 42,911.02 | 1,931,460.79 |
| | Massachusetts..... | 1,073,620.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,073,620.00 |
| | Michigan: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ann Arbor..... | 190,371.11 | ..... | 4,240.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 194,611.11 |
| | East Lansing..... | 3,498,865.00 | 101,628.70 | 221,228.57 | 159,345.16 | ..... | ..... | 158,285.85 | 324,995.81 | 4,464,349.09 |
| | Houghton..... | 211,300.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 216,300.00 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Minnesota | 4,153,036.79 | 113,573.96 | 242,666.44 | 213,983.50 | 9,424.50 | 935,143.72 | | | 5,667,828.91 |
| Mississippi | 1,327,722.37 | 18,250.00 | 307,166.61 | 8,350.00 | | 1,013,310.61 | 389,250.98 | 1,098,108.55 | 4,162,159.12 |
| Missouri | 2,412,214.00 | 10,250.00 | 116,626.00 | 54,359.00 | 361,243.71 | 873,943.74 | 20,510.26 | 529,749.24 | 4,378,895.95 |
| Montana: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bozeman | 1,307,432.44 | 13,814.91 | 49,549.23 | 22,923.98 | | 612,311.85 | | 393,440.06 | 2,399,472.47 |
| Missoula | 111,800.00 | | | | | 5,000.00 | | | 116,800.00 |
| Nebraska | 1,710,718.51 | 69,738.39 | 214,881.21 | | | 1,927,322.89 | 152,296.15 | 395,356.52 | 4,470,313.67 |
| Nevada | 461,389.53 | 10,834.58 | 1,417.41 | | | 103,456.36 | 25,487.44 | | 602,585.32 |
| New Hampshire | 299,199.08 | | 51,123.92 | | | 63,508.49 | | 97,029.73 | 510,861.22 |
| New Jersey | 3,279,586.28 | 24,325.26 | 231,041.94 | 129,990.76 | | | | 45,650.77 | 3,710,595.01 |
| New Mexico | 855,809.20 | 15,750.00 | 24,132.49 | 1,999.94 | 2,393.79 | 44,834.73 | 4,176.42 | 63,974.53 | 1,013,071.10 |
| New York: | | | | | | | | | |
| Geneva (State) | 2,128,450.76 | | 56,339.16 | | | 112,289.54 | 19,391.13 | | 2,316,470.59 |
| Ithaca | 4,653,928.39 | 51,612.21 | 280,821.37 | 64,786.00 | | 946,328.21 | 99,788.90 | | 6,097,265.08 |
| Syracuse | 214,047.00 | 85,942.00 | 282,631.00 | 254,946.00 | | | | | 837,566.00 |
| North Carolina | 4,337,005.10 | 292,217.62 | | | | 264,637.08 | 394,676.58 | | 5,288,536.38 |
| North Dakota | 1,908,808.06 | | 73,805.00 | 6,172.96 | 8,519.17 | 559,154.68 | 149,394.22 | 407,048.79 | 3,112,902.88 |
| Ohio | 6,710,100.00 | | 111,140.61 | | | 450,589.62 | 46,763.12 | 2,520,444.19 | 9,839,037.54 |
| Oklahoma | 1,820,569.72 | | 243,296.86 | | | 862,349.16 | | 359,015.31 | 3,285,231.05 |
| Oregon | 3,645,063.00 | 311,252.05 | 204,646.94 | 94,687.39 | 300,272.00 | 479,345.00 | | | 5,035,266.38 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,627,181.27 | 3,190.50 | 124,307.86 | 271,412.46 | | 193,879.08 | | 244,000.23 | 3,463,971.40 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,347,795.00 | 16,080.00 | 27,965.00 | 130,042.00 | | | 197,900.00 | | 2,719,782.00 |
| Rhode Island | 342,477.15 | | 37,677.14 | | | 169,944.18 | | 72,001.97 | 622,100.44 |
| South Carolina | 1,242,085.87 | | 133,691.45 | | | 381,856.92 | 18,075.35 | 93,506.15 | 1,869,215.74 |
| South Dakota | 1,818,644.50 | | | | | | | | 1,818,644.50 |
| Tennessee | 1,334,000.00 | 7,502.57 | 97,542.04 | 13,320.51 | 4,136.08 | 851,084.53 | 5,953.68 | 212,739.23 | 2,526,278.64 |
| Texas | 3,148,117.00 | 163,539.57 | 227,208.14 | 340,812.21 | 287,847.57 | 1,079,727.37 | 719,836.55 | 1,309,166.58 | 7,276,254.99 |
| Utah | 868,800.00 | 4,961.88 | 62,305.73 | 18,479.60 | | 161,475.09 | 24,120.02 | 155,834.51 | 1,295,976.83 |
| Vermont | 342,642.14 | | 19,076.43 | | 851.27 | | | 43,057.15 | 405,626.99 |
| Virginia | 2,765,812.29 | 287,774.62 | | | | 313,350.56 | 14,601.23 | 245,085.69 | 3,626,624.39 |
| Washington: | | | | | | | | | |
| Pullman | 3,398,753.23 | 29,200.06 | 73,559.85 | 177,203.02 | | 282,076.60 | 175,981.12 | | 4,136,773.88 |
| Seattle | 393,681.00 | | 27,100.00 | | | | | | 420,781.00 |
| West Virginia | 655,076.07 | 3,100.00 | 24,500.00 | | | 212,534.57 | | 131,293.67 | 1,031,504.31 |
| Wisconsin | 3,869,192.00 | 264,013.00 | 884,240.00 | | | 639,120.00 | 144,300.00 | | 5,800,865.00 |
| Wyoming | 803,502.52 | 5,000.00 | 47,161.21 | 4,971.22 | | 211,664.46 | 85,976.55 | 148,112.95 | 1,306,388.91 |
| Total | \$137,548,300.81 | \$3,564,210.67 | \$8,353,872.24 | \$2,497,527.07 | \$2,490,766.88 | \$23,111,930.63 | \$3,843,574.35 | \$15,493,364.97 | \$196,903,547.62 |

*Prepared by the Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 2
PERSONNEL OF THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966*

| Station | Number of personnel | | | | Workers engaged full or part time in research |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| | Full-time research | Research and teaching | Research and extension | Research, teaching and extension | |
| Alabama..... | 95 | 107 | ... | ... | 202 |
| Alaska..... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Arizona..... | 36 | 103 | 2 | ... | 141 |
| Arkansas..... | 110 | 77 | 2 | ... | 189 |
| California..... | 173 | 734 | ... | ... | 907 |
| Colorado..... | 46 | 145 | 11 | 1 | 203 |
| Connecticut: | | | | | |
| State..... | 57 | ... | ... | ... | 57 |
| Storrs..... | 31 | 44 | 4 | 14 | 93 |
| Delaware..... | 16 | 39 | 15 | 8 | 78 |
| Florida..... | 223 | 94 | 2 | 14 | 333 |
| Georgia..... | 168 | 67 | ... | 10 | 245 |
| Hawaii..... | 53 | 60 | 5 | ... | 118 |
| Idaho..... | 35 | 62 | 6 | 7 | 110 |
| Illinois..... | 58 | 155 | 24 | 29 | 266 |
| Indiana..... | 94 | 185 | 26 | 36 | 341 |
| Iowa..... | 104 | 125 | 8 | 17 | 254 |
| Kansas..... | 59 | 203 | 13 | 9 | 284 |
| Kentucky..... | 88 | 66 | 10 | 13 | 177 |
| Louisiana..... | 136 | 118 | 1 | 2 | 257 |
| Maine..... | 37 | 43 | 3 | 11 | 94 |
| Maryland..... | 26 | 52 | 26 | 18 | 122 |
| Massachusetts..... | 19 | 40 | 10 | 6 | 75 |
| Michigan..... | 35 | 181 | 26 | 8 | 250 |
| Minnesota..... | 94 | 224 | 6 | 18 | 342 |
| Mississippi..... | 88 | 100 | 2 | ... | 190 |
| Missouri..... | 54 | 172 | 16 | 19 | 261 |
| Montana..... | 29 | 85 | ... | 2 | 116 |
| Nebraska..... | 56 | 79 | 21 | 29 | 185 |
| Nevada..... | 16 | 19 | 6 | 9 | 50 |
| New Hampshire..... | ... | 45 | 3 | 6 | 54 |
| New Jersey..... | 42 | 130 | 4 | 4 | 180 |
| New Mexico..... | 21 | 54 | 3 | 2 | 80 |
| New York: | | | | | |
| Cornell..... | 45 | 198 | 39 | 91 | 373 |
| State..... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 70 |
| North Carolina..... | 133 | 211 | 18 | 18 | 380 |
| North Dakota..... | 40 | 99 | 6 | ... | 145 |
| Ohio..... | 86 | 138 | 12 | 19 | 255 |
| Oklahoma..... | 29 | 141 | 10 | 11 | 191 |
| Oregon..... | 143 | 145 | 5 | 18 | 311 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 59 | 192 | 2 | 13 | 266 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 181 | 8 | ... | ... | 189 |
| Rhode Island..... | 9 | 36 | 5 | 6 | 56 |
| South Carolina..... | 43 | 87 | 2 | ... | 132 |
| South Dakota..... | 17 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 119 |
| Tennessee..... | 149 | 88 | 4 | 8 | 249 |
| Texas..... | 161 | 144 | 9 | 14 | 328 |
| Utah..... | 34 | 78 | ... | ... | 112 |
| Vermont..... | 8 | 30 | 3 | 13 | 54 |
| Virginia..... | 74 | 123 | 13 | 15 | 225 |
| Washington..... | 68 | 100 | 10 | 13 | 191 |
| West Virginia..... | 25 | 86 | ... | ... | 111 |
| Wisconsin..... | 58 | 160 | 21 | 28 | 267 |
| Wyoming..... | 12 | 65 | 3 | 41 | 91 |
| Total..... | 3,561 | 5,837 | 418 | 571 | 10,387 |

*Prepared by the Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

BY DONALD A. WILLIAMS*

INCREASED PUBLIC attention in the last two years on water supply, recreation, pollution abatement and beautification has accelerated demands to correct water shortages, soil erosion, sedimentation, and other soil and water problems in rural and urban areas. It has broadened the scope of interest in soil and water conservation programs.

A wide range of community and regional resource conservation activities has been aimed at stimulating economic development, increasing job opportunities for disadvantaged people, guiding land-use changes in the path of urban development, improving the quality of the rural and suburban environment, increasing outdoor recreation facilities, and similar efforts to provide a better life for people in the changing landscape.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) continues to give technical assistance on soil, water and related resource problems to individual landowners and neighborhood and other groups, through soil and water conservation districts.

The SCS is assisting, in one way or another, with broad area resource planning activities in every State, and it has increased its services to community groups and units of local government. Those involved in the activities vary from neighborhood groups of landowners having water problems that cross property lines to agencies concerned with major river basins or with regions including parts of several States. They include municipal and county land-use planning bodies responsible for guiding urban expansion, technical action panels and rural area development committees of counties and States, resource conservation and development projects,

small watershed projects and other formal and informal groups.

As one aspect, the SCS is working on soil and water problems arising out of changes in land use occurring on the edges of expanding urban areas. The Congress in 1966 enacted Public Law 89-560 providing authority for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to make soil surveys to provide guidance in land-use changes in such areas as well as on agricultural lands. Under this act, SCS continues to provide leadership for the National Cooperative Soil Survey, including rural-urban transition zones in survey areas under appropriate cooperative arrangements with local agencies.

CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Most Soil Conservation Service assistance is channeled through locally formed and managed soil and water conservation districts. Established under state laws, these districts include more than 95 per cent of the Nation's land in farms. They have more than two million cooperators who own or operate more than 710 million acres of land on which they are planning and applying conservation systems with technical help from the SCS. Although only a few years ago cooperators were almost exclusively farmers and ranchers, today nonfarm land users and developers are counted among them.

In the last two years, soil and water conservation districts have increased in number from 2,989 to 3,010. About 83 per cent of them have entered into new working agreements with the Department of Agriculture to meet the changing character of land use and conservation problems, to improve rural economy, and to give increased attention to natural resource planning and

*Mr. Williams is Administrator of the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

development, especially in areas of rapid change and intensified use.

SMALL WATERSHED PROGRAM

Interest of watershed communities in dealing with water problems and related land resource development through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (P.L. 83-566) continues to grow. During 1966 and 1967, approximately 300 applications were received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for technical and financial assistance in small watershed projects. During that time, more than 150 projects moved into the construction stage and the number completed jumped from about 80 to more than 160.

The reasons for the popularity of the small watershed program are varied. Local sponsoring organizations have found that, besides the purposes spelled out in the act and its amendments (agricultural water management, watershed protection, flood prevention, municipal or industrial water supply, and recreation and fish and wildlife development), state, county and local people can tie in other purposes and benefits, ranging from mosquito control and cost savings in roads and bridges to industrial expansion and economic improvement.

Accomplishments of the program estimated in July 1967, included savings of \$74 million in agricultural damages and nearly \$10 million in nonagricultural damages that had been prevented by flood prevention features of projects. Sediment was reduced by more than eight million tons. Agricultural water developments brought \$51 million in benefits, and land conservation and development \$119 million. Employment generated by project construction work and new and expanded businesses resulted in added annual payrolls totaling \$285 million.

Watershed projects are locally sponsored. Applications for help from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are approved by a designated state agency that also sets priorities for carrying out approved projects. Sponsors include state agencies and qualified local organizations.

As of October 1, 1967, 2,673 applications had been received by the USDA for assistance in watershed projects. Both construction and land treatment had been completed on 162 of these. Plans were being carried out in another 661, and 511 were in the planning stage. All States (except Alaska) and Puerto Rico have projects in some stage.

The trend toward multiple purpose projects continues upward. Nearly 70 per cent of project plans approved in fiscal year 1967 included two or more purposes. This compares with 65 per cent in 1965 and 13 per cent in 1956.

The ninety-four projects in which municipal or industrial water supply is included as a purpose involve 127 reservoirs, providing approximately 221,000 acre-feet of water storage and serving 128 communities with combined population of 612,000 people in twenty-seven States. These reservoirs were planned basically for flood prevention. The cost of increasing their size in order to store water for water supply amounts to nearly \$28 million; it is borne by local interests.

Watershed projects also contribute materially to meeting the growing public need for recreational opportunity. A total of 138 public recreation developments have been planned in projects approved for installation in thirty-three States. These developments will provide basic facilities for an estimated seven million user-days annually by the general public. The surface area of recreation pools provided by the water resource improvements will exceed 31,000 acres.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Resource Conservation and Development projects are proving to be an important tool in rural community planning and economic and social betterment. The projects go beyond the watershed program. They are aimed at speeding resource conservation programs and developing local economics in a broad area through coordinated efforts.

Local people initiate and sponsor the

projects. The U. S. Department of Agriculture provides technical assistance in developing project plans, in cooperation with local sponsors and other groups, and provides financial help on some of the project measures. The size of projects is determined by local needs and desires, but usually they involve more than a single county and sometimes cross state lines.

The program started with ten pilot projects in 1964. In late 1965 ten more were added. By November, 1967, there were forty-one projects in thirty-five States. Twenty-eight of these had been planned and had measures underway. Project measures vary, but they have in common the development of land and water potentials. They include acceleration of soil surveys and small watershed projects, technical guidance in land-use adjustments in expanding suburban areas, improvement of markets for local products, flood prevention, water supply and sewage disposal systems, erosion control, pollution abatement, recreation facilities, and improvement of health and educational facilities to promote better living in rural areas.

Project measures completed in the first twenty projects provided more than eleven thousand man-years of employment during construction, and are expected to provide continual employment of nearly twelve thousand man-years annually in the years ahead. These land, water and related developments have contributed to national economic growth by increasing output of goods and services an estimated \$65 million annually. The capital investments of the project measures are estimated to have been about \$22 million. The larger part of these expenditures was from non-federal funds.

SOIL SURVEYS

Soil surveys continue to grow in importance as vast changes in land use take place. The surveys are the basis for planning on the more than two million farms and ranches of conservation district cooperators. They are used in planning communities, roads, recreation and a host of other uses. Of major im-

portance is that they make possible orderly predictions about how soils will behave if used in alternative ways. They can also point to major construction problems and help to estimate overall construction costs.

A review of uses being made of soil surveys and the benefits resulting from their use has shown that they generally bring at least \$2 of return the first year for each dollar spent in the entire cost of making and publishing the survey. And the average published soil survey is useful for at least twenty-five years.

About half of the nonfederal rural land of the United States is now covered by soil surveys. Published soil surveys usually cover one county or areas that may include a part of one or more counties.

Eighty-two soil surveys, covering 55,279 square miles, were published during 1966 and 1967.

In the same period, local planning groups and state agencies in thirty States developed cost-share agreements providing for up to an estimated \$1 million that can be used to make needed soil surveys for land use planning and guidance in construction within rural areas of rapid industrial and housing development. During 1966 and 1967, an estimated seven million acres were mapped in these areas.

PLANT MATERIALS CENTERS

Important to both rural and urban soil and water conservation activities are the twenty Soil Conservation Service plant materials centers, located in the several land resource areas of the United States. SCS specialists at the centers study and develop grasses and legumes for use in conservation work in the areas they serve. The centers are usually operated in close working relationship with the state agricultural experiment stations, and frequently with highway commissions, fish and game departments and other state agencies.

Their work has resulted in the selection, evaluation, and release of thirty new grasses and legumes in the Western States alone. Some 120 improved plant materials useful for conservation pur-

poses have been named and released nationwide. These new plants are used, among other purposes, for recreation areas, sand dune stabilization, strip-mine restoration, beautification, and control of erosion on roadsides, streambanks, farms and in suburban areas.

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

After ten years of operation, the benefits of the Great Plains Conservation Program are apparent far beyond the boundaries of farms and ranches. In areas where as much as 25 to 40 per cent of the agricultural land is under contract in the Great Plains Program, the reduction of dust storms is significant.

Designed especially to combat the erosion problems caused by high winds and dry periods in the ten Plains States, the program has contributed to stabilizing farm and ranch income over a period of years. In addition, more and more cropland not suited to cultivation is being converted to permanent grass and is now supporting livestock enterprises.

Since 1965, sixteen counties in the area have been added to those eligible to participate, making a total of 412 eligible counties. Nearly 28,000 farmers and ranchers, operating fifty-one million acres, are installing soil and water conservation on their land under long-term contracts. The contracts provide for technical and financial help from the Soil Conservation Service according to predetermined schedules. Nearly one-fourth of those cooperating entered the program in the last two years.

SELECTED REFERENCES

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Soil Conservation Districts: What They Are . . . How They Work . . . How SCS Helps Them. U.S. Department of Agriculture, PA-417, January 1965.

Multiple-Purpose Watershed Projects Under Public Law 566. U.S. Department of Agriculture, PA-575, May 1963.

Know the Soil You Build On. U.S. Department of Agriculture, AIB-320, June 1967.

Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture, PA-818, September 1967.

STATUS OF WATERSHED APPLICATIONS

(Under Public Law 83-566)

As of October 1, 1967*

| State or other jurisdiction | Applications received in Washington | | Authorized for planning assistance | | Approved for operations | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | No. | Acres (1,000) | No. | Acres (1,000) | No. | Acres (1,000) |
| Alabama..... | 53 | 3,871.0 | 31 | 2,243.2 | 22 | 1,454.2 |
| Alaska..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona..... | 27 | 2,530.1 | 14 | 1,576.7 | 8 | 769.9 |
| Arkansas..... | 114 | 8,839.0 | 51 | 3,798.6 | 35 | 1,619.6 |
| California..... | 63 | 4,614.9 | 37 | 2,520.9 | 11 | 616.1 |
| Colorado..... | 51 | 4,084.0 | 24 | 1,441.1 | 13 | 710.3 |
| Connecticut..... | 23 | 385.6 | 13 | 299.4 | 8 | 139.6 |
| Delaware..... | 6 | 357.8 | 4 | 301.7 | 4 | 281.9 |
| Florida..... | 67 | 4,944.6 | 27 | 2,167.9 | 16 | 897.4 |
| Georgia..... | 144 | 9,453.6 | 59 | 3,676.5 | 46 | 2,859.4 |
| Hawaii..... | 10 | 504.1 | 7 | 304.6 | 5 | 278.3 |
| Idaho..... | 45 | 4,839.9 | 17 | 1,374.8 | 5 | 271.2 |
| Illinois..... | 71 | 4,378.9 | 30 | 1,418.2 | 12 | 473.3 |
| Indiana..... | 85 | 6,879.6 | 44 | 3,333.3 | 24 | 1,349.6 |
| Iowa..... | 70 | 1,488.9 | 45 | 804.1 | 34 | 603.9 |
| Kansas..... | 76 | 7,592.3 | 48 | 4,748.4 | 29 | 2,313.5 |
| Kentucky..... | 143 | 6,695.8 | 37 | 2,747.8 | 25 | 1,934.3 |
| Louisiana..... | 62 | 6,575.7 | 37 | 3,814.3 | 20 | 1,833.4 |
| Maine..... | 23 | 1,334.2 | 13 | 809.0 | 4 | 221.2 |
| Maryland..... | 34 | 931.3 | 20 | 330.8 | 13 | 190.4 |
| Massachusetts..... | 25 | 929.1 | 14 | 559.6 | 7 | 385.5 |
| Michigan..... | 33 | 1,821.8 | 19 | 778.6 | 14 | 470.5 |
| Minnesota..... | 55 | 4,203.0 | 23 | 2,070.7 | 13 | 1,049.1 |
| Mississippi..... | 77 | 5,278.1 | 49 | 3,607.2 | 31 | 2,115.5 |
| Missouri..... | 55 | 3,791.7 | 23 | 1,515.4 | 14 | 617.3 |
| Montana..... | 36 | 2,419.5 | 17 | 1,041.0 | 4 | 91.7 |
| Nebraska..... | 85 | 6,208.6 | 42 | 2,474.5 | 30 | 1,523.2 |
| Nevada..... | 23 | 2,639.8 | 11 | 1,531.1 | 4 | 237.4 |
| New Hampshire..... | 15 | 969.1 | 11 | 893.1 | 5 | 279.4 |
| New Jersey..... | 31 | 664.8 | 15 | 369.3 | 10 | 239.3 |
| New Mexico..... | 77 | 7,116.8 | 35 | 2,884.3 | 19 | 920.2 |
| New York..... | 28 | 1,532.7 | 18 | 1,091.6 | 9 | 579.0 |
| North Carolina..... | 75 | 4,396.6 | 48 | 2,478.4 | 37 | 1,518.5 |
| North Dakota..... | 44 | 6,562.2 | 26 | 4,057.6 | 13 | 1,865.5 |
| Ohio..... | 59 | 5,870.4 | 18 | 1,416.5 | 13 | 826.8 |
| Oklahoma..... | 109 | 11,449.0 | 56 | 5,821.0 | 44 | 4,514.2 |
| Oregon..... | 47 | 5,008.5 | 15 | 1,006.5 | 8 | 223.8 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 45 | 2,337.8 | 27 | 1,637.0 | 19 | 843.3 |
| Rhode Island..... | 1 | 56.9 | 1 | 56.9 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina..... | 50 | 1,903.5 | 29 | 1,057.9 | 21 | 621.6 |
| South Dakota..... | 32 | 3,366.6 | 18 | 1,437.1 | 9 | 415.9 |
| Tennessee..... | 74 | 3,621.0 | 42 | 2,130.0 | 27 | 1,103.8 |
| Texas..... | 146 | 15,684.4 | 81 | 8,217.4 | 54 | 4,893.9 |
| Utah..... | 37 | 3,538.6 | 16 | 1,648.4 | 10 | 988.0 |
| Vermont..... | 13 | 1,141.2 | 8 | 704.3 | 2 | 18.9 |
| Virginia..... | 63 | 2,579.4 | 26 | 1,507.1 | 19 | 1,071.5 |
| Washington..... | 43 | 2,554.5 | 16 | 858.4 | 10 | 220.1 |
| West Virginia..... | 40 | 1,126.4 | 24 | 544.5 | 15 | 381.7 |
| Wisconsin..... | 45 | 2,389.0 | 27 | 1,606.7 | 17 | 777.3 |
| Wyoming..... | 37 | 4,236.0 | 16 | 1,360.2 | 8 | 378.8 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 6 | 342.7 | 5 | 292.8 | 3 | 252.0 |
| Totals..... | 2,673 | 196,041.0 | 1,334 | 94,366.4 | 823 | 48,243.1 |

*Prepared by the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Cumulative to June 30, 1967*

| State or other jurisdiction | Date State's district law became effective | Districts organized (a) | Approximate area and farms within organized districts | | | Districts having memoranda of understanding with USDA (b) (number) |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | Total area, in 1,000's of acres | Farms and ranches (thousands) | Land in farms (1,000's of acres) | |
| Alabama..... | Mar. 18, 1939 | 66 | 32,678 | 112 | 16,799 | 66 |
| Alaska..... | Mar. 25, 1947 | 12 | 8,505 | 1 | 1,430 | 12 |
| Arizona..... | June 16, 1941 | 34 | 57,973 | 7 | 26,490 | 33 |
| Arkansas..... | July 1, 1937 | 76 | 33,599 | 95 | 16,474 | 76 |
| California (c)..... | June 23, 1938 | 164 | 72,899 | 108 | 28,085 | 160 |
| Colorado..... | May 6, 1937 | 95 | 58,068 | 44 | 37,338 | 95 |
| Connecticut..... | July 18, 1945 | 8 | 3,135 | 8 | 884 | 8 |
| Delaware..... | Apr. 2, 1943 | 3 | 1,266 | 5 | 762 | 3 |
| Florida..... | June 10, 1937 | 60 | 30,728 | 46 | 16,253 | 60 |
| Georgia..... | Mar. 23, 1937 | 27 | 37,268 | 106 | 19,664 | 27 |
| Hawaii..... | May 19, 1947 | 15 | 4,021 | 4 | 2,865 | 15 |
| Idaho..... | Mar. 9, 1939 | 54 | 50,354 | 34 | 14,854 | 50 |
| Illinois..... | July 9, 1937 | 98 | 33,500 | 155 | 30,235 | 98 |
| Indiana..... | Mar. 11, 1937 | 88 | 22,040 | 122 | 19,515 | 87 |
| Iowa..... | July 4, 1939 | 100 | 33,831 | 175 | 33,831 | 100 |
| Kansas..... | Apr. 10, 1937 | 105 | 52,526 | 104 | 50,153 | 105 |
| Kentucky..... | June 11, 1940 | 121 | 25,069 | 151 | 17,030 | 121 |
| Louisiana..... | July 27, 1938 | 26 | 27,939 | 74 | 10,300 | 26 |
| Maine..... | Mar. 25, 1941 | 16 | 17,454 | 15 | 3,077 | 16 |
| Maryland..... | June 1, 1937 | 24 | 6,319 | 25 | 3,456 | 24 |
| Massachusetts..... | June 28, 1945 | 15 | 5,000 | 11 | 1,142 | 15 |
| Michigan..... | July 23, 1937 | 83 | 35,133 | 109 | 14,520 | 82 |
| Minnesota..... | Apr. 26, 1937 | 89 | 48,524 | 145 | 30,705 | 89 |
| Mississippi..... | Apr. 4, 1938 | 74 | 30,223 | 138 | 18,630 | 74 |
| Missouri..... | July 23, 1943 | 81 | 30,915 | 119 | 23,822 | 74 |
| Montana (d)..... | Feb. 28, 1939 | 62 | 91,541 | 29 | 62,386 | 62 |
| Nebraska..... | May 18, 1937 | 86 | 48,412 | 91 | 47,482 | 86 |
| Nevada..... | Mar. 30, 1937 | 37 | 67,185 | 3 | 8,177 | 36 |
| New Hampshire..... | May 10, 1945 | 10 | 5,769 | 7 | 1,124 | 10 |
| New Jersey..... | July 1, 1937 | 15 | 4,814 | 15 | 1,379 | 13 |
| New Mexico (e)..... | Mar. 17, 1937 | 55 | 68,242 | 17 | 46,379 | 55 |
| New York..... | July 20, 1940 | 55 | 30,013 | 82 | 13,464 | 55 |
| North Carolina..... | Mar. 22, 1937 | 88 | 30,198 | 191 | 15,886 | 77 |
| North Dakota..... | Mar. 16, 1937 | 70 | 44,532 | 55 | 41,361 | 70 |
| Ohio..... | June 5, 1941 | 88 | 24,857 | 140 | 18,507 | 88 |
| Oklahoma..... | Apr. 15, 1937 | 87 | 44,180 | 95 | 35,802 | 87 |
| Oregon..... | Apr. 7, 1939 | 60 | 46,648 | 54 | 21,025 | 59 |
| Pennsylvania..... | July 2, 1937 | 63 | 28,088 | 102 | 11,920 | 62 |
| Rhode Island..... | Apr. 26, 1943 | 3 | 677 | 1 | 138 | 3 |
| South Carolina..... | Apr. 17, 1937 | 45 | 19,374 | 78 | 9,149 | 45 |
| South Dakota..... | July 1, 1937 | 70 | 47,222 | 56 | 43,619 | 69 |
| Tennessee..... | Mar. 10, 1939 | 95 | 26,727 | 158 | 16,081 | 95 |
| Texas..... | Apr. 24, 1939 | 184 | 167,135 | 227 | 141,423 | 184 |
| Utah..... | Mar. 23, 1937 | 41 | 51,434 | 18 | 12,895 | 39 |
| Vermont..... | Apr. 18, 1939 | 13 | 5,931 | 12 | 2,945 | 13 |
| Virginia..... | Apr. 1, 1938 | 32 | 25,373 | 100 | 13,451 | 31 |
| Washington..... | Mar. 17, 1939 | 68 | 41,153 | 53 | 18,656 | 66 |
| West Virginia..... | June 12, 1939 | 14 | 15,411 | 44 | 6,062 | 14 |
| Wisconsin..... | July 1, 1937 | 72 | 35,011 | 131 | 21,156 | 72 |
| Wyoming..... | May 22, 1941 | 45 | 51,338 | 10 | 31,292 | 45 |
| States..... | | 2,992 | 1,780,232 | 3,682 | 1,080,073 | 2,952 |
| Puerto Rico..... | July 1, 1946 | 17 | 2,185 | 46 | 1,634 | 17 |
| Virgin Islands..... | June, 1946 | 1 | 84 | 1 | 44 | 1 |
| Total..... | | 3,010 | 1,782,501 | 3,729 | 1,081,751 | 2,970 |

*Prepared by the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(a) For specific procedure on organization of soil conservation districts, reference should be made to each of the respective state soil conservation districts laws.

(b) Upon request, the U.S. Department of Agriculture enters

into memoranda of understanding with districts for such assistance from the departmental agencies as may be available.

(c) Includes the Imperial Irrigation District.

(d) Includes three state cooperative grazing districts.

(e) Includes the Elephant Butte Irrigation District.

STATE FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION

By E. M. BACON*

AN IMPORTANT MILESTONE in State Forestry Administration was reached on July 1, 1966, when Arizona became the fiftieth State to have a state forestry organization. Now every State has a state forester and a state forestry organization, and participates with the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperative forest protection and management programs. The development of state forestry units in the United States has covered a span of eighty-one years. The first four units—in New York, California, Colorado and Ohio—were started in 1885. By 1910 there were twenty-five States with forestry units. Now there are fifty. Further development in state forestry administration will take the form of an expansion of programs and responsibilities by these units.

Other recent developments of importance include two changes affecting the cooperation of state units with the Federal Forest Service. The first of these, in 1965, was a shift of responsibility for utilization and marketing assistance from the research arm of the Forest Service to the cooperative state and private forestry arm. The second was a reorganization of some of the agency's activities which resulted in strengthening its administration of cooperative state and private forestry programs in the East. In the reorganization, new area offices for Forest Service cooperative programs were established at Atlanta, Georgia, and Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. Each office is headed by an administrator who is designated as an Area Director. Responsibility for cooperative activities was withdrawn from the regional offices that administer the National Forests of the Eastern and Southern States and vested in the area

offices. The Northeastern Area, with headquarters at Upper Darby, is composed of twenty North-Central and Northeastern States while the Southeastern Area, with headquarters in Atlanta, has thirteen Southern States ranging from Texas to Virginia and the Carolinas.

UTILIZATION AND MARKETING

The increased emphasis on utilization and marketing assistance by the U.S. Forest Service has resulted in steady progress and considerable expansion of the program. The Forest Service now employs twenty-seven generalists and specialists in that field, and shares costs in the employment of forty-eight others who work for state foresters in thirty-seven States. Major emphasis to date has been on training the personnel. The main objective of the program is to provide technical assistance to loggers, processors, and forest landowners in the utilization and marketing of forest products.

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

State foresters cooperate in the execution of forestry measures provided by the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program (P.L. 566, 83rd Congress, as amended). Under this act, federal assistance is granted to local organizations for planning and installing necessary flood prevention and water management measures which cannot be installed under other federal conservation programs. An essential part of the program is the application of land treatment measures to project watershed lands for the purpose of retarding waterflow and stabilizing soil.

Land treatment measures on non-federal forest lands are handled largely through the existing cooperative federal-state forestry programs within the project watersheds. This is achieved through al-

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location of P.L. 566 project funds, in combination with financial participation by landowners, state foresters and local project sponsors.

Forest-land treatment measures include installation of fire control facilities, tree planting, water spreading and diversion measures, critical area stabilization, erosion control on forest roads and log skidding trails, protection from livestock grazing, and improvement of harvesting and management methods.

An important feature of the watershed protection and flood prevention activities of the state foresters is their cooperation with local soil conservation districts. Watershed protection and flood prevention projects usually are sponsored by these districts. In 1967 state foresters were cooperating with some 3,000 soil conservation districts on various forestry programs. The cooperation is not restricted to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program, but includes all activities of mutual concern.

As of April 1, 1967, state foresters were providing technical assistance and other help for utilization of forestry measures on non-federal forest land in 525 projects. P.L. 566 project funds totaling \$6,298,000 are designated for forestry purposes on these projects, for the life of the projects. The landowners, state foresters and local project sponsors plan an additional combined expenditure of \$22,475,000 for forestry measures on them.

Many state foresters and conservation departments are participating in comprehensive planning of water and related land resources under P.L. 89-80, the Water Resources Planning Act of July 22, 1965. Forty-seven studies were underway in 1967.

FOREST PEST CONTROL

Twenty-four States are cooperating with the U.S. Forest Service in a joint forest insect and disease detection program to keep up to date on all insect and disease problems on non-federal lands. When outbreaks are discovered they are carefully evaluated by trained entomologists and pathologists to determine what corrective measures are needed. If control

is deemed advisable, it is undertaken cooperatively by the States, affected property owners and the U.S. Forest Service. Federal participation and cost-sharing of pest detection and control on non-federal lands are authorized under the Federal Forest Pest Control Act of 1947. Thirty-eight States have pest control laws of varying force. But needs continue to be recognized for States to review their legislation to assure prompt, effective control action and to take advantage of federal assistance.

Numerous cooperative projects have been conducted over the years during which the Federal Forest Pest Control Act has been in existence. Accomplishments in 1966 included:

1. Aerial spraying of 20,000 acres of forest land to suppress outbreaks of defoliating insects.

2. Spraying of more than 216,000 infested trees and stumps, and salvage logging of an undetermined volume of infested trees to control bark beetle outbreaks.

3. Examination of about 90,000 ornamental pines to detect European pine shoot moth, and destruction of infected trees.

4. A white pine blister rust control program, in which 1.7 million acres were surveyed, ribes bushes were destroyed on 138,000 acres, and about 700,000 infected western white pines were treated by application of antibiotic fungicides.

5. An oak wilt control program, in which 29.2 million acres were aerially surveyed to detect infected oaks, and 6,490 diseased trees were found and destroyed.

REFORESTATION

Conservative estimates indicate a need to plant trees for forest and windbarrier purposes on 70 million acres of non-federal land in the United States. Most state forestry agencies are actively promoting tree planting. The federal government cooperates with the States by providing technical, financial and cost-sharing assistance.

Federal assistance in reforestation is authorized under the following legisla-

tive programs: (1) the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924, (2) the Agricultural Conservation Program, (3) the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1944, (4) the Agricultural Act of 1956, (5) the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954, (6) the Great Plains Conservation Program, and (7) the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962.

In the cooperative program under the Clarke-McNary Act, the state foresters furnish tree seedlings to private landowners at moderate cost. Much of the actual expense of producing the trees is borne by the federal and state governments. In 1966 the cost of producing and distributing 521 million trees under this program was \$6.8 million. The States provided \$3.3 million, the federal government \$0.2 million, and the land owners who purchased and planted the trees, \$3.3 million. State nurseries have facilities to meet a demand more than double that of 1966.

The Agricultural Act of 1956 provides for federal assistance to the States in accomplishing their own forestation programs. A total of forty-six plans had been presented by the state foresters of thirty-seven States by January 1, 1967. These plans anticipated the planting of 1,287,000 acres during the next ten to twelve years.

Tree planting in the United States by all classes of ownership in 1966 exceeded 1.3 million acres. Net progress in reducing the backlog of needed planting is much less than the acreage planted, however, because of survival failures, losses from fire and insects, and clear-cutting as a management practice.

ADMINISTRATION OF STATE AND COMMUNITY FORESTS

Thirty-six States have state forest systems, composed of from one to forty or more units each. The largest acreages are located in Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, New York, Oregon and Washington. Each of these States has more than a million acres. The total acreage of state forests in the United States is nineteen million. In addition there are community forests in most States, with a total area of eight million acres.

The Agricultural Act of 1956 authorizes federal cooperation with state forestry agencies. The U.S. Forest Service, through formal cooperative agreements, provides financial and technical assistance in the forestation of non-federal lands. To date, most of this work has been done on state and county forests. In addition, the Forest Service provides technical assistance in the preparation of management plans for state, county and community forests.

Many benefits are derived from state forests. They serve as demonstration and research centers for proper forest protection and management. They are heavily used for outdoor recreation. Harvesting of forest products provides revenue for the States and jobs and income for local communities.

Community forests provide important watershed protection, outdoor recreation and other benefits. Revenue from them has helped reduce or hold down local taxes in many communities.

State and community forests are sources of intangible as well as material benefits. They serve as outdoor classrooms for nature and conservation studies. They help protect and enhance the natural beauty of the areas where they are located. And to many people they are a source of pride, relaxation and spiritual satisfaction.

FOREST MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

The bulk of the Nation's timber supply, now and in the future, must come from privately owned forests. Nearly 60 per cent of the commercial forest land in the United States is on farms, ranches and other small, nonindustrial holdings. There are 4.5 million of these small forests. Adequately protected and soundly managed, they can be a source of increased income to their owners, of jobs and economic opportunity to local communities, and of raw materials to meet the ever-increasing needs of the national economy.

Under the Federal Cooperative Forest Management Act, 759 state-employed service foresters and fifty U.S. Forest Service employees are helping these owners to achieve better management and harvest-

ing practices. They are also helping some 50,000 sawmill operators and other processors of primary forest products to improve manufacturing techniques and plant efficiency. In 1966, 105,000 owners were assisted with management and marketing problems on more than 6.5 million acres of forest land. They marketed 682 million board feet of timber products with a gross value over \$22 million. Nearly 10,000 operators and processors were advised on logging and on mill layout and operation.

Programs of education and demonstration in forest management and forest products use are conducted by the state extension services of most States. In addition, forest management assistance is given by many industrial foresters and consulting foresters. Benefits from these programs include increase in profits to woodland owners, improvement of timber supply for industry, erosion prevention, water conservation, flood control, improved wildlife habitat, improved forest recreation, and protection of the natural beauty of the countryside.

Forest management assistance to private landowners helps the Rural Areas Development Program. State forestry departments also help that program through planned use of state forest land and cooperation with RAD committees, technical action panels and state advisory groups for forestry cooperatives.

FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

The forestry departments of all fifty States provide organized fire protection on state and privately owned lands. Under the provisions of the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924, the federal government cooperates with the States by providing financial and other aid.

More than 469 million acres of non-federal forest and important non-timbered watershed lands in the United States receive organized public fire protection under the Clarke-McNary program. In 1966 state fire protection agen-

cies limited the area burned to 0.4 per cent (1,908,236 acres) of the area protected.

The major forest fire control problem is on privately owned lands. They comprise nearly three-quarters of the Nation's commercial forest lands, divided among some 4.5 million owners. The large area involved, combined with high seasonal fire hazards and dispersal of land in small holdings, make the fire protection job difficult. Long-standing habits of "firing the woods" make it still harder in some sections.

There were more than 98,000 fires in 1966 on protected state and privately owned forest land. The previous ten-year average was 84,800 fires. The increase can be attributed partly to an increase in the size of the area protected. Another major factor affecting the number of forest fires is the ever-increasing use of wooded areas for recreation purposes, bringing added risk of fires.

Improved detection and suppression techniques have resulted from added experience, better organization, planning and training. There has been greater use of aircraft and radios in detecting and reporting fires, greater use of bulldozers, truck-mounted pumper units and other mechanized equipment, and increased use of chemical fire retardants. Research continues to bring innovations that will raise the effectiveness of fire control forces. Electronic surveillance equipment appears to hold great promise for the detection of small fires.

Total expenditures under the cooperative state-federal program in fiscal year 1966 were almost \$85 million—about \$73 million from state and private sources and about \$12 million from federal appropriations. A state-by-state review and estimate, completed in 1965, indicated that it would cost about \$123 million to provide adequate fire protection on 519 million acres of forest land and critical watershed areas under state and private ownership.

TABLE 1
STATUS OF FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE FOREST
FIRE CONTROL ON STATE AND PRIVATE FOREST LANDS*

| State or other jurisdiction | Area needing protection (1,000 acres) | Area protected (1,000 acres) | Fire control expenditures fiscal year 1966 | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | | | State and private | Federal | Total |
| Alabama..... | 20,971 | 20,971 | \$ 1,177,983 | \$ 383,890 | \$ 1,561,873 |
| Alaska..... | 14,500 | 14,500 | 189,508 | 47,000 | 236,508 |
| Arizona(a)..... | | | | | |
| Arkansas..... | 16,535 | 16,535 | 1,381,151 | 394,080 | 1,775,231 |
| California..... | 19,985 | 19,985 | 25,458,114 | 1,073,080 | 26,531,194 |
| Colorado..... | 9,139 | 8,790 | 228,286 | 50,000 | 278,286 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,990 | 1,990 | 385,796 | 88,120 | 473,916 |
| Delaware..... | 392 | 392 | 14,326 | 14,000 | 28,326 |
| District of Columbia..... | | | | | |
| Florida..... | 19,037 | 16,319 | 4,850,341 | 560,968 | 5,411,309 |
| Georgia..... | 24,066 | 23,941 | 4,084,802 | 558,940 | 4,643,742 |
| Hawaii..... | 1,929 | 1,929 | 43,090 | 35,000 | 78,090 |
| Idaho..... | 10,501 | 10,501 | 532,091 | 213,630 | 745,721 |
| Illinois..... | 3,742 | 3,568 | 239,427 | 73,390 | 312,817 |
| Indiana..... | 4,012 | 4,012 | 195,072 | 55,782 | 250,854 |
| Iowa..... | 2,609 | 2,609 | 85,948 | 47,000 | 132,948 |
| Kansas..... | 12,552 | 10,300 | 324,000 | 47,000 | 371,000 |
| Kentucky..... | 10,774 | 10,774 | 811,406 | 246,090 | 1,057,496 |
| Louisiana..... | 15,288 | 12,239 | 2,092,477 | 460,400 | 2,552,877 |
| Maine..... | 17,321 | 17,321 | 1,664,224 | 323,240 | 1,987,464 |
| Maryland..... | 2,855 | 2,855 | 637,730 | 145,130 | 782,860 |
| Massachusetts..... | 3,252 | 3,252 | 865,978 | 148,310 | 1,014,288 |
| Michigan..... | 17,205 | 17,205 | 2,098,828 | 490,460 | 2,589,288 |
| Minnesota..... | 17,653 | 17,653 | 672,009 | 300,210 | 972,219 |
| Mississippi..... | 15,969 | 15,567 | 1,952,589 | 466,330 | 2,418,919 |
| Missouri..... | 13,936 | 10,285 | 1,121,665 | 318,860 | 1,440,525 |
| Montana..... | 12,527 | 4,806 | 354,414 | 154,140 | 508,554 |
| Nebraska..... | 7,022 | 5,000 | 156,512 | 47,000 | 203,512 |
| Nevada..... | 5,112 | 2,216 | 364,526 | 81,130 | 445,656 |
| New Hampshire..... | 4,339 | 4,339 | 294,349 | 89,740 | 384,089 |
| New Jersey..... | 2,108 | 2,108 | 614,810 | 143,980 | 758,790 |
| New Mexico..... | 10,201 | 3,996 | 193,027 | 49,500 | 242,527 |
| New York..... | 12,621 | 12,621 | 1,556,414 | 298,263 | 1,854,677 |
| North Carolina..... | 18,723 | 17,819 | 2,142,335 | 452,650 | 2,594,985 |
| North Dakota..... | 356 | 228 | 15,549 | 15,549 | 31,098 |
| Ohio..... | 4,963 | 4,005 | 362,328 | 121,870 | 484,198 |
| Oklahoma..... | 8,136 | 4,401 | 251,642 | 162,900 | 414,542 |
| Oregon..... | 16,151 | 13,099 | 2,907,090 | 526,650 | 3,433,740 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 16,560 | 16,560 | 1,312,249 | 305,010 | 1,617,259 |
| Puerto Rico..... | | | | | |
| Rhode Island..... | 434 | 434 | 130,356 | 47,000 | 177,356 |
| South Carolina..... | 12,050 | 12,050 | 1,633,615 | 420,680 | 2,054,295 |
| South Dakota..... | 3,960 | 1,291 | 49,196 | 49,195 | 98,391 |
| Tennessee..... | 12,797 | 12,115 | 1,728,966 | 373,250 | 2,102,216 |
| Texas..... | 16,959 | 16,959 | 976,249 | 334,170 | 1,310,419 |
| Utah..... | 9,006 | 9,006 | 137,036 | 52,740 | 189,776 |
| Vermont..... | 3,946 | 3,946 | 102,825 | 46,903 | 149,728 |
| Virginia..... | 13,973 | 13,973 | 1,457,681 | 368,920 | 1,826,601 |
| Washington..... | 12,509 | 12,509 | 2,815,549 | 539,840 | 3,355,389 |
| West Virginia..... | 10,562 | 10,562 | 450,631 | 164,331 | 614,962 |
| Wisconsin..... | 15,264 | 15,264 | 1,887,199 | 412,520 | 2,299,719 |
| Wyoming..... | 6,811 | 5,187 | 53,405 | 47,000 | 100,405 |
| Total..... | 513,303 | 467,987 | \$73,054,794 | \$11,845,841 | \$84,900,635 |

*Prepared by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(a) Arizona entered the Clarke-McNary Cooperative Fire Control Program as of July 1, 1966.

TABLE 2.

COOPERATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS
AND EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1966*

U.S. FOREST SERVICE AND STATE FORESTERS COOPERATING

| State | Accomplishments | | Expenditures | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Number of woodland owners assisted | Woodland acres involved | Federal | State | Total |
| Alabama..... | 583 | 99,118 | \$ 45,168 | \$ 45,168 | \$ 90,336 |
| Alaska..... | 35 | 1,750 | 15,535 | 15,535 | 31,070 |
| Arkansas..... | 949 | 85,605 | 56,096 | 56,096 | 112,192 |
| California..... | 2,033 | 263,814 | 53,100 | 89,953 | 143,053 |
| Colorado..... | 322 | 193,240 | 45,100 | 52,151 | 97,251 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,938 | 46,267 | 32,700 | 44,771 | 77,471 |
| Delaware..... | 128 | 2,673 | 5,100 | 5,364 | 10,464 |
| Florida..... | 3,965 | 1,542,132 | 139,400 | 258,446 | 397,846 |
| Georgia..... | 4,018 | 467,407 | 134,100 | 168,584 | 302,684 |
| Hawaii..... | 129 | 10,628 | 12,000 | 12,172 | 24,172 |
| Idaho..... | 904 | 41,569 | 22,585 | 28,780 | 51,365 |
| Illinois..... | 2,049 | 43,898 | 72,700 | 82,894 | 155,594 |
| Indiana..... | 1,875 | 69,643 | 57,000 | 58,617 | 115,617 |
| Iowa..... | 1,915 | 20,605 | 42,200 | 45,672 | 87,872 |
| Kansas..... | 853 | 11,752 | 46,500 | 46,500 | 93,000 |
| Kentucky..... | 3,310 | 114,065 | 124,500 | 178,037 | 302,537 |
| Louisiana..... | 405 | 63,028 | 46,900 | 47,169 | 94,069 |
| Maine..... | 1,500 | 83,284 | 80,100 | 104,238 | 184,338 |
| Maryland..... | 1,619 | 28,058 | 61,500 | 96,276 | 157,776 |
| Massachusetts..... | 2,667 | 56,353 | 36,833 | 36,833 | 73,666 |
| Michigan..... | 2,074 | 67,173 | 98,300 | 114,454 | 212,754 |
| Minnesota..... | 2,848 | 34,926 | 66,200 | 156,079 | 222,279 |
| Mississippi..... | 2,936 | 226,741 | 79,200 | 103,282 | 182,482 |
| Missouri..... | 3,092 | 188,492 | 111,400 | 175,845 | 287,245 |
| Montana..... | 327 | 12,544 | 20,726 | 20,726 | 41,452 |
| Nebraska..... | 871 | 7,224 | 22,980 | 22,980 | 45,960 |
| Nevada..... | 182 | 2,571 | 18,965 | 18,965 | 37,930 |
| New Hampshire..... | 2,991 | 109,353 | 43,100 | 52,583 | 95,683 |
| New Jersey..... | 890 | 58,508 | 37,400 | 62,379 | 99,779 |
| New Mexico..... | 435 | 678,623 | 28,200 | 29,839 | 58,039 |
| New York..... | 8,087 | 353,572 | 165,900 | 215,958 | 380,958 |
| North Carolina..... | 10,674 | 186,079 | 167,900 | 310,005 | 477,905 |
| North Dakota..... | 195 | 17,891 | 26,214 | 26,214 | 52,428 |
| Ohio..... | 3,074 | 66,516 | 92,900 | 113,213 | 206,113 |
| Oklahoma..... | 223 | 10,254 | 12,437 | 12,437 | 24,874 |
| Oregon..... | 1,580 | 57,571 | 32,700 | 41,531 | 74,231 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 3,396 | 86,811 | 120,200 | 139,139 | 259,339 |
| Rhode Island..... | 258 | 10,251 | 4,673 | 4,673 | 9,346 |
| South Carolina..... | 3,296 | 248,583 | 101,921 | 101,921 | 203,842 |
| South Dakota..... | 230 | 8,858 | 23,457 | 23,457 | 46,914 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,739 | 135,488 | 74,390 | 74,390 | 148,780 |
| Texas..... | 359 | 30,718 | 49,800 | 57,037 | 106,837 |
| Utah..... | 225 | 42,906 | 15,273 | 15,273 | 30,546 |
| Vermont..... | 3,027 | 75,908 | 69,500 | 125,880 | 195,380 |
| Virginia..... | 6,017 | 211,929 | 181,800 | 286,201 | 468,001 |
| Washington..... | 2,059 | 83,098 | 65,400 | 82,140 | 137,540 |
| West Virginia..... | 3,269 | 73,727 | 70,600 | 95,331 | 165,931 |
| Wisconsin..... | 7,256 | 168,645 | 215,600 | 269,787 | 485,387 |
| Wyoming..... | 5 | 1,531 | 11,857 | 11,857 | 23,714 |
| Total..... | 102,812 | 6,551,380 | 3,148,110 | 4,235,932 | 7,384,042 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 2,202 | 1,451 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 46,000 |
| Grand Total..... | 105,014 | 6,552,831 | \$3,171,110 | \$4,258,932 | \$7,430,042 |

*Prepared by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Labor and Industrial Relations

LABOR LEGISLATION, 1966-1967

BY SYLVIA R. WEISSBRODT*

ALL STATES had regular legislative sessions during the 1966-1967 biennium, which was a particularly active period both in the volume and range of labor enactments. A greater number of significant laws were approved than in any other two-year period. More than 1,000 labor or related measures were enacted, representing a broad spectrum of improved laws.

Especially characteristic were developments including an upsurge in minimum wage activity, with about half the States passing new or improved laws, many approximating or exceeding federal standards and a few bringing coverage to some farmworkers; efforts to provide legislative remedies for labor-management problems in the public sector; a trend toward modification of nightwork restrictions on young workers; the use of interstate compacts in the regulation of radiation hazards; and widespread increases in workmen's compensation benefits for injured workers.

WAGE STANDARDS

Minimum Wages

Minimum wage action was more extensive than in any other biennium. This was coincident with amendments to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act which were proposed and enacted in 1966 and

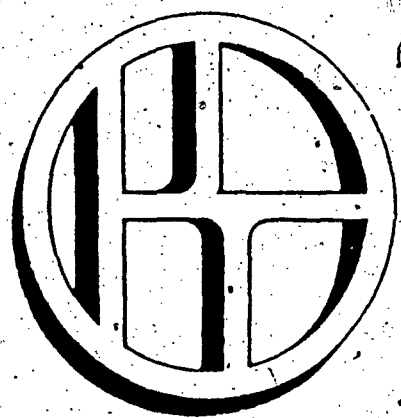
became effective in 1967. Thirty jurisdictions took minimum wage action. West Virginia and Nebraska enacted new laws, both setting a rate of \$1.00 an hour for men, women and minors. Three jurisdictions with long experience under wage board laws for women and minors adopted statutory rate-type laws applicable also to men—New Jersey, Oregon and the District of Columbia by action of the Eighty-ninth Congress. Kentucky and South Dakota extended their existing laws to men.

There are now thirty-eight jurisdictions with operative minimum wage laws and three others with inoperative laws. Thirty laws apply to men as well as women.

Twenty-five jurisdictions in the biennium adopted higher rates, eighteen by current legislative action,¹ Alaska and Michigan by previous enactment, and California, Colorado, North Dakota, Utah and Wisconsin by administrative order. As of November, 1967, the basic minimum rate set by statute was \$1.90 an hour in Alaska; \$1.50 in New York; \$1.40 in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington; \$1.25 in the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico and Oregon; \$1.10 in

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¹These are Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming.



**CONTINUED
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CARD**

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Wyoming; \$1.00 in Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; and substantially less than \$1.00 in Arkansas and South Dakota. Four States postponed the effective dates of their initial increases, and several legislated additional step increases to take effect within the next few years. Accordingly, rates will eventually move to \$2.10 in Alaska; \$1.60 in Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Rhode Island and Washington; \$1.50 in Maine and New Jersey; \$1.30 in Maryland and Wyoming; and \$1.25 in Delaware, Idaho and Indiana. Typically, the newly covered employees start at lower rates and will reach the final rates more slowly than previously covered employees.

The Industrial Welfare Commission of California, where the law applies only to women and minors, raised the women's rate from \$1.30 to \$1.65, and increased the rate for minors to \$1.35, all to take effect February 1, 1968. Colorado, Utah and Wisconsin, whose laws similarly apply only to women and minors, increased rates by administrative action, as did North Dakota where the law applies also to men.

As the basic minimum wage climbs higher, a state trend is discernible to accord young workers differential treatment, either by setting lower statutory or administrative rates for them, or by excluding from coverage those below the age of 16 or 18 years. There is no comparable provision on the sole basis of age in the federal law.

Under the amended federal law, for thirty million previously covered employees the rate was \$1.40 an hour as of February, 1967, and will increase to \$1.60 one year later; for 8.1 million newly covered employees the rate was \$1.00 an hour, to increase in 15-cent annual increments until it reaches \$1.60 for nonfarm work in February, 1971 and \$1.30 for certain farm work in February 1969.

Other types of state changes included major expansions in coverage in thirteen jurisdictions (Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hamp-

shire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota and Vermont); provision for premium overtime pay through minimum wage laws in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Vermont and West Virginia; through a separate law in Connecticut; and by administrative order in California.

Prevailing Wages

Wyoming enacted its first law requiring payment of prevailing wages on public or publicly assisted construction, applicable whether the worker is employed by a contractor or a public body. The public body is responsible for making the initial wage determination; the labor commissioner is authorized to make a court-reviewable, final determination if objections are filed, to investigate violations, and to institute penalty actions.

Illinois took action to include prevailing fringe benefits in its wage determinations, as did Wisconsin in its law applicable to highway work in conformity with existing requirements on other public works.

Three Legislatures extended coverage of their prevailing wage laws—in Washington by an extension to apply to public building service maintenance contracts, in New Jersey by making its law applicable to municipalities with populations of 25,000 instead of 45,000 as formerly, and in Massachusetts by covering apprentices. Maine and Wisconsin reduced coverage somewhat by narrowing the application of their laws to public contracts of a higher cost than formerly.

New York, which permits apprentice wage rates on public works, restricted contractors to the same ratio of registered apprentices to journeymen on public works as in other work, and required journeymen rates for unregistered apprentices. Other New York amendments barred the use of a contractor who has failed to pay the prevailing wage in two instances within six years, and required 6 per cent interest on back pay due an employee of a municipal corporation.

Wage Payment, Wage Collection

Maryland enacted a first-time wage payment and wage collection law, and Idaho

approved a comprehensive law to supplement former limited requirements. The Maryland law required at least semi-monthly payment; in Idaho, monthly. Both laws prohibited pay deductions, other than those required by law, without the employee's written authorization, and both required the employer to furnish a wage statement each pay period to the employee. In each State the labor commissioner was authorized to take assignment from employees on claims for unpaid wages: in Idaho up to \$250, in Maryland without dollar limit.

Montana granted similar unlimited authority to its commissioner, and North Dakota and Wisconsin raised the amount of the permissible assignment from \$200 to \$500. There are now twenty-seven laws² that grant an administrative agency wage assignment authority.

A subsequent Maryland amendment additionally authorized its commissioner to enter into agreements with other States to collect unpaid wages from out-of-state employers. Five other States already had such specific authority: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada and Oregon.

New York extended the coverage of its law to domestics and to employees of non-profit organizations, and made several other revisions such as requiring the employer to furnish wage statements each payday and make payment on the next regular payday after termination of employment, and making him liable for an additional 25 per cent payment in case of willful underpayment. Colorado extended its domestic-worker coverage to those who live out. It also made all covered employers who refuse to make payment after employment termination liable for an additional 50 per cent of wages due.

Utah wiped out its exemption for banks and mercantile houses to conform its wage payment law to a court decision, and Louisiana made publishers jointly responsible with local agents for payment

of wages to door-to-door magazine salesmen. Louisiana also broadened its definition of wages to include certain collectively bargained fringe benefits, as did Massachusetts for agreed-upon holiday or vacation pay. An Alaska redefinition to include fringe benefits affects not only its wage payment law but also its minimum wage law and one of its equal pay laws.

Seven States enacted other types of amendments to wage payment laws—Alaska, Connecticut, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah and Wyoming—most of them to ensure full payment in lawful money or to provide security for wages.

Wage Garnishment

Growing public awareness of the harmful consequences of overextended credit and credit abuse led to legislative action in several States in the biennium to safeguard earnings and jobs from wage garnishment.

New York, in 1966, was the first State to enact a law prohibiting the discharge of an employee solely because of garnishment—applicable when there is one garnishment in a twelve-month period. Connecticut followed with a similar prohibition applicable up to seven garnishments a year, and then Hawaii, which made its prohibition applicable to any garnishment or to a filing by the employee for a wage-earner plan under Chapter XIII of the federal bankruptcy law.

Fourteen States assured the employee greater protection of his earnings from garnishment, primarily by liberalizing the amount of earnings exempted from garnishment or by other changes in the exemption provisions. These States are Alaska, Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee and Vermont.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Vermont became the fifteenth jurisdiction to enact a labor relations act. It follows the pattern of the Federal Labor-Management Relations (Taft-Hartley) Act, and will be administered through a labor relations board within the labor department. Connecticut and New York ex-

²In Alaska, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

tended coverage of their existing acts: Connecticut to certain employees in charitable or educational agencies; and New York to employees in hotels and restaurants owned by nonprofit organizations.

Wisconsin's Legislature enacted a labor relations act for state employees, similar to an existing act for municipal employees. The new law grants organization and bargaining rights and establishes election, certification, mediation and arbitration procedures. Most provisions of the new Vermont act were made applicable to municipalities, although inapplicable to the State and its subdivisions.

Legislatures in many other States also gave special attention to public employment relations, so much so that public employment problems virtually eclipsed those in the private sector. Washington enacted a first-time law for public employees. It authorized exclusive recognition and bargaining rights on wages and other working conditions. New York replaced its "Condon-Wadlin Act" with a redesigned Public Employee's Fair Employment Act, popularly named the "Taylor Law" after George Taylor who directed a prior study that included legislative recommendations. The new law granted all public employees collective bargaining rights, reinforced the obligation of the employer to negotiate, altered the penalty provisions, and established specific administrative machinery, including a public employment relations board. Missouri, which in 1965 had enacted a law granting organization and bargaining rights to public employees, strengthened the law in 1967 by permitting exclusive recognition of employee organizations and specifically requiring employers to discuss proposals.

Labor organization dues checkoff for public employees was authorized either under a comprehensive act or a specific law in California, Louisiana, Nebraska, New York, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin.

An Iowa law specifically permitted civil service employees to express opinions on employment conditions.

Rhode Island enacted a school teachers' arbitration act, and in another law extended organization and bargaining rights to municipal employees generally.

Such rights also were granted to teachers in Minnesota and Nebraska, firefighters in Alabama and Florida, nurses in Montana, and port district employees in Washington.

Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey prohibited the use of lie-detector tests as a condition of employment. In previous years seven other States had approved similar measures. A related type of statute approved during the biennium in Arkansas, Florida and Nevada specifically required licensing of polygraph examiners (lie-detector operators) and set minimum qualifications.

Other enactments affecting private employment included amendments to anti-injunction laws in Connecticut and Illinois; a change in Hawaii's antistrike-breaking law to require identification of the employer who is recruiting during a labor dispute and notice that a dispute exists; a Delaware amendment lifting labor-dispute acts from its antiloitering law; invalidation of "yellow-dog" contracts in New Mexico; increased authority to the North Dakota labor commissioner in handling labor relations problems; an Alaska requirement that an affiliated union with state membership of one hundred or more must have a chartered local state organization; a Texas prohibition of interference with lawful picketing and another change making it a misdemeanor, rather than a felony as formerly, to interfere with an employee in his pursuit of a lawful vocation; a Virginia law requiring labor organizations to register every three years; a Louisiana measure creating a Labor-Management Commission of Inquiry, empowered to investigate for possible violation of criminal statutes any labor dispute referred to it by the Governor; and repeal in Connecticut of its financial reporting law, formerly applicable to health and welfare funds.

DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

Kentucky enacted an antidiscrimination law for the first time, and West Virginia passed a mandatory human rights act replacing an advisory law that had provided for conciliation but not mandatory compliance. Both States prohibited discrimination in public accommodations

and employment on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, vesting administration in a human rights commission. Both made the employment provisions applicable to employers, employment agencies, labor organizations, and apprenticeship or training committees. In each State the commission was authorized to issue court enforceable cease-and-desist orders and to require affirmative action.

Minnesota, in broadening its antidiscrimination law to apply to public accommodations, services and education, in addition to employment and housing as before, created a department of human rights, as successor agency to the former commission against discrimination. Among other changes, the amended law focused on the needs of two specific groups by establishing a division on women's affairs and by authorizing the new commissioner to cooperate in developing programs for Indian citizens.

New Jersey extended coverage of its law by removing the numerical exemption; Connecticut, Illinois and Pennsylvania reduced such exemptions. Pennsylvania also dropped its former exemption for farm labor, and Nebraska extended its law to apply to public employment. Connecticut, Idaho and Nevada added sex as a prohibited basis of employment discrimination in their laws, and six States adopted equal pay provisions barring wage discrimination based on sex—Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska and South Dakota. A New York amendment prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex by an employment agency.

Among other enactments was an Ohio law invalidating hiring hall agreements that obligate public works contractors to use union labor unless the union does not discriminate; a Massachusetts amendment authorizing employers and unions with fewer than twenty-five employees or members to keep records that disclose race, to show nondiscrimination compliance; a Wisconsin amendment prohibiting licensing agencies from discriminating on the basis of race, creed or sex, in addition to the age basis as formerly; and an Indiana measure authorizing local antidiscrimination ordinances.

Illinois enacted a law banning discrimination in employment solely because of age, and Massachusetts amended its law to protect persons between the ages of 40 and 65 instead of 45 and 65 as formerly. There are now twenty-four laws that prohibit age discrimination in private employment.³ Fourteen of them include this prohibition in fair employment practice or antidiscrimination acts which also prohibit racial or religious discrimination. The others are separate age discrimination laws.

The U. S. Congress enacted the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, which prohibits such discrimination against persons 40 to 65 years of age and is applicable to employers, labor organizations, and private or federally assisted public employment agencies. Administration is by the Secretary of Labor, but the act makes provision for continued state jurisdiction in this field. The act takes effect 180 days after enactment (i.e., after December 15, 1967), but the Secretary may further postpone the effective date of any provision for 90 days.

CHILD LABOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Four States during the biennium amended several provisions of their child labor laws.

Indiana set uniform hours-of-work standards for boys and girls of 16 and 17. It reduced the maximum workweek from 48 to 40 hours for girls and applied it also to boys. It extended the 9 p.m. quitting time for girls to 10 p.m., made it applicable to boys, and permitted boys and girls to work until midnight before non-school days with parental consent. For children under 16, it set a maximum 3-hour day on school days, 23-hour week during school weeks. The amendment also incorporated all the federal hazardous-occupations orders for minors under 18.

Ohio permitted minors of 16 and 17 to work later at night than before. Boys of

³In Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin.

this age may now work until 11 p.m. before nonschool days, instead of 10 p.m. as on other nights; girls may work until 9:30 p.m., instead of 9 p.m., with further leeway until 10 p.m. before nonschool days. Ohio also exempted high school graduates and those who have completed approved vocational or special education courses from the hours limitations otherwise applicable to 16- and 17-year olds and from the 18-year employment age in hazardous occupations. Additional exemptions from the 18-year minimum in a few hazardous occupations were provided for employment incidental to vocational training that meets standards of the Board of Education.

A New York amendment simplified its certification procedure by permitting one work permit to remain valid for subsequent jobs; it newly set an 18-year employment age in a group of hazardous occupations that correspond to the federal restrictions; and it extended the quitting time in factories from 10 p.m. to midnight for females 18-21, with a special permit required to assure their safety.

Nebraska repealed its specific prohibition against employment of children under the age of 14 and expressly permitted them to work in connection with school-supervised employment programs approved by the State Department of Education. For children under 14, nightwork was prohibited between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.; for those between 14 and 16, permissible nightwork was extended from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Under a Louisiana amendment, boys and girls of 17 are no longer subject to restrictions on maximum hours or nightwork, with the exception that girls of 17 attending school may work only until 10 p.m. North Carolina removed the specific ban on employment after 9 p.m. for girls of 16 and 17, who may now work until midnight as boys do.

The minimum employment age in individual occupations or industries was lowered in five States (Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Michigan and New York) and raised in two (Maryland and Virginia). Oregon authorized employment of minors under 18 in otherwise prohibited occupations if the youth has completed vo-

cational training for such work. A special permit is required, issuable only to high school graduates, or to nongraduates when public schools are closed for more than thirty days.

The 1966 Federal Fair Labor Standards Act amendments provided first-time protection from hazardous work for young farmworkers. One of the amendments prohibited employment of children under 16 in any agricultural occupation found by the Secretary of Labor to be hazardous, except for parental employment.

Only a few States altered school attendance provisions. South Carolina restored its compulsory school attendance law, which had been repealed in 1955. The effective date of the law, as determined by local school boards, may not be later than July 1, 1974. Three other States changed the exemption provisions in their school-attendance laws: Florida, Minnesota and New Mexico.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

A new safety law in Texas expressly required employers to furnish a safe workplace, established an occupational safety board vested with general rulemaking authority, and created an occupational safety division in the health department. A Michigan law, replacing former limited provisions, created in its labor department an Occupational Safety Standards Commission with authority to adopt standards, subject to legislative approval. The law also established a compliance and appeals board to conduct hearings and determine compliance, and placed overall responsibility for enforcement with the labor director.

Maryland authorized its labor commissioner to deputize local public employees to aid him in the inspection of excavations; another measure in the same State provided for three additional safety inspectors. New Jersey required railroads, express companies and airlines to provide lunchrooms, restrooms and sanitary facilities for employees. New York authorized issuance of safety rules pertaining to factory exit signs, for identifying marks on transparent glass doors, and for the protection of tree pruners. Ohio dropped its

prohibition on employment of females on certain wheels and belts, at the same time applying safety standards to such employment.

In line with recent action in other States, seven more States passed laws requiring students and teachers to wear eye-protective devices when participating in school courses involving use of hazardous equipment or substances. Massachusetts amended its similar law to make it applicable to any school instead of public schools only. In addition, Connecticut directed its board of education to adopt regulations on the subject, and New York permitted its labor commissioner to do the same. Eye protection in schools is now required in twenty-four states.

Hawaii prohibited the discharge of a worker who refuses to work with unsafe equipment or in violation of safety requirements.

Regulation of radiation hazards was again in the forefront of legislative activity. Five States approved comprehensive radiation control laws under administration of their health agencies: Idaho, Montana, South Carolina, Utah and Vermont. Formerly Idaho and South Carolina had only limited provisions and Vermont a few regulations. Five other jurisdictions adopted strengthening amendments in this field: Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Puerto Rico and South Dakota.

The Legislatures of Connecticut, Hawaii, Montana, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah and Vermont authorized federal-state agreements for transfer to the States of certain radiation control responsibilities of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. A total of forty-three States and Puerto Rico have approved enabling laws for such agreements, which thus far have been concluded with the commission in seventeen States.⁴

A New England Compact on Radiological Health Protection was activated when the Legislatures of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island

and Vermont approved entry into the compact. Its purpose is to promote health protection, provide mutual assistance and share resources.

Another new interstate compact may be activated in the future in the Midwest. In 1967, Illinois became the first State to join the Midwest Nuclear Compact, which will become operative when six of the thirteen eligible States accept membership by legislative enactment. This compact is similar to the existing Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

In two amendments, Virginia strengthened its law regulating private employment agencies. One amendment required agencies to identify themselves by name and address in all advertisements, prohibited them from advertising their services as free if any person assumes liability for a fee, and tightened recordkeeping requirements. The other required agencies to give to the job applicant a copy of his contract at the time it is executed.

California, Colorado and Minnesota changed to a statewide licensing fee; formerly the fees in California and Colorado were based on population and those in Minnesota on the sex of the applicant served. Minnesota also raised the agency bond to \$10,000 and required managers and counselors to take a qualifying test and be licensed. Florida required agencies to be under the supervision of licensed agents.

California transferred administration of its law from its labor department to the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards, except for provisions regulating farm labor contractors, which remain in the labor department.

A New York law required the employer to pay the entire placement fee of a domestic dayworker who is transported to and from the job by an agency, and set such maximum fees. It prohibited a transportation charge to either the employer or employee and required that the vehicle used be operated in compliance with safety and insurance laws.

A Massachusetts law which specifically regulates agencies engaged in interstate recruitment of domestics was extended to

⁴Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas and Washington.

make the law applicable to the interstate recruitment of all types of workers.

Oklahoma exempted temporary-help agencies and charitable organizations from its law and also raised both the licensing fee and the amount of required bond. Illinois exempted agencies engaged in the recruitment of executives or professionals.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS⁵

The most significant changes affecting agricultural workers were minimum wage revisions in Massachusetts, New Jersey and New Mexico by statute⁶ and in California and Wisconsin by administrative action. Massachusetts brought agricultural work under minimum wage coverage at an initial rate of \$1.20 an hour, rising in two steps to \$1.50. New Jersey covered agriculture in its new statutory-rate type of law. New Mexico extended its minimum wage law to farm labor, as defined. California's Industrial Welfare Commission and Wisconsin, by administrative order, increased the rate for women and minors in agriculture on a par with the increase in other industries.

In Michigan, where a 1965 amendment had suspended farmwork coverage pending study of piece rates, certain farm wage rates took effect in 1967 as the studies were completed, and others will follow. Another 1966 amendment to Michigan's minimum wage law eliminated the former exemption for certain part-year workers. While affecting all covered employment, this change has particular impact in extending coverage to seasonal agricultural workers.

The Fair Labor Standards Act amendments made certain farmworkers subject to federal minimum wage requirements but not the overtime pay provision. The minimum rates are \$1.00 an hour beginning February 1, 1967; \$1.15 as of February 1, 1968; \$1.30 as of February 1, 1969. These rates must be paid to every worker who is employed in covered employment by an employer who used more than 500

man-days of farm labor in any calendar quarter of the preceding calendar year, with certain exemptions.

Indiana set a 10-year minimum age during school hours for nonresident child workers in agriculture. Iowa set minimum ages for interstate migratory child workers at 14 years during school hours and 10 years outside school hours.

Massachusetts instituted statutory control over conditions in farm labor camps, previously subject only to sanitary code regulation. The new law calls for annual inspection by the health department, issuance of certificates of occupancy to approved camps, development of educational and recreational facilities, and protection of the migrant worker's right to leave the premises or receive visitors after working hours.

Michigan authorized its labor department to establish at least two overnight rest camps and information centers for migratory workers, but provided that only federal or private funds may be used.

A few States made organizational or administrative changes. For example, New Jersey abolished its quasi-public migrant board, transferring its functions to a new bureau in its labor department; Wisconsin transferred regulatory responsibility for migrant housing from its health agency to the labor department; and Michigan transferred regulatory authority for transportation of migrants from its agriculture department to its commerce department.

STATE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR

Minnesota created a single-administrator Department of Labor and Industry which will absorb all the functions of its three-member Industrial Commission, now abolished. It established in the new department a division of workmen's compensation under the supervision of a commission, which is composed of the present commission members until their terms expire.

Under an act reorganizing the executive branch of state government, Wisconsin's Industrial Commission was accorded departmental status and renamed the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, under the direction of a simi-

⁵See also sections on child labor, discrimination and workmen's compensation.

⁶Information not available at press time on possible new coverage for certain agricultural workers under Oregon's extended minimum wage law.

larly named three-member full-time commission. Aside from all former functions, the department is henceforth additionally responsible for the regulation of migrant housing and for the civil rights program. Michigan authorized a legislative committee to study the operation of its labor department.

Arkansas empowered its labor commissioner to enter into agreements with the federal government or with other States for cooperation and reimbursement in enforcing federal and state labor laws and programs. Oklahoma authorized the interchange of personnel between state agencies, with other States, or with the federal government for intergovernmental cooperation in the solution of common problems. The law assured injury benefits for interchanged employees irrespective of the agency to which assigned.

Puerto Rico appropriated \$25,000 to its labor department to provide economic assistance to labor unions on a fund-matching basis for such programs as worker education, planning and implementation of welfare plans, information and public relations, and economic studies.

Transfer of functions affected the Massachusetts and Illinois labor departments. Massachusetts abolished its division and council on the employment of older workers, formerly in the labor department, and transferred their duties to the existing Commission on Aging; whereas Illinois moved the administration of its Economic Opportunity Act from the Department of Business and Economic Development to the Department of Labor.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

During the biennium, thirty-three States by legislative enactment increased cash benefits for injured workers or for their survivors in cases of death. On the whole, the amounts of increase were significantly higher than in previous years. Maximum weekly benefits of \$60 a week or more for temporary total disability, the most usual type of disability, are now paid in twenty-four States and the District of Columbia and under two federal programs.

New Jersey and Vermont converted their weekly benefit maximums from a

flat dollar amount to use of a percentage, based on the State's average wage and recomputed annually. Connecticut, which already used this method, liberalized its percentage computation. A similar conversion to a percentage was approved by Congress in amendments to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, which also pegged increases in existing and future awards to changes in the consumer price index.

Connecticut and New Hampshire, which formerly covered employers with two or more employees, eliminated their numerical exemptions. Missouri and Vermont expanded coverage by reducing their numerical exemptions. Missouri now covers employers with eight or more employees; Vermont, with three or more.

New Hampshire extended coverage to all public employees, and some eighteen States provided coverage for specific categories, such as elected or appointed officials, enforcement officers, firemen, or specified volunteer workers.

Three States improved or initiated coverage of agricultural workers. New York provided mandatory coverage of all farm laborers for twelve months from April 1 of any year if the farmer's total cash wage payments during the preceding calendar year amounted to \$1,200 or more. For purposes of the law, laborers supplied through a farm labor contractor are deemed to be employees of the farmer. The effective date of a 1965 Michigan law was twice postponed but finally took effect in July, 1967, in amended form. The law now requires covered employers to provide insurance for agricultural workers who are employed by the same employer for thirteen consecutive weeks. Louisiana eliminated its exemption for farmworkers who are transported to and from work.

Maine and New Hampshire adopted full coverage of occupational diseases. Formerly both States covered only specifically enumerated diseases, commonly known as "schedule" coverage. Wyoming, whose law had not covered any occupational diseases, made radiation exposure the first compensable disease under the law. Seven States liberalized time limits

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MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY UNDER WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS*

(As of October, 1967)

| State or other jurisdiction | Maximum percentage of wages | Maximum period | Payments per week | | Total maximum stated in law |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Minimum | Maximum | |
| Alabama..... | 55-65(a) | 300 weeks..... | \$15.00, or average wage if less. | \$44.00..... | |
| Alaska..... | 65 | Duration of disability.. | 25.00, or average wage if less. | 100.00..... | \$17,000 |
| Arizona..... | 65 | 433 weeks..... | 30.00 if worker is 21 years of age or over plus \$2.50 for total dependents. | 150.00 plus \$2.30 for total dependents. | |
| Arkansas..... | 65 | 450 weeks..... | 10.00..... | 38.50..... | 14,500 |
| California..... | 61½(b) | 240 weeks..... | 25.00..... | 70.00..... | |
| Colorado..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 11.50..... | 54.25(c)..... | (c) |
| Connecticut..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 20.00..... | 60 per cent of State's "average production wage." (74.00 to 111.00) (a, d) | |
| Delaware..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 25.00, or actual wage if less.. | 50.00..... | |
| District of Columbia..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 18.00, or average wage if less. | 70.00..... | 24,000 |
| Florida..... | 60 | 350 weeks..... | 8.00, or actual wage if less.. | 49.00..... | |
| Georgia..... | 60 | 400 weeks..... | 12.00, or actual wage if less.. | 37.00..... | 12,500 |
| Hawaii..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 18.00, or average wage if less. | 112.50..... | 35,100 |
| Idaho..... | 55-60(a) | 400 weeks (e); thereafter \$20 per week (\$25 if dependent wife) plus \$5 to \$20 for children, for duration of disability. | 20.00 (\$25.00 if dependent wife) to \$45.00(a). | 37.00 to 63.00(a) (see column 3) | |
| Illinois..... | 65-80 plus (42.5 per cent of 65-80) (a) | Duration of disability until equivalent of death benefit is paid, except in specific injury cases, limited to 64 weeks. | 31.50 to 49.00(a)..... | 62.00 to 76.00(a) for first 64 weeks; thereafter 68.00 to | 15,000-21,000 |
| Indiana..... | 60 | 500 weeks..... | 21.00..... | 51.00..... | 25,000 |
| Iowa..... | 66¾ | 300 weeks..... | 18.00, or actual wage if less.. | 40.00 to 56.00(a) | |
| Kansas..... | 60 | 415 weeks..... | 7.00..... | 49.00..... | 20,335 |
| Kentucky..... | 66¾ | 425 weeks(e)..... | 25 per cent of 85 per cent of the State's average weekly wage (\$21.00). | 55 per cent of 85 per cent of the State's average weekly wage. (f) | 18,700 |
| Louisiana..... | 65 | 300 weeks..... | 10.00, or actual wage if less.. | 35.00..... | |
| Maine..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 18.00..... | ¾ of State's average weekly wage. (g) | 21,000 |
| Maryland..... | 66¾ | 208 weeks..... | 18.00, or actual wage if less.. | 55.00..... | |
| Massachusetts..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 20.00, or average wage if less, but not less than \$10 if normal working hours are 15 or more. | 62.00 (h), plus \$6.00 for each total dependent. Aggregate shall not exceed the average weekly wage of the employee. | 16,000 plus dependents' allowances |
| Michigan..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 27.00 to 42.00 (a)..... | 64.00 to 93.00(a,i) | |
| Minnesota..... | 66¾ | 350 weeks..... | 17.50..... | 60.00..... | |
| Mississippi..... | 66¾ | 450 weeks..... | 10.00..... | 35.00..... | 12,500 |
| Missouri..... | 66¾ | 400 weeks..... | 16.00, or actual wage if less.. | 57.00..... | |
| Montana..... | 50-66¾(a) | 300 weeks..... | 34.00..... | 37.00 to 60.00(a) | |
| Nebraska..... | 66¾ | 300 weeks (e); thereafter 45 per cent of wages, maximum \$36.00. | 30.00, or actual wage if less, first 300 weeks; thereafter \$26.00, or actual wage if less. | 45.00 (see column 3) | |
| Nevada..... | 65-90(a) | 433 weeks..... | No statutory minimum..... | 52.50 to 72.69(a) | |
| New Hampshire..... | 66¾ | 312 weeks; thereafter annual extensions in the discretion of the labor commissioner. | 15.00, or average wage if less. | 58.00..... | |
| New Jersey..... | 66¾ | 300 weeks..... | 15.00..... | ¾ of State's average weekly wage. (f) | |
| New Mexico..... | 60 | 500 weeks..... | 24.00, or actual wage if less.. | 45.00..... | 22,500 |
| New York..... | 66¾ | Duration of disability.. | 20.00, or actual wage if less.. | 60.00..... | |

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY UNDER WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS*

(As of October, 1967)—Continued

| State or other jurisdiction | Maximum percentage of wages | Maximum period | Payments per week | | Total maximum stated in law |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | Minimum | Maximum | |
| North Carolina..... | 60 | 400 weeks (j)..... | 10.00..... | 42.00..... | 15,000(j) |
| North Dakota..... | 80 | Duration of disability.. | 15.00, plus \$5.00 for each dependent child under 18, or those over 18 incapable of self-support. | 50.00 to 75.00(a) | |
| Ohio..... | 66⅔ | Duration of disability.. | 25.00, or actual wage if less.. | 63.00 for the first 12 weeks; thereafter \$56.00. | 10,750 |
| Oklahoma..... | 66⅔ | 300 weeks; may be extended to 500 weeks | \$15.00, or actual wage if less. | \$40.00..... | |
| Oregon..... | 50-75(a) | Duration of disability.. | 30.00, or 90 per cent of actual wage if less. | 39.23 to 73.85(a) | |
| Pennsylvania..... | 66⅔ | Duration of disability.. | 31.50, or 90 per cent of actual wage if less, but in no event less than \$21.00. | 52.50..... | |
| Puerto Rico..... | 66⅔ | 312 weeks..... | 8.00..... | 35.00..... | |
| Rhode Island..... | 66⅔ | Duration of disability(k) | 20.00 if worker is receiving benefits under the State Temporary Disability Insurance Act, otherwise \$25.00. | 45.00 if worker is receiving benefits under the State Temporary Disability Insurance Act, otherwise \$50.00 to \$62.00. (a) | (k) |
| South Carolina..... | 60 | 500 weeks..... | 5.00..... | 50.00..... | \$12,500 |
| South Dakota..... | 55 | 312 weeks..... | 22.00, or average wage if less. | 42.00..... | |
| Tennessee..... | 65 | Duration of disability.. | 15.00, or average wage if less, but in no event less than \$12.00. | 42.00..... | 16,000 |
| Texas..... | 60 | 401 weeks..... | 9.00..... | 35.00..... | |
| Utah..... | 60 | 312 weeks..... | 25.00 to 39.25(a), or actual wage if less. | 44.00 to 62.00(a) | 13,728-19,344(a) |
| Vermont..... | 66⅔ | 330 weeks(e)..... | 26.00, plus \$3.50 for each dependent child under 21, or average wage if less.(l) | 52.00, plus \$3.50 for each dependent child under 21.(l) | |
| Virginia..... | 60 | 500 weeks..... | 14.00..... | 45.00..... | 18,000 |
| Washington..... | 66⅔ | Duration of disability.. | Same as maximum. | 42.69 to 81.23(a) | |
| West Virginia..... | 66⅔ | 208 weeks..... | 24.00..... | 47.00..... | |
| Wisconsin..... | 70 | Duration of disability.. | 8.75..... | 68.00..... | |
| Wyoming..... | 66⅔ | Duration of disability.. | 33.46 to 49.62(a) | 43.85 to 63.46(a) | |
| United States: | | | | | |
| Federal employees.... | 66⅔-75(a) | Duration of disability.. | 56.61, or actual wage if less(m) | 331.92(m) | |
| Longshoremen..... | 66⅔ | Duration of disability.. | 18.00, or average wage if less. | 70.00..... | 24,000 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Labor Standards, U.S. Department of Labor.

(a) According to number of dependents. In Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming, according to marital status and number of dependents. In Illinois, according to number of dependent children under 16, or under 18 when not emancipated but not to exceed average weekly earnings except to the extent of the minimum compensation rates.

(b) The California law provides for 65 per cent of 95 per cent of actual earnings, or 61⅔ per cent.

(c) Colorado: If periodic disability benefits are payable to the worker under the federal OASDI, the workmen's compensation weekly benefits shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount approximating one-half such federal benefits for such week. If disability benefits are payable under an employer pension plan, the workmen's compensation benefits shall be reduced in an amount proportional to the employer's percentage of total contributions to the plan. Colorado does not limit total maximum for disability from accidental injury, except that if payable in lump sum, maximum is \$16,926; in case of occupational diseases, the maximum is \$16,980.25.

(d) Connecticut: Effective October 1, 1967, \$5.00 for each dependent child under 18, up to 50 per cent of the basic weekly benefit.

(e) In case total disability begins after a period of partial disability, the period of partial disability shall be deducted from the specified period for temporary total disability.

(f) Effective January 1, 1968, the maximum weekly benefits will be \$47.00 in Kentucky, and \$83.00 in New Jersey.

(g) Maine: Beginning June 1, 1967, the maximum amounted to \$62.14.

(h) Massachusetts: After October 13, 1968, the maximum weekly benefit shall be \$65.00.

(i) Michigan: The maximum benefit rate shall be adjusted annually beginning January 1, 1969 on the basis of a \$1.00 increase or decrease for each \$1.50 increase or decrease in the State's average weekly wage.

(j) North Carolina: The 400 weeks and \$15,000 do not apply in cases of permanent total disability resulting from an injury to the brain or spinal cord or from loss of mental capacity caused by an injury to the brain.

(k) Rhode Island: After 1,000 weeks, or after \$16,000 has been paid, payments to be made from second-injury fund for period of disability. The allowance of up to \$12.00 a week for dependent children is also payable from this fund.

(l) Vermont: Minimum shall be one-quarter the State's "average weekly wage," but not less than \$26.00 until July 1, 1968 and not less than \$27.00 after July 1, 1968, or average weekly wage if less. Maximum shall be one-half the State's "average weekly wage," but not less than \$52.00 until July 1, 1968 and not less than \$54.00 after July 1, 1968. An additional amount of \$3.50 is allowed for each dependent child under 21.

(m) Based on 75 per cent of the pay of specified grade levels in the federal Civil Service.

MAJOR STATE CHILD-LABOR STANDARDS AFFECTING MINORS UNDER 18*

As of October, 1967

(Because of limitations of space, occupational coverage is usually not indicated, nor are exemptions shown.)

| State or other jurisdiction | Basic minimum age(a) | Employment or age certificate required for minors up to age indicated | Maximum daily and weekly hours and days per week for minors of the ages indicated(b) | Nightwork prohibited for minors up to age indicated and for hours specified(b) |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Alabama..... | 16 | 17(c) 19 for employment in mines and quarries. | 8-40-6, under 16. 4 hours on school days, 28 during school weeks, under 16. | 8 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Alaska..... | 16 | | 8-40-6, under 18. Combined hours of work and school for minors under 16 limited to 9 a day. Weekly hours for minors under 16 working outside school hours limited to 23 a week. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. |
| Arizona..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48, boys under 16, girls under 18. 8-48, all employees in laundry department of laundry. | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., boys under 16, girls under 18, except 9 p.m. to 7 a.m., girls under 18 in vocational education programs. |
| Arkansas..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48-6, under 16. 10-54-6, minors 16-18. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18. |
| California..... | 15 | 18 | 8-48, under 18. Combined hours of work and school for minors under 18 limited to 8 a day. | 10 p.m. to 5 a.m., under 18. |
| Colorado..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8-48-6, under 18. Work of minors under 16 attending school and working outside of school hours limited to 4 a day. | 9:30 p.m. to 5 a.m., under 16. |
| Connecticut..... | 16 | 18 | 9-48-6, under 18. 8-48-6, under 18 in stores, and 14-16 in agriculture. | 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 18. |
| Delaware..... | 14 | 18 | 8-48-6, under 16. 10-55-6, girls 16 and over. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16, except 9 p.m. in stores on Fridays, Saturdays and vacations. |
| Florida..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40-6, under 16. Hours of work of minors under 16 limited to 3 a day when school is in session the next day. | 8 p.m. (10 p.m. before nonschool days) to 6:30 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 5 a.m., 16-18. |
| Georgia..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40, under 16. 60-hour week, employees 16 and over in cotton and woolen factories. Hours of work limited to 4 on any day in which school attended by minor under 16 is in session. | 9 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. |
| Hawaii..... | 16 when child is legally required to attend school; otherwise 14. | 18 | 8-40-6, under 16. Combined hours of work and school for minors under 16 limited to 9 a day. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Idaho..... | 14 | No state provision but see (d) regarding federal certificates. | 9-54, under 16. | 9 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16 |

| | | | | |
|----------------|----|-------|---|--|
| Illinois..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8-48-6, under 16. 8-48, girls 16 and over. Work of minors under 16 attending school limited to 3 a day, with combined hours of work and school limited to 8 a day. | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Indiana..... | 14 | 18 | 8-48-6, boys under 16, girls under 18. Work of minors under 16 limited to 3 on a school day, 23 during a school week. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. (midnight before nonschool days, with parental consent) to 6 a.m., 16-18. |
| Iowa..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48, under 16. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Kansas..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48, under 16. 9-49 ^{1/2} -6, minors 16 and over. 9-54-6, minors 16 and over in stores. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. 9 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16 and over. |
| Kentucky..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40-6, under 18. Work for minors under 16 attending school limited to 3 on a school day, 23 during a school week; for such minors 16-18, 4 on a school day, 28 during a school week. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 15. 8 p.m. to 7 a.m., minors 15. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18. |
| Louisiana..... | 16 | 18 | 8-44-6, under 17. 10-60, for minors 14-18 employed in processing sugar cane or sorghum into sugar, molasses, or syrup, or in processing strawberries. Work of minors under 16 employed outside school hours limited to 3 a day when school is in session. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., boys under 16, girls under 17, except girls 16 enrolled in distributive education may work until 8:30 p.m. 3 nights a week. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., boys 16, girls 17 if attending school. |
| Maine..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8-48-6, under 16. 9-hour day, 54-hour week (50-hour week as a production worker), females 16 and over. Work of minors under 16 enrolled in school limited to 4 on school days, 28 during school weeks. | 9 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Maryland..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40-6, under 16. 9-48-6, minors 16 and 17. Work of minors under 16 attending school limited to 3 hours on school days and to 23 hours a week when schools are in session 5 or more days. Work of minors 16 and 17 attending school and employed outside school hours limited to 4 hours on a school day and 28 hours a week when school is in session 5 or more days, and to 8 hours on nonschool days, and to 40 hours a week when school is in session less than 5 days. | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16 and 17 attending day school. |

MAJOR STATE CHILD-LABOR STANDARDS AFFECTING MINORS UNDER 18*—Continued

As of October, 1967

(Because of limitations of space, occupational coverage is usually not indicated, nor are exemptions shown.)

| State or other jurisdiction | Basic minimum age(a) | Employment or age certificate required for minors up to age indicated | Maximum daily and weekly hours and days per week for minors of the ages indicated(b) | Nightwork prohibited for minors up to age indicated and for hours specified(b) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|---|--|
| Massachusetts..... | 16 | 18 | 4-24, under 14 in farm work. 8-48-6, under 16. 9-48-6, minors 16-18. | 6 p.m. to 6:30 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18. |
| Michigan..... | 14 | 18 | 10-48-6, under 18. Combined hours of work and school for minors under 18 limited to 48 a week. | 9 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18 attending school. 11 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16 and 17 not attending school. |
| Minnesota..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48, under 16. 54-hour week, girls 16 and over. | 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., girls under 18 in factories. 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Mississippi..... | 14 | No state provision, but see (d) regarding federal certificates. | 8-44, under 16. 10-hour day, girls 16 and over. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. |
| Missouri..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-40-6, under 16. 9-54, girls 16 and over. | 7 p.m. (10 p.m. before nonschool days) to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Montana..... | 16 | 18 | 8-hour day, girls 16 and over in certain establishments. 8-48, all employees in certain establishments. | |
| 482 Nebraska..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8-48, under 16. 9-54 (12-60 in emergency), girls 16 and over in larger cities or for employers of 25 or more. | 8 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 14. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 14-16. 1 a.m. to 6 a.m., girls 16 and over in larger cities or for employers of 25 or more. |
| Nevada..... | 14 | 17(c) | 8-48, boys under 16, girls under 18. | |
| New Hampshire..... | 14 | 16(c); 18 if subject to the FLSA | 4 hours on a school day, 8 hours any other day, 28 hours a week, under 16. 10½-54 during vacation, under 16. 10-48, under 18 in factories. 10½-54, minors 16-18, other occupations. | 7 p.m. to 6:30 a.m., under 16, except until 9 p.m. in summer vacations providing the children do not work more than 8 hours a day and 48 hours a week. |
| New Jersey..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40-6, under 18. 10-hour day, 6-day week, under 16 in agriculture. Combined hours of work and school for minors under 16 limited to 8 a day. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18, except 11 p.m., boys in nonfactory establishments during vacation. |
| New Mexico..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-44, under 16. 8-48, girls 16 and over. | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| New York..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40-6, under 16. 8-48-6, boys 16-18, girls 16 and over. Work of minors under 16 employed outside school hours limited to 3 on a school day, 23 in a school week; for such minors 16 years of age attending school, 4 on a school day, 28 in a school week. | 6 p.m. to 8 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., girls 16-18. Midnight to 6 a.m., boys 16-18. |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|----|---|--|--|
| North Carolina..... | 16 | 18(c) | 8-40-6, under 16. 9-48-6, minors 16-18. Combined hours of work and school for minors under 16 limited to 8 a day. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. Midnight to 6 a.m., 16-18 |
| North Dakota..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48-6, under 16. 8-48-6, minors 16-18. | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. |
| Ohio..... | 16 | 18 | 8-48-6, under 18. Combined hours of work and school of minors under 16 limited to 9 a day; employment of children under 14 limited to 4 hours a day. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16, except 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. for boys under 16 before nonschool days. 9:30 p.m. (10 p.m. before nonschool days) to 7 a.m., girls 16-18. 10 p.m. (11 p.m. before nonschool days) to 6 a.m., boys 16-18. |
| Oklahoma..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48, under 16. 9-54, girls 16 and over. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., boys under 16, girls under 18. |
| Oregon..... | 14 | 18 | 8-44-6, under 18. 10-hour day, under 18, canning. 8-44-5½, under 18 in laundry, clean- ing, or dyeing establishment. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16, except 10 p.m. on special permit from the Wage and Hour Commission. |
| Pennsylvania..... | 16 | 18 | 8-44-6, under 18. Work of minors under 16 enrolled in school limited to 4 a day on a school day, 8 on any other day, 18 in any school week, except that minors 14 and over whose employ- ment is part of a recognized school- work program may be employed for hours which, combined with hours spent in school, do not ex- ceed 8 a day. Work of minors 16-18 attending day school limited to 28 during a school week. | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16. 9 p.m. to 6 a.m., girls 16-18. 11 p.m. to 6 a.m., boys 16-18 enrolled in regu- lar day school. |
| Rhode Island..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8-40, under 16. 9-48, 16-18. | 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. 11 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18. |
| South Carolina..... | 16 | No state provision, but see (d) regarding federal cer- tificates. | | 8 p.m. to 5 a.m., under 16. After 10 p.m., girls 16 and over in stores. |
| South Dakota..... | 14 | 16(c) | 10-54, minors under 16, girls 16 and over. | After 7 p.m., under 14 in mercantile establish- ments. |
| Tennessee..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8-40-6, under 18. Work of minors under 16 attending school limited to 3 a day and 18 a week in school week; combined hours of work and school limited to 8 a day. 48-hour, 6-day week, combined hours of school and on-the-job training for student learners 16-18. | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 16 attending school. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18, and under 16 out of school. |

MAJOR STATE CHILD-LABOR STANDARDS AFFECTING MINORS UNDER 18*—Concluded

As of October, 1967

(Because of limitations of space, occupational coverage is usually not indicated, nor are exemptions shown.)

| State or other jurisdiction | Basic minimum age(a) | Employment or age certificate required for minors up to age indicated | Maximum daily and weekly hours and days per week for minors of the ages indicated(b) | Nightwork prohibited for minors up to age indicated and for hours specified(b) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| Texas..... | 15 | Not required for minors 15 and over; see (d) regarding federal certificates. | 8-48, under 15. 9-54, girls 15 and over. | 10 p.m. to 5 a.m., under 15 |
| Utah..... | 14 | 18(c) | 8-44-6, under 18. The hours of required school attendance must be counted as part of legal day and week. | 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., under 15. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., boys under 16, girls under 18 in retail trade and certain other industries. |
| Vermont..... | 14 | 16(c) | 8-48-6, under 16. 9-50, minors 16-18. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. |
| Virginia..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40-6, under 18. | 6 p.m. (9 p.m. June 1 to Sept. 1; 10 p.m. if no school following day) to 7 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m., girls 16-18 enrolled in school. 11 p.m. to 7 a.m., girls 16-18 not enrolled in school. Midnight to 5 a.m., boys 16-18. |
| Washington..... | 14, boys. 16, girls. | 18 | 8-48-6, under 16 when school is in session. In computing hours, 1/2 total attendance hours in school shall be included. 8-40-6, minors under 16 when school not in session. 8-48-6, minors 16-18. 60-hour week, household and domestic employees. | 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., under 16. Minors 16 and 17 attending school may be employed after 7 p.m. in authorized employments. |
| West Virginia..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8-40-6, under 16. | 8 p.m. to 5 a.m., under 16. |
| Wisconsin..... | 16 | 18 | 8-24-6, under 16, except 8-40-6, during school vacations. 8-40-6, minors 16, except 8-48-6, during school vacations. 8-48-6, minors 17. | 8 p.m. (9 p.m. before nonschool days) to 7 a.m., under 16. 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., girls 16 and over, factories and laundries. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., girls 16 and 17 in restaurants and hotels, curb service, drive-ins. |
| Wyoming..... | 16 | 16(c) | 8 a day, under 16. 8-48, girls 16 and over. | 10 p.m. (midnight before nonschool days) to 5 a.m., under 16. Midnight to 5 a.m., girls 16-18, and minors under 16 not enrolled in school. |
| District of Columbia..... | 14 | 18 | 8-48-6, under 18 | 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., boys under 16, girls under 18. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., boys 16-18. |
| Puerto Rico..... | 16 | 18 | 8-40-6, under 18. Combined hours of work and school for "minors attending school" limited to 8 a day. | 6 p.m. to 8 a.m., under 16. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 16-18. |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Labor Standards, U.S. Department of Labor.

(a) The States listed as having a 16-year basic minimum age usually establish this age for factory employment at any time, or for any employment during school hours, or both; certain employment is permitted under 16 outside school hours and during school vacation, usually in nonfactory employment. The States listed as having a 14- or 15-year minimum age often permit employment of children under these ages outside school hours or during school vacation, or in certain occupations at any time.

(b) Maximum hours and nightwork regulations for minors under 16 usually apply to most occupations; sometimes, however, they apply only to certain establishments such as factories or stores. Regulations applicable to minors 16 and 17 are usually less comprehensive in cover-

age than those applicable to minors under 16. Many States have special nightwork prohibitions for minors working as public messengers, and some have special prohibitions for other types of work, such as work in bowling alleys. These are not shown.

(c) In these States the law provides that age certificates may be issued upon request for minors above the age indicated or, although not specified in the law, such certificates are issued in practice for such minors.

(d) For the purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act, federal certificates of age are issued upon request, by federal issuing officers.

(e) No specific minimum age except that employment certificates for minors under 14 may be issued only for employment in an approved, school supervised and sponsored program.

for filing radiation or other occupational disease claims: Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New York and West Virginia.

Several States improved medical benefits. These included Alabama, Colorado, Kansas, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia. Connecticut established a rehabilitation division to administer rehabilitation programs for workers with compensable injuries and increased the weekly rehabilitation benefits. Minnesota and Utah also improved their rehabilitation provisions.

New Mexico and Puerto Rico provided special additional benefits for workers injured because of safety violations.

OTHER LAWS

New York approved a manpower training act to supplement the federal act, and authorized the labor commissioner to provide institutional and on-the-job training, with provision for payment of training allowances. Another law created in the health department a Nurse Manpower Center which will undertake various programs to overcome the nurse shortage.

South Carolina enacted an apprenticeship law for the first time, and Oregon broadened the scope of its law to cover training in trades or crafts not open to apprenticeships. Colorado authorized the industrial commission, through its apprenticeship council, to provide on-the-job training programs.

Two States, Arkansas and Hawaii, prohibited the commercial practice of debt

adjusting (also known as debt pooling), and four States—Connecticut, Iowa, Nebraska, and Washington—provided for regulating this business, which caters primarily to wage earners. The Nebraska law will take effect in 1969. There are now twenty-two States with prohibitory laws and thirteen with regulatory laws in the debt adjustment field.

SELECTED REFERENCES

The following are selected publications prepared by the Bureau of Labor Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210.

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Federal Labor Laws and Programs. Bulletin 262. March 1964. 180 pp.

Growth of Labor Law in the United States. 1967 revision. 310 pp. (In press.)

Labor Laws and their Administration. Proceedings, Forty-ninth Convention of the International Association of Governmental Labor Officials, 1966. Bulletin 307. 229 pp.

State Child Labor Standards. Bulletin 158. Revised, 1965. 399 pp.

State Laws Prohibiting or Regulating the Business of Debt Pooling. July, 1967. 13 pp.

State Workmen's Compensation Laws. (In map form.) Bulletin 212. Revised, 1967. 37 pp.

State of Agricultural Workers Under State and Federal Labor Laws. Labor Law Series No. 2. December, 1965. (Revision in process.)

Summary of State Workmen's Compensation Laws. Labor Law Series No. 10. January, 1967. 35 pp.

Workmen's Compensation. The Administrative Organization and Cost of Administration. Bulletin 279. 1966. 142 pp.

Also available are additional fact books in the Labor Law Series prepared by the Bureau of Labor Standards, each presenting a summary of state laws in an individual subject area (minimum wages, wage payment and collection, prevailing wages, etc.). They are revised annually.

STATE LABOR LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN*

THE PERIOD between November 1, 1965, and October 1, 1967, was one of great activity in many areas of labor legislation of special interest to women workers. This can be attributed in large measure to the work of commissions on the status of women which have been established in all of the States, as well as to the efforts of women's organizations and labor organizations interested in promoting such legislation. Additional impetus to legislative activity was provided by the enactment of Title VII of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, which provides for equality of employment opportunity by prohibiting discrimination in private employment on the basis of sex.

Two States—Nebraska and West Virginia—enacted minimum wage legislation for the first time, applicable to men, women and minors. Two more States—New Jersey and Oregon—and the District of Columbia, which had wage board programs applicable to women and minors, enacted statutory rate laws applicable to men as well as women. Today, forty-one jurisdictions (thirty-nine States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) have minimum wage laws on the statute books.¹ Two States—Kentucky and South Dakota—which had laws applying to women and/or minors, extended coverage to men. Their actions brought to thirty the number of jurisdictions with laws applying to both men and women.

Although the 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act made significant additions to its coverage and increased the federal minimum wage rate, state minimum wage legislation continues to be of great importance, especially to

women workers, who are more likely to be employed in the smaller retail and service industries, and private household workers, who are not covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act and are less likely to be effectively organized in labor unions.

Fifteen States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico amended their laws regulating women's hours of work. Five of these amendments exempted executive, administrative and professional employees from hours laws limitations, and eight introduced flexibility into the laws to permit some women employees to work longer hours under specified conditions. Three States—Delaware, Michigan and Oregon—repealed their laws limiting women's hours.

Six States—Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska and South Dakota—were added to the list of those with equal pay laws, bringing to thirty-one the number of States with such legislation. An additional five States, with no equal pay laws, have fair employment practices laws which prohibit discrimination in rate of pay or compensation when based on sex. Two of these laws—those of Idaho and Nevada—were amended in 1967 to prohibit such discrimination.

Fair employment practices acts were amended in four States—Connecticut, Idaho, Michigan and Nevada—to prohibit discrimination in employment based on sex. Fifteen jurisdictions now prohibit such discrimination.

MINIMUM WAGES

New Laws

Two States without minimum wage laws enacted them for the first time—Nebraska and West Virginia. Two more, New Jersey and Oregon, and the District of Columbia, which had wage board programs applicable to women and minors,

*Prepared by the Women's Bureau, Wage and Labor Standards Administration, United States Department of Labor.

¹In three of these States—Illinois, Kansas and Louisiana—no minimum wage rates are in effect.

enacted statutory rate laws.

The New Jersey and Oregon statutory rates apply to men and women 18 years of age and over, and the District of Columbia's to men, women and minors. The Nebraska law took effect October 22, 1967, and the Oregon law February 1, 1968.

The Nebraska and West Virginia laws apply to men, women and minors. Both establish a statutory minimum wage rate of \$1.00 an hour, and in addition the West Virginia law requires overtime pay of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for hours worked over 48 in the workweek. However, the Nebraska law provides that in the event of a recession or other catastrophe adversely affecting mercantile classifications, the Commissioner of Labor, after a public hearing, may reduce the minimum to 80 cents in the classification affected.

The Nebraska law applies only to employers of four or more employees at any one time, and excepts seasonal employment of not more than twenty weeks in a calendar year. The exemptions include public employment, executive, administrative or professional employees, agriculture, domestic service in a private home, supervisory employees, commission salesmen, tipped employees, persons receiving any form of federal, state, county or local aid or welfare, certain students, and persons who have worked less than three months for any one employer.

The West Virginia law applies only to employers of six or more in any business establishment, and excludes an employer when 80 per cent of his employees are subject to any federal act relating to minimum wage, maximum hours and overtime compensation. Also exempt are workers in agriculture, employees of the United States, employees subject to any federal law regulating wages, hours and overtime compensation, traveling or outside salesmen, students, nursing home employees, and persons 62 years of age and over who receive old age or survivor's benefits under Social Security.

The West Virginia law permits a 40-cent credit against the minimum wage, or overtime pay, for employees who customarily receive gratuities, and a reasonable credit for board and lodging, the

maximum to be set by regulation of the Commissioner of Labor.

The District of Columbia established a statutory minimum rate of \$1.25 for men, women and minors. Oregon and New Jersey, for men and women 18 years of age and over. The New Jersey and District of Columbia laws also have "step-up" pay provisions. In New Jersey the rate increases to \$1.40 on January 1, 1968, and to \$1.50 on January 1, 1969. In the District of Columbia, the rate increases to \$1.40 on February 1, 1968, and to \$1.60 February 1, 1969 (except that these dates are August 1, 1968 and 1969, respectively, for employees in hotel, restaurant and allied occupations).

All three of these laws contain exemptions from the minimum wage rate. New Jersey exempts only employees engaged in domestic service and outside salesmen. The Oregon law exemptions include domestic service, public employees, any person subject to regulation by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, and most employees in agriculture. The District of Columbia law exempts public employees, domestic service, certain persons engaged in religious functions, executive, administrative and professional employees, and newspaper delivery.

Both New Jersey and the District of Columbia retain a wage board program. In New Jersey, a wage board may set rates higher than the statutory minimum, and also may set minimum rates for persons or occupations not covered by the statutory minimum. The District of Columbia law retains the wage orders but makes them applicable to men as well as women and minors, and increases the rates to those established by law.

In Oregon, the wage board program is repealed, effective February 1, 1968, but the Wage and Hour Commission is empowered to issue rules prescribing minimum conditions of employment for women necessary for the preservation of health—including, but not limited to, minimum meal and rest periods, maximum hours of work (not less than 8 a day or 40 a week) and overtime pay (but at a rate no higher than one and one-half times the statutory rate). Minimum conditions of employment in existing orders

are retained until amended by the commission, excluding minimum wages, and limiting overtime to the rate prescribed in the law. Wage orders may be issued for minors.

Statutory Rates Increased

In the past two years, minimum wage laws were amended to increase the statutory minimum rate in thirteen States—Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming. All of these except Vermont provided for "step-up" increases, in two or three steps.

The New York statutory rate increased from \$1.25 to \$1.50, with a further increase to \$1.60 on February 1, 1968.

Seven States, including Vermont, increased the statutory minimum to \$1.40. The law provides for a further increase to \$1.60 on January 1, 1968 in Washington; on February 1, 1968 in Massachusetts; and on July 1, 1968 in Connecticut. The Rhode Island statutory minimum was increased to \$1.40 and to \$1.60 July 1, 1968, with the rates for employees of certain religious, educational or nonprofit organizations increasing to \$1.25 and \$1.40. In Maine, the statutory minimum was increased to \$1.40, becoming \$1.50 October 15, 1968; for employees of nursing homes or hospitals the rate is \$1.25, increasing to \$1.40 on October 15, 1968, and \$1.50 October 15, 1969. New Hampshire increased the statutory minimum from \$1.25 to \$1.40 effective February 1, 1968, and to \$1.60 effective February 1, 1969.

New Mexico increased the statutory minimum from \$0.90 to \$1.25 with further increases to \$1.40 on February 1, 1968, and to \$1.60 on February 1, 1969. For service establishments and employees newly covered by amendments to the law, the rates for the same periods are \$1.00, \$1.15, and \$1.30.

Three States increased the statutory minimum to \$1.15—Idaho, Indiana and Maryland. The rate will increase to \$1.25 on July 1, 1968, in Indiana, and on February 1, 1969, in Idaho. Maryland's statutory minimum will increase from \$1.00 to \$1.15 on February 1, 1968, and to \$1.30

February 1, 1969; lower rates (\$1.00 on June 1, 1967; \$1.15, June 1, 1968; and \$1.30, June 1, 1969) were established for employees newly covered by amendments to the law.

Wyoming increased the statutory minimum from \$1.00 to \$1.10, with further increases to \$1.20 on January 1, 1968, and to \$1.30 on January 1, 1969.

Wage Order Rates

Twenty jurisdictions have laws with rates in effect providing for setting of minimum rates by wage board procedures—Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. Of these, eight States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico also set minimum rates by statute: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Washington. In the last two years minimum wage rates have been increased by a total of sixty-eight wage orders in twelve jurisdictions. Thirty-nine of these orders established rates of \$1.40 or more.

The highest hourly rates that became effective by wage order between November 1, 1965 and October 1, 1967 are:

- \$1.60 for 1 order in Puerto Rico.
- 1.50 for 10 orders in New Jersey and New York.
- 1.40 for 28 orders in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Washington and Puerto Rico.
- 1.25 for 18 orders in Colorado, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon and Wisconsin.
- 1.10 for 3 orders in Colorado.
- 1.00 for 3 orders in North Dakota.
- Less than \$1.00 for 5 orders in Puerto Rico.

Step-up pay provisions were incorporated in one or more wage orders of seven of the twelve jurisdictions in which wage order rates increased during the past two years: Colorado, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and North Dakota.

Coverage of Laws Amended

Revisions of laws in four States—Kentucky, New Jersey, Oregon and South Da-

kota—and in the District of Columbia, extended minimum wage protection to men workers for the first time.

South Dakota extended coverage of the statutory rate law to men, and Kentucky amended its wage board law to permit coverage of men by wage order. Although men were not covered by the wage board programs in New Jersey, Oregon and the District of Columbia, the new laws establishing statutory rates in these jurisdictions do cover men.

Amendments to the minimum wage laws in five States—Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Michigan and New Mexico—made other extensions of coverage.

A Connecticut amendment resulted in extending coverage by limiting an exemption for any individual subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act to any individual in a manufacturing establishment subject to the provisions of that act.

Maine deleted an exemption for individuals who do not replace regular employees.

Revisions to the Maryland law deleted its exemption for employers of fewer than seven employees, and extended coverage to employees of hospitals, nursing and convalescent homes, hotels, motels, ambulance services, parking lots, car washes, taxicab companies, and restaurants, cafes, drugstores, and other similar establishments which sell food and drink for consumption on the premises, having an annual gross income of more than \$500,000 (\$250,000 as of June 1, 1969).

Michigan revised the definition of "employer" to provide that employers of four or more at any one time during a calendar year are subject to the act for the remainder of the calendar year. Formerly the act applied only to employers who employed four or more employees at any one time. The exemption from the state law for employers subject to the minimum wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act was made inapplicable where the federal minimum rate is lower than that required by state law.

In New Mexico, the complete exemption for employees employed in agriculture was modified so that the law will apply to some employees in agriculture. In

addition, exemptions for certain inexperienced workers and for hospital and mortuary employees were deleted.

Recent amendments to the laws of several States reduced coverage. In Indiana, exemptions were added for employees of employers subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act, executive, administrative or professional employees, and outside salesmen. A Michigan amendment exempted persons employed in summer camps for not more than four months, and extended from July 31, 1966, to May 1, 1967, the time for the Wage Deviation Board to establish a wage scale for employees engaged in agricultural harvesting on a piecework basis, who are exempt from the hourly minimum wage rate. In New Jersey, certain employees of nonprofit children's camps were exempted. An exemption in the New Mexico law for certain students working after school hours or during vacation was amended to exempt students attending vocational or training schools.

Other Minimum Wage Legislation

Maine added provisions effective October 7, 1967, permitting a tip credit of up to 50 per cent of the applicable minimum rate for service employees, and permitting students to be paid 75 per cent of the applicable minimum rate.

In Massachusetts, a provision imposing criminal penalties for certain violations of the minimum wage law was amended to increase the maximum monetary penalty from \$200 to \$1,000.

A Michigan amendment reduced the total deductions permitted from the minimum wage for tips, meals or lodging from 40 to 25 per cent of the hourly minimum. In addition, the enforcement provisions of the law were strengthened by permitting the Commissioner of Labor to bring suit for back wages and by providing for liquidated damages.

A New Mexico amendment allows the State Labor Commissioner to permit the employment of specified handicapped persons at lower rates, but not less than 50 per cent of the applicable minimum rate.

In Puerto Rico, an amendment increases the rate which may be set by a

wage board from \$1.25 to \$1.60 in certain industries.

OVERTIME PAY

Further progress was made during this period in legislation requiring premium pay for overtime. Four States—Connecticut, New Jersey, Vermont and West Virginia—and the District of Columbia added a requirement for premium pay for overtime work, by statute, applying to both men and women.

A new law in Connecticut requires the payment of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate for hours worked over 44 in the workweek (reduced to 42 on July 1, 1968, and to 40 on July 1, 1969). Employees of hotels, motels, bowling establishments, and institutions other than hospitals caring for the sick, aged or mentally ill, must be paid premium pay after 48 hours. Some employees are specifically exempt, including executive, administrative and professional employees, certain employees of a radio or television station, and employees of a manufacturing establishment subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and there are special provisions which permit overtime pay for employees of hospitals to be computed on the basis of a fourteen-day period.

The District of Columbia Minimum Wage Act requires premium pay of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate for hours over 42 a week from April 15, 1967, to October 15, 1967, and for hours over 40 thereafter. Employees of hotels, restaurants, and allied occupations must be paid overtime pay for hours over 40, effective February 1, 1967, at a rate specified in Minimum Wage Order No. 10, and beginning August 15, 1968, at a rate to be established by regulation. A few employees are specifically exempt from the overtime pay requirements, including executive, administrative or professional employees, outside salesmen, and newspaper delivery employees.

The New Jersey law requires premium pay of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate for hours over 40, with some exceptions, including executive, administrative or professional employees, employees in a hotel, employees

of certain common carriers, and employees in the raising or care of livestock.

The Vermont amendments to the minimum wage law require overtime pay of one and one-half times the regular wage rate for hours over 48. Among exemptions from the overtime requirement are employees of retail and service establishments, hotels, motels and restaurants, certain nursing homes and other institutions and specified schools. Special provisions permit overtime pay for employees of hospitals to be based on a fourteen-day period.

The West Virginia Wage and Hour Law requires overtime pay of one and one-half times the regular rate for hours worked over 48. There are a number of exemptions from this law, including executive, administrative or professional employees, persons subject to any federal wage and hour law, employees in agriculture, firefighters, employees of certain nursing homes, and persons 62 years of age and over receiving social security benefits.

Maine reduced the coverage of its statutory overtime pay requirement by adding an exemption for hotels, motels, restaurants and other eating places, effective October 2, 1967. The Oregon wage and hour law permits the Wage and Hour Commission to issue rules specifying minimum conditions of employment for women only, which may include overtime pay after not less than 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week, but the rate may not exceed one and one-half times the hourly minimum (\$1.25) set by the act. This law becomes effective February 1, 1968, at which time the rate of overtime pay specified in existing wage orders shall be no higher than that prescribed by law.

HOURS OF WORK

Amendments to laws relating to women's hours of work were enacted in fifteen States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, and three States repealed their laws. In general, the amendments continued a trend towards permitting greater flexibility in the application of maximum hours standards.

The three States that repealed their maximum hours laws for women were

Delaware, Michigan and Oregon. The Michigan repeal became effective November 2, 1967, and that of Oregon becomes effective February 1, 1968. However, in Michigan another law established a comprehensive occupational health and safety program which includes authority to regulate working conditions for all workers. In Oregon, the Wage and Hour Commission is empowered to issue rules prescribing minimum conditions of employment for women, including maximum hours of work and overtime pay, and the hours limitations in existing wage orders are retained until amended.

Four States—Colorado, Illinois, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania—and the District of Columbia exempted women in executive, administrative and professional employment from hours laws limitations. The Illinois amendment also exempts executive, administrative and professional assistants.

Arizona amended its law to permit female employees of a manufacturing or industrial concern to work, in an emergency, up to 10 hours daily but not more than 48 hours a week, provided at least one and one-half times the regular rate is paid for hours over 8 in a day.

The California law was amended to permit female employees protected by the Fair Labor Standards Act and airline employees to work 10 hours a day, 58 hours a week, provided they are paid one and one-half times the regular rate for hours over 8 or 40. The hours law limitations of 8 and 48 continue to apply to employees exempt from the overtime pay requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and to employees engaged in laundering, cleaning or repairing clothing, and in the clothing manufacturing industries.

A Maryland amendment exempted situations subject to a bona fide collective bargaining agreement from the maximum hours and rest period requirements.

A Nebraska amendment allows women to work in excess of 9 and 54 hours in emergency periods, but not more than 12 and 60, if the employer obtains a permit from the Labor Commissioner and the employee consents to the overtime. A North Carolina amendment excludes certain women employees covered by the

Fair Labor Standards Act from hours limitations of 8 and 48.

In Pennsylvania, a regulation issued under the law establishes a procedure whereby, in order to assure female employees equal employment opportunities, women over 18 years of age may be permitted but not required to work overtime when certain safeguards have been provided.

A Virginia amendment exempted female employees 18 years of age and over from the maximum hours limitations of 9 and 48 if they work in businesses that meet the wage, hour and record-keeping requirements of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

Missouri exempted employees of floral establishments from the hours law on specified holidays and occasions for up to three days a week, and thirty days a year. A New York amendment permits the employment of women 21 years of age and over in factories more than 8 hours a day, 48 hours a week, for eight weeks in the first six months of the calendar year.

Coverage of the Massachusetts hours law was extended by an amendment making the weekly maximum of 48 hours applicable to women and minor nonprofessional employees in a nursing, convalescent or rest home or charitable home for the aged, but permitting longer hours in an emergency. A Missouri amendment extended the 54-hour weekly limitation to women employees of large telephone companies except in emergencies. In New York, the daily and weekly hours standards (8-48-6) were applied to employees of firms providing telephone answering services.

Changes were made in the provisions regulating nightwork in Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina and Puerto Rico.

EQUAL PAY AND DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

Laws requiring equal pay for equal work irrespective of sex, or prohibiting discrimination in employment based on sex, were enacted in a number of States during the biennium.

Six States adopted equal pay laws for

the first time—Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska and South Dakota—bringing to thirty-one the number of States with such laws.

Idaho and Nevada, with no equal pay laws, included in their fair employment practices laws provisions to bar discrimination in compensation because of sex.

The six new equal pay laws have broad coverage provisions and apply to public as well as private employment—except for Nebraska's, which covers employment by the State and its political subdivisions but excludes the United States, a corporation wholly owned by the United States government, or an Indian tribe. Nine laws now cover state as well as private employment, since the laws of Colorado, Montana and North Dakota already applied to public as well as private employment. In addition, Massachusetts, which has an equal pay law that does not cover public employment, enacted a law with an elective equal pay provision, applicable to employees of cities or towns who are in the classified civil service.

No exemptions from coverage are provided in the Maryland and South Dakota laws, although the record-keeping requirements in the South Dakota law apply only to employers of at least twenty-five employees. The Georgia law excludes domestic service and agriculture, and applies only to employers of ten or more employees. The laws of Kentucky and Nebraska apply only to employers with a specified number of employees—in Kentucky, to employers of eight or more for at least twenty weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and in Nebraska, to employers of twenty-five or more for a similar period (fifty employees, until July 2, 1968). All of the new equal pay laws apply equally to men and women.

All of the new laws use the term "equal work" or "comparable work." The laws of Georgia, Indiana and Nebraska are similar to the Federal Equal Pay Act in that they require equal pay for equal work on jobs requiring equal skill, effort and responsibility which are performed under similar working conditions. The laws of Kentucky, Maryland and South Dakota prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in the payment of wages for

"comparable work on jobs which have comparable requirements"; however, South Dakota specifies "comparable requirements relating to skill, effort, and responsibility, but not to physical strength."

All six new laws provide that differentials in pay are not prohibited when based on specified factors. The laws of Georgia, Indiana and Nebraska have provisions similar to the Federal Equal Pay Act; they permit wage differentials based on an established seniority system, a merit system, a system measuring earnings by quantity or quality of production, or on any other factor other than sex. The Kentucky law permits differentials pursuant to seniority systems or merit increase systems. The Maryland law permits a variation in salary or wage rate based upon difference in seniority or merit increase systems which do not discriminate on the basis of sex, or in jobs requiring different skills or abilities, different duties or services performed regularly, or work on different shifts or times of day. The South Dakota law permits differentials pursuant to established seniority systems, job descriptive systems, merit increase systems, or executive training programs which do not discriminate on the basis of sex.

The new equal pay acts in Indiana, Kentucky and Maryland exclude employees subject to the Federal Equal Pay Act.

Legislatures of four States—Connecticut, Idaho, Michigan and Nevada—amended their existing fair employment practices laws to prohibit discrimination in employment based on sex, making a total of fifteen jurisdictions with legislation banning such discrimination.

Three other States with fair employment practices laws prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of sex strengthened these laws—Maryland, Massachusetts and New York.

STATE COMMISSIONS ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

As of October 1, 1967, all fifty States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and two municipalities had established Commissions on the Status of Women with responsibility for recom-

mending needed improvements in various aspects of women's status—economic, social, political and legal.

Nine States and the Virgin Islands now have such commissions established by legislative action. During the biennium, new legislative commissions were created in Alaska and the Virgin Islands. In three States—Georgia, Maine and Missouri—where the Governors previously had set up commissions under their executive powers, commissions were given legislative authorization. The Illinois commission, initiated by statute in 1963 and re-established by administrative action of the Governor in 1965, also received legislative authorization. The North Carolina Legislature in 1967 passed a law providing for a continuing commission to report to each session of the Legislature. Previous

legislation, in 1965, had called for the commission to complete its work by the time of the 1967 legislative session. The California commission, created by legislation in 1965, was extended for another two-year period.

Commissions were established for the first time by executive order or other administrative action in four States—Connecticut, New Mexico, Ohio and Texas—and by the District of Columbia and two municipalities, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Most of the commissions previously established by executive order or other administrative action have continued to function. In some cases, however, the commissions have been reconstituted by the Governors, especially where there have been changes in state administrations.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION IN THE STATES

By ROBERT C. GOODWIN*

I. THE ECONOMY AND THE JOB MARKET

FISCAL YEAR 1967 came to a close with the economy on a high plateau, but showing signs of regaining the vigor that was characteristic during fiscal 1965 and the first three quarters of fiscal 1966.

Economic activity slackened markedly in the final quarter of fiscal 1966, with gross national product posting a gain of less than \$11 billion after rising by an average of about \$17 billion during the three previous quarters. Private consumption expenditures advanced, but at a sharply curtailed rate largely reflecting a heavy falloff in automobile sales. Moreover, gross private domestic investment showed indications of dislocations, highlighted by a sharp drop in the rate of home-building outlays.

During the first two quarters of fiscal 1967, imbalances became more apparent; sluggishness characterized much of the private sector in the economy, while outlays in the government sector, especially for defense purposes, grew at an increasing rate. The slowdown in the private sector was reflected in a sharp acceleration in the rate of inventory accumulation. Inventory increased by \$18.5 billion in the second quarter, following a rise of \$11.4 billion in the first quarter.

An adjustment in the high inventory buildup occurred in the third quarter and on into the fourth quarter of fiscal 1967, as manufacturers worked off their excessive inventories. Consequently, industrial production declined in nearly every month during the January-June period of 1967. Moreover, the annual-rate gain in gross national product of only \$4.5 billion, during the January-March period, reflected no growth in real terms; price increases accounted for the entire rise.

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The economy resumed some of its vigor in the final quarter of the fiscal year. Gross national product advanced by \$9 billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$775.3 billion. Notable improvements were registered in consumer expenditures, especially automobile purchases, and in inventory levels. Higher prices accounted for about half of the increase; the growth in real product was \$3.9 billion.

The growth pattern in employment during fiscal years 1966 and 1967 paralleled the general movement in the overall economy. Total civilian employment (seasonally adjusted) rose at a fairly even level of about one-half million per quarter through the third quarter of fiscal 1966, but rose by only about 170,000 in the final quarter. During the first half of fiscal 1967, employment regained some of its strength, rising at about the rate experienced in the first three quarters of the preceding fiscal year. However, the rate of advancement faltered during the last half of fiscal 1967; the seasonally adjusted employment level was 73.8 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1967, compared with 74.0 million in the third quarter, and was only 700,000 above the level in the first quarter of that year.

During most of fiscal 1966 labor shortages occurred, as national production reached near-capacity levels. Demands continued to mount under the influence of military expenditures and higher levels of business investment in plant and equipment. These shortages, which were felt only in some occupations and in some localities, began in fiscal 1965, but became severe during fiscal 1966, reaching their most critical point in the third quarter of that year. The situation has eased somewhat, due to the more moderate growth of the economy since the spring months of 1966. The tight manpower situation was also reflected in the average weekly

hours of factory production workers. They climbed to a postwar record of 41.5 hours (seasonally adjusted) in the third quarter of fiscal 1966. Hours then began to level off as the pace of the economy slackened.

All of the gains in employment during fiscal years 1966 and 1967 took place in the nonagricultural sector. Of the 3.1 million new jobs created among payroll employees since 1965, some 1.5 million were in government (the largest single gain among the major industrial sectors). Manufacturing employment over the two-year span increased by 1.2 million, most of the rise occurring in the durable goods industries. Mining employment was little changed, while construction employment, after posting a modest rise in fiscal 1966, was down 150,000 by the close of fiscal 1967. This reflected the slowdown in residential building activity. Employment in the trade, services, and financial-insurance-real-estate industries continued its long-time upward movement. On the other hand, agricultural employment, in keeping with its usual pattern, contracted, dropping by about 300,000 in each of the two years.

Unemployment has shown marked improvement during the current expansion; reductions in joblessness were especially noted in fiscal 1966, when unemployment dropped by some one-half million from the previous fiscal year to an average of about 3.0 million. The average for fiscal 1967 was again lower, falling to 2.8 million—the lowest average for a fiscal year in more than ten years.

However, the seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment figures over this two-year span showed a slightly different picture. Between July 1965 and February 1966, total unemployment declined in each successive month. Since that time, however, no real improvement has been made with respect to the level of unemployment; the jobless count fluctuated between 2.8 million and 2.9 million between March 1966 and May 1967. In the final month of the fiscal year, unemployment (seasonally adjusted) moved up to 3.1 million, as adult women and large numbers of adult men seeking seasonal jobs entered the labor force.

During fiscal years 1965 and 1966, there was an almost continuous decline in the monthly unemployment rate; in fiscal 1967, however, the month-to-month unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) showed no further downtrend, fluctuating between 3.6 per cent and 4.0 per cent, and it closed the year at 4.0 per cent.

As the rate of unemployment fell below the 4 per cent mark in the first half of fiscal 1966, the jobless rates for many groups of workers dropped to their most favorable levels in years. Rates below 3 per cent were recorded for men 25 to 64 years old and for women 25 years old and over. Reflecting the tight labor situation, the jobless rate for married men inched below the 2 per cent level.

As fiscal 1967 ended, all rates were slightly higher than their year-earlier levels. The June unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, for adult men was 2.6 per cent and for women, 4.3 per cent. Among married men, the rate was 2.0 per cent, while white-collar and blue-collar workers showed unemployment rates of 2.2 and 4.7 per cent, respectively.

Among youths, the overall jobless rate has reflected only a modest improvement since fiscal 1965. The rate for 16-21-year-olds was 15.2 per cent in June 1967, compared with a rate of 16.4 per cent a year earlier and 18.5 in June of 1965. Among nonwhite youths in the same age bracket, the June 1967 unemployment rate was 27 per cent—virtually unchanged over the past two years.

II. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

The public employment service, created by the Wagner-Peyser Act of June 6, 1933, is a federal-state system which now serves workers, employers, and all concerned with manpower problems through more than 2,000 full-time offices in all fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands. These local offices are operated by the States under the guidance of the United States Employment Service within the Bureau of Employment Security in the Department of Labor's Manpower Administration.

Established originally to serve the unemployed millions during the Great De-

pression, the public employment service over the years has been assigned additional manpower responsibilities. These include its current role in such federal legislation as the Manpower Development and Training Act, the Economic Opportunity Act, the Civil Rights Act, the Manpower Act of 1965, and the Vocational Education Act. Having adapted and strengthened its operations to meet changing needs, it has evolved from a labor exchange to a manpower agency devoted to improving the development and utilization of human resources.

Public employment offices make their placement, counseling and testing services available to all workers seeking jobs, whether employed or unemployed, and in all occupational categories, from unskilled to professional. The Employment Service works with employers and economic development groups to promote and expand job opportunities; it helps those unemployed who have special problems in finding work, including older workers, youth, handicapped people, minority groups, and more recently the economically and socially disadvantaged under the Human Resources Development Program. It serves workers and employers in all industries and is concerned with all aspects of manpower development and use in the job market.

Employment Service Activities

In fiscal 1967, some 10.8 million new applications for work were filed by job-seekers at local employment service offices.

For fiscal 1967, nonfarm placements totaled 6,138,100—down 6.8 per cent from the preceding year. Because of the recent changeover to a new *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* (DOT) in the U.S. Bureau of Employment Security, no complete occupational comparison from a year ago can be made. Two occupational groups, professional-managerial-technical and clerical-sales, are, however, roughly equivalent in content in the old and revised DOT. The professional group, with 273,700 placements, showed a 1.7 per cent decline between the two years, while the clerical-sales group, with 981,800 placements, recorded an 0.7 per cent gain. Among industry divisions, transportation

and public utilities, with 284,700 placements, showed an 11.0 per cent increase. All the other industry divisions recorded over-the-year declines. The main cause contributing to the placement decline during fiscal 1967 was the sluggishness of the economy, following a long period of continued expansion. Particularly hard hit were durable manufactures, including automobiles and home appliances, and residential construction.

The local public employment offices in fiscal 1967 provided nearly 2.4 million job counseling interviews to the 1.2 million applicants who were counseled. To help place jobseekers in suitable employment, job qualification tests developed and used by the U.S. Employment Service include a General Aptitude Test Battery for assessment of potential abilities, proficiency tests as an aid to placement, and specific aptitude test batteries for selection purposes. In fiscal 1967 a total of 2.3 million persons were tested.

The Employment Service conducts extensive research in occupational analysis. Eight field centers analyze jobs in numerous industries to provide current job information, particularly on occupations and work activities undergoing changes due to automation or the development of new materials and products.

A continuing survey is made by the Employment Service of 150 major labor areas and a number of smaller ones, classifying them according to the extent of unemployment. These surveys serve as a guide concerning local job problems and national manpower programs and policies. Area skill surveys furnish appraisals of current and future occupational labor requirements and labor supply. These are used as manpower planning guides by counselors, schools, industry, and community leaders. Industry manpower surveys, training needs surveys, automation studies, job vacancy information and labor mobility projects are other important programs carried on by the Employment Service.

Because of the high youth unemployment rate, the Employment Service has established Youth Opportunity Centers to serve as focal points for government and community efforts to aid people un-

der 22 years of age, especially disadvantaged youth, to become employable and find suitable work. At the end of fiscal 1967, 167 of these centers were operating in 128 labor areas.

The public employment offices again were central points for carrying out the President's Youth Opportunity Campaign of 1967, as in the previous two campaigns, which urged employers to offer summer jobs and training opportunities to youths aged 16 through 21 and thus enable them to continue their education in the fall. From the campaign's start on May 11, 1967, to July 19, some 1,407,000 youths made contact with local employment service offices, and nearly 1.5 million jobs suitable for young persons were listed with the offices. More than 716,000 placements of young people were made during this period.

A Selective Service rehabilitant program was launched in 1964. In it, youth failing Armed Forces qualification tests are referred to the local public employment offices for job and employability assistance. At the end of fiscal 1967, Employment Service personnel were stationed at all of the seventy-three Armed Forces examining stations to help youth who want this service. During fiscal 1967, some 18,700 Selective Service rehabilitants were aided by placement in jobs or by referral to work training programs or rehabilitative agencies.

III. FARM LABOR SERVICES

Farm labor services within the employment security agencies of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands provide placement and related services to agricultural workers and employers.

In fiscal years 1966 and 1967, the Federal Bureau of Employment Security and the state employment security agencies affiliated with it concentrated on the improvement and expansion of existing programs and the implementation of new programs designed to increase employment opportunities, wages, and working and living conditions for seasonal and year-round farmworkers.

The 1966 annual average of 5.3 million farmworkers was 6 per cent below the

1965 average, and about 20 per cent below the 1960-64 average. This represented a continuation of the decline that has resulted from rapid advances in agricultural technology and mechanization. Placements in farm jobs made by state employment security agencies reflected the decline during 1966, with 4.2 million placements reported, a drop of 11 per cent from 1965. The first six months of 1967, however, indicated that a reversal of the placement decline might be in sight. During that period, state agencies reported 1.5 million agricultural placements, a drop of less than 2 per cent from the same period in 1966.

Concurrent with the improved placement situation, there was marked improvement in worker retention rates as a result of greater selectivity in referrals and availability of training programs for workers.

Responsibilities in connection with the admission of temporary foreign agricultural workers continued to be met. To protect domestic farmworkers against adverse effects resulting from the employment of foreign labor, the criteria used to consider employer requests for aliens were revised. Adverse-effect wage rates were increased, and improvements were required in working conditions that must be provided by users of temporary foreign agricultural workers.

The results of these actions were probably reflected in the nearly total elimination of the use of foreign seasonal agricultural workers in the United States by the end of fiscal 1967.

There were major activities during 1966 and 1967 concerned with the relatively new Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act, which became effective January 1, 1965. Effort was extensive to increase registrations of crew leaders under the act, and a new policy was developed by the insurance industry in collaboration with the Farm Labor Service which helped numerous additional contractors to qualify for certificates of registration.

As the 1967 fiscal year drew to a close, federal and state farm labor service personnel prepared for implementation of new housing regulations for interstate agricultural workers. The regulations,

which became effective July 1, 1967, make it compulsory that housing and facilities for migratory farmworkers conform to those prescribed by the President's Committee on Migratory Labor. Information was being disseminated to employers, labor camp operators and workers. And inspection procedures and schedules were being established.

IV. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Legislative Developments

Amendments to state unemployment insurance laws enacted during 1966 and 1967 continued the trend toward higher weekly benefit amounts, accompanied by increases in the amount of wages required to qualify for benefits and by other provisions intended to reduce benefit payments, such as more restrictive disqualifications. While the protection of the unemployment insurance system was extended to some workers heretofore excluded, it was withdrawn from others.

Coverage

Major changes in coverage provisions were enacted in New Jersey and Puerto Rico. New Jersey reduced the size of firm covered to employers of one or more beginning in 1969; Puerto Rico took the same action, but did so in three steps—applying to employers of three or more in 1968, two or more in 1969, and one or more in 1970. Idaho, which had covered employers with a payroll of \$150 in any quarter, now covers employers whose quarterly payroll is \$300. Several States adopted legislation affecting coverage in the following areas: exclusion from the definition of covered employment of services performed by real estate or securities salesmen remunerated solely by commission; exclusion of services provided by school-bus operators, band or orchestra members; and a provision in one State extending coverage to municipally owned public utilities.

Benefits

As usual, the greatest number of legislative changes in the benefit area were made in the maximum weekly benefit amount. Since July 1, 1965, the Legislatures of twenty-five States increased

maximum basic weekly benefit amounts by figures ranging from \$2 to \$10. Higher maximum benefit amounts were established in fourteen other States in accordance with provisions previously enacted, under which the maximum is computed periodically as a specified percentage of the average weekly wage in covered employment in the State. State maximums, excluding dependents' allowances, now range from \$28 to \$66. Forty-seven States, whose programs cover 96.7 per cent of all covered workers under State laws, now provide a maximum basic benefit of \$35 or more. Eight of the eleven States with provisions for dependents' allowances increased their payments to claimants with or without dependents. One other State retained its basic maximum weekly benefit amount but liberalized the amount payable to claimants with dependents.

In six States the law was amended to require a larger amount of wages earned or weeks worked in order to qualify for benefits. One State lowered its qualifying wage requirement, and another decreased the number of weeks needed to qualify but increased the amount of wages. Two States added provisions to prevent benefit entitlement in two successive benefit years following a single separation from work.

Only two States increased their maximum duration of benefits; a third State increased maximum duration for claimants in the lowest two wage brackets. As of June 30, 1967, fifty States, with 98 per cent of the covered workers, provided a maximum basic duration of twenty-six weeks or more (ranging as high as thirty-nine weeks). Eighteen per cent of the covered workers were employed in the seven States which provide a uniform duration of twenty-six weeks.

Disqualifications

As had been the case in the past few years, few significant changes were made in disqualification provisions. Only three States amended one or more of their disqualifications for the three major causes—voluntary leaving without good cause, discharge for misconduct, and refusal of suitable work without good cause. Three States amended their labor dispute provisions, one by establishing a specific

period for disqualification and another by exempting lockouts from disqualification; the third State expanded the scope of its definition of workers who are exempt from its labor dispute disqualification. One State added a disqualification for individuals who are unemployed because of pregnancy, and two others liberalized existing provisions.

State Financing Provisions

More than one-fourth of the States enacted substantive legislative changes in 1965 and 1966 relating to the financing and experience-rating provisions of unemployment insurance. Among these were increases in the taxable wage base in three States: in New Jersey and Wyoming from \$3,000 to \$3,600; and in North Dakota from \$3,000 to \$3,300 in 1968, \$3,400 in 1969, and thereafter to 70 per cent of the statewide average annual wages. A total of twenty-one States, with about two-fifths of the Nation's covered payrolls, now provide for a taxable wage base above the \$3,000 ceiling in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

Amendments affecting fund solvency protection were enacted in nine States. These involve trigger points of the fund balance for either the suspension (or resumption) of reduced rates or the application of higher (or lower) rate schedules. These requirements as to level of fund balance were raised in five States, lowered in three, and repealed in one.

Other measures included changes in tax rate schedules (enacted in seven States), which in most cases provided for higher tax rates; and higher tax rates for deficit-account employers (in two States), which serve to reduce inequities in the tax burden among the employers by requiring those with high-cost experience to pay a larger share of their benefit costs.

Disability Insurance

At the end of fiscal 1966, four States—California, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island—had temporary disability insurance laws. The maximum benefit amounts varied from \$48 (without dependents) in Rhode Island to \$80 in California. The maximums in New Jersey and New York were \$50 and \$55, re-

spectively. In California all employees covered by the state fund paid 1 per cent of wages up to \$7,400. In Rhode Island all employees pay 1 per cent of their wages up to \$4,800 per year for disability insurance. In New Jersey employees covered by the state fund pay 0.5 per cent for disability insurance up to \$3,000, and in New York employees may be required to pay 0.5 per cent on the first \$60 of weekly wages.

Claims and Benefits

The continued strength and improvement in the Nation's economy during fiscal years 1965 and 1966 were reflected in reduced claims and benefit activity under state unemployment insurance programs. Average weekly insured unemployment dropped from 1,425,000 to 1,152,000 between fiscal years 1965 and 1966, continuing a steady downtrend which has prevailed since fiscal 1961, when the average reached an all-time high of 2,349,000 because of the business downturn. The insured jobless rate, at 2.6 per cent in fiscal 1966 (down from 3.3 in fiscal 1965) was the lowest for any year since 1951.

Initial claims, representing new spells of unemployment among covered workers, totaled 11.1 million in fiscal 1966—their lowest level since 1953. In fiscal 1965, they totaled 13.0 million, and in fiscal 1964, 14.8 million.

Slightly more than 4.3 million different unemployed persons received one or more benefit checks each in fiscal 1966. This total compared with 5.0 and 5.8 million in fiscal years 1965 and 1964, respectively. The proportion of persons exhausting their benefit rights also moved down—from 24.4 per cent in fiscal 1964 to 22.0 per cent in 1965 and 18.8 per cent in 1966.

Benefits paid to unemployed workers have shown an overall downtrend in recent years, but the decline has not been as sharp as that in claims activity. This slower rate of decline is due partly to higher earnings of claimants, making them eligible for higher benefits, and partly to changes in state unemployment insurance laws. From \$2.8 billion in fiscal 1963 and \$2.6 billion in fiscal 1964, benefits dropped to \$2.3 and \$1.9 billion in 1965 and 1966, respectively. At the same

time, the weekly benefit for total unemployment rose during these years, averaging \$38.51 in fiscal 1966 compared with \$36.56 in the preceding year and \$35.59 in fiscal 1964.

State Collections and Reserves

The favorable economic developments since late 1961 have brought about significant improvements in the financial status of the state unemployment insurance programs. Fiscal 1967 marked the sixth consecutive time that unemployment insurance reserves of the fifty-two state systems (the fifty States plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) increased in dollar amount as well as in per cent of taxable and of total wages. Totalling \$10.2 billion as of June 30, 1967, these reserves were more than \$1 billion (13.3 per cent) larger than on June 30, 1966. They amounted to 6.51 per cent of taxable wages and 3.59 per cent of total wages paid in covered employment. These latest state reserve funds compare with \$9.0 billion June 30, 1966, (up 17.8 per cent from a year earlier); reserves on June 30, 1966, represented 5.9 per cent of taxable wages and 3.3 per cent of total wages.

Employer tax collections and benefit payments to the insured unemployed are the two principal items that determine the level of reserve fund accretion or diminution. Unemployment insurance tax collections, as a result of the continuation of the recent trend toward lower tax rates, were \$2.9 billion in fiscal 1967, 4.9 per cent below the level of the year before; the \$3.06 billion collected in fiscal 1966 was a record. The high levels of tax collections in absolute amounts of the past several years have been sustained to a large extent by the growth in payrolls, as average employer tax rates (based on either taxable wages or total wages) have been decreasing, although slowly. The national average employer tax rate, computed on a calendar year basis, was estimated to be 1.6 per cent of aggregate 1967 state taxable wages, compared with 2.0 per cent in 1966 and 2.1 per cent in 1965. Employer contributions taken as a per cent of total wages in these respective years were 0.9, 1.1, and 1.2 per cent. For

individual States, the average tax rate, as well as the movement of collection and reserves, varied widely.

Federal Unemployment Account

The bulk of the receipts from the 0.4 per cent net federal tax paid by employers to the federal government is used (as grants to the States) to finance the administration of the employment security program, both on the state and federal levels, in accordance with Congressional appropriations. At the end of each fiscal year, any available excess of federal tax collections over administrative expenses is allocated, first, to the Federal Unemployment Account (Reed Act Loan Fund) until it reaches the greater of \$550 million or 0.4 per cent of the aggregate taxable wages of all States. This account, which is available for non-interest-bearing advances to States with low reserve funds, had a balance of \$468.2 million on July 1, 1967. Of this amount, \$389.6 million was the cash balance and \$78.6 million represented accounts receivable (outstanding advances). Accretions to the loan fund consist of: (1) repayment of outstanding indebtedness; (2) interest earnings on the total assets; and (3) federal tax collections in excess of administrative expenses. Any excess of receipts over administrative expenses not required to maintain the required balance in the Federal Unemployment Account is retained in the Employment Security Administration Account to build up a balance not in excess of \$250 million at the beginning of a fiscal year. Any further excess collections of federal unemployment taxes are distributed to state accounts in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund.

No State has had to borrow from the loan fund since April 1959. The total amount initially advanced from it had been \$233,765,000, and total repayment, through June 30, 1967, amounted to \$155.2 million, leaving a balance of \$78.6 million in advances still outstanding. Up to June 30, 1967, Alaska, with an initial indebtedness of \$8,765,000, had repaid \$1.3 million; Michigan had repaid \$41.8 million of its \$113 million advance; and Pennsylvania had made the final payment on the original loan of \$112 million.

Federal legislation passed in the fall of 1963 (Public Law 88-173) amended the previous provisions for repayment of funds advanced to States under Title XII of the Social Security Act. Under the previous provisions of the law, repayment or restoration, as the case might be, of the entire amount of the current outstanding balances, had to be made by November 10 of the taxable year as the alternative to an increase in employer federal taxes for that year. (Such taxes are payable by January 31, following the end of the taxable year.) The new law permits a State, in order to avoid the increased federal taxes for its employers for that year, to repay or restore before November 10 of a taxable year, as the case may be, only that portion which approximates the amount which would be collected through the increased taxes for that year. Under the new law, repayments of Title XII advances were frozen at 0.15 per cent of federally taxable wages for a five-year period, 1963-67. After that period, the federal tax of 0.15 per cent will be applied cumulatively each year (0.30 per cent on 1968 wages, 0.45 per cent on 1969 wages, etc.).

TUC Program

Under the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, temporary additional benefits were provided for those who had exhausted their state unemployment insurance benefit rights or their rights under the programs for federal workers, veterans, and ex-servicemen since June 30, 1957. The cut-off date of this program was July 1, 1959. This was a voluntary program in which administration and benefit costs on a reimbursable basis were advanced to the States from general revenue.

Restoration to the federal treasury of moneys to the seventeen States which participated in the 1958 TUC program amounted to \$432.0 million as of June 30, 1967, leaving a balance of \$13.7 million still to be restored by one State.

Unemployment Compensation for Federal Civilian Employees and Ex-Servicemen

Title XV of the Social Security Act, (5 USC 8501 et seq.) enacted in 1954, estab-

lished a program of unemployment insurance protection for some 2.8 million federal civilian employees. In August 1958, Title XV (5 USC 8521 et seq.) was amended to extend this protection to 2.5 million members of the Armed Forces, with benefits payable to those unemployed after separation from active military service. Under both programs, benefits are payable to individuals as if their federal civilian and military wages had been covered under a state employment security law. State employment security agencies act as agents of the United States under agreements made with the Secretary of Labor in taking claims and paying benefits under these two programs.

During fiscal 1966, about 67,000 former federal civilian employees were paid \$44.3 million in benefits for 1.3 million weeks of unemployment; in fiscal 1965, 80,000 were paid \$54.7 million for 1.4 million weeks of unemployment. During fiscal 1966, about 121,000 ex-servicemen were paid \$49.8 million in benefits for 1.2 million weeks of unemployment; in fiscal 1965, more than 175,000 ex-servicemen were paid \$77.5 million for 2.0 million weeks of unemployment.

SELECTED REFERENCES*

Employment Service Review. Monthly publication (with statistical supplement)—includes special issues on services to youth, the older worker, farmworkers, handicapped, and veterans; the anti-poverty program; and international developments in manpower programs.

Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment. Monthly publication.

The Job Market for Engineers, Scientists, and Technicians. Semiannual publication.

Farm Labor Developments. Published monthly during agricultural season.

Job Guide for Young Workers. Published intermittently.

Dictionary of Occupational Titles. 1965.

Industry Manpower Surveys. Published intermittently.

Annual Reports. U.S. Bureau of Employment Security.

Unemployment Insurance Review. Monthly publication (with statistical supplement).

Benefit Series Service, Unemployment Insurance Service. (Loose-leaf service.)

Comparison of State Unemployment Insurance Laws. (Loose-leaf service.)

*The materials listed are published by the Bureau of Employment Security, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210.

TABLE 1
SELECTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES
TOTAL, FISCAL YEARS 1966 AND 1967; BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1967*

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| State or other jurisdiction | New applications (a) | | Counseling interviews | | Individuals Tested | | Placements | | Nonagricultural | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Number | Percentage change from previous year | Total | Initial | | Number | Percentage change from previous year | Total | Number | Percentage change from previous year |
| | | | | Number | Percentage change from previous year | | | | | |
| Total 1965-1966..... | 10,625,700 | -2.9 | 2,285,316 | 1,279,929 | 2.6 | 2,594,175 | -4.5 | 10,925,684 | 6,586,827 | 4.1 |
| Total 1966-1967..... | 10,773,823 | 1.4 | 2,399,120 | 1,232,224 | -3.7 | 2,277,114 | -12.2 | 10,282,751 | 6,138,034 | -6.8 |
| Alabama..... | 201,276 | 8.3 | 29,553 | 20,381 | 36.4 | 45,266 | -11.4 | 157,007 | 111,971 | -8.9 |
| Alaska..... | 19,246 | -1.9 | 4,862 | 1,935 | -28.6 | 5,355 | -12.8 | 11,138 | 10,996 | 11.1 |
| Arizona..... | 119,446 | 1.5 | 10,986 | 6,433 | -7.2 | 23,481 | 3.2 | 564,678 | 88,777 | -13.5 |
| Arkansas..... | 173,114 | -1.6 | 33,465 | 15,802 | -9.7 | 47,430 | -2.5 | 243,563 | 118,450 | -5.1 |
| California..... | 1,458,502 | -2.2 | 224,397 | 106,679 | -5.8 | 208,245 | -16.6 | 843,816 | 625,041 | -6.0 |
| Colorado..... | 135,959 | 3.8 | 32,892 | 21,845 | 3.4 | 43,020 | 1.3 | 145,398 | 94,768 | -6.2 |
| Connecticut..... | 146,496 | -3.0 | 33,690 | 17,438 | -3.0 | 21,871 | -31.9 | 93,217 | 79,187 | -13.1 |
| Delaware..... | 16,192 | -8 | 10,068 | 3,854 | -23.2 | 4,910 | -26.8 | 14,864 | 7,193 | -4.5 |
| District of Columbia..... | 83,274 | -5 | 19,022 | 8,379 | -18.8 | 19,864 | -7.0 | 53,127 | 53,127 | -3 |
| Florida..... | 272,426 | 8.4 | 56,728 | 28,270 | 1.0 | 63,419 | -7.3 | 436,507 | 205,241 | -10.4 |
| Georgia..... | 201,057 | .4 | 35,525 | 21,769 | -3.2 | 46,725 | -9.0 | 176,652 | 146,993 | -9.6 |
| Guam..... | 2,219 | -7.6 | 129 | 122 | -22.8 | 10 | (b) | 1,607 | 1,607 | 98.2 |
| Hawaii..... | 40,343 | 5.9 | 6,795 | 3,536 | -7.8 | 4,916 | -13.6 | 12,195 | 10,718 | -10.8 |
| Idaho..... | 54,348 | 2.9 | 8,723 | 4,887 | -17.4 | 12,115 | -2.1 | 105,154 | 31,485 | -17.7 |
| Illinois..... | 347,053 | -2.9 | 104,855 | 58,525 | -4.8 | 76,230 | -21.6 | 267,067 | 199,581 | -6.3 |
| Indiana..... | 241,016 | 1.7 | 36,251 | 19,769 | 10.6 | 37,687 | -25.5 | 169,952 | 121,441 | -7.9 |
| Iowa..... | 92,589 | -9.8 | 17,615 | 10,296 | -8.8 | 23,820 | -28.0 | 96,989 | 71,493 | -13.3 |
| Kansas..... | 101,522 | 2.0 | 31,727 | 14,913 | 3.5 | 25,890 | -2.9 | 83,993 | 73,853 | -6.0 |
| Kentucky..... | 153,720 | -4.5 | 60,976 | 31,984 | 5.8 | 53,364 | -10.4 | 120,909 | 58,360 | -7.3 |
| Louisiana..... | 149,883 | 8.7 | 21,889 | 11,014 | 22.3 | 44,542 | 21.9 | 129,076 | 88,821 | -6.3 |
| Maine..... | 51,158 | 12.3 | 16,344 | 9,507 | -1.1 | 16,309 | 5.0 | 26,831 | 22,003 | -12.8 |
| Maryland..... | 139,981 | -8.2 | 37,914 | 23,607 | -11.8 | 28,390 | -14.4 | 169,539 | 81,713 | -8.2 |
| Massachusetts..... | 328,982 | 3.4 | 80,688 | 38,213 | -25.1 | 41,064 | -31.2 | 173,637 | 141,429 | -6.8 |
| Michigan..... | 506,002 | 10.6 | 81,136 | 41,420 | 1.6 | 74,236 | -17.7 | 320,638 | 224,863 | -3.3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| Minnesota..... | 214,145 | 4.0 | 42,050 | 21,457 | 6.6 | 62,427 | -10.6 | 126,051 | 104,588 | -4.0 |
| Mississippi..... | 171,316 | 2.2 | 57,646 | 33,710 | 17.7 | 47,396 | -18.1 | 261,974 | 94,701 | -10.2 |
| Missouri..... | 240,337 | 9.7 | 48,449 | 25,551 | -2 | 50,210 | -9.4 | 139,208 | 110,245 | 4.0 |
| Montana..... | 56,013 | 2.4 | 28,011 | 10,892 | 9.1 | 15,634 | -8.1 | 65,696 | 35,599 | -4.5 |
| Nebraska..... | 66,092 | 4.8 | 16,084 | 10,035 | -2.2 | 29,102 | -2.2 | 67,972 | 50,234 | -7.2 |
| Nevada..... | 53,738 | 16.1 | 9,369 | 4,200 | -11.2 | 8,302 | -10.0 | 29,554 | 26,502 | -11.1 |
| New Hampshire..... | 38,618 | 4.1 | 10,764 | 7,221 | 4.0 | 7,199 | -14.7 | 17,639 | 15,775 | -10.6 |
| New Jersey..... | 335,571 | 6.0 | 77,886 | 41,662 | 4.0 | 36,229 | -7.1 | 234,834 | 153,567 | -6.3 |
| New Mexico..... | 59,438 | -3.9 | 12,681 | 7,234 | -15.7 | 14,415 | -22.0 | 55,116 | 34,143 | -8.1 |
| New York..... | 830,833 | 1.6 | 277,844 | 125,439 | -3.7 | 152,606 | -8.6 | 845,112 | 753,863 | -6.5 |
| North Carolina..... | 244,761 | 3.1 | 41,580 | 24,180 | 18.4 | 72,475 | -5.2 | 528,111 | 108,518 | -14.4 |
| North Dakota..... | 35,301 | .4 | 6,110 | 3,345 | 4.5 | 10,316 | -1 | 40,565 | 25,628 | -16.6 |
| Ohio..... | 510,426 | -6.4 | 74,317 | 42,852 | -21.0 | 96,044 | -20.9 | 369,188 | 224,575 | -13.9 |
| Oklahoma..... | 147,462 | -3.6 | 32,508 | 19,120 | -27.2 | 34,875 | -17.7 | 295,273 | 171,955 | -6.7 |
| Oregon..... | 140,581 | -3 | 31,987 | 14,479 | -33.7 | 21,530 | -32.9 | 258,019 | 64,750 | -12.2 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 562,835 | .4 | 174,462 | 89,016 | -5.6 | 104,254 | -16.2 | 568,957 | 284,331 | -4.8 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 202,824 | 11.9 | 27,921 | 13,197 | -11.5 | 24,694 | 1.2 | 57,432 | 46,691 | 2.5 |
| Rhode Island..... | 47,346 | 5.4 | 16,049 | 7,968 | 4.6 | 8,579 | -13.0 | 23,216 | 22,985 | -13.1 |
| South Carolina..... | 125,416 | 5.8 | 22,414 | 11,137 | 2.9 | 34,638 | -20.7 | 151,609 | 68,207 | -14.6 |
| South Dakota..... | 32,659 | 3.6 | 9,023 | 5,211 | -4.5 | 13,726 | 3.6 | 29,249 | 23,191 | (c) |
| Tennessee..... | 176,267 | 7.3 | 34,475 | 19,097 | .8 | 56,078 | -13.5 | 143,523 | 116,433 | -10.7 |
| Texas..... | 711,018 | -1.5 | 181,393 | 85,730 | 4.5 | 204,253 | -1.1 | 838,929 | 535,861 | -4.3 |
| Utah..... | 61,997 | -6.0 | 18,462 | 10,472 | -1.1 | 28,064 | -6.2 | 55,729 | 39,291 | 3.3 |
| Vermont..... | 23,264 | -3.6 | 5,550 | 2,952 | -6.9 | 3,306 | -42.5 | 12,679 | 12,266 | -20.8 |
| Virginia..... | 179,450 | 14.6 | 51,332 | 27,915 | 19.6 | 64,090 | 12.2 | 192,700 | 110,619 | -7.7 |
| Virgin Islands..... | 2,288 | -61.6 | 572 | 498 | -28.9 | 1,115 | -5 | 1,248 | 1,248 | -20.4 |
| Washington..... | 180,797 | -4.0 | 29,993 | 11,479 | -36.7 | 35,865 | -32.8 | 317,325 | 119,082 | 16.1 |
| West Virginia..... | 87,718 | 7.2 | 18,058 | 10,002 | 9.2 | 12,197 | -22.2 | 25,608 | 23,998 | -5.9 |
| Wisconsin..... | 180,064 | 5.2 | 40,983 | 23,264 | -4.9 | 55,735 | -13.9 | 91,302 | 75,334 | -5.3 |
| Wyoming..... | 19,444 | 1.1 | 4,917 | 2,931 | -3.7 | 3,601 | -4.4 | 21,379 | 14,743 | 4.9 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security, U.S. Department of Labor.

(a) The number of applications taken should not be interpreted as a measure of the total number of new job applicants at Employment Service offices, since there are some types of

applicants for whom written applications are not taken.

(b) Not computed if state volume for either period was under 50.

(c) Decrease of less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 2
SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS,
JULY 3, 1967*

| State or other jurisdiction | Qualifying wages or employment in base period (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) (a) | Computation (fraction of high-quarter wages, unless otherwise indicated) (b) | Weekly benefit amount | | Proportion of wages in base period (e) | Total benefits payable in benefit year (d) | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | For total unemployment | | | Minimum | | Maximum | |
| | | | Minimum (c) | Maximum (c) | | Amount (f) | Weeks of total unemployment (f) | Amount (c) | Weeks of total unemployment |
| Alabama..... | 1½ times high-quarter wages but not less than \$468 | 1/26 | \$12.00 | \$38.00 | ½ | \$156.00 | 13 | \$988 | 26 |
| Alaska..... | 1½ times high-quarter wages but not less than \$500 | 1.8-1.1% of annual wages, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of wba or \$25 | 10.00-15.00 (c) | 55.00-80.00 (c) | 30-31% (e) | 150.00 (f) | 15 | 1540-2240 | 28 |
| Arizona..... | 30; and wages in 2 quarters | 1/25 | 10.00 | 43.00 | ½ | 100.00 | 10 | 1118 | 26 |
| Arkansas..... | 30; and wages in 2 quarters | 1/26 up to 50% of state average weekly wage | 15.00 | 41.00 | ½ | 150.00 | 10 | 1066 | 26 |
| California..... | \$720 | 1/24-1/27 | 25.00 | 65.00 | ½ | 360.00 (d) | 12-14+ (d) (f) | 1690 | 26 (d) |
| Colorado..... | 30 | 60% of claimant's usual full-time weekly wage up to 50% of state average weekly wage | 14.00 | 54.00 | ½ | 140.00 | 10 | 1404 | 26 |
| Connecticut..... | \$750; and wages in 2 quarters | 1/26, plus \$5 for each dependent up to ½ wba | 10.00-15.00 | 50.00-75.00 | ½ | 260.00 | 8+26 (d) (f) | 1300-1950 (d) | 26 (d) |
| Delaware..... | 36 | 1/25 | 10.00 | 55.00 | 40% | 144.00 | 14+ | 1430 | 26 |
| District of Columbia... | 1½ times high-quarter wages but not less than \$276; with \$130 in 1 quarter | 1/23 up to 50% of state average weekly wage, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$3 | 8.00-9.00 | 57.00 | ½ | 138.00 | 17+ | 1938 | 34 |
| Florida..... | 20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more | ½ of claimant's average weekly wage | 10.00 | 40.00 | ½ weeks of employment | 100.00 | 10 | 1040 | 26 |
| Georgia..... | 36; with \$175 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1/25 | 8.00 | 45.00 | ¼ | 72.00 | 9 | 1170 | 26 |
| Hawaii..... | 30; and 14 weeks of employment | 1/25 up to 66⅔% of state average weekly wage | 5.00 | 66.00 | Uniform | 130.00 | 26 (d) | 1716 (d) | 26 (d) |
| Idaho..... | 33+ 38+ but not less than \$547.50; with \$365 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1/23-1/26 up to greater of 52½% of state average weekly wage or \$40 | 17.00 | 51.00 | 31-29% | 170.00 (d) | 10 (d) | 1326 | 26 (d) |
| Illinois..... | \$800; with \$175 outside high quarter | 1/20-1/26 up to \$42; up to \$50-\$70 for claimants with 1-4 dependents | 10.00 | 42.00-70.00 | 33-37% | 260.00 (d) | 10-26 | 1092-1820 (d) | 26 (d) |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|----------------|--|---|--------|----------------------|-----------|----|
| Indiana..... | \$500; with \$300 in last 2 quarters | 1/25 up to \$40; up to \$52 for claimants with 1-4 dependents | 10.00 | 40.00-52.00 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 125.00 | 12+ | 1040-1352 | 26 |
| Iowa..... | \$300; with \$200 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter | 1/22 up to 50% of state average weekly wage | 9.00 | 53.00 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 100.00 | 11+ | 1378 | 26 |
| Kansas..... | 30 | 1/25 up to $\frac{1}{2}$ of state average weekly wage | 10.00 | 51.00 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 100.00 | 10 | 1326 | 26 |
| Kentucky..... | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ times high-quarter wages; with 8 times wba in last 2 quarters and \$250 in 1 quarter | 1/25 up to 55% of 85% of state average weekly wage | 12.00 | 47.00 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 180.00 | 15(f) | 1222 | 26 |
| Louisiana..... | 30 | 1/20-1/25 | 10.00 | 45.00 | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 120.00 | 12 | 1260 | 28 |
| Maine..... | \$600 | 1/25 up to $\frac{1}{2}$ state average weekly wage | 10.00 | 47.00 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 300.00 | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -30 | 1222 | 26 |
| Maryland..... | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ times high-quarter wages; with \$192.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1/24, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$8 | 10.00-12.00 | 50.00(c) | Uniform | 260.00 | 26 | 1300 | 26 |
| Massachusetts..... | \$700 | 1/19-1/31, plus \$6 for each dependent up to claimant's average weekly wage | 10.00-16.00 | 50.00 | 36% | 252.00 | 8+-25+(f) | 1500 | 30 |
| Michigan..... | 14 weeks of employment at \$15.01 or more | 63-55% of average weekly wage, plus allowance of \$1-\$29 depending on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents | 10.00-12.00(c) | 43.00-72.00 | $\frac{3}{4}$ weeks of employment | 105.00 | 10+ | 1118-1872 | 26 |
| Minnesota..... | 18 weeks of employment at \$26 or more but not less than \$520 | 50% of claimant's average weekly wage | 13.00 | 50.00 | 7/10 weeks of employment | 156.00 | 13 | 1300 | 26 |
| Mississippi..... | 36; with \$130.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1/26 up to lesser of 55% of state average weekly wage or \$30 | 8.00 | 30.00 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 96.00 | 12 | 780 | 26 |
| Missouri..... | 17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more | 1/25 | 3.00 | 45.00 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 78.00 | 10+-26 | 1170 | 26 |
| Montana..... | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ times high-quarter wages; with \$285 in 1 quarter | 1/20-1/25 | 15.00 | 34.00 | (e) | 195.00 | 13 | 884 | 26 |
| Nebraska..... | \$600; with \$200 in each of 2 quarters | 1/19-1/23 | 12.00 | 44.00(g) | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 132.00 | 11 | 1144(g) | 26 |
| Nevada..... | 33 | 1/25, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of \$20 or 6% of high-quarter wages | 16.00-24.00 | 43.00-63.00 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 176.00 | 11 | 1118-1638 | 26 |
| New Hampshire..... | \$600; with \$100 in each of 2 quarters | 1.7-1.1% of annual wages | 13.00 | 49.00 | Uniform | 338.00 | 26 | 1274 | 26 |
| New Jersey..... | 17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more; or \$1350 (g) | $\frac{2}{3}$ of claimant's average weekly wage up to 50% of state average weekly wage(g) | 10.00 | 50% of state average weekly wage (i) (g) | higher of $\frac{1}{2}$ of base period wages or $\frac{3}{4}$ weeks of employment (g) | 128.00 | 12+ | (i) (g) | 26 |

SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS—Continued

| State or other jurisdiction | Qualifying wages or employment in base period (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) (a) | Weekly benefit amount | | | Proportion of wages in base period (e) | Total benefits payable in benefit year (d) | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|-------------|---|--|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Computation (fraction of high-quarter wages, unless otherwise indicated) (b) | For total unemployment | | | Minimum | | Maximum | |
| | | | Minimum (c) | Maximum (c) | | Amount (f) | Weeks of total unemployment (f) | Amount (c) | Weeks of total unemployment |
| New Mexico | 30-27+; with \$156 in 1 quarter | 1/26 | \$10.00 | \$40.00 | 3/5 | \$180.00 | 18 | \$1200 | 30 |
| New York | 20 weeks of employment at average of \$15 or more (h) | 67-50% of claimant's average weekly wage | 10.00 | 55.00 | Uniform | 260.00 | 26 | 1430 | 26 |
| North Carolina | \$550; with at least 20% of base-period wages in other than high quarter | 2.0-1.0% of annual wages | 12.00 | 42.00 | Uniform | 312.00(d) | 26(d) | 1092(d) | 26(d) |
| North Dakota | 40; and wages in 2 quarters | 1/26 up to 50% of state average weekly wage | 15.00 | 48.00 | (e) | 270.00 | 18 | 1248 | 26 |
| Ohio | 20 weeks at \$20 or more | 50% of claimant's average weekly wage, plus dependents' allowances | 10.00-13.00(c) | 42.00-53.00 | 20 X wba for first 20 credit weeks plus 1 week for each 2 additional credit weeks | 200.00 | 20 | 1092-1378 | 26 |
| Oklahoma | 1½ times high-quarter wages but not less than \$500 in base period; or \$3000 | 1/26 | 10.00 | 38.00 | ½ | 167.00 | 10 | 1482 | 39 |
| Oregon | 20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more but not less than \$700 | 1.25% of base-period wages | 20.00 | 49.00 | ½ | 233.00 | 11+ | 1274 | 26 |
| Pennsylvania | 36; with \$120 in high quarter and at least 20% of base-period wages in another quarter | 1/25 or ½ of full-time weekly wage if greater | 10.00 | 45.00 | ½ | 180.00(d) | 18(d) | 1350 | 30(d) |
| Puerto Rico | 21-30 but not less than \$150; with \$50 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1/15-1/26; 50% of state average weekly wage | 7.00 | 28.00 | Uniform | 84.00(d) | 12(d) | 336(d) | 12(d) |
| Rhode Island | 20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more; or \$1200 | 55% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 50% of state average weekly wage, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$12 | 12.00-15.00 | 51.00-63.00 | 3/5 weeks of employment | 144.00 | 12 | 1326-1638 | 26 |
| South Carolina | 1½ times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300; with \$180 in 1 quarter | 1/26 up to ½ of state average weekly wage | 10.00 | 44.00 | ½ | 100.00 | 10 | 968 | 22 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|-------|----------|--|-----------|----------|---------|-------|
| South Dakota..... | 1½ times high-quarter wages but not less than \$600; with \$250 in 1 quarter | 1/22-1/24 | 12.00 | 39.00 | 32-26%(e) | 192.00 | 16(f) | 1014 | 26 |
| Tennessee..... | 36; with \$338.01 in 1 quarter | 1/26 | 14.00 | 42.00 | ⅓ | 168.00 | 12 | 1092 | 26 |
| Texas..... | 1½ times high-quarter wages but not less than \$500(g) | 1/25 | 10.00 | 45.00(g) | 27% | 135.00(g) | 10+ | 1170(g) | 26 |
| Utah..... | 19 weeks of employment at \$20 or more but not less than \$700 | 1/26 up to ½ of state average weekly wage | 10.00 | 51.00 | Weighted schedule of base-period wages in relation to high-quarter wages | 220.00 | 10-22(f) | 1836 | 36 |
| Vermont..... | 20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more | ⅓ of claimant's average weekly wage for highest 20 weeks up to ½ of state average weekly wage | 10.00 | 50.00 | Uniform | 260.00(d) | 26(d) | 1300(d) | 26(d) |
| Virginia..... | 46 | 1/25 | 16.00 | 42.00 | 26-25% | 192.00 | 12 | 1092 | 26 |
| Washington..... | \$800 | 2.0-1.1% of annual wages | 17.00 | 42.00 | ⅓ | 267.00 | 15+ | 1260 | 30 |
| West Virginia..... | \$700 | 1.6-1.0% of annual wages up to 40% of state average weekly wage | 12.00 | 45.00 | Uniform | 312.00 | 26 | 1170 | 26 |
| Wisconsin..... | 18 weeks of employment at average of \$16 or more(h) | 63-50% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 52½% of state average weekly wage | 11.00 | 61.00 | 8/10 weeks of employment | 159.50 | 14+ | 2074 | 34 |
| Wyoming..... | 20 weeks of employment with 20 hours in each week plus \$800 in base-period wages | 1/25 up to 50% of state average weekly wage | 10.00 | 49.00 | 3/10 | 240.00 | 11-15 | 1274 | 26 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security, U.S. Department of Labor.

(a) Weekly benefit amount is abbreviated throughout the table as wba.

(b) When States use a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula, or average-weekly wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are figured at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage bracket. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount.

(c) When two amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowance. Higher for minimum wba includes maximum allowance for one dependent; in Michigan, for one dependent child or two dependents other than a child; in Ohio, for a dependent spouse or a dependent child if there is no spouse. In the District of Columbia and Maryland, same maximum with or without dependents. In Massachusetts maximum augmented payment not shown since such augmentation is limited only by the average weekly wage. In Alaska, maximum for interstate claimants is \$20 and no dependents' allowances are payable.

(d) Benefits are extended when unemployment in State reaches specified levels: in California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Vermont, by 50 per cent; in North Carolina by 8 weeks. In Puerto Rico, benefits are extended by 40 weeks in certain industries, occupations or establishments when a special unemployment situation exists.

(e) For States with weighted schedules, per cent of benefits is figured at the bottom of lowest and highest wage brackets. In States noted, percentages vary for other brackets. In Montana 13, 20 and 26 weeks depending on quarters of employment; and in North Dakota 18, 22 and

26 weeks depending on amount of base-period earnings.

(f) For claimants with minimum wba and minimum qualifying wages. Statutory minimum in Kentucky. Ten-week statutory minimum in Illinois and Utah not applicable at minimum wba. In other States noted if qualifying wages are concentrated largely or wholly in high quarter, wba for claimants with minimum qualifying wages may be above minimum wba, and weeks of benefits less than minimum duration shown.

(g) Effective 3 months after 1967 Legislature adjourns; previous maximum wba \$40; maximum amount \$1,040 (Nebraska). Effective October 1, 1967; previously, \$375 with \$250 in 1 quarter and \$125 in another, or \$450 with \$50 in each of 3 quarters, or \$1,000 in 1 quarter; \$37 maximum wba; \$102 and \$962 minimum and maximum potential amounts, respectively (Texas). Effective January 1, 1968; previously, did not include alternative qualifying amount of wages; computed at 50-51% of claimant's average weekly wage; maximum wba \$50; proportion of wages in base period, ⅓ weeks of employment; maximum potential amount \$1,300 (New Jersey).

(h) Or 15 weeks in last year and 40 weeks in last 2 years at average of \$15 or more (New York); or 14 weeks in last year and 55 weeks in last 2 years at average of \$16 or more (Wisconsin).

(i) Maximum benefits payable are 26 times the maximum weekly benefit amounts or ⅓ the state average weekly wage. The state average wage figures have not yet been computed in these States.

TABLE 3

SELECTED DATA ON STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OPERATIONS
TOTAL FOR FISCAL YEARS 1966 AND 1967; BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1967*

| State or other jurisdiction | Employers subject to state law | Initial claims (a) | Beneficiaries | Average weekly benefit amount paid for total unemployment | Average duration of benefit (weeks) | Total benefit payments (b) (in thousands) | Average employer contribution rate during calendar year (c) (per cent) | Funds available for benefits at end of fiscal year (in millions) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Total 1965-1966 | 2,514,388(d) | 11,096,693 | 4,345,160 | \$38.51 | 11.6 | \$1,900,515 | 2.12(e) | \$ 9,003 |
| Total 1966-1967 | 2,517,379(f) | 11,523,660(g) | 4,488,647 | 41.05 | 11.1 | 1,962,501 | 1.05(h) | 10,202 |
| Alabama | 23,502 | 132,702 | 52,995 | 30.87 | 11.8 | 18,796 | .68 | 110 |
| Alaska | 4,917 | 23,591 | 10,381 | 43.16 | 15.0 | 6,710 | 2.21 | 20 |
| Arizona | 18,234 | 82,413 | 29,653 | 37.68 | 10.5 | 11,547 | .90 | 76 |
| Arkansas | 35,837 | 94,070 | 38,348 | 29.58 | 10.4 | 11,397 | 1.06 | 41 |
| California | 348,553 | 1,877,511 | 723,188 | 50.46 | 13.0 | 462,349 | 1.75 | 841 |
| Colorado | 18,397 | 60,383 | 29,145 | 47.71 | 7.5 | 9,897 | .64 | 71 |
| Connecticut | 36,366 | 156,278 | 66,320 | 44.21 | 1.0 | 28,467 | 1.03 | 262 |
| Delaware | 9,645 | 34,147 | 18,378 | 44.73 | 9.5 | 7,414 | .56 | 25 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 21,197 | 28,731 | 12,310 | 43.72 | 14.4 | 7,165 | .50 | 71 |
| Florida | 52,729 | 180,067 | 68,489 | 28.39 | 9.7 | 18,440 | .52 | 218 |
| Georgia | 33,247 | 140,812 | 69,541 | 33.59 | 8.3 | 17,915 | .71 | 239 |
| Hawaii | 13,008 | 32,126 | 17,592 | 48.63 | 13.4 | 10,280 | 1.20 | 27 |
| Idaho | 14,846 | 38,408 | 17,990 | 42.64 | 10.4 | 7,436 | 1.31 | 36 |
| Illinois | 92,977 | 447,673 | 194,190 | 43.47 | 9.6 | 78,464 | .38 | 565 |
| Indiana | 37,331 | 224,162 | 91,117 | 35.42 | 8.4 | 26,574 | .63 | 240 |
| Iowa | 24,307 | 51,410 | 23,290 | 41.93 | 9.9 | 9,113 | .31 | 125 |
| Kansas | 20,540 | 55,742 | 25,497 | 40.78 | 9.7 | 9,758 | .79 | 79 |
| Kentucky | 24,834 | 117,024 | 53,010 | 35.95 | 9.6 | 17,387 | .81 | 142 |
| Louisiana | 28,303 | 123,803 | 53,496 | 35.51 | 12.1 | 22,246 | .97 | 156 |
| Maine | 8,727 | 50,721 | 22,855 | 34.25 | 10.8 | 7,728 | .91 | 40 |
| Maryland | 54,124 | 152,777 | 71,355 | 39.71 | 9.3 | 24,646 | .95 | 215 |
| Massachusetts | 106,503 | 457,073 | 188,365 | 43.10 | 12.1 | 90,686 | 1.49 | 305 |
| Michigan | 124,893 | 663,476 | 264,490 | 47.38 | 9.1 | 111,368 | 1.12 | 624 |
| Minnesota | 45,230 | 109,104 | 48,822 | 37.75 | 12.6 | 22,263 | .88 | 55 |
| Mississippi | 14,422 | 71,809 | 27,688 | 26.13 | 9.7 | 6,811 | .84 | 76 |
| Missouri | 38,714 | 332,870 | 100,886 | 38.11 | 9.1 | 31,419 | .68 | 266 |
| Montana | 16,212 | 32,430 | 14,730 | 31.64 | 12.0 | 5,598 | .89 | 20 |
| Nebraska | 13,768 | 30,546 | 15,781 | 35.79 | 10.8 | 5,934 | .54 | 46 |
| Nevada | 10,031 | 52,858 | 22,994 | 43.05 | 13.0 | 12,526 | 1.24 | 27 |
| New Hampshire | 7,872 | 29,492 | 12,348 | 37.52 | 6.0 | 2,469 | .73 | 39 |
| New Jersey | 68,707 | 543,965 | 240,599 | 40.92 | 11.8 | 111,538 | 1.12 | 385 |
| New Mexico | 13,501 | 47,479 | 16,210 | 31.15 | 12.6 | 6,198 | .75 | 38 |
| New York | 389,312 | 1,779,840 | 605,044 | 43.01 | 12.9 | 315,166 | 1.25 | 1,501 |
| North Carolina | 40,347 | 254,097 | 100,435 | 28.02 | 9.2 | 24,649 | .82 | 291 |
| North Dakota | 6,335 | 14,530 | 7,867 | 41.38 | 14.6 | 4,739 | 1.29 | 6 |
| Ohio | 102,466 | 432,661 | 168,238 | 40.45 | 9.3 | 61,603 | 1.02 | 552 |
| Oklahoma | 20,041 | 77,225 | 27,011 | 27.35 | 14.2 | 10,196 | .63 | 58 |
| Oregon | 40,262 | 188,676 | 63,895 | 37.15 | 12.0 | 27,514 | 1.20 | 114 |
| Pennsylvania | 186,619 | 811,982 | 280,210 | 36.05 | 10.4 | 95,834 | 1.61 | 626 |
| Puerto Rico | 11,460 | 193,898 | 66,456 | 17.59 | 9.5 | 15,985 | 2.13 | 71 |
| Rhode Island | 22,332 | 97,066 | 33,887 | 39.84 | 10.0 | 12,504 | 1.45 | 68 |
| South Carolina | 16,713 | 113,694 | 45,459 | 31.43 | 9.6 | 13,350 | .85 | 119 |
| South Dakota | 6,829 | 8,893 | 4,037 | 32.70 | 12.7 | 1,580 | .51 | 16 |
| Tennessee | 26,220 | 171,082 | 84,841 | 30.53 | 9.6 | 23,854 | 1.08 | 150 |
| Texas | 83,115 | 216,335 | 85,229 | 30.81 | 10.9 | 27,638 | .47 | 309 |
| Utah | 18,268 | 46,140 | 21,002 | 39.65 | 12.1 | 9,872 | .99 | 40 |
| Vermont | 5,539 | 20,629 | 8,507 | 38.20 | 11.8 | 3,610 | 1.89 | 17 |
| Virginia | 32,157 | 82,602 | 33,167 | 32.50 | 8.5 | 8,906 | .41 | 175 |
| Washington | 62,170 | 229,603 | 85,158 | 33.23 | 12.2 | 34,085 | 1.24 | 272 |
| West Virginia | 13,432 | 84,174 | 43,062 | 26.05 | 9.7 | 10,376 | .81 | 76 |
| Wisconsin | 38,264 | 212,630 | 78,298 | 47.52 | 10.9 | 38,234 | .82 | 251 |
| Wyoming | 9,024 | 11,415 | 4,791 | 40.48 | 11.9 | 2,264 | 1.22 | 13 |

*Prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security, U.S. Department of Labor.

(a) Excludes intrastate transitional initial claims in order to reflect more nearly instances of new unemployment.

(b) Adjusted for voided benefit checks and transfers under the interstate combined-wage plans.

(c) Data compiled on a calendar year basis.

(d) Represents data as of June 30, 1966.

(e) For calendar year 1965.

(f) Represents data as of March 31, 1967.

(g) Includes 835 interstate claims taken by Virgin Islands.

(h) For calendar year 1966.

Public Utility Regulation

DEVELOPMENTS IN PUBLIC UTILITY REGULATION

BY PAUL RODGERS*

PUBLIC REGULATORS, with vigor and imagination, have continued to meet the challenges posed by urban growth and fast-changing technologies in the utility and transportation fields during 1966-1967. The following chapter seeks to summarize regulatory accomplishments and utility and transportation progress during this period.

COMMUNICATIONS

Service and Facilities

Somewhere in the United States in May, 1967, the country's one hundred millionth telephone was installed—the occasion highlighting the fact that Americans are the most communications-minded people on earth. Although the United States has only about 6 per cent of the world's population, it has nearly half the telephones in the world.

It took the U.S. telephone industry seventy-seven years to reach its first fifty million phones, and only fourteen years to double that number. It is now estimated that the two hundred mil-

lionth telephone may go into service by 1991.

Ceremonies commemorating the industry's one hundred million mark were held at the White House on May 11, at which time President Johnson spoke simultaneously to Governors throughout the country and in Puerto Rico over a specially arranged communications network. The President said that telephone service was one of the great values in America today, and he had additional praise for the sense of social responsibility shown by telephone employees.

Participating in the White House ceremonies were President Frederick N. Allen of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and Chairman Rosel Hyde of the Federal Communications Commission, together with representatives of both the Bell System and the United States Independent Telephone Association. Gold telephones, symbolic of the one hundred millionth telephone, were presented to the President, and to the Governor of each State.

Practically all of the telephones were dial operated. The grade of service continued to improve, as the number and percentage of one-party residence telephones increased substantially. Customers also made greater use of their telephones; they made more calls of all types—about 127 billion calls in 1966, some 646 per person. Direct distance dialing continued its expansion in 1966. With 90 per cent of Bell System telephones and an increasing proportion of

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the telephones served by independent companies able to dial calls outside their local numbering plan areas, about 55 per cent of all long distance message traffic was dialed directly by customers.

AT&T Rate Proceeding

The NARUC, thirty-four state regulatory commissions and the District of Columbia Public Service Commission have intervened as parties in a pending investigation instituted by the Federal Communications Commission into the lawfulness of charges of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Associated Bell System Companies for interstate and foreign communication service. (Docket No. 16258.)

Also, in response to an invitation by the FCC, the NARUC has appointed Wallace R. Burke of the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, Chairman Paul A. Rasmussen of the Minnesota Public Service Commission, and Commissioner Jesse W. Dillon of the Virginia State Corporation Commission, as a panel of cooperators to sit with the presiding officers of the FCC for the hearing of the investigation.

ELECTRICITY

Operations

Today, nearly all of the major electric power systems are members of interconnected operating groups. These interconnected systems provide 97 per cent of the Nation's electric energy requirements. The interconnections represent a further means of assuring customers an ample supply of reliable, low-cost power.

The companies are continually strengthening the power networks. At present, they are in the midst of a ten-year, \$8 billion program which will provide about 100,000 miles of additional backbone transmission lines. This phase of the program, scheduled for completion by 1970, includes 500,000-volt lines already in service. Construction plans include more than 1,000 miles of 765,000-volt lines.

The application of the advanced techniques of extra-high voltage transmission is one of the most important and

far-reaching developments in the electric utility industry today, and makes the interconnection of the Nation's power concentrations practical.

The world's largest inter-regional power network is one made up of three smaller groups. It extends from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, encompassing thirty-nine States. This one group had a combined generating capacity of 176 million kilowatts in 1966. That capability is greater than the total of the six Common Market Nations of Europe and almost one and one-half times Russia's entire electric capability.

Interconnected systems offer many advantages through coordinated planning and operating. These benefits include a reduction in the requirements for reserve generating capacity; the ability to take advantage of load diversity among participating systems; ability to take advantage of stream flow diversity between drainage basins; exchange of capacity and energy among pool members for reasons of economy or emergency; and coordination of maintenance programs for best overall reliability of service.

An intense research and study program has been initiated by state commissions and private industry on the subject of maintaining stable and adequate electric service. Each state commission has been urged by the NARUC Executive Committee to maintain a task force on a continuing basis to study and recommend solutions to any problems involving the adequacy and stability of electric service.

Rates, Service and Facilities

The electric utility industry in 1966 experienced one of its best operating years ever recorded. Total sales increased by about 85.6 billion kilowatt-hours, or 9.0 per cent, over 1965 sales and represented the largest kwhr gain ever achieved by the industry in a single year. Total electric revenues of the industry amounted to about \$16.2 billion for the year, a 6.8 per cent increase over 1965. Electric utilities also added some 1.35 million new customers in 1966, a 2.0 per cent increase over the previous year.

All sales classifications experienced growth, but the growth of residential sales was especially noteworthy; it amounted to a 9.1 per cent increase over 1965 and matched the previous highest yearly increase in residential sales, that of 1959. Annual residential use per customer also reached a new high of 5,264 kwhr in 1966. The industry maintained its consistent record of decreasing the cost of electricity to residential customers; the average residential cost decreased from 2.25 cents per kwhr in 1965 to 2.20 in 1966.

Electric utilities reduced rates in 1966 in an amount totaling about \$55 million. Rate increases, on the other hand, totaled only \$1 million, excluding the effect of a contested rate increase put into effect by the Consolidated Edison Company of New York.

The generating capacity of the utility industry in the United States far exceeds that of any other Nation. In fact it is greater than that of the next four leading Nations combined, and more than twice that of the Soviet Union, which ranks second. During the next ten years, the investor-owned electric companies plan to install as much generating capacity as they previously have installed in their eighty-five-year history.

By the end of 1966, installed generating capacity of the industry in the United States reached about 247.2 million kilowatts. Investor-owned electric companies had 185.5 million kilowatts of the total, government power suppliers and rural electric cooperatives the remainder.

Of the industry's total capacity, 80.4 per cent was provided by steam plants, including nuclear-fueled plants. Hydro-electric generation provided 18.2 per cent and internal combustion generators 1.4 per cent.

The gross corporate income of investor-owned electric utilities in 1966 amounted to about \$3.7 billion, a 6.7 per cent increase over 1965. Capital charges, however, increased 7.5 per cent over 1965 and totaled about \$965 million. This increase was due in part to higher interest rates that the investor-owned companies had to pay in 1966 because of tight money, a situation which did not prevent

them from spending \$5 billion for electric plant additions, about 50 per cent of it coming from internal sources and 50 per cent through sale of securities.

Net income of investor-owned utilities increased in 1966 about 6.4 per cent over 1965, to about \$2.72 billion, of which approximately \$1.9 billion was paid out to stockholders in the form of dividends and \$820 million was retained for future plant construction.

Indications were that there would be no curtailment in capital expenditures by the industry in 1967; the industry as a whole planned to spend some \$7.68 billion for new plant and equipment in the year, which would be the largest annual gain of the past decade. Investor-owned electric utilities planned to invest about 77.3 per cent of this, or about \$5.94 billion; about \$2.5 billion was budgeted for new production plant, \$1.3 billion for transmission facilities and the rest planned for distribution equipment. In the five-year period of 1967-1971, the industry planned to invest some \$38.3 billion in new plant and equipment, an average annual investment between \$7.5 billion and \$7.8 billion.

GAS

The year 1966 was marked by a continuation of the gas utility industry's relative price stability.

A study by Ebasco Services, Inc. of public utility rate revisions, shows that during 1966 retail gas rate reductions in excess of \$32 million (estimated annual revenue effect) were effected by thirty-eight companies serving in twenty States. This amount more than offset the dozen or so gas rate increases granted and pending in the period, totalling approximately \$13 million. The Federal Power Commission reports that at the end of the 1966 fiscal year, there were twenty-one formal pipeline (wholesale) gas rate change cases pending; fifteen involved rate increase proposals totalling \$1.9 million annually, while six proposed rate decreases of \$7.2 million a year.

Gas utilities and pipeline companies reported 1966 revenues of \$7.9 billion derived from gas sales to ultimate customers and \$4.5 billion from gas sold for

resale. An average of 38.2 million residential, commercial, industrial and other customers used a record 128.9 billion therms of gas.

Despite a substantial decline in new home building activity, gas utilities added 1,021,000 gas househeating customers in 1966, the sixteenth successive year of one-million-plus househeating additions. Of the new customers, 61 per cent, or 623,000, were new home-owners. The remainder represented home-owners who converted from other fuels in existing dwellings. By year end, the industry served 27.8 million residential heating customers—78 per cent of all residential gas customers. In addition, 2.7 million families received gas heat from a central source in apartment houses and other multi-family structures, bringing the total number of gas heated housing units to 30.5 million—well over half the occupied housing units in the Nation.

To keep pace with the growing demand for gas, the industry spent \$2.4 billion on construction of new facilities, the highest total ever recorded for construction expenditures in a year. Included was a record \$151 million for development of underground and cryogenic gas storage complexes to enable gas utilities to meet peak demands during the heating season. More than 32,000 miles of pipelines and mains were added to the network transporting gas from wells to consumers, bringing the total mileage of gas main in service to better than 800,000 miles. Gross gas plant in service totalled \$31.2 billion.

Proved recoverable reserves of natural gas were greater than ever before, 289.3 trillion cubic feet at the end of 1966. A net increase of almost three trillion cubic feet was achieved even after record net production of 17.5 trillion during the year. Gross additions to proved reserves totalling 20.2 trillion cubic feet were derived 14.6 per cent from new field discoveries, 15.4 per cent from new reservoir discoveries, and the balance from extensions and revisions in existing fields.

WATER

Public water supply utilities in the United States serve 160 million people

through more than 20,000 systems which vary in size from those serving a few hundred persons to those serving several million. Approximately 87 per cent of the systems serve populations of 10,000 or less; the remaining 13 per cent provide water to 81 per cent of the total population served by public systems.

Water utilities operate for residential, commercial and industrial customers, also for general municipal uses including fire fighting. Average daily per capita water production varies from about 120 gallons for the small utilities to 150 gallons or more for the larger ones. The industry average is about 140 gallons per capita per day, resulting in a total daily production in excess of 20 billion gallons.

Seventy-one per cent of all water utilities are municipally owned, 29 per cent investor owned. The municipally owned serve 85 per cent and the investor owned 15 per cent of the population served by public water systems.

Rates

Recent experience shows that water rate increases have been occurring at the rate of one in each seven utilities in any given year. A survey by the American Water Works Association in 1960 showed that, within the four prior years, 55 per cent of those reporting had had rate increases, and within ten years before the survey, 90 per cent had raised rates. Rate increases, according to the survey, commonly fell in the 10-35 per cent range. More recent information indicates that the pace of increases is accelerating and that increases in the order of 50-75 per cent are not uncommon.

An AWWA survey in 1960 of 875 municipally owned and ninety investor owned utilities showed that the average income for the municipally owned group was \$330 per million gallons, of which \$174 was spent for operation and maintenance, and the remainder for taxes, debt service, current capital additions, deposits to the general fund, and reserve and surplus. The investor owned group averaged \$402 per million gallons and paid \$188 for operation and maintenance. This group paid \$88 for taxes and \$33 for dividends as compared with \$3

for taxes and \$20 in lieu of taxes paid by the municipally owned utilities.

AIR CARRIERS

Air travel continued its upward trend. For 1965 there was a year-end total of 51.6 billion passenger-miles compared to 43.9 billion in 1964, an increase of 7.7 billion miles, or 17.5 per cent. Air coach travel continued to increase, with a total of 36.5 billion miles in 1965 compared to 30.0 billion in 1964. While total airline passenger-miles increased, rail passenger-miles steadily continued to decrease; Class I rail carriers' first-class travel dropped from 2,416 million miles in 1964 to 2,191 million in 1965, a decrease of 9.3 per cent, and coach travel from 11,633 million miles in 1964 to 11,069 million in 1965, a decrease of 4.8 per cent.

The percentage of air travel to total intercity passenger-miles increased from 5.2 per cent in 1964 to 5.9 in 1965. During the same period, the percentage of rail travel to total intercity passenger-miles decreased from 1.7 per cent in 1964 to 1.5 in 1965. Intercity travel by air exceeded such travel by rail in 1957 and has done so each year since, in increasing amounts. Air coach mileage has continued to contribute to the increase and in 1965 represented 70.7 per cent of total passenger-miles flown in all domestic services. Total air travel was 389.2 per cent of total rail travel in 1965, as compared to 312.5 per cent in 1964.

MOTOR CARRIERS

Rates

Motor-vehicle common carriers have increased their rates and charges by amounts ranging from 3 to 5 per cent. In some areas they have increased rates on less-than-truckload and any-quantity shipments as much as 10 per cent and their minimum charges by amounts ranging from 25 cents to \$1.30. With one exception the Interstate Commerce Commission has recently allowed the proposed rates to go in effect. The exception occurred when Division 2 of the ICC, acting in an appellate capacity, voted on June 30, 1967, to suspend an increase plan advanced by the Southwestern

Motor Freight Bureau. The bureau planned to increase only less-than-truckload rates, by 6 per cent.

Safety

Of extreme importance to all States is the establishment of minimum safety standards that will aid them and the U.S. Department of Transportation in clearing the Nation's highways of defective and unsafe equipment of the motor vehicle carriers engaged in transporting passengers and property for compensation. Highway checks reveal that equipment is being operated which is hazardous to everyone using highways.

To intensify state enforcement efforts, the National Conference of State Transportation Specialists, with the approval of the NARUC, is establishing safety seminars for the purpose of training state regulatory personnel in the inspection of equipment and removal from service of equipment found not to meet minimum safety standards, until it is made safely operable. The seminars were to be held at convenient locations.

Uniform Standards

Section 2 of Public Law 89-170 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 302 (b) (2)) authorized the NARUC to determine and certify to the Interstate Commerce Commission national standards specifying forms and procedures to be followed by the state commissions in requiring motor carriers holding ICC operating authority to: (1) file records of their interstate operating authority; (2) identify their vehicles as operating under such authority; (3) file evidence of their liability and cargo security; and (4) file designations of their local agents for service of process.

Upon NARUC determination and certification, the ICC is required immediately to promulgate the standards into law, to become effective five years from the date of promulgation. The NARUC may amend the standards by following the same procedure.

After the standards become effective, any state regulation imposing obligations in excess of the standards are deemed to "constitute an undue burden on interstate commerce."

Following a year of study and consultation with interested parties, the NARUC, in national convention, determined and certified these standards in November, 1966, and the ICC promulgated them into law the following month. Consequently, the standards will become effective in December, 1971.

Nevertheless, the NARUC and the National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) are now moving aggressively to implement the standards in each of the States as soon as practicable. The NARUC Committee to Promote Uniformity in the Regulation of Motor Carriers and the NCSTS are surveying state laws to determine which state regulatory commissions presently possess the authority to adopt the standards without statutory amendment. These commissions will be urged to adopt them immediately. In States where statutory amendments are necessary to permit adoption of the standards, the commissions will be urged to seek the amendments promptly from their Legislatures. The NCSTS has prepared a model bill for use by States which desire to amend their laws specifically to incorporate the standards.

Federal-State Cooperative Agreements

Section 1 of Public Law 89-170 authorizes the ICC to make "cooperative agreements with the various States to enforce the economic and safety laws and regulations of the various States and the United States concerning highway transportation."

The ICC and the NARUC, working together, have defined the following three areas as appropriate for federal-state cooperation:

1. The interchange of information between the ICC and state commissions regarding illegal motor carrier operations;
2. Mutual assistance of the ICC and state commissions in obtaining evidence for use in motor carrier law enforcement proceedings; and
3. Joint conduct by the ICC and state commissions of examinations, investigations and inspections of motor carrier activities.

Obviously, a vigorous implementation

of these three cooperative arrangements would be a powerful weapon in the war on illegal trucking.

In January, 1967, the ICC published the proposed arrangements in regulation form in the *Federal Register*, the publication constituting an offer by the ICC to the state commissions to cooperate. A state commission may signify its intention to cooperate by simply furnishing a letter of acceptance. As of late 1967, forty-one state commissions had entered into these arrangements with the ICC.

In addition, the U.S. Department of Transportation, acting through the Federal Highway Administrator, and the NARUC recently launched a nationwide campaign to encourage state commissions to enter into cooperative agreements with the Administrator of the department to enforce the safety and hazardous materials laws and regulations of various States and the United States concerning motor carrier transportation.

RAILROADS

Rates

The Nation's railroads are experiencing a sharp reversal of previously favorable economic trends. After five consecutive years in which the combined benefits of increased operating efficiencies and rising freight volume had permitted both lower unit freight rates to shippers and higher net earnings to the carriers, the railroads in 1967 were feeling the pinch of sharply reduced earnings, brought about by declining revenues and increased expenses.

Recently they faced substantial increases in labor costs owing to large demands of their own unions and breakthroughs by others of the federal wage guideposts. A 1966 agreement for a general wage increase of 5 per cent was made effective in August, 1966, for operating personnel, and in January, 1967, for other rail workers. Settlements of other wage disputes in 1967 exceeded the 5 per cent pattern established in 1966.

The impact of the wage increases, compounded by added payroll taxes and higher material prices, was immediately reflected in railroad financial statistics.

Even with the increased revenue in the continuing boom of 1966, railroad net earnings in the closing quarter of that year fell below those of the corresponding quarter of 1965. With further rising costs in the first quarter of 1967, and only a small increase in revenues, railroad net earnings dropped by nearly one-third. The decline in revenues experienced in the second quarter of 1967 reduced the net income for that quarter to 45 per cent below that of the year before.

After more than eight years of relative stability in railroad rates—with the trend towards lower unit charges in the higher capacity new equipment—the railroads recently concluded that some kind of general increase in freight rates would be necessary. To that end, petitions were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in May, 1967, for authority to publish selective rate increases averaging between 3 and 4 per cent, and projected to return \$327 million annually in added revenues. These increases were announced as the result of extended discussions in the railroad industry and as designed to effect the least disruption in transportation and marketing patterns, recognizing the competitive relationships among carriers, commodities and shippers. The Interstate Commerce Commission, as had become its practice in the several general freight rate increases following World War II, immediately instituted an investigation (Ex Parte 256) on an abbreviated, expedited procedure basis reflecting the emergency need for increased revenues it found to exist.

Pursuant to the ICC's invitation, NARUC President Frederick N. Allen appointed the following State Commissioners as a panel of Cooperators to sit with the presiding officers of the ICC for the hearing and consideration of the rate investigation: Chairman Merton Stanley of the Indiana Public Service Commission, Commissioner Edwin L. Mason of the Florida Public Service Commission, Commissioner Charles J. Fain of the Missouri Public Service Commission, and Commissioner Louis Boedecker of the Montana Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Following short hearings in this pro-

ceeding, the Interstate Commerce Commission granted interim approval for about 90 per cent of the increases sought, announcing it would hold further, more extensive hearings before final approval. The interim increases went into effect on August 19, 1967, on interstate traffic. Many state commissions have subsequently permitted authorization of the increases, with some exceptions, on intrastate traffic within their respective States. The carriers announced that the additional revenues expected to result from the increased rates would help to meet their higher costs but were not expected to prevent a further decline in net earnings in 1967's third quarter.

Another adverse impact on railroad economics and operating capacity was exerted by the 1966 federal act discouraging capital spending by suspending the 7 per cent investment tax credit. This action, coupled with declining traffic and sharply reduced earnings, as well as climbing interest rates and declining need for additions and betterments following a period of record capital spending, resulted in a virtual halt to placement of orders by railroads for new equipment and other operational improvements. Fortunately for the railroad car supply, urgent appeals of many segments of American industry to the National Administration and Congress resulted in restoration of the tax credit provision in 1967. This was followed immediately by a flurry of freight car orders, but declining car loadings and shrinking earnings of the first two quarters of 1967 acted as a depressant on equipment orders in the remainder of the year.

Compounding the railroads' earning problems was the decision by the Post Office Department to discontinue many railway post office cars in 1967. This, plus proposed substantial decreases in pay for transportation of second, third and fourth class mail, promised to result in multimillion dollar losses in railroad mail revenues. Many railroads in 1967 already were announcing proposals for drastic cuts in passenger service due to the decision of the Post Office Department. But so large a revenue loss may more than offset the benefit of the rail-

roads' freight rate increase, even if regulatory authorities permit the wholesale reduction in passenger services contemplated. Late in 1967 it was seen that, if fourth quarter earnings were to equal those of the last quarter of 1966 (an apparent impossibility in view of the large loss of mail revenue) the 1967 rate of return of the railroads would still remain below 3 per cent, and their net income would be one-fourth to one-third less than in 1966.

Mergers

Twenty Class I railroads in 1967 were directly involved in merger proceedings. Many state commissions have actively intervened in these proceedings. As of 1966, these railroads operated 122,811 route miles of track and handled more than 436 billion ton miles of freight, from which they earned gross operating revenues exceeding \$6 billion. The total assets of these lines (including lessor and affiliated companies) amounted to \$15.28 billion and there were 352,063 employees on the twenty roads. They operated 58 per cent of the total route miles of all Class I American railroads, handled 59 per cent of the freight ton miles, earned 56 per cent of the gross operating revenue, had 56 per cent of the total assets, and employed 56 per cent of the railroad workers.

These statistics alone—not including those of other carriers involved in mergers already approved and consummated in the "modern merger decade"—demonstrate the degree to which the merger fever has affected American railroads. It must be recognized that as in almost every other industry, consolidation is the order of the day, and one can expect still more merger proposals creating still larger systems.

The long-term effect of railroad consolidations and reduction in the number

of operating companies will be ultimate abandonment of many duplicated facilities and continuation of the trend toward lower railroad employment due to consolidation of many operations. Much of the savings in mergers inherently lies in the elimination of such duplicating facilities; although the eliminations will often inconvenience or even prejudice some of the smaller towns, the accelerated trend toward concentration of industry in the larger terminals will continue to make attractive to the carriers the abandonment of little-used facilities, especially when they are duplicative of other facilities.

SELECTED REFERENCES

The following are selected publications on public utility and transportation regulation prepared by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Washington, D.C. 20044:

1. *Annual Reports of the NARUC*: Committee on Legislation; Committee on Cooperation between State and Federal Commissions; Committee on Regulatory Procedure; Committee on Accounts; Committee on Engineering, Depreciation and Valuation; Committee on Secretarial Offices; Committee on Rates of Public Utilities; Committee on Service of Public Utilities; Committee on Rates, Services and Operations of Transportation Agencies; Committee on Safety of Operation of Transportation Agencies; Committee to Promote Uniformity in the Regulation of Motor Carriers; Committee on Nuclear Energy in the Electric Industry; Committee on Communications Problems; Committee on Railroad Problems; Committee on Training of Commission Personnel; Committee on Public Relations; and Committee on Gas.
2. *Weekly NARUC Blue Bulletin Service* covering current events affecting public utility and transportation regulation.
3. *Proceedings of the NARUC Annual Conventions*.
4. *NARUC-FCC Telephone Separations Manual*.
5. *Local Service Telephone Rates in the U.S.* (Revised June, 1967).
6. *Message Toll Telephone Rates in the U.S.* (Revised June, 1967).
7. *Message Toll Telephone Rates Study on Rate Disparities* (June, 1967).
8. NARUC uniform systems of accounts for electric, gas and water utilities.

MAJOR STATE SERVICES

STATE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONS

517

| State or other jurisdiction | Regulatory authority | Members | | Selection of chairman | Length of commissioners' terms* |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Number | Selection | | |
| Alabama..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | E | E | 4 |
| Alaska..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GL | GL | 6 |
| Arizona..... | Corporation Commission | 3 | E | C | 6 |
| Arkansas..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 6 |
| California..... | Public Utilities Commission | 5 | GS | C | 6 |
| Colorado..... | Public Utilities Commission | 3 | GS | G | 6 |
| Connecticut..... | Public Utilities Commission | 3 | GSH | C | 6 |
| Delaware..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 6 |
| Florida..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | E | E | 4 |
| Georgia..... | Public Service Commission | 5 | E | E | 6 |
| Hawaii..... | Public Utilities Commission | 5 | GS | GS | 4 |
| Idaho..... | Public Utilities Commission | 3 | GS | C | 6 |
| Illinois..... | Commerce Commission | 5 | GS | G | 5 |
| Indiana..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | G | G | 4 |
| Iowa..... | State Commerce Commission | 3 | GS | C | 6 |
| Kansas..... | State Corporation Commission | 3 | GS | C | 4 |
| Kentucky..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 4 |
| Louisiana..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | E | C | 6 |
| Maine..... | Public Utilities Commission | 3 | GC | GC | 7 |
| Maryland..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | G | G | 6 |
| Massachusetts..... | Department of Public Utilities | 7 | G | G | 7 |
| Michigan..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 6 |
| Minnesota..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | E | E | 6 |
| Mississippi..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | E | C | 4 |
| Missouri..... | Public Service Commission | 5 | GS | G | 6 |
| Montana..... | Board of Railroad Commissioners (a) | 3 | E | C | 6 |
| Nebraska..... | State Railway Commission | 5 | E | C | 6 |
| Nevada..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | G | G | 4 |
| New Hampshire..... | Public Utilities Commission | 3 | GC | GC | 6 |
| New Jersey..... | Board of Public Utility Commissioners | 3 | GS | GS | 6 |
| New Mexico..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 6 |
| New York..... | Public Service Commission | 5(b) | GS | GS | 10 |
| North Carolina..... | Utilities Commission | 5 | G | C | 8 |
| North Dakota..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | E | G | 6 |
| Ohio..... | Public Utilities Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 6 |
| Oklahoma..... | Corporation Commission | 3 | E | C | 6 |
| Oregon..... | Public Utility Commissioner (c) | 1 | G | G | 4 |
| Pennsylvania..... | Public Utility Commission | 5 | GS | GS | 10 |
| Rhode Island..... | Public Utility Administrator (c) | 1 | DG | G | 6 |
| South Carolina..... | Public Service Commission | 7 | L | C | 4 |
| South Dakota..... | Public Utilities Commission | 3 | E | C | 6 |
| Tennessee..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | E | C | 6 |
| Texas..... | Railroad Commission | 3 | E | C | 6 |
| Utah..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 6 |
| Vermont..... | Public Service Board | 3 | GS | G | 6 |
| Virginia..... | State Corporation Commission | 3 | L | C | 6 |
| Washington..... | Utilities and Transportation Commission | 3 | GS | G | 6 |
| West Virginia..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | G | 6 |
| Wisconsin..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | G | 6 |
| Wyoming..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | G | C | 6 |
| Puerto Rico..... | Public Service Commission | 3 | GS | GS | 4 |

*In all States except Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oregon and Rhode Island, terms of commissioners overlap.
 G Appointed by Governor.
 GS Appointed by Governor, approved by Senate.
 GSH Appointed by Governor, approved by either Senate or House.
 GL Appointed by Governor, approved by Legislature in joint session.
 GC Appointed by Governor, with advice and consent of Council.

DG Appointed by Director, approved by Governor.
 L Selected by Legislature.
 E Elected.
 C Elected Chairman by commission.
 (a) Ex-officio Public Service Commission.
 (b) Regular component is five; may be increased to seven if work requires.
 (c) No commission; one Commissioner or Administrator only.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

REGULATORY FUNCTIONS OF STATE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONS

| State or other jurisdiction | Commissions have jurisdiction over rates of privately owned utilities rendering the following services | | | | | | | | | | Commissions regulate municipally owned public utilities as to | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-----------|---|---------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | Electric light and power | Manufactured gas | Natural gas | Street railways | Interurban railways | Motor buses | Motor trucks | Water | Telephone | Telegraph | Oil pipe line | Gas pipe line | Accounting | Rates and rate schedules | Issuance of securities | Service to consumers |
| Alabama..... | (a) | (b) | ★ | (b) | (b) | (c) | (c) | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Alaska..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b,d) | (b,d) | (d) | (d) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Arizona..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Arkansas..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | (e) | (e) | (e) | (e) | ★ | ★ | ★ | (e) | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | .. |
| California..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Colorado..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) |
| Connecticut..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Delaware..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Florida..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | (g) | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Georgia..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hawaii..... | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Idaho..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Illinois..... | ★ | (b) | ★ | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (h) | (i) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Indiana..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | (j) | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Iowa..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kansas..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kentucky..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | (k) | (k) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Louisiana..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (h) | (i) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maine..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Maryland..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | (l) | (l) | (l) | (l) |
| Massachusetts..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. |
| Michigan..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Minnesota..... | .. | .. | .. | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ |
| Mississippi..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | (i) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Missouri..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Montana..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (a) | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | (m) | ★ |
| Nebraska..... | (n) | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (n) | ★ | ★ | (h) | (h) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nevada..... | ★ | .. | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) |
| New Jersey..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (o) | (f) | ★ | (f) |
| New Mexico..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (p) | (p) | (p) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (p) | (p) | .. | .. | (q) | .. |
| New York..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (r) | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | (s) | (s) | .. | (s) |
| North Carolina..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | (a) | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| North Dakota..... | (a) | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ohio..... | (t) | (t) | (t) | .. | (c) | (c) | (c) | (t) | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oklahoma..... | (a) | .. | ★ | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oregon..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (f) | (f) | .. | (f) |
| Rhode Island..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | (s) | (s) | .. | (s) |
| South Carolina..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Dakota..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | (u) | (u) | .. | (u) |
| Tennessee..... | ★ | ★ | (v) | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Texas..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | ★ | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Utah..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vermont..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | (w) | (w) | (a) | (w) |
| Virginia..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Washington..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| West Virginia..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ |
| Wisconsin..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ |
| Wyoming..... | ★ | ★ | ★ | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | ★ | (f) | (f) | .. | (f) |
| Puerto Rico..... | .. | ★ | .. | (b) | (b) | ★ | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | ★ | .. | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) |

★ Signifies jurisdiction.

.. Signifies no jurisdiction.

(a) Authority does not extend to rural electrical cooperative units except for service areas in North Carolina.

(b) Statute confers jurisdiction but no utility now renders this service.

(c) Only operations outside of corporate limits not contiguous. In Ohio, exemption from regulation applies only if transportation line is wholly within a municipality and one contiguous municipality.

(d) Under Transportation Commission jurisdiction.

(e) Under Commerce Commission jurisdiction.

(f) Regulated only as to operations outside limits of municipality.

(g) Limited jurisdiction over water and sewer utilities.

(h) If common carrier.

(i) Limited jurisdiction over natural gas pipe lines.

(j) Commission has prescribed standard classification of accounts. State Board of Accounts is responsible for annual audit and system of accounting used.

(k) Under Department of Motor Transportation jurisdiction.

(l) Limited to gas, electricity and common carriers.

(m) Limited to gas and electricity.

(n) All publicly or municipally owned and exempt from jurisdiction by statute.

(o) Only annual report required.

(p) Under Corporation Commission jurisdiction.

(q) Initial issues and refunding.

(r) Authority does not extend to private water utilities whose plant valuation is \$30,000 or less.

(s) Certain jurisdiction over some types of municipally owned utilities.

(t) Upon appeal within corporate limits; original jurisdiction in unincorporated areas.

(u) Telephone only.

(v) Local distribution only.

(w) Electric only.

(x) Limited jurisdiction over school buses and one electric power plant.

Section VIII

THE STATE PAGES

State Pages

THE following section presents individual pages on all of the States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Included are listings of various executive officials, the Justices of the Supreme Courts, officers of the Legislatures, and members of the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation. Lists of all officials are as of late 1967 or early 1968. Concluding each page are population figures and other statistics, provided by the United States Bureau of the Census.

Preceding the individual state pages, a table presents certain historical data on all of the States, Commonwealths and Territories.

THE STATES OF THE UNION—HISTORICAL DATA*

| State or other jurisdiction | Capital | Source of state lands | Date organized as Territory | Date admitted to Union | Chronological order of admission to Union |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Alabama..... | Montgomery | Mississippi Territory, 1798(a) | March 3, 1817 | Dec. 14, 1819 | 22 |
| Alaska..... | Juneau | Purchased from Russia, 1867 | Aug. 24, 1912 | Jan. 3, 1959 | 49 |
| Arizona..... | Phoenix | Ceded by Mexico, 1848(b) | Feb. 24, 1863 | Feb. 14, 1912 | 48 |
| Arkansas..... | Little Rock | Louisiana Purchase, 1803 | March 2, 1819 | June 15, 1836 | 25 |
| California..... | Sacramento | Ceded by Mexico, 1848 | (c) | Sept. 9, 1850 | 31 |
| Colorado..... | Denver | Louisiana Purchase, 1803(d) | Feb. 28, 1861 | Aug. 1, 1876 | 38 |
| Connecticut.... | Hartford | Royal charter, 1662(e) | ..... | Jan. 9, 1788(f) | 5 |
| Delaware..... | Dover | Swedish charter, 1638; English charter 1683(e) | ..... | Dec. 7, 1787(f) | 1 |
| Florida..... | Tallahassee | Ceded by Spain, 1819 | March 30, 1822 | March 3, 1845 | 27 |
| Georgia..... | Atlanta | Charter, 1732, from George II to Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia(e) | ..... | Jan. 2, 1788(f) | 4 |
| Hawaii..... | Honolulu | Annexed, 1898 | June 14, 1900 | Aug. 21, 1959 | 50 |
| Idaho..... | Boise | Treaty with Britain, 1846 | March 4, 1863 | July 3, 1890 | 43 |
| Illinois..... | Springfield | Northwest Territory, 1787 | Feb. 3, 1809 | Dec. 3, 1818 | 21 |
| Indiana..... | Indianapolis | Northwest Territory, 1787 | May 7, 1800 | Dec. 11, 1816 | 19 |
| Iowa..... | Des Moines | Louisiana Purchase, 1803 | June 12, 1838 | Dec. 28, 1846 | 29 |
| Kansas..... | Topeka | Louisiana Purchase, 1803(d) | May 30, 1854 | Jan. 29, 1861 | 34 |
| Kentucky..... | Frankfort | Part of Virginia until admitted as state | (c) | June 1, 1792 | 15 |
| Louisiana..... | Baton Rouge | Louisiana Purchase, 1803(g) | March 26, 1804 | April 30, 1812 | 18 |
| Maine..... | Augusta | Part of Massachusetts until admitted as state | (c) | March 15, 1820 | 23 |
| Maryland..... | Annapolis | Charter, 1632, from Charles I to Calvert(e) | ..... | April 28, 1788(f) | 7 |
| Massachusetts.. | Boston | Charter to Massachusetts Bay Company, 1629(e) | ..... | Feb. 6, 1788(f) | 6 |
| Michigan..... | Lansing | Northwest Territory, 1787 | Jan. 11, 1805 | Jan. 26, 1837 | 26 |
| Minnesota..... | St. Paul | Northwest Territory, 1787(h) | March 3, 1849 | May 11, 1858 | 32 |
| Mississippi.... | Jackson | Mississippi Territory(i) | April 7, 1798 | Dec. 10, 1817 | 20 |
| Missouri..... | Jefferson City | Louisiana Purchase, 1803 | June 4, 1812 | Aug. 10, 1821 | 24 |
| Montana..... | Helena | Louisiana Purchase, 1803(j) | May 26, 1864 | Nov. 8, 1889 | 41 |
| Nebraska..... | Lincoln | Louisiana Purchase, 1803 | May 30, 1854 | March 1, 1867 | 37 |
| Nevada..... | Carson City | Ceded by Mexico, 1848 | March 2, 1861 | Oct. 31, 1864 | 36 |
| New Hampshire.. | Concord | Grants from Council for New England, 1622 and 1629. Made royal province, 1679(e) | ..... | June 21, 1788(f) | 9 |
| New Jersey..... | Trenton | Dutch settlement, 1618; English charter, 1664(e) | ..... | Dec. 18, 1787(f) | |
| New Mexico..... | Santa Fe | Ceded by Mexico, 1848(b) | Sept. 9, 1850 | Jan. 6, 1912 | 47 |
| New York..... | Albany | Dutch settlement, 1623; English control, 1664(e) | ..... | July 26, 1788(f) | 11 |
| North Carolina.. | Raleigh | Charter, 1663, from Charles II(e) | ..... | Nov. 21, 1789(f) | 12 |
| North Dakota... | Bismarck | Louisiana Purchase, 1803(k) | March 2, 1861 | Nov. 2, 1889 | 39 |
| Ohio..... | Columbus | Northwest Territory, 1787 | (c) | March 1, 1803 | 17 |
| Oklahoma..... | Oklahoma City | Louisiana Purchase, 1803 | May 2, 1890 | Nov. 16, 1907 | 46 |
| Oregon..... | Salem | Settlement and treaty with Britain, 1846 | Aug. 14, 1848 | Feb. 14, 1859 | 33 |
| Pennsylvania.... | Harrisburg | Grant from Charles II to William Penn, 1681(e) | ..... | Dec. 12, 1787(f) | 2 |
| Rhode Island... | Providence | Charter, 1663, from Charles II(e) | ..... | May 29, 1790(f) | 13 |
| South Carolina.. | Columbia | Charter, 1663, from Charles II(e) | ..... | May 23, 1788(f) | 8 |
| South Dakota.... | Pierre | Louisiana Purchase, 1803 | March 2, 1861 | Nov. 2, 1889 | 40 |
| Tennessee..... | Nashville | Part of North Carolina until admitted as state | (c) | June 1, 1796 | 16 |
| Texas..... | Austin | Republic of Texas, 1845 | (c) | Dec. 29, 1845 | 28 |
| Utah..... | Salt Lake City | Ceded by Mexico, 1848 | Sept. 9, 1850 | Jan. 4, 1896 | 45 |
| Vermont..... | Montpelier | From lands of New Hampshire and New York | (c) | March 4, 1791 | 14 |
| Virginia..... | Richmond | Charter, 1609, from James I to London Company(e) | ..... | June 25, 1788(f) | 10 |
| Washington..... | Olympia | Oregon Territory, 1848 | March 2, 1853 | Nov. 11, 1889 | 42 |
| West Virginia... | Charleston | Part of Virginia until admitted as state | (c) | June 20, 1863 | 35 |
| Wisconsin..... | Madison | Northwest Territory, 1787 | April 20, 1836 | May 29, 1848 | 30 |
| Wyoming..... | Cheyenne | Louisiana Purchase, 1803(d,j) | July 25, 1868 | July 10, 1890 | 44 |
| Guam..... | Agana | Ceded from Spain, 1898 | Aug. 1, 1950 | ..... | .. |
| Puerto Rico..... | San Juan | Ceded from Spain, 1898 | ..... | July 25, 1952(l) | .. |
| Virgin Islands... | Charlotte Amalie | Purchased from Denmark, January 17, 1917 | ..... | ..... | .. |

* Table of official names of States, legislative bodies and capital buildings is on page 48.

(a) By the Treaty of Paris, 1783, England gave up claim to the 13 original Colonies, and to all land within an area extending along the present Canadian border to the Lake of the Woods, down the Mississippi River to the 31st parallel, east to the Chattahoochee, down that river to the mouth of the Flint, east to the source of the St. Mary's, down that river to the ocean. Territory west of the Alleghenies was claimed by various States, but was eventually all ceded to the Nation. Thus, the major part of Alabama was acquired by the Treaty of Paris, but the lower portion from Spain in 1813.

(b) Portion of land obtained by Gadsden Purchase, 1853.

(c) No territorial status before admission to Union.

(d) Portion of land ceded by Mexico 1848.

(e) One of the original 13 Colonies.

(f) Date of ratification of U. S. Constitution.

(g) West Feliciana District (Baton Rouge) acquired from Spain, 1810, added to Louisiana, 1812.

(h) Portion of land obtained by Louisiana Purchase, 1803.

(i) See footnote (a). The lower portion of Mississippi was also acquired from Spain in 1813.

(j) Portion of land obtained from Oregon Territory, 1848.

(k) The northern portion and the Red River Valley were acquired by treaty with Great Britain in 1818.

(l) On this date Puerto Rico became a self-governing Commonwealth by compact approved by the United States Congress and the voters of Puerto Rico as provided in U. S. Public Law 600 of 1950.



ALABAMA

Nickname...The Yellowhammer State BirdYellowhammer
Motto...*We Dare Defend Our Rights* Song*Alabama*
FlowerCamellia Entered the Union
.....December 14, 1819
Capital City.....Montgomery

OFFICERS

GovernorLURLEEN B. WALLACE
Lieutenant GovernorALBERT P. BREWER
Secretary of StateMRS. MABEL AMOS
Attorney GeneralMACDONALD GALLION
State TreasurerMRS. AGNES BAGGETT
State AuditorMRS. MELBA TILL ALLEN

SUPREME COURT

J. ED. LIVINGSTON, Chief Justice

THOMAS S. LAWSON
ROBERT T. SIMPSON

JOHN L. GOODWYN
PELHAM J. MERRILL

JAMES S. COLEMAN, JR.
ROBERT B. HARWOOD

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.....ALBERT P. BREWER Speaker of the House.....RANKIN FITE
President Pro Tem of the Senate...O. J. GOODWYN Speaker Pro Tem of the House
Secretary of the Senate.....MCDOWELL LEE HUGH D. MERRILL, JR.
Clerk of the House.....JOHN W. PEMBERTON

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members
LURLEEN B. WALLACE, GOVERNOR
LEONARD BEARD, Dir., Planning
and Ind. Dev. Bd., *Chairman*
PHILLIP J. HAMM, Commissr.,
Dept. of Revenue
REX D. ROACH, Dir., Dept. of Ind.
Relations
CECIL C. JACKSON, JR., Legal
Advisor to Governor

Senate Members
ALBERT P. BREWER,
President
O. J. GOODWYN,
President Pro Tem
ROLAND COOPER
OLLIE W. NABORS.
W. EMMETT ODEN

House Members
WILLIAM D. MELTON,
Vice Chairman
RANKIN FITE, Speaker
JOHN H. BLANTON
RICHARD S. MANLEY
HENRY B. STEAGALL, II
PETE B. TURNHAM

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: CHARLES M. COOPER

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles)51,060 Largest CityBirmingham
Rank in Nation28th Population †340,887
Population *3,540,000 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †29
Rank in Nation †21st Number of Counties.....67
Density per square mile †69.3
Number of Representatives in Congress.....8
Capital CityMontgomery
Population †134,393
Rank in State †3rd

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

ALASKA

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Flower | Forget-me-not | Bird | Alaska Willow Ptarmigan |
| Motto | North to the Future | Purchased from Russia by | |
| Tree | Sitka Spruce | the United States... | March 30, 1867 |
| Song | Alaska's Flag | Entered the Union... | January 3, 1959 |
| Capital City | Juneau | | |



OFFICERS

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Governor | WALTER J. HICKEL |
| Secretary of State | KEITH MILLER |
| Attorney General | EDGAR PAUL BOYKO |

SUPREME COURT

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| JOHN H. DIMOND | BUELL A. NESBETT, Chief Justice | JAY A. RABINOWITZ |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|

LEGISLATURE

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| President of the Senate..... | JOHN BUTROVICH | Speaker of the House.... | WILLIAM K. BOARDMAN |
| President Pro Tem of the Senate... | BRAD PHILLIPS | Speaker Pro Tem of the House | |
| Secretary of the Senate..... | EMYLOU LLOYD | ..... | HAROLD D. STRANDBERG |
| | | Chief Clerk of the House | |
|  |  | ..... | PATRICIA SLACK SYMONDS |

ALASKA COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Administrative Members (Three vacancies) | Senate Members BRAD PHILLIPS, President Pro Tem, <i>Chairman</i> CARL F. BRADY JAY S. HAMMOND Secretary: John M. Elliott | House Members WILLIAM K. BOARDMAN, Speaker JALMAR M. KERTTULA |
|---|---|--|

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|--|---------|--|-----------|
| Land Area (square miles)..... | 571,065 | Largest City | Anchorage |
| Rank in Nation..... | 1st | Population † | 44,237 |
| Population • | 273,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †..... | 2 |
| Rank in Nation †..... | 50th | Number of Boroughs | 9 |
| Density per square mile †..... | 0.4 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress..... | 1 | | |
| Capital City | Juneau | | |
| Population † | 6,797 | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



ARIZONA

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Nickname..The Grand Canyon State | Bird | Cactus Wren |
| Motto..... <i>Ditat Deus</i> (God Enriches) | Song | <i>Arizona</i> |
| Flower | Saguaro Cactus | Entered the Union |
| Tree | Palo Verde | February 14, 1912 |
| Capital City | Phoenix | |

OFFICERS

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Governor | JACK WILLIAMS |
| Secretary of State | WESLEY BOLIN |
| Attorney General | DARRELL F. SMITH |
| State Treasurer | CHARLES H. GARLAND |
| State Auditor | MRS. JEWEL W. JORDAN |

SUPREME COURT

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ERNEST W. MCFARLAND, Chief Justice | |
| JESSE A. UDALL, Vice Chief Justice | FRED C. STRUCKMEYER CHARLES C. BERNSTEIN |
| | LORNA E. LOCKWOOD |

LEGISLATURE

| | |
|--|---|
| President of the Senate....MARSHALL HUMPHREY | Speaker of the House.....STAN TURLEY |
| Secretary of the Senate..MRS. LOUISE C. BRIMHALL | Speaker Pro Tem of the House..JOHN H. HAUGH |
| | Chief Clerk of the House.....BETTY WEST |

ARIZONA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Functions as Commission on Interstate Cooperation)

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Senate Members | House Members |
| MARSHALL HUMPHREY, President, Chairman | STAN TURLEY, Speaker |
| ISABEL BURGESS | SCOTT ALEXANDER |
| HAROLD C. GISS | BURTON S. BARR |
| CHESTER K. GOLDBERG, JR. | D. DELOS ELLSWORTH |
| THOMAS M. KNOLES, JR. | GLADYS GARDNER |
| DAVID B. KRET | RUTH PECK |

Director: JULES M. KLAGGE

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|--|-----------|--|---------|
| Land Area (square miles)..... | 113,575 | Largest City | Phoenix |
| Rank in Nation..... | 6th | Population † | 439,170 |
| Population * | 1,635,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †..... | 10 |
| Rank in Nation †..... | 34th | Number of Counties | 14 |
| Density per square mile †..... | 14.3 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress..... | 3 | | |
| Capital City | Phoenix | | |
| Population † | 439,170 | | |
| Rank in State †..... | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

ARKANSAS

Nickname... The Land of Opportunity Bird Mockingbird
Motto *Regnat Populus* Song *Arkansas*
(The People Rule)
Flower Apple Blossom Entered the Union June 15, 1836
Capital City Little Rock



OFFICERS

Governor WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER
Lieutenant Governor MAURICE BRITT
Secretary of State KELLY BRYANT
Attorney General JOE PURCELL
State Treasurer NANCY J. HALL
State Auditor JIMMY JONES

SUPREME COURT

CARLETON HARRIS, Chief Justice
GEORGE ROSE SMITH LYLE BROWN JAMES FRED JONES
PAUL WARD JOHN ALBERT FOGLEMAN CONLEY BYRD

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate MAURICE BRITT Speaker of the House STERLING R. COCKRILL, JR.
President Pro Tem of the Senate Q. BYRUM HURST Speaker Pro Tem of the House NAP B. MURPHY
Secretary of the Senate LEE REAVES Chief Clerk of the House HAL MOODY

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| G. THOMAS EISELE, Admin. | CLARENCE E. BELL | RAY S. SMITH, JR., <i>Chairman</i> |
| Aide to Governor | RUSSELL ELROD | MARION H. CRANK |
| LOUIS L. RAMSEY, JR., Chairman, | THOMAS A. PENN | WALTER M. DAY |
| Commn. on Uniform State Laws | | JAMES L. SHAVER, JR. |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR (or his appointed representative), CHAIRMAN AND
VICE-CHAIRMAN OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF
LEGISLATIVE AUDITING COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN OF COMMISSION ON
UNIFORM STATE LAWS

Secretary: MARCUS HALBROOK

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|--|
| Land Area (square miles).....52,499 | Largest City Little Rock |
| Rank in Nation.....27th | Population †107,813 |
| Population *1,969,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †.....18 |
| Rank in Nation †32nd | Number of Counties .....75 |
| Density per square mile †.....37.5 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress.....4 | |
| Capital City Little Rock | |
| Population †107,813 | |
| Rank in State †.....1st | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



CALIFORNIA

Nickname The Golden State Bird California Valley Quail
Motto.... *Eureka* (I Have Found It) Song *I Love You, California*
Flower Golden Poppy Entered the Union September 9, 1850
Capital City Sacramento

OFFICERS

Governor RONALD REAGAN
Lieutenant Governor ROBERT H. FINCH
Secretary of State FRANK M. JORDAN
Attorney General THOMAS C. LYNCH
State Treasurer IVY BAKER PRIEST
State Controller HOUSTON I. FLOURNOY

SUPREME COURT

ROGER J. TRAYNOR, Chief Justice

MARSHALL F. McCOMB
RAYMOND E. PETERS

MATHEW O. TOBRINER
STANLEY MOSK

LOUIS H. BURKE
RAYMOND L. SULLIVAN

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ROBERT H. FINCH
President Pro Tem of the Senate HUGH M. BURNS Speaker of the Assembly JESSE M. UNRUH
Secretary of the Senate JOSEPH A. BEEK Speaker Pro Tem of the Assembly CARLOS BEE
Chief Clerk of the Assembly JAMES D. DRISCOLL

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
RONALD REAGAN, Governor
HOUSTON I. FLOURNOY, State
Controller, *Chairman*
ROBERT H. FINCH, Lt. Gov.
FRANK M. JORDAN, Secy. of State
IVY BAKER PRIEST, State Treas.
SPENCER WILLIAMS, Health and
Welfare Admin.
JOHN A. SUTRO, SR., Commissr.
on Uniform State Laws

Senate Members
HUGH M. BURNS, President
Pro Tem
RANDOLPH COLLIER
JOSEPH M. KENNICK
JOHN F. MCCARTHY
JACK SCHRADER
STEPHEN P. TEALE
(Vacancy)

Assembly Members
JESSE M. UNRUH, Speaker
JOE A. GONSALVES
VINCENT THOMAS
CHARLES WARREN
(Two vacancies)

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, COMMISSIONER ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 156,573
Rank in Nation 3rd
Population 19,163,000
Rank in Nation 1st
Density per square mile 122.3
Number of Representatives in Congress 38
Capital City Sacramento
Population 191,667
Rank in State 8th

Largest City Los Angeles
Population 2,479,015
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 168
Number of Counties 57

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.*

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

COLORADO

Nickname.....The Centennial State BirdLark Bunting
Motto*Nil Sine Numine* Song....*Where the Columbines Grow*
(Nothing Without the Deity)
Flower..Rocky Mountain Columbine Entered the Union....August 1, 1876
Capital CityDenver



OFFICERS

GovernorJOHN A. LOVE
Lieutenant GovernorMARK A. HOGAN
Secretary of StateBYRON A. ANDERSON
Attorney GeneralDUKE W. DUNBAR
State TreasurerMRS. VIRGINIA NEAL BLUE
State AuditorJOHN P. PROCTOR
ControllerCON F. SHEA

SUPREME COURT

O. OTTO MOORE, Chief Justice
LEONARD V. B. SUTTON ROBERT H. McWILLIAMS PAUL V. HODGES
EDWARD C. DAY EDWARD E. PRINGLE DONALD E. KELLEY

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate.....MARK A. HOGAN
President Pro Tem Speaker of the House.....JOHN D. VANDERHOOF
of the Senate.....A. WOODY HEWETT Chief Clerk of the House...HENRY C. KIMBROUGH
Secretary of the Senate.....COMFORT W. SHAW

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| DUKE W. DUNBAR, Atty. Gen. | A. WOODY HEWETT, President | JOHN D. VANDERHOOF, |
| CON F. SHEA, Controller | Pro Tem, <i>Chairman</i> | Speaker |
| DAVID HAMIL, Dir., Dept. of | PAUL BRADLEY | RAY H. BLACK |
| Institutions | FRANK GILL | FORREST G. BURNS |
| JAMES FRESQUES, Exec. Asst. | DAVID J. HAHN | THOMAS T. FARLEY |
| to the Governor | SAM T. TAYLOR | JOHN G. MACKIE |
| JOHN H. HECKERS, Dir. of | | |
| Revenue | | |

Secretary: LYLE C. KYLE

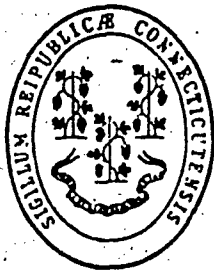
STATISTICS

| | |
|--|---|
| Land Area (square miles).....103,884 | Largest City .....Denver |
| Rank in Nation.....8th | Population †493,887 |
| Population *1,975,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †....17 |
| Rank in Nation †.....31st | Number of Counties.....62 |
| Density per square mile †19.0 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress .....4 | |
| Capital City .....Denver | |
| Population †493,887 | |
| Rank in State †.....1st | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



CONNECTICUT

Nickname.... The Constitution State Flower Mountain Laurel
Motto..... *Qui Transtulit Sustinet* Bird Robin
 (He Who Transplanted Entered the Union... January 9, 1788
 Continues to Sustain)
Capital City Hartford

OFFICERS

Governor JOHN DEMPSEY
Lieutenant Governor ATTILIO R. FRASSINELLI
Secretary of State MRS. ELLA T. GRASSO
Attorney General ROBERT K. KILLIAN
State Treasurer GERALD A. LAMB
State Comptroller LOUIS I. GLADSTONE

SUPREME COURT

JOHN P. COTTER, Chief
Court Administrator
HOWARD W. ALCORN

JOHN H. KING, Chief Justice
CHARLES S. HOUSE

JOHN R. THIM
ELMER W. RYAN

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate... ATTILIO R. FRASSINELLI
President Pro Tem Speaker of the House... ROBERT J. TESTO
of the Senate... CHARLES T. ALFANO Clerk of the House... PAUL B. GROOBERT
Clerk of the Senate... CHARLES M. MCCOLLAM, JR.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members
JOHN DEMPSEY, Governor
ROBERT K. KILLIAN,
Atty. Gen.
JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Tax Commissr.
ROBERT F. CLAFFEY, Dep. Ins.
Commissr.
FRED SCHUCKMAN, Dir. of Budget
JOHN J. TYNAN, Commissr. of
Motor Veh.

Senate Members
EDWARD L. MARCUS,
Chairman
ALDEN A. IVES,
Vice-Chairman
ATTILIO R. FRASSINELLI,
President
CHARLES T. ALFANO, President
Pro Tem
JOSEPH B. BUCKLEY
GLORIA SCHAFFER

House Members
ROBERT J. TESTO, Speaker
CARL R. AJELLO
SARAH F. CURTIS
ELMER W. LOWDEN
BRUCE L. MORRIS
WILLIAM R. RATCHFORD

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE,
BUDGET DIRECTOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL
Secretary: E. STANTON KENNEDY

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|-----------|--|----------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 4,899 | Largest City | Hartford |
| Rank in Nation | 48th | Population † | 162,178 |
| Population * | 2,925,000 | Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 § | 62 |
| Rank in Nation † | 24th | | |
| Density per square mile † | 597.0 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 6 | | |
| Capital City | Hartford | | |
| Population † | 162,178 | | |
| Rank in State † | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

§ Includes 41 towns over 10,000 population.

DELAWARE

Nickname...Diamond State, First State Bird Blue Hen Chicken
Motto.....*Liberty and Independence* Song.....*Our Delaware*
Flower!...Peach Blossom Entered the Union...December 7, 1787
Capital CityDover



OFFICERS

GovernorCHARLES L. TERRY, JR.
Lieutenant GovernorSHERMAN W. TRIBBITT
Secretary of StateELISHA C. DUKES
Attorney GeneralDAVID P. BUCKSON
State TreasurerDANIEL J. ROSS
State AuditorGEORGE W. CRIPPS

SUPREME COURT

DANIEL F. WOLCOTT, Chief Justice

JAMES B. CAREY

DANIEL L. HERRMANN

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President of the Senate.....SHERMAN W. TRIBBITT
President Pro Tem of the SenateCALVIN R. MCCULLOUGH Speaker of the House.....GEORGE C. HERING, III
Secretary of the Senate.....EDWIN LEWIS Chief Clerk of the House.....MRS. LOUISE SMITH

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THURMAN G. ADAMS
MRS. ALBERT HOLMES
WARREN GEHRT, Exec. Dir., Youth Services Commn.

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MARGARET R. MANNING,
Secretary
GEORGE F. SCHLOR

House Members
LOUIS W. BURTON
JOHN P. FERGUSON
W. LAIRD STABLER, JR.

Ex-officio Member: THE GOVERNOR

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Land/Area (square miles).....1,978 | Largest City .....Wilmington |
| Rank in Nation .....49th | Population †95,827 |
| Population *523,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †.....2 |
| Rank in Nation †.....46th | Number of Counties .....3 |
| Density per square mile †.....264.4 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress.....1 | |
| Capital City .....Dover | |
| Population †7,250 | |
| Rank in State †.....4th | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



FLORIDA

Nickname The Sunshine State Song *The Swanee River*
Motto *In God We Trust* Tree Sabal Palmetto Palm
Flower Orange Blossom Entered the Union March 3, 1845
Bird Mockingbird Capital City Tallahassee

OFFICERS

Governor CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
Secretary of State TOM ADAMS
Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH
State Comptroller FRED O. DICKINSON, JR.
State Treasurer BROWARD WILLIAMS
Superintendent of Public Instruction FLOYD T. CHRISTIAN
Commissioner of Agriculture DOYLE CONNER

SUPREME COURT

MILLARD F. CALDWELL, Chief Justice

ELWYN THOMAS
B. K. ROBERTS

E. HARRIS DREW
CAMPBELL THORNAL

RICHARD W. ERVIN
ALTO ADAMS

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President Pro Tem of the Senate DEMPSEY J. BARRON
Speaker of the House RALPH D. TURLINGTON
Speaker Pro Tem of the House JAMES L. WALKER
Secretary of the Senate EDWIN G. FRASER
Clerk of the House ALLEN MORRIS

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EARL FAIRCLOTH, Atty. Gen.
FRED O. DICKINSON, JR., State
Comptroller
BROWARD WILLIAMS, State Treas.
WALLACE W. HENDERSON,
Budget Director
FLOYD T. CHRISTIAN, Supt. of
Pub. Instrn.
DOYLE CONNER, Commissr. of
Agric.

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Speaker
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E. C. ROWELL
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JAMES H. SWEENEY, JR.

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Ex-officio Members: CHAIRMAN OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; CHAIRMAN OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL;
DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU; COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS
Secretary: ERNEST O. ELLISON

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 54,252
Rank in Nation 26th
Population * 5,996,000
Rank in Nation † 9th
Density per square mile † 110.5
Number of Representatives in Congress 12
Capital City Tallahassee
Population † 48,174
Rank in State † 11th

Largest City Miami
Population † 291,688
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 49
Number of Counties 67

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

GEORGIA



Nickname The Empire State of the South
 Flower Cherokee Rose
 Motto ... *Wisdom, Justice and Moderation*
 Song Georgia
 Entered the Union ... January 2, 1788
 Capital City Atlanta

OFFICERS

Governor LESTER G. MADDOX
 Lieutenant Governor GEORGE T. SMITH
 Secretary of State BEN W. FORTSON, JR.
 Attorney General ARTHUR K. BOLTON
 State Treasurer JACK B. RAY
 State Auditor ERNEST B. DAVIS
 Comptroller General JAMES L. BENTLEY

SUPREME COURT

WILLIAM H. DUCKWORTH, Chief Justice
 BOND ALMAND, Presiding Justice
 CARLTON MOBLEY
 BENNING M. GRICE
 H. E. NICHOLS
 HIRAM K. UNDERCOFFLER
 JOHN E. FRANKUM

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 President Pro Tem of the Senate JULIAN WEBB
 Secretary of the Senate HAMILTON McWHORTER, JR.
 Speaker of the House GEO. L. SMITH II
 Speaker Pro Tem of the House .. MADDOX J. HALE
 Clerk of the House GLENN W. ELLARD

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

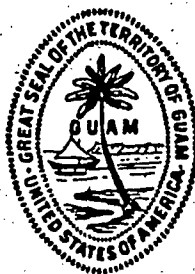
| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| LESTER G. MADDOX, Governor | GEORGE T. SMITH, President | GLENN S. PHILLIPS, |
| BEN W. FORTSON, JR., Secy. of State | ROBERT E. ANDREWS | Chairman |
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| JOHNNIE L. CALDWELL, House | JOHN T. MCKENZIE | MARVIN E. MOATE |
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Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL, COMPTROLLER GENERAL, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE.
Secretary: FRANK H. EDWARDS

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|--|-----------|--|---------|
| Land Area (square miles)..... | 58,274 | Largest City | Atlanta |
| Rank in Nation | 21st | Population † | 487,455 |
| Population * | 4,511,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †..... | 33 |
| Rank in Nation †..... | 15th | Number of Counties | 159 |
| Density per square mile †..... | 77.4 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress..... | 10 | | |
| Capital City | Atlanta | | |
| Population † | 487,455 | | |
| Rank in State †..... | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



GUAM

Nickname Pearl of the Pacific
Capital City Agana

Ceded to the United States by
Spain December 10, 1898
Created a Territory.... August 1, 1950

OFFICERS

Governor MANUEL FLORES LEON GUERRERO
Territorial Secretary * DENVER DICKERSON
Attorney General HAROLD W. BURNETT
Director of Finance JOAQUIN C. GUERRERO
Controller SEGUNDO C. AGUON

DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM

Judge PAUL D. SHRIVER
Appointed by the President with consent of the Senate

LEGISLATURE

Speaker JOAQUIN C. ARRIOLA
Vice Speaker WILLIAM D. L. FLORES
Administrative Assistant JOSE C. CASTRO
Legislative Secretary FLORENCIO T. RAMIREZ
Recording Secretary MRS. JANE A. LIZAMA

STATISTICS †

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------|
| Land Area (square miles)..... | 209 | Capital City | Agana |
| Population | 67,044 | Population | 1,642 |
| Density per square mile | 321 | Largest City | Sinajana |
| | | Population | 4,973 |

* Combines duties of Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State.

† Taken from Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960

HAWAII

NicknameThe Aloha State
 Motto*Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka
 Aina I Ka Pono* (The Life of the
 Land Is Perpetuated in Right-
 cousness)

TreeKukui
 FlowerHibiscus
 Song (unofficial)*Hawaii Pono*
 Entered the Union...August 21, 1959
 Capital CityHonolulu



OFFICERS

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 Lieutenant GovernorTHOMAS P. GILL
 Attorney GeneralBERT T. KOBAYASHI
 Director of Regulatory AgenciesEDWIN H. HONDA
 ComptrollerKE NAM KIM

SUPREME COURT

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, Chief Justice

JACK H. MIZUHA
 MASAJI MARUMOTO

KAZUHISA ABE
 BERNARD H. LEVINSON

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.....JOHN J. HULTEN
 Vice-President of the Senate...SAKAE TAKAHASHI
 Clerk of the Senate.....SEICHI HIRAI
 Speaker of the House.....TADAO BEPPU
 Vice-Speaker of the House.....(Vacancy)
 Clerk of the House.....SHIGETO KANEMOTO

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles).....6,415
 Rank in Nation.....47th
 Population *741,000
 Rank in Nation †40th
 Density per square mile †115.5
 Number of Representatives in Congress.....2
 Capital CityHonolulu
 Population †294,194
 Largest CityHonolulu
 Population †294,194
 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †2
 Number of Counties.....3

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



| | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Nickname | The Gem State | Bird | Mountain Bluebird |
| Motto | <i>Esto Perpetua</i> (Mayest Thou Endure Forever!) | Song | <i>Here We Have Idaho</i> |
| Flower | Syringa | Entered the Union | July 3, 1890 |
| Capital City | Boise | | |

OFFICERS

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Governor | DON SAMUELSON |
| Lieutenant Governor | JACK M. MURPHY |
| Secretary of State | PETE T. CENARRUSA |
| Attorney General | ALLAN G. SHEPARD |
| State Treasurer | MARJORIE MOON |
| State Auditor | JOE R. WILLIAMS |

SUPREME COURT

E. B. SMITH, Chief Justice

C. J. TAYLOR
HENRY F. MCQUADE

JOSEPH J. McFADDEN
CLAY V. SPEAR

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.....JACK M. MURPHY
President Pro Tem of the Senate... R. H. YOUNG Speaker of the House.....WILLIAM J. LANTING
Secretary of the Senate.....ARTHUR WILSON Chief Clerk of the House.....BLAINE BLAKE

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|---------|---|--------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 82,708 | Largest City | Boise |
| Rank in Nation | 11th | Population ‡ | 34,481 |
| Population * | 699,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ‡ | 11 |
| Rank in Nation † | 42nd | Number of Counties | 44 |
| Density per square mile † | 8.4 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 2 | | |
| Capital City | Boise | | |
| Population ‡ | 34,481 | | |
| Rank in State † | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

ILLINOIS

Nickname The Prairie State Bird Cardinal
Motto *State Sovereignty-National Union* Song *Illinois*
Flower Native Violet Entered the Union... December 3, 1818
Capital City Springfield



OFFICERS

Governor OTTO KERNER
Lieutenant Governor SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO
Secretary of State PAUL POWELL
Attorney General WILLIAM G. CLARK
State Treasurer ADLAI E. STEVENSON, III
Auditor of Public Accounts MICHAEL J. HOWLETT
Superintendent of Public Instruction RAY PAGE

SUPREME COURT

ROY J. SOLFISBURG, Chief Justice
WALTER V. SCHAEFER BYRON O. HOUSE THOMAS E. KLUCZYNSKI
RAY I. KLINGBIEF ROBERT C. UNDERWOOD DANIEL P. WARD

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO
President Pro Tem of the Senate W. RUSSELL ARRINGTON Speaker of the House RALPH T. SMITH
..... EDWARD E. FERNANDES Chief Clerk of the House FREDERIC B. SELCKE

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| WILLIAM G. CLARK, Atty. Gen. | SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO, President | RALPH T. SMITH, Speaker |
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| ROBERT D. FRISCH, Supvr., Statistics & Research | WILLIAM C. HARRIS | GEORGE M. BURDITT |
| JAMES A. RONAN, Dir. of Finance | THAD L. KUSIBAB | JOHN J. HILL |
| | RICHARD R. LARSON | JOHN J. HOULIHAN |
| | EVERETT E. LAUGHLIN | WILLIAM E. POLLACK |
| | EDWARD A. NIHILL | WILLIAM D. WALSH |
| | EVERETT R. PETERS | |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL, PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT PRO TEM
OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Secretary: WILLIAM L. DAY
Executive Director: EDWIN L. STERLING

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Land Area (square miles).....55,930 | Largest City Chicago |
| Rank in Nation .....24th | Population †3,550,404 |
| Population *10,894,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †115 |
| Rank in Nation †4th | Number of Counties .....102 |
| Density per square mile †194.7 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress .....24 | |
| Capital City Springfield | |
| Population †83,271 | |
| Rank in State †4th | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Nickname | The Hoosier State | Bird | Cardinal |
| Motto . . . | <i>The Crossroads of America</i> | Flower | Peony |
| Song . . | <i>On the Banks of the Wabash</i> | Entered the Union | |
| | <i>Far Away</i> | | December 11, 1816 |
| Capital City | Indianapolis | | |

OFFICERS

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Governor | ROGER D. BRANIGIN |
| Lieutenant Governor | ROBERT L. ROCK |
| Secretary of State | EDGAR D. WHITCOMB |
| Attorney General | JOHN J. DILLON |
| State Treasurer | JOHN K. SNYDER |
| State Auditor | JOHN P. GALLAGHER |

SUPREME COURT

AMOS W. JACKSON, Chief Justice

NORMAN F. ARTERBURN
DONALD H. HUNTER

DONALD R. MOTE
DAVID M. LEWIS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| President of the Senate..... | ROBERT L. ROCK |
| President Pro Tem of the Senate..... | Speaker of the House..... |
| JACK H. MANKIN | OTIS R. BOWEN |
| Secretary of the Senate..... | Clerk of the House..... |
| VON A. EICHHORN | SHARON CUMMINS |

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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JOHN J. DILLON, Atty. Gen.
JOHN T. HATCHETT, Commissr., Dept. of
Admin.
JOHN MITCHELL, Dir., Dept. of Natl. Res.
LARRY R. MOHR, Bd. of Tax Commissrs.
ROBERT WHITEHEAD, Chmn., Highway
Commn.

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WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS
GLENN R. SLENKER
JOHN J. THOMAS

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Recording Secretary: ANN MANFORD

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 36,185 |
| Rank in Nation | 38th |
| Population * | 4,999,000 |
| Rank in Nation † | 12th |
| Density per square mile † | 138.1 |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 11 |
| Capital City | Indianapolis |
| Population † | 476,258 |
| Rank in State † | 1st |

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Largest City | Indianapolis |
| Population † | 476,253 |
| Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 46 |
| Number of Counties | 92 |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

IOWA

Nickname The Hawkeye State Bird Eastern Goldfinch
Motto.. *Our Liberties We Prize and* Tree Oak
 Our Rights We Will Maintain Song Iowa
Flower Wild Rose Entered the Union December 28, 1846
Capital City Des Moines



OFFICERS

Governor HAROLD E. HUGHES
Lieutenant Governor ROBERT D. FULTON
Secretary of State MELVIN D. SYNHORST
Attorney General RICHARD C. TURNER
State Treasurer PAUL FRANZENBERG
State Auditor LLOYD R. SMITH
State Comptroller MARVIN R. SELDEN, JR.

SUPREME COURT

THEODORE G. GARFIELD, Chief Justice

ROBERT L. LARSON
T. EUGENE THORNTON
BRUCE M. SNELL

C. EDWIN MOORE
W. C. STUART

M. L. MASON
MAURICE E. RAWLINGS
FRANCIS H. BECKER

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President Pro Tem of the Senate Speaker Pro Tem of the House
..... GEORGE E. O'MALLEY
Secretary of the Senate..... AL MEACHAM Clerk of the House..... WILLIAM R. KENDRICK

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| MARVIN R. SELDEN, JR., Comptroller | ROBERT D. FULTON, President | <i>Vice Chairman</i> |
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| MELVIN H. WOLF, Bd. of Regents | DONALD W. MURRAY | <i>Speaker</i> |
| | MAX E. RENO | JAMES T. CAFFREY |
| | HOWARD C. REPPERT, JR. | JOHN CAMP |
| | | HAROLD O. FISCHER |
| | | DALE L. TIEDEN |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: SERGE H. GARRISON, Director, Legislative Research Bureau

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Land Area (square miles) 56,032 | Largest City Des Moines |
| Rank in Nation 23rd | Population † 208,982 |
| Population * 2,753,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 25 |
| Rank in Nation † 25th | Number of Counties 99 |
| Density per square mile † 49.1 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress 7 | |
| Capital City Des Moines | |
| Population † 208,982 | |
| Rank in State † 1st | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



KANSAS

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Nickname | The Sunflower State | Bird | Western Meadowlark |
| Motto | <i>Ad Astra per Aspera</i> (To the Stars Through Difficulties) | Song | <i>Home on the Range</i> |
| Flower | Native Sunflower | Animal | American Buffalo |
| Capital City | Topeka | Entered the Union.. | January 29, 1861 |

OFFICERS

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Governor | ROBERT DOCKING |
| Lieutenant Governor | JOHN W. CRUTCHER |
| Secretary of State | ELWILL M. SHANAHAN |
| Attorney General | ROBERT C. LONDERHOLM |
| State Treasurer | WALTER H. PEERY |
| State Auditor | CLAY E. HEDRICK |

SUPREME COURT

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ROBERT T. PRICE, Chief Justice | | |
| HAROLD R. FATZER | JOHN F. FONTRON | EARL E. O'CONNOR |
| ALFRED G. SCHROEDER | ROBERT H. KAUL | ALEX M. FROMME |

LEGISLATURE

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
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| President Pro Tem of the Senate | GLEE S. SMITH, JR. | Speaker Pro Tem of the House | CLYDE HILL |
| Secretary of the Senate | RALPH E. ZARKER | Chief Clerk of the House | L. ORVILLE HAZEN |

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|
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| ELWILL M. SHANAHAN, Secy. of State | Chairman | CHARLES F. HEATH |
| ROBERT C. LONDERHOLM, Atty. Gen. | CHARLES S. ARTHUR | FRED MEEK |
| JAMES W. BIBB, Dir. of Budget | FRANK S. HODGE | WILLIAM C. STUTZ |
| TERRENCE J. SCANLON, Dir., Dept. of Admin. | CHARLES B. JOSEPH | JESS TAYLOR |
| | ERNEST W. STRAHAN | |
| | R. C. TAGGART | |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL, BUDGET DIRECTOR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, PRESIDENT OF SENATE
Secretary: FRED J. CARMAN, Assistant Revisor of Statutes

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 82,048 | Largest City | Wichita |
| Rank in Nation | 13th | Population † | 254,698 |
| Population * | 2,275,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 28 |
| Rank in Nation † | 29th | Number of Counties | 105 |
| Density per square mile † | 27.7 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 5 | | |
| Capital City | Topeka | | |
| Population † | 119,484 | | |
| Rank in State † | 3rd | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

KENTUCKY

Nickname The Bluegrass State Bird Cardinal
 Motto *United We Stand,
 Divided We Fall* Song *My Old Kentucky Home*
 Flower Goldenrod Entered the Union June 1, 1792
 Capital City Frankfort



OFFICERS

Governor LOUIE B. NUNN
 Lieutenant Governor WENDELL H. FORD
 Secretary of State ELMER BEGLEY
 Attorney General JOHN B. BRECKINRIDGE
 State Treasurer MRS. THELMA L. STOVALL
 Auditor of Public Accounts CLYDE CONLEY

COURT OF APPEALS

(Highest Appellate Court)

SQUIRE N. WILLIAMS, JR., Chief Justice

JAMES B. MILLIKEN
 MORRIS C. MONTGOMERY

JOHN S. PALMORE
 EDWARD P. HILL

SAMUEL S. STEINFELD
 EARL T. OSBORNE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate WENDELL H. FORD
 President Pro Tem of the Senate WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN
 Chief Clerk of the Senate EMERSON BEAUCHAMP
 Speaker of the House JULIAN M. CARROLL
 Speaker Pro Tem of the House W. TERRY McBRAYER
 Clerk of the House JAMES WHITLOCK

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION

(Functions as Commission on Interstate Cooperation)

Administrative Member
 WENDELL H. FORD, Lieutenant
 Governor, *Chairman*

Senate Members
 WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN,
 President Pro Tem
 RICHARD L. FRYMIRE,
 Maj. Floor Ldr.
 WENDELL VAN HOOSE,
 Min. Floor Ldr.
 WALTER DEE HUDDLESTON,
 Maj. Caucus Chmn.
 JAMES E. LEWIS,
 Maj. Whip
 VERNON C. MCGINTY,
 Min. Caucus Chmn.

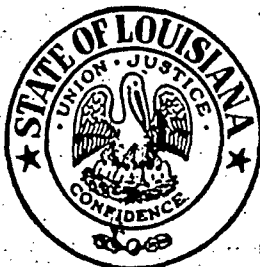
House Members
 JULIAN M. CARROLL,
 Speaker
 W. TERRY McBRAYER,
 Speaker Pro Tem
 FRED MORGAN,
 Maj. Floor Ldr.
 DON BALL,
 Min. Floor Ldr.
 WILLIAM J. REYNOLDS,
 Maj. Caucus Chmn.
 CHARLES D. WHEELER,
 Min. Caucus Chmn.
 DEXTER S. WRIGHT,
 Min. Whip

Ex-officio Members: All Members of Commission are ex officio
 Director: JAMES T. FLEMING

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|-----------|--|------------|
| Land Area (square miles)..... | 39,863 | Largest City | Louisville |
| Rank in Nation | 36th | Population † | 390,639 |
| Population * | 3,191,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †..... | 19 |
| Rank in Nation †..... | 22nd | Number of Counties | 120 |
| Density per square mile †..... | 80.0 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 7 | | |
| Capital City | Frankfort | | |
| Population † | 18,365 | | |
| Rank in State †..... | 10th | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



LOUISIANA

Nickname The Pelican State Bird Eastern Brown Pelican
Motto. *Union, Justice and Confidence* Song *Song of Louisiana*
Flower Magnolia Entered the Union April 30, 1812
Capital City Baton Rouge

OFFICERS

Governor JOHN J. McKEITHEN
Lieutenant Governor C. C. AYCOCK
Secretary of State WADE O. MARTIN, JR.
Attorney General JACK P. F. GREMILLION
State Treasurer MARY EVELYN PARKER
Comptroller ROY R. THERIOT

SUPREME COURT

JOE B. HAMITER
E. HOWARD MCCALED

JOHN B. FOURNET, Chief Justice
WALTER B. HAMLIN
JOE W. SANDERS

FRANK W. SUMMERS
MACK E. BARIHAM

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President of the Senate C. C. AYCOCK
President Pro Tem of the Senate E. W. GRAVOLET, JR.
Secretary of the Senate C. W. ROBERTS
Speaker of the House J. S. GARRET
Clerk of the House W. CLEGG COLE

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

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AFL-CIO
G. ALLEN KIMBALL, Pres., State
Chamber of Commerce
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Chairman
C. C. AYCOCK, President
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JESSE M. KNOWLES
EDGAR G. MOUTON, JR.
B. H. ROGERS

House Members

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JOSEPH S. CASEY
FRANK FULCO
EUGENE W. MCGHEE
(Two vacancies)

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Executive Secretary: MRS. JOE WOOD

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 45,106
Rank in Nation 32nd
Population * 3,660,000
Rank in Nation † 19th
Density per square mile † 81.1
Number of Representatives in Congress 8
Capital City Baton Rouge
Population † 152,419
Rank in State † 3rd

Largest City New Orleans
Population † 627,525
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 27
Number of Parishes 64

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

MAINE



NicknameThe Pine Tree State BirdChickadee
MottoDirigo (I Guide) SongState of Maine Song
FlowerPine Cone and Tassel Entered the Union.... March 15, 1820
Capital CityAugusta

OFFICERS

GovernorKENNETH M. CURTIS
Secretary of StateJOSEPH T. EDGAR
Attorney GeneralJAMES S. ERWIN
State TreasurerMICHAEL NAPOLITANO
State AuditorARMAND G. SANSOUCY

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

ROBERT B. WILLIAMSON, Chief Justice
DONALD W. WEBBER HAROLD C. MARDEN RANDOLPH A. WEATHERS
WALTER M. TAPLEY, JR. ARMAND A. DUFRESNE, JR.

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.....JOSEPH B. CAMPBELL Speaker of the House.....DAVID J. KENNEDY
Secretary of the Senate.....JERROLD B. SPEERS Clerk of the House.....MRS. BERTHA W. JOHNSON

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| KENNETH M. CURTIS, Governor | RODNEY W. ROSS, <i>Chairman</i> | DAVID J. KENNEDY, |
| HENRY L. CRANSHAW, Asst. Controller, | JOSEPH B. CAMPBELL, | Speaker |
| Bur. of Accts. and Control | President | JAMES T. DUDLEY |
| DAVID H. STEVENS, Chmn., | NORMAN K. FERGUSON | JOHN E. GILL |
| Highway Commn. | FLOYD L. HARDING | ROOSEVELT T. SUSI |
| LAWRENCE STUART, Dir., Park and Recreation Commission | | |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

STATISTICS

| | |
|--|---|
| Land Area (square miles) .....31,012 | Largest City .....Portland |
| Rank in Nation .....39th | Population †72,566 |
| Population *973,000 | Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 †...18 |
| Rank in Nation †38th | Number of Counties .....16 |
| Density per square mile †31.3 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress .....2 | |
| Capital City .....Augusta | |
| Population †21,630 | |
| Rank in State †6th | |

* Estimated figures from Bureau of the Census, July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

§ Includes 6 towns over 10,000 population.



MARYLAND

Nickname The Old Line State
Motto *Scuto Bonae Voluntatis*
 Tuae Coronasti Nos
(With the Shield of Thy Good-will
 Thou hast Covered Us)
Capital City Annapolis

Fish Striped Bass
Flower Black-eyed Susan
Bird Baltimore Oriole
Song *Maryland, My Maryland*
Entered the Union April 28, 1788

OFFICERS

Governor SPIRO T. AGNEW
Secretary of State C. STANLEY BLAIR
Attorney General FRANCIS B. BURCH
State Treasurer JOHN A. LEUTKEMEYER
State Auditor HOWARD F. WIEDEY
Comptroller of the Treasury LOUIS L. GOLDSTEIN

COURT OF APPEALS

(Highest Appellate Court)

HALL HAMMOND, Chief Judge

WILLIAM R. HORNEY
CHARLES C. MARBURY

FREDERICK J. SINGLEY, JR.
WILSON K. BARNES

WILLIAM J. MCWILLIAMS
THOMAS B. FINAN

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate WILLIAM S. JAMES
President Pro Tem of the Senate MRS. MARY L. NOCK
Secretary of the Senate J. WATERS PARRISH
Speaker of the House MARVIN MANDEL
Speaker Pro Tem of the House E. HOMER WHITE, JR.
Chief Clerk of the House JAMES P. MAUSE

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Advisory Committee

FRANCIS B. BURCH, Atty. Gen.
JAMES J. O'DONNELL, Dir.,
Planning Dept.
JAMES P. SLICHER, Dir., Dept.
of Budget and Procurement

Senate Members

BLAIR LEE, III, Chairman
CHARLES H. SMEISER
NORMAN R. STONE, JR.

House Members

MARTIN A. KIRCHER,
Secretary
J. GLENN BEALL, JR.
HARVEY A. EPSTEIN

Ex-officio Members of Advisory Committee: DIRECTOR OF PLANNING COMMISSION,
BUDGET OFFICER, ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 9,874
Rank in Nation 42nd
Population * 3,685,000
Rank in Nation † 18th
Density per square mile † 373.2
Number of Representatives in Congress 8
Capital City Annapolis
Population ‡ 23,385
Rank in State ‡ 5th
Largest City Baltimore
Population ‡ 939,024
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ‡ 11
Number of Counties 23

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

MASSACHUSETTS

NicknameThe Bay State
 Motto*Ense Petit Placidam*
 Sub Libertate Quietem
 (By the Sword We Seek Peace,
 but Peace Only Under Liberty)
 FlowerMayflower
 BirdChickadee
 Song (unofficial)Massachusetts
 TreeElm
 Entered the Union..February 6, 1788
 Capital CityBoston



OFFICERS

GovernorJOHN A. VOLPE
 Lieutenant GovernorFRANCIS W. SARGENT
 Secretary of the CommonwealthJOHN F. X. DAVOREN
 Attorney GeneralELLIOT L. RICHARDSON
 State TreasurerROBERT Q. CRANE
 State AuditorTHADDEUS BUCZKO

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

RAYMOND S. WILKINS, Chief Justice

JOHN VARNUM SPALDING
 ARTHUR E. WHITTEMORE

R. AMMI CUTTER
 PAUL G. KIRK

JACOB J. SPIEGEL
 PAUL C. REARDON

GENERAL COURT

President of the Senate....MAURICE A. DONAHUE
 Clerk of the Senate.....NORMAN L. PIDGEON
 Speaker of the House.....ROBERT H. QUINN
 Clerk of the HouseWILLIAM C. MAIERS

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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 VINCENT A. ERRICHETTI
 FREDERICK E. FALLON, Dir., Div. of
 Planning, Dept. of Commerce
 CHARLES R. MOORE, JR.
 PHILIP PANE
 EDWARD L. SCHWARTZ, Commissr.
 on Uniform State Laws

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Chairman
 FRED I. LAMSON
 PHILIBERT L. PELLEGRINI

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Vice Chairman
 JOHN J. BOWES
 FRED F. CAIN
 JOHN J. LONG
 WILLIAM Q. MACLEAN
 ANTHONY M. SCIBELLI

Director: STANLEY J. ZAROD
 Secretary: RICHARD J. CARNEY

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles)7,867
 Rank in Nation45th
 Population *5,421,000
 Rank in Nation †10th
 Density per square mile †689.0
 Number of Representatives in Congress12
 Capital CityBoston
 Population ‡697,197
 Rank in State ‡1st

Largest CityBoston
 Population ‡697,197
 Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 ‡...121 §
 Number of Counties14

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.
 § Includes 82 towns over 10,000 population.

MICHIGAN



| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Nickname | The Wolverine State | Flower | Apple Blossom |
| Motto | <i>Si Quæris Peninsulam</i> <i>Amoenam Circumspice</i> | Bird | Robin |
| (If You Seek a Pleasant Peninsula, Look Around You) | | Stone | Petoskey Stone |
| Fish | Trout | Tree | White Pine |
| Capital City | Lansing | Entered the Union | January 26, 1837 |

OFFICERS

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Governor | GEORGE ROMNEY |
| Lieutenant Governor | WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN |
| Secretary of State | JAMES M. HARE |
| Attorney General | FRANK J. KELLEY |
| State Treasurer | ALLISON GREEN |
| Auditor General | ALBERT LEE |

SUPREME COURT

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| HARRY F. KELLY | JOHN R. DETHMERS, Chief Justice | PAUL L. ADAMS |
| EUGENE F. BLACK | THEODORE SOURIS | THOMAS E. BRENNAN |
| | MICHAEL D. O'HARA | |
| | THOMAS M. KAVANAGH | |

LEGISLATURE

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| President of the Senate | WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN | Speaker of the House | ROBERT E. WALDRON |
| President Pro Tem | | Speaker Pro Tem | |
| of the Senate | THOMAS F. SCHWEIGERT | of the House | MARTIN D. BUTH |
| Secretary of the Senate | BERYL I. KENYON | Clerk of the House | T. THOMAS THATCHER |

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| GEORGE ROMNEY, Governor | FRANK D. BEADLE, <i>Chairman</i> | ROBERT E. WALDRON, |
| CHARLES J. ORLEBEKE, Exec. Asst. | WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN, | Speaker |
| to Governor | President | DENNIS O. CAWTHORNE |
| ROBERT J. DANHOF, Legal Advisor | GILBERT E. BURSLEY | WILLIAM R. COPELAND |
| to Governor | EMIL LOCKWOOD | ARNELL ENGSTROM |
| CHARLES E. HARMON, Press Secy. | STANLEY F. ROZYCKI | DALE KILDEE |
| to Governor | ROBERT VANDERLAAN | CYRIL H. ROOT |
| ROY C. HOWES | | |
| L. CURTIS POTTER | | |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL, CHIEF JUSTICE, BUDGET DIRECTOR,
PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: A. E. REYHONS

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 57,019 | Largest City | Detroit |
| Rank in Nation | 22nd | Population † | 1,670,144 |
| Population * | 8,584,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 72 |
| Rank in Nation † | 7th | Number of Counties | 83 |
| Density per square mile † | 150.5 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 19 | | |
| Capital City | Lansing | | |
| Population † | 107,807 | | |
| Rank in State † | 5th | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

MINNESOTA

NicknameThe North Star State
 Motto*L'Etoile du Nord*
 (The Star of the North)
 FlowerPink and White Lady's-slipper
 Bird*Gavia immer*
 (Common Loon)
 TreeRed Pine
 Song*Hail! Minnesota*
 Entered the UnionMay 11, 1858
 Capital CitySt. Paul



OFFICERS

GovernorHAROLD LEVANDER
 Lieutenant GovernorJAMES B. GOETZ
 Secretary of StateJOSEPH L. DONOVAN
 Attorney GeneralDOUGLAS M. HEAD
 State TreasurerVAL BJORNSON
 State AuditorSTAFFORD KING

SUPREME COURT

OSCAR R. KNUTSON, Chief Justice

MARTIN A. NELSON
 WILLIAM P. MURPHY

JAMES C. OTIS
 WALTER F. ROGOSHESKE

ROBERT J. SHERAN
 C. DONALD PETERSON

LEGISLATURE

President of the SenateJAMES B. GOETZ
 President Pro Tem of the SenateERNEST J. ANDERSON
 Secretary of the SenateH. Y. TORREY
 Speaker of the HouseLLOYD L. DUXBURY, JR.
 Clerk of the HouseEDWARD A. BURDICK

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
 HAROLD LEVANDER, Governor
 DOUGLAS M. HEAD, Atty. Gen.
 DAVID DURENBERGER, Secy. to Governor
 R. F. HATFIELD, Commissr. of Admin., Secretary
 RAYMOND T. OLSEN, Dir., State Planning Agcy.
 JARLE LEIRFALLOM, Commissr. of Conservation

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 JAMES B. GOETZ, President
 W. R. ANDERSON
 JEROME V. BLATZ
 WILLIAM B. DOSLAND
 STANLEY W. HOLMQUIST
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House Members
 ROY SCHULZ, Chairman
 LLOYD L. DUXBURY, JR., Speaker
 HAROLD J. ANDERSON
 WILLIAM E. FRENZEL
 H. J. HENNING
 HELEN McMILLAN

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

STATISTICS

| | |
|--|---|
| Land Area (square miles) .....80,009 | Largest City .....Minneapolis |
| Rank in Nation .....14th | Population †482,872 |
| Population *3,582,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †39 |
| Rank in Nation †20th | Number of Counties .....87 |
| Density per square mile †44.7 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress .....8 | |
| Capital City .....St. Paul | |
| Population †313,411 | |
| Rank in State †2nd | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



| | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Nickname | The Magnolia State | Bird | Mockingbird |
| Motto | <i>Virtute et Armis</i> (By Valor and Arms) | Song | Mississippi |
| Flower | Magnolia | Entered the Union | December 10, 1817 |
| Capital City | Jackson | | |

OFFICERS

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Governor | JOHN BEIL WILLIAMS |
| Lieutenant Governor | CHARLES L. SULLIVAN |
| Secretary of State | HEBER A. LADNER |
| Attorney General | JOE T. PATTERSON |
| State Treasurer | EVELYN GANDY |
| Auditor of Public Accounts | W. HAMPTON KING |
| State Comptroller | O. B. BOWEN, JR. |

SUPREME COURT

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ROBERT G. GILLESPIE, Presiding Justice | W. N. ETHRIDGE, JR., Chief Justice | WILLIAM H. INZER |
| HENRY LEE RODGERS | ROBERT L. JONES | L. A. SMITH, JR. |
| | THOMAS P. BRADY | STOKES V. ROBERTSON, JR. |
| | NEVILLE PATTERSON | |

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate CHARLES L. SULLIVAN
President Pro Tem of the Senate . . MERLE PALMER Speaker of the House JOHN R. JUNKIN
Secretary of the Senate HUGH ALLEN BARKLEY Clerk of the House ROMAN KELLY

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Administrative Member | Senate Members | House Members |
| JOHN BELL WILLIAMS, Governor | EDWIN L. PUTMAN, <i>Vice Chairman</i> | CLARENCE A. PIERCE, <i>Chairman</i> |
| | WILLIAM E. CORR, JR. | E. L. BOTEFLER, JR. |
| | OLLIE MOHAMED | GEORGE P. COSSAR |
| | THOMAS W. ROGERS | CHARLES M. DEATON |
| | WILLIAM MARION SMITH | C. B. NEWMAN |
| | | WALTER J. PHILLIPS |
| | | KENNETH O. WILLIAMS |
| | <i>Ex-officio Member:</i> THE GOVERNOR | |
| | <i>Secretary:</i> KENNETH O. WILLIAMS | |

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 47,223 | Largest City | Jackson |
| Rank in Nation | 31st | Population † | 144,422 |
| Population * | 2,348,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 18 |
| Rank in Nation † | 28th | Number of Counties | 82 |
| Density per square mile † | 49.7 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 5 | | |
| Capital City | Jackson | | |
| Population † | 144,422 | | |
| Rank in State † | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

MISSOURI

Nickname The Show-Me State
 Motto, *Salus Populi Suprema Lex Esto*
 (Let the Welfare of the People
 Be the Supreme Law)
 Capital City Jefferson City
 Flower Hawthorn
 Tree Dogwood
 Bird Bluebird
 Song Missouri Waltz
 Entered the Union ... August 10, 1821



OFFICERS

Governor WARREN E. HEARNES
 Lieutenant Governor THOMAS F. EAGLETON
 Secretary of State JAMES C. KIRKPATRICK
 Attorney General NORMAN H. ANDERSON
 State Treasurer M. E. MORRIS
 State Auditor HASKELL HOLMAN
 Comptroller and Budget Director JOHN C. VAUGHN

SUPREME COURT

LAWRENCE HOLMAN, Chief Justice

FRED L. HENLEY
 JAMES A. FINCH, JR.

CLEM F. STORCKMAN
 HENRY I. EAGER

ROBERT T. DONNELLY
 ROBERT E. SEILER

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate THOMAS F. EAGLETON
 President Pro Tem JOHN W. JOYNT
 of the Senate JOHN W. JOYNT
 Secretary of the Senate JOSEPH A. BAUER
 Speaker of the House JAMES E. GODFREY
 Speaker Pro Tem of the House PATRICK J. HICKEY
 Chief Clerk of the House MRS. AGNES MOORE

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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 NORMAN H. ANDERSON, Atty. Gen.
 JOHN C. VAUGHN, Comptroller
 and Budget Dir.
 HASKELL HOLMAN, State
 Auditor
 HENRY MADDOX, Dir., Div.
 of Comm. and Ind. Devel.

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 Pro Tem, *Chairman*
 THOMAS F. EAGLETON,
 President
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 ALBERT M. SPRADLING, JR.
 WILLIAM BAXTER WATERS

House Members
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 Speaker
 FRANK C. ELLIS
 DONALD J. GRALIKE
 MARTIN DEGENHARDT
 EARL S. MACKEY
 HARRY C. RAIFFIE

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE,
 BUDGET OFFICER, ATTORNEY GENERAL, CHIEF OF STAFF OF PLANNING BOARD
Secretary: WILLIAM R. NELSON, Director of Research, Committee on Legislative Research

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 69,138
 Rank in Nation 18th
 Population * 4,605,000
 Rank in Nation † 13th
 Density per square mile † 66.6
 Number of Representatives in Congress 10
 Capital City Jefferson City
 Population † 28,228
 Rank in State † 12th

Largest City St. Louis
 Population † 750,026
 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 37
 Number of Counties 114

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

MONTANA



NicknameThe Treasure State BirdMeadowlark
Motto*Oro y Plata* Song*Montana*
(Gold and Silver)
FlowerBitterroot Entered the Union November 8, 1889
Capital CityHelena

OFFICERS

GovernorTIM BABCOCK
Lieutenant GovernorTED JAMES
Secretary of StateFRANK MURRAY
Attorney GeneralFORREST H. ANDERSON
State TreasurerHENRY H. ANDERSON
State AuditorE. V. OMHOLT
State ControllerRALPH C. KENYON

SUPREME COURT

JAMES T. HARRISON, Chief Justice
HUGH R. ADAIR WESLEY CASTLES FRANK I. HASWELL
JOHN C. HARRISON

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate.....TED JAMES Speaker of the House.....JAMES R. FELT
President Pro Tem Speaker Pro Tem
of the Senate.....EDWARD T. DUSSAULT of the House.....JOHN B. LEUTHOLD
Secretary of the Senate.....JAMES J. PASMA Chief Clerk of the House.....EDNA J. HINMAN

MONTANA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Ex-officio Commission on Interstate Cooperation)

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BEN BROWNFIELD
HENRY B. HILLING, SR.
DAVE MANNING
JEAN A. TURNAGE
LEONARD W. VAINIO

House Members
FRANCIS BARDANOUVE
GORDON E. BOLLINGER
HENRY S. COX
C. R. FISCHER
JAMES E. MURPHY
WALTER J. ULMER

Executive Director: DONALD L. SORTE

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|---------|---|-------------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 145,736 | Largest City | Great Falls |
| Rank in Nation | 4th | Population † | 55,357 |
| Population * | 701,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 9 |
| Rank in Nation † | 41st | Number of Counties | 56 |
| Density per square mile † | 4.8 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 2 | | |
| Capital City | Helena | | |
| Population † | 20,227 | | |
| Rank in State † | 5th | | |

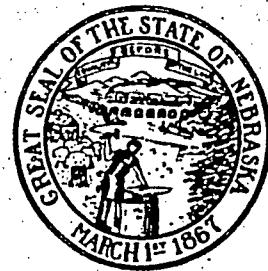
* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

NEBRASKA

NicknameThe Cornhusker State BirdWestern Meadowlark
Motto*Equality Before the Law* Entered the Union.....March 1, 1867
FlowerGoldenrod Capital CityLincoln



OFFICERS

GovernorNORBERT T. TIEMANN
Lieutenant GovernorJOHN E. EVERROAD
Secretary of StateFRANK I. MARSH
Attorney GeneralCLARENCE A. H. MEYER
State TreasurerWAYNE R. SWANSON
State AuditorRAY C. JOHNSON

SUPREME COURT

PAUL W. WHITE, Chief Justice

EDWARD F. CARTER
HARRY A. SPENCER

LESLIE BOSLAUGH
ROBERT L. SMITH

HALE McCOWN
JOHN E. NEWTON

LEGISLATURE

President of the Legislature....JOHN E. EVERROAD
Speaker of the Legislature.....ELVIN ADAMSON Clerk of the Legislature.....HUGO F. SRB

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members

NORBERT T. TIEMANN, Governor
CLARENCE A. H. MEYER, Atty. Gen.
MURRELL McNEIL, Tax Commissioner
LAWRENCE C. JOHNS, Dir.,
Dept. of Motor Vehicles
ROBERT P. ROGERS, Dir.,
Dept. of Admin. Services
C. HOWARD VEST, Dir., Dept.
of Aeronautics

Legislative Members

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JOHN E. EVERROAD, President
ELVIN ADAMSON, Speaker
EUGENE T. MAHONEY
ROSS H. RASMUSSEN
ARNOLD J. RUHNKE
RAMEY C. WHITNEY

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL, PRESIDENT AND SPEAKER OF THE
LEGISLATURE, TAX COMMISSIONER

Secretary: HUGO F. SRB, Clerk of the Legislature

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles)76,612
Rank in Nation15th
Population *1,435,000
Rank in Nation †35th
Density per square mile †18.7
Number of Representatives in Congress3
Capital CityLincoln
Population †128,521
Rank in State †2nd

Largest CityOmaha
Population †301,598
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †11
Number of Counties93

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



NEVADA

Nickname The Silver State Bird (unofficial)—Mountain Bluebird
Motto All for Our Country Song Home Means Nevada
Flower (unofficial) Sagebrush Tree Single-leaf Piñon
Entered the Union..October 31, 1864
Capital City Carson City

OFFICERS

Governor PAUL LAXALT
Lieutenant Governor ED FIKE
Secretary of State JOHN KOONTZ
Attorney General HARVEY DICKERSON
State Treasurer MICHAEL MIRABELLI
State Controller WILSON MCGOWAN

SUPREME COURT

GORDON THOMPSON, Chief Justice

JON R. COLLINS
DAVID ZENOFF

CAMERON BATJER
JOHN MOWBRAY

LEGISLATURE

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President Pro Tem of the Senate B. MAHLON BROWN Speaker Pro Tem
Secretary of the Senate MRS. LEOLA H. ARMSTRONG of the Assembly AUSTIN H. BOWLER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly .. NATHAN T. HURST

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

(Functions as Commission on Interstate Cooperation)

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B. MAHLON BROWN, President
Pro Tem; Vice Chairman
CARL F. DOIGE
ARCHIE POZZI, JR.

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MELVIN D. CLOSE, JR., Speaker
ZELVIN D. LOWMAN
MARVIN L. WHITE
JAMES E. WOOD

Secretary: RUSSELL W. McDONALD, Dir., Legis. Counsel Bur.

Alternates

JOHN FRANSWAY
FLOYD R. LAMB
WARREN L. MONROE
CLIFTON YOUNG

Alternates

BUD GARFINKLE
MELVIN HOWARD
LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN
DONALD R. MELLO

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 109,788 Largest City Las Vegas
Rank in Nation 7th Population † 64,405
Population * 444,000 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 5
Rank in Nation † 47th Number of Counties 17
Density per square mile † 4.0
Number of Representatives in Congress 1
Capital City Carson City
Population † 5,163
Rank in State † 7th

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NicknameThe Granite State BirdPurple Finch
 Motto*Live Free or Die* Song*Old New Hampshire*
 FlowerPurple Lilac Entered the Union.....June 21, 1788
 Capital CityConcord



OFFICERS

Governor.....JOHN W. KING
 Secretary of StateROBERT L. STARK
 Attorney GeneralGEORGE S. PAPPAGIANIS
 State TreasurerROBERT W. FLANDERS
 State ComptrollerLEONARD S. HILL

SUPREME COURT

FRANK R. KENISON, Chief Justice
 LAURENCE I. DUNCAN EDWARD J. LAMPRON ROBERT F. GRIFFITH
 WILLIAM A. GRIMES

GENERAL COURT

President of the Senate.....STEWART LAMPREY Speaker of the House...WALTER R. PETERSON, JR.
 Clerk of the Senate.....BENJAMIN F. GREER Clerk of the House.....FRANCIS W. TOLMAN

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

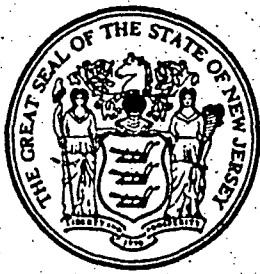
| Administrative Members | Senate Committee | House Committee |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| GEORGE S. PAPPAGIANIS, Atty. Gen. | CREELEY S. BUCHANAN, | GRETA M. AINLEY |
| FRANK T. BUCKLEY, Commissr., | <i>Chairman</i> | MARGARET E. NORMANDIN |
| Agriculture | LUCIEN BERGERON | LEONARD B. PEEVER |
| LAWTON B. CHANDLER, Secy., Tax | EDITH B. GARDNER | DORIS SPOLLETT |
| Commn. | STEWART LAMPREY | |
| ROGER J. CROWLEY, JR., Dir., | HARRY V. SPANOS | |
| Dept. of Res. and Econ. Devel. | | |
| JOHN A. KING, Dir., | | |
| Probation Department | | |

Ex-officio Member: ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATISTICS

| | |
|--|--|
| Land Area (square miles).....9,014 | Largest City .....Manchester |
| Rank in Nation .....44th | Population †88,282 |
| Population *685,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †.....10 |
| Rank in Nation †.....43rd | Number of Counties.....10 |
| Density per square mile †.....75.9 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress .....2 | |
| Capital City .....Concord | |
| Population †28,991 | |
| Rank in State †.....3rd | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



NEW JERSEY

Nickname The Garden State Song (unofficial) *New Jersey Loyalty Song*
Motto *Liberty and Prosperity*
Flower Purple Violet Entered the Union December 18, 1787
Bird Eastern Goldfinch
Capital City Trenton

OFFICERS

Governor RICHARD J. HUGHES
Secretary of State ROBERT J. BURKHARDT
Attorney General ARTHUR J. SILLS
State Treasurer JOHN A. KERVICK
State Auditor GEORGE B. HARPER
State Comptroller ABRAM M. VERMEULEN

SUPREME COURT

JOSEPH WEINTRAUB, Chief Justice
NATHAN L. JACOBS HAYDEN PROCTOR C. THOMAS SCHETTINO
JOHN J. FRANCIS FREDERICK W. HALL VINCENT S. HANEMAN

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate... EDWIN B. FORSYTHE, JR.
President Pro Tem of the Senate... FRANK S. FARLEY Speaker of the Assembly... ALBERT S. SMITH
Secretary of the Senate... HENRY H. PATTERSON Clerk of the Assembly... PIERRE P. GARVEN

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | Assembly Members |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| RICHARD J. HUGHES, Governor | RAYMOND H. BATEMAN | JOHN F. BROWN |
| ROBERT A. ROE, Commr. of Conserv. and Econ. Devel., <i>Chairman</i> | GERARDO L. DELTUFO | JOHN J. HORN |
| ROBERT J. BURKHARDT, <i>Secy. of State</i> | WAYNE DUMONT, JR. | THOMAS H. KEAN |
| ARTHUR J. SILLS, Atty. Gen. | FRANK J. SCIRO | BARRY T. PARKER |
| ABRAM M. VERMEULEN, Comptroller | HARRY L. SEARS | PETER J. RUSSO |
| | NORMAN TANZMAN | |

Ex-officio Member: THE GOVERNOR
Secretary: JAMES H. SMITH, JR.

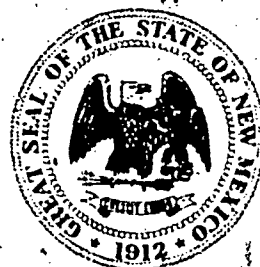
STATISTICS

| | |
|--|--|
| Land Area (square miles) 7,531 | Largest City Newark |
| Rank in Nation 46th | Population † 405,220 |
| Population * 7,004,000 | Number of Cities and Townships over 10,000 †. 95 |
| Rank in Nation † 8th | Number of Counties 21 |
| Density per square mile † 930.0 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress 15 | |
| Capital City Trenton | |
| Population † 14,167 | |
| Rank in State † 5th | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

NEW MEXICO

Nickname. The Land of Enchantment Bird Road Runner
 Motto *Crescit Eundo* Song *O, Fair New Mexico*
 (It Grows As It Goes)
 Flower Yucca Entered the Union ... January 6, 1912
 Capital City Santa Fe



OFFICERS

Governor DAVID F. CARGO
 Lieutenant Governor E. LEE FRANCIS
 Secretary of State ERNESTINE D. EVANS
 Attorney General BOSTON E. WITT
 State Treasurer MERRILL B. JOHNS, JR.
 State Auditor HAROLD G. THOMPSON

SUPREME COURT

DAVID CHAVEZ, JR., Chief Justice

J. C. COMPTON
 DAVID W. CARMODY

IRWIN S. MOISE

M. E. NOBLE

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate E. LEE FRANCIS
 President Pro Tem of the Senate ... R. C. MORGAN Speaker of the House BRUCE KING
 Chief Clerk of the Senate JUANITA M. PINO Chief Clerk of the House ALBERT ROMERO

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

(The members and officers of the Legislative Council are
 ex officio the members and officers of the Commission)

Senate Members

R. C. MORGAN, President Pro Tem
 RAY L. ATCHINSON
 TIBO J. CHAVEZ
 MACK EASLEY
 JOSEPH R. SKEEN
 I. M. SMALLEY

House Members

BRUCE KING, Speaker, Chairman
 GEORGE BLOCKER
 WILLIE O. GREASER
 STEPHEN C. HELBING
 SEVERINO E. MARTINEZ
 ALVA J. PARKER
 HOYT PATTISON

Executive Secretary: CLAY BUCHANAN, Dir., Legislative Council Service

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|--|
| Land Area (square miles) 121,510 | Largest City Albuquerque |
| Rank in Nation 5th | Population † 201,189 |
| Population * 1,003,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 12 |
| Rank in Nation † 37th | Number of Counties 32 |
| Density per square mile † 8.2 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress 2 | |
| Capital City Santa Fe | |
| Population † 34,676 | |
| Rank in State † 3rd | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



NEW YORK

Nickname The Empire State Flower Rose
Motto *Excelsior* (Higher) Entered the Union July 26, 1788
Capital City Albany

OFFICERS

Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
Lieutenant Governor MALCOLM WILSON
Secretary of State JOHN P. LOMENZO
Attorney General LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ
State Comptroller ARTHUR LEVITT

COURT OF APPEALS

(Highest Appellate Court)

STANLEY H. FULD, Chief Judge

JOHN VAN VOORMIS
ADRIAN P. BURKE

JOHN F. SCILEPPI
FRANCIS BERGAN

KENNETH B. KEATING
CHARLES D. BREITEL

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate MALCOLM WILSON
President Pro Tem of the Senate EARL W. BRYDGES
Secretary of the Senate ALBERT J. ABRAMS
Speaker of the Assembly ANTHONY J. TRAVIA
Clerk of the Assembly JOHN T. MCKENNAN

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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WARREN M. ANDERSON
JEREMIAH B. BLOOM
JOHN D. CAEMMERER
JOHN E. FLYNN
SIMON J. LIEBOWITZ

Assembly Members
ALFRED D. LERNER,
Vice Chairman
BENJAMIN ALTMAN
LOUIS F. DESALVIO
ORÉST V. MARESCA
BERTRAM L. PODELL
S. WILLIAM ROSENBERG

Ex-officio Members of
all Joint Legis. Comms.
President Pro Tem of
Senate
Senate Min. Leader
Chmn., Senate Finance
Committee
Speaker of Assembly
Assembly Maj. Leader
Chmn., Assembly Ways
and Means Comm.

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 47,939 | Largest City | New York City |
| Rank in Nation | 30th | Population† | 7,781,984 |
| Population * | 18,335,000 | Number of Cities and Villages | over 10,000 |
| Rank in Nation† | 12nd | Population† | 83 |
| Density per square mile† | 382.4 | Number of Counties | 57 |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 41 | | |
| Capital City | Albany | | |
| Population† | 129,726 | | |
| Rank in State† | 6th | | |

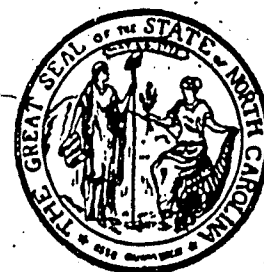
* Estimated by Bureau of the Census, for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA

| | | | |
|----------|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Nickname |The Tar Heel State | Song | <i>The Old North State</i> |
| Motto | <i>Esse Quam Videri</i> (To Be Rather than To Seem) | Entered the Union | |
| Flower |Dogwood | |November 21, 1789 |
| | Capital City |Raleigh | |



OFFICERS

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Governor | DAN K. MOORE |
| Lieutenant Governor | ROBERT W. SCOTT |
| Secretary of State | THAD EURE |
| Attorney General | T. WADE BRUTON |
| State Treasurer | EDWIN GILL |
| State Auditor | HENRY L. BRIDGES |

SUPREME COURT

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| R. HUNT PARKER, Chief Justice | | |
| WILLIAM H. BOBBITT | SUSIE SHARP | JOSEPH BRANCH |
| CARLISLE W. HIGGINS | I. BEVERLY LAKE | J. FRANK HUSKINS |

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| President of the Senate..... | ROBERT W. SCOTT |
| President Pro Tem of the Senate | HERMAN A. MOORE |
| Chief Clerk of the Senate..... | (Vacancy) |
| Speaker of the House..... | EARL W. VAUGHN |
| Principal Clerk of the House | MRS. ANNIE E. COOPER |

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
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| CLAUDE E. CALDWELL, Dir., Personnel Dept. | ADRIAN L. SHUFORD, JR. | EARL W. VAUGHN, <i>Speaker</i> |
| DAN E. STEWART, Dir., Dept. of Cons. and Devel. | SAM L. WHITEHURST | THORNE GREGORY |
| | | W. M. SHORT |

Ex-officio Members: PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: CHARLES L. WHEELER

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 49,067 | Largest City | Charlotte |
| Rank in Nation | 29th | Population † | 201,564 |
| Population * | 5,027,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 35 |
| Rank in Nation † | 11th | Number of Counties | 100 |
| Density per square mile † | 102.4 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 11 | | |
| Capital City | Raleigh | | |
| Population † | 93,931 | | |
| Rank in State † | 4th | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

NORTH DAKOTA



Nickname The Flickertail State Bird Western Meadowlark
Motto *Liberty and Union, Now
and Forever, One and Inseparable* Song *North Dakota Hymn*
Flower Wild Prairie Rose Entered the Union November 2, 1889
Capital City Bismarck

OFFICERS

Governor WILLIAM L. GUY
Lieutenant Governor CHARLES TIGHE
Secretary of State BEN MEIER
Attorney General HELGI JOHANNESON
State Treasurer WALTER CHRISTENSEN
State Auditor CURTIS OLSON

SUPREME COURT

ALVIN C. STRUTZ OBERT C. TEIGEN, Chief Justice
RALPH J. ERICKSTAD WILLIAM L. PAULSON
HARVEY B. KNUDSON

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President Pro Tem of the Senate GRANT TRENBEATH Speaker of the House GORDON S. AAMOTH
Secretary of the Senate LEO LEIDHOLM Chief Clerk of the House ROY GILBREATH

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

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GUY LARSON
LESTER LARSON
GEORGE RAIT
ELTON W. KINGSACK

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OSCAR SOLBERG, *Vice Chairman*
ERNEST N. JOHNSON
ROBERT F. REIMERS
GARY M. WILLIAMSON
RALPH M. WINGE

Director: C. EMERSON MURRY

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 69,457
Rank in Nation 17th
Population 639,000
Rank in Nation 45th
Density per square mile 9.1
Number of Representatives in Congress 2
Capital City Bismarck
Population 27,670
Rank in State 4th

Largest City Fargo
Population 46,662
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 7
Number of Counties 53

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

OHIO

NicknameThe Buckeye State Tree.....*Aesculus glabra* (Buckeye)
Motto*With God, All Things Are Possible* BirdCardinal
FlowerScarlet Carnation Entered the Union.....March 1, 1803
Capital CityColumbus



OFFICERS

GovernorJAMES A. RHODES
Lieutenant GovernorJOHN W. BROWN
Secretary of StateTED W. BROWN
Attorney GeneralWILLIAM B. SAXBE
State TreasurerJOHN D. HERBERT
State AuditorROGER CLOUD

SUPREME COURT

KINGSLEY A. TAFT, Chief Justice

CHARLES B. ZIMMERMAN
JOHN M. MATTHIAS

C. WILLIAM O'NEILL
PAUL M. HERBERT

LOUIS J. SCHNEIDER, JR.
PAUL W. BROWN

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President of the Senate.....JOHN W. BROWN Speaker of the House.....CHARLES F. KURFESS
President Pro Tem Speaker Pro Tem of the House
of the SenateTHEODORE M. GRAY ROBERT E. HOLMES
Clerk of the Senate.....THOMAS E. BATEMAN Chief Clerk of the House.....CARL GUESS

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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HOWARD L. COLLIER, Deputy Dir. of
Finance, *Secretary*
GAIL W. PORTERFIELD, Tax Commissr.
FRED E. MORR, Dir. of Nat. Res.
WARREN C. NELSON, Dir. of Highway
Safety
FRED P. NEUENSCHWANDER, Dir. of Devel.
JOHN M. STACKHOUSE, Dir. of Agric.

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Chairman
OAKLEY C. COLLINS
TENNYSON GUYER
OLIVER OCASEK
WALTER E. POWELL
ROBERT R. SHAW
FRANCIS D. SULLIVAN
ROBIN T. TURNER

House Members

CHARLES F. KURFESS,
Speaker
RALPH E. FISHER
CHARLES E. FRY
A. G. LANCIONE
JOHN C. McDONALD
WILLIAM L. MALLORY
CORWIN M. NIXON
GORDON M. SCHERER

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles)40,972 Largest CityCleveland
Rank in Nation35th Population †876,050
Population •10,462,000 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †...114
Rank in Nation †6th Number of Counties88
Density per square mile †255.3
Number of Representatives in Congress.....924
Capital CityColumbus
Population †471,316
Rank in State †3rd

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



| | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nickname |The Sooner State | Bird |Scissor-tailed Flycatcher |
| Motto | <i>Labor Omnia Vincit</i> (Labor Conquers All Things) | Song | <i>Oklahoma</i> |
| Flower |Mistletoe | Entered the Union | |
| Tree |Redbud | |November 16, 1907 |
| Capital City |Oklahoma City | | |

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Governor | DEWEY F. BARTLETT |
| Lieutenant Governor | GEORGE NICH |
| Secretary of State | JOHN ROGERS |
| Attorney General | G. T. BLANKENSHIP |
| State Treasurer | LEO WINTERS |
| State Auditor | JOE BAILEY COBB |

BEN T. WILLIAMS
W. H. BLACKBIRD
WILLIAM A. BERRY

RALPH B. HODGES
ROBERT E. LAVENDER
ROONEY MCINERNEY

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| President of the Senate..... | GEORGE NICH |
| President Pro Tem of the Senate | Speaker of the House..... |
|CLEM M. McSPADDEN | Speaker Pro Tem of the House |
| Secretary of the Senate..... | BASIL R. WILSON |
| |JOSEPH E. MOUNTFORD |
| | Chief Clerk of the House.. |
| | MRS. LOUISE STOCKTON |

Administrative Members
DEWEY F. BARTLETT, Governor
G. T. BLANKENSHIP, Atty. Gen.
CARL WILLIAMS, Dir. of State
 Finance
LLOYD E. RADER, Dir. of Pub.
 Welfare
WILLIAM G. FISHER, State-Fed.
 Rels. Coord., Div. of Budget
ROBERT L. HAUGHT, Coord.,
 Econ. Opportunity, Off. of
 Governor

Senate Members
 CLEM M. McSPADDEN,
 President Pro Tem
Chairman
 DENZIL D. GARRISON
 ROBERT S. GEE
 ANTHONY M. MASSAD
 JOHN MASSEY
 FINIS W. SMITH
 AL TERRILL

House Members
REX PRIVETT, Speaker,
Vice Chairman
DONALD W. BEAUCHAMP
RUCKER G. BLANKENSHIP
W. D. BRADLEY
C. W. DOERNBOS
J. B. FOWLER
LEWIS M. KAMAS
WILEY SPARKMAN

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE,
ATTORNEY GENERAL, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
Secretary: JACK A. RHODES

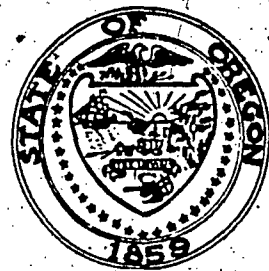
| | | | |
|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 68,887 | Largest City | Oklahoma City |
| Rank in Nation | 19th | Population † | 324,253 |
| Population * | 2,496,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 26 |
| Rank in Nation † | 27th | Number of Counties | 77 |
| Density per square mile † | 36.2 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 6 | | |
| Capital City | Oklahoma City | | |
| Population † | 324,253 | | |
| Rank in State † | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

OREGON

Nickname The Beaver State Rock Thunderegg
Motto *The Union* Bird Western Meadowlark
Flower Oregon Grape Song *Oregon, My Oregon*
Tree Douglas Fir Entered the Union February 14, 1859
Capital City Salem



OFFICERS

Governor TOM McCALL
Secretary of State CLAY MYERS
Attorney General ROBERT Y. THORNTON
State Treasurer ROBERT W. STRAUB

SUPREME COURT

WILLIAM C. PERRY, Chief Justice
WILLIAM M. McALLISTER KENNETH J. O'CONNELL ARNO H. DENECKE
GORDON W. SLOAN ALFRED T. GOODWIN RALPH M. HOLMAN

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate E. D. POTTS
President Pro Tem of the Senate DANIEL A. THIEL Speaker of the House F. F. MONTGOMERY
Secretary of the Senate CECIL L. EDWARDS Speaker Pro Tem of the House JOE ROGERS
Chief Clerk of the House WINTON L. HUNT

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | House Members |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| TOM McCALL, Governor | E. D. POTTS, President | F. F. MONTGOMERY, |
| VERN L. HILL, Dir., Dept. | ALFRED FLEGEL | Speaker |
| of Motor Vehicles, | GLENN HUSTON | IRVIN MANN, JR. |
| Chairman | ANTHONY YTURRI | ROGER E. MARTIN |
| ED WESTERDAHL, Exec. Asst. | | JAMES A. REDDEN |
| to Governor | | |
| SAM R. HALEY, Commissr. of | | |
| Pub. Utils. | | |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|--|
| Land Area (square miles) 96,248 | Largest City Portland |
| Rank in Nation 10th | Population † 372,676 |
| Population * 1,999,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 14 |
| Rank in Nation † 30th | Number of Counties 36 |
| Density per square mile † 20.7 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress 4 | |
| Capital City Salem | |
| Population † 49,142 | |
| Rank in State † 3rd | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



PENNSYLVANIA

NicknameThe Keystone State BirdRuffed Grouse
Motto*Virtue, Liberty and Independence* Entered the UnionDecember 12, 1787
FlowerMountain Laurel Capital CityHarrisburg

OFFICERS

GovernorRAYMOND P. SHAFER
Lieutenant GovernorRAYMOND J. BRODERICK
Secretary of the CommonwealthJOSEPH J. KELLEY, JR.
Attorney GeneralWILLIAM C. SENNETT
State TreasurerTHOMAS Z. MINEHART
Auditor GeneralMRS. GRACE M. SLOAN

SUPREME COURT

JOHN C. BELL, Jr., Chief Justice
MICHAEL A. MUSMANNO HERBERT B. COHEN HENRY X. O'BRIEN
BENJAMIN R. JONES MICHAEL J. EAGEN SAMUEL J. ROBERTS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate...RAYMOND J. BRODERICK
President Pro Tem of the Senate Speaker of the House.....KENNETH B. LEE
.....ROBERT D. FLEMING Chief Clerk of the House.....ADAM T. BOWER
Secretary of the Senate.....MARK GRUELL, JR.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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| ROBERT G. BARTLETT, Secy. of Highways | RICHARD A. SNYDER | WARREN H. SPENCER |
| DAVID O. MAXWELL, Commissr. of Insurance | | |

Ex-officio Member: THE GOVERNOR
Executive Secretary: BLAINE C. HOCKER

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Land Area (square miles) .....45,007 | Largest City .....Philadelphia |
| Rank in Nation .....33rd | Population †2,002,512 |
| Population .....11,626,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †...101 |
| Rank in Nation †3rd | Number of Counties.....66 |
| Density per square mile †258.3 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress .....27 | |
| Capital City .....Harrisburg | |
| Population †79,697 | |
| Rank in State †7th | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

PUERTO RICO

Song *La Borinqueña*
 Became a Territory of the United States December 10, 1898
 Became a self-governing Commonwealth July 25, 1952
 Capital City San Juan



OFFICERS

Governor ROBERTO SÁNCHEZ-VILELLA
 Secretary of State GUILLERMO IRIZARRY
 Attorney General JOSÉ C. APONTE
 Resident Commissioner for Puerto Rico in the United States
 SANTIAGO POLANCO ABREU
 Secretary of the Treasury JORGE FONT SALDAÑA
 Controller JUSTO NIEVES TORRES

SUPREME COURT

LUIS NEGRÓN-FERNÁNDEZ, Chief Justice
 PEDRO PÉREZ-PIMENTEL (Vacancy) CARLOS SANTANA-BECERRA
 RAFAEL HERNÁNDEZ-MATOS LUIS BLANCO-LUGO MARCO A. RIGAU
 CARLOS V. DÁVILA
 MARIANO H. RAMÍREZ-BAGES

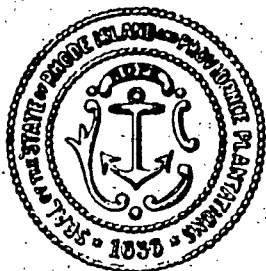
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate SAMUEL R. QUIÑONES Speaker of the House ARCILIO ALVARADO
 Vice-President of the Senate LUIS A. NEGRÓN-LÓPEZ Vice-President of the House AGUEDO MOJICA MARRERO
 Secretary of the Senate DIEGO ROMÁN ARTIGUEZ Secretary of the House TOMÁS ORTÍZ McDONALD

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 3,421 Largest City San Juan
 Population * 2,584,000 Population† 451,658
 Density per square mile * 755.3 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population† 11
 Delegate to Congress 1 Number of Municipalities 76
 Capital City San Juan
 Population† 451,658
 Rank in Commonwealth† 1st

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1964.
 † Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



RHODE ISLAND

Nickname (unofficial) ... Little Rhody Song *Rhode Island*
Motto *Hope* Tree Red Maple
Flower (unofficial) Violet Entered the Union May 29, 1790
Capital City Providence

OFFICERS

Governor JOHN H. CHAFEE
Lieutenant Governor JOSEPH H. O'DONNELL, JR.
Secretary of State AUGUST P. LAFRANCE
Attorney General HERBERT F. DESIMONE
General Treasurer RAYMOND H. HAWKSLEY

SUPREME COURT

THOMAS H. ROBERTS, Chief Justice
THOMAS J. PAOLINO WILLIAM E. POWERS THOMAS F. KELLEHER
ALFRED H. JOSLIN

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate. JOSEPH H. O'DONNELL, JR.
President-Pro Tem of the Senate FRANCIS P. SMITH
Secretary of the Senate AUGUST P. LAFRANCE
Speaker of the House JOHN J. WRENN
First Deputy Speaker of the House JOSEPH A. THIBEAULT
Second Deputy Speaker of the House MICHAEL SEPE
Reading Clerk of the House PAUL B. McMAHON

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| HERBERT F. DESIMONE, Atty. Gen. | JOSEPH H. O'DONNELL, JR., President | EUGENE F. COCHRAN |
| LYTTON W. DOOLITTLE | E. REX COMAN | FRANCIS X. KENNEDY |
| PRIMO IACOBUCCI | J. WILLIAM CORR, JR. | HUGO L. RICCI |
| JOSEPH E. MALLEY | | OLIVER L. THOMPSON, JR. |
| GARDINER L. NORTHRUP | | |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL,
SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: JOHN F. CUZZONE, JR.

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Land Area (square miles) 1,058 | Largest City Providence |
| Rank in Nation 50th | Population † 207,498 |
| Population * 901,000 | Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 ‡ 20 § |
| Rank in Nation † 39th | |
| Density per square mile † 851.6 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress 2 | |
| Capital City Providence | |
| Population † 207,498 | |
| Rank in State † 1st | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.
§ Includes 12 towns over 10,000 population.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Nickname The Palmetto State Bird Carolina Wren
Motto *Animis Opibusque Parati* Song Carolina
(Prepared in Mind and Resources) Tree Palmetto
Flower Yellow Jessamine Entered the Union May 23, 1788
Capital City Columbia



OFFICERS

Governor ROBERT E. MCNAIR
Lieutenant Governor JOHN C. WEST
Secretary of State O. FRANK THORNTON
Attorney General DANIEL R. MCLEOD
State Treasurer GRADY L. PATTERSON, JR.
State Auditor P. C. SMITH
Comptroller General J. HENRY MILLS

SUPREME COURT

JAMES WOODROW LEWIS

JOSEPH R. MOSS, Chief Justice
THOMAS P. BUSSEY

JAMES M. BRAILSFORD, JR.
CAMERON B. LITTLEJOHN

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate JOHN C. WEST
President Pro Tem of the Senate EDGAR A. BROWN Speaker of the House SOLOMON BLATT
..... EDGAR A. BROWN Speaker Pro Tem of the House REX LYLE CARTER
Clerk of the Senate LOVICK O. THOMAS Clerk of the House INEZ WATSON

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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| O. FRANK THORNTON, Secy. of State | Pro Tem, <i>Chairman</i> | ROBERT A. HAMMETT |
| SOLOMON BLATT, Speaker of the House | REMBERT C. DENNIS | JOHN W. JENRETTE, JR. |
| HENRY L. LAKE, Dir., Legislative | L. MARION GRESSETTE | F. JULIAN LEAMOND |
| Council | LAWRENCE L. HESTER | FRED T. MOORE |
| LOVICK O. THOMAS, Clerk of Senate | JAMES P. MOZINGO, III | |
| INEZ WATSON, Clerk of House | | |

Ex-officio Member: THE GOVERNOR

STATISTICS

| | |
|---|--|
| Land Area (square miles) 30,272 | Largest City Columbia |
| Rank in Nation 40th | Population † 97,433 |
| Population * 2,603,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 15 |
| Rank in Nation † 26th | Number of Counties 46 |
| Density per square mile † 85.9 | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress 6 | |
| Capital City Columbia | |
| Population † 97,433 | |
| Rank in State † 1st | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



SOUTH DAKOTA

NicknameThe Coyote State BirdRingnecked Pheasant
Motto....*Under God the People Rule* Song*Hail, South Dakota*
FlowerPasque Flower Entered the Union.November 2, 1889
Capital CityPierre

OFFICERS

GovernorNILS A. BOE
Lieutenant GovernorLEM OVERPECK
Secretary of StateALMA LARSON
Attorney GeneralFRANK L. FARRAR
State TreasurerALBERT O. HAMRE
State AuditorLLOYD JORGENSEN
ComptrollerJ. C. PENNE

SUPREME COURT

E. D. ROBERTS ALEX. RENTTO, Presiding Judge
CHARLES S. HANSON FRED J. HOMEYER
FRANK BIEGELMEIER

LEGISLATURE

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President Pro Tem of the Senate...LLOYD SCHIRAG Speaker Pro Tem of the House
Secretary of the Senate.....NIELS P. JENSEN DEXTER GUNDERSON
Chief Clerk of the House.....PAUL INMAN

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

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| FRANK L. FARRAR, Atty. Gen. | ROBERT W. HIRSCH | ALLAN G. KIME |
| ALMA LARSON, Secy. of State | RICHARD F. KNEIP | G. E. SCRIBNER |
| BERNARD LINN, Commissr., School and Pub. Lands | A. D. ROESLER | OTTO STERN |
| JOHN E. OLSON, Dir. of Highways | | |

Ex-officio Member: THE GOVERNOR

Secretary: R. G. SCHMIDT, Director of Legislative Research, Legis. Res. Council

STATISTICS

| | |
|--|---|
| Land Area (square miles) .....76,378 | Largest City.....Sioux Falls |
| Rank in Nation .....16th | Population †65,466 |
| Population *674,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †.....8 |
| Rank in Nation †.....44th | Number of Organized Counties .....64 |
| Density per square mile †.....8.8 | Number of Unorganized Counties .....3 |
| Number of Representatives in Congress .....2 | |
| Capital City .....Pierre | |
| Population †10,088 | |
| Rank in State †8th | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

† Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

TENNESSEE

Nickname.....The Volunteer State BirdMockingbird
Motto....*Agriculture and Commerce* Song
FlowerIris *When It's Iris Time in Tennessee*
Entered the Union.....June 1, 1796
Capital CityNashville



OFFICERS

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Lieutenant GovernorFRANK C. GORRELL
Secretary of StateJOE C. CARR
Attorney GeneralGEORGE F. MCCANLESS
State TreasurerCHARLES WORLEY
State ComptrollerWILLIAM R. SNODGRASS

SUPREME COURT

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ROSS W. DYER CHESTER C. CHATTIN ALLISON B. HUMPHREYS
LARRY CRESON

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Chief Clerk of the Senate....JOHN W. COOKE, JR. Chief Clerk of the House....L. BUCHANAN LOSER

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

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Finance and Admin., *Chairman*
HAROLD V. MILLER, Exec. Dir., &
State Planning Commn.
GEORGE F. MCCANLESS, Atty. Gen.
WILLIAM R. SNODGRASS, Comptroller
S. H. ROBERTS

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Vice Chairman
FRANK C. GORRELL, Speaker
BROWN AYERS
RAY R. BAIRD
JOE T. KELLEY
VERNON NEAL

House Members

JAMES R. CARTER, *Second*
Vice Chairman
W. A. RICHARDSON,
Secretary
JAMES H. CUMMINGS,
Speaker
G. L. ADERHOLD
EDWARD C. BLANK
JOHN T. BRAGG

*Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, SPEAKER OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE,
ATTORNEY GENERAL, PLANNING ADMINISTRATOR*

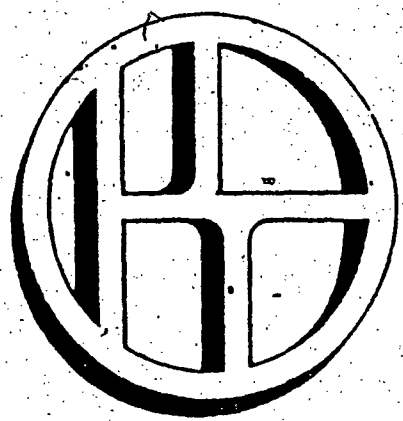
STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 41,762 | Largest City | Memphis |
| Rank in Nation | 34th | Population † | 497,524 |
| Population * | 3,888,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 24 |
| Rank in Nation † | 17th | Number of Counties | 94 |
| Density per square mile † | 93.0 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 9 | | |
| Capital City | Nashville | | |
| Population † | 170,874 | | |
| Rank in State † | 2nd | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

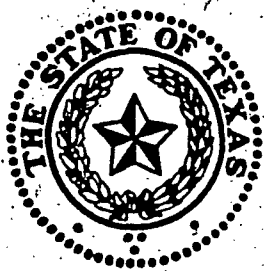
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



**CONTINUED
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State Governments**



TEXAS

Nickname The Lone Star State Bird Mockingbird
Motto Friendship Song Texas, Our Texas
Flower Bluebonnet Entered the Union December 29, 1845
Capital City Austin

OFFICERS

Governor JOHN CONNALLY
Lieutenant Governor PRESTON SMITH
Secretary of State JOHN L. HILL
Attorney General CRAWFORD C. MARTIN
State Treasurer JESSE JAMES
State Auditor C. H. CAVNESS
State Comptroller ROBERT S. CALVERT

SUPREME COURT

ROBERT W. CALVERT, Chief Justice

MEADE F. GRIFFIN
CLYDE E. SMITH
RUEL C. WALKER

JAMES R. NORVELL
JOE GREENHILL

ROBERT W. HAMILTON
ZOLLIE C. STEAKLEY
JACK POPE

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President Pro Tem of the Senate RALPH HALL Chief Clerk of the House
Secretary of the Senate CHARLES A. SCHNABEL MRS. DOROTHY HALLMAN

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JOHN L. HILL, Secy. of State
BURTON G. HACKNEY, Commissr.,
Dept. of Pub. Welf.
J. C. DINGWALL, Highway Engineer
HOMER GARRISON, Jr., Dir. of
Pub. Safety

Senate Members

PRESTON SMITH, President
H. J. BLANCHARD
D. ROY HARRINGTON
BARBARA JORDAN
WILLIAM T. MOORE
CHARLES N. WILSON

House Members

BEN BARNES, Speaker
DAVE FINNEY
CARL A. PARKER
TRAVIS A. PEELER
CHRIS SEMOS

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE,
SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 262,840
Rank in Nation 2nd
Population * 10,873,000
Rank in Nation † 5th
Density per square mile † 41.3
Number of Representatives in Congress 23
Capital City Austin
Population † 186,545
Rank in State † 6th

Largest City Houston
Population † 938,219
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 102
Number of Counties 254

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

UTAH

NicknameThe Beehive State Song*Utah, We Love Thee*
Motto*Industry* TreeBlue Spruce
FlowerSego Lily Entered the Union...January 4, 1896
BirdSeagull Capital CitySalt Lake City



OFFICERS

GovernorCALVIN L. RAMPTON
Secretary of StateCLYDE L. MILLER
Attorney GeneralPHIL L. HANSEN
State TreasurerLYNN C. BAKER
State AuditorSHARP M. LARSEN

SUPREME COURT

J. ALLAN CROCKETT, Chief Justice
F. HENRI HENRIOD R. LEROY TUCKETT
E. R. CALLISTER, JR. ALBERT H. ELLETT

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.....HAVEN J. BARLOW Speaker of the House.....FRANKLIN W. GUNNELL
Secretary of the Senate.....QUAYLE CANNON, JR. Chief Clerk of the House.....CLAIR R. HOPKINS

UTAH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Functions as Commission on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members

HAVEN J. BARLOW, President,
Chairman
OMAR BUNNELL
ERNEST H. DEAN
RICHARD V. EVANS
KENDRICK HARWARD
MERRILL JENKINS
DIXIE LEAVITT
CHARLES WELCH, JR.

House Members

FRANKLIN W. GUNNELL, Speaker
STANFORD P. DARGER
ROYAL T. HARWARD
J. DEAN HILL
NELLIE JACK
DELLA L. LOVERIDGE
MILLY OBERHANSLEY

Director: LEWIS H. LLOYD

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---|----------------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 82,339 | Largest City | Salt Lake City |
| Rank in Nation | 12th | Population † | 189,454 |
| Population * | 1,022,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 8 |
| Rank in Nation † | 36th | Number of Counties | 29 |
| Density per square mile † | 12.4 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 2 | | |
| Capital City | Salt Lake City | | |
| Population † | 189,454 | | |
| Rank in State † | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



VERMONT

Nickname.....Green Mountain State Bird Hermit Thrush
Motto *Freedom and Unity* Song *Hail, Vermont*
Flower Red Clover Entered the Union.....March 4, 1791
Capital City Montpelier

OFFICERS

Governor PHILIP H. HOFF
Lieutenant Governor JOHN J. DALEY
Secretary of State HARRY COOLEY
Attorney General JAMES L. OAKES
State Treasurer PETER J. HINCKS
Auditor of Accounts JAY H. GORDON

SUPREME COURT

JAMES S. HOLDEN, Chief Justice
P. L. SHANGRAW MILFORD K. SMITH
ALBERT W. BARNEY, JR. F. RAY KEYSER

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President of the Senate.....JOHN J. DALEY
President Pro Tem of the Senate Speaker of the House.....RICHARD W. MALLARY
.....GEORGE W. F. COOK Clerk of the House.....ROBERT L. PICHER
Secretary of the Senate.....ROBERT M. GIBSON

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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| Dept. of Admin. | THOMAS M. CROWLEY | GRAHAM S. NEWELL |
| GERALD S. WITHERSPOON, | GEORGE B. HAYES | |
| Tax Commissioner | | |

Ex-officio Member: ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 9,276 | Largest City | Burlington |
| Rank in Nation | 43rd | Population † | 35,531 |
| Population * | 416,000 | Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000..... | 5 § |
| Rank in Nation † | 48th | Number of Counties | 14 |
| Density per square mile † | 44.8 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 1 | | |
| Capital City | Montpelier | | |
| Population † | 8,782 | | |
| Rank in State † | 9th | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.
§ Includes 2 towns over 10,000 population.

VIRGINIA

Nickname The Old Dominion Bird Cardinal
Motto *Sic Semper Tyrannis* Song... *Carry Me Back to Old Virginia*
(Thus Ever to Tyrants)
Flower Dogwood Entered the Union June 25, 1788
Capital City Richmond



OFFICERS

Governor MILLS E. GODWIN, JR.
Lieutenant Governor FRED G. POLLARD
Secretary of the Commonwealth MARTHA BELL CONWAY
Attorney General ROBERT Y. BUTTON
State Treasurer LEWIS H. VADEN
Auditor of Public Accounts JOSEPH S. JAMES
Comptroller SIDNEY C. DAY, JR.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

JOHN W. EGGLESTON, Chief Justice

C. VERNON SPRATLEY
ARCHIBALD C. BUCHANAN

HAROLD F. SNEAD
LAWRENCE W. T'ANSON

HARRY LEE CARRICO
THOMAS C. GORDON, JR.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Senate FRED G. POLLARD
President Pro Tem of the Senate... J. D. HAGOOD Speaker of the House JOHN W. COOKE
Clerk of the Senate BEN D. LACY Clerk of the House GEORGE R. RICH

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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ROBERT Y. BUTTON, Atty. Gen.,
Chairman
MARTHA BELL CONWAY, Secy. of
the Commonwealth
MARVIN M. SUTHERLAND, Dir., Dept. of
Conservation and Econ. Develop.
DOUGLAS B. FUGATE, Commissr.,
Dept. of Highways
MAURICE B. ROWE, Commissr.,
Dept. of Agric. and Comm.

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GARLAND GRAY
O. L. HIRST
J. HARRY MICHAEL, JR.
EDWARD E. WILLEY

House Members

W. R. DURLAND
TOM FROST
MARION G. GALLAND
TED V. MORRISON, JR.
SAM E. POPE

Ex-officio Member: THE GOVERNOR

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 39,838
Rank in Nation 37th
Population * 4,533,000
Rank in Nation † 14th
Density per square mile † 113.7
Number of Representatives in Congress 10
Capital City Richmond
Population † 219,958
Rank in State † 2nd

Largest City Norfolk
Population † 304,869
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 27
Number of Counties 96

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



VIRGIN ISLANDS

Formerly known as Danish West Indies

Flower *Tecoma Stans* Purchased from Denmark
(Yellow Elder or Yellow Cedar) January 17, 1917
Capital City Charlotte Amalie

OFFICERS

Governor RALPH M. PAIEWONSKY
Government Secretary CYRIL E. KING
Commissioner of Finance REUBEN WHEATLEY
Comptroller PETER BOVE
Attorney General FRANCISCO CORNEIRO

DISTRICT COURT

Judge WALTER A. GORDON
United States Attorney ALMERK CHRISTIAN

LEGISLATURE

President EARLE B. OTTLEY
Vice-President RANDALL N. JAMES
Secretary DAVID PURITZ

The Legislature is composed of eleven members known as Senators. The Virgin Islands are divided into three legislative districts as follows: the District of St. Thomas, the District of St. Croix, and the District of St. John. Five Senators are elected from the district of St. Thomas; five from the District of St. Croix; one from the District of St. John; and the other four are At-

Large and are elected by electors of the Virgin Islands as a whole. The term of office of each member of the Legislature is two years. Regular sessions of the Legislature are held annually, commencing on the second Monday in January, and continue in regular session for not more than sixty consecutive calendar days in any calendar year.

STATISTICS *

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Land Area—St. Croix (square miles)..... | 80 | Population—St. Thomas | 16,201 |
| St. Thomas (square miles)..... | 32 | Density per square mile | 506 |
| St. John (square miles)..... | 20 | Population—St. John | 925 |
| | | Density per square mile | 46 |
| Population—St. Croix | 14,973 | Capital City | Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas |
| Density per square mile | 187 | Number of Municipalities | 2 |

* Taken from Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960

WASHINGTON

Nickname The Evergreen State Song *Washington, My Home*
 Motto *Alki (By and By)* Entered the Union November 11, 1889
 Flower Western Rhododendron
 Bird Willow Goldfinch Capital City Olympia



OFFICERS

Governor DANIEL J. EVANS
 Lieutenant Governor JOHN A. CHERBERG
 Secretary of State A. LUDLOW KRAMER
 Attorney General JOHN J. O'CONNELL
 State Treasurer ROBERT S. O'BRIEN
 State Auditor ROBERT V. GRAHAM

SUPREME COURT

ROBERT C. FINLEY, Chief Justice

MATTHEW W. HILL
 FRANK P. WEAVER
 HUGH J. ROSELLINI

ROBERT T. HUNTER
 ORRIS L. HAMILTON

FRANK HAILE
 MARSHALL A. NEILL
 THOMAS MCGOVERN

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate JOHN A. CHERBERG Speaker of the House DON ELDRIDGE
 President Pro Tem of the Senate AL HENRY Speaker Pro Tem of the House
 Secretary of the Senate WARD BOWDEN THOMAS L. COPELAND
 Chief Clerk of the House MALCOLM McBEATH

WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Functions as Commission on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members

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 JOHN L. COONEY
 ROBERT R. GREIVE
 WILBUR G. HALLAUER
 JAMES E. KEEFE
 REUBEN A. KNOBLAUCH
 GEORGE W. KUPKA
 TED G. PETERSON
 JOEL M. PRITCHARD
 JOHN H. STENDER
 DON L. TALLEY
 ROBERT W. TWIGG
 PERRY B. WOODALL

House Members

DON ELDRIDGE, *Speaker, Chairman*
 THOMAS L. COPELAND, *Speaker Pro Tem*
 STEWART BLEDSOE
 R. TED BOTTIGER
 WILLIAM S. DAY
 SLADE GORTON
 EDWARD F. HARRIS
 JOE D. HAUSSLER
 DAN JOLLY
 HELMUT L. JUELING
 WILLIAM J. MAY
 MARY ELLEN MCCAFFREE
 CHARLES MOON
 JOHN L. O'BRIEN
 HAL WOLF

Executive Secretary: DONALD C. SAMPSON

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles) 66,709 Largest City Seattle
 Rank in Nation 20th Population † 557,087
 Population * 3,089,000 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † 24
 Rank in Nation † 23rd Number of Counties 39
 Density per square mile † 46.3
 Number of Representatives in Congress 7
 Capital City Olympia
 Population † 18,273
 Rank in State † 13th

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

WEST VIRGINIA



Nickname The Mountain State Bird Cardinal
 Motto *Montani Semper Liberi*
 (Mountaineers Are Always Freemen) Song *The West Virginia Hills*
 Flower Big Rhododendron Entered the Union June 20, 1863
 Capital City Charleston

OFFICERS

Governor HULETT C. SMITH
 Secretary of State ROBERT D. BAILEY
 Attorney General C. DONALD ROBERTSON
 State Treasurer JOHN H. KELLY
 State Auditor DENZIL L. GAINER

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

HARLAN M. CALHOUN, President
 FRANK C. HAYMOND THORNTON G. BERRY, JR.
 CHAUNCEY BROWNING FRED H. CAPLAN

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate HOWARD W. CARSON
 President Pro Tem of the Senate C. H. MCKOWN Speaker of the House H. LABAN WHITE
 Clerk of the Senate J. HOWARD MYERS Clerk of the House C. A. BLANKENSHIP

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Senate Members | House Members |
|--|--|
| I. LOYD G. JACKSON, <i>Chairman</i> | D. R. FRAZER, <i>Chairman</i> |
| HOWARD W. CARSON, <i>President</i> , <i>Co-Chairman</i> | H. LABAN WHITE, <i>Speaker</i> , <i>Co-Chairman</i> |
| NOAH E. FLOYD | W. N. ANDERSON, JR. |
| CARL E. GAINER | EARL B. HAGER |
| CHESTER R. HUBBARD | LEWIS N. MC MANUS |
| V. K. KNAPP | WILLIAM P. A. NICELY |
| C. H. MCKOWN | GEORGE H. SEIBERT |
| LYLE A. SMITH | ROBERT M. STEPTOE |

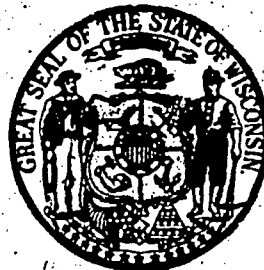
Ex-officio Members: PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
 Secretary: EARL M. VICKERS, Director, Legislative Services

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 24,079 | Largest City | Charleston |
| Rank in Nation | 41st | Population † | 85,796 |
| Population * | 1,798,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 15 |
| Rank in Nation † | 33rd | Number of Counties | 55 |
| Density per square mile † | 74.6 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 5 | | |
| Capital City | Charleston | | |
| Population † | 85,796 | | |
| Rank in State † | 1st | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
 † Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
 ‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

WISCONSIN



| | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Nickname | The Badger State | Bird | Robin |
| Motto | Forward | Animal | Badger |
| Flower | Wood Violet | Song | On, Wisconsin! |
| Tree | Sugar Maple | Entered the Union | May 29, 1848 |
| Capital City | Madison | | |

OFFICERS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Governor | WARREN P. KNOWLES |
| Lieutenant Governor | JACK B. OLSON |
| Secretary of State | ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN |
| Attorney General | BRONSON C. LAFOLLETTE |
| State Treasurer | MRS. DENA A. SMITH |
| State Auditor | LYLE J. CARPENTER |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction | WILLIAM C. KAHL |

SUPREME COURT

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| E. HAROLD HALLOWS, Chief Justice | | |
| HORACE W. WILKIE | NATHAN S. HEFFERNAN | CONNOR T. HANSEN |
| BRUCE F. BEILFUSS | LEO B. HANLEY | ROBERT W. HANSEN |

LEGISLATURE

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| President of the Senate | JACK B. OLSON | Speaker of the Assembly | HAROLD V. FROEHLICH |
| President Pro Tem of the Senate | ROBERT P. KNOWLES | Speaker Pro Tem of the Assembly | ELMER C. NITSCHKE |
| Chief Clerk of Senate | WILLIAM P. NUGENT | Chief Clerk of the Assembly | WILMER H. STRUEBING |

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

| Administrative Members | Senate Members | Assembly Members |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| WARREN P. KNOWLES, Governor | ERNEST C. KEPPLER, | HAROLD V. FROEHLICH, |
| WAYNE MCGOWN, Secy., Dept. of Admin. | Vice Chairman | Speaker, Chairman |
| JAMES R. MORGAN, Secy., Dept. of Rev. | ROBERT P. KNOWLES, President | HARRY L. GESSERT |
| ARVID SATHER, Legal Counsel to the Governor | Pro Tem | ROBERT T. HUBER |
| H. RUPERT THEOBALD, Chief, Legis. Ref. Bureau | JERRIS G. LEONARD | J. CURTIS MCKAY |
| | GERALD D. LORGE | NORBERT NUTTELMAN |
| | FRANK PANZER | JOSEPH SWEDA |
| | FRED A. RISSER | |

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF ASSEMBLY, MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS OF EACH HOUSE, CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

The Governor is a nonvoting member.

Administrative Secretary: EARL SACHSE, Executive Secretary,
Joint Legislative Council

STATISTICS

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| Land Area (square miles) | 54,705 | Largest City | Milwaukee |
| Rank in Nation | 25th | Population † | 741,324 |
| Population * | 4,188,000 | Number of Cities over 10,000 Population † | 43 |
| Rank in Nation † | 16th | Number of Counties | 72 |
| Density per square mile † | 76.5 | | |
| Number of Representatives in Congress | 10 | | |
| Capital City | Madison | | |
| Population † | 126,706 | | |
| Rank in State † | 2nd | | |

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.

† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.

‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.



WYOMING

NicknameThe Equality State BirdMeadowlark
Motto*Cedant Arma Togae*
(Let Arms Yield to the Gown)
FlowerIndian Paint Brush Entered the UnionJuly 10, 1890
Capital CityCheyenne

OFFICERS

GovernorSTANLEY K. HATHAWAY
Secretary of StateTHYRA THOMSON
Attorney GeneralJAMES E. BARRETT
State TreasurerMINNIE A. MITCHELL
State AuditorEVERETT T. COPENHAVER
State Superintendent of Public InstructionHARRY ROBERTS

SUPREME COURT

HARRY S. HARNSBERGER, Chief Justice
GLENN PARKER JOHN J. MCINTYRE NORMAN B. GRAY

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.....RICHARD R. JONES Speaker of the House.....WILLIAM F. SWANTON
Vice-President of the Senate....PETER E. MADSEN Speaker Pro Tem of the House....VERDA I. JAMES
Chief Clerk of the Senate.....ED WREN Chief Clerk of the House...HERBERT D. POWNALL

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

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STANLEY K. HATHAWAY, Governor
THYRA THOMSON, Secy. of State,
Chairman
JAMES E. BARRETT, Atty. Gen.
G. KEITH OSBORN, Admin. Asst.
to Governor
CLIFFORD E. MCNUTT, Asst.
Budget Officer
FRANCIS HILLARD, Chmn., Bd.
of Equalization

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EARL CHRISTENSEN
DON W. JEWETT
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L. DONALD NORTHRUP

House Members
WILLIAM F. SWANTON,
Speaker
LAVERNE C. BOAL
BARNEY COLE
WARD G. MYERS
ELTON TROWBRIDGE

Ex-officio Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

STATISTICS

Land Area (square miles)97,411 Largest CityCheyenne
Rank in Nation9th Population †43,505
Population *315,000 Number of Cities over 10,000 Population †5
Rank in Nation †49th Number of Counties23
Density per square mile †3.2
Number of Representatives in Congress1
Capital CityCheyenne
Population †43,505
Rank in State †1st

* Estimated by Bureau of the Census for July 1, 1967.
† Based on population estimate for July 1, 1967.
‡ Based on Bureau of the Census Reports for 1960.

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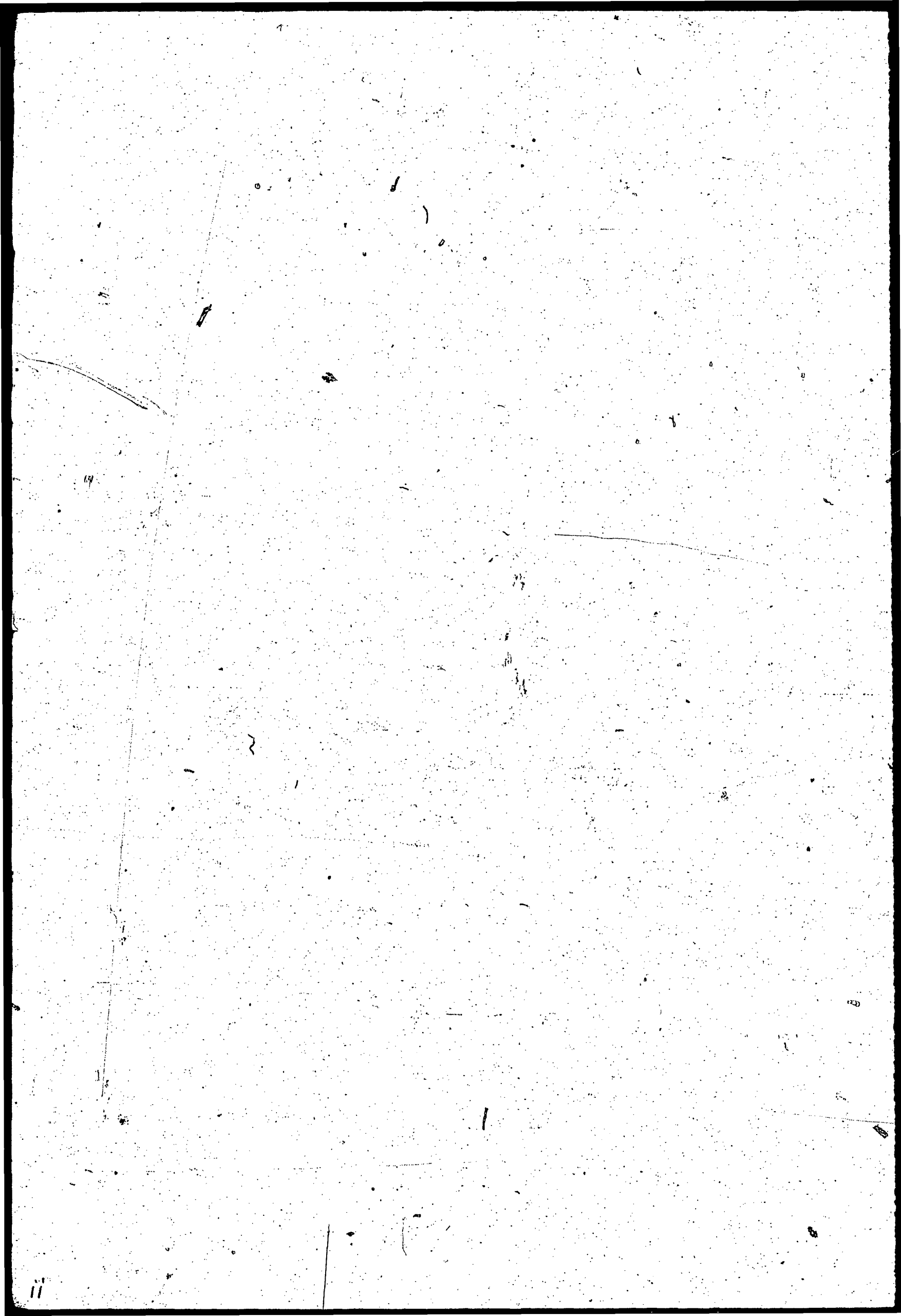
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H

STATE ELECTIVE OFFICIALS
AND THE LEGISLATURES

1969



STATE ELECTIVE
OFFICIALS
AND THE
LEGISLATURES



SUPPLEMENT I
The Book of the States
1969

The Council of State Governments
Chicago

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FOREWORD

The Book of the States, issued biennially, is designed to provide information on the structures, working methods, financing and functional activities of the state governments. It deals with their executive, legislative and judicial branches, their intergovernmental relations, and their major areas of public service. Two *Supplements* present comprehensive lists of state officials and members of the Legislatures.

This volume, *Supplement I* of the 1968-69 edition of *The Book of the States*, is based on information received from all of the States. It lists, as of early 1969, the administrative officials elected by statewide popular vote, the elective justices of the state courts of last resort, the members of the Legislatures, and staff heads of legislative service agencies. Some of the lists of legislators are unofficial, but every effort for accuracy has been made in compiling them. A complete listing of officials and justices of state courts of last resort—elective and appointive—may be found in *The Book of the States* and other Council publications.

Comprehensive rosters of appointed administrative officials of the States will appear in *Supplement II*, to be published in the summer of 1969.

The Council of State Governments acknowledges with thanks the invaluable help of the legislative service agencies that have furnished the information for this publication.

BREVARD CRIHFIELD
Executive Director
The Council of State Governments

Chicago, Illinois
February, 1969

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

Supplement I

ROBERT H. WEBER, *Editor*

GEORGE S. RICHARDS, *Assistant Editor*

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| | |
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|--|-----|

THE STATE CAPITOLS

| State | Name of State Capitol Building* | Capital City | Zip Code | Area Code | Telephone Number |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|
| Alabama | State Capitol | Montgomery | 36104 | 205 | 265-2341 |
| Alaska | State Capitol | Juneau | 99801 | ... | 586-5301 |
| Arizona | State Capitol | Phoenix | 85007 | 602 | 271-4900 |
| Arkansas | State Capitol | Little Rock | 72201 | 501 | NCS |
| California | State Capitol | Sacramento | 95814 | 916 | NCS |
| Colorado | State Capitol | Denver | 80203 | 303 | 222-9911 |
| Connecticut | State Capitol | Hartford | 06115 | 203 | 527-6341 |
| Delaware | Legislative Hall | Dover | 19901 | 302 | 734-5711 |
| Florida | State Capitol | Tallahassee | 32304 | 904 | NCS |
| Georgia | State Capitol | Atlanta | 30334 | 404 | NCS |
| Hawaii | Iolani Palace | Honolulu | 96813 | ... | 50511 |
| Idaho | State Capitol | Boise | 83701 | 208 | 344-5811 |
| Illinois | State House | Springfield | 62706 | 217 | 527-6611 |
| Indiana | State House | Indianapolis | 46204 | 317 | 633-4000 |
| Iowa | State Capitol | Des Moines | 50319 | 515 | 281-5011 |
| Kansas | State House | Topeka | 66612 | 913 | CE 5-0011 |
| Kentucky | State Capitol | Frankfort | 40601 | 502 | 227-9661 |
| Louisiana | State Capitol | Baton Rouge | 70804 | 504 | 389-6321 |
| Maine | State House | Augusta | 04330 | 207 | 623-4511 |
| Maryland | State House | Annapolis | 21404 | 301 | NCS |
| Massachusetts | State House | Boston | 02133 | 617 | 727-2121 |
| Michigan | State Capitol | Lansing | 48903 | 517 | 373-1837 |
| Minnesota | State Capitol | St. Paul | 55101 | 612 | 221-6013 |
| Mississippi | State Capitol | Jackson | 39205 | 601 | FL 5-9361 |
| Missouri | State Capitol | Jefferson City | 65101 | 314 | NCS |
| Montana | State Capitol | Helena | 59601 | 406 | 442-3260 |
| Nebraska | State Capitol | Lincoln | 68509 | 402 | 477-5211 |
| Nevada | State Capitol | Carson City | 89701 | 702 | 882-2561 |
| New Hampshire | State House | Concord | 03301 | 603 | 225-6611 |
| New Jersey | State House | Trenton | 08625 | 609 | 292-2121 |
| New Mexico | State Capitol | Santa Fe | 87501 | 505 | 827-4011 |
| New York | State Capitol | Albany | 12224 | 518 | NCS |
| North Carolina | State Capitol | Raleigh | 27602 | 919 | 829-1110 |
| North Dakota | State Capitol | Bismarck | 58501 | 701 | 224-2000 |
| Ohio | State House | Columbus | 43215 | 614 | 469-2000 |
| Oklahoma | State Capitol | Oklahoma City | 73105 | 405 | 521-2011 |
| Oregon | State Capitol | Salem | 97310 | 503 | 364-2171 |
| Pennsylvania | Capitol Building | Harrisburg | 17120 | 717 | 787-2121 |
| Rhode Island | State House | Providence | 02903 | 401 | 521-7100 |
| South Carolina | State House | Columbia | 29202 | 803 | NCS |
| South Dakota | State Capitol | Pierre | 57501 | 605 | 224-3251 |
| Tennessee | State Capitol | Nashville | 37219 | 615 | 741-3011 |
| Texas | State Capitol | Austin | 78711 | 512 | NCS |
| Utah | State Capitol | Salt Lake City | 84114 | 801 | 328-5111 |
| Vermont | State House | Montpelier | 05602 | 802 | 223-2311 |
| Virginia | State Capitol | Richmond | 23219 | 703 | 770-0000 |
| Washington | Legislative Building | Olympia | 98502 | 206 | 753-5656 |
| West Virginia | State Capitol | Charleston | 25305 | 304 | 348-3456 |
| Wisconsin | State Capitol | Madison | 53702 | 608 | 266-2211 |
| Wyoming | State Capitol | Cheyenne | 82001 | 307 | 777-7220 |
| American Samoa | Government House | Pago Pago | 96920 | ... | 2203, 2204 |
| Guam | Congress Building | Agana | 96910 | ... | 7906 |
| Puerto Rico | Capitol | San Juan | 00903 | ... | 723-6040 |
| TTPI** | Capitol Hill | Saipan | 96950 | ... | ... |
| Virgin Islands | Government House | Charlotte Amalie | 00801 | ... | 774-0880 |

NCS—No central switchboard.

*In some instances the name is not official.

**Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

*Elective Officers of the States for 1969**

ALABAMA

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Governor..... | Albert P. Brewer (D) | Superintendent of Education | |
| Lieutenant Governor..... | (Vacancy) | ..... | Ernest Stone (D) |
| Secretary of State.. | Mrs. Mabel Amos (D) | Commissioner of Agriculture and | |
| Attorney General | | Industries..... | Richard Beard (D) |
| ..... | MacDonald Gallion (D) | Public Service Commission | |
| Treasurer..... | Mrs. Agnes Baggett (D) | | Eugene Connor (D) |
| Auditor..... | Mrs. Melba Till Allen (D) | | C. C. Owen (D) |
| | | | Sibyl Pool (D) |

Supreme Court

— Chief Justice..... J. Ed Livingston

Associate Justices

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Thomas S. Lawson | James S. Coleman, Jr. |
| Robert T. Simpson, Jr. | Robert B. Harwood |
| Pelham J. Merrill | James Bloodsworth |

ALASKA

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Governor..... | Keith Miller (R) | Secretary of State... | Robert W. Ward (R) |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|

Supreme Court

Chief Justice..... Buell A. Nesbett

Associate Justices

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| John H. Dimond | George F. Boney |
| Jay A. Rabinowitz | Roger G. Connor |

ARIZONA

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Governor..... | Jack Williams (R) | Corporation Commission | |
| Secretary of State..... | Wesley Bolin (D) | | Charles H. Garland (R) |
| Attorney General.... | Gary K. Nelson (R) | | Milton J. Husky (D) |
| Treasurer..... | Morris A. Herring (R) | | Richard J. Herbert (D) |
| Superintendent of Public | | Tax Commission | |
| Instruction..... | Sarah Folsom (R) | | L. Waldo DeWitt (R) |
| Mine Inspector | | | John M. Hazelett (R) |
| ..... | Verne C. McCutchan (R) | | Robert A. Kennedy (D) |

*Political affiliations are indicated by the following abbreviations: (D) Democratic, (R) Republican, (DFL) Democratic-Farmer-Labor, (PD) Popular Democratic, (NPP) New Progressive Party. (NP) signifies that election to the office is on a nonpartisan basis and does not necessarily indicate lack of party affiliation for the official.

THE BOOK OF THE STATES**ARIZONA—Continued****Supreme Court**

Chief Justice.....Jesse A. Udall

Vice Chief Justice....Lorna E. Lockwood

Justices

Fred C. Struckmeyer, Jr.

Jack D. H. Hays

Ernest W. McFarland

ARKANSAS

Governor.....Winthrop Rockefeller (R)

Treasurer.....Nancy J. Hall (D)

Lieutenant Governor...Maurice Britt (R)

Auditor.....Jimmie Jones (D)

Secretary of State.....Kelly Bryant (D)

Commissioner of

Attorney General.....Joe Purcell (D)

State Lands.....Sam Jones (D)

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Carleton Harris

Associate Justices

George R. Smith

John A. Fogleman

Lyle Brown

J. Fred Jones

Conley F. Byrd

J. Frank Holt

CALIFORNIA

Governor.....Ronald Reagan (R)

Treasurer.....Ivy Baker Priest (R)

Lieutenant Governor...Ed Reinecke (R)

Controller.....Houston I. Flournoy (R)

Secretary of State..Frank M. Jordan (R)

Superintendent of Public

Attorney General..Thomas C. Lynch (D)

Instruction.....Max Rafferty (NP)

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Roger J. Traynor

Associate Justices

Marshall F. McComb

Stanley Mosk

Raymond E. Peters

Louis H. Burke

Mathew O. Tobriner

Raymond L. Sullivan

COLORADO

| | |
|--|--|
| Governor.....John A. Love (R) | Board of Education...Alva B. Adams (D) |
| Lieutenant Governor...Mark A. Hogan (D) | Jeanne W. Bender (D) |
| Secretary of State...Byron A. Anderson (R) | Hugh E. Chastain (D) |
| Attorney General...Duke W. Dunbar (R) | Bernice S. Frieder (D) |
| Treasurer.....Virginia Blue (R) | William Isreal (R) |
| | Regents of the University of Colorado |
| | Dale Morrell Atkins (R) |
| | Fred M. Betz, Sr. (D) |
| | Harry G. Carlson (R) |
| | Robert M. Gilbert (R) |
| | Joseph Coors (R) |
| | Daniel F. Lynch (D) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Robert H. McWilliams

Justices

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Edward C. Day | Donald E. Kelley |
| Edward E. Pringle | James K. Groves |
| Paul V. Hodges | Robert B. Lee |

CONNECTICUT

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Governor.....John N. Dempsey (D) | Attorney General...Robert K. Killian (D) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Treasurer.....Gerald A. Lamb (D) |
|Attilio R. Frassinelli (D) | Comptroller.....Louis I. Gladstone (D) |
| Secretary of State | |
|Mrs. Ella T. Grasso (D) | |

DELAWARE

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Governor.....Russell W. Peterson (R) | Treasurer.....Daniel J. Ross (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Auditor.....George W. Cripps (R) |
|Eugene D. Bookhammer (R) | Insurance Commissioner |
| Attorney General...David P. Buckson (R) |Robert A. Short (R) |

FLORIDA

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Claude R. Kirk, Jr. (R) | Superintendent of Public |
| Lieutenant Governor | Instruction....Floyd T. Christian (D) |
|Ray C. Osborne (R)* | Commissioner of |
| Secretary of State.....Tom Adams (D) | Agriculture.....Doyle Conner (D) |
| Attorney General....Earl Faircloth (D) | Public Service Commission |
| Treasurer.....Broward Williams (D) | William T. Mayo (D) |
| Comptroller...Fred O. Dickinson, Jr. (D) | Jerry W. Carter (D) |
| | Jess Yarborough (D) |

*Appointed to newly created office of Lieutenant Governor. Succeeding officers will be elected.

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FLORIDA—Continued

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Richard W. Ervin

Justices

B. K. Roberts
E. Harris Drew
Campbell ThornalVassar B. Carlton
James C. Adkins, Jr.
Joseph A. Boyd, Jr.

GEORGIA

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Governor.....Lester G. Maddox (D) | Commissioner of Agriculture |
| Lieutenant Governor |Thomas T. Irvin (D) |
|George T. Smith (D) | Commissioner of Labor |
| Secretary of State |Sam Caldwell (D) |
|Ben W. Fortson, Jr. (D) | Public Service Commission |
| Attorney General...Arthur K. Bolton (D) | Alpha A. Fowler, Jr. (R) |
| Treasurer.....Jack B. Ray (R) | William H. Kimbrough (D) |
| Comptroller General | Walter McDonald (D) |
|James L. Bentley, Jr. (R) | Crawford L. Pilcher (R) |
| Superintendent of Schools | Ben T. Wiggins (D) |
|Jack P. Nix (D) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice...William Henry Duckworth

Presiding Justice.....Bond Almand

Associate Justices

Carlton Mobley
Benning M. GriceH. E. Nichols
Hiram K. Undercoffer

John E. Frankum

HAWAII

Governor.....John A. Burns (D) Lieutenant Governor...Thomas P. Gill (D)

IDAHO

| | |
|---|--|
| Governor.....Donald Samuelson (R) | Treasurer.....Marjorie Ruth Moon (D) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Auditor.....Joe R. Williams (D) |
|Jack M. Murphy (R) | Superintendent of Public |
| Secretary of State....Edson H. Deal (R) | Instruction.....D. F. Engelking (D) |
| Attorney General..Allan G. Shepard (R) | Inspector of Mines....O. T. Hansen (R) |

IDAHO—Continued**Supreme Court**

Chief Justice.....Joseph J. McFadden

Associate Justices

Henry F. McQuade
Clay V. SpearCharles R. Donaldson
Allan G. Shepard**ILLINOIS**

| | |
|--|--|
| Governor.....Richard B. Ogilvie (R) | Trustees of the University of Illinois |
| Lieutenant Governor....Paul Simon (D) | Howard W. Clement (D) |
| Secretary of State.....Paul Powell (D) | Donald R. Grimes (R) |
| Attorney General....William J. Scott (R) | Ralph C. Hahn (R) |
| Treasurer....Adlai E. Stevenson III (D) | Earl M. Hughes (R) |
| Auditor of Public Accounts | Theodore A. Jones (D) |
|Michael J. Howlett (D) | Harold Pogue (D) |
| Superintendent of Public | Timothy W. Swain (R) |
| Instruction.....Ray Page (R) | James A. Weatherly (R) |
| | Russell W. Steger (R) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Roy J. Solfisburg, Jr.

Associate Justices

Walter V. Schaefer
Ray I. Klingbiel
Byron O. House
Clerk.....Robert C. Underwood
Thomas E. Kluczynski
Daniel P. Ward
Justin Taft**INDIANA**

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Edgar D. Whitcomb (R) | Treasurer.....John K. Snyder (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor Richard E. Folz (R) | Auditor.....Trudy Slaby Etherton (R) |
| Secretary of State...William N. Salin (R) | Superintendent of Public |
| Attorney General | Instruction.....Richard D. Wells (R) |
|Theodore L. Sendak (R) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Roger O. DeBruler

Judges

Donald H. Hunter
Norman F. ArterburnAmos W. Jackson
Richard M. GivanReporter.....Marilou Wertzler
Clerk.....Kendal Mathews

IOWA

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Governor.....Robert D. Ray (R) | Attorney General Richard C. Turner (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Treasurer.....Maurice E. Baringer (R) |
|Roger W. Jepsen (R) | Auditor.....Lloyd Smith (R) |
| Secretary of State | Secretary of Agriculture..L. B. Liddy (R) |
|Melvin D. Synhorst (R) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Theodore G. Garfield

Justices

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Robert L. Larson | M. L. Mason |
| Bruce M. Snell | Maurice E. Rawlings |
| C. Edwin Moore | Francis H. Becker |
| William C. Stuart | Clay LeGrand |

KANSAS

| | |
|--|---|
| Governor.....Robert Docking (D) | Treasurer.....Walter H. Peery (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Auditor.....Clay E. Hedrick (R) |
|James H. DeCoursey, Jr. (D) | Commissioner of |
| Secretary of State | Insurance.....Frank Sullivan (R) |
|Mrs. Elwill M. Shanahan (R) | State Printer.....Robert R. Sanders (R) |
| Attorney General.....Kent Frizzell (R) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Robert T. Price

Justices

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Harold R. Fatzer | Robert H. Kaul |
| Alfred G. Schroeder | Earl E. O'Connor |
| John F. Fontron | Alex M. Fromme |

KENTUCKY

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Louie B. Nunn (R) | Treasurer.....Thelma L. Stovall (D) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Auditor.....Clyde Conley (R) |
|Wendell H. Ford (D) | Superintendent of Public |
| Secretary of State.....Elmer Begley (R) | Instruction.....Wendell P. Butler (D) |
| Attorney General | Commissioner of Agriculture |
|John B. Breckinridge (D) |J. Robert Miller (R) |

KENTUCKY—Continued

Chief Justice.....Morris C. Montgomery

Judges

James B. Milliken

John S. Palmore

Edward P. Hill

Clerk.....Dick Vermillion

Earl T. Osborne

Samuel S. Steinfeld

Scott Reed

LOUISIANA

Governor.....John J. McKeithen (D)

Lieutenant Governor...C. C. Aycock (D)

Secretary of State

.....Wade O. Martin, Jr. (D)

Attorney General

.....Jack P. F. Gremillion (D)

Treasurer..Mrs. Mary Evelyn Parker (D)

Comptroller.....Roy R. Theriot (D)

Superintendent of Public

Education.....William J. Dodd (D)

Commissioner of Agriculture

.....Dave L. Pearce (D)

Registrar of State Land Office

.....Ellen Bryan Moore (D)

Commissioner of Insurance

.....Dudley A. Guglielmo (D)

Custodian of Voting Machines

.....Douglas Fowler (D)

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....John B. Fournet

Associate Justices

Joe B. Hamiter

E. Howard McCaleb, Jr.

Walter B. Hamlin

Joe W. Sanders

Frank W. Summers

Mack E. Barham

MAINE

Governor.....Kenneth M. Curtis (D)

MARYLAND

Governor.....Marvin Mandel (D) Attorney General...Francis B. Burch (D)

Comptroller.....Louis L. Goldstein (D)

THE BOOK OF THE STATES

MARYLAND—Continued

Chief Judge.....Hall Hammond

Associate Judges

Charles C. Mårbury
 Wilson K. Barnes
 William J. McWilliams

Thomas B. Finan
 Frederick J. Singley, Jr.
 Marvin H. Smith

MASSACHUSETTS

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Governor..... | Francis W. Sargent (R) | Executive Council | |
| Lieutenant Governor..... | (Vacancy) | | G. Edward Bradley (D) |
| Secretary of the Commonwealth | | | John J. Craven, Jr. (D) |
| ..... | John F. X. Davoren (D) | | George F. Cronin, Jr. (D) |
| Attorney General.... | Robert H. Quinn (D) | | Raymond J. Fontana (R) |
| Treasurer..... | Robert Q. Crane (D) | | Walter F. Kelly (D) |
| Auditor..... | Thaddeus Buczko (D) | | Thomas J. Lane (D) |
| | | | Patrick J. McDonough (D) |
| | | | Nicholas W. Mitchell (D) |

MICHIGAN

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Governor..... | William G. Milliken (R) | Michigan State University Board | |
| Lieutenant Governor..... | (Vacancy) | of Trustees | |
| Secretary of State.... | James M. Hare (D) | | Frank Hartman (D) |
| Attorney General.... | Frank J. Kelley (D) | | Warren M. Huff (D) |
| State Board of Education | | | Frank Merriman (R) |
| ..... | Leroy G. Augenstein (R) | | Blanche Martin (D) |
| ..... | Thomas J. Brennan (D) | | Stephen S. Nisbet (R) |
| ..... | Michael J. Deeb (D) | | Don Stevens (D) |
| ..... | Marilyn Jean Kelly (D) | | Kenneth Thompson (R) |
| ..... | Charles E. Morton (D) | | Clair White (D) |
| ..... | Edwin L. Novak (D) | Wayne State University Board | |
| ..... | James F. O'Neil (R) | of Governors | |
| ..... | Peter Oppewall (D) | | Augustus J. Calloway (D) |
| University of Michigan Board of Regents | | | George C. Edwards (D) |
| ..... | Carl Brablec (D) | | William B. Hall (D) |
| ..... | Robert J. Brown (R) | | Benjamin M. Rose (D) |
| ..... | William B. Cudlip (R) | | Alfred H. Sokolowski (R) |
| ..... | Gerald R. Dunn (D) | | Norman O. Stockmeyer (R) |
| ..... | Paul G. Goebel (R) | | Alfred H. Whittaker (R) |
| ..... | Gertrude V. Huebner (R) | | Leonard Woodcock (D) |
| ..... | Robert E. Nederlander (D) | | |
| ..... | Allan R. Sorenson (D) | | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....John R. Dethmers

Associate Justices

Harry F. Kelly
 Eugene F. Black
 Thomas M. Kavanagh

Paul L. Adams
 Thomas E. Brennan
 Thomas Giles Kavanagh

MINNESOTA

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Governor.....Harold LeVander (R) | Treasurer.....Val Bjornson (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor..James B. Goetz (R) | Auditor.....Stafford King (R) |
| Secretary of State | Railroad and Warehouse Commission |
|Joseph L. Donovan (DFL) | Ronald L. Anderson (DFL) |
| Attorney General...Douglas M. Head (R) | P. Kenneth Peterson (R) |
| | Paul A. Rasmussen (DFL) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Oscar R. Knutson

Associate Justices

Martin A. Nelson
William P. Murphy
James C. Otis

Walter F. Rogosheske
Robert J. Sheran
C. Donald Peterson

MISSISSIPPI

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Governor.....John Bell Williams (D) | Land Commissioner.....Watt Carter (D) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Commissioner of Agriculture and |
|Charles L. Sullivan (D) | Commerce.....Jim Ross (D) |
| Secretary of State...Heber A. Ladner (D) | Highway Commission |
| Attorney General...Joe T. Patterson (D) | Sam Waggoner (D) |
| Treasurer.....Evelyn Gandy (D) | Shag Pyron (D) |
| Auditor of Public Accounts | Hershel Jumper (D) |
|W. H. King (D) | Public Service Commission |
| Superintendent of Public | W. D. Snyder (D) |
| Education.....Garvin Johnston (D) | Norman A. Johnson, Jr. (D) |
| Commissioner of Insurance | W. E. Moore (D) |
|Walter D. Davis (D) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice....William N. Ethridge, Jr.

Presiding Justice.....Robert G. Gillespie

Associate Justices

Henry Lee Rodgers
Robert Lee Jones
Thomas P. Brady

William H. Inzer
L. A. Smith, Jr.
Stokes V. Robertson, Jr.

Neville Patterson

Clerk.....Mrs. Julia H. Kendrick

MISSOURI

| | |
|--|---|
| Governor.....Warren E. Hearnes (D) | Attorney General...John C. Danforth (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor...W. S. Morris (D) | Treasurer.....William E. Robinson (D) |
| Secretary of State | Auditor.....Haskell Holman (D) |
|James C. Kirkpatrick (D) | |

MISSOURI—Continued

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Lawrence Holman

Judges

Clem F. Storckman
 Fred L. Henley
 James A. Finch, Jr.

Robert T. Donnelly
 Robert E. Seiler
 J. P. Morgan

MONTANA

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Forrest H. Anderson (D) | Auditor.....E. V. Omholt (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Superintendent of Public |
|Thomas L. Judge (D) | Instruction.....Dolores Colburg (D) |
| Secretary of State.....Frank Murray (D) | Railroad and Public Service |
| Attorney General | Commission.....L. G. Boedecker (D) |
|Robert L. Woodahl (R) | Paul T. Smith (D) |
| Treasurer.....Alex B. Stephenson (R) | Ernest C. Steel (R) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....James T. Harrison

Associate Justices

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Wesley Castles | Frank I. Haswell |
| John Conway Harrison | John W. Bonner |
| Clerk..... | Thomas J. Kearney |

NEBRASKA

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Norbert T. Tiemann (R) | Attorney General |
| Lieutenant Governor |Clarence A. H. Meyer (R) |
|John E. Everroad (R) | Treasurer.....Wayne R. Swanson (R) |
| Secretary of State.....Frank Marsh (R) | Auditor.....Ray C. Johnson (R) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Paul W. White

Judges

Edward F. Carter
 Harry A. Spencer
 Leslie Boslaugh

Robert L. Smith
 Hale McCown
 John E. Newton

NEVADA

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Governor.....Paul Laxalt (R) | Controller.....Wilson McGowan (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor.....Ed Fike (R) | Superintendent of State |
| Secretary of State.....John Koontz (D) | Printing.....John A. McCarthy (D) |
| Attorney General..Harvey Dickerson (D) | Inspector of Mines |
| Treasurer.....Michael Mirabelli (D) |Mervin J. Gallagher (D) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Jon R. Collins

Associate Justices

Gordon Thompson
David ZenoffCameron Batjer
John Mowbray**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Governor.....Walter Peterson (R) | Executive Council..Joseph J. Acorace (R) |
| | Stephen W. Smith (R) |
| | James H. Hayes (R) |
| | Bernard A. Streeter (R) |
| | Robert E. Whalen (R) |

NEW JERSEY

Governor.....Richard J. Hughes (D)

NEW MEXICO

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Governor.....David F. Cargo (R) | Commissioner of Public |
| Lieutenant Governor..E. Lee Francis (R) | Lands.....Alex J. Armijo (D) |
| Secretary of State | Corporation Commission |
|Ernestine D. Evans (D) | Floyd Cross (D) |
| Attorney General..James A. Maloney (D) | Columbus Ferguson (D) |
| Treasurer.....Jesse D. Kornegay (D) | John Abraham (D) |
| Auditor.....Harold G. Thompson (R) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....M. E. Noble

Justices

J. C. Compton
David W. CarmodyIrwin S. Moise
Paul Tackett**NEW YORK**

| | |
|--|--|
| Governor.....Nelson A. Rockefeller (R) | Attorney General..Louis J. Lefkowitz (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor | Comptroller.....Arthur Levitt (D) |
|Malcolm Wilson (R) | |

NEW YORK—Continued**Court of Appeals**

Chief Judge.....Stanley H. Fuld

Associate Judges

John Van Voorhis
Adrian P. Burke
John F. ScileppiFrancis Bergan
Kenneth B. Keating
Charles D. Breitel**NORTH CAROLINA**

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Robert W. Scott (D) | Superintendent of Public Instruction |
| Lieutenant Governor |Craig Phillips (D) |
|H. Pat Taylor, Jr. (D) | Commissioner of Agriculture |
| Secretary of State.....Thad Eure (D) |James A. Graham (D) |
| Attorney General....Robert Morgan (D) | Commissioner of Insurance |
| Treasurer.....Edwin Gill (D) |Edwin S. Lanier (D) |
| Auditor.....Henry L. Bridges (D) | Commissioner of Labor |
| |Frank Crane (D) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....R. Hunt Parker

Associate Justices

William H. Bobbitt
Carlisle W. Higgins
Susie SharpI. Beverly Lake
Joseph Branch
J. Frank Huskins**NORTH DAKOTA**

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Governor.....William L. Guy (D) | Commissioner of Agriculture |
| Lieutenant Governor |Arne Dahl (R) |
|Richard F. Larsen (R) | Commissioner of Labor |
| Secretary of State.....Ben Meier (R) |Orville W. Hagen (NP) |
| Attorney General..Helgi Johanneson (R) | Tax Commissioner |
| Treasurer.....Bernice Asbridge (R) |Edwin S. Jaastad (NP) |
| Auditor.....Curtis Olson (R) | Public Service Commission |
| Superintendent of Public | Richard Elkin (R) |
| Instruction.....M. F. Peterson (NP) | Bruce Hagen (D) |
| Commissioner of Insurance | Ben J. Wolf (R) |
|Joris O. Wigen (R) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Obert C. Teigen

Associate Justices

Alvin C. Strutz
Ralph J. ErickstadHarvey B. Kundson
William L. Paulson**OHIO**

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Governor.....James A. Rhodes (R) | Attorney General....Paul W. Brown (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor..John W. Brown (R) | Auditor.....Roger Cloud (R) |
| Secretary of State....Ted W. Brown (R) | Treasurer.....John D. Herbert (R) |

OHIO—Continued**Supreme Court**

Chief Justice.....Kingsley A. Taft

JudgesCharles B. Zimmerman
John M. Matthias
C. William O'NeillThomas M. Herbert
Louis J. Schneider, Jr.
Robert M. Duncan**OKLAHOMA**

| | |
|--|--|
| Governor.....Dewey F. Bartlett (R) | Examiner and Inspector |
| Lieutenant Governor...George Nigh (D) |John M. Rogers (D) |
| Secretary of State.....John Rogers (D) | Commissioner of Insurance |
| Attorney General...G. T. Blankenship (R) |Joe B. Hunt (D) |
| Treasurer.....Leo Winters (D) | Commissioner of Labor...L. E. Bailey (R) |
| Auditor.....Joe B. Cobb (D) | Chief Mine Inspector |
| Superintendent of Public |Ward Padgett (D) |
| Instruction.....D. D. Creech (R) | Assistant Mine Inspectors |
| Corporation Commission | C. R. Hall (D) |
| Wilburn Cartwright (D) | John Moore (D) |
| Charles Nesbitt (D) | James F. Leonard (D) |
| Ray C. Jones (D) | Paul Scroggins (D) |
| Commissioner of Charities and | |
| Corrections.....Jim Cook (D) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Pat Irwin

Vice Chief Justice.....William A. Berry

JusticesDenver N. Davison
Ben T. Williams
William H. BlackbirdFloyd L. Jackson
Ralph B. Hodges
Robert E. Lavender

Rooney McNerney

Clerk.....Andy Payne

Court of Criminal Appeals

Presiding Judge.....Tom Brett

Judges

Hez. J. Bussey

Kirksey Nix

OREGON

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Governor.....Tom McCall (R) | Superintendent of Public |
| Secretary of State.....Clay Myers (R) | Instruction.....Dale Parnell (NP) |
| Attorney General | Labor Commissioner |
|Robert Y. Thornton (D) |Norman O. Nilsen (D) |
| Treasurer.....Robert W. Straub (D) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....William C. Perry

Associate Justices

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| William M. McAllister | Alfred T. Goodwin |
| Gordon Sloan | Arno H. Denecke |
| Kenneth J. O'Connell | Ralph M. Holman |

PENNSYLVANIA

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Raymond P. Shafer (R) | Secretary of Internal Affairs |
| Lieutenant Governor |John K. Tabor (R) |
|Raymond J. Broderick (R) | Treasurer.....Grace M. Sloan (D) |
| | Auditor General.....Robert Casey (D) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....John C. Bell, Jr.

Associate Justices

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Benjamin R. Jones | Henry X. O'Brien |
| Herbert B. Cohen | Samuel J. Roberts |
| Michael J. Eagen | Thomas W. Pomeroy, Jr. |

PUERTO RICO

Governor.....Luis A. Ferré (NPP)

RHODE ISLAND

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Governor.....Frank Licht (D) | Attorney General |
| Lieutenant Governor |Herbert F. DeSimone (R) |
|J. Joseph Garrahy (D) | General Treasurer |
| Secretary of State |Raymond H. Hawksley (D) |
|August P. LaFrance (D) | |

SOUTH CAROLINA

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Robert E. McNair (D) | Superintendent of Education |
| Lieutenant Governor..John C. West (D) |Cyril B. Busbee (D) |
| Secretary of State | Adjutant and Inspector |
|O. Frank Thornton (D) | General.....Francis D. Pinckney (D) |
| Attorney General..Daniel R. McLeod (D) | Commissioner of Agriculture |
| Treasurer....Grady L. Patterson, Jr. (D) |William L. Harrelson (D) |
| Comptroller General....Henry Mills (D) | |

SOUTH DAKOTA

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Governor.....Frank L. Farrar (R) | Commissioner of School and Public |
| Lieutenant Governor...James Abdnor (R) | Lands.....Bernard Linn (R) |
| Secretary of State.....Alma Larson (R) | Public Utilities Commission |
| Attorney General..Gordon Mydland (R) | C. L. Doherty (R) |
| Treasurer.....Neal Strand (R) | Winston Barnes (R) |
| Auditor.....Alice Kundert (R) | Harvey Scharn (R) |
| Superintendent of Public | |
| Instruction..Gordon A. Diedtrich (NP) | |

Supreme Court

Presiding Judge.....Frank Biegelmeier
Judges

Everett D. Roberts
Alex Rentto

Charles S. Hanson
Fred J. Homeyer

TENNESSEE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Governor.....Buford Ellington (D) | Public Service Commission |
| | Z. D. Adkins (D) |
| | Hammond Fowler (D) |
| | Cayce L. Pentecost (D) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Hamilton S. Burnett
Associate Justices

Ross W. Dyer
Chester Chattin

Larry B. Creson
Allison B. Humphreys

TEXAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Governor.....Preston Smith (D) | Commissioner of Agriculture |
| Lieutenant Governor....Ben Barnes (D) |John C. White (D) |
| Attorney General | Commissioner of General Land |
|Crawford C. Martin (D) | Office.....Jerry Sadler (D) |
| Treasurer.....Jesse James (D) | Railroad Commission |
| Comptroller of Public Accounts | Jim C. Langdon (D) |
|Robert S. Calvert (D) | Ben Ramsey (D) |
| | Byron Tunnell (D) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Robert W. Calvert
Associate Justices

Clyde E. Smith
Ruel C. Walker
Joe Greenhill
Robert W. Hamilton

Zollie C. Steakley
Jack Pope
Tom Reavley
Sears McGee

Court of Criminal Appeals

Presiding Judge.....K. K. Woodley
Judges

W. A. Morrison
Ernest Belcher

John F. Onion, Jr.
Leon Douglas

UTAH

Governor.....Calvin L. Rampton (D) Treasurer.....Golden L. Allen (R)
 Secretary of State...Clyde L. Miller (D) Auditor.....Sherman J. Preece (R)
 Attorney General.Vernon B. Romney (R)

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....J. Allan Crockett

Justices

F. Henri Henriod
 E. R. Callister, Jr.

R. LeRoy Tuckett
 A. H. Ellett

VERMONT

Governor.....Deane C. Davis (R) Attorney General
 Lieutenant Governor.....James M. Jeffords (R)
Thomas L. Hayes (R) Treasurer.....Frank Davis (R)
 Secretary of State Auditor of Accounts....Robert King (R)
Richard C. Thomas (R)

VIRGINIA

Governor.....Mills E. Godwin, Jr. (D) Attorney General..Robert Y. Button (D)
 Lieutenant Governor
Fred G. Pollard (D)

WASHINGTON

Governor.....Daniel J. Evans (R)* Auditor.....Robert V. Graham (D)
 Lieutenant Governor Superintendent of Public
John A. Cherberg (D) Instruction.....Louis Bruno (NP)
 Secretary of State Commissioner of Public
A. Ludlow Kramer (R) Lands.....Bert Cole (D)
 Attorney General.....Slade Gorton (R) Insurance Commissioner
 Treasurer.....Robert S. O'Brien (D) Karl Herrmann (D)

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Robert T. Hunter

Judges

Matthew W. Hill
 Robert C. Finley
 Frank P. Weaver
 Hugh J. Rosellini

Orris L. Hamilton
 Frank Hale
 Marshall A. Neill
 Walter T. McGovern

WEST VIRGINIA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Governor.....Arch A. Moore, Jr. (R) | Treasurer.....John H. Kelly (D) |
| Secretary of State | Auditor.....Denzil L. Gainer (D) |
|John D. Rockefeller IV (D) | Commissioner of Agriculture |
| Attorney General |Gus R. Douglass (D) |
|Chauncey Browning, Jr. (D) | |

Supreme Court

President.....Frank C. Haymond

Judges

Chauncey Browning
Thornton G. Berry, Jr.Harlan M. Calhoun
Fred H. Caplan**WISCONSIN**

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Warren P. Knowles (R) | Attorney General Robert W. Warren (R) |
| Lieutenant Governor..Jack B. Olson (R) | Treasurer.....Harold W. Clemens (R) |
| Secretary of State | Superintendent of Public |
|Robert C. Zimmerman (R) | Instruction.....William C. Kahl (NP) |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....E. Harold Hallows

Justices

Horace W. Wilkie
Bruce F. Beilfuss
Nathan S. HeffernanLeo B. Hanley
Connor T. Hansen
Robert W. Hansen**WYOMING**

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Governor.....Stanley K. Hathaway (R) | Auditor.....Everett T. Copenhaver (R) |
| Secretary of State | Superintendent of Public |
|Mrs. Thyra Thomson (R) | Instruction.....K. H. Roberts (R) |
| Treasurer.....Mrs. Minnie Mitchell (R) | |

Supreme Court

Chief Justice.....Norman B. Gray

Justices

Glenn Parker

Leonard McEwan

John J. McIntyre

DIRECTORY OF STATE LEGISLATORS

The following rosters of legislators are unofficial for some States. The lists, however, are based on careful compilation of election returns and reports from state agencies through January, 1969. Supplement II, to be issued in the summer of 1969, will contain lists of appointive officers.

Political affiliations are indicated by the following abbreviations: Democratic (D), Republican (R), Independent (I), New Progressive (NP), Popular Democratic (PD).

ALABAMA

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 34 Republicans 1

Adams, J. L., Box 490, Dothan 36301 (D)
 Alsea, Woodrow, 401-404 Commercial Bank Bldg., Anniston 36201 (D)
 Bailes, George Lewis, Jr., 621 Massey Bldg., Birmingham 35203 (D)
 Branyon, James A., II, Box 600, Fayette 35555 (D)
 Carr, Aubrey J., Box 326, Guntersville 35976 (D)
 Childs, Leland, 1605 Forest Ridge Rd., Birmingham 35226 (R)
 Clark, James S., Box 71, Eufaula 36027 (D)
 Cooper, Roland, Box 220, Camden 36726 (D)
 Dominick, Richard, 927 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 35203 (D)
 Engel, Mylan R., Drawer 2025, Mobile 36601 (D)
 Folsom, Fred C., 207 Downtown Plaza, Cullman 35055 (D)
 Giles, Jack, 401 Franklin St. S.E., Huntsville 35801 (D)
 Gilmore, Eddie Hubert, Box 546, Bessemer 35020 (D)
 Givhan, Walter C., Box 56, Stafford 36773 (D)
 Goodwyn, O. J., 325 Bell Bldg., Montgomery 36104 (D)
 Harris, Robert H., Box 1727, Decatur 35602 (D)

Hawkins, John H., Jr., 2123 3rd Ave. N., Birmingham 35204 (D)
 Jackson, J. Ernest, Box 614, Flomaton 36441 (D)
 Leonard, G. Kyser, 516 North St., Talladega 35160 (D)
 Lindsey, W. H. III, 122 Mulberry, Butler 36904 (D)
 Lolley, W. Ray, 121 N. Main St., Enterprise 36330 (D)
 McCarley, W. G., 111 Melmar Dr., Prattville 36067 (D)
 McDermott, William H., Box 2025, Mobile 36601 (D)
 Morrow, Hugh III, City Natl. Bank Bldg., Birmingham 35203 (D)
 Nabors, Ollie W., Suite 202, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Gadsden 35901 (D)
 O'Bannon, Stewart, Jr., Box 123, Florence 35630 (D)
 Oden, W. E., 402 High St. N.W., Russellville 35653 (D)
 Pelham, Pierre, Box 291, Mobile 36601 (D)
 Pierce, J. J., 29 S. Perry St., Montgomery 36104 (D)
 Radney, Tom, Box 443, Alexander City 35010 (D)
 Skidmore, E. W., 2011 8th St., Tuscaloosa 35401 (D)
 Stone, Dan, Box W, Centre 35960 (D)
 Torbert, C. C., Jr., Box 272, Opelika 36801 (D)
 Turner, Alton L., Box 207, Luverne 36049 (D)
 Vacca, Paschal P., 929-930 Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham 35203 (D)

Alabama (continued)

—House of Representatives

Democrats 106 Republicans 0

- Adwell, Robert G., 2109 Darlington St.,
Birmingham 35226 (D)
- Agee, Grover Lamar, Box 250,
Chatom 36518 (D)
- Bank, Bert, Box 2149, Tuscaloosa 35401 (D)
- Bassett, L. Gardner, 206 Orange St.,
Troy 36081 (D)
- Beck, W. M., Jr., Box 66, Ft. Payne 35967 (D)
- Berryman, Robert R., 305 N. Market St.,
Moulton 35650 (D)
- Berryman, W. A., Rte. 5, Russellville 35653 (D)
- Blanton, John H., 114 Lauderdale St.,
Selma 36701 (D)
- Bolton, Lyndol, Box 227, Sylacauga 35150 (D)
- Bowers, Quinton R., 915 Frank Nelson Bldg.,
Birmingham 35203 (D)
- Brannan, L. W., Jr., Box 187, Foley 36535 (D)
- Brassell, Bowen, Box 573,
Phenix City 36867 (D)
- Brown, Ralph, 2210 10th Ave.,
Tuscaloosa 35401 (D)
- Burgess, Ray, Box 1363, Anniston 36201 (D)
- Burgreen, Edward, Rte. 7, Box 21,
Athens 35611 (D)
- Cameron, James W., 138 Adams,
Montgomery 36104 (D)
- Cherner, Ben, Box 669, Bessemer 35021 (D)
- Collier, Ernest S., Tallassee St.,
Wetumpka 36092 (D)
- Collins, Clara Stone, 1950 Hunter Ave.,
Mobile 36606 (D)
- Collins, W. M., Box 1411, Mobile 36601 (D)
- Cook, Drexel, Box 435, Elba 36323 (D)
- Cook, John W., 1620 Stonewall Dr.,
Birmingham 35226 (D)
- Crane, Verbon E., Box 98, Kimberly 35091 (D)
- Crawford, J. F., Abbeville 36310 (D)
- Culver, John L., Rte. 3, Box 166,
Tuscaloosa 35401 (D)
- Dill, Richard F., 2011 Center Point Rd.,
Birmingham 35215 (D)
- Dobbs, Oscar C., Rte. 2, Cordova 35550 (D)
- Doss, Leslie, 305-307 First Fed. Savings &
Loan Bldg., Decatur 35601 (D)
- Downing, Maurice A., 920 Dauphin St.,
Mobile 36604 (D)
- Drake, Tom, Box 36, Cullman 35055 (D)
- Edington, Robert S., 50 St. Emanuel St.,
Mobile 36602 (D)
- Ellis, Robert L., Jr., Rte. 1, Box 509,
Adamsville 35005 (D)
- Fine, Dave, Sulligent 35586 (D)
- Fite, Rankin, Box 157, Hamilton 35570 (D)
- Foshee, E. C., Box J, Red Level 36474 (D)
- Gafford, Robert C., 3120 N. 26th St.,
Birmingham 35207 (D)
- Garrett, Walter Eugene, Box 6,
Uriah 36480 (D)
- Gloor, Tom, Box C, Bessemer 35020 (D)
- Graham, Bryce U., 103 N. Main,
Tuscumbia 35674 (D)
- Grainger, Charles, 1711 Laverne Dr. N.W.,
Huntsville 35805 (D)
- Grayson, John William, 56 S. Conception St.,
Mobile 36602 (D)
- Hain, B. V., Drawer 1190, Selma 36701 (D)
- Hardin, W. E., Box 507, Greenville 36037 (D)
- Harper, Owen, 502 Lilly Ave.,
Tallalsee 36023 (D)
- Harris, Harold, Rte. 1, Box 145,
Montgomery 36105 (D)
- Haygood, James H., Box 578,
Sheffield 35660 (D)
- Headley, Lewis W., Box 471,
Clanton 35045 (D)
- Higginbotham, G. J., Box 585,
Opelika 36801 (D)
- Hill, Robert M., Jr., Box 687,
Florence 35630 (D)
- Hobbie, Iverson Walker, Jr., Rte. 1, Box 384,
Montgomery 36105 (D)
- Hogan, Elwood L., Suite 1201, Merchants Natl.
Bank Bldg., Mobile 36601 (D)
- Holladay, Edwin, Box 646, Pell City 35125 (D)
- Holman, R. F., 1245 Hermitage Rd.,
Birmingham 35205 (D)
- House, Frank, 1110 Central Bank Bldg.,
Birmingham 35233 (D)
- Jackson, Frank, Box 209, Opp 36467 (D)
- Jackson, Thomas H., 1812 3rd Ave.,
Bessemer 35020 (D)
- Jones, Tom, Box 472, Huntsville 35804 (D)
- Kilgore, Hubert, 2208 3rd Ave. N.,
Irondale 35210 (D)
- Laxson, Billy, 602 California St.,
Huntsville 35801 (D)
- Lemley, Bill L., Box 456, Oneonta 35121 (D)
- Lybrand, Fred Ray, 213 Commercial Natl.
Bank Bldg., Anniston 36201 (D)
- McCorquodale, Joe C., Jr., Box 535,
Jackson 36545 (D)
- McDonald, Sid, 113 S. Main St.,
Arab 35016 (D)
- McElhaney, Howard E., 416 S. Perry St.,
Montgomery 36104 (D)
- McLain, Eugene M., Box 2005,
Huntsville 35804 (D)
- Malone, Richard, 309 S. 8th St.,
Gadsden 35901 (D)
- Manley, Richard S., Box 338,
Demopolis 36732 (D)
- Marr, Thomas M., Box 1792,
Mobile 36601 (D)
- Mathews, Charles T., Box 355,
Ashland 36251 (D)
- Mays, J. M., Box 500, Atmore 36502 (D)
- Meade, Ralph A., Box Q, Centre 35960 (D)
- Meeks, J. Paul, Jr., 3043 Weatherton Dr.,
Birmingham 35223 (D)
- Melton, Wm. D., Box 188,
Evergreen 36401 (D)
- Merrill, Hugh D., Box 1498,
Huntsville 36201 (D)
- Money, Joe, 915 3rd Ave. W.,
Birmingham 35204 (D)
- Neville, William V., Jr., E. Broad St.,
Eufaula 36027 (D)

Alabama (continued)

Owen, L. D., Jr., Box 45, Bay Minette 36507 (D)
 Owens, W. E., Jr., 1243 Sangster Rd., Gadsden 35901 (D)
 Owens, Walter, 107 Court Square W., Centreville 35042 (D)
 Paulk, James L., Rte. 3, Box 198A, Union Springs 36089 (D)
 Pearson, Leon P., 1248 S. Main St., Prattville 36067 (D)
 Pennington, Harry L., 809 Shoney Dr. S.W., Huntsville 35801 (D)
 Perloff, Mayer W., 205 Van Antwerp Bldg., Mobile 36602 (D)
 Pruitt, Ira D., Box 27, Livingston 35470 (D)
 Robertson, Edward D., 13A Northwood Lake, Box 331, Northport 35476 (D)
 Sessions, Tram, Box 2612, Birmingham 35202 (D)
 Shumate, Alonzo, Rte. 6, Jasper 35501 (D)
 Slate, Ralph E., Box 1344, Decatur 35601 (D)
 Smith, Coy, Citronelle 36522 (D)
 Smith, Phil, Box 15, Talladega 35160 (D)
 Snell, Charles, Citizens Natl. Bank, Shawmut 36876 (D)
 Springer, Curtis H., Jr., 719-25 First Natl. Bank Bldg. Montgomery 36104 (D)
 Starnes, John W., Box 262, Guntersville 35976 (D)
 Steagall, Henry B. II, Box 280, Ozark 36360 (D)
 Stenbridge, R. J., Box 712, Dothan 36301 (D)
 Stubbs, Tom, Rte. 1, Box 14, Helena 35080 (D)
 Tuck, Edwin A., Box 554, Eutaw 35462 (D)
 Turnham, Pete, Box 935, Auburn 36830 (D)
 Waggoner, James T., Jr., 600 N. 18th St., Birmingham 35203 (D)
 Watkins, E. T., 619 Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham 35203 (D)
 Weeks, Raymond, 101 N. 26th St., Birmingham 35203 (D)
 Williams, Bill, Box 220, Bridgeport 35740 (D)
 Wood, James, 1010 Van Antwerp Bldg., Mobile 36602 (D)
 Wright, L. Charles, Box 405, Gadsden 35902 (D)
 Yeilding, Newman M., 3340 Hermitage Rd., Birmingham 35223 (D)
 Young, Gus W., Rte. 1, Graham 36263 (D)

ALASKA**(LEGISLATURE)****Senate**

Democrats 9 Republicans 11

Begich, Nicholas J., 5232 E. 24th Ave., Anchorage 99504 (D)
 Blodgett, Robert R., 2 Front St., Teller 99778 (D)
 Bradshaw, Howard C., Box 56, Sitka 99835 (D)
 Butrovich, John, 1039 5th Ave., Fairbanks 99703 (R)

Christiansen, Raymond C., Box 35, Bethel 99559 (D)
 Engstrom, Elton E., Box 723, Juneau 99801 (R)
 Haggland, P. B., 502 Kellum, Fairbanks 99701 (R)
 Hammond, Jay S., Naknek 99633 (R)
 Josephson, Joseph P., 1526 F St., Anchorage 99501 (D)
 Koslosky, Jan M., Box I, Palmer 99645 (R)
 Lewis, Clyde R., 1922 Logan St., Anchorage 99501 (R)
 Merdes, Edward A., 504 Monroe St., Fairbanks 99701 (D)
 Miller, Terrence B., North Pole 99705 (R)
 Palmer, W. I., Box 203, Ninilchik 99639 (R)
 Phillips, Brad, Box 34, Anchorage 99501 (R)
 Phillips, Vance, 2449 Glenwood, Anchorage 99504 (R)
 Poland, Bill M., Box 45, Kodiak 99615 (D)
 Rader, John, Box 2068, Anchorage 99501 (D)
 Thomas, Lowell, Jr., 7022 Tanaina Dr., Anchorage 99502 (R)
 Ziegler, Robert H., Box 1079, Ketchikan 99901 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 22 Republicans 18

Anderson, Turf F., 820 Andrew St., Fairbanks 99701 (R)
 Banfield, Mildred H., 336 Highland Dr., Juneau 99801 (R)
 Beirne, Helen D., Box 4BB, Spenard 99503 (R)
 Boardman, William K., Box 2736, Ketchikan 99901 (R)
 Borer, R. R., Box 260, Cordova 99574 (R)
 Bradner, Mike, 915 Kellum, Fairbanks 99701 (D)
 Bronson, Lester, Box 520, Nome 99762 (D)
 Chance, Genie, 1101 H St., Anchorage 99501 (D)
 Cornelius, Stanley P., 1901 Arctic Blvd., Anchorage 99503 (R)
 Croft, Chancy, 1511 G St., Anchorage 99501 (D)
 Deveau, Peter M., Box 1577, Kodiak 99615 (D)
 Eliason, Richard I., Box 143, Sitka 99835 (R)
 Fink, Tom, 1350 23rd, Anchorage 99503 (R)
 Guess, Gene, 202 Crawford Bldg., Anchorage 99501 (D)
 Harris, Jess, 1016 11th Ave., Anchorage 99501 (R)
 Haugen, E. J., Box 248, Petersburg 99833 (R)
 Hensley, Willie, Box 33, Kotzebue 99752 (D)
 Hillstrand, Earl D., 2100 Lake Otis Pkwy., Anchorage 99503 (D)
 Hohman, George H., Jr., Bethel 99559 (D)
 Holm, John, Box 1196, Fairbanks 99701 (R)
 Jackson, Barry W., 1140 Sunset Dr., Fairbanks 99701 (D)
 Kay, Wendell P., 1550 H St., Anchorage 99501 (D)
 Kerttula, Jalmar M., Star Rte., Palmer 99645 (D)

Alaska (continued)

McGill, Joe, Box 218, Dillingham 99576 (D)
 McVeigh, Richard L., 4809 Nottingham Way,
 Anchorage 99503 (D)
 Metcalf, Irwin L., Box 597, Seward 99664 (D)
 Miller, Eugene V., 912 Barnette,
 Fairbanks 99701 (D)
 Moses, Carl E., Unalaska 99685 (R)
 Orbeck, Edmund N., 1033 Lathrop St.,
 Fairbanks 99701 (D)
 Paukan, Moses, St. Mary's 99658 (D)
 Peratrovich, Frank, Box 368,
 Klawock 99925 (D)
 Ray, Bill, 108.6th St., Juneau 99801 (D)
 Reeves, Henry E., Box 92, Haines 99827 (R)
 Rettig, Ron L., 2567 Loussac Dr.,
 Anchorage 99503 (R)
 Sackett, John C., Huslia 99746 (R)
 Sassara, Charles J., 1233 Banister Dr.,
 Anchorage 99504 (D)
 Schwamm, John A., 534 L St.,
 Anchorage 99501 (D)
 Sweet, John M., 3000 Sheldon Jackson,
 Anchorage 99504 (R)
 Tillion, Clem, Halibut Cove 99603 (R)
 Young, Donald E., Box 119,
 Fort Yukon 99740 (R)

AMERICAN SAMOA

(FONO)

Senate—Members of the Senate are selected by county councils of the counties they are to represent. Names were not available at time of publication.

House of Representatives

Amosa, Solofua, Amanave 96920
 Faamausili, Suiatua, Masefau 96920
 Fainu'ulelei, Utu F., Amouli 96920
 Fia, Tofu T., Nu'uuli 96920
 Lefotu, Tuilelu, Aolou 96920
 Le'iatu, Tupua E., Faga'itua 96920
 Ligoligo, Eseroma K., Nu'uuli 96920
 Lutu, Faasuka S., Fagatogo 96920
 Meredith, Fiaapia E., Faga'alu 96920
 Meredith, Manutafa E., Leloaloa 96920
 Muagututi'a, Tuia F., Mapusaga 96920
 Savali, So'oso'oali'i, Fagatogo 96920
 Seugogo, Ben S., Pago Pago 96920
 Sialega, Palepoi, Nu'uuli 96920
 Sunia, Pita F., Leone 96920
 Tagoai, Tunoa M., Vaitogi 96920
 Talitaliomanu, Galea'i O. T., Leone 96920
 Tuiasosopo, Mariota T., Fagatogo 96920
 Vaaitautia, Talamoni, Aua 96920
 Valasi, John S., Futiga 96920

ARIZONA

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 13 Republicans 17
 Burgess, Isabel, 6601 N. 36th St.,
 Phoenix 85018 (R)

Campbell, Cloves C., Box 21666,
 Phoenix 85001 (D)
 Cardella, Kenneth C., 4250 E. Cooper,
 Tucson 85711 (R)
 Castillo, Joseph A., 4635 E. Broadway,
 Tucson 85711 (D)
 Conlan, John B., First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
 411 N. Central Ave., Phoenix 85004 (R)
 Crosby, Frank L., Box 618, Pinetop 85935 (D)
 Elliott, James A., 1450 13th St.,
 Douglas 85607 (D)
 Farren, Mike, 1224 E. Cambridge,
 Phoenix 85006 (R)
 Gibbings, F. T., 145 E. Third St.,
 Tucson 85705 (D)
 Giss, Harold C., Box 1351, Yuma 85364 (D)
 Goetze, Ray A., 12230 Augusta Dr.,
 Sun City 85351 (R)
 Halacy, Dan, 5804 W. Vista,
 Glendale 85301 (R)
 Hardt, A. V., 1089 E. Oak, Globe 85501 (D)
 Holley, James F., 2020 La Corta,
 Tempe 85281 (R)
 Holsclaw, Douglas, 925 Foothills Dr.,
 Tucson 85718 (R)
 Huso, William, Box 178, Show Low 85901 (D)
 Jacquin, William C., Box 990,
 Tucson 85702 (R)
 Johnson, Chris T., 316 Luhrs Bldg.,
 Phoenix 85003 (R)
 Jones, Terral L., 3935 West Elm,
 Phoenix 85019 (R)
 Knoles, Thomas M., Jr., Box 189,
 Flagstaff 86001 (D)
 Kret, David B., 2420 N. 73rd St.,
 Scottsdale 85257 (R)
 Lena, Sam, 2331 E. Beverly Dr.,
 Tucson 85719 (D)
 Lewis, Orme, Jr., 2214 N. Central Ave.,
 Phoenix 85004 (R)
 McNulty, James F., Jr., Drawer T,
 Bisbee 85603 (D)
 Porter, William S., 38 S. MacDonald St.,
 Mesa 85201 (R)
 Stump, Bob, Box 5, Tolleson 85353 (D)
 Tenney, Boyd, Senator Hgwy.,
 Prescott 86301 (R)
 Thode, E. B., Box 999,
 Casa Grande 85222 (D)
 White, Somers H., 2208 E. Missouri
 Phoenix 85016 (R)
 Wilcox, Robert C., 515 E. Thomas,
 Phoenix 85012 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 26 Republicans 34
 Abril, Tony R., 1109 E. Hilton,
 Phoenix 85034 (D)
 Adams, Ruth, 3315 E. Weldon,
 Phoenix 85018 (R)
 Akers, Stanley W., 320 W. McLellan Blvd.,
 Phoenix 85013 (R)
 Alexander, Scott, 8901 Pine Valley Dr.,
 Tucson 85710 (R)
 Andrews, Edward C., 4433 N. 49th Ave.,
 Phoenix 85031 (R)

Arizona (continued)

Barr, Burton S., 1919 E. Claremont Ave.,
Phoenix 85016 (R)
Barrow, Timothy A., 6846 N. 4th Ave.,
Phoenix 85013 (R)
Biles, G. O., Box 747, Morenci 85540 (D)
Bloom, Walter E., 8840 S. 18th St.,
Phoenix 85040 (R)
Brown, Jack A., Box 425, St. Johns 85936 (D)
Buehl, W. A., 4926 E. Copper St.,
Tucson 85711 (R)
Cajero, Bernardo M., 104 W. District,
Tucson 85714 (D)
Cook, W. L., Box H, Willcox 85643 (D)
Cooper, Jim L., 1059 S. Stapley Dr.,
Mesa 85201 (R)
Coppinger, Arthur D., 9339 W. Broadway,
Tolleson 85353 (D)
Davids, Craig E., Box 246, Coolidge 85228 (D)
Dewberry, J. H., Jr., 5962 E. 22nd St.,
Tucson 85711 (D)
Everett, Ray, Box 1089, Prescott 86301 (R)
Fenn, H. F., Drawer H, Benson 85602 (D)
Flake, Sam, 5829 Canal Bank Rd.,
Scottsdale 85257 (R)
Fricks, Robert P., 1602 S. Arcadia Ave.,
Tucson 85711 (D)
Gardner, Gladys, 640 Schemmer Dr.,
Prescott 86301 (R)
Getzwiller, Polly, Box 127,
Casa Grande 85222 (D)
Goodwin, Thomas N., 1705 W. Sunset Rd.,
Tucson 85704 (R)
Haugh, John H., 5705 N. Campbell Ave.,
Tucson 85718 (R)
Huffer, Harold L., Box 327,
Flagstaff 86001 (D)
Hutcheson, Etta Mae, 337 S. 4th Ave.,
Tucson 85701 (D)
Jennings, Renz D., 1229 E. Garfield,
Phoenix 85006 (D)
Johnson, Charles A., 1498 7th Ave.,
Yuma 85364 (D)
Jones, D. Lee, 1201 E. Windsor Ave.,
Phoenix 85006 (R)
Kelley, Frank, 5009 E. Sheridan,
Phoenix 85008 (R)
Koory, Fred, Jr., 5753 W. Morten Ave.,
Glendale 85301 (R)
Lewis, C. W., 4426 N. 63rd Ave.,
Phoenix 85033 (R)
McConnell, Sam A., Jr., 810 W. Sheridan
Williams 86046 (R)
Maynard, Ethel, 244 E. Elm St.,
Tucson 85705 (D)
Miniken, M. G., 1401 W. First St.,
Yuma 85364 (D)
Pacheco, Richard, 107 Martinez St.,
Nogales 85621 (D)
Pale, George J., 2650 W. Union Hills Dr.,
Phoenix 85027 (R)
Peck, Ruth, 510 E. Medlock Dr.,
Phoenix 85012 (R)
Peña, Manuel, Jr., 3728 W. Willetta,
Phoenix 85009 (D)

Pritzlaff, John C., Jr., 4954 E. Rockridge Rd.,
Phoenix 85018 (R)
Rockwell, Elizabeth Adams, 308 E. Palm Lane,
Phoenix 85004 (R)
Roeder, John D., 6224 N. 38th St.,
Paradise Valley 85251 (R)
Rosenbaum, E. C., Box 609, Globe 85501 (D)
Sawyer, Edgar C., 500 30th Terr.,
Warren 85642 (D)
Schoenburg, Stuart, 1960 W. Coolbrook Ave.,
Phoenix 85023 (R)
Shaughnessy, Joseph, Jr., 2118 W. Heatherbrae
Dr., Phoenix 85015 (R)
Shelley, James E., 409 Mill Ave.,
Tempe 85281 (R)
Shumway, Boyd A., 619 W. Maple,
Winslow 86047 (D)
Smith, Frederick S., Box 146,
Superior 85273 (D)
Sossaman, James J., Rte. 1, Box 80,
Higley 85236 (R)
Stewart, Don, 4002 W. Keim Dr.,
Phoenix 85019 (R)
Stinson, Bess B., 1919 W. Earll Dr.,
Phoenix 85015 (R)
Stone, David B., 85 Calle Primorosa,
Tucson 85716 (R)
Stuckey, Jay C., 2608 N. Dayton,
Phoenix 85006 (R)
Tanner, Lynn, Box 118, Winslow 86047 (D)
Thompson, E. Leon, 1839 S. 6th Ave.,
Phoenix 85003 (D)
Turley, Stan, 2650 E. Southern Ave.,
Mesa 85201 (R)
Walker, E. S., 1541 Rocalla, Ajo 85321 (D)
Williams, Albert C., 4342 E. 16th St.,
Tucson 85711 (R)

ARKANSAS

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 34 Republicans 1

Alagood, Oscar L., 3 Athena Court,
Little Rock 72207 (D)
Allen, Dorothy, Box 551, Brinkley 72021 (D)
Allen, R. Ben, 1100 Boyle Bldg.,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Anderson, Joe Lee, 900 Franklin St.,
Helena 72342 (D)
Bearden, John F., Leachville 72438 (D)
Bell, Clarence E., Parkin 72373 (D)
Caldwell, Jim, 900 S. 6th, Rogers 72756 (R)
Chambers, Melvin T., Box 157,
Magnolia 71753 (D)
Douglas, Bob W., Box 1097,
Texarkana 75501 (D)
Earnhart, Milt, 2319 S. Greenwood,
Ft. Smith 72901 (D)
Fletcher, Virgil T., Box 604, Benton 72015 (D)
Ford, Joe T., Box 2177, Little Rock 72203 (D)
Gathright, Morrell, Box 126,
Pine Bluff 71601 (D)
Gibson, John F., Sr., Box 217,
Dermott 71638 (D)

Arkansas (continued)

Griffin, Richard Earl, Box 71,
Crossett 71635 (D)
Harvey, Robert, Swifton 72471 (D)
Heern, Raymond, Box 757,
Jonesboro 72401 (D)
Hendrix, Olen, Prescott 71857 (D)
Howell, Max, 211 Spring,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Hudson, Ralph, 222 W. Stephenson,
Harrison 72601 (D)
Hurst, Q. Byrum, Hurst Bldg.,
Hot Springs 71901 (D)
Ingram, W. K., Box 369,
West Memphis 72301 (D)
Jones, Guy H., Jones Bldg., Conway 72032 (D)
Lightle, J. Ed, 210 N. Spring St.,
Searcy 72143 (D)
Lookadoo, J. Hugh, Lookadoo Bldg.,
Arkadelphia 71923 (D)
Moore, W. D., Jr., 1112 Green St.,
El Dorado 71730 (D)
Nelson, Knox, Box 380, Pine Bluff 71601 (D)
Partain, David, Box 148, Van Buren 72956 (D)
Penn, Thomas A., Cave City 72521 (D)
Sorrels, Carl E., Box 268, Atkins 72823 (D)
Sprick, Dan T., Box 722,
Little Rock 72203 (D)
Stafford, Fred H., 16 Nathan St.,
Marked Tree 72365 (D)
Thompson, Burrell, Hwy. 25 W.,
Paragould 72450 (D)
Wade, Clifton, 20 E. Center St.,
Fayetteville 72701 (D)
White, Dan, 707 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Ft. Smith 72901 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 96 Republicans 4

Adcox, Jimmy, Newport 72112 (D)
Alexander, Cecil L., 8 Sunset Dr.,
Heber Springs 72543 (D)
Alford, Boyce, 1216 Main,
Pine Bluff 71601 (D)
Arrington, Grady P., Box 424,
Stephens 71764 (D)
Beasley, F. L., Court & Exchange,
Hot Springs 71901 (D)
Beaumont, W. E., Jr., 5 Pamela Dr.,
Little Rock 72207 (D)
Bethel, John P., Des Arc 72040 (D)
Black, Raymond A., Mena 71953 (D)
Blankenship, Leroy, Walnut Ridge 72476 (D)
Bookout, Jerry, Box 415, Jonesboro 72401 (D)
Boyce, Charles W., Dardanelle 72834 (D)
Brandon, B. D., 823 W. 7th,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Brown, Roscoe D., 1107 Holly,
Jonesboro 72401 (D)
Bryan, L. L., Russellville 72801 (D)
Bryant, Wm. Clovis, 615 North 12,
Van Buren 72956 (D)
Burton, Ben F., DeQueen 71832 (D)
Bynum, Preston C., Siloam Springs 72761 (R)

Caldwell, R. A., Rte. 1, Box 1000,
Proctor 72376 (D)
Camp, Worth, Jr., 435 N. Washington,
El Dorado 71730 (D)
Capps, John Paul, 10 Dalewood Rd.,
Searcy 72143 (D)
Carlton, C. C., Nashville 71852 (D)
Carter, Harry W., 6908 Princess Dr.,
Little Rock 72205 (D)
Chrisman, Marshall, Hartman 72840 (R)
Clark, H. Woody, 2311 E. Broadway,
Forrest City 72335 (D)
Cockrill, Sterling R., Jr., Hall Bldg.,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Colay, Harry B., McAlester Bldg.,
Magnolia 71753 (D)
Collins, Donald, 1910 Robert E. Lee,
Malvern 72104 (D)
Conditt, Charles A., 716 Poplar,
Helena 72342 (D)
Courtney, Wayne N., Rte. 1,
Forrest City 72335 (D)
Cunningham, Ernest, 777 Liberty,
Helena 72342 (D)
Davis, Charles E., 1015 Porter St.,
Springdale 72764 (D)
Dawson, J. C., Conway 72032 (D)
Day, Walter M., Box 65,
Blytheville 72315 (D)
Dingler, Lamar, 642 S. Lake Shore Dr.,
Lake Village 71653 (D)
H. Allan Dishongh, 217 W. 8th,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Feild, Talbot Jr., Box 572, Hope 71801 (D)
Foster, W. F., 323 Irby Rd.,
England 72046 (D)
Fowler, Carl, Friendship 71942 (D)
Goodwin, Robert L., Rte. 1,
Hampton 71744 (D)
Hamilton, Joseph T., Box 459,
Harrison 72601 (D)
Harrell, James H., 308 W. Circle Dr.,
Russellville 72801 (D)
Harris, James E., Drawer 399,
Searcy 72143 (D)
Hasley, Darrell Sam, 1804 Sylvia,
Arkadelphia 71857 (D)
Hayes, Jesse C., Rte. 5, Box 90,
Pocahontas 72455 (D)
Hendrix, B. G., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Ft. Smith 72901 (D)
Henry, Morris M., 35 N. Block,
Fayetteville 72701 (D)
Henry, Paul, Batesville 72501 (D)
Holsted, Leon, Box 3007,
North Little Rock 72117 (D)
Honey, Charles L., Prescott 71857 (D)
Hunt, Jimmy, 1814 James,
Jonesboro 72401 (D)
Kane, David R., 321 Fairfax,
Little Rock 72205 (D)
Kizer, Bernice L., 221 May,
Ft. Smith 72901 (D)
Landers, Lacy, 522 River, Benton 72015 (D)
Ledbetter, Calvin R., Jr., 3230 Ozark,
Little Rock 72205 (D)

Arkansas (continued)

Ledbetter, Joel Y., Boyle Bldg.,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Linder, James L., 202 Richmond,
West Helena 72390 (D)
Lipton, John M., 200 S. Martin,
Warren 71671 (D)
McClerkin, Hayes C., 320 State Natl. Bank
Bldg., Texarkana 75501 (D)
McCuiston, Lloyd C., 1004 Avalon,
West Memphis 72301 (D)
McDonald, Gean, 108 E. Pine,
Sheridan 72150 (D)
McKissack, Jimmie, Box 594,
Star City 71667 (D)
Maddox, Ode, Oden 71961 (D)
Manatt, F. B., The Corning Bank,
Corning 72422 (D)
Matthews, James M., Dumas 71639 (D)
Meacham, Kirby, Box 566, Monroe 72108 (D)
Meers, Paul, Rte. 3, Box 196,
Little Rock 72205 (D)
Miller, John E., Melbourne 72556 (D)
Miller, Sturgis, Rte. 7, Box 870,
Pine Bluff 71601 (D)
Moore, Charles R., Luxora 72358 (D)
Murphy, Nap B., Hamburg 71646 (D)
Newman, Bobby G., Smackover 71762 (D)
Nicholson, W. R., 517 W. Johnson,
Osceola 72370 (D)
Nowotny, George E., Jr., 18 Berry Hill,
Ft. Smith 72901 (R)
Oglesby, Gladys M., Stamps 71860 (D)
Patrick, Danny L., Delaney 72723 (R)
Purtle, John I., Rector Bldg.,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Rainwater, W. E., 1123 S. 6th,
Ft. Smith 72901 (D)
Roberts, James H., Box 192,
Truman 72472 (D)
Rodgers, George C., Stuttgart 72160 (D)
Rose, Ivan W., 124 W. Walnut,
Rogers 72756 (D)
Rule, Herbert C. III, 720 West 3,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Ryburn, Bennie, Jr., Box 535,
Monticello 71655 (D)
Sadler, Loid, 104 Wall St.,
Morrilton 72110 (D)
Schug, Andrew, Rte. 1,
Paragould 72450 (D)
Shaver, J. L., Jr., Ben Block Bldg.,
Wynne 72396 (D)
Sheid, Vada, 911 Baker,
Mountain Home 72653 (D)
Sink, John A., 830 Malcolm Ave.,
Newport 72112 (D)
Smith, J. B., 96 Conner, Marianna 72360 (D)
Smith, Ray S., Jr., Professional Bldg.,
Hot Springs 71901 (D)
Sparks, Thomas E., Box 547,
Fordyce 71742 (D)
Stevens, James O., 3003 Rose,
Pine Bluff 71601 (D)
Stewart, Charles W., Drawer 1167,
Fayetteville 72701 (D)

Still, Eugene F., 1130 W. Chickasawb,
Blytheville 72315 (D)
Streett, Julian D., Camden 71701 (D)
Thomas, A. Jan, Jr., Box 506,
Clarksdale 72325 (D)
Thompson, Wm. H., 210 Sycamore,
Marked Tree 72365 (D)
Turner, G. W., Jr., 711 West 34,
Pine Bluff 71601 (D)
Windsor, Gayle, Jr., Tower Bldg.,
Little Rock 72201 (D)
Womack, M. L., Rte. 1, Mulberry 72947 (D)
Young, Damon, 2 Broadmoor Circle,
Texarkana 75501 (D)

CALIFORNIA

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 19 Republicans 20

(1 vacancy)

Alquist, Alfred E., 777 N. First St., Rm. 412,
San Jose 95112 (D)
Beilenson, Anthony C., 10203 Santa Monica
Blvd., Suite 303, Los Angeles 90067 (D)
Bradley, C. L., 509 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.,
San Jose 95113 (R)
Burgener, Clair W., 8690 Center Dr., Suite 3,
La Mesa 92041 (R)
Burns, Hugh M., Box 748, Fresno 93712 (D)
Carrell, Tom, 753 San Fernando Rd.,
San Fernando 91340 (D)
Collier, Randolph, 1057 College Ave., Suite 2,
Santa Rosa 95404 (D)
Cologne, Gordon, Drawer 1270,
Indio 92201 (R)
Coombs, William E., 223 S. Riverside Ave.,
Rialto 92376 (R)
Cusanovich, Lou, 14921 Ventura Blvd.,
Suite 304, Sherman Oaks 91403 (R)
Danielson, George E., 217 W. First St., Rm. 112,
Los Angeles 90012 (D)
Deukmejian, George, 100 Long Beach Blvd.,
Long Beach 90802 (R)
Dills, Ralph C., 502 Pacific Trade Center,
San Pedro 90731 (D)
Dolwig, Richard J., 181 Second Ave., Suite 400,
San Mateo 94401 (R)
Dymally, Mervyn M., 217 W. First St., Rm. 113,
Los Angeles 90012 (D)
Grunsky, Donald L., Lettunich Bldg.,
Watsonville 95076 (R)
Harmer, John L., 401 N. Brand Blvd.,
Suite 726, Glendale 91203 (R)
Kennick, Joseph M., 110 Pine Ave., Suite 606,
Long Beach 90802 (D)
Lagomarsino, Robert J., 21 S. California St.,
Ventura 93001 (R)
Marks, Milton, 350 McAllister St., Rm. 2045,
San Francisco 94102 (R)
Marler, Fred W., Jr., 1626 Court St.,
Redding 96001 (R)
McCarthy, John F., Box 870,
San Rafael 94902 (R)

California (continued)

Mills, James R., 326 Broadway, Suite 341,
San Diego 92101 (D)
Moscone, George R., 343 Sansome St.,
San Francisco 94104 (D)
Petrus, Nicholas C., 1111 Jackson St., Rm. 7016,
Oakland 94607 (D)
Richardson, H. L., 359 S. Rosemead Blvd.,
Pasadena 91107 (R)
Rodda, Albert S., 4043 State Capitol,
Sacramento 95814 (D)
Schmitz, John G., 520 E. Fourth St.,
Tustin 92680 (R)
Schrade, Jack, 1904 Hotel Circle,
San Diego 92110 (R)
Sherman, Lewis F., 1111 Jackson St., Rm. 1015,
Oakland 94607 (R)
Short, Alan, 2626 N. California St.,
Stockton 95204 (D)
Song, Alfred H., 217 W. First St., Rm. 113,
Los Angeles 90012 (D)
Stevens, Robert S., 1245 Glendon Ave., Suite 35,
Los Angeles 90024 (R)
Stiern, Walter W., 930 Truxtun Ave., Rm. 201,
Bakersfield 93301 (D)
Teale, Stephen P., 5082 State Capitol,
Sacramento 95814 (D)
Walsh, Lawrence E., 6055 E. Washington Blvd.,
Suite 629, Los Angeles 90022 (D)
Way, Howard, Box 724, Exeter 93221 (R)
Wedworth, James Q., 8404 S. Crenshaw Blvd.,
Inglewood 90305 (D)
Whetmore, James E., 2460 E. Chapman,
Fullerton 92631 (R)

Assembly

Democrats 39 Republicans 41

Arklin, Henry, 13257 Osborne St.,
Pacolma 91331 (R)
Badham, Robert E., 1649 Westcliff, Suite C,
Newport Beach 92660 (R)
Bagley, William T., 225 Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael 94901 (R)
Barnes, E. Richard, 3577 Kenyon St.,
San Diego 92110 (R)
Bee, Carlos, 22734 Main St.,
Hayward 94541 (D)
Belotti, Frank P., Box 1025, Eureka 95501 (R)
Beverly, Robert G., 1611 S. Pacific Coast Hgwy.,
Redondo Beach 90277 (R)
Biddle, W. Craig, 6370 Magnolia Ave.,
Suite 211, Riverside 92506 (R)
Brathwaite, Yvonne W., 4036 Buckingham Rd.,
Los Angeles 90008 (D)
Briggs, John V., 3711 N. Harbor Blvd., Suite A,
Fullerton 92632 (R)
Britschgi, Carl A., 2025 Broadway,
Redwood City 94063 (R)
Brown, Willie L., Jr., 666 Octavia St., Suite 4,
San Francisco 94102 (D)
Burke, Robert H., 17732 Beach Blvd., Suite G,
Huntington Beach 92647 (R)
Burton, John L., 350 McAllister St., Rm. 1061,
San Francisco 94102 (D)

Campbell, William, 2048 S. Hacienda Blvd.,
Suite 4, Hacienda Heights 91745 (R)
Chappie, Eugene A., 4158 State Capitol,
Sacramento 95814 (R)
Collier, John L. E., 1109 Fair Oaks Ave.,
South Pasadena 91030 (R)
Conrad, Charles J., 13440 Ventura Blvd.,
Sherman Oaks 91403 (R)
Cory, Kenneth, Box 3067, Anaheim 92801 (D)
Grandall, Earle P., 760 N. First St.,
San Jose 95112 (R)
Crown, Robert W., 1111 Jackson St., Rm. 7018,
Oakland 94607 (D)
Cullen, Mike, Box 7023, Long Beach 90807 (D)
Davis, Pauline L., Box 1071, Portola 96122 (D)
Deddeh, Wadie P., 240 Woodlawn Ave., Rm. 8,
Chula Vista 92010 (D)
Dent, James W., 89 John Glenn Dr.,
Concord 94520 (R)
Duffy, Gordon W., 208 N. Douty,
Hanford 93230 (R)
Dunlap, John F., 1520-22 Tennessee St.,
Vallejo 94558 (D)
Fenton, Jack R., 1601 W. Beverly Blvd.,
Montebello 90640 (D)
Fong, March K., 2730 73rd Ave.,
Oakland 94605 (D)
Foran, John Francis, 350 McAllister St.,
Rm. 1061, 94102 (D)
Garcia, Alex P., 1500 N. Norman Pl.,
Los Angeles 90063 (D)
Gonsalves, Joe A., Box 614, Norwalk 90650 (D)
Greene, Bill, 8563 S. Broadway, Suite 210,
Los Angeles 90003 (D)
Greene, Leroy F., 3112 State Capitol,
Sacramento 95814 (D)
Hayes, James A., 110 Pine Ave.,
Long Beach 90802 (R)
Hom, Tom, 2440 C St., San Diego 92102 (R)
Johnson, Harvey, 11001 E. Valley Blvd.,
El Monte 91732 (D)
Johnson, Ray E., 352 Vallombrosa St.,
Chico 95926 (R)
Karabian, Walter J., 231 W. Garvey,
Monterey Park 91754 (D)
Ketchum, William M., 1904 Truxtun Ave.,
Rm. 5, Bakersfield (R)
Knox, John T., 1016 Nevin St.,
Richmond 94801 (D)
Lanternman, Frank, 106-A S. Los Robles,
Pasadena 91101 (R)
Lewis, Jerry, 6380 Bradford Ave.,
Highland 92346 (R)
MacDonald, Ken, Box 1681,
Ventura 93001 (D)
MacGillivray, W. Don, 3326 Braemer Rd.,
Santa Barbara 93105 (R)
McCarthy, Leo T., 1837 24th Ave.,
San Francisco (D)
McGee, Patrick D., 6355 Topanga Canyon,
Woodland Hills 91364 (R)
Milius, George W., 343 Village Lane,
Los Gatos 95030 (R)
Miller, John J., 6565 Shattuck Ave.,
Oakland 94609 (D)

California (continued)

Mobley, Ernest N., 600 W. Shaw, Suite 210,
Fresno 93704 (R)
Monagan, Bob, 406 Bank of America Bldg.,
Stockton 95202 (R)
Moorhead, Carlos J., 420 N. Brand Blvd.,
Suite 404, Glendale 91203 (R)
Moretti, Robert, 12444 Victory Blvd.,
North Hollywood 91606 (D)
Mulford, Don, 2150 Franklin St.,
Oakland 94612 (R)
Murphy, Frank, Jr., 1810 L St.,
Merced 95340 (R)
Pattee, Alan G., 32 E. Alisal, Rm. 201,
Salinas 93901 (R)
Porter, Carley V., 1717 N. Long Beach Blvd.,
Compton 90221 (D)
Powers, Walter W., Box 15265,
Sacramento 95813 (D)
Priolo, Paul, 12121 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 105,
Los Angeles 90025 (R)
Quimby, John P., 227-A S. Riverside,
Rialto 92376 (D)
Ralph, Leon, 1922 E. 103rd St.,
Los Angeles 90002 (D)
Roberti, David A., 2209 N. Broadway,
Los Angeles 90031 (D)
Russell, Newton R., 3507 W. Magnolia,
Burbank 91505 (R)
Ryan, Leo J., 308 Linden Ave.,
South San Francisco 94080 (D)
Schabarum, Peter F., 140 W. College,
Covina 91722 (R)
Sieroty, Alan, 1144 S. Robertson, Suite 3,
Los Angeles 90035 (D)
Stacey, Kent H., 1415 18th St., Suite 405,
Bakersfield 93301 (R)
Stull, John, 714 Second St.,
Encinitas 92024 (R)
Thomas, Vincent, 508 Pacific Trades Center,
San Pedro 90731 (D)
Townsend, L. E., 18436 Hawthorne Blvd.,
Torrance 90504 (D)
Unruh, Jesse M., 3412 W. Century Blvd.,
Inglewood 90303 (D)
Vasconcellos, John, 2071 Alameda Way,
San Jose 95126 (D)
Veneman, John G., 112 Needham Ave.,
Modesto 95354 (R)
Veysey, Victor V., 141 S. Sixth St.,
Brawley 92227 (R)
Wakefield, Floyd L., 7707 State St.,
Huntington Park 90255 (R)
Warren, Charles, 1140 Crenshaw Blvd.,
Los Angeles 90010 (D)
Waxman, Henry A., 10121 Tabor St.,
Los Angeles 90034 (D)
Wilson, Pete, 233 A St., San Diego 92101 (R)
Z'berg, Edwin L., 1501 W. Capitol Ave.,
West Sacramento 95691 (D)
Zenovich, George N., 1060 Fulton Mall,
Fresno 93721 (D)

COLORADO**(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)***Senate*

Democrats 11 Republicans 24

Anderson, Fred E., R.R. 1, Box 117,
Loveland 80537 (R)
Armstrong, William L., Box 98,
Aurora 80010 (R)
Birmingham, John R., 2040 Western Fed.
Savings Bldg., Denver 80202 (R)
Brown, George, 3451 E. 26th Ave.,
Denver 80205 (D)
Chance, Hugh M., Rte. 3,
Longmont 80501 (R)
Cisneros, Roger, 1456 S. Xavier,
Denver 80219 (D)
DeBerard, Fay, Box 188,
Kremmling 80459 (R)
Decker, Clarence, 2759 S. Meade St.,
Denver 80219 (D)
Denny, Wayne, 201 Pinon Dr.,
Cortez 81321 (R)
Dines, Allen, 1350 Logan St.,
Denver 80203 (D)
Enstrom, C. K., 1250 Grand Ave.,
Grand Junction 81501 (R)
Fowler, Hugh C., 5399 S. Clarkson,
Littleton 80120 (R)
Fowler, Les, 2280 Bluebell, Boulder 80302 (R)
Garnsey, William S., 1926 23rd Ave., Box D,
Greeley 80631 (R)
Gill, Frank L., Hillrose 80733 (R)
Hodges, Lloyd J., Box 448,
Julesburg 80737 (R)
Jackson, George, 2903 N. Tejon St.,
Colorado Springs 80907 (R)
Kemp, Frank A., Jr., 149 High St.,
Denver 80218 (R)
Locke, Harry M., 911 F St., Salida 81201 (R)
MacFarlane, John D., 2109 7th Ave.,
Pueblo 81003 (D)
MacManus, Donald H., 6945 Kidder Dr.,
Denver 80221 (D)
Massari, Vincent, 216 Lincoln,
Pueblo 81005 (D)
Minister, Kingston G., 331 Morningside Dr.,
Colorado Springs 80911 (R)
Nicholson, Will F., 655 Vine St.,
Denver 80206 (R)
Ohlson, Norman W., 2 Cheyenne Mt. Blvd.,
Colorado Springs 80906 (R)
Rockwell, Wilson, Maher 81421 (R)
Saunders, Allegra, 4840 Tennyson St.,
Denver 80212 (D)
Schieffelin, Joe, 11674 Applewood Knolls Dr.,
Lakewood 80215 (R)
Shoemaker, Joe, 3260 Monroe,
Denver 80210 (R)
Stockton, Ruth S., 1765 Glen Dale Dr.,
Lakewood 80215 (R)
Strickland, Ted L., 9361 Knox Ct.,
Westminster 80030 (R)
Taylor, Sam T., Box 149, 403 Kansas,
Walsenburg 81089 (D)

Colorado (continued)

Vollack, Anthony F., 6360 Reed St.,
Arvada 80002 (D)
Wagner, Kirk, Rte. 1, Box 100,
Las Animas 81504 (D)
Williams, Carl M., 363 Dexter,
Denver 80220 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 27 Republicans 38

Arnold, Sandy, 815 Park Lane,
Boulder 80302 (R)
Baer, T. John, Jr., Box 38, Loma 81524 (D)
Bain, Jean K., 755 Gaylord, Denver 80206 (R)
Bastien, Thomas, 2310 Hudson,
Denver 80207 (D)
Black, Ray H., 297 Big Thompson Rd.,
Loveland 80537 (R)
Braden, James A., 654 Glen Eyrie Ct.,
Colorado Springs 80904 (R)
Bryant, Ted, 1590 S. Birch, Denver 80222 (R)
Burch, Palmer L., 395 Fairfax,
Denver 80220 (R)
Burns, Forrest G., 311 Willow Valley Rd.,
Lamar 81052 (D)
Byerly, John M., 15075 W. 32nd Ave.,
Golden 80401 (R)
Calabrese, Joseph, Laradon Hall, E. 51st Ave.
& Lincoln St., Denver 80216 (D)
Cole, Ralph, 10 Wedge Way,
Littleton 80120 (R)
Coloroso, Dominic A., 3535 Vallejo,
Denver 80211 (D)
Cooper, Eldon W., 1720 Carroll Ct.,
Thornton 80229 (D)
Dameron, Thomas H., 1709 Berkley Ave.,
Pueblo 81004 (D)
DeMoulin, Charles J., 1676 S. Stuart,
Denver 80219 (D)
Dittemore, Betty Ann, 2239 E. Floyd Pl.,
Englewood 80110 (R)
Edmonds, Charles M., 70 Minnehaha,
Manitou Springs 80829 (R)
Farley, Thomas T., 90 Baylor,
Pueblo 81005 (D)
Fentress, George H., 2935 Webster,
Lakewood 80215 (R)
Friedman, Don, 3206 S. St. Paul,
Denver 80210 (R)
Fuhr, John D., 11075 E. Colfax,
Aurora 80010 (R)
Grace, Vincent, 1 E. 14th St.,
La Junta 81050 (R)
Grant, Charles M., Box 839, 180 S. Pratt
Pkwy., Longmont 80501 (D)
Grimshaw, Thomas T., 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Denver 80202 (R)
Gustafson, Carl H., 974 S. Franklin,
Denver 80209 (R)
Hamilton, Paul L., 2770 California,
Denver 80205 (D)
Hart, Harrie E., 1260 Mesa Ave.,
Colorado Springs 80906 (R)
Hinman, W. P., Box 48, Yampa 80483 (R)

Horst, Don, 503 Fillmore, Denver 80218 (D)
Jackson, Robert A., P.O. 174, 534 Dittmer,
Pueblo 81003 (D)
Johnson, Earl H., 7600 E. 23rd Ave.,
Denver 80215 (R)
Klein, Ben, 2709 Security Life Bldg.,
Denver 80202 (D)
Knox, Wayne N., 1373 W. Gill Pl.,
Denver 80223 (D)
Kogovsek, Ray, 1627 Horseshoe Dr.,
Pueblo 81001 (D)
Koster, Harold R., 120 D St., P.O. Box 500,
Salida 81201 (R)
Lamb, C. P., 509 Clayton, Brush 80723 (R)
Lamm, Richard D., 2500 S. Logan,
Denver 80210 (D)
Massari, Phillip, 407 Goddard Ave.,
Trinidad 81082 (D)
McCormick, Charles E., 980 Pinyon Ave.,
Grand Junction 81501 (D)
McCormick, Harold L., 927 Greenwood,
Canon City 81212 (R)
McNeil, Hiram A., R.R. 4, Box 284,
Montrose 81401 (D)
Moore, Austin F., 2952 W. Layton,
Littleton 80120 (R)
Mullen, Anthony, 1510 W. 102 Pl.,
Northglenn 89221 (D)
Munson, Kay, 1419 Bellaire,
Colorado Springs 80909 (R)
Neal, Thomas V., 2055 W. Second Ave.,
Durango 81301 (D)
Newman, Edward, 2200 Jamaica,
Aurora 80010 (R)
Newman, J. Everett, 8180 Stuart St.,
Westminster 80030 (D)
Porter, Ralph E., Crested Butte 81224 (R)
Quinlan, Clarence, Box 176,
Antonio 81120 (R)
Rose, Jerome C., 3325 E. 26th Ave.,
Denver 80205 (D)
Sack, Floyd M., 415 Lamar,
Lakewood 80226 (R)
Safran, Hubert M., 3061 S. Wolff,
Denver 80219 (D)
Sanchez, Paco, 2185 Broadway,
Denver 80216 (D)
Schafer, Robert, Boyero 80806 (R)
Schmidt, Eric W., 2670 Iliff St.,
Boulder 80302 (R)
Schubert, Theodore R., Rte. 2, Box 37,
Calhan 80808 (R)
Shore, Roy H., 1901 15th Ave.,
Greeley 80631 (R)
Showalter, Carl E., Box 278, 5 Madden,
Johnstown 80534 (R)
Singer, M. Keith, 8830 W. 66th Ave.,
Arvada 80002 (R)
Sonnenberg, Lowell E., Fleming 80728 (R)
Strahle, Ronald H., 1805 Crestmore Pl.,
Fort Collins 80521 (R)
Vanderhoof, John D., 338 Park Dr.,
Glenwood Springs 81601 (R)
Woodard, George W., 66 El Paso Dr.,
Alamosa 81101 (D)
Younglund, Walter A., New Raymer 80742 (R)

CONNECTICUT

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 24 Republicans 12

Alfano, Charles T., 50 Marbern Dr.,
Suffield 06078 (D)
Amenta, Paul, 80 Cedarwood Dr.,
New Britain 06052 (D)
Barbato, Pasquale, 3071 Whitney Ave.,
Hamden 06518 (D)
Barlow, Boce W., Jr., 31 Canterbury St.,
Hartford 06112 (D)
Barneis, Wallace, 50 High St.,
Farmington 06032 (R)
Barry, David M., 473 E. Center St.,
Manchester 06040 (D)
Buckley, Joseph B., 117 North St.,
Seymour 06483 (D)
Burke, Harry S., 734 Silver Lane,
East Hartford 06118 (D)
Caldwell, J. Edward, 773 Huntington Turnpike,
Bridgeport 06610 (D)
Dinielli, Joseph J., 78 Tulip St.,
Bristol 06010 (D)
DiRienzo, John L., 31 Saltonstall Ave.,
New Haven 06513 (D)
Dowd, Thomas F., 71 Arden Rd.,
Trumbull 06611 (R)
Dupont, Thomas E., RFD 1,
Danielson 06239 (D)
Eddy, Roger W., 277 Cedar St.,
Newington 06111 (R)
Fauliso, Joseph J., 342 Fairfield Ave.,
Hartford 06114 (D)
Finney, Florence D., 59 River Rd.,
Cos Cob 06807 (R)
Gunther, George L., 890 Judson Pl.,
Stratford 06497 (R)
Hammer, Lucy T., 95 Cherry Hill Rd.,
Branford 06405 (R)
Hickey, William F., Jr., 30 Parry Rd.,
Springdale 06907 (D)
Houley, Robert D., Box 0035,
Vernon 06086 (D)
Hull, T. Clark, 26 West St., Box 728,
Danbury 06810 (R)
Ives, Alden A., 122 Naubuc Ave.,
Glastonbury 06033 (R)
Jackson, Jay W., 3 Forest Hills Dr.,
West Hartford 06117 (D)
Lupton, John M., Norfield Rd.,
Weston 06880 (R)
Lyddy, Raymond C., 526 W. McKinley Ave.,
Bridgeport 06604 (D)
Marcus, Edward L., 135 Westwood Rd.,
New Haven 06515 (D)
Miller, Anthony P., 218 Charles St.,
South Meriden 06450 (D)
Minetto, John A., 191 Albert St.,
Torrington 06790 (R)
Moore, William G., RFD 2, Lyme 06371 (R)
Palmer, Birdsey G., Voluntown 06384 (D)
Pickett, John F., 164 Court St.,
Middletown 06457 (D)

Rudolf, Jacob P., Jarvis St., Norwalk 06851 (R)
Schaffer, Gloria, Tumblebrook Rd.,
Woodbridge 06525 (D)
Stanley, William B., 17 Meadow Lane,
Norwich 06360 (D)
Tansley, James E., 86 Shadee Lane,
Waterbury 06706 (D)
Verriker, William J., 77 West Ridge Dr.,
Waterbury 06708 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 110 Republicans 67

Adam, Joseph R., 217 Ward St.,
Hartford 06106 (D)
Ajello, Carl R., 58 High St.,
Ansonia 06401 (D)
Allen, Gerald, 96 Tumble Brook Dr.,
Vernon 06086 (D)
Argazzi, Robert A., 92 Bernard Rd.,
Kensington 06037 (R)
Avcollie, Bernard L., Partridgetown Rd.,
Naugatuck 06770 (D)
Axelrod, Sidney, 120 Morse Ave.,
Groton 06340 (D)
Badolato, Dominic J., 164 Pennsylvania Ave.,
New Britain 06052 (D)
Bard, E. Ronald, Bissell Lane,
Norwalk 06850 (R)
Barrows, Robert W., 11 Chelsea Lane,
West Hartford 06119 (D)
Beck, Audrey P., Dunham Pond Rd.,
Storrs 06268 (D)
Begg, William V., 245 Columbia Blvd.,
Waterbury 06710 (D)
Berberich, Frederick C., Jr., 30 Will Rd.,
Norwich 06360 (R)
Bigos, Stanley, 228 Pearl St.,
Thompsonville 06082 (D)
Bingham, James F., 70 Erskine Rd.,
Stamford 06903 (R)
Blake, John E., Box 143, Willimantic 06226 (D)
Blake, William T., 5 Mt. Pleasant Rd.,
West Haven 06516 (D)
Boggini, N. Charles, 71 Spencer St.,
Manchester 06040 (D)
Bonetti, Addo E., 513 Park Ave.,
Torrington 06790 (D)
Brinckerhoff, Richard L., White Oak Shade Rd.,
New Canaan 06840 (R)
Brown, Otha N., Jr., 208 Flax Hill Rd.,
Norwalk 06854 (D)
Byrne, Thomas P., 69 Pheasant Hill Dr.,
West Hartford 06107 (R)
Calchera, Renato, RFD 1,
Stafford Springs 06076 (D)
Camp, Herbert V., Jr., Craigmoor Rd.,
Ridgefield 06877 (R)
Caplan, Milton I., 354 Belden Rd.,
Hamden 06514 (D)
Carlson, Gustaf, Box 160, Green Hill Rd.,
Killingworth 06417 (R)
Carrozzella, John A., Box 579,
Wallingford 06492 (D)
Chagnon, John B., 42 Gilbert Ave.,
Hamden 06514 (D)

Connecticut (continued)

- Ciampi, Francis W., 111 W. Main St.,
Waterbury 06702 (D)
- Ciarlone, Anthony, 232 St. John St.,
New Haven 06511 (D)
- Clark, Owen L., 60 Englewood Ave.,
West Hartford 06110 (D)
- Clarke, Hilda S., 81 Palmer St.,
Springdale 06907 (R)
- Clynes, James J., 31 Birchcrest Dr.,
Southington 06489 (D)
- Cohen, Morris N., 24 Terry Plains Rd.,
Bloomfield 06002 (D)
- Cohen, Rubin, RFD 4, Colchester 06415 (D)
- Collins, Francis J., Whisconier Hill,
Brookfield Center 06805 (R)
- Comstock, Merritt M., Ingham Hill Rd.,
Essex 06426 (R)
- Connery, James S., 20 Sanford Dr.,
Shelton 06484 (R)
- Connors, George V., 56 Houston Terr.,
Stamford 06902 (D)
- Crockett, Albert S. II, 16 Arcadia Rd.,
Old Greenwich 06870 (R)
- Crombie, Peter A., Young Ave.,
Thompsonville 06082 (D)
- Crouch, Howard E., 31 W. Broad St.,
Pawcatuck 02891 (R)
- Curtis, Sarah Frances, Berkshire Rd.,
Sandy Hook 06482 (R)
- Cuttillo, Louis S., 22 Birchwood St.,
Waterbury 06708 (D)
- DeBaise, Pasquale, 44 Third St.,
Wallingford 06492 (D)
- Della Vecchia, Arthur, Rourke Ave.,
Southington 06489 (D)
- Donnelly, Thomas F., 41 Glendale Circle,
Glenbrook 06906 (D)
- Donnelly, Thomas J., 114 Clinton Dr.,
Wapping 06087 (R)
- D'Onofrio, John, 398 Arctic St.,
Bridgeport 06608 (D)
- Duda, Richard J., 11 Faust St.,
Jewett City 06351 (D)
- Dunn, Barbara B., 1203 Silver Lane,
East Hartford 06118 (R)
- Dzialo, Raymond J., Lisa Lane,
Middletown 06457 (D)
- Earle, Ralph L., 101 Mansfield Rd.,
North Haven 06473 (R)
- Erb, Lillian, 51 Front St., Noank 06340 (R)
- Ervin, Roy Henry, 171 Carlynn Dr.,
Fairfield 06430 (R)
- Esposito, Donald F., 4 Mountainville Rd.,
Danbury 06810 (D)
- Fabrizio, John A., 15 Highwood Ave.,
Norwalk 06850 (R)
- Flynn, Leo H., 76 Providence St.,
Norwich 06360 (D)
- Foley, C. Thomas, Fairview St.,
Portland 06480 (D)
- Fox, Abijah Upson, 200 North St.,
Greenwich 06830 (R)
- Frate, Gennaro W., 47 Hecker Ave.,
Darien 06820 (R)
- Frazier, Leonard G., 65 Rosemont St.,
Hartford 06120 (D)
- Gaffney, J. Brian, 36 Westwood Dr.,
New Britain 06052 (R)
- Gagliardi, Vincent R., 43 High St.,
East Haven 06512 (D)
- Genovesi, Donald S., 1011 Main St.,
Manchester 06040 (R)
- Giannini Agnes E., 44 Lincoln Ave.,
Bridgeport 06606 (D)
- Gillies, Peter W., 429 Ridge Rd.,
Middletown 06457 (D)
- Gormley, Joseph T., 71 Dogwood Lane,
Fairfield 06430 (R)
- Gosselin, Richard A., RFD 1, Rte. 12,
Plainfield 06374 (D)
- Green, Edwin R., 6 Watch Hill,
Westport 06880 (D)
- Green, Eloise B., Box 1, Southbury 06488 (R)
- Gregorzek, Joseph, 325 Chestnut St.,
New Britain 06051 (D)
- Griswold, Mary B., 280 Livingston St.,
New Haven 06511 (D)
- Gropp, John G., 18 Cherry St.,
Winsted 06098 (D)
- Gudelski, Edward S., 22 Nash St.,
New Haven 06511 (D)
- Halliwell, Thomas D., 454 Center Rd.,
Easton 06425 (R)
- Hannon, George W., 9 Ellsworth St.,
East Hartford 06108 (D)
- Hayden, Paul V., 1161 Sperry Rd.,
Cheshire 06410 (R)
- Healey, James T., 165 Hillside Ave.,
Waterbury 06710 (D)
- Hill, Mary, 5 Maxson Pl.,
New London 06320 (D)
- Hogan, Morris B., Rte. 4, Burlington 06085 (R)
- Holdridge, Ray D., Col. Ledyard Hgwy.,
Ledyard 06339 (R)
- Holdsworth, Earl T., 15 Hemlock Trail,
Trumbull 06611 (R)
- Hughes, John Wm., 415 Housatonic Ave.,
Stratford 06497 (R)
- Iwanicki, Edward L., 244 Curtis St.,
Meriden 06450 (D)
- Keilty, John R., 205 Burton St.,
Watertown 06795 (D)
- Kelly, Thomas F., 111 Borrmann Rd.,
East Haven 06512 (D)
- Kennelly, James J., 132 Cumberland St.,
Hartford 06106 (D)
- Killeen, Joseph J., 43 Cricket Dr.,
Meriden 06450 (D)
- King, Edgar A., 11 Ledge wood Dr.,
Farmington 06032 (R)
- King, Robert D., R.D. 1,
West Willington 06279 (R)
- Klebanoff, Howard M., 266 Pearl St.,
Hartford 06103 (D)
- LaFleur, Wilfred A., RFD 1,
North Grosvenor Dale 06255 (D)
- LaGrotta, Guido, Warren,
New Preston 06777 (R)
- LaRosa, Paul A., 225 Hanmer St.,
Hartford 06114 (D)

Connecticut (continued)

- Lavery, William J., 84 Ashley St.,
Bridgeport 06610 (D)
 Leary, William C., 60 Suffield St.,
Windsor Locks 06096 (D)
 Liskov, Samuel, 97 Tesiny Ave.,
Bridgeport 06606 (D)
 Lowden, Elmer W., 60 Fairview Ave.,
Stamford 06902 (D)
 Lowell, James B., Jr., 8 Spring St.,
Collinsville 06022 (R)
 Lyons, William, Jr., Raymond Lane,
Norwalk 06855 (R)
 Mahoney, Francis J., 19 Hamlin St.,
Manchester 06040 (D)
 Mahaney, John D., 15 Gayfield Rd.,
Waterbury 06706 (D)
 Maiocco, John P., Jr., 171 Golden Hill St.,
Bridgeport 06604 (D)
 Martin, Richard R., 18 Raymond St.,
New London 06320 (D)
 Mastrianni, Silvio A., 64 Emmett Ave.,
Derby 06418 (D)
 Mayer, William S., Box 216,
East Granby 06026 (R)
 McCarthy, Francis J., 19 Coleman Rd.,
Wethersfield 06109 (R)
 McGovern, Terry P., 73 Birdsey St.,
Bridgeport 06610 (D)
 McHugh, John D., 19 Muirfield Rd.,
Orange 06477 (R)
 McKinney, Stewart B., Box 543,
Fairfield 06430 (R)
 McLoughlin, James P., 285 Golden Hill St.,
Bridgeport 06604 (D)
 McMerriman, Francis J., 125 State Ave.,
Rogers 06263 (D)
 McNellis, Thomas J., 10 Mountain Park Ave.,
Waterbury 06708 (D)
 Merly, Lawrence J., 31 Wakeman St.,
Bridgeport 06605 (D)
 Mesite, Patsy J., 55 Edgewood Pl.,
Meriden 06450 (D)
 Mettler, Rollin, Jr., 61 Carmalt Rd.,
Hamden 06517 (D)
 Miller, Dorothy R., Cook Dr.,
Bolton 06040 (R)
 Miscikoski, John A., 340 Migeon Ave.,
Torrington 06790 (D)
 Mondani, Thomas P., Neptune Ave.,
Moodus 06469 (D)
 Morano, Michael L., 10 Salem St.,
Cos Cob 06807 (R)
 Morgan, Lorenzo, 132 Magnolia St.,
Hartford 06112 (D)
 Morris, Bruce L., 280 Division St.,
New Haven 06511 (D)
 Morris, Julius D., 272 Main St.,
New Britain 06051 (D)
 Mortensen, Elmer A., 2945 Berlin Turnpike,
Newington 06111 (R)
 Motto, Nicholas M., 454 W. Preston St.,
Hartford 06114 (D)
 Neiditz, David H., 33 Fulton Pl.,
West Hartford 06107 (D)
 Newman, Howard A., 75 Witch Lane,
Rowayton, Norwalk 06853 (R)
 O'Brien, Thomas E., 718 Atlantic St.,
Bridgeport 06604 (D)
 O'Dea, Thomas, 109 Sea St.,
New Haven 06519 (D)
 Oliver, Robert G., Box 603,
New Haven 06503 (D)
 Olmer, Morris, 140 Bellevue Rd.,
New Haven 06511 (D)
 O'Neill, Norris L., 202 Terry Rd.,
Hartford 06105 (D)
 O'Neill, William, Meeks Point,
East Hampton 06424 (D)
 Orcutt, Robert S., 457 Podunk Rd.,
Guilford 06437 (R)
 Pac, Stanley J., 232 Grove St.,
New Britain 06053 (D)
 Palmieri, James J., 65 Meriline Ave.,
Waterbury 06705 (D)
 Papandrea, John F., 31 Pratt St.,
Meriden 06450 (D)
 Pearson, Marilyn, 605 Light St.,
Stratford 06497 (D)
 Piazza, Louis J., 1047 Campbell Ave.,
West Haven 06516 (D)
 Platt, Clarence I., 21 Maple St.,
Milford 06460 (R)
 Prete, John D., 18 Wildwood Terr.,
West Haven 06516 (D)
 Provenzano, Albert, 65 Harding Ave.,
Stratford 06497 (D)
 Provinelli, Henry A., 5 Atwood St.,
Milford 06460 (R)
 Pugliese, Joseph N., 101 Pinnacle Rd.,
Plainville 06062 (R)
 Ratchford, William R., 2 Johnson Dr.,
Danbury 06810 (D)
 Reynolds, Jotham G., Rte. 169,
Woodstock 06281 (R)
 Rimer, Edward S., Jr., 150 Millstone Rd.,
Wilton 06897 (R)
 Ritter, George J., 248 Whitney St.,
Hartford 06105 (D)
 Rock, Kenneth J., 78 Maple St.,
Bristol 06010 (D)
 Rogers, Robert D., MacKenzie Glen,
Greenwich 06830 (R)
 Rose, Rufus C., 24 Avery Lane,
Waterford 06385 (R)
 Ryan, Arline W., 267 Linden Ave.,
Branford 06405 (R)
 Salamone, Thomas C., 10 Woodland Dr.,
Wolcott 06716 (D)
 Sarasin, Ronald A., 155 Munson Rd.,
Beacon Falls 06403 (R)
 Scully, William J., Jr., 278 E. Main St.,
Waterbury 06702 (D)
 Simons, Agnes C., 75 Bunnell St.,
Bridgeport 06607 (D)
 Spain, Darius J., Box 3036, Danbury 06810 (D)
 Spiegel, Gerard S., 935 White Plains Rd.,
Trumbull 06611 (R)
 Stecker, Russell L., 945 Asylum Ave.,
Hartford 06105 (R)
 Stevens, Gerald F., 26 Woodhead Dr.,
Milford 06460 (R)

Connecticut (continued)

Strada, William E., 8 Hickory Dr.,
Stamford 06902 (D)
Stroffolino, Louis J., 15 Sachem Trail,
Westport 06880 (R)
Sullivan, William, 5 Charcoal Ridge E.,
New Fairfield 06810 (R)
Sweeney, Thomas F., Box 1127,
Norwich 06360 (D)
Tacinelli, Edward, 94 Ocean View St.,
New Haven 06512 (D)
Taneszio, Theresa, 40 Downing St.,
New Haven 06513 (D)
terKuile, Barbara J., Norfolk Rd.,
Litchfield 06759 (R)
Thornton, Jean T., 349 Hubbard St.,
Glastonbury 06033 (R)
Tiffany, John J. II, RFD, Old Lyme 06371 (R)
Truex, Ruth O., 37 Farmingdale Rd.,
Wethersfield 06109 (R)
Tudan, Victor, 63 White Rock Dr.,
Windsor 06095 (D)
Vaill, Gordon M., Box 175, Goshen 06756 (R)
Vicino, Robert J., 36 High St.,
Bristol 06010 (D)
Violette, Woodrow T., 26 Putnam St.,
Bristol 06010 (D)
Webber, Albert, 109 Stevenson Rd.,
New Haven 06515 (D)
Willard, Richard C., 42 Russell Dr.,
East Hartford 06108 (D)
Yedziniak, Richard J., 12 Shultas Pl.,
Hartford 06114 (D)

DELAWARE

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 6 Republicans 13

Castle, Michael N., 1600 N. Broom St.,
Wilmington 19806 (R)
Cicione, Anthony J., 301 Southern Rd.,
Elsmere, Wilmington 19804 (R)
Conner, Mrs. Louise T., 109 Sunset Dr.,
Delaire, Wilmington 19801 (R)
Cook, Allen J., Kenton 19955 (D)
duPont, Reynolds, Greenville,
Wilmington 19807 (R)
Elliott, David H., R.D. 1, Box 154,
Laurel 19956 (R)
Foltz, Andy, 804 Monroe Terr.,
Dover 19901 (R)
Grier, Frank R., 417 Kings Hgwy.,
Milford 19963 (R)
Hale, Everette, 109 Meriden Rd., Fairfield,
Newark 19711 (R)
Hart, William F., 16 Marlyn Rd.,
Newark 19711 (R)
Hickman, Thomas E., Jr., R.D. 2,
Frankford 19945 (R)
Holloway, Herman M., Sr., 636 Townsend St.,
Wilmington 19801 (D)
Isaacs, J. Donald, Townsend 19734 (R)
Manning, Mrs. Margaret R., 605 Greenbank
Rd., Wilmington 19808 (R)

McCullough, Calvin R., 605 Central Ave.,
Holloway Terrace, New Castle 19720 (D)
Robbins, George A., Frederica Rd.,
Milford 19963 (D)
Schlor, George F., 114 N. Franklin St.,
Wilmington 19802 (D)
Slawik, Melvin A., 3 Forrest Circle,
Stratford, New Castle 19720 (D)
Steele, Dean C., 128 Rockingham Dr.,
Windsor Hills, Wilmington 19803 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 13 Republicans 26

Benson, David S., 1019 Graylyn Rd.,
Graylyn Crest, Wilmington 19803 (R)
Berndt, Robert J., 312 Beverly Pl.,
Wilmington 19809 (R)
Billingsley, John G. S., 303 Beverly Rd.,
Newark 19711 (R)
Boulden, Kenneth W., 114 Somers Ave.,
Swanwyck Estates, New Castle 19720 (D)
Burt, Warren B., 6 Aldrich Dr.,
Wilmington 19806 (R)
Burton, Louis W., Georgetown 19947 (R)
Butcher, Charles E., 735 Madison St.,
Wilmington 19801 (D)
Dillman, John A., Jr., 409 1st Ave.,
Wilmington 19804 (R)
Dodge, Robert M., Canal Zone,
Rehoboth Beach 19971 (R)
duPont, Pierre S. IV, Rockland 19732 (R)
Fonville, Oliver S., 932 Poplar St.,
Wilmington 19801 (D)
Frederick, William L., 3315 Capital Trail,
Cranston Heights, Wilmington 19808 (R)
Goldfeder, Abe, 600 W. 30th St.,
Wilmington 19802 (D)
Gray, George Edward, Selbyville 19975 (R)
Harrington, Lewis B., Haven Lake,
Milford 19963 (D)
Hearn, Clifford B., Jr., 917 W. 22nd St.,
Wilmington 19802 (D)
Heckert, Clarice U., 16 Ravine Rd.,
Highland Woods, Wilmington 19803 (R)
Hering, George C. III, 1905 Field Rd.,
Wilmington 19806 (R)
Jarvis, George, 211 Ellsworth Drive,
Newark 19711 (R)
Kirk, John F., Jr., St. Georges Rd.,
Delaware City 19706 (R)
Leshner, Herbert A., 1120 Harvey Rd.,
Claymont 19703 (R)
Little, Thomas L., 16 York Rd.,
Deerhurst, Wilmington 19801 (R)
McMahon, John J., 1714 Maple St.,
Wilmington 19806 (D)
Mears, R. Glen, Sr., 124 Hall St.,
Seaford 19973 (D)
Moerschel, W. Neal, 584 Westwood,
Woodbrook, Dover 19901 (R)
Murphy, Joseph R., 171 Brookside Blvd.,
Brookside, Newark 19711 (R)
Pagano, Mario A., 5 Duff Circle, Delpark
Manor, Wilmington 19808 (R)
Orth, Phillip W., Middleboro Crest Apts,
Wilmington 19806 (D)

Delaware (continued)

Phillips, W. Harrison, Laurel 19956 (D)
 Quillen, George R., Commerce St.,
 Harrington 19952 (R)
 Rawlins, Joe L., R.D. 1,
 Frederica 19946 (D)
 Riddagh, Robert W., 24 Lake Dr.,
 Smyrna 19977 (R)
 Sebrell, Lorin B., 229 N. State St.,
 Dover 19901 (R)
 Seibel, Mrs. Marion I., 20 Knickerbocker Dr.,
 Newark 19711 (R)
 Spence, Ernest S., Jr., 156 Frenchtown Rd.,
 New Castle 19720 (R)
 Stabler, W. Laird, Jr., Montchanin 19710 (R)
 Stansky, Edward S., 54 Landers Lane,
 Smallwood, New Castle 19720 (D)
 Unruh, Jerome N., Odessa Hghts.,
 Odessa 19730 (R)
 Zimmerman, Jacob W., Box 117, R.D. 3,
 Dover 19901 (D)

FLORIDA**(LEGISLATURE)****Senate**

Democrats 32 Republicans 16

Askew, Reubin O'D., 250 Professional Bldg.,
 Pensacola 32501 (D)
 Bafalis, L. A., 901 Lake Shore Dr.,
 Lake Park 33403 (R)
 Barron, Dempsey J., 209 E. Fourth St.,
 Panama City 32404 (D)
 Barrow, William Dean, Box 486,
 Crestview 32536 (D)
 Beaufort, C. W., 1916 Gulf Life Twr.,
 Jacksonville 32202 (D)
 Bell, John W., 100 S.E. Sixth St.,
 Fort Lauderdale 33301 (R)
 Bishop, W. E., 28 E. Duval St.,
 Lake City 32055 (D)
 Boyd, Wilbur H., 2117 7th St.,
 Palmetto 33561 (D)
 Broxson, John R., Box 160,
 Gulf Breeze 32561 (D)
 Chiles, Lawton, Box 2555, Lakeland 33803 (D)
 Daniel, C. Welborn, 755 Oak Dr.,
 Clermont 32711 (D)
 Deeb, Richard J., 5750 7th Ave. N.,
 St. Petersburg 33710 (R)
 de la Parte, Louis, Jr., 725 E. Kennedy Blvd.,
 Tampa 33002 (D)
 Ducker, John L., 2810 W. Fairbanks Ave.,
 Winter Park 32804 (R)
 Fincher, Dick, 1740 N.E. Second Ave.,
 Miami 33132 (D)
 Friday, Elmer O., Jr., Drawer X,
 Fort Myers 33902 (D)
 Gong, Edmond J., 1617 Alfred I. duPont Bldg.,
 Miami 33131 (D)
 Gunter, Bill, Box 14001, Orlando 32807 (D)
 Haverfield, Robert M., 1117 City Natl. Bank
 Bldg., Miami 33130 (D)
 Henderson, Warren S., 841 Golden Beach Blvd.,
 Venice 33595 (R)

Hollahan, George L., Jr., 7211 S.W. 62 Ave.,
 South Miami 33143 (D)
 Horne, Mallory E., 1488 Marion Ave.,
 Tallahassee 32303 (D)
 Johnson, Beth J., 489 S. Atlantic,
 Cocoa Beach 32931 (R)
 Karl, Frederick B., 501 N. Grandview Ave.,
 Daytona Beach 32018 (D)
 Knopke, Ray C., 515 River Hills Dr.,
 Temple Terrace 33617 (D)
 Lane, David C., 1233 N. Rio Vista Blvd.,
 Fort Lauderdale 33301 (R)
 Mathews, John E., 1530 American Heritage
 Life Bldg., Jacksonville 32202 (D)
 McClain, Joseph A., Jr., 615 Marine Bank
 Bldg., Tampa 33602 (R)
 Myers, Kenneth M., 1150 S.W. First St.,
 Miami 33130 (D)
 Ott, T. Truett, 614 S. Oregon Ave.,
 Tampa 33606 (D)
 Plante, Kenneth A., 1217 Wakefield Dr.,
 Altamonte Springs 32701 (R)
 Pope, Verle A., Box 619,
 St. Augustine 32084 (D)
 Poston, Ralph R., 3103 N.W. 20 St.,
 Miami 33142 (D)
 Reuter, Cliff, Box 162, Sharpes 32959 (R)
 Saunders, Bob, 1705 N.W. 26 Way,
 Gainesville 32601 (D)
 Sayler, Henry, 333 31st St. N.,
 St. Petersburg 33713 (R)
 Scarborough, Dan, 404 W. Monroe St.,
 Jacksonville 32202 (D)
 Shevin, Robert L., 4901 S.W. 87 Ct.,
 Miami 33165 (D)
 Slade, Tom, Box 6223, Jacksonville 32205 (R)
 Stolzenburg, Chester W., 4781 N.E. 16 Ave.,
 Fort Lauderdale 33308 (R)
 Stone, Richard B., 11880 S.W. 63 Ave.,
 Miami 33156 (D)
 Thomas, Jerry, 612 Australian Circle,
 Lake Park 33404 (D)
 Trask, Alan, Rte. 2, Box 196,
 Fort Meade 33841 (D)
 Weber, Charles H., 2408 N.E. 26 Ave.,
 Fort Lauderdale 33305 (R)
 Weissenborn, Lee, 1850 N.E. 186 St.,
 North Miami Beach 33162 (D)
 Williams, J. H., Box 146, Ocala 32678 (D)
 Wilson, Harold S., 460 Ponce de Leon Blvd.,
 Clearwater 33516 (R)
 Young, C. W., 7880 Ridge Rd.,
 Seminole 33565 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 77 Republicans 42

Alvarez, Ted, 13937 Duval Rd.,
 Jacksonville 32218 (D)
 Andrews, Bill, 1515 N.E. 12 Terrace,
 Gainesville 32601 (D)
 Arnold, Lynwood, 1504 Harbor Oaks Rd.,
 Jacksonville 32207 (D)
 Baker, Maxine E., 1782 Opechee Dr.,
 Miami 33133 (D)
 Bassett, E. Pope, 500 S. Maitland Ave.,
 Maitland 32751 (R)

Florida (continued)

- Baumgartner, George I., 1570 N.E. 143 St.,
North Miami 33161 (D)
- Bevis, William H., 16 N. Cleveland Ave.,
Fort Meade 33841 (D)
- Bird, Richard A., 3450 N.E. 19 Ave.,
Fort Lauderdale 33306 (R)
- Blackburn, Ed, Jr., 5710 Suwanee Ave.,
Tampa 33604 (D)
- Bothwell, Cecil L., Jr., 709 Balmoral Rd.,
Winter Park 32789 (R)
- Brannen, Bob, Box 2457, Lakeland 33801 (D)
- Brantley, Lew, 422 Copeland St.,
Jacksonville 32204 (D)
- Caldwell, George L., 1369 S.E. 14 St.,
Fort Lauderdale 33316 (R)
- Chapman, Joe, Box 831,
Panama City 32401 (D)
- Clark, David C., Box 262,
West Palm Beach 33402 (R)
- Clark, Dick, 45 Giralda Ave.,
Coral Gables 33134 (D)
- Clark, John R., 3118 E. Henderson Circle,
Lakeland 33803 (D)
- Conway, William R., 734 John Anderson Dr.,
Ormond Beach 32074 (D)
- Crabtree, Granville H., Jr., 2058 Main St.,
Sarasota 33577 (R)
- Craig, A. H., Drawer 99,
St. Augustine, 32084 (D)
- Crider, John, 2024 Hendricks Ave.,
Jacksonville 32207 (D)
- Culbreath, John R., Rte. 4, Box 70,
Brooksville 33512 (D)
- D'Alemberte, Talbot, 1414 First Natl. Bank
Bldg., Miami 33131 (D)
- Danahy, Paul W., 812 First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Tampa 33602 (D)
- Davis, Charles E., Jr., 726 Riomar Dr.,
Vero Beach 32960 (R)
- Dixon, R. Earl, 4848 Red Bud Lane,
Jacksonville 32207 (R)
- Dubbin, Murray H., 514 DuPont Plaza Center,
Miami 33131 (D)
- Earle, Lewis, 630 S. Lake Sybelia Dr.,
Maitland 32751 (R)
- Elmore, Henton D., 1278 N. Main St.,
Crestview 32536 (D)
- Featherstone, Harold G., 700 E. 8th Ct.,
Hialeah 33010 (D)
- Firestone, George, 12501 S.W. 91 Ave.,
Miami 33144 (D)
- Fleece, William H., Drawer I,
St. Petersburg 33731 (R)
- Fortune, Edmond M., Box 1050,
Pace 32570 (D)
- Fulford, Bill, Box 1226, Orlando 32802 (D)
- Gallen, Tom, 701 11th St. W.,
Bradenton 33505 (D)
- Gautier, Jeff D., 800 Concord Bldg.,
Miami 33130 (D)
- Gibson, William L., 1432 Knollwood Circle,
Orlando 32804 (R)
- Gillespie, William M., 233 N. Causeway,
New Smyrna Beach 32067 (D)
- Glisson, James A., 27 E. Pinehurst,
Eustis 32726 (R)
- Gorman, William D., 533 Balmoral Rd.,
Winter Park 32789 (R)
- Graham, Robert, 14045 N.W. 67 Ave.,
Miami Lakes 33158 (D)
- Grizzle, Mary R., 120 Gulf Blvd., Belleair
Shore, Indian Rocks Beach 33535 (R)
- Gustafson, Joel Karl, 1636 S.E. 12 Ct.,
Fort Lauderdale 33316 (R)
- Harris, Marshall S., 12th Floor, Dade Federal
Bldg., Miami 33131 (D)
- Hartnett, Robert C., 1721 South Bayshore Lane,
Miami 33133 (D)
- Heath, Donald E., Box 246,
Nokomis 33555 (R)
- Hector, Robert C., 7830 S.W. 47 Ave.,
Miami 33134 (D)
- Hess, Roy L., 619 New Warrington Rd.,
Pensacola 32506 (D)
- Hodes, Richard S., 116 Ladoga Ave.,
Tampa 33606 (D)
- Holloway, Vernon C., 6444 N.E. 4th Ave.,
Miami 33138 (D)
- James, William G., 136 Coconut Rd.,
Delray Beach 33444 (R)
- Jordan, John, 253 Atlantic Ave.,
Palm Beach 33404 (R)
- Kershaw, Joe Lang, 2539 N.W. 46 St.,
Miami 33142 (D)
- King, Charles J., 621 N.W. 66 Ave.,
Plantation 33313 (R)
- Lancaster, Howell, Box 66, Trenton 32693 (D)
- Lewis, Gerald, 420 Tivoli Ave.,
Coral Gables 33143 (D)
- Lindsey, David L., Box 1419,
Orlando 32802 (R)
- MacKay, Kenneth H., Jr., Box 1668,
Ocala 32670 (D)
- Martinez, Elvin L., 1717 North Howard,
Tampa 33607 (D)
- Martinez, Joseph M., Jr., 1519 Yale Dr.,
Hollywood 33021 (R)
- Matthews, Carey, 40 W. Rivo Alto Dr.,
Miami Beach 33139 (D)
- McNulty, Clifford A., Box 247,
Melbourne 32901 (R)
- Melvin, J. G., 14 Eglin Pkwy. S.E.,
Fort Walton Beach 32548 (D)
- Middlemas, John Robert, 451 S. Palo Alto Ave.,
Panama City 32402 (D)
- Miers, Miley, 1213 Miccosukee Rd.,
Tallahassee 32303 (D)
- Mixon, Wayne, 504 Noland St.,
Marianna 32446 (D)
- Moudry, Raymond J., Harvey Bldg., Suite 1314,
West Palm Beach 33401 (R)
- Murphy, Jack, 1305 Wood Ave.,
Clearwater 33515 (R)
- Nease, J. Wertz, 4-H Richardson Bldg.,
33 S. Hogan St., Jacksonville 32202 (R)
- Nergard, Charles, 405 Abeto Lane,
Fort Pierce 33450 (R)
- Nichols, Don, 320 E. Adams St.,
Jacksonville 32202 (D)
- Ogden, Carl, 539 Mandalay Rd.,
Jacksonville 32216 (D)

Florida (continued)

Pettigrew, Richard A., 710 Ainsley Bldg.,
Miami 33132 (D)
Poorbaugh, Jack, 706 S.W. 27 Ave.,
Boynton Beach 33345 (R)
Powell, William E., 2140 Todd Lane,
Indialantic 32901 (R)
Pratt, Jerome, Box 67, Palmetto 33561 (D)
Prominski, Henry J., 1201 E. Atlantic Blvd.,
Pompano Beach 33060 (R)
Randell, Ted, Box 1668,
Fort Myers 33902 (D)
Redman, James L., 605 N. Johnson St.,
Plant City 33566 (D)
Reed, Donald H., Jr., 614 N.W. 12 Terr.,
Boca Raton 33432 (R)
Reedy, W. H., Box 1408, Eustis 32726 (D)
Reeves, Jim, 98 E. Garden St.,
Pensacola 32501 (D)
Register, William M., Jr., 3623 Beach Dr.,
Tampa 33609 (D)
Renick, Dick, 3301 N.E. 5th Ave.,
Miami 33137 (D)
Roberts, William G., 4125 Eagle Ave.,
Key West 33040 (D)
Robinson, A. S. Jim, 1600 Park St. N.,
St. Petersburg 33710 (R)
Rowell, E. C., Box 191, Wildwood 32785 (D)
Rude, Arthur H., 630 N.E. 14 Ave.,
Fort Lauderdale 33304 (R)
Ryals, John L., 623 S. Sylvan Dr.,
Brandon 33511 (D)
Sackett, Walter W., Jr., 2500 Coral Way,
Miami 33145 (D)
Savage, John J., Box 8063,
St. Petersburg 33738 (R)
Schultz, Fred, 4312 Ortega Forest Dr.,
Jacksonville 32210 (D)
Sessums, Terrell, 925 First Federal Bldg.,
Tampa 33602 (D)
Shaw, Gene, Box 1086, Starke 32091 (D)
Singleton, Carl A., 235 Antilla Ave.,
Coral Gables 33134 (D)
Smith, Ken, 210 Cypress Rd., Perry 32347 (D)
Spicola, Guy W., 7802 53rd St.,
Tampa 33610 (D)
Stafford, Don H., Box 865, Largo 33540 (R)
Stevens, Tommy, 215 S. Seventh St.,
Dade City 33525 (D)
Sweeny, James H., Jr., Box 970,
DeLand 32720 (D)
Tillman, Jim K., Rte. 2, Box 355,
Sarasota 33577 (R)
Tillman, Richard J., 21 Bougainvillea Dr.,
Cocoa Beach 33922 (R)
Tobiassen, Tom, 811 Woodbine Dr.,
Pensacola 32503 (R)
Tucker, Donald L., Box 25,
Crawfordville 32302 (D)
Turlington, Ralph D., 117 N.E. 16 Ave.,
Gainesville 32601 (D)
Tyre, Ralph C., Box 608,
Lake City 32055 (D)
Tyrrell, Gordon W., 2 Apache Trail,
Pensacola 32506 (D)

Walker, James Lorenzo, Box 475,
Naples 33940 (D)
Ward, C. Lavon, 18 Castle Harbor Isle,
Fort Lauderdale 33308 (R)
Ware, John T., 2090 Ninth St. N.,
St. Petersburg 33704 (R)
West, Roger, 6814 Barkwood Dr.,
Jacksonville 32211 (D)
Westberry, Harry, 152 Tullulah Ave.,
Jacksonville 32208 (D)
Whitson, Ed S., Jr., 305 S. Garden Ave.,
Clearwater 33516 (R)
Whitworth, Lew, 7330 Poinciana Ct.,
Miami Lakes 33160 (D)
Wilson, Roger H., 17 37th St. S.,
St. Petersburg 33711 (R)
Wolfson, Louis, II, 4595 N. Meridian Ave.,
Miami Beach 33140 (D)
Wood, Leonard V., 312 Park Pl.,
Altamonte Springs 32701 (R)
Woodward, R. D., Jr., Box 267,
Quincy 32351 (D)
Yancey, Quillian S., 1825 Staunton Ave.,
Lakeland 33801 (D)

GEORGIA**(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)****Senate**

Democrats 48 Republicans 7

Independents 1

Abney, Billy Shaw, Box 607,
LaFayette 30728 (D)
Adams, Billy, Box 462, Macon 31302 (R)
Adams, Ronald F., Box 857,
Brunswick 31521 (D)
Andrews, Robert E., 310 Brenau Ave. N.E.,
Gainesville 30501 (D)
Bateman, Oliver, Box 1425, Macon 31204 (R)
Broun, Paul C., 287 West Broad St.,
Athens 30601 (D)
Brown, M. Parks, Box 37, Hartwell 30643 (D)
Carter, Hugh A., Box 97, Plains 31780 (D)
Chapman, Cyrus M., 2871 Stone Creek Rd.
S.E., Smyrna 30080 (D)
Coggin, Frank E., 1001 Virginia Ave.,
Hapeville 30054 (D)
Cox, Jay C., Swainsboro 30471 (D)
Dean, Roscoe E., Jr., Jesup 31545 (D)
Doss, Sam W., Jr., 2610 Lakeview Dr.,
Rome 30161 (D)
Eldridge, Frank, Jr., Box 1141,
Waycross 31501 (D)
Fincher, Jack C., Sr., Canton Drug Co.,
Canton 30114 (D)
Fincher, W. W., Jr., Green Rd., Box 149,
Chatsworth 30705 (D)
Garrard, Ed, 956 Plymouth Rd. N.E.,
Atlanta 30306 (D)
Gillis, Hugh M., Soperton 30457 (D)
Hardy, Joel C., 3714 Peachtree Rd. N.E.,
Atlanta 30319 (D)
Hensley, Sam P., 804 Cherokee St.,
Marietta 30060 (D)
Hill, Render, Greenville 30222 (D)

Georgia (continued)

Holley, R. Eugene, Commerce Bldg.,
Augusta 30902 (D)
Holloway, Al W., Box 588, Albany 31702 (D)
Hudgins, Floyd, 3034 Emory St.,
Columbus 31903 (D)
Jackson, Harry, 2120 County Club Rd.,
Columbus 31906 (D)
Johnson, Leroy R., 1014 Gordon St. S.W.,
Atlanta 30310 (D)
Kennedy, Joseph E., 206 New Dr.,
Claxton 30417 (D)
Kidd, Culver, Milledgeville 31061 (D)
London, Maylon K., Box 325,
Cleveland 30528 (D)
MacIntyre, Dan I., 730 Piedmont N.E.,
Atlanta 30308 (R)
McGill, Sam P., Tignall Rd.,
Washington 30673 (D)
Miller, Frank G., 3361 Rainbow Dr.,
Decatur 30032 (R)
Noble, Roy V., Rte. 3, Vienna 31092 (D)
Padgett, Michael J., Rte. 2,
McBean 30908 (I)
Pennington, Brooks, Rte. 3, Crawford St.,
Madison 30650 (D)
Plunkett, Lamar R., Lamar Manufacturing Co.,
Bowdon 30108 (D)
Reeder, Ed, 1583 West Austin Rd.,
Decatur 30032 (R)
Reynolds, Steve, 297 Craig Dr.,
Lawrenceville 30245 (D)
Riley, John R., Five Washington Ave.,
Savannah 31405 (D)
Rowan, Robert A., Enigma 31749 (D)
Scott, Turner R., 202 Glendale Rd.,
Thomaston 30286 (D)
Searcey, William A., 408 Georgia State Bldg.,
Savannah 31402 (D)
Smalley, Robert H., Jr., Box 116,
Griffin 30223 (D)
Smith, Stanley E., 1001 Marshallville Rd.,
Perry 31069 (D)
Smith, W. Armstrong, Box 868,
East Point 30044 (R)
Starr, Terrell A., 4766 Tanglewood Lane,
Forest Park 30050 (D)
Spinks, Ford B., Rte. 1, Tifton 31794 (D)
Stephens, Jack L., 609 Walton Bldg. N.W.,
Atlanta 30303 (D)
Trippe, W. D., Cedartown 30125 (D)
Tysinger, Jim, 3781 Watkins Pl. N.E.,
Atlanta 30306 (R)
Vann, Frank C., Vann Acres,
Camilla 31730 (D)
Walling, Robert H., 1001 Oxford Rd. N.E.,
Atlanta 30306 (D)
Ward, Horace, 859½ Hunter St. N.W.,
Atlanta 30314 (D)
Webb, Julian, Box 277,
Donalsonville 31745 (D)
Young, Martin, Rte. 2, Rebecca 31783 (D)
Zipperer, Edward, Little Neck Farm,
Savannah 31405 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 171 Republicans 23
Independents 1

Adams, G. D., 532 St. Johns Ave. S.W.,
Atlanta (D)
Alexander, William H., 3725 Dover Blvd. S.W.,
Atlanta (D)
Anderson, John A., Jr., Progress Ave.,
Hawkinsville (D)
Atherton, Howard, 198 Chicopee, Marietta (D)
Ballard, W. Don, 405 Haygood St.,
Oxford (D)
Barber, J. Mac, Box 224, Commerce (D)
Barfield, H. M., Hahira (D)
Battle, Joe, 2308 Rachland Dr.,
Savannah (R)
Bell, Bob, 2535 Henderson Mill Rd. N.E.,
Atlanta (R)
Bennett, Jim T., Jr., Smithbriar Dr.,
Valdosta (D)
Berry, C. Ed, 2516 Harding Dr.,
Columbus (D)
Black, Lucius J., Preston (D)
Blalock, D. B., Nimmons St., Newnan (D)
Bohannon, J. E., 430 Cliff St.,
Carrollton (D)
Bond, Julian, 162 Eurahlee St. S.W.,
Atlanta (D)
Bostick, Henry, Box 94, Tifton (D)
Bowen, Rooney, Vienna (D)
Brantley, Haskew, 6114 Riverside Dr. N.W.,
Atlanta (R)
Brantley, Hines I., Metter (D)
Bray, Claude A., Jr., 111 Mayer Way,
Manchester (D)
Brooks, George B., Crawford (D)
Brown, Ben, 250 Mathewson Pl. S.W.,
Atlanta (D)
Brown, Clayton, Jr., 550 S. Hill St.,
Griffin (D)
Buck, Thomas B. III, Box 196, Columbus (D)
Burruss, A. L., 383 Kennesaw Ave.,
Marietta (D)
Busbee, George D., 1205 3rd Ave., Albany (D)
Caldwell, Johnnie L., Crawley St.,
Thomaston (D)
Carnes, Charlie L., 1131 Custer Ave. S.E.,
Atlanta (D)
Cates, Goodwyn, 35 Michelle Circle N.W.,
Atlanta (D)
Cato, Wallace, 1508 Botts St., Bainbridge (D)
Chandler, Phillip M., Box 806,
Milledgeville (D)
Clarke, Harold G., Box 229, Forsyth (D)
Cole, Jack, 1802 Elaine Way, Dalton (D)
Collier, James M., 1 Orndoff Dr., Dawson (D)
Collins, Marcus, Cotton (D)
Collins, Stan, 1727 W. Nancy Creek Dr.,
Atlanta (R)
Colwell, Carlton H., Blairsville (D)
Conger, J. Willis, 940 Pine St., Bainbridge (D)
Connell, Jack, 706 Montrose Ct., Augusta (D)
Connor, Jimmy, Tallahassee St.,
Hazelhurst (D)
Cook, Rodney, 3495 Valley Rd. N.W.,
Atlanta (R)

Georgia (continued)

Cooper, J. Robert, Box 1014, Gainesville (D)
 Crowe, William J., Box 481, LaFayette (D)
 Dailey, Jake, 312 College St., Cuthbert (D)
 Daugherty, J. C., 941 Jett St. N.W.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Davis, Earl T., 2321 Carson Dr.,
 Columbus (R)
 Davis, Walt, 3782 Snapfinger Rd.,
 Lithonia (R)
 Dean, James E., 17 E. Lake Dr. N.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Dean, Nathan D., 4009 Third Ave.,
 Rockmart (D)
 DeLong, Luke, 2137 Balfour St., Augusta (R)
 Dent, R. A. 2043 Rosalie St., Augusta (D)
 Dickenson, Kent, Rte. 1, Highland Dr.,
 Douglasville (D)
 Dillon, Tom, 2528 Linda Lane, Atlanta (D)
 Dixon, Harry D., 1303 Carol Rd.,
 Waycross (D)
 Dodson, Carr, 3795 Benita Pl., Macon (R)
 Dorminy, A. B. C., 701 W. Central Ave.,
 Fitzgerald (D)
 Douglas, Dubignon, Box 628, Dublin (D)
 Edwards, Ward, Butler (D)
 Egan, Mike, 1500 First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
 Atlanta (R)
 Ellis, Morris W., 312 Gordonston Ave.,
 Savannah (D)
 Evans, Billy, 2745 Pierce Dr., Macon (R)
 Ezzard, Clarence G., Sr., 245 Atlanta Ave. S.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Fallin, Billy G., 2021 S. Main St., Moultrie (D)
 Farmer, Leon, 1000 Old Creek Rd.,
 Athens (D)
 Farrar, Robert H., 2996 Majestic Circle,
 Avondale Estates (D)
 Felton, Jule W., Jr., 2580 Woodward Way N.W.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Floyd, James H., 11 Sunset Lane, Trion (D)
 Floyd, Leon R., 2401 Tilson Rd., Decatur (R)
 Funk, Arthur J., 7 Grimble River Rd.,
 Savannah (D)
 Gary, Arch, 626 Valley Hill Rd., Riverdale (D)
 Gaynor, Alan S., 440 Lincoln St.,
 Savannah (D)
 Geisinger, Harry, 3362 Oakcliff Rd.,
 Doraville (R)
 Gignillat, Arthur, 36 Althea Pkwy.,
 Savannah (D)
 Grahl, Dan, 1011 First St., Fort Valley (D)
 Graves, Charles, 209 Billy Pyle Rd., Rome (D)
 Gunter, Jack N., Camp Creek Rd.,
 Cornelia (D)
 Hadaway, John H., Hillsboro (D)
 Hale, Maddox J., Trenton (D)
 Hamilton, Mrs. Grace, 582 University Pl. N.W.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Hargrett, McKee, 198 Conway Dr., Jesup (D)
 Harrington, J. Floyd, Glenhaven,
 Milledgeville (D)
 Harris, Joe Frank, 1 Valley Dr.,
 Cartersville (D)
 Harris, Reid W., Frederica Rd.,
 St. Simons Island (D)

Harris, Robin, 250 E. Ponce de Leon Ave.,
 Decatur (D)
 Harrison, Robert W., Jr., 804 Alexander St.,
 St. Marys (D)
 Hawes, Peyton S., Jr., 254 Alberta Dr. N.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Henderson, J. H., Jr., 1290 Gresham Rd.,
 Marietta (D)
 Higginbotham, Joe, 3147 Robindale Rd.,
 Decatur (R)
 Hill, Guy, 1074 Boatrock Rd. S.W.,
 Atlanta (R)
 Hill, Robby L., 923 W. 37th St., Savannah (D)
 Holder, Frank P., Jr., 501 5th Ave.,
 Eastman (D)
 Hood, John, 1163 Windsor St. S.W.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Horton, Gerald Talmadge,
 2604 Forrest Way N.E., Atlanta (D)
 Housley, Eugene, 100 Housley Rd.,
 Marietta (D)
 Howell, Mobley, 300 Lake Terrace Dr.,
 Blakely (D)
 Hudson, Ted, 301 Glynn Ave., Fitzgerald (D)
 Hutchinson, R. S., 915 6th Ave., Albany (D)
 Johnson, Bobby W., Box 122, Warrenton (D)
 Joiner, Francis A., 329 N. Main St.,
 Tennille (D)
 Jones, Charles M., 601 Main St.,
 Hinesville (D)
 Jones, Herb, 413 Arlington Rd., Savannah (R)
 Jones, Milton, 3438 Sue Mack Dr.,
 Columbus (D)
 Jordan, George, Box 916, Douglas (D)
 Jordan, Hugh S., 1284 Park Blvd.,
 Stone Mountain (D)
 Keen, Marshall, Box 2366, Macon (R)
 Keyton, James W., 137 Woodland Dr.,
 Thomasville (D)
 Knapp, Edward, 4435 Pio Nono Ave.,
 Macon (R)
 Kreeger, George H., 1281 Love St.,
 Smyrna (D)
 Knowles, Don L., Box 235, Stockbridge (D)
 Lane, Dick, 2704 Humphries St.,
 East Point (R)
 Lane, W. Jones, 111 Donaldson St.,
 Statesboro (D)
 Lambert, E. R., 431 N. Main St., Madison (D)
 Lee, William J., 5325 Hillside Dr.,
 Forest Park (D)
 Lee, William S., 1215 Baker Ave.,
 Albany (D)
 Leonard, Gerald H., Box 246, Chatsworth (D)
 Levitas, Elliott, 1352 Jody Lane N.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Lewis, Preston B., Jr., Forrest Dr.,
 Waynesboro (D)
 Longino, Young H., 415 Rivertown Rd.,
 Fairburn (D)
 Lowrey, Sidney, Rte. 7, Rome (D)
 Marcus, Sidney J., 845 Canterbury Rd. N.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Mason, James D., Oak Road, Snellville (D)
 Matthews, Chappell, 190 Rutherford Lane,
 Athens (D)
 Matthews, Dorcey, Rte 1, Moultrie (D)

Georgia (continued)

Mauldin, A. T., Carnesville (D)
 Maxwell, Reginald, 909 Marion Bldg.,
 Augusta (R)
 McClatchey, Devereau, 66 Avery Dr. N.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 McCracken, J. Roy, 312 Broad St., Avera (D)
 McDaniell, Hugh Lee, 1281 Pebble Creek Rd.
 S.E., Marietta (D)
 Melton, Quimby, Griffin Daily News,
 Griffin (D)
 Merritt, Mrs. Janet, 234 W. Dodson St.,
 Americus (D)
 Miles, Bernard F., 2934 Peach Orchard Rd.,
 Augusta (D)
 Milford, William D., Rte. 2, Hartwell (D)
 Miller, Mitch, 3859 Crest Dr., Columbus (D)
 Moate, Marvin E., 608 Rabun St., Sparta (D)
 Moore, Don C., Rte. 4, Toccoa (D)
 Morris, Larry C., 2410 St. Andrews Ct. N.E.,
 Atlanta (I)
 Mullinax, E., Piney Woods Dr., LaGrange (D)
 Murphy, Thomas B., Rte. 2, Bremen (D)
 Nash, Norris J., Box 6, Lilburn (D)
 Nessmith, Paul E., Sr., Rte. 4, Statesboro (D)
 Northcutt, Lamar D., 5340 W. Fayetteville,
 College Park (D)
 Nunn, Sam A., Jr., Hawkinsville Rd.,
 Perry (D)
 Odom, Colquitt, 1213 3rd Ave., Albany (D)
 Pafford, Bobby, Box 415, Lakeland (D)
 Paris, James W., 306 W. Wright St.,
 Winder (D)
 Parker, Clarence A., Rte. 4, Americus (D)
 Parker, H. Walstein, Rte. 6, Box 241,
 Sylvania (D)
 Patterson, John K., 502 Adamsonville Ave.,
 Carrollton (D)
 Peters, Robert G., Rte. 4, Ringgold (D)
 Peterson, David C., RFD, Kathleen (D)
 Phillips, Glenn S., Box 26, Harlem (D)
 Phillips, L. I., Box 166, Soperton (D)
 Phillips, W. Randolph, Rte. 1, Shiloh (D)
 Pickard, Mac, 1701 Crest Dr., Columbus (D)
 Pinkston, Frank C., 3077 Stuart Dr.,
 Macon (D)
 Poole, Will, 787 Church St., Jasper (D)
 Potts, George W., Rte. 2, Roscoe Rd.,
 Newnan (D)
 Raikey, Howard H., 201 8th St., Cordele (D)
 Reaves, Henry L., Rte. 2, Quitman (D)
 Roach, Andy, Hilton Way, Canton (D)
 Ross, Ben, Sunrise Dr., Lincolnton (D)
 Rowland, Emory, College St., Wrightsville (D)
 Rush, Dewey, Rte. 4, Box 262, Glennville (D)
 Russell, Henry P., Rte. 1, Boston (D)
 Salem, William J., N. Madison St.,
 Glennville (D)
 Scarborough, Homer, Jr., Pine St., Macon (D)
 Scarlett, Richard M., 3112 Agnolia Ave.,
 St. Simons Island (D)
 Shannahan, Tom L., Rte. 2, Calhoun (D)
 Shepherd, E. J., 289 Tanner St. S.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Sherman, John, Jr., Box 1063, Augusta. (R)

Simkins, L. H., Jr., 2815 Lombardy Ct.,
 Augusta (D)
 Simmons, Howard, Rte. 1, Ellijay (D)
 Sims, W. A., 715 Courtney Dr. N.E.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Smith, Geo. L. II, Louisville Rd.,
 Swainsboro (D)
 Smith, L. R., 498 Rose Ave., Barnesville (D)
 Smith, Virgil T., 609 Murry Hill Dr.,
 Dalton (D)
 Snow, Wayne, Rte. 2, Chickamauga (D)
 Sorrells, Marvin W., 917 Church St.,
 Monroe (D)
 Sweat, Ottis, Jr., 305 Scruggs St.,
 Waycross (D)
 Thomason, Larry W., 449 Clairmont Ave.,
 Decatur (D)
 Thompson, Albert W., 4154 Swann St.,
 Columbus (D)
 Thompson, Roscoe, 1725 Stark Ave.,
 Columbus (D)
 Toles, E. B., 1114 Park Blvd., Rome (D)
 Townsend, Kil, 120 North Ave. N.W.,
 Atlanta (R)
 Vaughn, Clarence R., Jr., McDonough Rd.,
 Conyers (D)
 Wamble, Burton M., Rte. 1, Box 119, Cairo (D)
 Ware, J. Crawford, 17 Taliaferro Dr.,
 Hogansville (D)
 Westlake, James, 3930 W. Side Pl.,
 Ellenwood (R)
 Whaley, George W., Box 197, Pooler (R)
 Wheeler, Bobbie, Rte. 1, Alma (D)
 Wheeler, Jack A., 196 Tustin, Elberton (D)
 Williams, William M., 1628 Thomson
 Bridge Rd., Gainesville (D)
 Wilson, Joe Mack, 306 Northcutt S.W.,
 Marietta (D)
 Winkles, Fred, 878 Falcon Dr. S.W.,
 Atlanta (D)
 Wood, Joe T., Box 303, Gainesville (D)

GUAM

(LEGISLATURE*)

Unicameral

Democrats 21

Acfalle, Jose M. (D)
 Andersen, John (D)
 Arriola, Joaquin C. (D)
 Bamba, George M. (D)
 Bordallo, Ricardo J. (D)
 Conway, Earl (D)
 Cruz, Antonio C. (D)
 Delfin, Oscar L. (D)
 Flores, Alfred S. (D)
 Flores, William D. L. (D)
 Lujan, Francisco G. (D)
 Lujan, Manuel U. (D)
 Okiyama, Jesus C. (D)

*Mailing address for all legislators is: Guam
 Legislature, P. O. Box 373, Agana, Guam
 96910

Guam (continued)

Perez, Joaquin A. (D)
 Paulino, Leonard S. N. (D)
 Ramirez, Florencio T. (D)
 Sablan, James (D)
 Sgambelluri, Ralph C. (D)
 Taitano, Richard F. (D)
 Terlaje, Edward S. (D)
 Torres, Jesus U. (D)

HAWAII
 (LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 16 Republicans 9

Anderson, D. G., 47-367 Ahaolelo Rd.,
 Kaneohe, Oahu 96744 (R)
 Ansai, Toshio, 229 Awapuni St.,
 Wailuku, Maui 96793 (R)
 Ariyoshi, George R., 29 Kawananakoa Pl.,
 Honolulu 96817 (D)
 Brown, Kenneth F., 3715 Diamond Head Rd.,
 Honolulu 96815 (D)
 Ching, Donald D. H., 2005 Aamanu St.,
 Pearl City, Oahu 96782 (D)
 Clark, James K., 1168 Lunaapono Pl.,
 Kailua 96734 (R)
 Fernandes, William E., Wailua Homesteads,
 Kapaa, Kauai 96746 (D)
 Forbes, Eureka B., 3697 Woodlawn Dr.,
 Honolulu 96822 (R)
 Hara, Stanley, 203 Kilauea Ave.,
 Hilo 96720 (D)
 Hill, William H., 77 Keokea Loop Rd.,
 Hilo 96720 (R)
 Hulten, John J., 631 Paopua Loop,
 Kailua, Oahu 96734 (D)
 Kawasaki, Duke, 2918 Holua Way,
 Honolulu 96819 (D)
 Kuriyama, Larry N., 99-856 Aiea Heights Dr.,
 Aiea, Oahu 96701 (D)
 Lanham, John C., 531 Avocado St.,
 Wahiawa, Oahu 96786 (D)
 McClung, David C., Rm. 442, Merchandise
 Mart Bldg., Hotel and Alakea Sts.,
 Honolulu 96813 (D)
 Mirikitani, Percy, P.O. Box 8483,
 Honolulu 96815 (R)
 Nishimura, Donald, 370 Paliku St.,
 Honolulu 96821 (D)
 Porteus, Hebden, P.O. Box 2621,
 Honolulu 96803 (R)
 Rohlfing, Frederick, Rm. 704, Finance Factors
 Bldg., 195 S. King St., Honolulu 96813 (R)
 Takahashi, Sakae, 3828 Old Pali Rd.,
 Honolulu 96817 (D)
 Ushijima, John T., P.O. Box 964,
 Hilo 96720 (D)
 Yamasaki, Mamoru, 238 W. Lanai St.,
 Kahului, Maui 96732 (D)
 Yano, Vincent H., Suite 800,
 333 Queen St., Honolulu 96813 (D)
 Yee, Wadsworth Y. H., 2390 Aina Lani Pl.,
 Honolulu 96822 (R)

Yoshinaga, Nadao, 94-233 Kahualii St.,
 Waipahu, Oahu 96797 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 38 Republicans 13

Aduja, Peter, 47-657-A Kam Hgwy.,
 Kaneohe, Oahu 96744 (R)
 Ajifu, Ralph K., 45-109 Awele Pl., Kaneohe,
 Oahu 96744 (R)
 Alcon, Emilio S., 1560 Mahiole St.,
 Honolulu 96819 (D)
 Baptiste, Anthony C., Jr., Kapaa,
 Kauai 96746 (D)
 Beppu, Tadao, 3350 Sierra Dr.,
 Honolulu 96816 (D)
 Bicoy, Bernaldo D., 98-903 Iliee St.,
 Aiea, Oahu 96701 (D)
 Dela Cruz, Pedro, Lanai City,
 Lanai 96763 (D)
 Devereux, Dorothy L., 2721 Huapala St.,
 Honolulu 96822 (R)
 Duponte, Harold L., 189 Naniloa Dr.,
 Wailuku, Maui 96793 (D)
 Fong, Hiram, Jr., 1660 Kalakaua Ave.,
 Honolulu 96814 (R)
 Garcia, Joseph R., Jr., Hakalau 96710 (R)
 Heen, Ernest N., Jr., 53-524 Kam Hgwy.,
 Hauula, Oahu 96717 (D)
 Ho, Stuart, 1777 Ala Moana Blvd.,
 Honolulu 96815 (D)
 Iha, Peter S., 407 Paui Pl., Honolulu 96817 (D)
 Inaba, Minoru, Kealakekua 96750 (D)
 Judd, Frank C., 951 Makaiwa St.,
 Honolulu 96815 (R)
 Kato, Hiroshi, 835 11th Ave.,
 Honolulu 96816 (D)
 Kawakami, Richard A.,
 Hanapepe, Kauai 96716 (D)
 Kimura, Robert, 240 Puiwa Rd.,
 Honolulu 96817 (D)
 Kondo, Ronald Y., 729 Front St.,
 Lahaina, Maui 96761 (D)
 Kunimura, Tony, Koloa, Kauai 96756 (D)
 Lee, Kenneth K. L., 516-B Hiram Lane,
 Honolulu 96817 (D)
 Loo, George W. T., 1203 Palama St.,
 Honolulu 96817 (D)
 Lum, Tennyson, 1941 Alaeloa St.,
 Honolulu 96821 (R)
 Menor, Barney B., 2579 Kekuanoni St.,
 Honolulu 96813 (D)
 Meyer, Henry E., 289 Alu Rd.,
 Wailuku, Maui 96793 (R)
 Miho, Katsugo, 3458 Pinao St.,
 Honolulu 96822 (R)
 Minn, Momi T., 386-127 Kakaiapola St.,
 Waianae, Oahu 96792 (D)
 Miyake, Howard Y., 3236 Kaohinani Dr.,
 Honolulu 96817 (D)
 Morioka, Ted, 2618 Gardenia St.,
 Honolulu 96816 (D)
 Nakama, Keo, 1208 6th Ave.,
 Honolulu 96816 (D)
 Oda, Howard K., 1912 Leimomi,
 Wahiawa, Oahu 96786 (R)

Hawaii (continued)

Oshiro, Robert C., 55 Kalie St.,
Wahiawa, Oahu 96786 (D)
Pacarro, Rudolph, 1747 Skyline Dr.,
Honolulu 96817 (D)
Poepoe, Andrew K., 45-437 Meakaua St.,
Kaneohe, Oahu 96744 (R)
Pule, Akoni, Niulii 96755 (D)
Roehrig, Stanley, 159C Keawe St.,
Hilo 96720 (D)
Saiki, Patricia, 784 Elepaio St.,
Honolulu 96816 (R)
Sakima, Akira, 2124 Wilson St.,
Honolulu 96819 (D)
Serizawa, Toshio, 324 Kauila St.,
Hilo 96720 (D)
Shigemura, James Y., 2555 Saul Pl.,
Honolulu 96816 (D)
Soares, W. C., 674 Pepeekeo St.,
Honolulu 96821 (R)
Suwa, Jack, Kurtistown 96760 (D)
Taira, Robert S., 2578-C-2 Pacific Hgts. Rd.,
Honolulu 96813 (D)
Takamine, Yoshito, Honokaa 96727 (D)
Takitani, Henry T., 262 Ekoa Pl.,
Wailuku, Maui 96793 (D)
Uechi, Mitsuo, 99-045 Kaamilo St.,
Aiea, Oahu 96701 (D)
Ushijima, Charles T., 3566 Kumu Pl.,
Honolulu 96822 (D)
Wakatsuki, James H., 1462 Ala Mahamoe St.,
Honolulu 96819 (D)
Wong, Francis A., 2023 Aamanu St.,
Pearl City, Oahu 96782 (D)
Wong, Richard S. H., 728 Twin View Dr.,
Honolulu 96817 (D)

IDAHO

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 15 Republicans 20

Andreason, Rudy A., 4444 Hillcrest Dr.,
Boise 83705 (R)
Andrus, Cecil, 2233 2nd St.,
Lewiston 83501 (D)
Bagley, Fred R., 6922 McMullen Rd.,
Boise 83705 (R)
Barker, John M., Rte. 4, Buhl 83316 (R)
Batt, Phil E., Wilder, 83676 (R)
Bilyeu, Diane, Rte. 1, Box 48,
Pocatello 83201 (D)
Bivens, David, Star Rte., Payette 83661 (R)
Brassey, Vernon K., 3200 Treasure Dr.,
Boise 83703 (R)
Brooks, Mary, 1625 Eye St. N.W.,
Washington, D. C. 20006 (R)
Brown, Warren, McCall 83638 (R)
Budge, Reed W., 231 S. 1st E.,
Soda Springs 83276 (R)
Crutcher, William G., Rte. 1,
Orofino 83544 (D)
Egbert, Richard A., Tetonia 83452 (D)
Ellsworth, James, Leadore 83464 (R)

Ellsworth, W. Fisher, 2800 Fieldstream Lane,
Idaho Falls 83401 (R)
Evans, John V., 95 W. Depot St.,
Malad 83252 (D)
Fredericksen, Don G., 1020 Nevada,
Gooding 83330 (D)
High, Richard S., 802 Sunrise Blvd. N.,
Twin Falls 83301 (R)
Kidwell, Wayne L., 2421 Columbus,
Boise 83705 (R)
Klein, Edith Miller, Box 475, Boise 83701 (R)
Manley, Art, 1109 11th St.,
Coeur d'Alene 83814 (D)
McAteer, Thomas F., 112 Rosewood,
Pocatello 83201 (D)
Mix, John P., Box 360, Moscow 83843 (D)
Murphy, Arthur P., 127 Millroad,
Mullan 83846 (D)
Preston, Joe, 820 E. 200 S., Delco 83323 (R)
Rigby, Ray W., Rte. 1, Rexburg 83440 (D)
Rowett, Robert, 480 E. 6th N.,
Mountain Home 83647 (R)
Sandberg, Cecil J., 9 N. Shilling Ave.,
Blackfoot 83221 (D)
Solberg, Nels L., 200 S. College,
Grangeville 83530 (D)
Stoicheff, James F., 615 Lakeview Blvd.,
Sandpoint 83864 (D)
Summers, H. Dean, Box 1637, Boise 83701 (R)
Swenson, Leon H., Rte. 2, Nampa 83651 (R)
Webster, Bill, 923 Sherman,
Coeur d'Alene 83814 (D)
Williams, J. Marsden, 1776 Camrose St.,
Idaho Falls 83202 (R)
Yarbrough, Walter H., Grand View 83624 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 32 Republicans 38

Agee, Harold, Rte. 3, Meridian 83642 (R)
Antone, Steve, 1141 Link, Rupert 83350 (R)
Allen, Ernest, Rte. 3, Nampa 83651 (R)
Andersen, Rudy A., 4444 Hillcrest Dr.,
Boise 83705 (R)
Arnzen, Dennis F., Cottonwood 83522 (D)
Brauner, William J., 2323 S. Ohio,
Caldwell 83605 (D)
Brocke, George F., Sr., Kendrick 83537 (D)
Cammack, Wilbert, 498 S. Fish Ave.,
Blackfoot 83221 (D)
Carr, Walter H., Emmett 83617 (D)
Chatburn, J. Vard, Albion 83311 (R)
Claiborn, J. D., Rte. 3, Twin Falls 83301 (R)
Cobbs, Lyle R., 1346 Tetonia Dr.,
Boise 83705 (R)
Condie, Angus, Preston 83263 (R)
Copple, E. Don, Box 1583, Boise 83702 (R)
Crapo, Terry L., 871 Clair View Lane,
Idaho Falls 83202 (R)
Crookham, William B., Box 1015,
Caldwell 83605 (R)
Danielson, George, Cambridge 83610 (R)
Davidson, Marion, Rte. 1,
Bonners Ferry 83805 (D)
Edwards, John A., Council 83612 (R)
Farner, Virgil, Lake Shore Dr.,
Nampa 83651 (D)

Idaho (continued)

Fogg, Russell, 135 12th St.,
Idaho Falls 83401 (R)
George, John, Shoshone 83352 (R)
Haakenson, Robert M., 1102 N. 12th St.,
Coeur d'Alene 83814 (D)
Hammond, Melvin, 149 Elm,
Rexburg 83440 (D)
Hart, Mark, Preston 83263 (D)
Hartvigsen, Lester, 255 E. 155 S.,
Malad 83252 (D)
Hedgès, Ed, 1825 Broadmore Dr.,
Boise 83705 (R)
Hedlund, Emery E., 1746 Main St.,
St. Maries 83861 (D)
Hopkins, Marl C., 59 Trail Creek R.,
Pocatello 83201 (D)
Hyde, Aden, Box 778, Idaho Falls 83401 (R)
Jenkins, E. G., Rte. 3, Caldwell 83605 (R)
Johnson, Kurt L., Rte. 2, Box 380,
Idaho Falls 83202 (R)
Johnson, S. Albert, Rte. 2, Box, 219,
Pocatello 83201 (D)
Joslyn, Alvin W., 215 E. Snake River,
Glenns Ferry 83623 (D)
Keithly, Clyde R., Franklin Rd., Rte. 5,
Nampa 83651 (R)
Kendall, Max E., Aberdeen 83210 (R)
Koch, H. Ferd, 257 Circle Way Dr.,
Boise 83702 (R)
Koch, Karl E., Hammett 83627 (D)
Lanting, William J., Rte. 1,
Twin Falls 83301 (R)
Larsen, Alan F., Rte. 4, Blackfoot 83221 (R)
Lattimer, Willard, Eden 83325 (R)
Lincoln, Ray, 546 Sunrise Blvd. N.,
Twin Falls 83301 (R)
Little, Walter E., Rte. 1,
New Plymouth 83655 (R)
Litton, Ralph, St. Anthony 83445 (D)
Looney, Larry G., Rte. 1, Box 96,
Coeur d'Alene 83814 (D)
Martin, James G., 428 E. 42nd St.,
Burley 83318 (R)
Maynard, Don, Clark Fork 83811 (D)
McDermott, Patricia L., Box 3,
Pocatello 83201 (D)
McKinney, Helen, Box 457, Salmon 83467 (R)
Merrill, R. Dee, Elk River 83827 (D)
Miller, Neil J., 61 N. Shilling,
Blackfoot 83221 (D)
Mitchell, Mike T., 316 Skyline Dr.,
Lewiston 83501 (D)
Molyneaux, John A., 1718 Front St.,
Coeur d'Alene 83814 (D)
Murphy, William J., 127 King St.,
Wallace 83873 (D)
Onweiler, William C., 3710 Cabarton Lane,
Boise 83704 (R)
Palmer, Jenkin L., Rte. 1, Malad 83252 (R)
Ping, John Hardy, 3629 Hawthorne Rd.,
Pocatello 83202 (D)
Ravenscroft, Vernon F., Box 5,
Tuttle 83354 (D)
Reardon, John F., Rte. 4, Boise 83702 (R)
Reid, Harold W., Rte. 2, Craigmont 83523 (D)

Roberts, William, Rte. 4, Box 300,
Buhl 83316 (R)
Scoresby, Clifford N., Iona 83427 (R)
Sessions, John O., Driggs 83422 (R)
Snow, Harold, 211 N. Blaine,
Moscow 83843 (R)
Tibbits, Wayne E., Lorenzo 83432 (D)
Tregoning, Margot, Box 223,
Wardner 83875 (D)
Worthen, Paul W., 6414 Robertson,
Boise 83705 (R)
Wagner, Joe N., 2828 Sunset Dr.,
Lewiston 83501 (D)
Webb, Jay L., Box 292, Boise 83701 (R)
Williams, Ed V., 3418 12th St.,
Lewiston 83501 (D)

ILLINOIS

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Republicans 38 Democrats 19

(1 vacancy)

Arrington, W. Russell, 929 Edgemere Ct.,
Evanston (R)
Baltz, Meade, 600 Buell Ave., Joliet (R)
Bennett, Albert E., 4202 W. Cullom Ave.,
Chicago (R)
Berning, Karl, 1006 Rosemary Terr.,
Deerfield (R)
Bidwill, Arthur J., 1403 Bonnie Brae,
River Forest (R)
Broyles, Paul W., 1800 Franklin Ave.,
Mt. Vernon (R)
Carpentier, Donald D., 477 27th Ave.,
East Moline (R)
Carroll, John W., 26 S. Merrill Ave.,
Park Ridge (R)
Cherry, Robert E., 4300 N. Marine Dr.,
Chicago (D)
Chew, Charles, Jr., 37 W. 78th St., Chicago (D)
Clarke, Terrel E., 4070 Central Ave.,
Western Springs (R)
Collins, Dennis J., 545 Northern Lane,
DeKalb (R)
Coulson, Robert, 1031 Pacific Ave.,
Waukegan (R)
Davidson, W. K., 111½ E. 2nd St.,
Kewanee (R)
Dixon, Alan J., 53 Country Club Pl.,
Belleville (D)
Donnewald, James H., 340 N. 11th St.,
Breese (D)
Dougherty, Daniel, 1957 E. 93rd St.,
Chicago (D)
Duda, Walter, 5334 W. Sunnyside Ave.,
Chicago (R)
Fawell, Harris W., 444 S. Sleight St.,
Naperville (R)
Gilbert, John G., 513 W. Walnut,
Carbondale (R)
Gottschalk, Arthur R., 1705 Brookwood Dr.,
Flossmoor (R)
Graham, John A., 715 S. Cook St.,
Barrington (R)

Illinois (continued)

Groen, Egbert B., 3 Rosewood Lane, Pekin (R)
 Harris, William C., 706 S. Walnut St.,
 Pontiac (R)
 Hoffelder, Walter P., 5730 N. Menard Ave.,
 Chicago (R)
 Horsley, G. William, 1402 W. Lake Shore,
 Rte. 3, Springfield (R)
 Knuepfer, Jack T., 901 Washington,
 Elmhurst (R)
 Krasowski, Joseph J., 2728 W. 39th Pl.,
 Chicago (R)
 Kusibab, Thad L., 2043 W. Augusta Blvd.,
 Chicago (D)
 Lanigan, John J., 7204 S. Talman Ave.,
 Chicago (R)
 Larson, Richard R., 694 Bateman,
 Galesburg (R)
 Latherow, Clifford B., Rte. 3, Carthage (R)
 Laughlin, Everett E., 1563 Parkside Ct.,
 Freeport (R)
 Loukas, James P., 2612 W. Farragut Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Lyons, William, 501 E. Elm, Gillespie (D)
 McBroom, Edward, 1190 S. 8th Ave.,
 Kankakee (R)
 McCarthy, Robert W., 260 N. Woodlawn Ave.,
 Decatur (D)
 McGloin, Thomas A., 5964 W. Adams Blvd.,
 Chicago (D)
 Merritt, Tom, 818 E. Maple St., Hoopeston (R)
 Mitchell, Delmer R., Rte. 1, Johnston City (R)
 Mitchler, Robert W., Hill Spring Oaks, Rte. 1,
 Box 250, Oswego (R)
 Mohr, Howard R., 1103 Troost Ave.,
 Forest Park (R)
 Neistein, Bernard S., 4123 W. Harrison St.,
 Chicago (D)
 Newhouse, Richard H., 5421 S. Ridgewood Ct.,
 Chicago (D)
 Nihill, Edward A., 3524 S. Union Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Ozinga, Frank M., 9626 S. Homan Ave.,
 Evergreen Park (R)
 Partee, Cecil A., 6032 S. Michigan Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Peters, Everett R., 501 S. 5th St.,
 St. Joseph (R)
 Romano, Sam, 736 S. Claremont Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Rosander, Bertil T., 615 Oak Knolls Ave. N.,
 Rockford (R)
 Saperstein, Esther, 1432 W. Rosemont Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Schoeninger, William J., 115 W. North Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Smith, Fred J., 4949 S. Martin L. King Dr.,
 Chicago (D)
 Sokolnicki, Zygmunt A., 850 N. Winchester
 Ave., Chicago (D)
 Soper, James C., 2111 S. Austin Blvd.,
 Cicero (R)
 Sours, Hudson R., 6223 W. Moss Ave.,
 Peoria (R)
 Swanson, Arthur R., 12556 S. Harvard,
 Chicago (R)

House of Representatives

Republicans 95 Democrats 82
 (1 vacancy)

Alsop, John W., 1712 N. Church St.,
 Decatur (D)
 Anderson, Merle K., Durand (R)
 Anderson, Raymond E., 1606 N. Kellogg St.,
 Galesburg (R)
 Arrigo, Victor A., 628 S. Racine Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Barr, William G., 2348 Glenwood Green Dr.,
 Joliet (R)
 Barry, Don, Raymond (D)
 Barry, Tobias, 304 Central Ave., Ladd (D)
 Berman, Arthur L., 2701 W. Sherwin Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Blades, Ben C., 503 N.E. 4th St., Fairfield (R)
 Blair, W. Robert, 124 Shabbona Dr.,
 Park Forest (R)
 Bluthardt, Edward E., 4042 Gremley Terr.,
 Schiller Park (R)
 Borchers, Webber, 695 S. Crea, Decatur (R)
 Bradley, Gerald A., 508 E. Walnut St.,
 Bloomington (D)
 Brandt, John B., 2719 W. Logan Blvd.,
 Chicago (D)
 Brinkmeier, Robert E., 304 2nd St.,
 Forreston (D)
 Burditt, George M., 540 S. Park Ave.,
 LaGrange (R)
 Burgoon, Garrel, 1016 12th St.,
 Lawrenceville (R)
 Caldwell, Lewis A. H., 6518 S. Minerva Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Calvo, Horace L., 3254 Westchester Dr.,
 Granite City (D)
 Campbell, Charles M., 102 N. Logan Ave.,
 Danville (R)
 Capuzi, Louis F., 710 N. Rockwell St.,
 Chicago (R)
 Carrigan, James D., 156 E. Southgate Rd.,
 Peoria (D)
 Carter, James Y., 601 E. 32nd St., Chicago (D)
 Chapman, Eugenia S., 903 N. Kasper Ave.,
 Arlington Heights (D)
 Choate, Clyde L., 211 Sanborn Dr., Anna (D)
 Clabaugh, Charles W., 405 W. University Ave.,
 Champaign (R)
 Collins, Otis G., 1626 S. Central Pk. Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Collins, Philip W., 7321 S. South Shore Dr.,
 Chicago (R)
 Conolly, John H., 837 N. Sheridan Rd.,
 Waukegan (R)
 Copeland, Edward J., 6118 N. Sheridan Rd.,
 Chicago (R)
 Corbett, Jerry, French and County Rd.,
 Hardin (D)
 Course, Kenneth W., 3413 W. Armitage Ave.,
 Chicago (D)
 Cox, William D., 1908 20th St., Charleston (R)
 Craig, Robert, Indianola (D)
 Cunningham, Lester, 546 Warren Ave.,
 Belvidere (R)
 Cunningham, William J., 804 W. Belle Ave.,
 Pinckneyville (R)

Illinois (continued)

- Davis, Corneal A., 3223 S. Calumet Ave.,
Chicago (D)
 Dawson, Frances L., 2609 Lincoln St.,
Evanston (R)
 Day, Robert G., 2601 N. Kingston Dr.,
Peoria (R)
 DiPrima, Lawrence, 624 N. Drake Ave.,
Chicago (D)
 Downes, John P., 8831 S. Paulina St.,
Chicago (D)
 Dyer, Mrs. Robert C., 441 3rd St.,
Hinsdale (R)
 Elrod, Richard J., 6066 N. Whipple St.,
Chicago (D)
 Elward, Paul F., 1532 W. Chase Ave.,
Chicago (D)
 Epton, Bernard E., 5555 S. Everett Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Ewell, Raymond W., 52 W. 78th St.,
Chicago (D)
 Fary, John G., 3600 S. Damen Ave.,
Chicago (D)
 Fennessey, Joseph, Rte. 2, Ottawa (D)
 Friedland, John E., 224 Virginia Dr.,
South Elgin (R)
 Gardner, J. Horace, 6014 S. Indiana Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Garmisa, Benedict, 3303 W. Crystal St.,
Chicago (D)
 Geisler, Herbert F., 3743 W. Fullerton Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Giorgi, E. J., 1024 Blake St., Rockford (D)
 Graham, Elwood, 6711 S. Langley Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Granata, Peter C., 1025 S. May St.,
Chicago (R)
 Hall, Harber H., 916 Broadway, Normal (R)
 Hall, Kenneth, 1725 Kansas Ave.,
East St. Louis (D)
 Hamilton, C. R., 685 S. Small, Kankakee (D)
 Hanahan, Thomas J., Jr., 2012 W. Grandview
Dr., McHenry (D)
 Harpstrite, Ben C., Rte. 1, New Baden (R)
 Hart, Richard O., 500 W. Reed St., Benton (D)
 Heniss, Donald A., 935 26th Ave., Moline (R)
 Hill, John J., 741 Sheridan St., Aurora (D)
 Hoffman, Gene L., 255 Niagara Ave.,
Elmhurst (R)
 Hoffman, Ronald K., 10838 W. Windsor Dr.,
Westchester (R)
 Holloway, James D., Grant Pl., Sparta (D)
 Homeier, Christian H., 314 Toronto Rd.,
Springfield (R)
 Houde, Thomas R., 1958 E. Linden St.,
Kankakee (R)
 Houlihan, John J., 213 Towanda St.,
Park Forest (D)
 Hunsicker, Carl T., 905 N. Main St.,
Pontiac (R)
 Hyde, Henry J., 6841 N. Tonty Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Jacobs, Oral, 303 19th St., East Moline (D)
 Janczak, Louis, 2107 N. Western Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Johnson, David W., 1103 Arden Ave.,
Rockford (R)
 Johnston, Alan R., 206 Cumberland Ave.,
Kenilworth (R)
 Jones, J. David, 6 Walnut Ct., Springfield (R)
 Jones, Leslie N., R.R. 2, Flora (R)
 Juckett Robert S., Sr., 1823 W. Crescent Ave.,
Park Ridge (R)
 Kahoun, Raymond J., 8600 S. Winchester Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Karmazyn, Lillian, 2245 S. Avers Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Katz, Harold A., 1180 Terrace Ct.,
Glencoe (D)
 Keller, Charles F., 800 W. Fayette,
Effingham (D)
 Kennedy, Leland J., 926 Washington,
Alton (D)
 Kipley, Edward L., Sr., 323 W. 145th Pl.,
Riverdale (R)
 Kirie, James C., 2826 Thatcher Ave.,
River Grove (D)
 Klein, Carl L., 6428 S. Francisco Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 Kleine, John H., 155 Wooded Lane,
Lake Forest (R)
 Klosak, Henry J., 5320 W. 31st, Cicero (R)
 Krause, James G., 804 N. 69th,
East St. Louis (D)
 Lauterbach, Wilbur H., 3 Holly,
Bartonville (R)
 Lechowicz, Thaddeus S., 5058 W. Altgeld St.,
Chicago (D)
 Lehman, Ed, 519 N. 38th St.,
East St. Louis (R)
 Lenard, Henry M., 8111 S. Colfax Ave.,
Chicago (D)
 Lindberg, George W., 356 Maplewood Lane,
Crystal Lake (R)
 Londrigan, James T., 2019 Briarcliffe,
Springfield (D)
 Lyman, Frank, 5000 N. Marine Dr.,
Chicago (D)
 Madigan, Edward, 344 5th St., Lincoln (R)
 Mann, Robert E., 5539 S. Harper Ave.,
Chicago (D)
 Maragos, Samuel C., 9207 S. Yates Blvd.,
Chicago (D)
 Markert, Louis A., R.R. 1, Mount Sterling (D)
 Matijevich, John S., 3045 21st Pl.,
North Chicago (D)
 McAvoy, Walter, 6033 S. Richmond St.,
Chicago (R)
 McClain, Elmo, 2049 Maine St., Quincy (D)
 McCormick, C. L., Vienna (R)
 McDermott, Michael H., 6706 S. Wood St.,
Chicago (D)
 McDevitt, Bernard, 21 N. Mason Ave.,
Chicago (R)
 McGah, Joseph P., 5904 Huron St.,
Berkeley (D)
 McLendon, James A., 1015 E. Hyde Park Blvd.,
Chicago (D)
 McPartlin, Robert F., 5251 W. Van Buren St.,
Chicago (D)
 Merlo, John, 3018 N. Sheridan Rd.,
Chicago (D)

Illinois (continued)

Meyer, J. Theodore, 9007 S. Leavitt St.,
Chicago (R)
Miller, Kenneth W., 1410 Avenue H,
Sterling (R)
Miller, Peter J., 1840 N. Rutherford Ave.,
Chicago (R)
Moore, Don A., 14636 S. Long Ave.,
Midlothian (R)
Morgan, Lewis V., Jr., 1144 N. President St.,
Wheaton (R)
Murphy, W. J., Rte. 1, Box 607, Antioch (R)
Neff, Clarence E., Stronghurst (R)
North, Frank P., 1425 Camp Ave.,
Rockford (R)
Nowlan, James D., 209 S. Miller St.,
Toulon (R)
O'Hallaren, Bernard J., 8326 S. Winchester Ave.,
Chicago (D)
Palmer, Romie J., 2524 Burr Oak Ave.,
Blue Island (R)
Pappas, Pete, 2920 32nd Street Ct.,
Rock Island (R)
Peterson, James E., 11002 S. Hoyne Ave.,
Chicago (R)
Philip, James, 428 E. Vallette St., Elmhurst (R)
Pierce, Daniel M., 1923 Lake Ave.,
Highland Park (D)
Randolph, Paul J., 850 N. DeWitt Pl.,
Chicago (R)
Rayson, Leland H., 6500 W. 166th St.,
Tinley Park (D)
Redmond, William A., 250 Tioga Ave.,
Bensenville (D)
Regner, David J., 910 South See Gwun Ave.,
Mt. Prospect (R)
Ropa, Matt, 1710 W. 21st St., Chicago (D)
Rose, Thomas C., 6 Westwood Pl.,
Jacksonville (R)
Sandquist, Elroy C., 2762 W. Wilson Ave.,
Chicago (R)
Savickas, Frank D., 6940 S. Artesian Ave.,
Chicago (D)
Scariano, Anthony, 38 W. Rocket Circle,
Park Forest (D)
Schisler, Gale, Box 114, London Mills (D)
Schlickman, Eugene F., 311 N. Derbyshire Lane,
Arlington Heights (R)
Schoeberlein, Allan L., 1543 W. Downer Pl.,
Aurora (R)
Sevcik, Joseph G., 2716 Euclid Ave.,
Berwyn (R)
Shade, J. Norman, 415 Haines Ave., Pekin (R)
Shapiro, David C., 32 N. Jefferson, Amboy (R)
Shaw, Edward J., 2208 W. Walton St.,
Chicago (D)
Shea, Gerald W., 141 Herrick Rd.,
Riverside (D)
Simmons, Arthur E., 9421 LeClaire Ave.,
Skokie (R)
Sims, Isaac, 3100 W. Walnut St., Chicago (D)
Smith, Frank J., 4549 S. Emerald Ave.,
Chicago (D)
Smith, Ralph T., 1 Signal Dr., Alton (R)
Soderstrom, Carl W., 1001 Riverside Ave.,
Streator (R)

Springer, Norbert G., Lehman Dr., Chester (R)
Stedelin, Harold D., 711 S. Elm, Centralia (D)
Stolle, Hellmut W., 6111 N. Northwest Hgwy.,
Chicago (R)
Stone, Paul, R.R. 3, Sullivan (D)
Taylor, James C., 6752 S. Morgan, Chicago (D)
Telcser, Arthur A., 507 W. Aldine Ave.,
Chicago (R)
Thompson, John W., 198 Laura Lane,
Chicago Heights (R)
Thompson, Robert L., 858 N. Orleans,
Chicago (D)
Tipsword, Rolland F., 318 N. Simpson St.,
Taylorville (D)
Touhy, John P., 400 E. Randolph St.,
Chicago (D)
Tuerk, Fred J., 3212 N. Avalon Pl., Peoria (R)
Vadalabene, Sam M., 64 Circle Dr.,
Edwardsville (D)
Walker, Jack E., 18018 Arcadia Ave.,
Lansing (R)
Wall, John F., 2874 S. Hillock Ave.,
Chicago (R)
Walsh, Richard A., 1003 N. Elmwood Ave.,
Oak Park (R)
Walsh, William D., 801 N. Kensington Ave.,
LaGrange Park (R)
Warman, Edward A., 5250 Jarvis Ave.,
Skokie (D)
Washburn, James R., 1275 Lisbon St.,
Morris (R)
Washington, Genoa S., 4508 Martin L. King Dr.,
Chicago (R)
Washington, Harold, 4950 Martin L. King Dr.,
Chicago (D)
Weaver, Stanley B., 801 W. Pennsylvania,
Urbana (R)
Williams, Gale, 1313 N. 16th St.,
Murphysboro (R)
Wolbank, Edward, 619 N. State St.,
Chicago (D)
Wolf, Frank C., 4046 W. 26th St., Chicago (D)
Wolf, Jacob J., 3905 N. Troy St., Chicago (R)
Wolfe, Bernard B., 6052 N. Lawndale Ave.,
Chicago (D)
Wright, James L., 219 N. Adams,
Westmont (D)
Yourell, Harry, 9524 S. Kenton Ave.,
Oak Lawn (D)
Zachacki, William M. Sr., 7766 W. Higgins Rd.,
Chicago (D)

INDIANA

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 15 Republicans 35

Andrew, Jess C., Jr., Pines Farms, R.R. 1,
West Point 47992 (R)
Augsburger, John F., Box 74, Henry St.,
Milford 46542 (R)
Bainbridge, Eugene, 8309 Northcote Ave.,
Munster 46321 (D)
Barbour, Walter H., 5105 N. Shadeland Dr.,
Indianapolis 46226 (R)

Indiana (continued)

Biddinger, Frank J., 311 Marion Natl. Bank Bldg., Marion 46952 (R)
 Bloom, Allan E., 2915 Charlotte Ave., Fort Wayne 46805 (R)
 Borst, Lawrence M., 1725 Remington Dr., Indianapolis 46227 (R)
 Bosma, Charles E., 95 S. 17th Ave., Beech Grove 46107 (R)
 Burton, Danny L., 7180 Twin Oaks Dr., Indianapolis 46226 (R)
 Christy, William C., 7106 Grand Ave., Hammond 46323 (D)
 Conrad, Leonard F., 1528 S. Center St., Terre Haute 47802 (D)
 Duvall, Leslie, 731 Nottingham Ct., Indianapolis 46240 (R)
 Edwards, Martin K., R.R. 1, New Castle 47362 (R)
 Fair, Robert J., 119 S. Main St., Princeton 47570 (D)
 Fanning, Herman J., Jr., 4420 N. 19th St., Terre Haute 47805 (D)
 Frazier, William G., R.R. 3, Box 159, Muncie 47302 (R)
 Frick, John J., 1901 Miami St., South Bend 46613 (D)
 Gardner, James A., R.R. 3, Fowler 47944 (R)
 Gutman, Phillip E., Indiana Bank Bldg., Fort Wayne 46802 (R)
 Gubbins, Joan M., 1000 E. 81st St., Indianapolis 46240 (R)
 Harrison, Joseph W., Box 60, Attica 47918 (R)
 Helms, C. Alan, 700 Alden Dr., Fortville 46040 (R)
 Kizer, Marshall F., R.R. 5, Plymouth 46563 (D)
 Kleinkort, Charles B., Hazelden Farm, Brook 47922 (R)
 Konrady, Bernard W., 524 Cleveland St., Gary 46404 (D)
 Kramer, Sidney, 200 Main St., Evansville 47708 (R)
 Kruse, Dean V., County Road 68, Auburn 46706 (R)
 LaMere, Albert J., 7827 Hohman Ave., Munster 46321 (D)
 Lundquist, Eldon F., 600 E. Boulevard, Elkhart 46514 (R)
 Mahowald, Robert E., 232-236 S. Michigan St., South Bend 46615 (D)
 McCormick, Keith C., 210 E. Main St., Lebanon 46052 (R)
 McDaniel, Marlin K., 34 S. 7th St., Richmond 47374 (R)
 Nash, Robert L., R.R. 1, Tipton 46072 (R)
 O'Bannon, Robert P., 118 Elliott Ave., Corydon 47112 (D)
 Orr, Robert D., Box 298, Evansville 47704 (R)
 Flaskett, James M., New Washington 47162 (D)
 Rogers, David, 1036 S. Jordan, Bloomington (D)
 Rubin, George A., 926 Oakwood Trail, Indianapolis 46260 (R)
 Ryan, John M., 5640 Washington Blvd. N., Indianapolis 46220 (R)

Schmutzler, Emil H., Jr., Box 378, Jasper 47546 (R)
 Shawley, John F., 225 E. 9th St., Michigan City 46360 (R)
 Sheaffer, Robert L., R.R. 2, Shelbyville 46176 (R)
 Snowden, Gene E., Box 2, Huntington 46750 (R)
 Stanish, Paul J., 6340 Forest Ave., Hammond 46324 (D)
 Sullivan, Leo, 529 W. 5th St., Peru 46970 (R)
 Swisher, Paul W., Box 85, Mooresville 46158 (R)
 Ullrich, Wilfrid J., 403 Main St., Aurora 47001 (D)
 Wilson, Earl, 2003 O St., Bedford 47421 (R)
 Wise, Charles D., 711 University Ave., Muncie 47303 (R)
 Young, James B., 151 E. Madison St., Franklin 46131 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 27 Republicans 73

Achor, Helen E., 227 Graceland Ave., Anderson 46012 (R)
 Allison, David L., 3360 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis 46205 (R)
 Anderson, C. Joseph, 402 Star Bldg., Terre Haute 47801 (D)
 Arredondo, Joe, 4917 W. 7th Ave., Gary 46406 (D)
 Babincsak, William E., 1856 S. River Dr., Munster 46321 (D)
 Bainbridge, Phillip E., 5305 Hohman Ave., Hammond 46320 (D)
 Bales, Robert H., Box 34, Danville 46122 (R)
 Baran, Walter A., 7143 McLaughlin Ave., Hammond 46324 (D)
 Barber, Joe, 19861 Jewel Ave., South Bend 46614 (D)
 Barker, Austin E., 106 W. Main St., Attica 47918 (D)
 Bauer, Burnett C., 16045 Cleveland Rd., Granger 46530 (D)
 Bauer, Frederick T., 525 Ohio St., Terre Haute 47801 (D)
 Bays, Kenneth B., 5425 Lewis Dr., Anderson 46103 (R)
 Beneville, Walter J., 402 Kewanna Dr., Jeffersonville 47103 (D)
 Benjamin, Adam, Jr., Suite 828, 504 Broadway, Gary 46402 (D)
 Boehning, Richard A., 630 Central Ave., Lafayette (R)
 Bolerjack, Dean, 402 W. 10th St., Mishawaka 46544 (D)
 Borst, Robert L., 715 Fox St., LaPorte 46350 (R)
 Bowen, Otis R., 304 N. Center St., Bremen 46506 (R)
 Brand, W. Calvert, Box 111, Columbus 47201 (R)
 Breeden, Russell E., Leavenworth 47137 (R)
 Bruggenschmidt, Joe, R.R. 1, Tell City 47586 (D)
 Burrous, Kermit O., R.R. 3, Peru 46970 (R)

Indiana (continued)

- Busherni, Marion J., 4101 Fillmore St.,
Gary 46408 (D)
- Chase, Maurice, R.R. 6, Bedford 47421 (R)
- Cloud, Joseph D., 748 Niewoehner Rd.,
Richmond 47374 (R)
- Coblentz, Arthur P., Box 36,
Liberty Mills 46946 (R)
- Coleman, Floyd B., Box 98,
Waterloo 46793 (R)
- Conn, Harriette B., 321 Peoples Bank Bldg.,
Indianapolis 46204 (R)
- Coppes, John F., 351 E. Walnut St.,
Nappanee 46550 (R)
- Cox, John Coates, 18 Court Bldg.,
Evansville 47708 (R)
- Crowe, Ray P., 1640 Kenruth Dr.,
Indianapolis 46260 (R)
- Deckard, H. Joel, R.R. 1,
Mount Vernon 47620 (R)
- Donaldson, John W., 108½ N. Lebanon St.,
Lebanon 46052 (R)
- Dorbecker, Doris L., 409 Mollowood Dr.,
Indianapolis 46217 (R)
- Dunbar, Ralph A., Laughery Pike, R.R. 3,
Osgood 47037 (R)
- Edwards, Choice, 4610 E. 34th St.,
Indianapolis 46218 (R)
- Edwards, Wilford C., R.R. 1,
Plainville 47568 (R)
- Fay, Wilma J., 740 Lansdowne Rd.,
Indianapolis 46234 (R)
- Ferguson, Stephen L., 121½ W. Kirkwood Ave.,
Bloomington 47401 (R)
- Gardner, George D., 1425 McDowell Rd.,
Vincennes 47591 (D)
- Gaylord, Frances, 469 Vine St.,
West Lafayette 47906 (R)
- Hamilton, William R., 1605 Ohio Ave.,
Connersville 47331 (R)
- Hart, John C., 5816 W. 38th St.,
Indianapolis 46254 (R)
- Hayes, Arthur C., 2001 Oakland St.,
Fort Wayne 46808 (R)
- Heath, Eugene E., 1515 N. Tillotson Ave.,
Muncie 47304 (R)
- Heeke, Dennis H., R.R. 2, Dubois 47527 (D)
- Heine, Ralph R., R.R. 2,
Columbia City 46725 (R)
- Hibner, Roy H., 418 School St.,
Michigan City 46360 (R)
- Hillis, Elwood H., Box 847, Kokomo 46901 (R)
- Hric, Paul J., 7039 Northcote Ave.,
Hammond 46324 (D)
- Humphrey, Robert E., 2431 Highland Ave.,
Anderson 46011 (R)
- Jessup, Roger L., R.R. 2,
Summitville 46070 (R)
- Jones, Robert L., Jr., 5210 N. Park Ave.,
Indianapolis 46220 (R)
- Kesler, John A., 505 Ohio St.,
Terre Haute 47801 (D)
- Lake, Martin, 212 S. Washington St.,
Swayzee 46986 (R)
- Lamb, Jerry A., Sr., 11801 Darmstadt Rd.,
Evansville 47711 (R)
- Lamkin, E. Henry, Jr., 1815 N. Capitol Ave.,
Indianapolis 46202 (R)
- Lapar, William E., 131 N. Meridian St.,
Winchester 47394 (R)
- Latz, William S., 201 E. Wayne St.,
Fort Wayne 46802 (R)
- Lesniak, Richard J., 1205 Beacon St.,
East Chicago 46312 (D)
- Lewis, John M., Box 1, Seymour 47274 (R)
- Loughlin, John J., 1228 E. Wayne St. N.,
South Bend 46615 (D)
- Maloney, Anna, 131 E. 5th Ave.,
Gary 46402 (D)
- Mauzy, Thames L., 1025 Country Club Lane,
Warsaw 46580 (R)
- McComb, Thomas V., 307 Strauss Bldg.,
Fort Wayne 46802 (R)
- McIntyre, Jack W., R.R. 2,
Bloomfield 47424 (R)
- Mertz, J. Harold, 2521 North St.,
Logansport 46947 (R)
- Mills, Morris H., 7332 W. Thompson Rd.,
Indianapolis 46241 (R)
- Mullendore, Herbert J., R.R. 3,
Franklin 46131 (R)
- Murakowski, Arthur R., 256 Dyer Blvd.,
Hammond 46320 (D)
- Mutz, John M., 126 W. Vermont St.,
Indianapolis 46204 (R)
- Nelson, Donald T., 569 King Dr.,
Indianapolis 46260 (R)
- Northrup, Arthur H., 1212 Merchants
Bank Bldg., Indianapolis 46204 (R)
- Pearson, Jimmy R., 31 Rosewood Dr.,
Jeffersonville 47130 (D)
- Peterson, Ellsworth C., R.R. 3,
Ligonier 46767 (R)
- Pratt, Donald C., R.R. 1, Rockville 47872 (R)
- Rainbolt, Audie W., 107 Cherry St.,
New Albany 47150 (D)
- Rea, Samuel A., 927 S. Harrison St.,
Fort Wayne 46802 (R)
- Ricardson, Ray, 103 Walnut St.,
Greenfield 46140 (R)
- Rickard, Robert L., Jr., 2915 E. Walnut St.,
Evansville 47714 (R)
- Riggin, Richard E., R.R. 5, Muncie 47302 (R)
- Robison, James T., 6½ E. Washington St.,
Frankfort 46041 (R)
- Rogers, Michael K., 2709 E. Fair Oaks Dr.,
New Castle 47362 (R)
- Roorda, Walter J., R.R. 1, Demotte 46310 (R)
- Sanders, Raymond E., 6280 Clydes Rd.,
Indianapolis 46268 (R)
- Shank, Richard E., R.R. 1, Elkhart 46514 (R)
- Shick, Harold R., 725 N. Calvert Ave.,
Muncie 47303 (R)
- Sinks, John R., 13311 W. Hamilton Lane,
Fort Wayne 46804 (R)
- Slenker, Glenn R., Box 182,
Monticello 47960 (R)
- Smitherman, Jack N., R.R. 4,
Mooresville 46158 (R)
- Spanagel, Harry B., 231 Oakey Ave.,
Lawrenceburg 47025 (D)
- Telle, King, 1212 Campbell Rd.,
Valparaiso 46383 (R)

Indiana (continued)

Thomas, John J., 211 E. National Ave.,
Brazil 47834 (R)
Thompson, Harry E., 4725 Stringtown Rd.,
Evansville 47711 (R)
Ulmer, Herman C., Box 303,
Bluffton 46714 (R)
White, Bernard L., Jr., 813 S. Wellington St.,
South Bend 46619 (D)
Williams, Herbert E., 500 James Dr.,
Kokomo 46901 (R)
Yarnell, Otis M., 7140 W. Washington St.,
Indianapolis 46241 (R)
Zaleski, Tony, Jr., 4229 Euclid Ave.,
East Chicago 46312 (D)

IOWA**(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)****Senate**

Democrats 16 Republicans 45

Anderson, Quentin V., R.R. 1,
Beaconsfield 50030 (R)
Arbuckle, Dean, Box 55, Jefferson 50129 (R)
Balloun, Charles F., R.R. 1, Toledo 52342 (R)
Benda, Kenneth, Hartwick 52232 (R)
Briles, James E., 806 7th St.,
Corning 50841 (R)
Clarke, Hugh H., 408 10th Ave. N.E.,
Belmond (R)
Coleman, C. Joseph, RFD, Clare 50524 (D)
Conklin, W. Charlene, 141 Woodlawn Rd.,
Waterloo 50701 (R)
Curran, Leigh, R.R. 3, Mason City 50401 (R)
DeHart, Pearle, 1604 Clark St.,
Ames 50010 (R)
De Koster, Lucas J., 404 Center St.,
Hull 51239 (R)
Denman, William F., 330 Key Bldg.,
Des Moines 50309 (D)
Dodds, Robert R., Danville 52623 (D)
Doderer, Minnette, 2008 Dunlap Ct.,
Iowa City 52240 (D)
Erskine, Alden J., 2315 S. Patterson St.,
Sioux City 51106 (R)
Flatt, Joseph B., 722 W. Court,
Winterset 50273 (R)
Frey, Tom J., Neola 51599 (R)
Frommelt, Andrew G., Rte. 3, Box 269,
Dubuque 52001 (D)
Gaudineer, Lee, 1248 39th St.,
Des Moines 50311 (D)
Glenn, Gene W., 112A E. Second St.,
Ottumwa 52501 (D)
Gilley, Floyd, Maynard 50655 (R)
Griffin, Jim, 104 Somerset,
Council Bluffs 51501 (R)
Hammer, Walter B., W. 203 Central Ave.,
Estherville 51334 (R)
Hill, Eugene M., R.R. 3, Newton 50208 (D)
Hougen, Chester O., 3215 Waterloo Rd.,
Cedar Falls 50613 (R)
Keith, Wayne, R.R. 2, Algona 50511 (R)
Klink, Leslie C., Rte. 2, Elkader 52043 (R)

Kosek, Ernest, 501 Merchants Bank Bldg.,
Cedar Rapids 52401 (R)
Kyhl, Vernon H., 201 Oak Park Circe,
Parkersburg 50665 (R)
Lamborn, Clifton C., 207 S. Vermont St.,
Maquoketa 52060 (R)
Lange, Elmer F., 1010 Hillcrest,
Sac City 50583 (R)
Lavery, Charles O., Rte. 4,
Indianola 50125 (R)
Leonard, J. Leslie, Linn Grove 51033 (R)
Lisle, Vern, 807 E. Main, Clarinda 51632 (R)
Lodwick, Seeley G., Wever 52658 (R)
Lucken, J. Henry, 531 Central Ave. S.W.,
Le Mars 51031 (R)
McGill, Donald S., Rte. 1, Melrose 52569 (D)
Messerly, Francis L., R.R. 3,
Cedar Falls 50613 (R)
Mogged, Charles G., 206 Wilson Blvd.,
Fairfield 52556 (R)
Mowry, John L., 593 W. Main St.,
Marshalltown 51058 (R)
Neu, Arthur A., 801 N. Adams St.,
Carroll 51401 (R)
Nicholson, Edward E., 49 Kenwood,
Davenport 52803 (R)
Ollenburger, H. L., 560 Bush Ave.,
Garner 50438 (R)
O'Malley, George E., 3217 44th St.,
Des Moines 50310 (D)
Palmer, William D., 2948 Easton Blvd.,
Des Moines 50317 (D)
Parker, Kenneth, RFD, Lamont 50650 (R)
Potgeter, James A., Steamboat Rock 50672 (R)
Potter, Ralph W., 1950 E. Post Rd.,
Marion 52302 (R)
Reichardt, William J., 38 Foster Dr.,
Des Moines 50312 (D)
Rigler, Robert R., 251 S. Locust,
New Hampton 50659 (R)
Schaben, James F., Dunlap 51529 (D)
Shaff, Roger J., Rte. 1, Box 120,
Camanche 52730 (R)
Shirley, Allen, 1602 Warford, Perry 50220 (D)
Smith, Marvin W., 502 S. Willow,
Paullina 51046 (R)
Stanley, David, 814 Iowa Ave.,
Muscatine 52761 (R)
Stephens, Richard L., Crawfordsville 52621 (R)
Sullivan, Charles K., 1514 Rebecca St.,
Sioux City 51103 (R)
Thordson, Harold A., 2525 Hickory Grove Rd.,
Davenport 52804 (R)
Van Gilst, Bass, Rte. 4, Oskaloosa 52577 (D)
Walsh, John M., 2779 Pleasantview Dr.,
Dubuque 52001 (R)
Weimer, J. Donald, 3025 Beaver Ave. S.E.,
Cedar Rapids 52401 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 38 Republicans 86

Alt, Don D., 929 28th St.,
West Des Moines 50265 (R)
Andersen, Leonard, 712 S. Glass St.,
Sioux City 51106 (R)

DIRECTORY OF STATE LEGISLATORS

47

Iowa (continued)

- Bailey, Ray V., 518 First St. N.W.,
Clarion 50525 (D)
- Baker, Donald, 1517 Boone St.,
Boone 50036 (D)
- Battles, Lynn, Sr., R.R. 1,
Maquoketa 52060 (R)
- Bennett, Vernon N., 1022 Hoffman Ave.,
Des Moines 50216 (D)
- Bergman, Irvin, Box 385, Harris 51345 (R)
- Blouin, Michael T., 1725 Clarke Dr.,
Dubuque 52001 (D)
- Brinck, Adrian, 217 4th St.,
West Point 52656 (D)
- Caffrey, James T., 2312 S.W. 12th St.,
Des Moines 50315 (D)
- Camp, John, Box 94, Bryant 52727 (R)
- Campbell, Herbert L., R.R. 1,
Washington 52353 (R)
- Christensen, Perry L., R.R., Kent 50850 (R)
- Cochran, Dale M., R.R. 1, Box 109,
Eagle Grove 50533 (D)
- Corey, Dean, A St., Morning Sun 52640 (R)
- Crabb, Frank A., Fairway Hgts.,
Denison 51442 (R)
- Crosier, Dale T., 1617 Oakland Rd. N.E.,
Cedar Rapids 52402 (D)
- Cunningham, Ray C., 2218 Storm St.,
Ames 50010 (R)
- Darrington, William E., Persia 51563 (R)
- Den Herder, Elmer, 291 12th St. S.E.,
Sioux Center 51250 (R)
- Dietz, Walter, 330 North Main,
Walcott 52733 (D)
- Dooley, Andrew T., 3213 Virginia,
Sioux City 51104 (R)
- Dougherty, Tom, 202 6th Ave. E.,
Albia 52531 (D)
- Doyle, Donald V., 1701 Isabella St.,
Sioux City 51103 (D)
- Drake, Richard, 420 Parkington Dr.,
Muscatine 52761 (R)
- Dunton, Keith, Box 77, Thornburg 50255 (D)
- Edgington, Floyd, 412 Maple St.,
Sheffield 50475 (R)
- Ellsworth, Theodore R., 1492 Locust,
Dubuque 52001 (R)
- Ewell, Vernon A., 300 Marie St., Elk Run Hgts.,
Waterloo 50707 (D)
- Fischer, Harold O., Wellsburg 50680 (R)
- Fisher, C. Raymond, 507 12th St.,
Grand Junction 50107 (R)
- Franklin, A. June, 1124 14th Pl.,
Des Moines 50314 (D)
- Freeman, Dennis L., 622 Iowa St.,
Storm Lake 50588 (R)
- Freeman, Lester, Spirit Lake 51306 (R)
- Gannon, William J., R.R.I., Mingo 50168 (D)
- Goode, Dewey, 201 N. Madison,
Bloomfield 52537 (R)
- Graham, J. Wesley, 309 Moorehead St.,
Ida Grove 51445 (R)
- Grassley, Charles E., R.R. 1,
New Hartford 50660 (R)
- Hamilton, Howard A., 122 W. 6th,
Tipton 52772 (R)
- Hansen, Willard R., 318½ Main St.,
Cedar Falls 50613 (R)
- Hanson, Fred B., 203 S. 5th St.,
Osage 50461 (R)
- Harbor, William, Henderson 51541 (R)
- Hill, William, 307 Park St.,
Marshalltown 50158 (R)
- Holden, Edgar, R.R. 3, Davenport 52804 (R)
- Huff, William H. III, 4209 65th St.,
Urbandale 50322 (R)
- Jesse, Norman G., 2810 1st St.,
Des Moines 50313 (D)
- Johnson, Harvey W., Rte. 2, Exira 50076 (R)
- Johnston, Joseph C., 3002 Wayne Ave.,
Iowa City 52240 (D)
- Kehe, Mrs. Luvern W., 303 3rd Ave. N.E.,
Waverly 50677 (R)
- Kennedy, Gene V., R.J.F.K. Rd.,
Dubuque 52001 (D)
- Kennedy, Michael K., 525 W. Spring St.,
New Hampton 50659 (D)
- Kitner, Art, 712 7th St. N.E.,
Independence 50644 (R)
- Klein, James T., 901 S. Grant St.,
Lake Mills 50450 (R)
- Cluever, Lester, 309 W. 14th St.,
Atlantic 50022 (R)
- Knight, Harold, 708 5th Ave. N.,
Humbolt 50548 (R)
- Knoblauch, Charles E., Sr., 330 Arthur Neu Dr.,
Carroll 51401 (D)
- Koch, Edgar J., 2325 Douglas St.,
Sioux City 51104 (R)
- Kreamer, Robert M., 4705 Beavercrest Dr.,
Des Moines 50310 (R)
- Kruse, Walter P., R.R. 2, Box 45,
Sheldon 51201 (R)
- Landland, Walter V., R.R. 1, Spring Grove,
Minnesota 55974 (R)
- Lawson, Murray C., 671 E. State St.,
Mason City 50401 (R)
- Lippold, Donald L., 140 Faber Rd.,
Waterloo 50701 (R)
- Lipsky, Joan, 655 Cottage Grove Ave. S.E.,
Cedar Rapids 52403 (R)
- Logue, Raymond D., 288 W. Marion,
Marengo 52301 (R)
- Mayberry, D. Vincent, 2802 16th Ave. N.,
Fort Dodge 50501 (D)
- McCartney, Ralph F., RFD 4,
Charles City 50616 (R)
- McCormick, Harold C., 504 E. Butler St.,
Manchester 52057 (D)
- McIntyre, Scott, Jr., 4271 Fox Meadow Dr. S.E.,
Cedar Rapids 52403 (R)
- Mendenhall, John C., Box H,
New Albin 52160 (R)
- Menefee, Maynard, R.R. 2, Fayette 52142 (R)
- Mezvinsky, Edward M., 620 River St.,
Iowa City 52240 (D)
- Middleswart, James I., R.R. 2,
Indianola 50125 (D)
- Millen, Floyd, Box 68, Farmington 52626 (R)
- Miller, Charles P., 801 High St.,
Burlington 52601 (D)
- Miller, Elizabeth R., Rte. 3,
Marshalltown 50158 (R)

Iowa (continued)

Miller, Leroy S., 305 W. Clarinda Ave.,
Shenandoah 51601 (R)
Miller, Roy A., 713 S. Main St.,
Monticello 52310 (R)
Milligan, George F., 6025 Waterbury Circle,
Des Moines 50312 (R)
Mohrfeld, Fred, 1203 S. Broadway,
Toledo 52342 (R)
Nelson, Harold V., Box 305, 601 6th Ave.,
Aurelia 51055 (R)
Newton, Robert E., 825 Taylor St.,
Davenport (D)
Nielsen, Alfred, Defiance 51527 (R)
Nolting, Fred W., 1716 Patton,
Waterloo 50702 (D)
O'Hearn, Trave E., Box 1145,
Davenport 52805 (R)
Ossian, Conrad, 111 Washington,
Red Oak 51566 (R)
Pelton, Charles H., 1 Oakhurst E.,
Clinton 52732 (R)
Perkins, Larry L., 2544 Avenue M,
Council Bluffs 51501 (R)
Peterson, Louis A., Lawton 51030 (R)
Pierson, George N., R.R. 3,
Oskaloosa 52577 (R)
Poncy, Charles, 544 Hamilton St.,
Ottumwa 52501 (D)
Priebe, Berl E., Rte. 1, Box 155,
Algona 50511 (D)
Radl, Richard, 302 E. Main St.,
Lisbon 52253 (D)
Rex, Clyde, R.R. 1, Ellsworth 50075 (R)
Rodgers, Norman, 512 13th St.,
Adel 50003 (D)
Roorda, Norman, Rte. 1, Monroe 50170 (R)
Renda, Thomas A., 5004 S.W. 16th St. Pl.,
Des Moines 50315 (D)
Sanders, Leo, 314 17th St. Pl.,
Esterville 51334 (R)
Schmeiser, Lloyd F., R.R. 2,
Burlington 52601 (D)
Schroeder, Laverne, McClelland 51548 (R)
Schwartz, James H., 427 N. Court St.,
Ottumwa 52501 (D)
Shaw, Elizabeth, 29 Hillcrest Ave.,
Davenport 52803 (R)
Shepherd, Stanley T., R.R. 1,
Farmington 52626 (R)
Skinner, Ed, 100 10th St. S.E.,
Altoona 50009 (D)
Sorg, Nathan F., 1204 Washington Dr.,
Marion 52302 (R)
Stand, Clair, 827 East St., Grinnell 50112 (R)
Stokes, A. Gordon, R.R. 1, Le Mars 51031 (R)
Stroburg, Eldon L., R.R. 2, Blockton 50836 (D)
Stromer, Delwyn, R.R. 3, Garner 50438 (R)
Strothman, Charles F., R.R. 2,
New London 52645 (R)
Tapscott, John, 1302 Watrous St.,
Des Moines 50315 (D)
Tieden, Dale, Elkader 52043 (R)
Van Drie, Rudy, 1917 Paulson Dr.,
Ames 50010 (R)

Van Nostrand, Maurice A., 1011 N. Cherry St.,
Avoca 51521 (R)
Van Roekel, Gerrit, 209 Union St.,
Pella 50219 (R)
Varley, Andrew, R.R. 2, Stuart 50250 (R)
Voorhees, Donald, 2201 W. 4th St.,
Waterloo 50703 (R)
Walter, Richard H., 5 Pinehurst Dr.,
Council Bluffs 51501 (R)
Warren, Homer L., R.R. 2, Leon 50144 (R)
Waugh, Jewell O., R.R. 1,
Whiting 51063 (R)
Weichman, David E., 313 3rd St. E.,
Newhall 50568 (R)
Welden, Richard W., 612 Forest Dr.,
Iowa Falls 50126 (R)
Wells, James D., 2531 Linwood St. S.W.,
Cedar Rapids (D)
Winkleman, William P., R.R. 2,
Lohrville 51433 (R)
Wolfe, Harold E., 709 S. Shore Dr.,
Clear Lake 50428 (R)

KANSAS

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 8 Republicans 32

Arvin, Lester C., Rose Hill 67133 (R)
Ball, Steadman, 1101 N. Fifth,
Atchison 66002 (R)
Bell, George D., 234 N. 16th,
Kansas City 66102 (D)
Bennett, Robert F., 4815 W. 80th St.,
Prairie Village 66208 (R)
Casado, A. F., 202 N. Terrace Dr.,
Wichita 67208 (R)
Christy, Don, 1005 Washington,
Scott City 67871 (R)
Dearth, William A., 3105 Dirr,
Parsons 67357 (D)
Doyen, Ross O., 434 W. 9th,
Concordia 66901 (R)
Droge, Leslie A., Rte. 1, Seneca 66538 (R)
Foster, Ben, 600 Longford Lane,
Wichita 67206 (R)
Gaar, Norman E., 2340 W. 51st St.,
Westwood 66205 (R)
Harder, Joseph C., 532 Becker,
Moundridge 67107 (R)
Healy, H. E. Pat, 1415 N. West,
Wichita 67203 (R)
Herd, Harold S., Coldwater 67029 (D)
Hinchey, Charles E., 4125 N. 59th,
Kansas City 66104 (D)
Hodge, Frank S., Rte. 4, Hutchinson 67501 (R)
Janssen Jack W., RFD 1, Box 326,
Lyons, 67554 (D)
Moore, Vincent E., 1316 Arrowhead,
Wichita 67203 (R)
Owen, Dave 9941 Riley,
Overland Park 66202 (R)
Pomeroy, Elwaine F., 1619 Jewell,
Topeka 66604 (R)
Porter, Mrs. Walter, R.R. 1, Reading,
Miller, 66868 (R)

Kansas (continued)

Reilly, Edward F. Jr., 1412 S. Broadway,
Leavenworth 66048 (R)
Robinson, Jack W., 2746 W. 13th,
Wichita 67203 (R)
Rogers, Richard D., 301 N. Fifteenth,
Manhattan 66502 (R)
Saar, T. D., Jr., 309 S. Locust,
Pittsburg 66762 (D)
Shultz, Reynolds, 940 Pamela Lane,
Lawrence 66044 (R)
Smith, Glee S., 616 W. 4th, Larned 67550 (R)
Steineger, Jack, 6400 Valley View Rd.,
Kansas City 66057 (D)
Storey, Bob, 3241 College, Topeka 66611 (R)
Strahan, Ernest W., 835 S. Santa Fe,
Salina 67401 (R)
Thomas, C. Y., 5519 E. Mission Dr.,
Shawnee Mission 66208 (R)
Tillotson, J. C., 712 N. First, Norton 67654 (R)
Van Sickle, Tom R., 928 S. Holbrook,
Fort Scott 66701 (R)
Vermillion, John F., 1424 N. 8th St.,
Independence 67301 (R)
Voss, J. Harm, 511 Division St.,
Downs 67437 (R)
Warren, Joe, Maple City 67102 (D)
West, Tom, 2801 Maryland, Topeka 66605 (R)
Williams, R. J., 724 W. 2nd, Pratt 67124 (R)
Winter, Wint, 306 S. Locust,
Ottawa 66067 (R)
Woodard, W. E., Jr., 3822 E. Skinner,
Wichita 67218 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 38 Republicans 87

Amrein, Donald C., 6601 W. 67th St.,
Overland Park 66202 (R)
Andrews, Loyd, 2638 Wedgewood,
Wichita 67204 (D)
Basgall, Wendelin E., 415 E. 14th,
Hays 67601 (D)
Bell, Donald A., 1475 Lieunett,
Wichita 67203 (R)
Borgen, Rex R., Asherville 67415 (R)
Bower, John D., R.R. 1, McLouth 66054 (R)
Brockman, Melvin B., 4509 Parallel Rd.,
Kansas City 66104 (D)
Brokaw, Gay H., 508 Waverly,
Coffeyville 67337 (D)
Brooks, J. Byron, R.R. 5, Manhattan 66502 (R)
Brown, W. R., Emmett 66422 (R)
Buchele, James P., 2208 California,
Topeka 66605 (D)
Buck, Wallace M., Jr., 4008 Stratford Rd.,
Topeka 66604 (R)
Bunten, William W., 1701 W. 30th,
Topeka 66611 (R)
Campbell, Albert D., 919 W. 4th,
Larned 67550 (D)
Carlson, Raymond F., R.R. 1, Clifton 66937 (R)
Chaney, Bert, 915 E. 13th,
Hutchinson 67501 (D)
Coldsnow, Bob, 8 Linden Dr., Forest Hills,
Wichita 67206 (R)

Cubit, James, R.R. 2, Garnett 66032 (R)
Dahl, James H., 11811 W. 66th,
Shawnee 66216 (R)
Davis, James P., 725 Parallel,
Kansas City 66101 (D)
Dempsey, Ambrose L., Rte. 3, Box 258,
Leavenworth 66048 (D)
Dierdorff, Arden, 613 N. Main,
Smith Center 66967 (R)
Dugan, Paul V., 730 Chipper Lane,
Wichita 67212 (D)
Durfée, Charles H., 322 Court St.,
Ness City 67560 (R)
Euler, Jack R., 606 N. 6th Wathena 66090 (R)
Everett, Donn J., 1730 Fairview,
Manhattan 66502 (R)
Fish, William R., 9727 Belinder,
Leawood 66206 (R)
Francisco, James L., 309 S. Central,
Mulvane 67110 (D)
Fribley, Bill H., Box 109, Crestline 66728 (R)
Gabriel, Arthur, 3rd and Kickapoo,
De Sota 66018 (R)
Gaines, Franklin D., 1803 Highland,
Augusta 67010 (D)
Garrett, Roy H., 701 E. Walnut,
Derby 67037 (D)
Graber, W. W., Pretty Prairie 67570 (D)
Grant, Ervin E., 525 Harvard,
El Dorado 67042 (R)
Gray, Oren, 220 N. 31st, Parsons 67357 (R)
Grothusen, Lloyd, Rte. 1, Ellsworth 67439 (R)
Hall, Don S., 428 Smokyhill, Oakley 67748 (R)
Harper, J. L., 2350 S. Estelle,
Wichita 67211 (R)
Harper, Richard L. R.R. 3,
Fort Scott 66701 (R)
Harris, Fred M., 1202 W. 2nd,
Chanute 66720 (R)
Hayes, John F., 106 Crescent Blvd.,
Hutchinson 67501 (R)
Hedrick, Robert W., 218 S. Esplanade,
Leavenworth 66048 (R)
Heinemann, David, 627 Fleming,
Garden City 67846 (R)
Hertlein, C. Edward, RFD 2, Pratt 67124 (R)
Hill, Clyde, 504 N. State,
Yates Center 66783 (R)
Holderman, James, 1520 E. Clark,
Wichita 67211 (D)
Holmes, Laurence S., 1138 Amidon,
Wichita 67203 (D)
Holt, Elmer M., 415 N. Washington,
Wellington 67152 (D)
Houglan, Gerald L., Rte. 3, Box 226,
Olathe 66061 (R)
Howard, Kenith R., Jr., 6510 W. 67th St.,
Overland Park 66202 (R)
Hoy, Rex B., 3801 Johnson Dr.,
Fairway 66205 (R)
Hug, Roland G., 449 Green, Topeka 66616 (D)
Huggins, Harley D., 1710 S. 49th Pl.,
Kansas City 66106 (D)
Hughes, Rees H., 2007 S. Elm,
Pittsburg 66762 (R)
Jacobs, Francis, 575 F St.,
Phillipsburg 67661 (R)

Kansas (continued)

Jaquith, Roy W., 1684 Jewell,
Topeka 66604 (R)
Johnson, R. Bruce, Rte. 1, Salina 67401 (R)
Kay, Morris, 530 Pioneer Rd.,
Lawrence 66044 (R)
Keenan, Robert P., 2511 Broadway,
Great Bend 67530 (D)
King, Raymond E., Box 543, Hesston 67062 (R)
Lady, Wendell, 8732 Mackey,
Overland Park 66212 (R)
Lindahl, Ted, Plevna 67568 (R)
Linde, Fredrick A., 6008 Grace Lane,
Wichita 67208 (R)
Long, W. C. Jr., RFD 3, Harper 67058 (R)
Loux, Richard C., 237 S. Custer,
Wichita 67213 (D)
Love, Clarence C., 2853 Parkview,
Kansas City 66104 (D)
Lutz, Harry F., Sharon Springs 67758 (R)
Maag, Jim, 2207 Fifth St.,
Dodge City 67801 (R)
Madden, Robert B., 2602 S. Fern,
Wichita 67202 (D)
Mankin, Richard, 1516 Washington,
Emporia 66801 (R)
Masovero, John, Arma 66712 (R)
McCray, Billy Q., 1532 N. Ash
Wichita 67214 (D)
McGill, Duane S., 1313 12th St.,
Winfield 67156 (R)
McMaster, Francis C., 724 Mission Rd.,
Wichita 67206 (R)
Meek, Fred, Idana 67453 (R)
Mikesic, Joseph M., 250 N. Wilson Blvd.,
Kansas City 66102 (D)
Mills, David M., 416 Highland,
Arkansas City 67005 (R)
Moline, Brian J., Beacon Bldg.,
Wichita 67217 (D)
Moore, Everett L., Longton 67352 (R)
Mulich, Joe, 3001 N. 52nd,
Kansas City 66106 (D)
Mulich, William, 1958 Troup,
Kansas City 66104 (D)
Niles, Irving R., Lyndon 66451 (D)
Nothorn, Austin, 512 W. First St.,
Topeka 66603 (R)
Nowlin, Oscar J. B., 111 New Jersey St.,
Holton 66436 (R)
Ochs, Tillman P., 271 W. 8th St.,
Hoisington 67544 (R)
Ossmann, Carl G., 1260 Randolph,
Topeka 66604 (R)
Patton, J. W., R.R. 2, Hiawatha 66434 (R)
Pinet, Robert L., 411 W. 10th,
Ottawa 66067 (R)
Powell, Alva Lee, Bucyrus 66013 (D)
Price, Neil, Rte. 1, Reading 66868 (R)
Ratner, Payne, Jr., 227 N. Crestway,
Wichita 67208 (R)
Roberts, William L., 3800 Booth,
Kansas City 66103 (D)
Rogg, Herbert A., 312 E. 6th, Box 548,
Russell 67665 (D)
Rohmiller, Harold C., Chetopa 67336 (D)

Roniger, Pascal A., R.R. 1, Burdick 66838 (R)
Rosenau, Fred W., 3050 S. 65th,
Kansas City 66106 (D)
Slocombe, Lawrence D., 507 Sycamore,
Peabody 66866 (R)
Smith, Shelby, 132 S. Fountain,
Wichita 67218 (R)
Spears, LaVerne H., Rossville 66533 (R)
Spotts, Don, Ashland 67831 (R)
Sprague, Harry A., 1330 N. Walnut,
McPherson 67460 (R)
Stark, Robert M., 32 Crestview Dr.,
Salina 67401 (R)
Steichen, Edward F., Lenora 67645 (D)
Strowig, Calvin A., 1112 N. Buckeye,
Abilene 67410 (R)
Stutz, William C., Effingham 66023 (D)
Talkington, Robert V., 20 Buchanan St.,
Iola 66749 (R)
Taylor, Jess, 307 W. Greeley,
Tribune 67879 (R)
Thiessen, Dan, Rte. 1,
Independence 67301 (R)
Tobias, Ansel W., Rte. 2, Box 470,
Lyons 67554 (R)
Turner, Jack N., 1234 S. Kansas,
Wichita 67211 (R)
Ungerer, James L., 1010 Ann St.,
Marysville 66508 (R)
Ungles, J. M., Rte. 1, Ulysses 67880 (R)
Unruh, Ernest A., 2021 N. Main,
Newton 67441 (R)
Unruh, John B., Montezuma 67867 (R)
Vaughn, Raymond C., 428 Yuba, Box 252,
Burlington 66839 (R)
Vogel, John H., R.R. 4, Lawrence 66044 (R)
Ward, Earl D., 6310 Verona Rd.,
Mission Hills 66208 (R)
White, George L., 120 Miles
Valley Center 67147 (R)
Wicinski, Joseph A., 27 S. Hallock,
Kansas City 66101 (D)
Wilcox, Keith M., 602 N. Prospect,
Liberal 67901 (R)
Williamson, Blake A., 1865 Edwardsville Dr.,
Edwardsville 66022 (R)
Winters, Kenneth J., 8132 Rosewood Dr.,
Prairie Village 66208 (R)
Woodward, Ernest R., 212 N. Griffith,
Oberlin 67749 (R)
Younkin, Josephine, 128 W. Pine,
Junction City 66441 (D)
Zajic, R. C., Box 217, Glasco 67445 (R)

KENTUCKY**(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)****Senate**

Democrats 24 Republicans 14

Beach, Henry, 1573 Sadie Lane,
Louisville 40216 (D)
Bishop, Fred F., RR 2, Box 527,
Manchester 40962 (R)
Brock, James C., Ivy Hill Rd.,
Harlan 40831 (R)
Buckman, J. D., Shepherdsville 40165 (D)

Kentucky (continued)

Burke, Francis M., S. Mayo Trail, C4,
Pikeville 41501 (D)
Carter, J. C., Carter Realty Auction Co.,
Stottsville 42164 (R)
Chin, Richard, 9803 Highcrest,
Louisville 40272 (R)
Davis, Mrs. Georgia M., 733 Cecil,
Louisville 40211 (D)
Downing, C. Gibson, Stoll, Keenon & Park,
310 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Lexington 40507 (D)
Ellis, Floyd Hays, Rte. 1, Rockfield 42274 (D)
Farris, Norman E., Science Hill 42553 (R)
Flynn, Bobby, 428 McKenna Ct.,
Lexington 40505 (R)
Frymire, Richard L., CMR Box 503,
Richards-Gebour AFB, Missouri 64030 (D)
Garrett, Tom, 700 Hillgate, Paducah 42002 (D)
Hadden, Carl T., Sr., S. Main St.,
Elkton 42220 (D)
Harris, Tom, Rte. 2, Worthville 41098 (D)
Hubbard, Carroll, Jr., Box 462,
Mayfield 42066 (D)
Huddleston, Walter, Seminole Rd.,
Elizabethtown 42701 (D)
Johnson, Donald L., 69 S. Crescent,
Ft. Thomas 41075 (R)
Latta, Clifford B., N. Arnold Ave.,
Prestonsburg 41653 (D)
Lewis, Jim, Sandy Hook 41171 (D)
Mann, William C., Burkesville 42717 (R)
Mazzoli, Romano L., 939 Ardmore Dr.,
Louisville 40217 (D)
McCuiston, Pat M., Pembroke 42266 (D)
McGinty, Vernon C., 403 Kingston,
Louisville 40214 (R)
Middleton, Clyde, 30 Fort Mitchell,
Ft. Mitchell 41017 (R)
Miller, Scott, Jr., 26 Rio Vista,
Louisville 40207 (R)
Murphy, Delbert S., 1941 Lydia Dr.,
Owensboro 42301 (D)
Murphy, Edward A., Barnes Mill Rd.,
Richmond 40475 (D)
Palmer, Wilson, Rte. 3, Cynthiana 41031 (D)
Reichert, Walter S., 4909 E. Manslick Rd.,
Louisville 40219 (R)
Stacy, Joe D., West Liberty 41742 (D)
Strong, Pearl, Ary 41712 (D)
Sullivan, William L., 517 N. Main,
Henderson 42420 (D)
Turner, John R., Jackson 41339 (D)
Upton, Charles B., 409 S. 2nd,
Williamsburg 40769 (R)
Van Hoose, Wendell, Tutor Key 41263 (R)
Wetherby, Lawrence W., Weehawken Lane,
Frankfort 40601 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 57 Republicans 41
(2 vacancies)

Akers, Everett, Martin 41649 (D)
Alexander, James, 193 Marilyn Ave.,
Versailles 40383 (D)

Allen, Darwin, Royalton 41464 (D)
Arnett, Sherman R., Clearfield 40313 (D)
Ball, Don, Old Frankfort Pike,
Lexington 40504 (R)
Ballenger, Louis E., 1850 Princeton Dr.,
Louisville 40205 (R)
Bamberger, Carl A., 1216 Wilson Rd.,
Bellevue 41073 (R)
Blandford, Donald J., Rte. 1, Philpot 42301 (D)
Bleemel, Leo, Mt. Washington 40047 (D)
Blume, Norbert L., 4224 Northwestern Pkwy.,
Louisville 40212 (D)
Blythe, E. Bruce, Jr., 210 Hillcrest,
Louisville 40206 (R)
Bowles, Carl H., Rte. 3,
Tompkinsville 42167 (R)
Brown, Edward G., 301 Morgantown Rd.,
Bowling Green 42101 (D)
Bruce, James E., Rte. 1, Hopkinsville 42240 (D)
Carroll, Julian M., Rte. 1,
West Paducah 42001 (D)
Clapp, Lloyd, Rte. 2, Wingo 42088 (D)
Clark, Buford, Rte. 2, Barbourville 40906 (R)
Coffey, O. G., N. Main St.,
Jamestown 42629 (R)
Cox, William M., 264 S. Scott,
Madisonville 42431 (D)
Cruse, Marge, 3619 St. Germain Ct.,
Louisville 40207 (R)
Curlin, William P., Jr., 218 Raintree Rd.,
Frankfort 40601 (D)
Davis, Jim, 2nd Street, Grayson 41143 (R)
Davis, Walter F., Brownsville 42210 (R)
Dawhare, Ed, Hazard 41701 (D)
DeMarcus, William H., RR 2,
Stanford 40484 (R)
Denham, Mitchel B., 506 Forest Ave.,
Maysville 41056 (D)
Floyd, Lavey, Pointer 42547 (R)
Greer, George H., 1827 Fieldcrest Dr.,
Owensboro 42301 (R)
Halleck, Ronald B., 410 Bellefonte Rd.,
Ashland 41101 (R)
Hampton, H. A., Rte. 2, Trenton 42286 (D)
Hardin, John O., III, Box 36,
Hopkinsville 42240 (D)
Henry, William Keith, 201 Montgomery Ave.,
Georgetown 40324 (D)
Hinkle, Brooks, Rte. 3, Paris 40361 (D)
Hoe, Harry M., 413 Dorchester Ave.,
Middlesboro 40965 (R)
Hoffman, John Stanley, 2547 Hokeysuckle Lane,
Henderson 42420 (D)
Holbrook, Enoch O., Mayking 41837 (D)
Hopkins, Richard, 7th and Center,
Calhoun 42327 (D)
Huff, Gene, E. 4th St., London 40741 (R)
Hunt, Howard P., Jr., Rte. 1, Perryville Rd.,
Danville 40422 (D)
Irick, Gether, Stone 41567 (D)
Isler, John J., 1813 Jefferson Ave.,
Covington 41014 (D)
James, I. C., Harrodsburg 40330 (D)
Johnson, Graddy, 333 Kingway Dr.,
Lexington 40502 (R)

Kentucky (continued)

Jones, Charles J., 4204 Lake Dreamland Rd.,
Louisville 40216 (R)
Justice, J. C., Millard 41501 (D)
Keene, Bernard, Rte. 1, Bardstown 40004 (D)
Keith, R. K., 233 Forresta Ct.,
Hodgenville 42748 (R)
Kessinger, Theron, Rte. 1,
Beaver Dam 42320 (R)
Kidd, Mrs. Mae Street, 2308 W. Chestnut,
Louisville 40211 (D)
King, Phillip E., 15 W. Southern,
Covington 41011 (D)
Lankford, Lawrence, Cawood 40815 (D)
Lassiter, Charlie, 507 Chestnut St.,
Murray 42071 (D)
Lawson, Leo, 136 Constance Rd.,
Hebron 41048 (R)
Louden, W. J., Carrollton 41008 (D)
Maddox, Henry, Rte. 4, Hickman 42050 (D)
Massey, George T., Jr., 804 Wakefield,
Bowling Green 42101 (D)
May, Woodford F., Woodsbend 41476 (D)
McBrayer, W. Terry, 1304 E. Main St.,
Greenup 41144 (D)
McCallum, Shelby, Box 7, Benton 42025 (D)
McGill, Hughes, 3016 River Park Dr.,
Louisville 40211 (D)
McKinney, Lloyd, Rte. 1, Box 388,
McKee 40447 (R)
McNamara, Mrs. Nell Guy,
Mt. Sterling 40353 (D)
Melton, Joseph H., 9712 Old Third St. Rd.,
Valley Station 40172 (R)
Mershon, Carl, 620 Church St.,
Ludlow 41016 (D)
Miller, Clarence R., 614 E. Brandeis Ave.,
Louisville 40217 (D)
Miller, Robert L., 410 Christopher Pl.,
Louisville 40214 (R)
Mitchell, Ralph, 119 Adair St.,
Shelbyville 40065 (D)
Morgan, Fred, 2018 Broad St.,
Paducah 42001 (D)
Murphy, James E., 335 York St.,
Newport 41011 (D)
Peace, Will K., Williamsburg 40769 (R)
Pettit, Foster, 605 Russell Ave.,
Lexington 40508 (D)
Prather, Joe, 302 Lincoln St.,
Vine Grove 40175 (D)
Rattliff, Herman W., 602 Meader St.,
Campbellsville 42718 (R)
Ray, Tom, 128 W. Ormsby,
Louisville 40203 (D)
Reynolds, Russell, 329 Broadway,
Jackson 41339 (D)
Reynolds, W. J., Allen 41601 (D)
Richey, L. H., Box 105, Bremen 42325 (R)
Rickert, Jon E., 709 Sunrise Lane,
Elizabethtown 42701 (D)
Riddle, M. T., 6307 Outer Loop,
Louisville 40219 (R)
Russell, Allen E., 3031 Dale Ann Dr.,
Louisville 40220 (R)

Sartin, Frank C., 107 Hodges,
Greensburg 42743 (R)
Saylor, Needham, Wallins 40873 (D)
Schmidt, Arthur L., 134 Winters Lane,
Cold Spring 41076 (R)
Siemens, George R., 1701 Marlow Rd.,
Louisville 40216 (D)
Simmons, T. C., 219 N. Welch,
Scottsville 42164 (R)
Smith, Randolph, Albany Rd.,
Monticello 42633 (R)
Stuart, Eugene P., 220 Bellemeade Rd.,
Louisville 40222 (R)
Tobin, H. W., Hardinsburg 40143 (D)
Wright, Dexter S., 337 Kenwood Hill Rd.,
Louisville 40214 (R)
Wooley, Robert Paul, 166 Athenia Dr.,
Lexington 40504 (R)
Vanover, Charles W., 2802 Delor,
Louisville 40217 (R)
Walters, Charles T., 224 W. Hickman St.,
Winchester 40391 (D)
Webster, Franklin, 9 Summit Ave.,
Williamstown 41097 (D)
Wells, Dwight, Rte. 5, Richmond 40475 (D)
Wesley, J. Quentin, Wathen & Wesley
Attorneys, Morganfield 42437 (R)
Wheeler, Charles D., 4330 Grandview Dr.,
Ashland 41101 (R)
White, John E., 116 Wayne St.,
Manchester 40962 (R)
Wolchik, Mrs. Ruth, 510 Court,
Paintsville 41240 (R)

LOUISIANA

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 39 Republicans 0

Adcock, Jamar W., 2735 Point Dr.,
Monroe 71201 (D)
Barham, Charles C., Northwood Terr.,
Ruston 71271 (D)
Bernhard, William F., Jr., 1511 Thibodeaux Ave.,
Baton Rouge 70806 (D)
Blair, Cecil R., Lecompte 71346 (D)
Brown, Charles M., Rte. 2, Box 347,
Tallulah 71282 (D)
Brown, William D., 2212 Pargoud Blvd.,
Monroe 71201 (D)
Clemons, A. C., Jr., 419 Alice St.,
Jennings 70546 (D)
Davis, Jackson B., 975 Thofa Blvd.,
Shreveport 71106 (D)
DeBlieux, J. D., 3755 Churchill Ave.,
Baton Rouge 70808 (D)
Diesi, Frank J., 127 Davis St.,
Opelousas 70570 (D)
Duplantier, Adrian G., 5601 Charlotte Dr.,
New Orleans 70122 (D)
Duval, Claude B., 48 Country Club Dr.,
Houma 70360 (D)
Eagan, Frederick L., 1127 St. Philip St.,
New Orleans 70130 (D)

Louisiana (continued)

Eaton, Lewis W., Jr., 2855 McCarroll Dr.,
Baton Rouge 70809 (D)
Fink, Olaf J., 107 Aurora Dr.,
New Orleans 70114 (D)
Friedman, Sylvan, Natchez 71456 (D)
Gilbert, J. C., Sicily Island 71368 (D)
Guste, William J., Jr., 4 Richmond Pl.,
New Orleans 70115 (D)
Hickey, Theodore M., 4756 Arts St.,
New Orleans 70122 (D)
Johnston, J. Bennett, Jr., 716 Chinquapin Dr.,
Shreveport 71101 (D)
Jumonville, J. E., Ventress 70783 (D)
Knowles, Jesse M., 636 W. Lagrange St.,
Lake Charles 70601 (D)
LeBlanc, Dudley J., 311 Park Ave.,
Abbeville 70510 (D)
LeSage, Joe C., Jr., 504 Pierremont Circle,
Shreveport 71106 (D)
Mollere, Jules G., 300 Cedar Dr.,
Metairie 70005 (D)
Montgomery, John W., 708 Fifth, N. E.,
Springhill 70462 (D)
Mouton, Edgar G., Jr., 313 Dunreath St.,
Lafayette 70505 (D)
Nunez, Samuel B., Jr., 2501 Rosetta Dr.,
Chalmette 70043 (D)
O'Keefe, Michael H., 4 Gull St.,
New Orleans 70124 (D)
Oubre, George T., 777 Good Hope St.,
Norco 70079 (D)
Peltier, Harvey A., Jr., 102 Cherokee St.,
Thibodaux 70301 (D)
Poston, Bryan A., Hornbeck 71439 (D)
Rayburn, Benjamin B., 606 Avenue B,
Bogalusa 70427 (D)
Romero, Francis, 120 Reynolds St.,
New Iberia 70560 (D)
Schwegmann, John G., 112 Green Acres Rd.,
Metairie 70003 (D)
Smith, Angus D., 6526 Lamb Rd.,
New Orleans 70126 (D)
Smither, Charles G., 440 Audubon St.,
New Orleans 70118 (D)
Stewart, Grady, Albany 70711 (D)
Vidrine, Ramson K., Box 389,
Ville Platte 70586 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 103 Republicans 0
(2 vacancies)

Angelle, J. Burton, Rte. 1, Box 18,
Breaux Bridge 70517 (D)
Anzelmo, Salvador, 5024 Warrington Dr.,
New Orleans 70122 (D)
Aulds, Lonnie O., 651 Pierremont Rd.,
Shreveport 71106 (D)
Bauer, Carl W., 56 Main St.,
Franklin 70538 (D)
Beeson, James E., 313 Cuddihy Dr.,
Metairie 70005 (D)
Bel, Clyde F., Jr., 4516 S. Johnson St.,
New Orleans 70125 (D)

Bickford, Francis E., Rte. 1, Box 13,
Hammond 70401 (D)
Bigby, Walter O., 2300 Arlington Pl.,
Bossier City 71010 (D)
Blue, George R., 301 Cuddihy Dr.,
Metairie 70005 (D)
Boesch, Edward L., 4419 St. Claude Ave.,
New Orleans 70117 (D)
Booker, Edward H., 2833 General Pershing St.,
New Orleans 70115 (D)
Bordes, Charles, III, 8415 S. Claiborne Ave.,
New Orleans 70118 (D)
Boudreaux, Irving R., 439 Ray Weiland Dr.,
Baker 70714 (D)
Boyd, William S., 620 Cusic St.,
Lake Charles 70601 (D)
Branton, Parey P., Rte. 2, Shongaloo 71072 (D)
Breaux, J. Richard, 310 Doll St.,
Jeanerette 70544 (D)
Brinkhaus, Armand J., Box 166,
Grand Coteau 70541 (D)
Brister, T. C., 1410 Oakland St.,
Pineville 71360 (D)
Broussard, J. B., Box 8, Estherwood 70534 (D)
Brown, Algie D., 331 McCormick Pl.,
Shreveport 71104 (D)
Brown, W. K., Box 27, Pollock 71467 (D)
Casey, Joseph S., 871 Topaz St.,
New Orleans 70124 (D)
Casey, Thomas A., 435 Audubon Blvd.,
New Orleans 70125 (D)
Cefalu, Nicholas, 827 S. First St.,
Amite 70422 (D)
Cheek, Richard E., 10940 Goodwood Blvd.,
Baton Rouge 70815 (D)
Christian, Benny G., Box 486,
Rayville 71269 (D)
Collier, Ashton B., Atlanta 71404 (D)
Cooper, Joe H., Rte. 3, Box 137,
Mansfield 71052 (D)
Coreil, Joseph E., 219 Evangeline St.,
Ville Platte 70586 (D)
Crais, Arthur A., 2400 Filmore Ave.,
New Orleans 70122 (D)
Davis, Archie, Bogalusa 70427 (D)
Dawson, Carl V., Rte. 1, Zachary 70791 (D)
DeJean, Howard B., Jr., 825 McNeese St.,
Opelousas 70570 (D)
Delaroderie, L. A., 5745 Berkshire Ave.,
Baton Rouge 70806 (D)
Dennis, James L., 2120 Valencia St.,
Monroe 71201 (D)
DeWitt, S. S., Box 685, Newellton 71357 (D)
Early, Thomas A., Jr., 2817 Ursuline Ave.,
New Orleans 70119 (D)
Faser, Christian, Jr., 1201 Foster Dr., Apt. 107,
Baton Rouge 70806 (D)
Fields, T. T., Box 519, Farmerville 71241 (D)
Folkes, W. D., St. Francisville 70775 (D)
Fortier, Donald L., 7110 Foch Rd.,
New Orleans 70126 (D)
Freeman, Robert L., 811 Sherburne St.,
Plaquemine 70764 (D)
Fulco, Frank, 124 Atlantic St.,
Shreveport 71105 (D)
Garrett, John S., 111 Bridgeman St.,
Haynesville 71038 (D)

Louisiana (continued)

Gibbs, H. Lawrence, Jr., 3718 Grammont St.,
Monroe 71201 (D)
Gill, William A., Jr., 6220 Cameron Blvd.,
New Orleans 70122 (D)
Graham, Ralph W., 4607 Wellington Blvd.,
Alexandria 71301 (D)
Gregson, Vernon J., 3828 Banks St.,
New Orleans 70119 (D)
Gremillion, Allen C., 625 E. 6th St.,
Crowley 70526 (D)
Guidry, Richard P., Box 8, Galliano 70354 (D)
Guilliot, O. C., 410 Landry Dr.,
Lafayette 70501 (D)
Hainkel, John J., Jr., 909 Arabella St.,
New Orleans 70115 (D)
Hayes, Frederick G., 404 Parkside Dr.,
Lafayette 70501 (D)
Henry, E. L., Cecilia St., Jonesboro 71251 (D)
Hessler, Ernest J., Jr., 7125 E. Hermes St.,
New Orleans 70126 (D)
Himel, Lloyd R., 5 N. River Rd.,
Convent 70723 (D)
Hollins, Harry M., 1605 Enterprise Blvd.,
Lake Charles 70601 (D)
Holstead, George B., Woodlawn Dr.,
Ruston 71270 (D)
Jones, E. Holman, 212 Miller Circle,
Oakdale 71463 (D)
Jones, Robert G., 301 Shell Beach Dr.,
Lake Charles 70601 (D)
Joubert, Curtis, 650 West Walnut St.,
Eunice 70535 (D)
Kiefer, Nat G., 4801 Eunice Dr.,
New Orleans 70127 (D)
Laborde, P. J., Jr., Coulee des Grues Rd.,
Marksville 71351 (D)
Laperouse, Lionel, Jr., 512 Allen St.,
New Iberia 70560 (D)
Lauricella, F. E., 7300 Jefferson Hgwy.,
Harahan 70123 (D)
Leach, Claude, 904 Pickney St.,
Leesville 71446 (D)
LeBlanc, J. Luke, 151 South Acadian Dr.,
Lafayette 70505 (D)
LeBleu, Conway, Box 266, Cameron 70631 (D)
LeBreton, Edward F., Jr., 1328 Second St.,
New Orleans 70130 (D)
Leithman, J. Kenneth, 50 Smithway Dr.,
Gretna 70053 (D)
Lofaso, Gerald F., 504 Funderburk St.,
Houma 70360 (D)
Long, Jimmy D., 339 Shoreline Dr.,
Natchitoches 71457 (D)
Marcel, Cleveland J., Sr., 1758 Acadian Dr.,
Houma 70360 (D)
Marionneaux, Esper, Jr., Box 8,
Livonia 70755 (D)
McGhee, Eugene W., Rte. 4, Joor Rd.,
Baton Rouge 70814 (D)
McLain, Jesse D., 120 Collins Dr.,
Covington 70433 (D)
McLeod, William L., Jr., 2029 14th St.,
Lake Charles 70601 (D)
Miller, Ralph R., 626 Spruce St.,
Norco 70079 (D)

Mills, P. J., 606 Albemarle Dr.,
Shreveport 71106 (D)
Morial, Ernest N., 1242 Magazine St.,
New Orleans 70130 (D)
Munson, Robert J., Box 425,
Cheneyville 71325 (D)
O'Brien, Eugene G., 2326 Constance St.,
New Orleans 70130 (D)
Ordoneaux, Norman, Drawer A-J,
Lake Arthur 70549 (D)
Patten, David I., 1102 First St.,
Jonesville 71343 (D)
Patti, Frank J., 113 F. Jackson St.,
Belle Chasse 70037 (D)
Pickett, John S., Jr., 1670 San Antonio Ave. E.,
Many 71449 (D)
Rappelet, A. O., Box 217, Galliano 70354 (D)
Sheridan, Lawrence A., Box 488,
Angie 70426 (D)
Simon, Warren J., 502 N. Irving Ave.,
Kaplan 70548 (D)
Smith, James P., Box 135,
Farmerville 71241 (D)
Soniati, Leon E., Jr., 2007 Metairie Ct.,
Metairie 70002 (D)
Stinson, Ford E., Box 276, Benton 71006 (D)
Strain, Jimmy, 910 Ockley Dr.,
Shreveport 71106 (D)
Vesich, Anthony J., Jr., 20 Kildeer St.,
New Orleans 70124 (D)
Villar, Emery L., Box 787, Gonzales 70737 (D)
Vining, Charles L., Jr., Rte. 1, Box 185,
Sondheimer 71276 (D)
Wagner, Carl, Albany 70711 (D)
Walker, Mrs. Lillian W., 655 Cora Dr.,
Baton Rouge 70815 (D)
Wall, Shady, Penn Hotel Penthouse,
Monroe 71201 (D)
Waller, Dayton, Jr., 8348 E. Wilderness Way,
Shreveport 71106 (D)
Ward, Thomas J., 1701 Newton St.,
Gretna 70053 (D)
Williamson, Donald W., 938 N. Pine St.,
Vivian 71082 (D)
Womack, Lantz, RFD, Winnsboro 71295 (D)

MAINE

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 14 Republicans 18

Anderson, Frank Whitehouse, 8 Laurel St.,
Ellsworth 04605 (R)
Barnes, George H., Box 723,
Presque Isle 04769 (R)
Beliveau, Severin M., Box L.,
Rumford 04276 (D)
Bernard, Donald J., RFD 3, Turner Road,
Auburn 04210 (D)
Berry, Richard N., Ocean House Rd.,
Cape Elizabeth 04107 (R)
Boisvert, Romeo T., 190 Pine St.,
Lewiston 04240 (D)
Cianchette, Carl E., Pittsfield 04967 (D)
Conley, Gerard P., 182 Clark St.,
Portland 04102 (D)

Maine (continued)

Dunn, Richard L., RFD 1, Bridgton 04009 (R)
 Duquette, Armand, 69 Pike St.,
 Biddeford 04005 (D)
 Gordon, Arthur C., Jr., 790 Duck Pond Rd.,
 Westbrook 04092 (D)
 Greeley, Edwin H., Morrill 04952 (R)
 Hanson, Percy K., 33 Pope St.,
 Gardiner 04345 (R)
 Hoffses, Albert W., Camden 04843 (R)
 Katz, Bennett D., 27 Westwood Rd.,
 Augusta 04330 (R)
 Kellam, Ronald L., 63 Caleb St.,
 Portland 04102 (D)
 Letourneau, Raymond L., 12 Payne St.,
 Springvale 04083 (D)
 Levine, Aaron, 60 Mayflower Hill Dr.,
 Waterville 04901 (D)
 Logan, Richard W., Brixham Rd.,
 York 03909 (R)
 McLeod, Kenneth P., 203 Parkway N.,
 Brewer 04412 (R)
 Martin, James, Hudson Ave.,
 Guilford 04443 (D)
 Mills, Peter, Box 608, Farmington 04938 (R)
 Minkowsky, Carroll E., 1 South Ave.,
 Lewiston 04240 (D)
 Moore, Robert E., Casco 04015 (R)
 Peabody, Arnold S., 75 Bangor St.,
 Houlton 04730 (R)
 Quinn, John T., 214 French St.,
 Bangor 04401 (R)
 Reed, Carlton Day, Jr., Woolwich 04579 (D)
 Sewall, Joseph, 332 Stillwater Ave.,
 Old Town 04468 (R)
 Stuart, Robert S., 56 Baribeau Dr.,
 Brunswick 04011 (R)
 Tanous, Wakine G., 29 Main St.,
 East Millinocket 04430 (R)
 Violette, Elmer H., Box 56,
 Van Buren 04785 (D)
 Wyman, J. Hollis, Milbridge 04658 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 66 Republicans 85

Allen, Ralph W., 15 Thomas Ave.,
 Caribou 04736 (R)
 Baker, Mrs. Ethel B., Orrington 04474 (R)
 Barnes, Harold E., Sr., Rte. 1,
 Old Town 04468 (R)
 Bedard, Camille L. V., 111 Common St.,
 Saco 04072 (D)
 Benson, David B., Southwest Harbor 04679 (R)
 Berman, Malcolm, 40 Court St.,
 Houlton 04730 (R)
 Bernier, Odilon J., 76 King St.,
 Westbrook 04092 (D)
 Binnette, Joseph E., 128 S. Brunswick St.,
 Old Town 04468 (D)
 Birt, Walter A., 33 Pine St.,
 East Millinocket 04430 (R)
 Boudreau, Mrs. Anne M., 81 Lincoln St.,
 Portland 04103 (D)
 Bourgoin, Emile J., RFD 2,
 Fort Kent 04743 (D)

Bragdon, Harold R., Rte. 1,
 Washburn 04786 (R)
 Brennan, Joseph E., 104 Frances St.,
 Portland 04102 (D)
 Brown, Mrs. Marion Fuller,
 Ram's Head Farm, RFD, York 03909 (R)
 Buckley, Guy G., North Leeds 04263 (R)
 Bunker, Walter L., West Gouldsboro 04687 (R)
 Burnham, Chester L., Box 97, Naples 04055 (D)
 Carey, Richard J., 27 Sterling St.,
 Waterville 04901 (D)
 Carrier, J. Robert, 315 Bridge St.,
 Westbrook 04092 (D)
 Carter, Donald V., 7 Baker St.,
 Winslow 04901 (D)
 Casey, Edward L., Woodland 04694 (D)
 Chandler, James E., Jr., 18 Frost Lane,
 Orono 04473 (R)
 Chick, George H., Box 209,
 Monmouth 04259 (R)
 Clark, Carroll H., Ogunquit 03907 (R)
 Clark, Harold G., Rte. 1,
 North Whitefield 04353 (R)
 Coffey, Mrs. Barbara J., 21 Mallett Dr.,
 Topsham 04086 (D)
 Corson, Neal C., 9 Houghton St.,
 Madison 04950 (R)
 Cote, Albert E., 138 Bartlett St.,
 Lewiston 04240 (D)
 Cottrell, John B., Jr., 36 June St.,
 Portland 04102 (D)
 Couture, Paul A., 47 1/2 Cedar St.,
 Lewiston 04240 (D)
 Cox, David M., 28 Maple St.,
 Bangor 04401 (D)
 Crommett, Leon J., 413 Penobscot Ave.,
 Millinocket 04462 (D)
 Crosby, Clarence M.,
 Kennebunk Beach 04045 (R)
 Croteau, Philippe H., 3 1/2 Dunning Street,
 Brunswick 04011 (D)
 Cummings, Mrs. Minnette H., 24 High St.,
 Newport 04953 (R)
 Curran, Raymond J., 188 Maple St.,
 Bangor 04401 (D)
 Curtis, Arthur P., Bowdoinham 04008 (R)
 Cushing, Ronald G., RFD 1,
 Bucksport 04416 (R)
 D'Alfonso, Joseph A., 128 Holm Ave.,
 Portland 04102 (D)
 Dam, C. Everett, 102 Beech St.,
 Skowhegan 04976 (D)
 Danton, Nicholas W., 12 Milliken St.,
 Old Orchard Beach 04064 (D)
 Dennett, William E., 185 Rogers Rd.,
 Kittery 03904 (R)
 Donaghy, John A., Box 54, Lubec 04652 (R)
 Drigotas, Frank M., 402 Court St.,
 Auburn 04210 (D)
 Dudley, James T., West Enfield 04493 (D)
 Durgin, Deane A., Raymond 04071 (R)
 Dyar, Roswell E., Strong 04983 (R)
 Emery, Eugene M., 20 Towle Ave.,
 Auburn 04210 (D)
 Eustis, William W., Box 603,
 Dixfield 04224 (D)
 Evans, Lee E., Freedom 04941 (R)

Maine (continued)

- Farnham, Roderick E., MRC Box 17,
Bangor 04401 (R)
 Faucher, Raymond N., Solon Hotel,
Solon 04979 (D)
 Fecteau, Armand, 131 Pool St.,
Biddeford 04005 (D)
 Finemore, Louis F., Bridgewater 04735 (R)
 Fortier, Armand J., 507 Penobscot St.,
Rumford 04276 (D)
 Fortier, Malcolm, 4 Oakdale St.,
Waterville 04901 (D)
 Foster, Frank B., 93 Elm St.,
Mechanic Falls 04256 (R)
 Fraser, Emile J., 47 Osgood Ave.,
Mexico 04257 (D)
 Gaudreau, Lorenzo, 289 Pleasant St.,
Lewiston 04240 (D)
 Gauthier, Roland A., 67 North Ave.,
Sanford 04073 (D)
 Gilbert, Forest, Turner 04282 (D)
 Giroux, Mrs. Naomi L., 177 Water St.,
Waterville 04901 (D)
 Good, Herschel L., RFD, Westfield 04787 (R)
 Hall, Stanley V.,
RFD 1, South Windham 04082 (R)
 Hanson, Welden W.,
East Vassalboro, 04935 (R)
 Hardy, William R., Hope 04847 (R)
 Harriman, Edward A.,
Box 866, Hollis 04042 (R)
 Haskell, Floyd M.,
21 Highland Ave., Houlton 04730 (R)
 Hawkens, Earl R., Farmington 04938 (R)
 Henley, Lowell D., RFD 2, Norway 04268 (R)
 Heselton, George W.,
128 Washington Ave., Gardiner 04345 (R)
 Hewes, Richard D., 38 Ocean View Rd.,
Cape Elizabeth 04107 (R)
 Hichens, Walter W., Box 211, Eliot 03903 (R)
 Huber, Paul R., 22 Samoset Rd.,
Rockland 04841 (R)
 Hunter, George V., RFD 2,
Lisbon Falls 04252 (D)
 Immonen, Jacob J., West Paris 04289 (R)
 Jalbert, Louis, 83 Elm St., Lewiston 04240 (D)
 Jameson, John H., 780 Union St.,
Bangor 04401 (R)
 Johnston, Merle S., Currier Rd.,
Fort Fairfield 04742 (R)
 Jutras, Philip L., 23 School St.,
Sanford 04073 (D)
 Kelleher, Edward C., 29 Vine St.,
Bangor 04401 (D)
 Kelley, Karl F., Machias 04654 (R)
 Kelley, Ransom P., West Southport 04576 (R)
 Kennedy, David J., Milbridge 04658 (R)
 Keyte, Harold J., 34 Pleasant St.,
Dexter 04930 (D)
 Kilroy, Mrs. Jane Callan, 60 Brighton Ave.,
Portland 04102 (D)
 Laberge, Romeo, 55 Broad St.,
Auburn 04210 (D)
 Lawry, William R., 4 Osborne St.,
Fairfield 04937 (D)
 Lebel, Leon G., 403 Main St.,
Van Buren 04785 (D)
 Lee, Frank A., RFD 2, Albion 04910 (R)
 Leibowitz, Abraham, 99 Neal St.,
Portland 04102 (D)
 LePage, Ralph, Scarborough 04074 (D)
 Levesque, Emilien A., 53 Mountain View,
Madawaska 04756 (D)
 Lewin, Theodore E., 492 Riverside Dr., MDA,
Augusta 04330 (R)
 Lewis, Edward B., Pemaquid Beach 04559 (R)
 Lincoln, Mrs. E. Louise, Box 527,
Bethel 04217 (R)
 Lund, Jon, 65 Stone St., Augusta 04330 (R)
 MacPhail, Albert E., South Shore Dr.,
Owls Head 04854 (R)
 Marquis, Norman J. F., 72 Riverside St.,
Lewiston 04240 (D)
 Marsteller, Louis J., Freeport 04032 (R)
 Martin, John L., Box 111,
Eagle Lake 04739 (D)
 McKinnon, Ronald W., 12 Willard Haven Park,
South Portland 04106 (D)
 McNally, Cecil H., Box 448,
Ellsworth 04605 (R)
 McTeague, Patrick N., 39 Columbia Ave.,
Brunswick 04011 (D)
 Meisner, John W., Dover-Foxcroft 04426 (R)
 Millett, H. Sawin, Jr., Box 27,
Dixmont 04932 (R)
 Mills, Kenneth A., 56 High St.,
Eastport 04631 (D)
 Mitchell, Charles A., RFD 1,
Frankfort 04438 (D)
 Moreshead, Charles E., 8 Pinehurst St.,
Augusta 04330 (R)
 Morgan, Mrs. Johanna, 59 MacLean St.,
South-Portland 04106 (D)
 Mosher, Albert E., R.R. 2, Gorham 04038 (R)
 Nadeau, Napoleon L., 131 Hill St.,
Biddeford 04005 (D)
 Norris, John M., II, 9 N. Rd.,
Brewer 04412 (R)
 Noyes, Stuart W., Main St.,
Limestone 04750 (R)
 Ouellette, Theodore D., 17 Gerry Ave.,
South Portland 04106 (D)
 Page, Brewster W., Fryeburg 04037 (R)
 Payson, Grevis F., Union 04862 (R)
 Payson, Mrs. Mary W., 187 Foreside Rd.,
Falmouth 04105 (R)
 Porter, Percy G., Enfield Rd.,
Lincoln 04457 (R)
 Pratt, Norman G., Kezar Falls 04047 (R)
 Quimby, Frank A., RFD,
Cambridge 04923 (R)
 Rand, Frank S., 53 Portland St.,
Yarmouth 04096 (R)
 Richardson, Gordon A., Box 38,
Stonington 04681 (R)
 Richardson, Harrison L., 250 Blanchard Rd.,
Cumberland Center 04021 (R)
 Rideout, Raymond M., Jr., Box 191,
Manchester 04351 (R)
 Rocheleau, Richard B., 125 Third St.,
Auburn 04210 (D)

Maine (continued)

Ross, Rodney E., Jr., 1024 Washington St.,
Bath 04530 (R)
Sahagian, Herman D.,
Belgrade Lakes 04918 (R)
Santoro, Domenico A., 43 Deering St.,
Portland 04101 (D)
Scott, Carlton F., Wilton 04294 (R)
Scott, George W., 32 Wilson St.,
Presque Isle 04769 (R)
Shaw, Stanley F., RFD 2, Gardiner 04345 (R)
Sheltra, Carl F., 249 Granite St.,
Biddeford 04005 (D)
Snow, Paris J., Rte. 2, Caribou 04736 (R)
Soulas, Robert N., 55 Palm St.,
Bangor 04401 (R)
Starbird, S. Glenn, Jr., Box 736,
Kingman 04451 (D)
Stillings, Richard W., Berwick 03901 (R)
Susi, Roosevelt T., Pittsfield 04967 (R)
Tanguay, Roland D., 13 Wilson St.,
Lewiston 04240 (D)
Temple, Eugene P., Box 163, P.S.S.,
Great Diamond Island 04109 (D)
Thompson, Ralph R., 33 Miller St.,
Belfast 04915 (R)
Trask, Claude N., 3 Main St., Milo 04463 (R)
Tyndale, Elmont S., RFD 2,
Clock Farm, Kennebunkport 04046 (R)
Vincent, George, Jr., 43 Magnolia St.,
Portland 04103 (D)
Watson, Kathleen D., 848 Washington St.,
Bath 04530 (D)
Waxman, Richard S., 84 Machigonne St.,
Portland 04102 (D)
Wheeler, Mrs. Mildred F., 29 Pya Rd.,
Portland 04103 (D)
White, Mrs. Charlotte H., Guilford 04443 (R)
Wight, Ronald S., Box 747,
Presque Isle 04769 (R)
Williams, Harry R., Hodgdon 04730 (R)
Wood, Myron E., Brooks, 04921 (R)

MARYLAND

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 35 Republicans 8

Anderson, Thomas M., Jr., 114 Commerce Lane,
Rockville 20850 (R)
Bailey, Paul J., Leonardtown 20650 (R)
Bertier, Theodore L., Jr., St. Stevens Rd.,
Millersville 21108 (D)
Bertorelli, Joseph A., 314 S. High St.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
Bishop, John J., Jr., 203 Courtland Ave.,
Towson 21204 (R)
Brubaker, Ronald C., 1 Washington St.,
Cumberland 21501 (D)
Byron, Goodloe E., Law Bldg.,
Frederick 21701 (D)
Clark, James F., Ellicott City 21042 (D)
Connelly, Harry J., Sr., 5623 Huntsmoor Rd.,
Baltimore 21227 (D)

Conroy, Edward F., 12432 Shawmont Lane,
Bowie 20715 (D)
Curran, Joseph J., Jr., 1415 Limit Ave.,
Baltimore 21212 (D)
Dean, Robert P., Centreville 21617 (D)
Dorf, Paul A., 141 Equitable Bldg.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
Emanuel, Meyer M., Jr., 6613 Karlson Ct.,
Chillum 20783 (D)
Finney, Jervis S., Valley Rd.,
Stevenson 21153 (R)
Friedler, Carl L., 449 Equitable Bldg.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
Gore, Louise, 11300 River Rd.,
Rockville 20854 (R)
Hall, Edward T., Prince Frederick 20678 (R)
Hart, Royal, 6326 60th Pl.,
Riverdale 20840 (D)
Hodges, William L., 1225 W. Cross St.,
Baltimore 21230 (D)
Hoyer, Steny H., 4273 Branch Ave.,
Marlow Hghts., 20023 (D)
Hughes, George R., Jr., Clark Keating Bldg.,
Cumberland 21501 (R)
Hughes, Harry R., Denton 21629 (D)
James, William S., Office St.,
Bel Air 21078 (D)
Lapides, Julian L., 1528 Bolton St.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
Lee, Blair, III, 400 Warrenton Dr.,
Silver Spring 20904 (D)
Malkus, Frederick C., Jr., Spring St.,
Cambridge 21613 (D)
Manning, Joseph L., 301 N. Charles St.,
Baltimore 21201 (D)
McCourt, Frank J., 602 Munsey Bldg.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
McGuirk, Harry J., 310 Long Island Ave.,
Baltimore 21229 (D)
Mitchell, Clarence M., III,
1239 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore 21217 (D)
Nock, Mary L., 914 Camden Ave., Box 488,
Salisbury 21801 (D)
Pine, James A., 24 W. Pennsylvania Ave.,
Towson 21204 (D)
Schweinhaut, Margaret C., 3601 Saul Rd.,
Kensington 20795 (D)
Smelser, Charles H., RFD 2,
Union Bridge 21791 (D)
Snyder, George E., 539 W. Howard St.,
Hagerstown 21740 (D)
Staszak, Joseph J., 416 S. Imla St.,
Baltimore 21224 (D)
Staten, Roy N., 3012 N. Dunglew Rd.,
Baltimore 21222 (D)
Steffey, John W., 18 E. Lexington St.,
Baltimore 21202 (R)
Steinberg, Melvin A., 112 E. Lexington St.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
Stone, Norman R., 2322 Lodge Forest Dr.,
Baltimore 21214 (D)
Welcom, Verda, 2101 Liberty Hghts.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
Wineland, Fred L., 8673 River View Rd.,
Silesia 20022 (D)

Maryland (continued)

House of Delegates

Democrats 117 Republicans 25

- Abrams, Rosalie S., 6205 Wirt Ave.,
Baltimore 21215 (D)
- Abramson, Murray, Apt. D, 7304 Park Hghts.,
Baltimore 21208 (D)
- Adams, Floyd B., 2541 Kirk Ave.,
Baltimore 21218 (D)
- Aiken, B. O., Accident 21520 (D)
- Aitken, John W., 19416 Muncaster Rd.,
Derwood 20752 (R)
- Allen Aris T., 62 Cathedral St.,
Annapolis 21401 (R)
- Alpert, Paul E., 3 Leafydale Ct.,
Baltimore 21208 (D)
- Anderson, Marvin H., 92 Franklin St.,
Annapolis 21401 (D)
- Antonelli, Camillo N., 525 N. Ellwood Ave.,
Baltimore 21205 (D)
- Aragona, Xavier A., 4409 Stardust Pl.,
Washington, D.C. 20022 (D)
- Arata, Stephen J., 1724 Hall Ave.,
Baltimore 21227 (D)
- Arnick, John S., 1619 Gray Haven Ct.,
Baltimore 21222 (D)
- Athey, Tyras S., Jessup 20794 (D)
- Avara, R. Charles, 3508 Coolidge Ave.,
Baltimore 21229 (D)
- Bagley, Edward J., 7509 Chris-Mar Ave.,
Clinton 20735 (D)
- Banning, Robert W., 6904 Forest Hill Dr.,
Hyattsville 20782 (D)
- Baumann, Albert F., 1505 Jackson St.,
Baltimore 21230 (D)
- Beall, J. Glenn, Jr., Beall's Lane,
Frostburg 21532 (R)
- Becker, Martin S., 9511 Bruce Dr.,
Silver Spring 20901 (D)
- Bell, Alexander B., 9618 Cottrell Terr.,
Silver Spring 20901 (D)
- Bonner, Robert, The Willows,
Chesapeake Beach 20732 (R)
- Blondes, Leonard S., Maryland Natl.
Bank Bldg., Silver Spring 20910 (D)
- Bonvegna, Joseph S., 3511 Gough St.,
Baltimore 21224 (D)
- Boyer, Elroy C., Chestertown 21620 (D)
- Brailey, Troy, 2405 Baker St.,
Baltimore 21216 (D)
- Briscoe, John H., Court House Dr.,
Leonardtwn 20650 (D)
- Bullock, Joseph E., 104 N. Highland Ave.,
Baltimore 21224 (D)
- Burgess, Hugh, 74 Main St.,
Ellicott City 21042 (D)
- Burkhead, William J., 18 Country Club Dr.,
Glen Burnie 21061 (D)
- Burkheimer, Nancy B., 37 Norman Allen St.,
Elkton 21921 (D)
- Burns, Andrew J., Jr., 6033 Bellona Ave.,
Baltimore 21212 (D)
- Cardin, Benjamin L., 5935-D Western Park Dr.,
Baltimore 21209 (D)
- Cassady, Helen B., 816 N. Milton Ave.,
Baltimore 21205 (D)
- Chester, Joseph A., 3027 E. Federal St.,
Baltimore 21213 (D)
- Clarke, Edward J., 7315 Wisconsin Ave.,
Bethesda 20014 (R)
- Compton, Calvin L., Port Tobacco 20677 (R)
- Connell, Jerome F., Box 610,
Glen Burnie 21061 (D)
- Cook, Edna P., 8319 Piney Branch Rd.,
Silver Spring 20910 (D)
- Cook, Noel S., Suite 101, Algonquin Hotel,
Cumberland 21502 (R)
- Coolahan, John C., 5415 Dolores Ave.,
Baltimore 21227 (D)
- Crawford, Victor L., 1116 Nora Dr.,
Silver Spring 20904 (D)
- Cronin, Daniel J., 5205 Wehawken Rd.,
Bethesda 20016 (R)
- Curran, Gerald J., 2831 Montebello Terr.,
Baltimore 21214 (D)
- D'Anna, Sam P., 32 Patapsco Ave.,
Baltimore 21222 (D)
- Dixon, Isiah, Jr., 1607 W. North Ave.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
- Dize, Carlton Y., Crisfield 21817 (R)
- Docter, Charles A., 9810 Hellridge Dr.,
Kensington 20795 (D)
- Donaldson, William L., 102 E. Magnolia Ave.,
Hagerstown 21740 (R)
- Donovan, Bernard W., 7608 Mason St.,
District Heights 20028 (D)
- Dorman, Arthur, 11197 Montgomery Rd.,
Beltsville 20705 (D)
- Douglass, Calvin A., 1803 Pennsylvania Ave.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
- Dypski, Raymond A., 2824 Dillon St.,
Baltimore 21224 (D)
- Einschutz, Louis E., 1307 Chapel Hill Dr.,
Baltimore 21206 (D)
- Epstein, Harvey A., 600 Maryland Trust Bldg.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Evans, Edward T., 1315 Kentucky Ave.,
Cumberland 21503 (R)
- Evans, William T., 7824 St. Gregory Dr.,
Baltimore 21222 (D)
- Fornos, Werner, Davidsonville 21035 (D)
- Fowler, Henry J., Mechanicsville 20659 (D)
- Freeberger, George W., 3045 Lorena Ave.,
Baltimore 21230 (D)
- Friedman, Sol J., 115 Equitable Bldg.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Giordano, Gilbert R., 12305 Hollybank Dr.,
Oxon Hill 20022 (D)
- Goodman, William J., 6408 Kaslo Ct.,
Carrollton, Hyattsville 20784 (D)
- Greer, William C., Churchville 21028 (D)
- Grumbacher, Richard, 11151 The Terrace,
Hagerstown 21741 (D)
- Hargreaves, John, 201 E. Central Ave.,
Fédéralsbürg 21632 (D)
- Helms, William J., Jr., 293 McKinsey Rd.,
Severna Pk., 21146 (D)
- Hergenroeder, Henry R., Jr.,
5336 Perring Pkwy., Baltimore 21214 (D)
- Hess, W. Dale, Fallston 21047 (D)

Maryland (continued)

- Hickman, Carter M.,
RFD, Church Hill 21623 (D)
- Hickman, Russell O., Whaleysville 21872 (D)
- Hinkel, J. William, 1767 Weston Ave.,
Baltimore 21234 (D)
- Hoffman, Irwin F., 262 S. Potomac St.,
Hagerstown 21741 (D)
- Holub, Carl, 2634 Ashland Ave.,
Baltimore 21205 (D)
- Hopkins, C. A. Porter, Falls Rd.,
Glyndon 21071 (R)
- Houck, William M., Box 114,
Thurmont 21788 (D)
- Hull, Mrs. Ann R., 1629 Drexel St.,
Takoma Park 20012 (D)
- Hutchinson, Preston A., 331 Lorraine Ave.,
Baltimore 21221 (D)
- Jacobson, Leonard S., 7422 Kathydale Rd.,
Baltimore 21208 (D)
- Jensen, William O., Jr., 2417 Bradford Rd.,
Baltimore 21234 (D)
- Jones, Lester V., Kingsville 21087 (D)
- Kardash, James, Box 382, Rte. 13,
Baltimore 21221 (D)
- Kent, J. J., Jr., 1234 E. Belvedere Ave.,
Baltimore 21212 (D)
- King, Arthur A., 3409 Newton St.,
Mt. Rapier 20822 (D)
- Kircher, Martin A., 112 Equitable Bldg.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Krysiak, Charles J., Court Square Bldg.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Lady, Elaine, 4101 Bradley Lane,
Chevy Chase 20015 (R)
- Lee, Lena K., 1818 Madison Ave.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
- Lipin, Alfred J., 502 2nd Ave. S.W.,
Glen Burnie 21061 (D)
- Long, Joseph J., 204 White St.,
Salisbury 21801 (D)
- Lowe, Thomas H., Stewart Bldg.,
Easton 21601 (D)
- Mackie, Richard D., Elkton 21921 (D)
- Malone, J. Edward, 5536 Oakland Rd.,
Baltimore 21227 (D)
- Mandel, Marvin, 506 Equitable Bldg.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Matthews, Richard C., 111 Taylor Ave.,
Hampstead 21074 (R)
- Matthews, Richard M., 202 High St.,
Cambridge 21613 (D)
- McCarty, Maclyn, Jr., 2826 Maryland Ave.,
Baltimore 21218 (D)
- McDonough, Raymond J.,
5500 Indian Head Hghwy.,
Oxon Hill 20021 (D)
- McInerney, John S., 101 S. Washington St.,
Rockville 20850 (R)
- McQuade, Frank, 3017 Glenmore Ave.,
Baltimore 21214 (D)
- Menes, Mrs. Pauline H., 3517 Marlboro Way,
College Park 20740 (D)
- Minnick, Daniel J., Jr., 7100 Sollers Pt. Rd.,
Baltimore 21222 (D)
- Montfort, Truman C. S., 7411 Long Branch Dr.,
New Carrollton 20784 (D)
- Mooney, Thomas J., III, 828 E. 33d St.,
Baltimore 21218 (D)
- Mothershead, Andrew O., 7112 Eversfield Dr.,
College Hghts. Estates,
College Park 20740 (D)
- Murphy, Margaret A., 1927 Griffiss Ave.,
Baltimore 21230 (D)
- Nice, Harry W., III, Stevenson & Valley Rds.,
Stevenson 21208 (R)
- Nimmerrichter, Loretta, Waldorf 20601 (R)
- O'Brien, John F., 6405 Alta Ave.,
Baltimore 21206 (D)
- Orlinsky, Walter S., 1530 Bolton St.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
- Osborne, Winton B., Forest Hill 21050 (D)
- Price, George A., Stockton Farm,
Phoenix 21131 (R)
- Randolph, Lloyal, 3400 Woodbrook Ave.,
Baltimore 21216 (D)
- Reed, Lester B., Mt. Savage 21545 (R)
- Remsberg, E. Earl, 5 Fairview Ave.,
Frederick 21701 (R)
- Resnick, Alan M., 303 E. Fayette St.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Rummage, Frederick C.,
5700 George Washington Dr.,
Camp Springs, Washington, D.C. 20031 (D)
- Rush, William, 3307 Putty Hill Rd.,
Baltimore 21234 (D)
- Rutkowski, John A., 314 Washburn Ave.,
Baltimore 21225 (D)
- Rynd, Richard, 3222 Midfield Rd.,
Baltimore 21208 (D)
- Santangelo, Francis J., Sr., 7509 Chesapeake St.,
Landover 20785 (D)
- Sarbanes, Paul S., 1704 Bolton St.,
Baltimore 21217 (D)
- Scarff, R. Wilson, Upper Cross Rd.,
Fallston 21047 (R)
- Schirano, Joseph J., 102 Alcock Rd.,
Baltimore 21221 (D)
- Scott, David A., 5813 Lenox Rd.,
Bethesda 20034 (R)
- Silk, James J., 2641 Hudson St.,
Baltimore 21224 (D)
- Spector, Allen B., Maryland Life Bldg.,
10 South St., Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Thomason, Frank A., 302 Sycamore Rd.,
Linthicum 21090 (D)
- Tyler, Herbert H., 1022 Green Acre Rd.,
Baltimore 21204 (D)
- Virts, Clifton C., 5 W. Church St.,
Frederick 21701 (D)
- Walters, Elmer E., 17 N. Curley St.,
Baltimore 21224 (D)
- Warfield, Edwin, III, 15 E. Saratoga St.,
Baltimore 21202 (D)
- Waxter, Thomas J. S., Jr., 4403 Keswick Rd.,
Baltimore 21211 (D)
- Weile, Eric I., 921 Ray Rd.,
Hyattsville 20783 (D)
- Weisengoff, Paul E., 555 Brisbane Rd.,
Baltimore 21229 (D)

Maryland (continued)

Whalen, Horace K., 7400 Arrowwood Rd.,
Bethesda 20034 (R)
White, E. Homer, Jr., 724 Camden St.,
Salisbury 21801 (D)
Whitney, John A., 8007 Aberdeen Rd.,
Bethesda 20014 (R)
Wiser, C. Lawrence, 12702 Littleton St.,
Silver Spring 20906 (D)
Wright, Frederick C., III, Earle Bldg.,
Hagerstown 21740 (D)
Wyatt, Joseph M., Jr., 4921 Frederick Ave.,
Baltimore 21229 (D)
Yingling, Jacob, 178 Williams Ave.,
Westminister 21074 (R)
Zander, Eugene J., 2013 Franwall Ave.,
Silver Spring 20902 (D)

MASSACHUSETTS**(GENERAL COURT)***Senate*

Democrats 27 Republicans 13

Ames, Oliver F., 279 Marlborough St.,
Boston (R)
Barrus, John D., Stone Rd., Goshen (R)
Burke, James F., 256 Copeland St.,
Brockton (D)
Cawley, Robert L., 53 Chesbrough Rd.,
W. Roxbury (D)
Cohen, Beryl W., 227 Tappan St.,
Brookline (D)
Conte, John J., 18 Dorothy Ave.,
Worcester (D)
DeNormandie, James, Trapelo Rd.,
Lincoln (R)
DiCarlo, Joseph J., 81 Pearl Ave., Revere (D)
Donahue, Maurice A., 251 Beech St.,
Holyoke (D)
Foley, Daniel J., 35 Revere St., Worcester (D)
Fonseca, Mary L., 400 David St.,
Fall River (D)
Hammond, George D., 96 Western Ave.,
Westfield (R)
Harmon, Samuel, 93 Hazelton St.,
Mattapan (D)
Harrington, John E., Jr., 101 W. Jenness St.,
Lowell (D)
Harrington, Kevin B., 21 Fairview Rd.,
Salem (D)
Hogan, Charles V., 36 Baltimore St., Lynn (D)
Jones, Allan F., Hyannis Rd., Barnstable (R)
Kelly, James A., Jr., Stafford St., Oxford (D)
Kenneally, George V., Jr., 4 Blackwell St.,
Dorchester (D)
Lamson, Fred, 36 Dodge St., Malden (R)
Locke, David H., 15 Ordway Rd.,
Wellesley (R)
MacKenzie, Ronald C., 18 Spruce Hill Rd.,
Burlington (R)
McCann, Francis X., 19 Hutchinson St.,
Cambridge (D)
McIntyre, James R., 82 Kemper St.,
Wollaston (D)

McKenna, Denis L., 16 Prospect Hill Ave.,
Somerville (D)
Mendonca, George G., 17 Jenkins St.,
New Bedford (D)
Moakley, John J., 1812 Columbia Rd.,
South Boston (D)
Nuciforo, Andrea F., 222 Velma Ave.,
Pittsfield (D)
Parker, John F., 28 Orchard St., Taunton (R)
Pellegri, Philibert L., 17 Cheswick Rd.,
Arlington (D)
Quinlan, John M., Oakley Rd., Dover (R)
Quinn, Philip A., 101 Main St., Spencer (D)
Randall, William I., 122 Edgell Rd.,
Framingham (R)
Rurak, James P., 34 Margin St., Haverhill (D)
Saltonstall, William L., 388 Summer St.,
Manchester (R)
Umana, Mario, 82 St. Andrew Rd.,
E. Boston (D)
Wall, William X., 179 Spruce St.,
Lawrence (D)
Ward, Joseph D., 29 Allston Pl., Fitchburg (D)
Weeks, William D., 134 Border St.,
Cohasset (R)
Zarod, Stanley J., 537 Main St.,
Springfield (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 173 Republicans 67

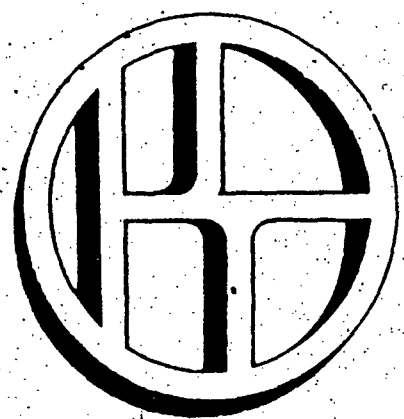
Adams, James A., 24 Reed St., Westfield (R)
Aguilar, Antone S., Jr., 22 Hetherington Dr.,
Swansea (D)
Ahearn, David C., 87 Walpole St.,
Norwood (D)
Aleixo, Theodore J., Jr., 136 Broadway,
Taunton (D)
Ambler, Robert B., 36 Church St.,
Weymouth (D)
Armstrong, John A., 14 Nelson St.,
Plymouth (R)
Aronson, Robert S., 25 Gannett Terr.,
Sharon (R)
Asiaf, Peter George, 29 Cherry St.,
Brockton (D)
Babb, Roger Sumner, 690 River St.,
Norwell (R)
Backman, Jack H., 27 Conant Rd.,
Brookline (D)
Balthazar, Wilfred E., 41 Grove St.,
Hudson (D)
Bartley, David M., 25 Hillcrest Rd.,
Holyoke (D)
Belmonte, Robert A., 27 Linda Ave.,
Framingham (R)
Bernashe, Roger L., 344 Prospect St.,
Chicopee (D)
Bertonazzi, Louis P., Coolidge Rd., Milford (D)
Bevilacqua, Francis, 15 Day St., Haverhill (D)
Bliss, Donald T., 34 Carlgate Rd.,
N. Attleborough (R)
Bly, Belden G., Jr., 46 Auburn St., Saugus (R)
Bocko, Stanley J., 32 Mt. Pleasant St.,
Billerica (D)
Bohigian, Robert J., 17 Converse St.,
Worcester (D)

Massachusetts (continued)

- Bourque, George J., 70 King St., Fitchburg (D)
 Bowes, John J., 105 Parker Rd., Barnstable (R)
 Bowler, James J., 69 Clantoy St.,
 Springfield (D)
 Bresnahan, John C., 144 Berkley St.,
 Lawrence (D)
 Brett, Joseph C., 254 Fenno St., Quincy (D)
 Buckley, John R., 754 Plymouth St.,
 Abington (D)
 Buell, Robert C., Woodcrest Rd., Boxford (R)
 Buglione, Nicholas J., 4 Jane Rd.,
 Methuen (D)
 Bulger, William M., 828 East Third St.,
 Boston (D)
 Bussone, Thomas, 39 Federal St., Beverly (R)
 Buttiglieri, Louis, 191 London St., Boston (D)
 Burke, Walter T., 55 Walnut St., Natick (D)
 Cain, Fred F., 19 Clark St., Wilmington (D)
 Campobasso, Eleanor M., 15 University Rd.,
 Arlington (D)
 Carey, William A., 20 Castleton St., Boston (D)
 Carney, Daniel W., 18 Farwell Ave.,
 Boston (D)
 Carney, Philip N., 12 Ward St., Lynn (D)
 Cauley, Emmett J., 140 Allyn St., Holyoke (D)
 Cavanaugh, Paul J., 14 Spring St.,
 Medford (D)
 Chadwick, Harrison, 24 Everett Ave.,
 Winchester (R)
 Chmura, Rudy, 71 Chauncey Dr.,
 Springfield (D)
 Chmura, Steve T., 460 West St., Ludlow (D)
 Coffey, John F., 20 Day St.,
 West Springfield (D)
 Cole, Lincoln P., Jr., 16 Hill St., Lexington (R)
 Collaro, Andrew, 31 Grandby Rd.,
 Worcester (D)
 Connell, William A., Jr., 54 Torrey St.,
 Weymouth (D)
 Colo, H. Thomas, 61 Mountainview Rd.,
 Athol (D)
 Conway, James S., 67 Gilbert St., Malden (D)
 Coppinger, Francis X., 3 Stratford St.,
 Boston (D)
 Corriveau, Paul J., Main St., Sturbridge (R)
 Coury, Edward P., 22 Sycamore St.,
 New Bedford (D)
 Cox, Gilbert W., Jr., 49 Colonial Rd.,
 Needham (R)
 Craven, James J., Jr., 9 St. John St.,
 Boston (D)
 Creedon, Robert S., Jr., 386 Crescent St.,
 Brockton (D)
 Creighton, Thomas E., 81 Douglas St.,
 Uxbridge (D)
 Cronin, Paul W., 8 Punshard Ave.,
 Andover (R)
 Curtiss, Sidney Q., Guilden Hollow Rd.,
 Sheffield (R)
 Daly, Michael J., 8 Eric Rd., Boston (D)
 Daly, Richard W., 20 Avon Rd., Wellesley (R)
 Danovitch, Alan Paul, 94 Albemarle Rd.,
 Norwood (R)
 Del Grosso, Joseph, 815 Broadway, Revere (D)
 Desmond, John J., 3 Waverly Ave., Lowell (D)
 Desrocher, Arthur L., 20 Milk St.,
 Nantucket (R)
 Dever, Edward J., Jr., 10 Moccasin Path,
 Arlington (D)
 Dickson, Edward M., 125 Highland St.,
 Weston (R)
 DiFruscia, Anthony R., 274 Haverhill St.,
 Lawrence (D)
 DiLorenzo, George, 190 Princeton St.,
 Boston (D)
 Dolan, John F., 39 East St., Ipswich (R)
 Doyle, Charles Robert, 12 Danville St.,
 Boston (D)
 Driscoll, Wilfred C., 710 Prospect St.,
 Fall River (D)
 Dukakis, Michael S., 93 Perry St.,
 Brookline (D)
 Dwinell, Richard J., 6 Gould St., Millbury (D)
 Early, Joseph D., 4 Longfellow Rd.,
 Worcester (D)
 Engdahl, Charles F., 70 Lowell St.,
 Worcester (D)
 Epstein, Seymour F., 654 Walk Hill St.,
 Boston (D)
 Fallon, Thomas F., 330 Main St., Clinton (D)
 Farnsworth, Vernon R., Jr., 162 Crescent Rd.,
 Longmeadow (R)
 Farrell, Thomas F., 5 Norwood St.,
 Worcester (D)
 Feeney, Michael Paul, 934 Metropolitan Ave.,
 Boston (D)
 Finnegan, John J., 169 Train St., Boston (D)
 Fishman, Irving, 1457 Beacon St., Newton (D)
 Flaherty, Charles F., Jr., 15 Harrison Ave.,
 Cambridge (D)
 Flannery, Charles L., 55 Hart St., Taunton (R)
 Flaherty, Michael F., 182 O'Callaghan Way,
 Boston (D)
 Flanagan, Edward M., 14 Presley St.,
 Malden (D)
 Flynn, David L., 317 Water St.,
 Bridgewater (D)
 Freeman, Bruce N., 7 Kentwood St.,
 Chelmsford (R)
 Frye, Maurice E., Jr., 128 Chestnut St.,
 Boston (R)
 Galotti, Edward F., 80 Clark St., Belmont (D)
 Gannett, Ann C., 85 Old Connecticut Path,
 Wayland (R)
 Gaudette, Donald R., 1125 Pequot St.,
 New Bedford (D)
 Gayron, T. Harold, 19 Hood St., Lynn (D)
 Golden, James L., Jr., 36 Fox Hill Rd.,
 Framingham (D)
 Greenberg, Joel S., 24 Waverly St.,
 Pittsfield (D)
 Grimaldi, James L., 102 Florence St.,
 Springfield (D)
 Grosso, Anthony P., 26 Worthington Ave.,
 Shrewsbury (R)
 Guilmette, Gerald A., 15 Foxcroft St.,
 Lawrence (D)
 Hannon, Barry T., 305 West St., Braintree (D)
 Hannon, Walter J., 45 Forbes Hill Rd.,
 Quincy (R)
 Harrington, Edward D., Jr., 170 South Rd.,
 Holden (R)

Massachusetts (continued)

- Harrington, Michael J., 7 Beach Ave.,
Salem (D)
- Harris, J. Edmond, 128 Russell St.,
Worcester (R)
- Harrison, David E., 2 Haskell Ct.,
Gloucester (D)
- Hatch, Francis W., Jr., Preston Pl., Beverly (R)
- Haynes, Michael E., 26 Clifford St., Boston (D)
- Healy, Winston, Mohawk Trail,
Charlemont (R)
- Herman, Theodore M., 76 Bernard Rd.,
Worcester (D)
- Hickey, Timothy W., 74 Reservoir St.,
Cambridge (D)
- Hogan, William F., 191 Hancock St.,
Everett (D)
- Holgate, Franklin, 39 Hutchings St.,
Boston (D)
- Hollis, Herbert B., 607 Washington St.,
Braintree (R)
- Howe, Marie E., 19 Pembroke St.,
Somerville (D)
- Ivascyn, John P., 17 Lincoln St., Webster (D)
- Janas, John, 4 Viles Ave., Lowell (R)
- Joyce, Daniel L., Jr., 10 Revere Rd.,
Woburn (D)
- Keane, Francis M., 169 Cottage St.,
Natick (D)
- Kearney, Joseph M., 40 Austin St., Boston (D)
- Kenney, F. Leo, 8 Susan Pkwy., Uxbridge (D)
- Kerr, Walter T., 825 N. West St., Agawam (D)
- Keverian, George, 116 Irving St., Everett (D)
- Khachadoorian, Gregory B., 154 Highland Ave.,
Arlington (R)
- Kiernan, Cornelius F., 22 Phillips St.,
Lowell (D)
- Kitterman, William I., 404 Dalton Ave.,
Pittsfield (D)
- Kostanski, Walter T., Jr., 8 Davis St.,
Montague (R)
- Kulig, Mitsie T., 26 Sachem St., Chicopee (D)
- Kuss, Matthew J., 40 Bowers St.,
Fall River (D)
- LaFontaine, Raymond M., 20 Sunset Rd.,
Gardner (D)
- Landry, Richard E., 52 Dix St., Waltham (D)
- Langone, Joseph A., III, 267 Hanover St.,
Boston (D)
- Lapointe, Francis C., 49 Prospect St.,
Chicopee (D)
- LeBlanc, J. Louis, 119 Tallman St.,
New Bedford (D)
- Lewis, Arthur J., Jr., 1 O'Leary Way,
Boston (D)
- Liederman, David S., 69 Tremont St.,
Malden (D)
- Linsky, Martin A., 10 Abbottsford Rd.,
Brookline (R)
- Lotas, Alexander, Upper Palmer Rd.,
Monson (D)
- Lombard, Gerald P., 42 Summer St.,
Fitchburg (D)
- Lombardi, Michael J., 145 Otis St.,
Cambridge (D)
- Long, Charles W., 106 Pond St.,
Westwood (R)
- Long, John J., 109 Barre St., Fall River (D)
- Losch, John C., 2345 Washington St.,
Holliston (R)
- MacLean, William Q., Jr., 60 Lafayette St.,
Fairhaven (D)
- MacKenzie, Charles A., Jr., Hathaway St.,
Wareham (R)
- Malloy, Paul F., 66 Wildwood Ave.,
Newton (D)
- Mann, Charles W., 801 Winter St.,
Hanson (R)
- Mann, Theodore D., 21 Littlefield Rd.,
Newton (R)
- Manning, Donald J., 45 Wellington St.,
Waltham (D)
- Manning, M. Joseph, 583 Adams St.,
Milton (D)
- Marshall, Clifford H., 64 Edison St.,
Quincy (D)
- Matrango, Frank J., 52 E. Quincy St.,
North Adams (D)
- Mayhew, Benjamin C., Jr., State Rd.,
Chilmark (R)
- McBride, Anthony P., 10 Orchard St.,
Adams (D)
- McCarthy, Peter C., 30 Newcastle Rd.,
Peabody (D)
- McColgan, Edward A., 218 South St.,
Northampton (D)
- McGee, Thomas W., 9 Pine Rd., Lynn (D)
- McGinn, Robert J., 59 Hubbard St.,
Westfield (D)
- McGlennon, John A. S., Lowell Rd.,
Concord (R)
- McGlynn, John J., 20 Cushing St.,
Medford (D)
- McGowan, Charles M., 403 Highland St.,
Dedham (D)
- McGuane, Allan, 8 Lillian St., Greenfield (D)
- McKenna, Arthur James, 652 Chestnut St.,
Springfield (D)
- Melia, John F., 14 William Jackson Ave.,
Boston (D)
- Menton, Paul C., 100 Robbins Rd.,
Watertown (D)
- Mooney, John J., 284 York St., Canton (D)
- Morgan, Hugh J., Jr., 22 Lake St.,
Wakefield (D)
- Morini, Louis J., 92 Ridgewood Terr.,
Northampton (R)
- Murphy, Paul, 47 Samoset St., Boston (D)
- Murphy, Paul M., 193 Boylston St.,
Brockton (D)
- Nash, Albert L., 468 Pleasant St.,
Leicester (D)
- Navin, John J., 15 Preston St.,
Marlborough (D)
- Newman, Mary B., 5 Willard St.,
Cambridge (R)
- Nolen, James R., 25 Homecrest Ave., Ware (D)
- Nordberg, Nils L., 32 Pennsylvania Ave.,
Reading (R)
- Nordin, Karl S., 122 Washington St.,
East Bridgewater (R)



**CONTINUED
ON NEXT
CARD**

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Massachusetts (continued)

O'Brien, James A., Jr., 37 Forest St.,
Fall River (D)
O'Brien, John P., 127 S. Branch Pkwy.,
Springfield (D)
O'Brien, Norton C., 6 Bentham Rd.,
Boston (D)
O'Brien, Walter W., 438 Center St.,
Raynham (R)
O'Connor, David J., 1558 Tremont St.,
Boston (D)
O'Donnell, Philip C., 27 Harris St.,
Peabody (D)
Ohanian, Charles, 16 Whites Ave.,
Watertown (D)
Ohlson, Carl R., 157 Spring St.,
West Bridgewater (D)
Oliver, John W., 1333 West St., Amherst (D)
Paquette, Bernard, 491 Whipple St.,
Fall River (D)
Peck, Raymond S., 25 Summit Ave.,
Dartmouth (D)
Perrault, Felix R., 38 Pleasant St.,
Westford (D)
Pickett, William A., 102 Powder House Blvd.,
Somerville (D)
Picucci, Angelo, 148 Ninth St.,
Leominster (D)
Piro, Vincent J., 483 Medford St.,
Somerville (D)
Raposa, Manuel, Jr., 555 Main St.,
Somerset (D)
Read, Harry A. S., III, Grove St.,
Sandwich (R)
Reinstein, William G., 165 Crescent Ave.,
Revere (D)
Reynolds, Robert C., 20 Solomon Pond Rd.,
Northborough (R)
Robinson, William G., 10 Sunset Rd.,
Melrose (R)
Rockett, J. Hilary, 59 Bayview Rd.,
Marblehead (R)
Rogers, George, 23 Robeson St.,
New Bedford (D)
Ronayne, Maurice E., Jr., 277 Sherman St.,
Canton (D)
Rosenfeld, Nathan, 40 Cedar St., Milford (R)
Rourke, Raymond F., 36 Hudson St.,
Lowell (D)
Ryan, William H., 1073 Main St.,
Haverhill (R)
Sacco, George L., Jr., 185 Salem St.,
Medford (D)
Saulnier, Joseph D., 122 Fern St.,
New Bedford (R)
Scalli, Anthony J., 60 Chestnut St.,
Boston (D)
Schlosstein, Frederic W., Jr., East Rd.,
Warren (D)
Scibelli, Anthony M., 200 Maple St.,
Springfield (D)
Segal, Jerome A., 4 Yale St., Danvers (R)
Semensi, Joseph J., 22 Tileston Rd.,
Randolph (D)

Serlin, I. Edward, 606 Harvard St.,
Boston (D)
Shattuck, George W., Mt. Lebanon St.,
Pepperell (R)
Shea, C. Vincent, 2 Hillside St., Worcester (D)
Shea, H. James, Jr., 34 Park St., Newton (D)
Sheehy, Paul J., 182 Sanders Ave., Lowell (D)
Sigourney, Andre R., 2 Vernon St.,
Nahant (D)
Simonelli, Michael J., 7 Kenneson Rd.,
Somerville (D)
Sirianni, Ralph E., Jr., 257 Winthrop St.,
Winthrop (D)
Sisitski, Alan D., 54 Draper St., Springfield (D)
Slater, John J., Jr., 83 Warren Ave.,
Chelsea (D)
Smith, Lawrence P., 95 Butler St.,
Lawrence (D)
Spatcher, George I., 959 Pleasant St.,
Attleboro (R)
Spence, William J., 14 Amber Rd.,
Hingham (D)
St. Cyr, John F., 138 Pleasant St., Millis (R)
Sullivan, Kevin C., 200 North St.,
Tewksbury (D)
Tagman, Charles T., 66 Anderson Ave.,
Worcester (D)
Talbot, A. Edward, 190 Main St.,
Amesbury (R)
Tobin, Arthur, 58 Huntly Rd., Quincy (D)
Toomey, John J., 309 Broadway,
Cambridge (D)
Towse, Daniel C., 7 Congress St.,
Stoneham (R)
Twomey, George E., 193 High St.,
Newburyport (R)
Vigneau, Robert A., 5 Elm St., Burlington (D)
Vigneault, Dave N., 39 Wilton St.,
Springfield (D)
Walsh, Joseph B., 44 Valley Rd., Boston (D)
Weekes, Stephen, Crowell Rd., Harwich (R)
Weinberg, Norman S., 33 Wade St.,
Boston (D)
Wetmore, Robert D., Hubbardson Rd.,
Barre (D)
Wojtkowski, Thomas C., 85 Ridge Ave.,
Pittsfield (D)
Wood, Richard L., 25 Cedar Hill Terr.,
Swampscott (D)
Woods, George L., Jr., 192 Conlyn Ave.,
Franklin (R)
Young, George C., 20 Lawson Rd.,
Scituate (R)
Zeiser, Bruce H., 18 Kenilworth Rd.,
Wellesley (R)
Zoll, Samuel E., 6 Oakland St., Salem (D)

MICHIGAN

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 18 Republicans 20
Beebe, N. Lorraine, 24424 Fairmount Dr.,
Dearborn 48124 (R)
Bouwisma, Oscar E., 880 Carlton,
Muskegon 49442 (R)

Michigan (continued)

Bowman, John T., 26816 Oakland,
Roseville 48066 (D)
Brown, Basil W., 43 Connecticut,
Highland Park 48203 (D)
Bursley, Gilbert E., 2065 Geddes Ave.,
Ann Arbor 48104 (R)
Byker, Gary, 5732 School St.,
Hudsonville 49426 (R)
Cartwright, Arthur, 5036 Wabash,
Detroit 48208 (D)
Craig, Roger E., 7436 Pinehurst,
Dearborn 48126 (D)
DeGrow, Alvin J., Pigeon 48755 (R)
DeMaso, Harry A., 40 S. LaVista Blvd.,
Battle Creek 49015 (R)
Dzendzel, Raymond D., 18501 Shiawassee,
Detroit 48219 (D)
Faust, William, 35215 Cady St.,
Westland 48185 (D)
Fitzgerald, George S., 1334 Buckingham,
Grosse Pointe Park 48230 (D)
Fleming, James G., 2507 Horton Rd.,
Jackson 49203 (R)
Gray, James D., 21005 Van Dyke,
Warren 48091 (D)
Hart, Jerome T., 2244 N. Woodbridge,
Saginaw 48602 (D)
Huber, Robert J., 4909 Beach Rd.,
Troy 48084 (R)
Hungerford, Harold W., 2223 Forest Ave.,
Lansing 48910 (R)
Kuhn, George W., 7222 Cottonwood,
Birmingham 48010 (R)
Lane, Garland, 3162 Flushing Rd., Suite 5,
Flint 48504 (D)
Levin, Sander M., 1922 Edgewood Blvd.,
Berkley 48072 (D)
Lockwood, Emil, Box 240, Lansing 48902 (R)
Lodge, L. Harvey, Box 515,
Waterford 48095 (R)
Mack, Joseph S., 228 E. Arch St.,
Ironwood 49938 (D)
McCauley, John E., 1605 23rd,
Wyandotte 48192 (D)
Novak, Stanley, 4181 31st St.,
Detroit 48210 (D)
O'Brien, Michael J., 11745 Washburn Ave.,
Detroit 48204 (D)
Richardson, Robert, 210 Stoneham,
Saginaw 48603 (R)
Rockwell, Gordon, 9052 N. Saginaw St.,
Mt. Morris 48458 (R)
Rozycki, Stanley F., 2389 E. Outer Dr.,
Detroit 48234 (D)
Schweigert, Thomas F., 920 E. Mitchell,
Petoskey 49770 (R)
Stamm, Anthony, 2097 S. 4th St., Rte. 1,
Kalamazoo 49001 (R)
Toepp, John F., 825 Second Ave.,
Cadillac 49601 (R)
VanderLaan, Robert, 4745 Curwood S.E.,
Grand Rapids 49508 (R)
Young, Coleman A., 278 E. Forest, Apt. 7,
Detroit 48201 (D)

Youngblood, Charles N., Jr., 17202 Teppert,
Detroit 48234 (D)
Zaagman, Milton, 2251 Plymouth Ave. S.E.,
Grand Rapids 49506 (R)
Zollar, Charles O., Box 298,
Benton Harbor 49022 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 57 Republicans 52

(1 vacancy)

Allen, Richard J., Rte. 1, Ithaca 48847 (R)
Anderson, Loren D., 2276 Rosewood,
Pontiac 48055 (R)
Anderson, Thomas J., 13726 Sycamore,
Southgate 48192 (D)
Baker, Raymond L., 32718 Grand River Ave.,
Farmington 48024 (R)
Ballenger, William S., R.R. 1, Ovid 48866 (R)
Bennett, John, 10052 Mercedes,
Detroit 48239 (D)
Bishop, Donald E., 2332 W. Avon Rd.,
Rochester 48063 (R)
Bradley, James, 3750 Concord,
Detroit 48207 (D)
Brennan, Bert C., 21 Congress Ct. C.,
Saginaw 48602 (R)
Brown, James, 300 S. Washington,
Mason 48854 (R)
Brown, Thomas L., 2604 Heights,
Lansing 48912 (R)
Buth, Martin D., 5531 Skyway Dr. N.E.,
Comstock Park 49321 (R)
Callahan, James N., 3059 Merwood Dr.,
Mt. Morris 48458 (D)
Cawthorne, Dennis O., 510 Browning Ave.,
Manistee 49660 (R)
Clark, Harold B., 23600 Wellington,
Warren 48089 (D)
Cooper, Daniel S., 13150 Dartmouth,
Oak Park 48067 (D)
Copeland, William R., 3536 21st,
Wyandotte 48192 (D)
Davis, Robert W., 150 Fitch, St.
Ignace 49781 (R)
Davis, Stanley J., 320 Boltwood N.E.,
Grand Rapids 49505 (D)
Del Rio, James, 991 W. Grand Blvd.,
Detroit 48208 (D)
DeStigter, Melvin, 3487 Hillcrest,
Hudsonville 48926 (R)
Dively, Michael A., 7236 Peninsula Dr.,
Traverse City 48684 (R)
Edwards, George H., 87 Woodland,
Detroit 48202 (D)
Elliott, Mrs. Daisy, 2220 Oakman Blvd.,
Detroit 48238 (D)
Farnsworth, James S., Gun River Dr.,
Plainwell 49080 (R)
Faxon, Jack, 17594 Kentucky Ave.,
Detroit 48221 (D)
Ferguson, Mrs. Rosetta, 3311 Helen,
Detroit 48207 (D)
Fitzgerald, William B., 5550 Courville,
Detroit 48224 (D)
Folks, James N., 6810 Moscow Rd.,
Horton 49246 (R)

Michigan (continued)

- Ford, Thomas G., Sr., 900 Pinecrest S.E.,
East Grand Rapids 49506 (R)
- Geerlings, Edgar A., 850 Fennwood, Circle E,
Muskegon 49445 (R)
- Goemaere, Warren N., 27132 Demrick,
Roseville 48066 (D)
- Groat, Gustave J., 963 Wagner Dr.,
Battle Creek 49017 (R)
- Guastello, Thomas, 11165 Laurel Ct.,
Utica 48087 (D)
- Hampton, William P., 2463 Hunt Club Dr.,
Bloomfield Hills 48013 (R)
- Hasper, Gerrit C., 1108 Terrace,
Muskegon 49442 (D)
- Hayward, William, 1839 Sycamore,
Royal Oak 48073 (R)
- Heinze, James H., 130 Edgebrook Dr.,
Battle Creek 49015 (R)
- Hellman, Russell, Box 369,
Dollar Bay 49922 (D)
- Hoffman, Quincy, Box 127,
Applegate 48401 (R)
- Holbrook, Donald E., Jr., 520 Helen,
Clare 48617 (R)
- Holmes, David S., Jr., 654 E. Kirby,
Detroit 48202 (D)
- Hood, Raymond W., 16209 Baylis,
Detroit 48221 (D)
- Horrigan, Albert R., 4030 Brownell Blvd.,
Flint 48504 (D)
- Huffman, Bill S., 615 W. Barrett,
Madison Heights 48071 (D)
- Hunsinger, Mrs. Josephine D., 24414 Frisbee,
Detroit 48219 (D)
- Jacobetti, Dominic J., 1017 Owaissa,
Negaunee 49866 (D)
- Jowett, William L., 2430 Riverside Dr.,
Port Huron 48060 (R)
- Kehres, Raymond C., 536 St. Marys,
Monroe 48161 (D)
- Kelsey, John T., 8435 Westminster,
Warren 48089 (D)
- Kildee, Dale E., 2317 E. Court,
Flint 48503 (D)
- Kok, Peter, 1920 Philadelphia Ave. S.E.,
Grand Rapids 49507 (R)
- Kramer, Albert A., 23651 Radcliff,
Oak Park 48237 (D)
- Law, Arthur J., 27 Miami Rd.,
Pontiac 48053 (D)
- Mahalak, Edward E., 10154 Miriam,
Romulus 48174 (D)
- Mahoney, Robert D., 19971 Dresden,
Detroit 48205 (D)
- McCullough, Mrs. Lucille, 7517 Kentucky,
Dearborn 48126 (D)
- McNeely, Matthew, 3556 S. Bassett,
Detroit 48217 (D)
- Mittan, Ray C., 693 Superior,
Benton Harbor 49022 (R)
- Montgomery, George, 15792 Meyers Rd.,
Detroit 48227 (D)
- Montgomery, G. F., 11391 Littlefield,
Detroit 48227 (D)
- Mrozowski, Ted, 2364 Pulaski,
Hamtramck 48212 (D)
- Novak, Michael, 19658 Caldwell,
Detroit 48234 (D)
- O'Brien, E. D., 13392 Promenade Ave.,
Detroit 48213 (D)
- Ogonowski, Casmer P., 16350 W. Chicago,
Detroit 48228 (D)
- O'Neill, James E., Jr., 1603 Spruce,
Saginaw 48601 (D)
- Payant, John D., 300 Lyman, Kingsford (R)
- Pears, Don R., 104 Lake, Buchanan 49107 (R)
- Petitpre, Vincent J., 30810 Palmer Rd.,
Westland 48185 (D)
- Pilch, Alex, 1793 Venice, Dearborn 48124 (D)
- Pittenger, Philip O., 6218 Norburn Way,
Lansing 48910 (R)
- Powell, Stanley M., RFD 1, Box 238,
Ionia 48846 (R)
- Prescott, George A., 434 W. Lake,
Tawas City 48763 (R)
- Rohlf, Harry E., 2761 N. Merry Rd.,
Akron 48701 (R)
- Root, Edson V., Jr., Arlington Rd.,
Bangor 49013 (R)
- Ryan, William A., 1582 Defer Pl.,
Detroit 48214 (D)
- Sackett, Wayne B., 515 Larkspur,
Portage 49081 (R)
- Saunders, Nelis J., 226 E. Hancock,
Detroit 48201 (D)
- Serotkin, David M., 86 Lincoln,
Mt. Clemens 48043 (R)
- Sharpe, Thomas G., 4603 Argentine,
Howell 48843 (R)
- Sheridan, Alfred A., 8272 Weddel,
Taylor 48180 (D)
- Sietsema, Jelt, 239 Brown S.W.,
Grand Rapids (D)
- Smart, Clifford H., 555 W. Walled Lake Dr.,
Walled Lake 48088 (R)
- Smit, Raymond J., 330 Hazelwood,
Ann Arbor 48103 (R)
- Smith, James F., 408 E. Flint,
Davison 48423 (R)
- Smith, Roy, 5780 Whittaker Rd.,
Ypsilanti 48197 (R)
- Snyder, Joseph M., 22912 Rosedale Ave.,
St. Clair Shores 48080 (D)
- Spencer, Roy L., 3355 Newark Rd.,
Attica 48412 (R)
- Stempien, Marvin R., 14322 Cranston,
Livonia 48154 (D)
- Stites, Robert C., 2399 Round Lake Hgwy.,
Manitou Beach 49253 (R)
- Stopczynski, Stephen, 13463 Eureka,
Detroit 48212 (D)
- Strang, DeForrest, 206 N. Centerville,
Sturgis 49091 (R)
- Strange, Russell H., 121 N. Lansing,
Mt. Pleasant 48858 (R)
- Suski, Edward, 3117 N. Dexter,
Flint 48506 (D)
- Swallow, Joseph P., 504 1st, Alpena 49707 (R)

Michigan (continued)

Symons, Mrs. Joyce, 9648 Buckingham,
Allen Park 48101 (D)
Tierney, James, 5633 Arcola,
Garden City 48135 (D)
Tisdale, Nelson G., 1135 Poseyville Rd.,
Midland 48640 (R)
Traxler, J. Robert, 2712 N. Van Buren,
Bay City 48706 (D)
Varnum, Charles H., 531 Oak,
Manistique 49854 (R)
Vaughn, Jackie, III, 1946 W. Grand Blvd.,
Detroit 48208 (D)
Waldron, Robert E., 532 University Pl.,
Grosse Pointe 48230 (R)
Walton, Leonard S., 9244 Burt Rd.,
Detroit 48228 (D)
Warner, Dale, 9188 Cockroft Rd.,
Eaton Rapids 48827 (R)
Weber, William V., 1612 Evanston,
Kalamazoo 49001 (R)
Wierzbicki, Frank V., 3185 Gilbert,
Detroit 48210 (D)
Yeager, Weldon O., 9391 W. Outer Dr.,
Detroit 48219 (R)
Young, Richard A., 24442 W. Warren Rd.,
Dearborn Heights 48127 (D)
Ziegler, Hal W., 2011 Cascades Dr.,
Jackson 49203 (R)

MINNESOTA**(LEGISLATURE)***Senate***Members 67***

Anderson, Ernest J., Frost 56033
Anderson, John Tracy, 1048 Van Slyke Ave.,
St. Paul 55103
Anderson, Wendell R., 852 E. Wheelock Pkwy.,
St. Paul 55106
Arnold, Norbert, Pengilly 55775
Ashbach, Robert O., 1585 Johanna Blvd.,
St. Paul 55113
Benson, C. J., Ortonville 56278
Bergerud, Alf, 300 Roanoke Bldg.,
Minneapolis 55402
Blatz, Jerome V., 7701 Harriet Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55423
Brown, Robert J., 106 W. Wilkin St.,
Stillwater 55082
Bursch, M. W., 800 Bryant St.,
Alexandria 56308
Coleman, Nicholas D., 700 Linwood Ave.,
St. Paul 55105
Conzemius, George R., 800 W. Hoffman,
Cannon Falls 55009
Davies, Jack, 2100 Summit Ave., St. Paul 55105
Dosland, W. B., American State Bank Bldg.,
Moorhead 56560
Franz, Walter J., 255 10th St.,
Mountain Lake 56159
Gage, Kelton, 206 E. Hickory St.,
Mankato 56001

* Nonpartisan election

Glewwe, Rollin B., 138 W. MacArthur,
South St. Paul 55075
Grant, George E., Milaca 56353
Greig, Thomas E., 221 Rice Creek Terr.,
Fridley 55432
Grittner, Karl F., 824 Cherokee Ave.,
St. Paul 55107
Hansen, C. R., State Bank of Rose Creek,
Rose Creek 55970
Hansen, Mel, 4505 28th Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55406
Hanson, Norman W., Rte. 1, Box 2,
Cromwell 55726
Hanson, Rudolph, 138 W. William St.,
Albert Lea, 56007
Harren, Henry M., Albany 56307
Higgins, Raymond J., 735 1st American Natl.
Bank Bldg., Duluth 55802
Holmquist, Stanley W., Grove City 56243
Holsten, Roy W., 2310 Roosevelt N.E.,
Minneapolis 55418
Hughes, Jerome M., 1978 Payne Ave.,
St. Paul 55117
Hughes, Keith F., 808½ St. Germain St.,
St. Cloud 56301
Jensen, Carl A., 127 E. Main St.,
Sleepy Eye 56085
Jensen, Vernon K., 320 N. 9th St.,
Montevideo 56265
Johnson, Robert G., Knollwood Dr.,
Willmar 56201
Josefson, J. A., Minneota 56264
Jude, Victor N., Maple Lake 55358
Kalina, Harold, 731 Columbia Blvd. N.E.,
Minneapolis 55418
Kirchner, W. G., 6625 Lyndale Ave. S.,
Richfield 55423
Krieger, Harold G., 220 Northwestern Bank,
Rochester 55901
LaBrosse, Francis E., 3138 Restormel St.,
Duluth 55806
Larson, Lew W., Mabel 55954
Larson, Norman J., Box 186, Ada 56510
Laufenburger, Roger A., Box 6, Lewiston 55952
Leiseth, Robert V., Rte. 3, Detroit Lakes 56501
Mammenga, Gene, 2319 Birchmont Dr.,
Bemidji 56601
McCarty, Glenn D., 2221 Humboldt Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55405
McKnight, Henry T., 24 Carver's Green at
Hazeltine, Chaska 55318
Metcalf, John A., 534 Holmes, Shakopee 55379
Mosier, Leo D., 4340 Washburn Ave. N.,
Minneapolis 55412
Nelson, Howard, Lindstrom 55045
Novak, Edward G., 1424 Arundel St.,
St. Paul 55117
Nyquist, Dean A., 3707 53rd Pl. N.,
Brooklyn Center 55429
Ogdahl, Harmon T., 5026 Morgan Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55419
Olson, John L., Rte. 2, Box 13,
Worthington 56187
Parks, Clifton, 805 Degree of Honor Bldg.,
St. Paul 55101
Perpich, A. J., 108 3rd Ave. N., Virginia 55792
Perpich, R. G., Woolworth Bldg., Hibbing 55746

Minnesota (continued)

Popham, Wayne G., 900 F & M Bank Bldg.,
Minneapolis 55402
Popp, Harold R., 35 Glen St. N.,
Hutchinson 55350
Rosenmeier, Gordon, 72 Broadway,
Little Falls 56345
Sinclair, Donald, Stephen 56757
Sommer, Clifford C., Security Bank & Trust Co.,
Owatonna 55060
Sundet, A. O., Rte. 3, Faribault 55021
Ukkelberg, Clifford, Clitherall 56524
Wanvick, Arne C., 215 W. 3rd St.,
Duluth 55806
Welter, Eugene F., 5401 Toledo N.,
Crystal 55429
Wolfe, Kenneth W., 8825 W. 34th St.,
St. Louis Park 55426
Wright, Donald O., 370 Pillsbury Bldg.,
Minneapolis 55402

House of Representatives

Members 135*

Adams, James L., 616 E. 19th St.,
Minneapolis 55404
Adams, Salisbury, Rte. 2, Box 1122,
Wayzata, Orono 55391
Albertson, Howard R., 510 W. Olive St.,
Stillwater 55082
Andersen, Richard, 2600 Rice Creek Terr.,
New Brighton 55112
Anderson, Delbert F., Starbuck 56381
Anderson, Harold J., 4919 Colfax Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55409
Anderson, Irvin N., 909 13th St.,
International Falls 56649
Anderson, Thor, 4012 Xerxes Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55408
Bang, Otto, Jr., 5200 Duggan Plaza,
Edina 55435
Bares, John, Jr., Rte. 2, Sauk Rapids 56379
Barr, Sam R., 424 Jackson Ave.,
Ortonville 56278
Becklin, Robert C., 447 N.W. 4th,
Cambridge 55008
Bell, Robert C., 807 Heinel Dr., Roseville 55113
Bernhagen, John, Rte. 1, Hutchinson 55350
Bischoff, Barney, 3802 Third Ave. E.,
Hibbing 55746
Brandt, Edward R., 162 Emerald St. S.E.,
Minneapolis 55414
Brinkman, B. J., Richmond 56368
Carlson, Bernard, 1216 Selmsier Ave.,
Cloquet 55720
Chamberlain, Warren D., 887 S.W. 4th Ave.,
Faribault 55021
Chenoweth, John C., 987 Earl St.,
St. Paul 55106
Christensen, Robert F., 148 S. Wheeler,
St. Paul 55105
Christianson, Marvin, Rte. 2, Halstad 56548
Coombe, Roy R., Box 169, Biwabik 55708

* Nonpartisan election

Dammermann, Harold, Maynard 56260
DeGroat, Frank H., Rte. 1, Lake Park 56554
Dirlam, Aubrey W., Rte. 1,
Redwood Falls 56283
Dunn, Robert, 503 8th Ave. S., Princeton 55371
Duxbury, Lloyd L., 274 S. Kingston St.,
Caledonia 55921
Erdahl, Arlen I., Rte. 2, Blue Earth 56013
Erickson, Wendell O., Hills 56138
Evenson, Ron, 224 Madison Ave.,
Wadena 56482
Falk, Robert A., Rte. 1, Tenstrike 56683
Fischer, W. Casper, Rte. 2, Marshall 56258
Fisher, Donald W., 2135 Lenwood Dr.,
Rochester 55901
Fitzsimons, Richard W., Rte. 1, Argyle 56713
Flakne, Gary W., 4901 11th Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55417
Forseth, Donald E., 5839 Jersey Ave. N.,
Crystal 55428
France, Alfred E., 2107 Vermillion Rd.,
Duluth 55803
Frenzel, William E., 233 Janalyn Circle,
Golden Valley 55416
Frick, Arthur, Sr., 812 N.W. 7th Ave.,
Grand Rapids 55744
Fudro, Stanley J., 2322 2nd St. N.E.,
Minneapolis 55418
Fuller, Bertram H., Hayfield 55940
Gearty, Edward J., 3810 Xerxes Ave. N.,
Minneapolis 55410
Gimpl, Joe, Hinckley 55037
Graw, Joseph P., 10730 Access Rd.,
Bloomington 55420
Gruys, Arnold D., Annandale 55313
Gustafson, Earl B., 1818 E. Third St.,
Duluth 55812
Gustafson, Wallace F., Box 567, Meadow Lane,
Willmar 56201
Haaven, Jon, 420 Lincoln Ave. E.,
Alexandria 56308
Hanson, Roger, Vergas 56587
Haugerud, Neil, Harmony 55939
Hegstrom, M. K., 318 8th Ave. S.,
St. James 56081
Heinitz, O. J., 2555 Queensland Lane,
Wayzata 55391
Hoff, Edwin H., 508 14th St. N.,
Virginia 55792
Hoppe, Vernon T., 3212 44th Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55406
Humphrey, George F., 1936 Irving Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55403
Johnson, C. A., 130 Crocus Pl., Mankato 56001
Johnson, Carl M., Rte. 3, St. Peter 56082
Johnson, John W., 5101 Irving Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55419
Johnson, Newton A., 514 Day St.,
Fairmont 56031
Johnson, Robert W., 1950 Bayard Ave.,
St. Paul 55116
Jopp, Ralph P., Mayer 55360
Judge, Francis G., 700 8th Ave.,
Worthington 56187
Keefe, John B., 201 Oakwood Rd.,
Hopkins 55343

Minnesota (continued)

- Klaus, Walter K., 302 4th St.,
Farmington 55024
Kleinbaum, Jack, 23rd Ave. N., St. Cloud 56301
Knutson, Howard A., 1907 Woods Lane,
Burnsville 55378
Kozlak, John, 2928 Crestview Dr.,
Minneapolis 55418
Krenik, George B., Rte. 2, LeCenter 56057
Kvam, Adolph, 25 W. Lockerbie,
Litchfield 55355
Larson, Calvin R., Fergus Falls 56537
Lee, L. J., Bagley 56621
Lindahl, Bruce, 1551 E. Iowa Ave.,
St. Paul 55106
Lindstrom, Ernest A., 7501 Humboldt Ave. S.,
Richfield 55423
Long, Verne E., Rte. 1, Box 307
Pipestone 56164
Mann, George, Windom 56101
McFarlin, Robert J., 4329 Coolidge Ave.,
St. Louis Park 55424
McMillan, Mrs. Helen E., 1230 2nd Dr. N.E.,
Austin 55912
Miller, Charles H., Box 268, Wabasha 55981
Moen, Carl, 24 66½ Way, Fridley 55432
Morlock, Henry J., Jordan 55352
Mueller, August B., Arlington 55307
Munger, Willard M., 7408 Grand Ave.,
Duluth 55807
Murray, Louis A., 828 River Dr.,
East Grand Forks 56721
Nelson, Rolf T., 3615 Beard Ave. N.,
Robbinsdale 55422
Newcome, Thomas W., 2374 Joy Ave.,
White Bear Lake 55110
Niehaus, Joe T., Rte. 3, Sauk Centre 56378
Nolan, Richard M., 613 Third St. S.W.,
Little Falls 56345
North, Robert D., 1642 Blair, St. Paul 55104
Norton, Fred C., 701 Fairmount, St. Paul 55105
O'Dea, Richard W., 92 Wildwood Beach Rd.,
Mahtomedi 55115
O'Neill, Joseph T., 1381 Summit Ave.,
St. Paul 55105
Pavlak, Raymond, 817 Park Lane,
South St. Paul 55075
Pavlak, Robert L., 116 W. Belvidere St.,
St. Paul 55107
Peterson, Harry, Rte. 2, Madison 56256
Plaisance, Vernon, 9741 Foley Blvd. N.W.,
Coon Rapids 55433
Prifrel, Joseph, 1031 Woodbridge St.,
St. Paul 55117
Rappana, Duane, 62 Pike Lake Rd.,
Duluth 55811
Reigel, Don, 558 E. South St., Owatonna 55060
Renner, Robert G., Walker 56484
Richie, Richard W., 509 Fred St.,
St. Paul 55101
Ryan, Roy R., 1085 Thomas Ave.,
St. Paul 55104
Sabo, Martin O., 3129 E. 22nd St.,
Minneapolis 55406
Salchert, John J., 1015 Washburn Ave. N.,
Minneapolis 55411
Samuelson, Don, 1018 Portland Ave.,
Brainerd 56401
Sathre, Harvey B., Box 376, Adams 55909
Savelkoul, Henry J., 1100 Cedar Ave.,
Albert Lea 56007
Schafer, Ernest E., Buffalo Lake 55314
Scherer, Roger H., 7036 Willow Lane,
Brooklyn Center 55430
Schulz, Roy, Rte. 4, Mankato 56001
Schumann, Alfred, Rte. 2, Eyota 55934
Schwarzkopf, Lyall A., 4840 Bloomington
Ave. S., Minneapolis 55417
Searle, Rodney N., Rte. 1, Waseca 56093
Shores, W. D., Rte. 2, Murdock 56271
Sillers, Douglas H., Rte. 2, Moorhead 56560
Skaar, Andrew, Rte. 1, Thief River Falls 56701
Skeate, John P., 1814 Ulysses St. N.E.,
Minneapolis 55418
Smith, Howard E., Crosby 56441
Sommerdorf, Vernon L., 1 Kennard Ct.,
St. Paul 55106
Spanish, John J., 2202½ 11th Ave. E.,
Hibbing 55746
Stangeland, Arlan, Rte. 1, Barnesville 56514
Stone, Ivan, 614 N. Jefferson St.,
New Ulm 56073
Swanson, James C., 6827 Fifth Ave. S.,
Richfield 55423
Swanstrom, Dwight A., 1325 Lincoln Park Dr.,
Duluth 55806
Theis, Frank, 517 E. 7th St., Winona 55987
Ticen, Thomas E., 5400 Southwood Dr.,
Bloomington 55431
Tomczyk, Edward J., 1614 California St. N.E.,
Minneapolis 55413
Ulland, James E., Rte. 6, Box 181,
Duluth 55804
Voxland, Roy L., Kenyon 55946
Weaver, Charles R., 830 River Lane,
Anoka 55303
White, Richard H., 1777 Knox Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55403
Wingard, John P., Rte. 1, Champlin 55316
Winter, John B., 2611 E. First Ave.,
North St. Paul 55109
Wolcott, Ray O., 4110 Coffman Lane,
Minneapolis 55406
Wright, F. Gordon, 2912 Chowen Ave. S.,
Minneapolis 55416

MISSISSIPPI

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 52 Republicans 0

- Alexander, William B., 517 Fayette Davis,
Cleveland 38732 (D)
Barnett, James A., 710 E. Leake St.,
Clinton 39056 (D)
Belk, Fred McK., Jr., 304 Randolph St.,
Holly Springs 38635 (D)
Bodron, Ellis B., First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Vicksburg 39180 (D)
Brooks, Thomas N., RFD 3, Box 14-A,
Carthage 39051 (D)

Mississippi (continued)

Burgin, William G., Jr., 516 Second Ave. N.,
Columbus 39701 (D)
Campbell, B. Hayden, 3529 Galloway Ave.,
Jackson 39205 (D)
Caraway, William J., 105 California Ave.,
Leland 38756 (D)
Cassibry, Napoleon L., II, 910 Wanda Pl.,
Gulfport 39501 (D)
Collins, Elson K., Waynesboro Dr.,
Laurel 39440 (D)
Corr, William E., Jr., 10 Magnolia St.,
Sardis 38666 (D)
Crook, Robert L., Box 85, Ruleville 38771 (D)
DeCell, Herman B., Box 960,
Yazoo City 39194 (D)
Douglas, C. T., Box 431, Hazlehurst 39083 (D)
Foster, Albert J., RFD 2, Box 255,
Aberdeen 39730 (D)
Henley, Charles B., 835 Avondale St.,
Jackson 39205 (D)
Horton, Marion E., RFD 1, Box 311,
Louisville 39339 (D)
Jones, William V., Jr., RFD 3, Box 407,
Waynesboro 39367 (D)
McIlwain, Willard L., 1041 W. Alexander St.,
Greenville 38701 (D)
McKinley, William E., 418 Yazoo St.,
Jackson 39201 (D)
Martin, George D., 300 Pleasant St.,
Brandon 39042 (D)
Mohamed, Ollie, 105 Oak St.,
Belzoni 39038 (D)
Molpus, James E., 1209 Smith St.,
Clarksdale 38614 (D)
Moore, John P., 106 Margaretta Dr.,
Starkville 39759 (D)
Mosby, Joseph M., Sr., 6125 Mosby Rd.,
Meridian 39301 (D)
Muirhead, Mrs. Marvin L., 1344 Dunleith Pl.,
Jackson 39204 (D)
Munro, John T., 133 Miramar St.,
Biloxi 39533 (D)
Pace, Jack A., Box 277, Magee 39111 (D)
Palmer, Merle F., 550 Lakeview Dr.,
Pascagoula 39567 (D)
Patridge, Corbet L., Box 347,
Schlater 38952 (D)
Perdue, Roy C., 115 Loyd St.,
Jackson 39208 (D)
Perry, B. G., Box 121, Horn Lake 38637 (D)
Pittman, Edwin Lloyd, 2101 Arcadia St.,
Hattiesburg 39401 (D)
Powell, John W., RFD 2, Box 153,
Liberty 39645 (D)
Purvis, Perrin H., 316 Court St.,
Tupelo 38801 (D)
Reeves, R. B., 820 Northwest St.,
McComb 39648 (D)
Robertson, Kenneth B., 750 Washington Ave.,
Pascagoula 39567 (D)
Rogers, Frederick M., 1823 34th St.,
Meridian 39301 (D)
Rogers, Thomas W., Sylvaarena Station,
Raleigh 39153 (D)
Scott, John R., McCall Creek 39647 (D)

Smith, Martin T., 201 N. Main,
Poplarville 39470 (D)
Smith, Theodore, Box 1309,
Corinth 38834 (D)
Smith, W. Marion, 205 Glenwood,
Natchez 39120 (D)
Stone, Ben H., 2300 14th St.,
Gulfport 39501 (D)
Strider, H. C., Sr., RFD 2,
Charleston 38921 (D)
Stringer, Q. Emerson, Jr., RFD 1, Box 37,
Columbia 39429 (D)
Sumners, Cecil L., 311 S. Fulton St.,
Iuka 38852 (D)
Tucker, Jack N., Box 826, Tunica 38676 (D)
Watson, Thomas A., George St.,
North Carrollton 38947 (D)
White, Mrs. Gordon, RFD 1, Bailey 39320 (D)
Wicker, T. Fred, Hgwy. 15 N., Box 297,
Pontotoc 38863 (D)
Yancy, Jesse L., Jr., Box 425, Bruce 38915 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 120 Republicans 0
Independents 1

Abraham, G. Douglas, Ashburn Plantation,
Greenville 38701 (D)
Allen, Charles B., Jr., Box 344,
Amory 38821 (D)
Anderson, Robert E., Rte. 3, Box 211,
Wesson 39191 (D)
Arant, Hugh M., Ruleville 38771 (D)
Barefield, Stone D., 121 W. Front St.,
Hattiesburg 39401 (D)
Beach, Stephen L., III, Box 663,
Jackson 39205 (D)
Bennett, O. B., Rte. 1, Box 100,
Sunflower 38778 (D)
Blue, James H., 229 Park St.,
Houston 38851 (D)
Bolton, E. L., Jr., 1118 W. Beach,
Biloxi 39530 (D)
Boteler, E. L., Jr., Riverdale Farms,
Grenada 38901 (D)
Brady, Tullius, Box 115,
Brookhaven 39601 (D)
Bridgeforth, Dudley B., Jr., Box 455,
Olive Branch 38654 (D)
Brown, John W., Box 1047,
Natchez 39120 (D)
Bullock, C. L., 11 51st St.,
Gulfport 39501 (D)
Burns, Clyde L., Rte. 1, Glen 38744 (D)
Callicott, William E., Senatobia 38668 (D)
Campbell, Thomas H., III, Box 35,
Yazoo City 39194 (D)
Carlton, Frank A., Jr., Box 442,
Greenville 38701 (D)
Carruth, George S., RFD Summit 39666 (D)
Carty, J. Wyndell, Box 342,
West Point 39773 (D)
Case, George M., Green Acres Subdivision,
Canton 39046 (D)
Clark, Robert G., Rte. 1, Box 185,
Pickens 39146 (I)

Mississippi (continued)

- Cornans, Raymond, Box 272,
 Decatur 39327 (D)
 Cossar, George P., Box 50, Cossar Bldg.,
 Charleston 38921 (D)
 Crabtree, C. T., Macon 39341 (D)
 Cross, Donald M., 3 Grandview Dr.,
 Vicksburg 39180 (D)
 Dallas, Devan, 120 W. Oxford,
 Pontotoc 38863 (D)
 Davis, Russell C., 3734 Montrose Circle,
 Jackson 39216 (D)
 Deaton, Charles M., Drawer B,
 Greenwood 38930 (D)
 Donald, R. H., Jr., Box 183,
 Quitman 39355 (D)
 Estell, George W., Rte. 2, Baldwin 38824 (D)
 Everett, N. Clark, Sr., 812 Griffin St.,
 Moss Point 39563 (D)
 Ferguson, G. Robert, Box 362,
 Raymond 39154 (D)
 Finnie, H. N., Courtland 38620 (D)
 Fortenberry, Harold C., Box 172,
 Monticello 39654 (D)
 Gilliam, G. Cline, Rte. 3, Box 312,
 Columbus 39701 (D)
 Gollott, Thomas A., 1390 E. Bay View Ave.,
 Biloxi 39533 (D)
 Gore, Ney M., Jr., Box 10, Marks 38646 (D)
 Graham, Mack, Box 205, Sumrall 39482 (D)
 Graham, T. Estus, Rte. 2, Ellisville 38437 (D)
 Grisham, Leland J., Sr., Rte. 2,
 Ripley 38663 (D)
 Guy, William S., Box 853, McComb 39648 (D)
 Halbrook, David M., Box 653,
 Belzoni 39038 (D)
 Harned, Horace H., Jr., Rte. 1, Box 27,
 Starkville 39759 (D)
 Harvey, Daniel, Rte. 3, Magee 39111 (D)
 Henley, Marvin B., 203 McKay Ave.,
 Philadelphia 39350 (D)
 Herrin, Ralph H., Rte. 4, Box 185,
 Collins 39428 (D)
 Hicks, Hervey O., Rte. 1, Box 64,
 Benton 39039 (D)
 Hughes, P. L., Box 188, Madison 39110 (D)
 Johnson, Daniel B., Rte. 7, Meridian 39301 (D)
 Jolly, Edward S., Box 36,
 Collinsville 39325 (D)
 Jones, H. L., Box 499, Richton 39476 (D)
 Jones, Rex K., Box 125, Hattiesburg 39401 (D)
 Kennedy, Carroll H., Box 82,
 Brandon 39042 (D)
 Lambert, Arron C., 1007 Hoover St.,
 Tupelo 38801 (D)
 Lennon, Robert L., Box 1254,
 Hattiesburg 39401 (D)
 Lester, Horace B., 1350 Eastover Dr.,
 Jackson 39211 (D)
 Livingston, Elwin B., Pulaski 39152 (D)
 Long, Betty Jane, 2219 49th Ave.,
 Meridian 39301 (D)
 Lotterhos, Fred J., 242 Chippewa Circle,
 Jackson 39211 (D)
 Mabry, Malcolm H., Jr., Dublin 38739 (D)
 Mackey, Oscar P., III, Box 588,
 Water Valley 38965 (D)
 Marks, Gordon S., Box 1757,
 Jackson 39205 (D)
 Massey, Alton, Box 189, Kosciusko 39090 (D)
 McCrary, Thomas, 216 McCrary Dr.,
 Columbus 39701 (D)
 McCullough, William T., Box 82,
 Pope 38658 (D)
 McDade, Helen Jacobs, Box 112,
 DeKalb 39328 (D)
 McDaniel, Estes C., 301 E. Claiborne St.,
 Greenwood 38930 (D)
 McKnight, Henry L., 3000 Drummond St.,
 Vicksburg 39180 (D)
 Meek, Walter B., Rte. 1, Eupora 39744 (D)
 Merideth, H. L., Jr., Box 99,
 Greenville 38702 (D)
 Miller, Hainon A., Box 1332,
 Greenville 38701 (D)
 Millette, Theodore J., 1255 Washington Ave.,
 Pascagoula 39567 (D)
 Mitchell, Charles B., Box 12301,
 Jackson 39211 (D)
 Mitchell, Henry R., Rte. 1, Amory 38821 (D)
 Moore, Dana C., Jr., Box 608,
 Cleveland 38732 (D)
 Moore, W. Gary, Box 365, Winona 38967 (D)
 Morrow, James A., Jr., Box 73,
 Brandon 39042 (D)
 Moss, Joseph G., Box 144, Raymond 39154 (D)
 Neblett, Harry E., Box 62,
 Jonestown 38639 (D)
 Neill, John A., Box 686, Laurel 39440 (D)
 Newman, C. B., Box 200,
 Valley Park 39177 (D)
 Owen, Ben, Box 1001, Columbus 39701 (D)
 Owens, Emmett H., 323 Fryant Ave.,
 Jackson 39209 (D)
 Pearson, John L., Box 565,
 Rosedale 38769 (D)
 Penton, Marby R., 206 Washington Ave.,
 Ocean Springs 39564 (D)
 Perkins, John B., 3614 32nd Pl.,
 Meridian 39301 (D)
 Perry, Felix E., Box 345, Oxford 38655 (D)
 Phillips, Walter J., 1 Ramoneda St.,
 Bay St. Louis 39520 (D)
 Pierce, Clarence Albert, Jr., Box 277,
 Vaiden 39176 (D)
 Reeves, Clarke, RFD 3,
 Bogue Chitto 39629 (D)
 Robertson, James A., Jr., Box 222,
 Liberty 39645 (D)
 Ruffin, W. T., Box 217, Bay Springs 39422 (D)
 Sanderson, Gaines M., 806 Wayne St.,
 Waynesboro 39367 (D)
 Seabrook, Sterling W., Rte. 1,
 Tunica 38676 (D)
 Shows, James E. Liston, Box 145,
 Soso 39480 (D)
 Simpson, James C., 706 W. Beach Blvd.,
 Pass Christian (D)
 Singley, Vasco M., Box 71E,
 Columbia 39429 (D)
 Slayden, Mrs. Everett, The Magnolias,
 Holly Springs 38635 (D)

Mississippi (continued)

Smith, Homer Lee, RFD 5, Liberty 39645 (D)
 Smith, James L., 205 N. Hickory St.,
 Poplarville 39470 (D)
 Smith, John N., 806 Oak Dr.,
 Tylertown 39667 (D)
 Sowell, J. Ralph, Jr., Box 3162,
 Jackson 39207 (D)
 Stephens, Edgar J., Jr., Box 330,
 New Albany 38652 (D)
 Stevens, W. A., Rte. 6, Corinth 38834 (D)
 Stewart, Charles W., Box 143,
 Louisville 39339 (D)
 Stone, Thomas M., Box 6,
 Potts Camp 38659 (D)
 Swindoll, George M., Box 158,
 Calhoun City 38916 (D)
 Thompson, Kirby, Prentiss 39474 (D)
 Thigpen, Judson A., Jr., 601 Deering St.,
 Cleveland 38732 (D)
 Tisdale, William A., 1610 W. Bayview,
 Biloxi 39530 (D)
 True, James B., Box 286,
 Long Beach 39560 (D)
 Turner, James H., Rte. 6,
 Carthage 39051 (D)
 Vaughn, Robert L., Sr., Box 467,
 Port Gibson 39150 (D)
 Warren, Jack A., Jr., D'Lo 39062 (D)
 Webb, Robert M., Jr., Box 190,
 Slatillo 38860 (D)
 Wilburn, Jerry, Box 36,
 Mantachie 38855 (D)
 Wilkerson, William A., Box 255,
 Lucedale 39452 (D)
 Williams, Kenneth O., Box 729,
 Clarksdale 38614 (D)
 Wood, Clyde E., Box 337,
 Moorhead 38761 (D)
 Woodfield, Clyde V., 1536 E. Beach,
 Mississippi City 39562 (D)

MISSOURI

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 23 Republicans 11

Avery, Omer H., 775 Cap-Au-Gris,
 Troy 63379 (D)
 Blackwell, Earl R., Hillsboro 63050 (D)
 Brancato, Jasper M., 601 W. 12th,
 Kansas City 64116 (D)
 Cason, William J., 215 E. Franklin,
 Clinton 64735 (D)
 Cox, William Noel, Ozark 65721 (R)
 Curtis, Jack, 1324 E. Loren,
 Springfield 65804 (R)
 Downs, John E., 304 Corby Bldg.,
 St. Joseph 64500 (D)
 Gant, Jack E., 9517 E. 29th,
 Independence 64052 (D)
 Howard, Raymond, 200 Mansion House Ct.,
 St. Louis 63102 (D)
 Johnson, John J., 11001 Patrina Ct.,
 Affton 63126 (D)

Jones, A. Clifford, 9 Clermont Lane,
 Ladue 63124 (R)
 Jones, Lem T., Jr., 1235 W. 71st Terr.,
 Kansas City 64114 (R)
 Joynt, John W., 3438 Russell Blvd.,
 St. Louis 63104 (D)
 Keating, Edgar J., 314 Norton,
 Kansas City 64124 (D)
 Lee, Lawrence J., 9 Arundel,
 St. Louis 63105 (D)
 Linehan, Edward, 5322 Emily,
 St. Louis 63107 (D)
 McNeal, Theodore D., 4772 Palm St.,
 St. Louis 63115 (D)
 Manford, Donald L., 9409 Oakland,
 Kansas City 64138 (D)
 Noland, James A., Jr., RFD 1,
 Osage Beach 65065 (R)
 Owens, Don, 374 S. Bernhardt,
 Gerald 63037 (R)
 Patterson, J. F., 112 W. 18th St.,
 Caruthersville 63830 (D)
 Pentland, Robert, 6429 Gravois,
 St. Louis 63116 (D)
 Prange, Robert L., 12714 Bellefontaine Rd.,
 St. Louis 63138 (R)
 Ryan, John C., RFD 3, Sedalia 65301 (R)
 Schechter, Maurice, 41 Country Fair Lane,
 Creve Coeur 63141 (D)
 Somerville, Ronald L., 1424 Forrest Dr.,
 Chillicothe 64601 (R)
 Southern, Richard, 511 N. Chestnut,
 Monroe City 63456 (D)
 Spradling, A. M., Jr., 225 Keller,
 Cape Girardeau 63701 (D)
 Stone, Edward, Jr., 53 River Bend Ct.,
 Chesterfield 63017 (R)
 Tinnin, Nelson B., Hornersville 63855 (D)
 Vanlandingham, A. Bacy, 12 Glenview Plaza,
 Columbia 65201 (D)
 Waters, William B., 1st Office Bldg.,
 Liberty 64068 (D)
 Webster, Richard M., 1725 S. Garrison,
 Carthage 64836 (R)
 Young, Robert A., 3500 Adie Rd.,
 St. Ann 63074 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 109 Republicans 54

Aikens, Johnnie S., 4822 Highland,
 St. Louis 63113 (D)
 Antoine, William R., 12101 Newbury Lane,
 Independence 64052 (D)
 Applebaum, R. H., 3005 Endicott,
 St. John 63114 (D)
 Arnold, Jim, 100 N. Newport Land,
 Waynesville 65583 (D)
 Baker, Lloyd J., RFD 3, Moberly 65270 (D)
 Banks, J. B., 3129 Lucas, St. Louis 63108 (D)
 Bassman, C. M., 9th and Gutenberg,
 Hermann 65041 (R)
 Bauer, M. C., 2104 Wilson, Bethany 64424 (R)
 Beckerle, Joseph W., 6145 S. Grand,
 St. Louis 63111 (D)
 Belt, Ronald M., 1015 N. Jackson,
 Macon 63552 (R)

Missouri (continued)

- Betz, Vernon, Rte. 1, Trenton 64683 (R)
 Bild, Frank, 7 Meppen Ct., St. Louis 63128 (R)
 Blackwell, Harry E., Rte. 6, Box 542,
 Springfield 65803 (D)
 Blassie, John J., 4400 Oleatha,
 St. Louis 63116 (D)
 Branom, R. H., 2151 69th St.,
 Hillsdale 63121 (D)
 Brenton, F. L., 806 E. Washington,
 Cuba 65453 (R)
 Brewer, E. A., Hgwy. 52 W.,
 Butler 64730 (R)
 Broomfield, Charles S., 4801 N. Lister,
 Kansas City 64119 (D)
 Burns, Stephen, 2020 Bopp Rd.,
 Des Peres 63131 (R)
 Calloway, DeVerne L., 4309 Enright,
 St. Louis 63108 (D)
 Cannon, Edward M., R.R. 2, Troy 63379 (D)
 Cantrell, E. J., 3406 Airway,
 Overland 63114 (D)
 Carter, Tom M., Public Square,
 Hartville 65667 (R)
 Case, Mervin R., Rte. 4, Ava 65608 (R)
 Casey, William F., 304 Mineral St.,
 Potosi 63664 (D)
 Combs, Ralph, 305 N. Grand,
 King City 64463 (R)
 Connors, William R., 5362a N. Kingshighway,
 St. Louis 63115 (D)
 Conway, James F., 3811 Flora Pl.,
 St. Louis 63119 (D)
 Cook, George M., 700 Beckwith,
 Caruthersville 63830 (D)
 Copeland, Fred E., 1399 Mill St.,
 New Madrid 63869 (D)
 Cox, Hardin C., 605 Bluff St.,
 Rock Port 64482 (D)
 Crigler, Bill J., 402 Morrison,
 Fayette 65248 (D)
 Dale, Dick B., 610 E. Main,
 Richmond 64085 (D)
 Dames, Omer J., Rte. 3, Box 76,
 O'Fallon 63366 (D)
 Davidson, Curt, 612 S. Second,
 Clinton 64735 (D)
 DeCoster, Richard J., 815 College,
 Canton 63435 (D)
 DeField, Fred, 203 N. 10th St.,
 Charleston 63834 (D)
 Degenhardt, Martin, Rte. 5,
 Perryville 63775 (R)
 Devoy, Robert, 522 Linn, Brookfield 64628 (D)
 Dickey, Charles H., Jr., Box 22,
 Mexico 65265 (D)
 Dickson, Harold, 400 W. Russell,
 California 65018 (R)
 Dill, J. Anthony, 8011 Grandvista,
 Affton 63123 (R)
 Dinger, Marvin L., Rte. 1, Ironton 63650 (D)
 Donegan, George, 1714 E. Meadowmere,
 Springfield 65804 (R)
 Downing, Vic, Rte. 1, Bragg City 63827 (D)
 Eads, Edna, 112 S. Pine,
 Bonne Terre 63628 (R)
 Esser, Harold J., 3 W. Glen Arbor Rd.,
 Kansas City 64114 (R)
 Fickle, William, 7406 Tomahawk Lane,
 Parkville 64151 (D)
 Fink, Eric, 1325 Froesel Dr.,
 Ellisville 63011 (R)
 Flynn, James F., 4737 Virginia,
 St. Louis 63111 (D)
 Frappier, J. H., 2335 Hummingbird Lane,
 Florissant 63033 (R)
 Frost, Robert H., 101 W. Frost St.,
 Plattsburg 64477 (D)
 Gann, Donald, 706 N. 10th St.,
 Ozark 65721 (R)
 Gant, Mary L., 5804 E. 14th St.,
 Kansas City 64127 (D)
 Garrett, Howard M., 1540 Westvale,
 Festus 63028 (D)
 Godfrey, James E., 6227 Devonshire,
 St. Louis 63109 (D)
 Goode, Wayne, 7335 Huntington Dr.,
 Normandy 63121 (D)
 Gould, Harlan A., 10 Adams Lane,
 Kirkwood 63122 (R)
 Goward, Russell, 4210a Holly,
 St. Louis 63115 (D)
 Graham, Thomas D., 1000 Moreau Dr.,
 Jefferson City 65101 (D)
 Gralike, Donald J., 648 Buckley Rd.,
 St. Louis 63125 (D)
 Grellner, John A., 7380 Dale Ave.,
 Richmond Heights 63117 (D)
 Groves, Edward, 2340 East Ave.,
 Springfield 65803 (R)
 Hancock, Don, 906 Lafayette,
 Doniphan 63935 (D)
 Hatcher, Harry E., 225 E. Main,
 Neosho 64850 (R)
 Heckemeyer, Tony, 115 Wakefield,
 Sikeston 63801 (D)
 Heflin, Clarence H., 2311 Queen Ridge,
 Independence 64050 (D)
 Hibler, W. D., Jr., R.R., Brunswick 65236 (D)
 Hickey, Patrick J., 4508 St. Leo Lane,
 St. Ann 63074 (D)
 Hill, Joseph W., 1438 E. 78th St.,
 Kansas City 64131 (R)
 Hines, Howard E., Rte. 1, Whitney,
 Independence 64050 (D)
 Holland, H. F., Sheridan 64486 (R)
 Holliday, Harold, 2907 Cleveland,
 Kansas City 64128 (D)
 Holt, Joe, 829 Center St., Fulton 65251 (D)
 Horn, Earl W., 1107 Hereford St.,
 St. Louis 63110 (D)
 James, Ray S., 6421 Brookside,
 Kansas City 64113 (R)
 Jasper, Norbert J., 819 W. 2nd St.,
 Washington 63090 (D)
 Johnson, Herman, 2632 W. Paseo,
 Kansas City 64108 (D)
 Jordan, Leon M., 2548 Prospect Ave.,
 Kansas City 64127 (D)
 Kay, Buddy, 2639 Keokuk,
 St. Louis 63118 (D)
 Kennedy, Don W., 612 W. Cherry,
 Nevada 64772 (D)

Missouri (continued)

- Kennedy, Mrs. Jewell, 6111 Harris,
Raytown 64133 (R)
- King, R. B., 303 N. Marion,
Malden 63863 (D)
- King, R. J., 816 S. Hanley Rd.,
Clayton 63105 (R)
- Kostron, Frank E., 2812 Texas,
St. Louis 63118 (D)
- Langsford, Les, 2311 S. Dollison,
Springfield 65804 (R)
- Malcolm, LeRoy, 5954a Highland,
St. Louis 63112 (D)
- Marriott, Gladys, 9001 Leeds Rd.,
Kansas City 64129 (D)
- Marshall, Richard, 9206 Big Bend,
Webster Groves 63119 (R)
- Martin, Robert H., 2505 Chipman,
Lees Summit 64063 (D)
- Mazzuca, Eugene F., 6215 Victoria,
St. Louis 63139 (D)
- Mazzuca, Frank C., 712 E. Missouri Ave.,
Kansas City 64106 (D)
- McCubbin, Carrol J., R.R. 3,
Eldon 65026 (R)
- Meagher, Dorothy E., 5020 Thrush Ave.,
St. Louis 63120 (D)
- Melton, Ralph H., Rte. 1,
Dadeville 65635 (R)
- Meyer, Arlie H., 234 Thomas,
St. Charles 63301 (R)
- Meyer, Walter, 9495 Yorktown Dr.,
St. Louis County 63137 (D)
- Mickelson, Frank L., RFD 1,
Freeman 64746 (D)
- Misbauer, Ben, 3015 Hawthorne Blvd.,
St. Louis 63104 (D)
- Moore, William, 4320 Bell,
Kansas City 64111 (R)
- Mulvaney, James, 5717 Beldon Dr.,
Flordell Hills 63136 (D)
- Murray, George, 3 Williamsburg Rd.,
Creve Coeur 63141 (R)
- O'Connor, Pat, 12618 Weskan Lane,
Bridgeton 63042 (D)
- O'Gara, Frank L., 808 W. 33rd St.,
Kansas City 64111 (D)
- O'Reilly, John P., 2124a Adelaide,
St. Louis 63107 (D)
- Osborn, D. R., Box 224,
Monroe City 63456 (D)
- Ottinger, Edward E., 5912 Loughborough,
St. Louis 63109 (R)
- Parker, George W., 507 E. Rollins,
Columbia 65201 (R)
- Payne, Franklin, 4266 Maffitt Ave.,
St. Louis 63113 (D)
- Phelps, William C., 843 W. 56th St.,
Kansas City 64113 (R)
- Pierce, A. Robert, 2544 Ranchito,
Cape Girardeau 63701 (R)
- Proffer, Marvin E., Hgwy. 72 W.,
Jackson 63755 (D)
- Rabbitt, Richard J., 4340 Forest Park,
St. Louis 63108 (D)
- Rains, Joe F., 700 E. 10th,
Sedalia 65301 (D)
- Reed, Ronald, Jr., 2602 Francis,
St. Joseph 64501 (D)
- Reisch, Harold F., 1013 Falcon Dr.,
Columbia 65201 (R)
- Rivers, Nathaniel J., 5475 Cabanne,
St. Louis 63112 (D)
- Ross, Henry, 1415 Truman Rd.,
Kansas City 64106 (D)
- Rothman, Ken, 90 Aberdeen Pl.,
Clayton 63105 (D)
- Royster, William R., 3500 Gladstone Blvd.,
Kansas City 64123 (D)
- Russell, Jay, 700 Bellarmine Lane,
Florissant 63031 (D)
- Russell, John T., Box 93,
Lebanon 65536 (R)
- Ryan, Tom, 8702 Hiawatha,
Kansas City 64114 (D)
- Salley, Guss, Box 247, Warsaw 65355 (R)
- Salveter, Ted, 1333 E. Delmar,
Springfield 65804 (D)
- Scaglia, Phillip P., 5101 Brookwood,
Kansas City 64110 (D)
- Schlef, Earl, 1672 Maldon Lane,
Dellwood 63136 (D)
- Schneider, John, 1185 Penhurst,
Florissant 63031 (D)
- Schorgl, Joe, 126 N. Quincy,
Kansas City 64123 (D)
- Schrader, Leo W., 2829 Kentucky,
Joplin 64801 (D)
- Schramm, Jack, 7529 Gannon Ave.,
University City 63130 (D)
- Shaver, Dean, Rte. 1, Anderson 64831 (D)
- Sheehan, Charles A., Rte. 1, Box 434,
House Springs 63051 (D)
- Simon, Paul J., 2756a Lafayette,
St. Louis 63104 (D)
- Skaggs, James C., Rte. 2, Ellington 63638 (D)
- Skaggs, Raymond L., Rte. 3,
Fredericktown 63645 (R)
- Slay, Francis R., 6532 Scanlan,
St. Louis 63139 (D)
- Smallwood, Richard, 568 S. Jefferson,
St. James 65559 (D)
- Snowden, Phil, 6006 N.E. Bircairn Pl.,
Gladstone 64118 (D)
- Spain, James E., Spring St.,
Bloomfield 63825 (D)
- Spainhower, James I., 516 S. Dr.,
Marshall 65340 (D)
- Sponsler, Earl L., R.R. 2, Cabool 65445 (D)
- Stotts, Keith H., 506 Walnut,
Pierce City 65723 (R)
- Thomas, Stan, Jr., Rte. 71 Bypass,
Liberty 64068 (D)
- Thompson, Corley, 35 Rosemont,
Webster Groves 63119 (R)
- Troupe, James, 1538 Hogan,
St. Louis 63116 (D)
- Uthlaut, Ralph, Jr., New Florence 63363 (R)
- Valier, Charles E., 4961 Laclede,
St. Louis 63108 (R)
- Vaughan, Granvil B., Rte. 1,
West Plains 63775 (R)

Missouri (continued)

Vogelsmeier, Melvin, Concordia 64020 (R)
 Volkmer, Harold L., 719 Country Club Dr.,
 Hannibal 63401 (D)
 Waits, Alvin E., 507 Brookside,
 Independence 64053 (D)
 Wallis, O. L., 1331 Pershing,
 Poplar Bluff 63901 (R)
 Walsh, Thomas A., 1820a Warren St.,
 St. Louis 63106 (D)
 Webb, John W., 602 W. Broadway,
 Webb City 64870 (R)
 Wells, Frank, Rte. 1, Centerview 64019 (D)
 Westfall, R. E., S. Benton Township,
 Halfway 65663 (R)
 Whitney, Cloy E., 8 Center Rd.,
 Kirksville 63501 (R)
 Williams, Fred, 5621 Chamberlain,
 St. Louis 63112 (D)
 Williams, James W., 2010 N. 4th St.,
 St. Joseph 64505 (D)
 Wilson, Truman, 2208 Strader Terr.,
 St. Joseph 64503 (D)
 Winkelmann, Herm, 10111 Stonell Dr.,
 St. Louis 63123 (D)
 Young, Robert E., 208 W. Macon St.,
 Carthage 64836 (R)

MONTANA**(LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY)****Senate**

Democrats 30 Republicans 25

Anderson, LeRoy, Box 576, Conrad 59425 (D)
 Bennett, W. F., Box 100,
 Columbia Falls 59912 (R)
 Bertsche, Wm. H., 1917 4th Ave. N.,
 Great Falls 59401 (D)
 Bollinger, Gordon E., 207 Klein Ave.,
 Glasgow 59230 (D)
 Boylan, Paul F., Star Rte., Bozeman 59715 (D)
 Broeder, Fred O., Rte. 4, Kalispell 59901 (R)
 Brownfield, Ben, 123 S. Taylor Ave.,
 Glendive 59330 (R)
 Cochran, Archie M., 2958 Upper Highwood,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Cotton, Robert S., Box 27, Glasgow 59230 (D)
 Deschamps, G. W., Rte. 2, Missoula 59801 (R)
 DeWolfe, Percy, Browning 59417 (D)
 Dzivi, Dick, Great Falls Natl. Bank Bldg.,
 Great Falls 59401 (D)
 Flynn, Elmer, Mullan Rd., Missoula 59801 (D)
 Folsom, Mills, RFD 4, Missoula 59801 (R)
 Gilfeather, P. J., 2816 4th Ave. S.,
 Great Falls 59401 (D)
 Goodheart, B. J., Box 1013, Malta 59538 (D)
 Graham, Carroll A., Lodge Grass 59050 (D)
 Groff, W. A., Victor 59875 (D)
 Hafferman, William F., 314 E. 9th,
 Libby 59923 (D)
 Haughey, James M., 2205 Tree Lane,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Hazelbaker, Frank W., Box 430,
 Dillon 59725 (R)

Hibbard, Henry S., 618 Madison,
 Helena 59601 (R)
 James, David F., Box 221, Joplin 59531 (D)
 Keenan, P. J., 1112 E. 5th,
 Anaconda 59711 (D)
 Klindt, Herbert J., 402 Alderson,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Lehrkind, Carl, Jr., Box 399,
 Bozeman 59715 (R)
 Lynch, Neil J., 211 Miners Bank Bldg.,
 Butte 59701 (D)
 Lyon, John, 841 N. Marias, Shelby 59474 (R)
 Mackay, William R., Roscoe 59071 (R)
 Mahoney, Eugene H., Box 38,
 Thompson Falls 59873 (D)
 Manning, Dave M., Hysham 59038 (D)
 Mathers, William L., Box 267,
 Miles City 59301 (R)
 McDonald, John K., Belt 59412 (D)
 McGowan, Gordon, Highwood 59450 (D)
 McKeon, John L., 316 E. 7th,
 Anaconda 59711 (D)
 Mitchell, Harry B., c/o Ayrshire Dairy,
 Great Falls (D)
 Moritz, Earl, 1024 Evelyn St.,
 Lewistown 59457 (R)
 Moore, Jim, Two Dot 59085 (R)
 Nees, Stanley, Poplar 59255 (D)
 Northey, Harry T., 514 Daly,
 Missoula 59801 (R)
 Reardon, Frank D., 801 Maryland,
 Butte 59701 (D)
 Reber, Joseph B., 801 Flowerree,
 Helena 59601 (D)
 Rehberg, Jack D., 2317 Rehberg Lane,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Rosell, Antoinette Fraser, 4200 Rimrock Rd.,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Rostad, Carl, Loweth Rt.,
 Martinsdale 59053 (R)
 Rugg, Glen T., Box 188, Plevna 59344 (R)
 Selstad, Tom, 133 29th Ave. N.W.,
 Great Falls 59401 (R)
 Sheehy, John C., 1041 Poly Dr.,
 Billings 59102 (D)
 Shugrue, Stephen J., 980 N. Main,
 Butte 59701 (D)
 Siderius, George, c/o Somers Stage,
 Kalispell 59901 (D)
 Sparks, Edward N., 2828 Edwards St.,
 Butte 59701 (R)
 Stein, Ben H., Livingston 59047 (R)
 Stephens, Stan, 33 Beaver Creek Blvd.,
 Havre 59501 (R)
 Thiessen, Cornie R., Box 195,
 Lambert 59243 (D)
 Turnage, Jean A., Box 450, Polson 59860 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 46 Republicans 58

Asbjornson, J. O., Winifred 59489 (R)
 Aspevig, LeRoy, Rudyard 59540 (D)
 Aubert, Edward J., Box 579,
 Browning 59417 (D)
 Baeth, William R., 614 Louisiana,
 Libby 59923 (D)

Montana (continued)

- Bardanouve, Francis, Harlem 59526 (D)
 Brand, Joe, 800 Montana,
 Deer Lodge 59722 (D)
 Brownlee, George, Stanford 59479 (R)
 Burnett, James H., Luther 59051 (R)
 Campbell, William R., 620 Crestline Dr.,
 Missoula 59801 (R)
 Casey, Loran, Wolf Point 59201 (R)
 Cashmore, Wm. F., 10 Montana Ave.,
 Helena 59601 (R)
 Christiansen, E. W., 310 N. Crow,
 Hardin 59034 (D)
 Clemow, Tom, Jackson 59736 (R)
 Combs, Peter T., Ennis 59729 (R)
 Cranston, Earl M., 2605 Emerson Pl.,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Dye, Robert F., 610 S. Willson,
 Bozeman 59715 (R)
 East, Vic, Forsyth 59327 (R)
 Egan, Eugene C., R.R. 3, Valier 59486 (D)
 Eggebrecht, Ralph F., Wolf Point 59201 (D)
 Fagg, Harrison G., 3210 3rd Ave. N.,
 Billings 59101 (R)
 Falkenstern, Arnold H., Terry 59349 (R)
 Fasbender, Larry, Fort Shaw 59443 (D)
 Feda, G. C., 907 5th Ave. N.,
 Glasgow 59230 (R)
 Feisthamel, Robert M., 510 E. Williams,
 Glendive 59330 (R)
 Fleming, James F., Jr., Pablo 59855 (D)
 Forester, Richard L., 439 Grandview Blvd.,
 Billings 59101 (R)
 Gerke, Harold E., 202 Mountain View,
 Billings 59101 (D)
 Giesick, Gary, Rte. 1, Billings 59102 (R)
 Gilligan, Peter J., 3020 4th Ave. S.,
 Great Falls 59401 (D)
 Glennen, Robert E., 1135 O'Malley Dr.,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Goan, William S., 46 Lewis, Billings 59102 (R)
 Gunderson, Jack, Power 59468 (D)
 Hageman, Alvin, Broadview 59015 (D)
 Haines, Tom, 15 Martha's Ct.,
 Missoula 59801 (R)
 Hall, John C., 1020 3rd Ave. N.,
 Great Falls 59401 (D)
 Harlow, Paul K., Box 277,
 Thompson Falls 59873 (D)
 Harrison, James T., Jr., 1100 Choteau,
 Helena 59601 (R)
 Healy, John E., 624 W. Granite,
 Butte 59701 (D)
 Hemstad, Nels, Dutton 59433 (R)
 Himsl, Matt, 305 4th Ave. E.,
 Kalispell 59901 (R)
 Holtz, Malcolm E., 2625 4th Ave. N.,
 Great Falls 59401 (R)
 Holtz, Ronald W., Rte. 1, Box 40,
 Floweree 59440 (D)
 Johnston, George R., 504 3rd St. S.E.,
 Cut Bank, 59427 (D)
 Jordan, B. J., 1514 E. Ames Wye,
 Glendive 59330 (R)
 Jurcich, Frank J., 1006 E. 3rd,
 Anaconda 59711 (D)
 Kendall, Orin P., Box 563,
 Thompson Falls 59873 (D)
 Knudsen, D. L., 65 Aberdeen,
 Glasgow 59230 (D)
 Kolstad, Allen C., Chester 59522 (R)
 Kosena, Albert E., 106 N. Main,
 Anaconda 59711 (D)
 Kvaalen, Oscar S., Lambert 59243 (R)
 Laas, Walter, Chester 59522 (D)
 Lee, Robert E., 313 W. Broadway,
 Butte 59701 (D)
 Loble, Lester H., II, 1001 Billings Ave.,
 Helena 59601 (D)
 Lombardi, Jerry V., 941 Waukesha,
 Butte 59701 (D)
 Lucas, James P., 500 S. Strevell,
 Miles City 59301 (R)
 Lund, Art, Scobey 59263 (R)
 Lundgren, Conrad F., 844 Woodland,
 Kalispell 59901 (R)
 Marks, Robert L., Box 6, Clancy 59634 (R)
 Mather, W. S., 2200 Fairway Dr.,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 McCulloch, Robert B., 504 W. Main,
 Bozeman 59715 (R)
 McGrath, Harold, 640 S. Montana,
 Butte 59701 (D)
 Mehrens, John, 206 Evergreen,
 Anaconda 59711 (D)
 Melcher, John, Forsyth 59327 (D)
 Murphy, James E., 604 Woodland,
 Kalispell 59901 (R)
 Newby, Al C., Box 107, Belgrade 59714 (R)
 Nichols, Norris, Stevensville 59870 (R)
 Nugent, James P., 637 Alder,
 Missoula 59801 (D)
 Nyquist, I. M., Box 2849,
 Great Falls 59401 (R)
 Patrick, Chase, 714 6th, Helena 59601 (R)
 Payne, R. F., 2109 Park, Missoula 59801 (R)
 Perry, Louis, Box 178, Malta 59538 (R)
 Pierce, John H., 1312 Parkhill Dr.,
 Billings 59102 (R)
 Polich, Rudolph W., 3004 1st Ave. N.,
 Great Falls 59401 (R)
 Prevost, Robert C., Lambert 59243 (D)
 Robbins, Hershel M., 915 1st East,
 Roundup 59072 (D)
 Romney, Miles, Box 633, Hamilton 59840 (D)
 Rygg, Sterling, 37 7th St. E.,
 Kalispell 59901 (R)
 Schoonover, Leland, Box 941, Polson 59860 (D)
 Scott, Jeffrey J., 194 Mountain View Blvd.,
 Billings 59101 (R)
 Shively, John D., 1101 S. 3rd,
 Bozeman 59715 (R)
 Smith, Carl M., Olive 59343 (R)
 Smith, Ed. B., Dagmar 59219 (R)
 Spahr, William E., 1204 4th Ave. N.,
 Great Falls 59401 (D)
 Speare, William J., 2527 Wyoming Ave.,
 Billings 59102 (D)
 Spilde, Gene, Big Timber 59011 (R)
 Staigmiller, John B., Eden Rte.,
 Great Falls 59401 (D)

Montana (continued)

Steele, John W., 1129 Jackson,
Missoula 59801 (D)
Stimat, Lawrence G., 1615 C St.,
Butte 59701 (D)
Stratton, Scott B., 504 22nd St. N.,
Great Falls 59401 (R)
Swan, Miles L., Rte. 2, Highwood 59450 (R)
Teeple, Randall, Rte. 2, Box 1602,
Libby 59928 (D)
Ulmer, Walter J., 121 S. Merriam,
Miles City 59301 (R)
Warfield, Bill, Hoffman Rte.,
Livingston 59047 (R)
Watt, Robert D., 451 Kensington,
Missoula 59801 (D)
Wayrynen, Ray J., 1800 Florence,
Butte 59701 (D)
White, Robert S., R.R. 2, Lewistown 59457 (R)
Whitney, Earl, Box 291, Ekalaka 59324 (R)
Williams, Pat, 1728 Thornton,
Butte 59701 (D)
Williams, W. G., Toston 59643 (R)
Wolf, Kenneth M., 142 5th Ave. N.,
Shelby 59474 (R)
Woodard, Hubert E., Box 1831,
Billings 59101 (R)
Worden, H. O., 208 Pattee Canyon Dr.,
Missoula 59801 (R)
Yardley, Dan, Box 482, Livingston 59047 (D)
Zimmer, Wm. H., Olney 59927 (D)

NEBRASKA**(LEGISLATURE)***Unicameral*

Members 48*

(1 vacancy)

Adamson, Elvin, Box 428, Valentine 69201
Batchelder, Clifton B., 6875 State St.,
Omaha 68152
Bloom, Bill K., 5602 Frederick, Omaha 68106
Budd, Rick, 1412 First Ave.,
Nebraska City 68410
Burbach, J. W., Crofton 68730
Carpenter, Terry, Box 170, Scottsbluff 69361
Carstens, Fred W., 718 N. 12th St.,
Beatrice 68310
Clark, Robert L., 2622 El Rancho Rd.,
Sidney 69162
Craft, Ellen, 1512 West B St.,
North Platte 69101
Danner, Edward R., 2870 Pinkney St.,
Omaha 68111
Duis, Herbert J., 2013 Lake Ave.,
Gothenburg 69138
Elrod, Donald, Box 17, Grand Island 68801
Harsh, Lester, 2205 Norris, McCook 69001
Hasebroock, W. H., West Point 68788
Holmquist, C. W., Oakland 68045
Johnson, E. Thome, 2120 Parkview Dr.,
Fremont 68025

*Nonpartisan election

Kennedy, Thomas C., Box 326,
Newman Grove 68758
Keyes, Orval A., Rte. 1, Papillion 68046
Klaver, Sam, 304 Patterson Bldg.,
Omaha 68102
Knight, John E., 5400 Garland, Lincoln 68504
Kokes, Rudolf C., 2410 "L" St., Ord 68862
Kremer, Maurice A., 1415 Seventh St.,
Aurora 68818
Luedtke, Roland A., 327 Park Vista,
Lincoln 68510
Mahoney, Eugene T., 4956 S. 41st St.,
Omaha 68107
Marvel, Richard D., 2501 N St., Apt. 418,
Lincoln 68510
Moulton, C. F., 2316 Fontenelle Blvd.,
Omaha 68104
Moylan, Harold T., 3862 California St.,
Omaha 68131
Nore, Herbert E., Genoa 68640
Orme, Fern Hubbard, 3025 Sheridan Blvd.,
Lincoln 68502
Pedersen, Henry F., Jr., 1114 S. 79th St.,
Omaha 68124
Proud, Richard F., 2224 S. 110th St.,
Omaha 68144
Rasmussen, Eric, RFD 2, Fairmont 68354
Reynolds, Florence 6820 N. 24th St.,
Omaha 68112
Robinson, Leslie, RFD 2, Kearney 68847
Schmit, Loran, Rte. 3, David City 68632
Simpson, Harold D., 1805 N. 30th St.,
Lincoln 68503
Skarda, William R., Jr., 1720 Monroe St.,
Omaha 68107
Stull, Leslie A., Fowling Rte., Alliance 69301
Swanson, William F., 2612 LaFayette Ave.,
Lincoln 68502
Syas, George, 5312 Fontenelle Blvd.,
Omaha 68111
Waldo, Willard, DeWitt 68341
Waldron, J. James, Callaway 68825
Wallwey, Elmer, Rte. 1, Emerson 68733
Warner, Jerome, Waverly 68462
Whitney, Ramey C., Chappell 69129
Wiltse, Irving F., 320 East 16th St.,
Falls City 68355
Wylie, William M., Elgin 68636
Ziebarth, Wayne W., Box 68, Wilcox 68982

NEVADA**(LEGISLATURE)***Senate*

Democrats 11 Republicans 9

Brown, B. Mahlon, 302 E. Carson Ave.,
Suite 904, Las Vegas 89104 (D)
Bunker, Vernon E., 800 Alhambra Dr.,
Las Vegas 89105 (D)
Christensen, M. J., 706 Lacy Lane,
Las Vegas 89107 (D)
Dodge, Carl F., P.O. Drawer 31,
Fallon 89406 (R)
Farr, Francis W., 5699 Wedekind Rd.,
Sparks 90431 (R)

Nevada (continued)

Fransway, John, Box 509,
Winnemucca 89445 (R)
Gibson, James I., 117 Beech St.,
Henderson 89015 (D)
Harris, Len, 2600 S. Virginia St.,
Reno 89502 (R)
Hecht, Chic, 47 Country Club Dr.,
Las Vegas 89101 (R)
Herr, Helen, 1330 Las Vegas Blvd. S.,
Las Vegas 89104 (D)
Hug, Procter, Sr., 1055 Sonora Dr.,
Reno 89502 (D)
Lamb, Floyd R., 4th and Bridger,
Las Vegas 89101 (D)
Manning, Boyd D., Box 547,
East Ely 98315 (D)
Monroe, Warren L., Box 309, Elko 89801 (D)
Pozzi, Archie, Jr., 515 S. Carson St.,
Carson City 89701 (R)
Slattery, James, Box 8074, University Station,
Reno 89507 (R)
Swobe, Coe, Box 1588, Reno 89502 (R)
Titlow, Emerson, Box 551,
Tonopah 89049 (D)
White, Marvin L., 1729 Arrowhead Ave.,
North Las Vegas 89030 (D)
Young, Clifton, 195 S. Sierra St.,
Reno 89501 (R)

Assembly

Democrats 18 Republicans 22
Ashworth, Keith, 674 E. Oakey Blvd.,
Las Vegas 89105 (D)
Bowler, Austin H., 4324 Dover Pl.,
Las Vegas 89107 (D)
Branch, Dave, 1845 Ingraham St.,
North Las Vegas 89030 (D)
Brookman, Eileen B., 1900 Cochran St.,
Las Vegas 89105 (D)
Bryan, Richard, 2221 Glen Heather Way,
Las Vegas 89102 (D)
Capurro, Randall, Box 7575,
6450 Longley Lane, Reno 89502 (R)
Close, Melvin D., Jr., 302 E. Carson Ave.,
Suite 620, Las Vegas 89101 (D)
Dini, Joseph R., Jr., Box 968,
Yerington 89447 (D)
Espinoza, Arthur, 121 Water St.,
Henderson 89015 (D)
Foote, Margie, 5585 Wedekind Rd.,
Sparks (D)
Frazzini, Mary, 1630 Van Ness Ave.,
Reno 89503 (R)
Fry, Leslie, 991 Whitaker Dr.,
Reno 89503 (R)
Getto, Virgil, W. Star Rte.,
Fallon 89406 (R)
Glaser, Norman D., Box 1, Halleck 89824 (D)
Hafen, Bryan K., Box 158, Mesquite 89024 (R)
Hafen, M. Kent, Box 236, Pahrump 89041 (R)
Hilbrecht, Norman T., 401 S. Third St.,
Suite 402, Las Vegas 89101 (D)
Homer, John H., 304 E. Park St.,
Carson City 89701 (R)

Howard, Melvin, 1225 Bridge St.,
Winnemucca 89445 (R)
Jacobsen, Lawrence E., Box 367,
Minden 89423 (R)
Kean, Thomas M., 1490 E. Second St.,
Reno 89502 (R)
Lingenfelter, C. W., 100 Washington St.,
Reno 89503 (R)
Lowman, Zelvin D., 1246 Cashman Dr.,
Las Vegas 89102 (R)
May, Paul W., Jr., 3309 Wright Ave.,
N. Las Vegas 89030 (D)
McKissick, Howard F., Jr., 1 E. First St.,
Suite 1102, Reno 89501 (R)
Mello, Donald R., 2590 Oppio St.,
Sparks 89431 (D)
Prince, Rawson M., Box 422,
East Ely 89315 (D)
Reid, Harry M., 4601 Gretel Circle,
Las Vegas 89102 (D)
Schouweiler, Bart M., 1 E. First St., Suite 1102,
Reno 89501 (R)
Smith, Robert H., 431 Blackridge Rd.,
Henderson 89015 (R)
Swackhamer, William D., Box 486,
Battle Mountain 89820 (D)
Swallow, Grover, Panaca 89042 (R)
Torvinen, Roy L., 1 E. First St.,
Reno 89501 (R)
Tyson, Geraldine B., Box 14492,
Las Vegas 89114 (D)
Viani, G. Joe, Box 1607,
Hawthorne 89415 (D)
Webb, Douglas J., 5733 Wedekind Rd.,
Sparks 89431 (R)
Wilson, Woodrow, 625 Frederick Ave.,
Las Vegas 89106 (R)
Wood, James E., Box 2549, Reno 89505 (R)
Young, Frank, 2113 Barry Way,
Las Vegas 89106 (R)
Young, Roy, Box 588, Elko 89801 (R)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

(GENERAL COURT)

Senate

Democrats 9 Republicans 15
Armstrong, Charles F., 55 Cottage St.,
Littleton 03561 (R)
Bourque, Elmer T., 171 Brennan St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Bradshaw, John R., Munsonville 03457 (R)
Buchanan, Creeley S., Amherst 03031 (R)
Chandler, John P. H., Jr., Warner 03278 (R)
Claveau, Thomas J., 117 Highland St.,
Hudson 03051 (D)
English, Robert, Hancock 03449 (R)
Ferdinando, Richard F., 827 Beech St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
Foley, Eileen, 39 Sunset Rd.,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
Gardner, Edith B., RFD 5, Laconia 03246 (R)
Gauthier, Lorenzo P., 22 Laval St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
Gilman, George, Farmington 03835 (R)

New Hampshire (continued)

Gove, William P., 321 South St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
Jacobson, Alf E., Burpee Hill Rd.,
New London 03257 (R)
Koromilas, James, 187 Locust St.,
Dover 03820 (R)
Lamontagne, Laurier, 223 Portland St.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
Lamprey, Stewart, Moultonborough 03254 (R)
Leonard, Richard W., 7 Farmington Rd.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Marcotte, Ronald J., RFD, Box 279,
Dover 03820 (D)
Mason, Russell A., RFD 1, Exeter 03833 (R)
Provost, Paul E., 1790 Brown Ave.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Spanos, Harry V., Box 132, Newport 03773 (D)
Townsend, Howard C., Storrs Hill,
Lebanon 03766 (R)
Tufts, Arthur, 198 High St.,
Exeter 03833 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 144 Republicans 255

(1 vacancy)

Adams, Ferne P., Floyd Rd., Derry 03038 (R)
Allan, Stuart B., RFD 1, Box 309,
Meredith 03253 (R)
Allard, Edmond, 575 Rimmon St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
Allen, James F., Box 34, Rindge 03461 (R)
Andersen, Chris K., 3 South St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
Anderson, Fayne E., Warren 03279 (R)
Andrews, William T., Box 348,
New London 03257 (R)
Angus, George W., 45 Park Ave.,
Claremont 03743 (R)
Aubut, Adelard J., 79 Allds St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Aucella, Theodore, Bennington 03442 (R)
Austin, Charles R., 21 Lawrence St.,
Jaffrey 03452 (R)
Avery, Fred, Pittsfield 03263 (R)
Ballam, Louis S., Walpole 03608 (R)
Barker, Helen A., 10 Dartmouth St.,
Nashua 03060 (R)
Barker, Sheldon L., 200 West St.,
Keene 03431 (R)
Barrett, William F., 649 Green St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Barrows, Arthur W., 26 Lincoln St.,
Claremont 03743 (D)
Bartlett, Clarence E., Box 7,
Gossville 03239 (R)
Battenfeld, Barbara B., 58 S. Lincoln St.,
Keene 03431 (D)
Beauchesne, Albert E., 21 Merrill Dr.,
Hooksett 03106 (D)
Beaudoin, Leo E., 10 Washington St.,
Rochester 03867 (D)
Bednar, John M., 153 Ferry St.,
Hudson 03051 (D)

Belanger, Gerard H., 148 Bismarck St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
Belcourt, Agenor, 38 Perham St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Bell, Kenneth G., Plymouth 03264 (R)
Bennett, Jennie B., RFD 3,
Winchester 03470 (R)
Bennett, Phil A., Woodsville 03785 (R)
Bent, Charles H., 19 Howard Ave.,
Tilton 03276 (R)
Berkey, Grant J., 7 Henrietta St.,
Rochester 03867 (R)
Bernard, Mary E., 121 Portland Ave.,
Dover 03820 (D)
Bernier, Alphonse L., 72 Norris St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Betley, Stanley J., 143a Manchester St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Bigelow, L. Waldo, Jr., Roslyn Ave.,
Warner 03278 (R)
Bissonnette, Oscar P., 15 Euclid Ave.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Blain, Arthur W., Prospect St.,
Enfield 03748 (R)
Boire, Henry, 17 Second St.,
Somersworth 03878 (D)
Boisvert, Ralph W., 1 Thomas St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Boisvert, Wilfrid A., 14a King St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Bouchard, Maurice L., 17 Charles St.,
Nashua 03060 (R)
Bouley, Arthur J., 14 Sawyer St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Bowlen, Wayne T., 143 Profile Ave.,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
Bowles, Raimond, 50 Willard Ave.,
Portsmouth 03801 (R)
Bragdon, Orson H., Amherst 03031 (R)
Bridges, Webster E., Jr., Meetinghouse Hill,
Brookline 03033 (R)
Brocklebank, Daniel, Box 206,
Hollis 03049 (R)
Brown, H. Allen, 6 Clinton St.,
Goffstown 03045 (R)
Brummer, George, 351 Main St.,
Lisbon 03585 (D)
Brungot, Hilda C. F., 1285 Main St.,
Berlin 03570 (R)
Bruton, George A., 632 Belmont St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
Buckman, Harold V., Depot St.,
Ashland 03217 (R)
Burke, John A., 50 Sterling Ave.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Burleigh, Joseph, Webster Pl.,
West Franklin 03235 (R)
Burns, Harold W., Burns Lake,
Whitefield 03598 (D)
Bushey, Walter O., State St.,
Groveton 03582 (D)
Callahan, Francis P., 18 Phil Lane,
Keene 03431 (R)
Campbell, Allan P., 32 Severance St.,
Claremont 03743 (R)

New Hampshire (continued)

- Campono, Herman A., 205 Wilson St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Canney, Ralph W., RFD 2,
Rochester 03867 (R)
- Cares, Miles J., Mammoth Rd.,
Pelham 03076 (D)
- Carmen, Edward I., 19 Irwin Dr.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
- Carrier, Maria L., 2125 Elm St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
- Carter, Malcolm M., Jennison Rd.,
Milford 03055 (R)
- Casassa, Herbert A., 7 Thomsen Rd.,
Hampton 03842 (R)
- Casey, Denis F., 19 Old Falls Rd.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Cate, Milton A., 40 Charles St.,
Penacook 03301 (R)
- Chamard, Francis J., 19 Beech St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Chamberlin, Nelson H., RFD 1,
Woodsville 03785 (R)
- Champagne, Edward, 621 Somerville St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Chase, Lila S., 181 Loudon Rd.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Chase, Russell C., Middleton Rd.,
Wolfeboro 03894 (R)
- Chasse, Peter N., 115 Franklin St.,
Somersworth 03878 (D)
- Cheney, Charles H., Sr., 92 N. State St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Cheney, George L., Newton 03858 (R)
- Chevrette, Michel, 726 Somerville St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Churchill, Lawry W., Westmoreland 03467 (R)
- Claffin, Russell Gould, Box 577,
Wolfeboro 03894 (R)
- Clancy, Edward D., 1182 Hanover St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
- Clark, Ernest D., RFD,
East Kingston 03827 (R)
- Clark, Shirley M., RFD 1,
Newmarket 03857 (R)
- Clear, Daniel J., 144 Winter St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
- Clement, Arnold T., 92 Winter St.,
Rochester 03867 (R)
- Cobleigh, Marshall W., 42 Sherri-Ann Dr.,
Nashua 03060 (R)
- Coburn, Roscoe N., Elm St.,
Milford 03055 (R)
- Cochrane, Alexander, Bay Rd.,
Durham 03824 (R)
- Coggeshall, Robert A., 69c Main St.,
Newport 03773 (R)
- Collishaw, Lyman E., 57 Portsmouth Ave.,
Exeter 03833 (R)
- Cone, John C., 5 Choate Rd.,
Hanover 03755 (R)
- Cote, Joseph, 659 Hall St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
- Cote, Margaret S., 273 Main St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Cote, Peter R., 68 Bowers St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Cournoyer, Wilfred W., 58 Stratton Rd.,
Jaffrey 03452 (D)
- Coussole, Hector, 250 Hanover St.,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
- Coutermarsh, Ernest R., 22 Meadowbrook Dr.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Cox, Grace N., North Conway 03860 (R)
- Croft, Shirley, 31 Wedgewood Rd.,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
- Cullity, William J., 338 Laurel St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Cummings, Charles E., RFD,
Fremont 03044 (R)
- Daloz, L. Albert, Sr., RFD 1,
Peterborough 03458 (R)
- D'Amante, Carmine F., 170 North St.,
Claremont 03743 (D)
- Dame, C. Cecil, 1056 Greenland Rd.,
Portsmouth 03801 (R)
- Danielchik, Edward R., Box 175,
Marlborough 03455 (D)
- Davis, Alice, RFD 8, Shaker Rd.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Davis, Dorothy W., Box 96,
Moultonborough 03254 (R)
- Davis, Esther M., Box 59, Conway 03818 (R)
- Dawson, Ruth H., Milton Mills 03852 (R)
- Dearborn, Ann G., 24 Cherry St.,
Laconia 03246 (D)
- deBlois, Romeo R., 132 Lakeside Ave.,
Weirs Beach 03246 (R)
- DeCesare, Anthony, Jr., 11 Bluff St.,
Salem 03079 (D)
- Delisle, Eugene, Sr., 662 Harvard St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Dempsey, John P., 30 W. Bow St.,
Franklin 03235 (D)
- Derome, Ernest, 232 Huse Rd.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Desilets, Romeo A., 220 Wight St.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
- Desmarais, William A., 14 Fifth St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Dion, Leo L., 718 Belmont St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
- Dion, Robert A., 266 Pine St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Dorley, Anna C., 67 Miller Ave.,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
- Dow, Robert G., 4 Green St.,
West Lebanon 03766 (R)
- Downing, Maurice J., Unity Rd.,
Newport 03773 (D)
- Drabinowicz, A. Theresa, 56 Temple St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Drake, Arthur M., Lancaster 03584 (R)
- Drew, Harold F., 71 Ridgewood Ave.,
Keene 03431 (R)
- Drew, Robert B., S. Main St.,
Farmington 03835 (R)
- Dubey, Leon T., 517 Third Ave.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
- DuBois, Eugene I., 24 Park Ave.,
Nashua 03060 (D)

New Hampshire (continued)

- Dudley, Frances B., Prospect St., Box 311,
Lebanon 03766 (R)
- Duhaime, Armand L., 736 Belmont St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
- Duhaime, Roger M., 47 Eldridge St.,
Lebanon 03766 (D)
- Dulac, Lucien R., 42 Cottage St.,
Laconia 03246 (D)
- Dumais, Roland W., 6 Portland St.,
Somersworth 03878 (D)
- Dunham, Janet W., RFD 1, Keene 03431 (R)
- Eastman, Edwin W., 76 Court St.,
Exeter 03833 (R)
- Eaton, Joseph M., Hillsborough 03244 (R)
- Ellms, Norman H., Canaan 03741 (R)
- Enright, Edward H., 15 Martins Ferry Rd.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
- Fellows, Carroll E., 36 Lexington St.,
Dover 03820 (R)
- Ferguson, Charles W., Jr., 3 Cherry St.,
Milford 03055 (R)
- Fernald, John T., Nottingham 03290 (R)
- Fiske, Marguerite B., Drinkwater Rd.,
Hampton Falls 03844 (R)
- Forbes, Roxie A., Marlow 03456 (R)
- Fortier, Guy J., 49 Mt. Forest St.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
- Fortin, O. John, Greenville 03048 (D)
- Foster, Carl P., 73 Hannah Mobilehome Park,
Lebanon 03766 (R)
- Foster, Claude W., 82 Franklin St.,
Laconia 03246 (R)
- Fox, Arthur H., Union 03887 (R)
- Frizzell, Martha McD., Charlestown 03603 (R)
- Fuller, Roland F., 205 South St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Gaffney, William L., 24 School St.,
Claremont 03743 (D)
- Gage, Edward A., 12 Lincoln St.,
Exeter 03833 (R)
- Gagnon, Rebecca A., 412 Goebel St.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
- Galbraith, Donald B., Charlestown 03603 (R)
- Gallagher, Christopher F., 18 Haverhill St.,
Hudson 03051 (D)
- Gamache, Ovila, Ferry St., Suncook 03275 (D)
- Gardner, Van H., 85 Pleasant St.,
Littleton 03561 (R)
- Gardner, William J., 85 Oak St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
- Gay, Charles H., Drawer 89, Derry 03038 (R)
- Gelt, Jeanette, 21 Martin Ave.,
Salem 03079 (R)
- Gile, Robert H., RFD 1, Concord 03301 (R)
- Gilman, Wiggin S., 24 Bow St.,
Franklin 03235 (D)
- Glavin, William F., 44 Stone St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Goff, John B., Box J, Suncook 03275 (D)
- Goode, Frederick D., RFD 1,
Reeds Ferry 03078 (R)
- Goodrich, Vera E., Epping 03042 (R)
- Grady, Emmett J., 9 S. Elm St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Greeley, A. Stephen, 26 Pleasant St.,
Franklin 03235 (R)
- Greene, Elizabeth A., 399 South Rd.,
Rye 03870 (R)
- Greenwood, J. Henry, Fordway Rd.,
Raymond 03077 (R)
- Griffin, Margaret A., Auburn 03032 (R)
- Habel, Napoleon A., 139 High St.,
Somersworth 03878 (D)
- Hackler, Jacob M., RFD 1, Keene 03431 (R)
- Hall, Charles H., RFD 1, Box 115,
Londonderry 03053 (R)
- Halvorson, Alf, Raceway Rd.,
Hinsdale 03451 (R)
- Hamel, Stanley A., Seabrook 03874 (R)
- Hamilton, Ruth M., Box 403,
Claremont 03743 (D)
- Hammond, Ralph F., 560 South Rd.,
Rye 03870 (R)
- Hanson, Richard D., RFD 3,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Hayes, J. Donald, Silver Lake 03875 (R)
- Head, George A., 27 Tremont St.,
Laconia 03246 (R)
- Heald, Cleon E., 234 Washington St.,
Keene 03431 (R)
- Heald, Philip C., Jr., RFD 1,
Wilton 03086 (R)
- Healy, Daniel J., 366 Lake Ave.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Hebert, Roland N., 338 High St.,
Somersworth 03878 (D)
- Henry, Arthur F., 382 N. State St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Hickey, Edward P., Center Ossipee 03814 (R)
- Higgins, Wayne G., Green Valley Ranch Motel,
Woodstock 03293 (R)
- Hoar, John, Sr., Epping 03042 (R)
- Hopkins, Ernest C., Spring St.,
Bristol 03222 (R)
- Horan, Richard H., Sr., 6 Holt St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Howard, C. Edwin, 183 South St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Howard, Donald K., Glen 03838 (R)
- Howland, Wilfred B., 67 South St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- Huggins, Harry F., Pittsburg 03592 (R)
- Hunt, Roger L., North Stratford 03590 (D)
- Hussey, Daniel J., RFD 3, Box 481,
Rochester 03867 (R)
- Jameson, J. Walter, 18 Mt. Vernon St.,
Portsmouth 03801 (R)
- Johnson, Edward A., Walpole 03608 (R)
- Johnson, Elmer L., Winchester 03470 (R)
- Johnson, William R., 14 Rayton Rd.,
Hanover 03755 (R)
- Joncas, Grace L., 16 Locust St.,
Rollinsford 03869 (D)
- Junkins, F. Leroy, Hampton Rd.,
Exeter 03833 (R)
- Karnis, Theodore H., New Ipswich 03071 (R)
- Karsten, Herbert H., Holderness 03245 (R)
- Keefe, Mary E., 80 Concord Way,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
- Keeney, Phyllis M., Wason Rd.,
Hudson 03051 (R)

New Hampshire (continued)

- Kimball, Hayford T., 13 Clark St.,
Derry 03038 (R)
- Kinney, Paul L., 15 Birch Dr.,
Dover 03820 (R)
- Knight, Alice Tirrell, Addison Rd.,
Goffstown 03045 (R)
- Kopperl, George D., Box 9,
Canterbury 03224 (R)
- LaChance, Henry J., 201 W. Hollis St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- LaFrance, Edward T., 466 Cedar St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Lambert, Lucien G., 597 Montgomery St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
- Lang, George A., 78 Ray St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
- LaPlante, Louis P., 360 Dubuque St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
- LaPlante, Roland H., 70 Chandler St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Laroche, Leo U., 663 Central St.,
Franklin 03235 (D)
- LaTour, John H., 40 Dexter St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Lavallee, Josaphat, 132 Alsace St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
- Lawton, Robert M., Meredith 03253 (R)
- Leavitt, James F., 261 Atlantic Ave.,
North Hampton 03862 (R)
- Leclerc, Charles J., 275 Somerville St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Leighton, Max W., 784 Central Ave.,
Dover 03820 (R)
- Lemire, George, 786 Hillside Ave.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
- Lesage, Romeo R., 9 Tolles St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Lesmerises, Origene E., 575 Dubuque St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
- Levasseur, Alphonse, 298 N. Main St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
- Levesque, Lucien G., 10 Lyons St.,
Rochester 03867 (D)
- Lockhart, Richard S., Box 245,
New Castle 03854 (R)
- Logan, Harlan D., Meriden 03770 (R)
- Lomazzo, Joseph, 416 Belmont St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Loxton, John J., RFD 2, Box 329,
Manchester 03102 (R)
- Lynch, Robert C., 7 Nottingham St.,
Hudson 03051 (R)
- MacDonald, Maurice E., 39 S. Spring St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- MacKenzie, Lawrence H., Wyman Rd.,
Keene 03431 (R)
- Mackintosh, James F., RFD 2,
Windsor, Vt. 05089 (R)
- Maglaras, John, 67 Cocheco St.,
Dover 03820 (D)
- Maloomian, Sarkis N., 8 Emery St.,
Somersworth 03878 (D)
- Mann, Arthur F., 44 High St.,
Peterborough 03458 (R)
- Manning, A. George, 32 State St.,
Groveton 03582 (D)
- Manning, Thomas E., 149 Pine St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Marden, Arthur B., 12 Millville Circle,
Salem 03079 (R)
- Marsh, Harry N., Pleasant St.,
Colebrook 03576 (R)
- Martel, Albina S., 501 Dix St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- Martin, Willard G., Jr., 72 Belknap St.,
Laconia 03246 (R)
- Mason, Samuel F., 15 Harvard St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
- Mattice, Russell C., 12 Chandler St.,
Penacook 03301 (R)
- Maynard, Ralph C., 590 Kearsarge Way,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
- McCuin, Percy W., 1879 Riverside Dr.,
Berlin 03570 (R)
- McDermott, Walter F., 225 Kenny St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
- McEachern, Archie D., 70 Stark St.,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
- McEachern, Joseph A., 229 Sherburne Rd.,
Portsmouth 03801 (D)
- McGee, Edna B., Box 145, Pollard Rd.,
Lincoln 03251 (D)
- McGinness, Charles L., Box 246,
Troy 03465 (D)
- McGrail, Edward P., 36 Crowley St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
- McLane, Susan N., 5 Auburn St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
- McMeekin, Norman A., Woodsville 03785 (R)
- Merrifield, George R., Sunapee 03782 (R)
- Merrill, Shirley K., 22 Perley Ave.,
Lebanon 03766 (R)
- Michels, John R., North Rd.,
Danbury 03230 (R)
- Milne, Norman F., Jr., 2159 Elm St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
- Mitchell, Lester E., Sr., RFD 1,
Plymouth 03264 (R)
- Montplaisir, J. Henry, 363 Myrtle St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
- Moran, Philip D., 103 Winchester St.,
Keene 03431 (R)
- Morrill, Roy, 28 N. Broadway,
Salem 03079 (R)
- Morrison, Bessie M., 94 Millville St.,
Salem 03079 (R)
- Morrow, Kenneth S., RFD 2, Dover 03820 (R)
- Mousseau, Ann L., Pittsfield 03263 (R)
- Murphy, Francis, 267 Webster St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
- Murphy, Peter J., 15 Richardson Dr.,
Dover 03820 (D)
- Murray, Fred E., Box 178,
Peterborough 03458 (R)
- Mutzbauer, Jakob, Alton 03809 (R)
- Nahil, Sam J., 62 South St.,
Claremont 03743 (R)
- Nalette, Joseph C., 259 Notre Dame Rd.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
- Newell, Henry C., 166 School St.,
Concord 03301 (R)

New Hampshire (continued)

- Nighswander, Esther R., RFD 4,
 Laconia 03246 (R)
 Nixon, David L., Old Coach Rd.,
 New Boston 03070 (R)
 Normandin, Margaret E., 135 Church St.,
 Laconia 03246 (D)
 Nourie, Francis T., 122 Winter St.,
 Manchester 03102 (D)
 Noyes, Chester D., RFD 2,
 Colebrook 03576 (R)
 Nyberg, Harry E., 121 Wellington Rd.,
 Manchester 03104 (R)
 O'Connor, James P., 119 Edmond St.,
 Manchester 03102 (D)
 O'Connor, Michael F., 21 Watson St.,
 Manchester 03103 (D)
 O'Hara, Richard E., 25 Promenade St.,
 Gorham 03581 (D)
 Oleson, Otto H., 10 Hamlin Ave.,
 Gorham 03581 (D)
 O'Neil, James E., Box 151,
 Chesterfield 03443 (R)
 Ormiston, Edward J., RFD 2,
 Londonderry 03053 (R)
 Osborn, Clayton E., 42 Harvard St.,
 Portsmouth 03801 (R)
 Palmer, Mildred L., Box 156,
 Plaistow 03865 (R)
 Parent, Emile J., 294 Burgess St.,
 Berlin 03570 (D)
 Park, Hazel I., Box 144, Lyme 03768 (R)
 Parnagian, Aram, 6 Renaud Ave.,
 Dover 03820 (R)
 Peabody, Arthur H., Peabody Rd.,
 Pelham 03076 (D)
 Peabody, Raymond B., 10 Hull Ave.,
 Dover 03820 (R)
 Persson, Karl J., Star Rte., Candia 03034 (R)
 Phillips, Winfield J., 146 Rumford St.,
 Concord 03301 (R)
 Poehlman, Barbara S., 29 Shirley Park,
 Goffstown, 03045 (D)
 Poliquin, Arthur, 6 Ninth St.,
 Nashua 03060 (D)
 Pollock, Stephen W., Sr., 34 Douglass St.,
 Keene 03431 (R)
 Prescott, Oscar C., 22 Holman St.,
 Laconia 03246 (R)
 Preston, Howell F., 117 Wakefield St.,
 Rochester 03867 (R)
 Pray, Harry H., 98 Sixth St.,
 Dover 03820 (R)
 Quirk, Jeremiah, 140 Lincoln Ave.,
 Portsmouth 03801 (R)
 Radway, Laurence I., 22 Occom Ridge,
 Hanover 03755 (D)
 Raiche, Robert E., 957 Somerville St.,
 Manchester 03103 (D)
 Randall, Anthony T., Adams Ave.,
 Seabrook 03874 (R)
 Randall, Earle F., Box 185, Tilton 03276 (R)
 Randlett, Dorothy V., Prescott Hill Rd.,
 Laconia 03246 (R)
 Ratoff, John J., 19 Thayer Rd.,
 Hampton 03842 (R)
 Raymond, Sumner W., Chapman Rd.,
 Keene 03431 (R)
 Read, Maurice W., 16 Chester Rd.,
 Derry 03038 (R)
 Record, Louis D., Jr., 9 Reservoir St.,
 Nashua 03060 (R)
 Reddy, Samuel, Jr., Box 146, Maple St.,
 Contoocook 03229 (R)
 Reed, Irene L., Box 455, Henniker 03242 (R)
 Remick, Earle H., Tamworth 03886 (R)
 Rich, Marcia Tefft, 74 Pleasant St.,
 Littleton 03561 (R)
 Richardson, Harriett W. B., 1 Birchwood Pl.,
 Dover 03820 (R)
 Richardson, Mabel L., Randolph 03593 (R)
 Roberts, Charles B., Winnisquam 03289 (R)
 Roberts, George B., Jr., RFD 1,
 Gilmanton Iron Works 03837 (R)
 Roberts, Milburn F., RFD,
 North Conway 03860 (R)
 Robinson, Joseph H., RFD 1,
 Suncook 03275 (D)
 Rolfe, Ernest L., 82 Main St.,
 East Rochester 03867 (R)
 Rousseau, Hector J., 58 Bremer St.,
 Manchester 03102 (D)
 Rousseau, Omer A., 58 Sullivan St.,
 Claremont 03743 (D)
 Roy, Antoinette B., 96 Prospect St.,
 Manchester 03104 (R)
 Roy, Edgar J., 115 Madigan St.,
 Berlin 03570 (D)
 Saggiotes, James A., 23 Summit Rd.,
 Newport 03773 (R)
 Sanders, Horace W., 50 Monroe St.,
 Concord 03301 (R)
 Saunders, Michael J., 58 Grant St.,
 Keene 03431 (D)
 Sawyer, Frank N., RFD 1, Weare 03281 (R)
 Sayer, James A., 81 Main St.,
 Salem 03079 (R)
 Scamman, W. Douglas, Jr.,
 Stratham 03885 (R)
 Schwaner, Annie Mae, Box 236,
 Plaistow 03865 (R)
 Sears, Madison W., 26 Winter St.,
 Plymouth 03264 (R)
 Senter, Kenneth L., 19 Boyd Rd.,
 Derry 03038 (R)
 Sewall, F. Albert, RFD 1,
 Newmarket 03857 (D)
 Sherman, Kenneth L.,
 South Newbury 03272 (R)
 Shindledecker, C. Dean, 25 Carolan Ave.,
 Hampton 03842 (R)
 Shirley, Wayne, Bagdad Rd.,
 Durham 03824 (R)
 Shute, Ralph D., RFD,
 Whitefield 03598 (R)
 Sirois, Leo O., 28 Park Ave.,
 Nashua 03060 (R)
 Smith, Manson B., East Hebron 03232 (R)
 Smith, Richard L., 77 Wakefield St.,
 Rochester 03867 (R)

New Hampshire (continued)

Smith, Roger A., 95 Center St.,
Concord 03301 (R)
Soucy, Emile J., 2146 Elm St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)
Spalding, Kenneth W., Jr., Box 184,
Amherst 03031 (R)
Spaulding, Roma A., 8 Maple Ave.,
Claremont 03743 (R)
Splaine, James R., 256 Deer St.,
Portsmouth 03801 (R)
Spollett, Doris M., Hampstead 03841 (R)
Stafford, George W., Box 94,
Lakeport 03246 (R)
Sterling, David A., Church St.,
Hillsborough 03244 (R)
Stevenson, Malcolm J., Bethlehem 03574 (R)
Stimmell, John H., RFD 1,
Pittsfield 03263 (R)
Storm, Arthur, 236 Douglas St.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
Studd, George T., 280 High St.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
Sweeney, James A., Jr., 25 Fogg Ave.,
Manchester 03102 (D)
Tarbell, Maurice E., Brown Rd.,
Windham 03087 (R)
Tarr, Kenneth M., 48 Beacon St.,
Concord 03301 (D)
Tasoulas, Chris J., 93 Roxbury St.,
Keene 03431 (R)
Tebbetts, Fred O., Courtland St.,
Farmington 03835 (R)
Theriault, Romeo J., 380 Forbush Ave.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
Thibeault, P. Robert, 185 South Wilson St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Thompson, Barbara C., Vinewood Rd., RFD 2,
Rochester 03867 (R)
Thompson, Willard L., RFD 8,
Keene 03431 (R)
Thurston, George O., Errol 03579 (R)
Tilton, John H., 2 Merrill St.,
Littleton 03561 (R)
Tirrell, Loring V., RFD 1, Durham 03824 (R)
Torr, Keith H., RFD 1, Dover 03820 (R)
Tracey, William F., 147 S. Main St.,
Newport 03773 (D)
Tremblay, Wilfred J., 15 Eldridge St.,
Lebanon 03766 (D)
Tripp, J. Thornton, 32 Adams Ave.,
Rochester 03867 (R)
Trowbridge, C. R., Box 187,
Dublin 03444 (R)
Twardus, John, 36 Packersfalls Rd.,
Newmarket 03857 (D)
Underwood, Russell E., Box 54,
Chester 03036 (R)
Urie, H. Thomas, New Hampton 03256 (R)
Vachon, Marcel A., 132 Bellevue St.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Vallee, Roland E., 712 Mast Rd.,
Manchester 03102 (R)
VanLoan, Anna S., 62 Wallace Rd.,
Bedford 03102 (R)

Varrill, Robert W., 16 Wentworth St.,
Exeter 03833 (R)
Vickery, Harold J., RFD 2,
Rochester 03867 (R)
Walker, Frank W., 33 Nelson St.,
Keene 03431 (R)
Walsh, Jean R., 3 Durham St.,
Nashua 03060 (D)
Walsh, Edward J., 151 Lake Ave.,
Manchester 03103 (D)
Walsh, Michael P., 77 West Bridge St.,
Manchester 03101 (D)
Warren, Edward G.,
South Lyndeborough 03082 (R)
Watson, Harold W., RFD 2,
Reeds Ferry 03078 (R)
Webber, Sadie C., 22 Forest St.,
Dover 03820 (D)
Weeks, Edna B., Box 93,
Greenland 03840 (R)
Weilbrenner, Charles A., Tibbetts Hill Rd.,
Goffstown 03045 (D)
Welch, Alfred E., Bay Rd.,
Andover 03216 (R)
Welch, Donald J., 305 Sheep Davis Rd.,
Concord 03301 (R)
Welch, John L., 39 Ashland St.,
Manchester 03104 (D)
White, George W., Sr., Main St.,
Atkinson 03811 (R)
White, Julia H., 35 Salter St.,
Portsmouth 03801 (R)
Williamson, Stanley H., Box 1,
Wendell 03783 (R)
Wright, John W., Jr., 1 Wright Ave.,
Merrimack 03054 (R)
Wuelper, Marion, Belmont 03220 (R)
York, Edward H., 45 Summer St.,
Penacook 03301 (D)
York, Elmer H., 333 Prospect St.,
Berlin 03570 (D)
Young, John T., 49 Littleworth Rd.,
Dover 03820 (R)
Zachos, Kimon S., 52 North Adams St.,
Manchester 03104 (R)

NEW JERSEY
(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 9 Republicans 31
Bateman, Raymond H., 21 E. High St.,
Somerville 08876 (R)
Beadleston, Alfred N., 12 Broad St.,
Red Bank 07701 (R)
Coffee, Richard J., 1419 Princeton Ave.,
Trenton 08638 (D)
Crabiel, J. Edward, 38 Highland Dr.,
Milltown 08850 (D)
Del Tufo, Gerardo L., 972 Broad St.,
Newark 07102 (R)
Dickinson, Fairleigh, Jr., Box 316,
Rutherford 07070 (R)
Dowd, David W., 50 E. Mt. Pleasant Ave.,
Livingston 07039 (R)

New Jersey (continued)

Dumont, Wayne, Jr., 701 Hillcrest Blvd.,
Phillipsburg 08865 (R)
Farley, Frank S., 503 Schwehm Bldg.,
Atlantic City 08401 (R)
Forsythe, Edwin B., Box 128,
Moorestown 08057 (R)
Giuliano, Michael A., 61 Peck Ave.,
Newark 07107 (R)
Guarini, Frank J., Jr., 610 Newark Ave.,
Jersey City 07306 (D)
Hagedorn, Garrett W., 63 Second Ave.,
Paterson 07514 (R)
Hauser, Frederick H., 84 Washington St.,
Hoboken 07030 (D)
Hiring, William T., Court House Square,
Toms River 08753 (R)
Italiano, Frank C., 721 Market St.,
Camden 08102 (R)
Kay, Robert E., 107 E. Wildwood Ave.,
Wildwood 08260 (R)
Kelly, Hugh A., 80 Telford Rd.,
Somerdale 08083 (R)
Kelly, William F., Jr., 595 Newark Ave.,
Jersey City 07306 (D)
Knowlton, Willard B., 30 River Edge Rd.,
Tenafly 07670 (R)
La Corte, Nicholas S., 1143 E. Jersey St.,
Elizabeth 07201 (R)
Lynch, John A., 75 Paterson St.,
New Brunswick 08901 (D)
Maraziti, Joseph J., 117 Cornelia St.,
Boonton 07005 (R)
Matturri, Alexander J., 744 Broad St.,
Rm. 1215, Newark 07102 (R)
McDermott, Francis X., 312 Massachusetts St.,
Westfield 07090 (R)
Miller, John L., 423 Market St.,
Camden 08101 (D)
Musto, William V., 321 Twenty-Third St.,
Union City 07087 (D)
Ridolfi, Sido L., 383 W. State St.,
Trenton 08618 (R)
Rinaldo, Matthew J., 142 Headley Terr.,
Union 07083 (R)
Schiaffo, Alfred D., 215 Union St.,
Hackensack 07601 (R)
Schoem, Ira, 1184 Main Ave.,
Clifton 07011 (R)
Sciro, Frank J., 152 Market St.,
Paterson 07505 (R)
Sears, Harry L., 714 Main St.,
Boonton 07005 (R)
Sisco, Edward, 475 Valley Rd.,
Wayne 07470 (R)
Stout, Richard R., 301 Main St.,
Allenhurst 07711 (R)
Tanzman, Norman, 290 Hobart St.,
Perth Amboy 08861 (D)
Waldor, Milton A., 1180 Raymond Blvd.,
Newark 07102 (R)
Wallwork, James H., 120 N. 11th St.,
Newark 07109 (R)
White, John L., 22 N. Broad St.,
Woodbury 08096 (R)

Woodcock, Joseph C., Jr., 690 Anderson Ave.,
Cliffside Park 07010 (R)

General Assembly

Democrats 22 Republicans 58

Aikins, Louis R., 6 West End Ct.,
Long Branch 07740 (R)
Apy, Chester, 195 Broad St.,
Red Bank 07701 (R)
Azzolina, Joseph, 835 Highway 35,
Middletown 07748 (R)
Black, Kenneth A., 352 S. Hook Rd.,
Pennsville 08070 (R)
Brown, John F., Park Ave.,
Lakewood 08701 (R)
Cafiero, James S., 3303 New Jersey Ave.,
Wildwood 08260 (R)
Capers, Augustus T., 687 E. 24th St.,
Paterson 07504 (D)
Caputo, Ralph R., 315 N. 13th St.,
Newark 07103 (R)
Cobb, W. Allen, 45 E. Blackwell St.,
Dover 07801 (R)
Coleman, James M., Jr., 711 Bangs Ave.,
Asbury Park 07712 (R)
Costa, Thomas J., 691 Cedar Lane,
Teaneck 07666 (R)
Coury, Francis J., 204 Lincoln,
Highland Park 08904 (R)
Crane, William M., 203 Brook St.,
Paramus 07653 (R)
Curcio, Samuel A., 241 Bellevue Ave.,
Hammononton 08037 (R)
DeKorte, Richard W., 18 Clark St.,
Paterson 07505 (R)
Deanis, John N., 163 Bloomfield Ave.,
Verona 07044 (R)
Dickey, William K., 122 Haddon Ave.,
Collingswood 08108 (R)
Digiammo, Theodore, 7101 Kennedy Blvd.,
North Bergen 07047 (D)
Dodd, Frank J., Mountain Ave.,
West Orange 07052 (D)
Doyle, Norman A., Jr., 280 Maple St.,
Kearny 07032 (D)
Enos, Joseph H., 39 Cooper St.,
Woodbury 08096 (R)
Esposito, Michael P., 275 Newark Ave.,
Jersey City 07302 (D)
Evers, John F., 36 Baldwin Terr.,
Wayne 07470 (R)
Ewing, John H., Box 352,
Bedminster 07921 (R)
Fay, John J., Jr., 115 Amherst Ave.,
Colonia 07067 (D)
Fekety, John J., 567 Avenue E,
Bayonne 07002 (D)
Ferrara, Michael J., 166 Main St.,
Hackensack 07601 (R)
Fiore, C. Richard, 423 Highland Ave.,
Newark 07104 (R)
Fontanella, Alfred E., 140 Market St.,
Paterson 07505 (R)
Friedland, David J., 591 Summit Ave.,
Jersey City 07306 (D)

New Jersey (continued)

Garibaldi, Peter P., Half Acre Rd., RFD,
Cranbury 08512 (R)
Gavan, Henry F., 2109 Orchard Terr.,
Linden 07038 (D)
Gimson, Douglas E., Rte. 4,
Flemington 08822 (R)
Haelig, Robert K., Jr., 715 Beechwood Ave.,
Middlesex 08846 (R)
Heilmann, Herbert J., 704 S. 14th St.,
Newark 07103 (R)
Higgins, Joseph J., 1 Elizabethtown Plaza,
Elizabeth 07201 (D)
Hirkala, Joseph, 101 Passaic Ave., City Hall,
Passaic 07055 (D)
Hollenbeck, Harold C., 111 Boiling Springs Ave.,
East Rutherford 07073 (R)
Horn, John J., 1123 N. 22nd St.,
Camden 08105 (D)
Hurley, James R., 2 N. High St.,
Millville 08332 (R)
Irwin, Charles J., 190 Elm St.,
Westfield 07090 (R)
Jackman, Christopher J., 744 Broad St.,
Newark 07102 (D)
Kaltenbacher, Philip D., 849 Broadway,
Newark 07104 (R)
Kaser, Leonard H., 373 S. Main St.,
Williamstown 08094 (R)
Kean, Thomas H., 1 Elizabethtown Plaza,
Elizabeth 07201 (R)
Kiehn, Herbert H., 823 Midwood Dr.,
Rahway 07065 (R)
Laskin, Lee B., 431 Market St.,
Camden 08102 (R)
Littell, Robert E., 47 Church St.,
Franklin 07416 (R)
Mabie, Benjamin H., 100 Buhler Ave.,
Pine Beach 08741 (R)
Margetts, Mrs. Josephine S., Blue Mill Rd.,
New Vernon 07976 (R)
McDonough, Peter J., 403 Berckman St.,
Plainfield 07060 (R)
McLeon, Addison M., 457 Jackson Ave.,
Jersey City 07304 (D)
Merlino, Joseph P., 516 So. Clinton Ave.,
Trenton 08611 (D)
Moraites, Peter, Robin Lane,
Alpine 07620 (R)
Olsen, Richard A., 1297 Seneca Rd.,
North Brunswick 08902 (R)
Owens, Ronald, 11 Hill St.,
Newark 07102 (D)
Parker, Barry T., 115 High St.,
Mount Holly 08060 (R)
Pedersen, Walter E., 350 White Horse Pike,
Clementon 08021 (R)
Pfaltz, Hugo M., Jr., 382 Springfield Ave.,
Summit 07901 (R)
Policastro, Paul, 11 Hill St.,
Newark 07102 (D)
Randall, Harry, Jr., 287 Kinderkamack Rd.,
Westwood 07675 (R)
Raymond, Eugene, III, 5787 Cedar Ave.,
Pennsauken 08109 (R)

Richardson, George C., 279 Clinton Ave.,
Newark 07108 (D)
Rinaldi, Herbert M., 415 Thirty-Second St.,
Union City 07087 (R)
Russo, Peter J., 639 Ten Eyck Ave.,
Lyndhurst 07071 (R)
Scancarella, Joseph F., 663 Main Ave.,
Passaic 07055 (R)
Schluter, William E., 205 S. Main St.,
Pennington 08534 (R)
Selecky, John A., Rte. 130, E. Windsor Twp.,
Hightstown 08520 (R)
Smith, Albert S., 201 Dolphin Ave.,
Northfield 08225 (R)
Smith, Walter L., Jr., 1403 Riverton Rd.,
Riverton 08077 (R)
Suminski, Alfred E., 297 Sherman Ave.,
Jersey City 07307 (D)
Thomas, Peter W., 550 Broad St.,
Newark 07102 (R)
Todd, Webster B., Jr., 104 W. High St.,
Somerville 08540 (R)
Vander Plaat, Richard J., 41-25 Dunkerhook
Rd., Fair Lawn 07410 (R)
Vohdin, Walter J., 62 Nineteenth Ave.,
Newark 07103 (D)
Volk, Austin N., 378 Walnut St.,
Englewood 07631 (R)
Vreeland, Everett B., 710 Main St.,
Boonton 07005 (R)
Wilentz, Robert N., 252 Madison Ave.,
Perth Amboy 08861 (D)
Wilson, Kenneth T., 5 Marshall St.,
West Orange 07052 (R)
Woodson, S. Howard, Jr., 340 Calhoun St.,
Trenton 08618 (D)

NEW MEXICO

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 23 Republicans 17
(2 vacancies)

Alarid, Michael, 1608 Escalante S.W.,
Albuquerque 87104 (D)
Apodaca, Jerry, 1401-A El Paseo,
Las Cruces 88001 (D)
Atchison, Ray L., Drawer D, Aztec 87410 (R)
Benavidez, Thomas R., 2012 Walter S.E.,
Albuquerque 87102 (D)
Black, Sterling F., Box 1087,
Los Alamos 87544 (D)
Bruin, James L., Box 550, Roswell 88202 (R)
Cavin, S. H., Box 1125, Roswell 88202 (R)
Chavez, Tibo J., Box 544, Belén 87002 (D)
Davis, Ozzie, 849 Hardy S.W.,
Albuquerque 87105 (D)
Delgado, Edmundo R., 325 E. Berger St.,
Santa Fe 87501 (D)
DeVargas, Horace, Box 520,
Espanola 87532 (D)
Dow, R. Leo, 8808 Rio Grande Blvd. N.W.,
Albuquerque 87114 (R)
Dunn, Aubrey L., Box 386,
Alamogordo 88310 (D)

New Mexico (continued)

Easley, Mack, Box 638, Hobbs 88240 (D)
 Eastham, John P., 2604 Morrow Rd. N.E.,
 Albuquerque 87106 (R)
 Echols, Odis, Jr., Box 670, Clovis 88101 (D)
 Ferguson, Robert E., Box 350,
 Artesia 88210 (D)
 Hargrove, Don, 2404 Western,
 Farmington 87401 (R)
 Hart, Emmett C., Box 782,
 Tucumcari 88401 (D)
 Hawkins, Ernest, Box C, Moriarty 87035 (R)
 Jones, Robert F., 3406 Inman Ct. N.E.,
 Albuquerque 87110 (R)
 Kirkpatrick, James, Box 1027,
 Mesilla Park 88047 (R)
 Koran, George T., 6608 Dodd Pl. N.E.,
 Albuquerque 87110 (R)
 Lee, Tom, Twin Lakes Trading Post,
 Gallup 87301 (R)
 Lopez, Junio, Box 1718, Las Vegas 87702 (R)
 Lucero, Anthony A., 2010 Rio Grande N.W.,
 Albuquerque 87104 (D)
 Martinez, Alex G., 1949 Hopi Rd.,
 Santa Fe 87501 (D)
 McClure, Frank, Box 398, Grants 87020 (D)
 Montoya, Alfonso T., Ranchos de Placitas,
 Placitas 87043 (D)
 Morgan, R. C., 223 S. Main, Portales 88130 (D)
 Panagakos, Anthony, 924 Val Verde Dr. S.E.,
 Albuquerque 87108 (R)
 Pendleton, Raymond, Box 8, Roy 87743 (R)
 Runnels, Harold L., Box 937,
 Lovington 88260 (D)
 Schauer, William C., Box 341,
 Roswell 88202 (R)
 Sego, William A., 4610 McLeod N.E.,
 Albuquerque 87109 (R)
 Skeen, Joseph R., Picacho 88343 (R)
 Smalley, I. M., Box 879, Deming 88030 (D)
 Taylor, Herbert J., 1602 Linda Dr.,
 Gallup 87301 (D)
 Trujillo, C. B., Box 905, Taos 87571 (D)
 Vesely, Edith H., 14 Crestway,
 Silver City 88061 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 44 Republicans 26

Abbott, Ray Gene, Rte. 1, Box 265,
 La Mesa (R)
 Aragon, Bennie J., 10310 Rafael S.W.,
 Albuquerque (D)
 Begay, Wilbert C., Box 96, Fruitland (R)
 Blocker, George, Box 580, Jal (D)
 Branch, Turner W., 4308 Avenida
 La Resolana N.E., Albuquerque (R)
 Brown, Frank, 2009 Georgia, Carlsbad (D)
 Brown, T. E., Jr., Box 68, Artesia (D)
 Bryan, Walker, Box 580, Carlsbad (D)
 Carabajal, Richard A., 1001 Camino del Llano,
 Belen (D)
 Caudell, James A., 1704 Tomasita N.E.,
 Albuquerque (R)

Chavez, Blas, Los Cordovas Rte., Taos (R)
 Chavez, Fred, Jr., 225 Natalie Ave. N.W.,
 Albuquerque (D)
 Chavez, Jose Benito, Box 40,
 San Juan Pueblo (D)
 Cinelli, Eugene R., 901 Third S.W.,
 Albuquerque (D)
 Coker, Lee O., Box 68, Datil (R)
 Coll, Max, Box 1818, Roswell (R)
 Cook, Cecil W., Box 630, Portales (D)
 Daniels, Jack, 623 E. Baja, Hobbs (D)
 Derizotis, Paris, 610 Zecca Dr., Gallup (D)
 Dow, Arthur L., 3718 Candelaria Rd. N.E.,
 Albuquerque (D)
 Engwall, Carl, Box 1782, Roswell (R)
 Fettinger, George E., Drawer M,
 Alamogordo (D)
 Garcia, Jim, 408 E. Bland, Roswell (R)
 Garcia, Raymond, 600 Isleta Blvd. S.W.,
 Albuquerque (D)
 Gonzales, Fidel, 2315 Hot Springs Blvd.,
 Las Vegas (D)
 Good, Thomas J., Box 700, Fort Sumner (D)
 Grilly, Edward R., 1467 42nd St.,
 Los Alamos (R)
 Hartman, Ralph, Box 73, Berino (D)
 Heidel, Finis Leroy, 311 N. First,
 Lovington (D)
 Helbing, Stephen C., Box 568, Roswell (R)
 Herrera, Frank M., RFD 1, Box 319, Belen (D)
 Hoover, Thomas W., 8524 Las Camas N.E.,
 Albuquerque (R)
 Howe, Dennis, 5909 Ponderosa N.E.,
 Albuquerque (R)
 Jordan, Robert D., 1100 Alvarado S.E.,
 Albuquerque (R)
 Kirk, Carter W., Box 712, Deming (R)
 Koch, James H., Box 1926, Santa Fe (D)
 Lopez, Edward J., 216 Sereno Dr., Santa Fe (D)
 Malry, Lenton, 2900 Hyder S.E.,
 Albuquerque (D)
 Martin, Robert C., Box 146, Redrock (D)
 Martinez, Severino E., Box 490, Espanola (D)
 Martinez, Walter K., Box 10, Grants (D)
 Merrion, J. Gregory, 504 McDonald Rd.,
 Farmington (R)
 Mershon, John J., Box 257, Cloudcroft (D)
 Miera, Ernest, Box 485, Bernalillo (D)
 Mondragon, Robert A., 508 15th N.W.,
 Albuquerque (D)
 Mora, E. Kelly, Box 726, Raton (D)
 Moran, R. M., Box 1919, Hobbs (R)
 Moreland, Clifton L., Box 896, Tucumcari (D)
 Murray, Robert S., S.V. Star Rte.,
 Alameda (R)
 Norvell, David L., 1105 Fairway Terr.,
 Clovis (D)
 O'Donnell, William B., 190 Townsend Terr.,
 Las Cruces (D)
 Pattison, Hoyt, Star Rte., Box 58, Clovis (R)
 Peirce, Eugene W., Jr., 2708 Tennessee N.E.,
 Albuquerque (R)
 Pennington, George W., Jr., Box 125,
 Bloomfield (D)
 Petty, Ralph, Jr., Box 129, Ruidoso (D)

New Mexico (continued)

Prince, Bradford H., 3505 Haines N.E.,
Albuquerque (R)
Fruit, Ralph E., 108 W. Plains, Clovis (R)
Quintana, Eloy P., General Delivery,
Santa Cruz (D)
Rodgers, Quentin B., Box 476, Loving (D)
Romero, Louis J., 505 W. Mesa, Gallup (D)
Roybal, Ben, 2000 Williams S.E.,
Albuquerque (D)
Ryan, Murray, Box 110, Silver City (R)
Salman, David M., Buena Vista, Mora (D)
Scott, DeLoma A., 1512 Michigan,
Alamogordo (D)
Serrano, Anselmo J., 421 Edith S.E.,
Albuquerque (D)
Stahl, Jack L., 1517 Arizona N.E.,
Albuquerque (R)
Taylor, H. Merrill, 505 E. La Plata,
Farmington (R)
Tinker, Carol W., 902 Third, Las Vegas (R)
Tomlin, John R., Rte. 2, Box 267,
Las Cruces (D)
Watchman, Leo C., Box 43, Navajo (D)

NEW YORK
(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 24 Republicans 33
Adams, William E., 143 Doncaster Rd.,
Tonawanda, Kenmore 14150 (R)
Anderson, Warren M., 34 Lathrop Ave.,
Binghamton 13905 (R)
Barclay, H. Douglas, 7380 Park St.,
Pulaski 13142 (R)
Bernstein, Abraham, 660 Thwaites Pl.,
Bronx 10467 (D)
Bloom, Jeremiah B., 350 Sterling St.,
Brooklyn 11225 (D)
Bookson, Paul P. E., 216 Park Row,
New York 10038 (D)
Bronston, Jack E., 184-37 Hovendon Rd.,
Jamaica 11432 (D)
Brydges, Earl W., 82 Lake St.,
Wilson 14172 (R)
Caemmerer, John D., 69 Exeter St.,
Williston Park 11596 (R)
Calandra, John D., 88 Beech Tree Lane,
Bronx (R)
Conklin, William T., 7095 Colonial Rd.,
Brooklyn 11209 (R)
Day, Theodore D., RFD 2,
Interlaken 14847 (R)
Dominick, D. Clinton, III, Sloane Rd.,
Newburgh 12550 (R)
Donovan, James H., 51 Elm St.,
Chadwicks 13319 (R)
Dunne, John R., 109 Fifth St.,
Garden City 11530 (R)
Ferrall, William J., 423 9th St.,
Brooklyn 11215 (D)
Ferraro, Nicholas, 22-49 80th St.,
Flushing 11370 (D)

Flynn, John E., 15 Huron Rd.,
Yonkers 10710 (R)
Galiber, Joseph L., 595 E. 167th St.,
Bronx 10456 (D)
Garcia, Robert, 563 Cauldwell Ave.,
Bronx 10456 (D)
Gioffre, Anthony B., 61 Betsy Brown Rd.,
Port Chester 10573 (R)
Giuffreda, Leon E., 16 N. Coleman Rd.,
Centereach 11720 (R)
Glinski, Frank J., 1913 Bailey Ave.,
Buffalo 14211 (D)
Goldin, Harrison J., 1020 Grand Concourse,
Bronx 10451 (D)
Goodman, Roy M., 1035 Fifth Ave.,
New York 10028 (R)
Gordon, Bernard G., 1420 Riverview Ave.,
Peekskill 10566 (R)
Greenberg, Samuel L., 1111 Ocean Ave.,
Brooklyn 11230 (D)
Griffin, James D., 602 S. Park Ave.,
Buffalo 14219 (D)
Hudson, Douglas, 116 Greene Ave.,
Castleton 12033 (R)
Hughes, John H., 311 Brookford Rd.,
Syracuse 13224 (R)
Knorr, Martin J., 61-46 Palmetto St.,
Brooklyn 11221 (R)
Langley, Walter B., 225 Jay St.,
Albany 12210 (R)
Laverne, Thomas, 4199 St. Paul Blvd.,
Rochester 14617 (R)
Lent, Norman F., 48 Plymouth Rd.,
E. Rockaway 11693 (R)
Lentol, Edward S., 152 Russell St.,
Brooklyn 11222 (D)
Lewis, Albert B., 123 Bay 25th St.,
Brooklyn 11214 (D)
Lombardi, Tarky, Jr., 500 Wendell Terr.,
Syracuse 13203 (R)
Marchi, John J., 79 Nixon Ave.,
Staten Island 10304 (R)
Marino, Ralph J., 29 Gilbert Ct.,
E. Norwich 13815 (R)
McGowan, Thomas F., 20 Nicholson Ave.,
Buffalo 14214 (R)
Meyerson, A. Frederick, 14 Van Siclen Ct.,
Brooklyn 11207 (D)
Niles, Dalwin J., 502 S. William St.,
Johnstown 12095 (R)
Ohrenstein, Manfred, 215 W. 90th St.,
New York 10024 (D)
Paterson, Basil A., 400 Manhattan Ave.,
New York 10026 (D)
Powers, James L., 17 Evergreen Dr.,
Rochester 14624 (D)
Present, Jess J., 41 Chestnut St.,
Jamestown 14701 (R)
Rolison, Jay P., Jr., 150 Kingwood Pk.,
Poughkeepsie 12601 (R)
Rosenblatt, William, 2519 E. 29th St.,
Brooklyn 11232 (D)
Santucci, John J., 111-29 116th St.,
Jamaica 11420 (D)
Schwartz, Murray, 137-23 227th St.,
Jamaica 11413 (D)

New York (continued)

Smith, Bernard C., Franklin St.,
Northport 11768 (R)
Smith, William T., RFD 1, Elmira 14903 (R)
Speno, Edward J., 863 Richmond Rd.,
East Meadow 11554 (R)
Stafford, Ronald B., Peru 12972 (R)
Stewart, Waldaba, 972 Bergen St.,
Brooklyn 11216 (D)
Thaler, Seymour R., 63 Groton St.,
Forest Hills 11375 (D)
Zaretski, Joseph, 160 Cabrini Blvd.,
New York 10033 (D)

Assembly

Democrats 72 Republicans 78
Abrams, Robert, 2125 Holland Ave.,
Bronx 10462 (D)
Altman, Benjamin, 600 W. 246th St.,
Bronx 10471 (D)
Amann, Edward J., Jr., 285 Kissel Ave.,
Staten Island 10310 (R)
Baker, Bertram L., 399 Jefferson Ave.,
Brooklyn 11221 (D)
Balletta, Vincent R., Jr., 112 Country Club Dr.,
Port Washington 11050 (R)
Bartlett, Kenneth G., 11 Bradford Dr.,
Syracuse 13224 (R)
Battista, Vito, 290 Highland Blvd.,
Brooklyn 11207 (R)
Becker, Daniel, Dogwood Lane, M.D. 25,
Newburgh 12550 (R)
Beckman, John W., 98 S. Portage St.,
Westfield 14787 (R)
Bell, H. Clark, Box 734, Woodstock 12498 (R)
Berle, Peter A., 525 86th, New York 10024 (D)
Bersani, Leonard F., 128 Rugby Rd.,
Syracuse 13206 (R)
Betros, Emeel S., 67 Grand Ave.,
Poughkeepsie 12603 (R)
Biondo, Peter R., Oak Hill Terr.,
Ossining 10562 (R)
Blumenthal, Albert H., 90 Riverside Dr.,
New York 10032 (D)
Boland, Francis J., Jr., 55 Orchard Rd.,
Binghamton 13905 (R)
Brewer, Guy R., 110-43 166th St.,
Jamaica 11334 (D)
Brown, Richard A., 8985 N. Lake Rd.,
Bridgeport 13030 (R)
Buckley, John T., 13 Proctor Blvd.,
Utica 13501 (R)
Burns, William L., 125 Avon Pl.,
Amityville 11701 (R)
Burrows, Gordon W., 65 Harvard Ave.,
Yonkers 10710 (R)
Calabretta, Joseph S., 24-15 35th Ave.,
Long Island City 11106 (D)
Carroll, Frank A., 613 Elmgrove Rd.,
Rochester 14606 (R)
Carroll, V. Sumner, 650 Main St.,
Youngstown 14174 (R)
Cerosky, Richard A., 50 Galloway Lane,
Valhalla 10595 (R)

Chananau, Alexander, 1833 Loring Pl.,
Bronx 10453 (D)
Cincotta, George A., 96 Maple St.,
Brooklyn 11225 (D)
Cook, Constance E., 209 Coy Glen Rd.,
Ithaca 14850 (R)
Cook, Don W., 1508 Lehigh Station Rd.,
Henrietta 14467 (R)
Cooperman, Arthur J., 80-22 169th St.,
Jamaica 11432 (D)
Corbett, Lawrence E., Jr.,
Fort Edward 12828 (R)
Costigan, Peter J., 154 Old Field Rd.,
Setauket 11785 (R)
Crawford, Edward F., 38 E. Bridge St.,
Oswego 13126 (R)
DeSalvio, Louis, 425 W. Broadway,
New York 10013 (D)
DiBlasi, Rudolph F., 751 Bushwick Ave.,
Brooklyn 11221 (D)
DiCarlo, Dominick L., 1345 83rd St.,
Brooklyn 11228 (R)
DiFalco, Anthony G., 103 E. 10th St.,
New York 10003 (D)
Dowd, Joseph J., 220 Congress St.,
Brooklyn 11201 (D)
Droms, Fred, Jr., Droms Rd., Clifton Pk.,
Rexford 12148 (R)
Duryea, Perry B., Jr., Old Montauk Hgwy,
Montauk 11954 (R)
Emery, James L., 5477 Lakeville Rd.,
Geneseo 14454 (R)
Eve, Arthur O., 14 Celtic Pl.,
Buffalo 14208 (D)
Farrell, George J., Jr., 116 Carnation Ave.,
Floral Park 11000 (R)
Field, Fred G., Jr., 16 East Newton Rd.,
Newtonville 12128 (R)
Fink, Stanley, 2249 E. 70th St.,
Brooklyn 11204 (D)
Finley, Joseph C., 38 Sherburne Rd.,
Walworth 14568 (R)
Flack, John T., 78-14 64th Pl.,
Brooklyn 11227 (R)
Fortune, Thomas R., 190 Ralph Ave.,
Brooklyn 11233 (D)
Gallagher, John T., 49-14 217th St.,
Flushing 11364 (R)
Gallivan, Mortimer P., 128 Kuhl Ave.,
Syracuse 13208 (D)
Gilman, Benjamin A., 10 Coolidge Ct.,
Middletown 10940 (R)
Ginsberg, Martin, 30 Roxton Rd.,
Plainview 11803 (R)
Giordano, William J., 730 Carroll St.,
Brooklyn 11215 (D)
Gottlieb, Stephen S., 159-34 Riverside Dr.,
New York 10032 (D)
Greco, Stephen R., 795 Richmond Ave.,
Buffalo 14222 (D)
Grieco, Salvatore J., 1861 W. 3rd St.,
Brooklyn 11223 (D)
Griffin, Francis J., 38 Treehaven Rd.,
West Seneca 14224 (D)
Gunning, Rosemary R., 1867 Grove St.,
Brooklyn 11237 (R)

New York (continued)

- Hansen, Stephen C., 53 E. 93rd St.,
New York 10028 (R)
- Hardt, Chester R., 107 Oakgrove Ave.,
Williamsville 14221 (R)
- Harris, Glenn H., Canada Lake 12030 (R)
- Harwood, Stanley, 43 Grace Lane,
Levittown 11756 (D)
- Hausbeck, Albert J., 315 Dartmouth Ave.,
Buffalo 14215 (D)
- Hecht, Burton G., 2715 Grand Concourse,
Bronx 10468 (D)
- Hellenbrand, Gail, 50 Plaza St.,
Brooklyn 11238 (D)
- Henderson, Charles D., 39 Church St.,
Hornell 14843 (R)
- Huntington, Prescott B., Long Beach Rd.,
St. James 11780 (R)
- Jack, Hulan E., 45 W. 110th St.,
New York 10026 (D)
- Jerabek, Charles A., 9 Brookspur Dr.,
Bay Shore 11706 (R)
- Jonas, Milton, 1854 Zana Ct.,
North Merrick 11566 (R)
- Keenan, Edward J., 502 Ford St.,
Ogdensburg 13669 (R)
- Kelleher, Neil W., 406 6th Ave.,
Troy 12182 (R)
- Kelly, Robert F., 226 76th St.,
Brooklyn 11209 (R)
- Kingston, John E., 97 Ward St.,
Westbury 11590 (R)
- Kraf, Harry, 711 Walton Ave.,
Bronx 10451 (D)
- Kremer, Arthur J., 81 Kerrigan St.,
Long Beach 11561 (D)
- Kretchmer, Jerome, 28 W. 69th St.,
New York 10023 (D)
- Krupsak, Mary Anne, 35 Jay St.,
Amsterdam 12010 (D)
- Kunzeman, Joseph J., 93-18 Hollis Court Blvd.,
Queens Village 11428 (R)
- Lama, Alfred A., 9029 Kings Hgwy.,
Brooklyn 11212 (D)
- Lane, Clarence D., Windham 12496 (R)
- Leasure, Kenneth S., 500 Marcella St.,
Endicott 13760 (R)
- Leichter, Franz S., 250 W. 104th St.,
New York 10025 (D)
- Lerner, Alfred D., 101-68 130th St.,
Jamaica 11419 (R)
- Levy, Eugene, East Place, Suffern 10901 (R)
- Lichtman, Sidney A., 1094 E. 18th St.,
Brooklyn 11230 (D)
- Lill, Raymond J., 31 Wolfert Terr.,
Rochester 14621 (D)
- Lis, John B., 117 Thomas St.,
Buffalo 14206 (D)
- Lisa, Joseph F., 56-12 Van Doren St.,
Flushing 11368 (D)
- Long, Lloyd J., 133 W. Elmwood Ct.,
Tonawanda 14150 (R)
- Margiotta, Joseph M., 844 Bedford Ct.,
Uniondale 11553 (R)
- Marshall, L. Richard, 7 Strathmont Park,
Elmira 14905 (R)
- Mason, Edwyn E., Hobart 13788 (R)
- McCarthy, John G., 8 Pinoak Ct.,
Huntington Station 11746 (R)
- McCloskey, Francis P., 200 Twin Lane N.,
Wantagh 11793 (R)
- McFarland, James T., 105 McKinley Ave.,
Kenmore 14217 (R)
- McInerney, Thomas J., 106 Morris St.,
Monkton 10705 (D)
- Mercorella, Anthony J., 1363 Astor Ave.,
Bronx 10469 (D)
- Michaels, George M., 10 Norman Ave.,
Auburn 13021 (D)
- Miller, Herbert J., 100-11 67th Rd.,
Flushing 11375 (D)
- Mitchell, Donald J., Shells Bush Rd.,
Herkimer 13350 (R)
- Mondello, Ferdinand J., 256 Calhoun Ave.,
Bronx 10465 (D)
- Monano, Armando, 634 Mandia St.,
Bronx 10474 (D)
- Murphy, Lawrence P., 4408 Flatlands Ave.,
Brooklyn 11234 (D)
- Passannante, William F., 72 Barrow St.,
New York 10014 (D)
- Pisani, Joseph R., 18 Fairview Pl.,
New Rochelle 10805 (R)
- Pope, Gregory J., 619 East Ave.,
Lockport 14094 (D)
- Posner, Herbert A., 436 Beach 21st St.,
Far Rockaway 11691 (D)
- Posner, Seymour, 1100 Grand Concourse,
Bronx 10451 (D)
- Ramos, Manuel, 1057 Stratford Ave.,
Bronx 10472 (D)
- Rangel, Charles B., 74 W. 132nd St.,
New York 10037 (D)
- Reilly, Joseph M., 36 Chestnut St.,
Glen Cove 11542 (R)
- Riccio, Vincent, 375 16th St.,
Brooklyn 11215 (R)
- Rodell, Martin, 79-47 264th St.,
Queens Village 11004 (D)
- Rosenberg, S. William, 1866 Clover St.,
Rochester 14618 (R)
- Rossetti, Frank G., 2253 First Ave.,
New York 10029 (D)
- Russell, Lloyd A., East Otto 14729 (R)
- Russo, Lucio F., 82 Romer Rd.,
Staten Island 10304 (R)
- Ryan, Andrew W., Jr., 43 Grace Ave.,
Plattsburgh 12901 (R)
- Sabbatino, Jules G., 23-06 21st St.,
Long Island City 11105 (D)
- Schmidt, Frederick D., 94-39 Park Lane S.,
Jamaica 11421 (D)
- Sears, William R., Woodgate 13494 (R)
- Shoemaker, Donald C., 833 Lake Rd.,
Webster 14580 (R)
- Silverman, Leonard, 1250 Ocean Pkwy.,
Brooklyn 11230 (D)
- Simon, Leonard, 2437 E. 3rd St.,
Brooklyn 11223 (D)
- Skuse, Raymond, 98 Manning Blvd.,
Albany 12203 (R)
- Solarz, Stephen J., 241 Dover St.,
Brooklyn 11235 (D)

New York (continued)

Southall, Mark T., 345 W. 145th St.,
New York 10037 (D)
Stavisky, Leonard Price, 166-25 Powells
Cove Blvd., Flushing 11357 (D)
Stein, Andrew J., 251 E. 32nd St.,
New York 10016 (D)
Steingut, Stanley, 1199 E. 53rd St.,
Brooklyn 11234 (D)
Stella, Anthony J., 2527 Radcliff Ave.,
Bronx 10469 (D)
Stephens, Willis H., Brewster 10509 (R)
Stevenson, Edward, 1136 Jackson Ave.,
Bronx 10456 (D)
Stockmeister, Charles F., 74 Second Ave.,
Rochester 14612 (D)
Straub, Chester John, 678 Manhattan Ave.,
Brooklyn 11222 (D)
Strelzin, Harvey L., 527 Bedford Ave.,
Brooklyn 11211 (D)
Suchin, Alvin M., 269 Broadway,
Dobbs Ferry 10522 (R)
Taylor, Donald L., 117 Ward St.,
Watertown 13601 (R)
Terry, John H., 99 Wellesley Rd.,
Syracuse 13207 (R)
Thorp, John S., Jr., 92 Voorhis Ave.,
Rockville Centre 11570 (D)
Tills, Ronald H., 43 Union St.,
Hamburg 14075 (R)
VanCott, George E., 4 Laurel Ave.,
Mount Vernon 10552 (R)
Wager, Eli, 615 Woodmere Blvd.,
Woodmere 11598 (D)
Walkley, Frank, Castle 14427 (R)
Walsh, John J., 91 Park Terr. W.,
New York 10034 (D)
Warder, Frederick L., 100 Lewis St.,
Geneva 14456 (R)
Weinstein, Moses M., 138-33 78th Dr.,
Flushing 11367 (D)
Wemple, Clark C., 1760 VanAntwerp Rd.,
Schenectady 12309 (R)
Wright, Samuel D., 112 Hopkinson Ave.,
Brooklyn 11206 (D)

NORTH CAROLINA**(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)***Senate*

Democrats 38 Republicans 12

Allen, Gordon P., Reid Park,
Roxboro 27573 (D)
Allsbrook, Julian R., Drawer 40,
Roanoke Rapids 27870 (D)
Bagnal, Harry, Rte. 1, Murray Rd.,
Winston-Salem 27106 (R)
Bailey, J. Ruffin, 924 Cowper Dr.,
Raleigh 27608 (D)
Boger, John R., Jr., 101 Louise Dr. S.E.,
Concord 28025 (D)
Bowles, Hargrove, 700 Country Club Dr.,
Greensboro 27408 (D)
Briggs, Bruce B., Box 81, Mars Hill 28754 (R)

Bryan, Thomas Rhudy, Sr., Box 148,
Wilkesboro 28697 (R)
Burney, John J., Jr., 720 Forest Hills Dr.,
Wilmington 28401 (D)
Coggins, Jyles J., 3601 Ridge Rd.,
Raleigh 27609 (D)
Currie, Claude, Box 1491, Durham (D)
Dent, R. T., Spruce Pine 28777 (R)
Edwards, Elton, 309 N. Tremont Dr.,
Greensboro 27403 (D)
Ellis, Albert J., 105 Keller Ct.,
Jacksonville 28540 (D)
Evans, Martha W., 2441 Hassell Pl.,
Charlotte 28209 (D)
Flaherty, David T., 803 Hospital Ave.,
Lenoir 28645 (R)
Folger, Fred, Jr., 1015 N. Main St.,
Mount Airy 27030 (D)
Griffin, Edward F., 105 Sunset Ave.,
Louisburg 27549 (D)
Gurganus, Edgar J., Main St.,
Williamston 27892 (D)
Harrington, J. J., Lewiston 27849 (D)
Henley, John T., Hope Mills 28348 (D)
James, W. D., 306 Entwistle St.,
Hamlet 28345 (D)
Johnson, J. Marvin, Smithfield 27577 (D)
Joyner, Norman H., Box 116,
Troutman 28166 (R)
Kirby, J. Russell, 1711 Brentwood Circle,
Wilson 27893 (D)
Larkins, Charles H., Jr., 1200 Sweetbriar Circle,
Kinston 28501 (D)
MacLean, Hector, Box 1489,
Lumberton 28358 (D)
Maxwell, Charles K., Rte. 1, Box 348,
Huntersville 28078 (D)
McGeachy, N. Hector, Jr., 2001 Winterlochen
Rd., Fayetteville 28305 (D)
Moore, Herman A., 1521 Dilworth Rd.,
Charlotte 28203 (D)
Morrow, Coolidge, 506 Overbrook Dr.,
High Point 27262 (R)
Nielson, Geraldine R., 3521 Kirklees Rd.,
Winston-Salem 27104 (R)
Norton, Clyde M., Box 477,
Old Fort 28762 (D)
Patterson, Frank N., Jr., 446 N. Tenth St.,
Albemarle 28001 (D)
Penn, Frank R., 1202 Crescent Dr.,
Reidsville 27320 (D)
Poovey, J. Reid, 61 20th Ave. N.W.,
Hickory 28601 (R)
Rauch, Marshall A., 1121 Scotch Dr.,
Gastonia 28052 (D)
Reed, Norris C., Jr., New Bern 28560 (D)
Robinson, Sankey W., Whiteville 28472 (D)
Sapp, Odell, W. Marsh St.,
Salisbury 28144 (R)
Saunders, William P., 910 E. Mass. Ave.,
Southern Pines 28387 (D)
Scott, Ralph H., Rte. 1, Haw River 27258 (D)
Staton, William W., 636 Palmer Dr.,
Sanford 27330 (D)
Warren, Lindsay C., Jr., 208 Ridgewood Dr.,
Goldsboro 27530 (D)

North Carolina (continued)

Warren, Stewart B., Box 745,
Clinton 28328 (D)
West, Herman H., Box 539,
Murphy 28906 (R)
White, Jack H., 218 Edgemont Dr.,
Kings Mountain 28086 (D)
White, Vernon E., Winterville 28590 (D)
Wilkie, Carroll W., Rte. 1, Fletcher 28732 (R)
Wood, George M., Camden 27921 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 91 Republicans 29

Andrews, Ike F., Siler City 27344 (D)
Auman, T. Clyde, West End 27376 (D)
Barbee, Allen C., Spring Hope 27882 (D)
Barker, Chris, New Bern 28560 (D)
Barr, Basil D., West Jefferson 28694 (D)
Baugh, Jack, 2018 Sharon Rd.,
Charlotte 28207 (D)
Beam, Hugh, 204 Crescent Dr.,
Marion 28752 (D)
Beatty, Jim, 3716 Rhodes Ave.,
Charlotte 28210 (D)
Beard, Robert Q., Rte. 3, Box 416,
Newton 28658 (R)
Billings, Claude, Rte. 1, Traphill 28685 (R)
Boger, Gilbert Lee, Rte. 3,
Mocksville 27028 (R)
Boshamer, Henry C., Vera Mar Harbor,
Morehead City (D)
Bostian, Teral Thomas, Rte. 1, Box 829,
Taylorsville 28681 (R)
Bradley, W. P., Hayesville 28904 (R)
Britt, W. R., 408 Hancock St.,
Smithfield 27577 (D)
Bryan, Norwood E., Jr., Box 24,
Fayetteville (D)
Bumgardner, David W., Jr., 209 Peachtree St.,
Belmont 28012 (D)
Burrus, Archie, Manteo 27954 (D)
Campbell, A. Hartwell, 1709 Wilshire Blvd.,
Wilson 27893 (D)
Campbell, Hugh B., Jr., 1428 Scotland Ave.,
Charlotte 28207 (D)
Campbell, R. L., Box 6, Rowland 28383 (D)
Carson, James H., Jr., 419 Ellsworth Rd.,
Charlotte 28211 (R)
Carter, Lester G., Jr., 2527 Huntington Rd.,
Fayetteville 28303 (D)
Chase, Mrs. John B., Eureka 27830 (D)
Church, John T., 420 Woodland Rd.,
Henderson 27536 (D)
Clark, Richard S., 702 Kintyre Dr.,
Monroe 28110 (D)
Coble, J. Howard, Rte. 10, Box 168,
Greensboro 27406 (R)
Collins, P. C., Jr., Laurel Springs 28644 (D)
Covington, John W., Jr., 515 Fayetteville Rd.,
Rockingham 28379 (D)
Culpepper, W. T., Jr., 1705 Park View Dr.,
Elizabeth City 27909 (D)
DeBruhl, Claude, Rte. 1, Box 480,
Candler 28715 (D)

Eagles, Joe E., Crisp Rural Station,
Macclesfield 27852 (D)
Elliott, Guy, 105 E. Vernon Ave.,
Kinston 28501 (D)
Euliss, Jack M., Box 913,
Burlington 27215 (D)
Everett, J. A., Palmyra 27859 (D)
Falls, Robert Z., 1308 Wesson Rd.,
Shelby 28150 (D)
Fenner, Julian B., 1604 Waverly Dr.,
Rocky Mount 27801 (D)
Frye, Henry E., 1920 Drexmore Ave.,
Greensboro 27406 (D)
Fulton, William M., 207 Myrtle St.,
Morganton 28655 (R)
Gentry, J. Worth, King 27021 (D)
Godwin, Philip P., Gatesville 27938 (D)
Godwin, R. C., New Bern 28560 (D)
Green, James C., Clarkton 28433 (D)
Gregory, Thorne, Scotland Neck 27874 (D)
Harkins, Herschel S., Box 7266,
Asheville (D)
Harris, W. S., Jr., Rte. 1, Box 581,
Graham 27253 (D)
Haynes, Jeter L., 112 Williams St.,
Jonesville 28642 (R)
Hege, Joe H., Jr., 1526 Greensboro St.,
Lexington 27292 (R)
Hicks, Ernest L., 500 Clement Ave.,
Charlotte 28204 (D)
Hoffer, W. Hance, 1532 Hermitage Ct.,
Durham 27707 (D)
Holshouser, James E., Jr., Westbrook Ext.,
Boone 28607 (R)
Horton, Hamilton C., Jr., Box 2836,
Winston-Salem 27602 (R)
Jemison, Howard A., Rte. 8, Robinhood Rd.,
Winston-Salem 27106 (R)
Jernigan, Roberts H., Jr., 401 N. Curtis St.,
Ahoskie 27910 (D)
Johnson, Hugh S., Jr., Rose Hill 28458 (D)
Johnson, James C., Jr., 602 Sedgefield St.,
Concord 28025 (R)
Johnson, Samuel H., 4816 Morehead Dr.,
Raleigh 27609 (D)
Jones, Arthur H., 6510 Sharon Hill Rd.,
Charlotte 28210 (D)
Jones, R. A., 122 Woodland Ave.,
Forest City 28043 (D)
Kincaid, Donald R., Morganton Rd.,
Lenoir 28645 (R)
Leatherman, C. E., 307 N. Roberta Ave.,
Lincolnton 28092 (D)
Lilley, Daniel T., 1805 Sedgefield Dr.,
Kinston 28501 (D)
Love, Jimmy L., 713 Lawrence St.,
Sanford 27330 (D)
Martin, Perry, Rich Square 27869 (D)
Mauney, W. K., Jr., Box 628,
Kings Mountain 28086 (D)
Mayfield, J. T., Rte. 1, Box 26,
Flat Rock 28731 (R)
Messer, Ernest B., 15 Forest View Circle,
Canton 28716 (D)
McDaniel, C. Dempsey, Rte. 1,
Kernersville 27284 (R)

North Carolina (continued)

McFadyen, Neill L., 111 S. Highland St.,
Raeford 28376 (D)
McKnight, Ed M., Rte. 2, Keithgaye Dr.,
Clemmons 27012 (R)
McMichael, Jule, 1601 Country Club Rd.,
Reidsville 27320 (D)
McMillan, A. A., 3309 Felton Pl.,
Raleigh (D)
McMillan, R. D., Jr., Box 352,
Red Springs 28377 (D)
Mills, Fred M., Jr., 607 Camden Rd.,
Wadesboro 28170 (D)
Mitchell, Austin A., 1302 W. A St.,
Kannapolis 28081 (R)
Mohn, J. F., Richlands 28574 (D)
Moore, Reuben L., Atkinson 28421 (D)
Paschall, J. Ernest, 113 E. Nash St.,
Wilson 27893 (D)
Payne, Robert Odell, Rte. 2,
Gibsonville 27249 (R)
Penny, James F., Jr., Lillington 27546 (D)
Penny, Wade H., Jr., 3937 Nottaway Rd.,
Durham 27707 (D)
Penton, Howard A., Jr., 1119 Country Club Rd.,
Wilmington 28401 (D)
Phillips, C. W., 210 S. Tremont Dr.,
Greensboro 27403 (D)
Quinn, Dwight W., Box 314,
Kannapolis 28081 (D)
Ragsdale, Hugh A., Richlands 28574 (D)
Ramsey, James E., Roxboro 27573 (D)
Ramsey, Liston B., Marshall 28753 (D)
Raynor, Joe B., Jr., 5234 Raeford Rd.,
Fayetteville 28304 (D)
Reid, David, Jr., Box 375,
Greenville 27834 (D)
Rhyne, Jack L., 114 Lee St.,
Belmont 28012 (D)
Ridenour, John L., III, 605 Elmwood Dr.,
Greensboro 27408 (D)
Roberson, W. R., Jr., 313 College Ave.,
Washington 27889 (D)
Rose, Charles G., Jr., 215 Hillside Ave.,
Fayetteville 27401 (D)
Rountree, H. Horton, Greenville 27834 (D)
Royall, Kenneth C., Jr., 64 Beverly Dr.,
Durham 27707 (D)
Short, W. M., 2004 Kylemore Dr.,
Greensboro 27406 (D)
Snead, Edward C., 1239 Columbus Circle,
Wilmington 28401 (D)
Snyder, J. Eugene, 402 Park St.,
Lexington 27292 (R)
Soles, R. C., Jr., Tabor City 28463 (D)
Speed, James D., Rte. 3, Louisburg 27549 (D)
Speros, Gus, 322 Shoeheel St.,
Maxton 28364 (D)
Stanford, Donald M., Whitehead Circle,
Chapel Hill 27514 (D)
Stevens, John S., 8 Pine Tree Rd.,
Asheville 28804 (D)
Stewart, Carl J., Jr., 1855 Westbrook Circle,
Gastonia 28052 (D)

Strickland, Thomas E., Rte. 2,
Goldsboro 27630 (D)
Tart, C. Graham, 709 Cutchin St.,
Clinton 28328 (D)
Taylor, Charles H., Box 66, Brevard 28712 (R)
Taylor, H. W., 2820 Bedford Ave.,
Raleigh 27607 (D)
Tolbert, Homer B., Rte. 2, Cleveland 27013 (R)
Troxell, Samuel A., Rockwell 28138 (R)
Twiggs, Howard, 525 Marlowe Rd.,
Raleigh 27609 (D)
Vaughn, Earl W., Fieldcrest Rd., Eden (D)
Volger, James B., 2011 Randolph Rd.,
Charlotte 28207 (D)
Warlick, Hunter, 227 31st Ave. N.W.,
Hickory 28601 (R)
Watkins, William T., 213 W. Thorndale,
Oxford 27565 (D)
Whitley, Clyde Hampton, 2310 Charlotte Rd.,
Albemarle 28001 (R)
Williamson, Arthur W., Chadbourn 28431 (D)
Wills, Marshall T., 4144 Robinhood Rd.,
Winston-Salem 27106 (R)

NORTH DAKOTA

(LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 6 Republicans 43

Becker, Edwin C., Willow City 58384 (R)
Berube, Philip, Belcourt 58316 (D)
Butler, Francis J., Box 1390, Fargo 58102 (R)
Chesrown, Robert, Linton 58552 (R)
Christensen, L. D., Kenmare 58746 (D)
Coughlin, John D., Box 1273,
Minot 58701 (R)
Decker, John D., 708 Lincoln,
Minot 58701 (R)
Doherty, Ed, New Rockford 58356 (R)
Forkner, Richard E., Langdon 58249 (R)
Freed, Howard A., 926 7th Ave. W.,
Dickinson 58601 (R)
Goldberg, Richard W., 501 S. 7th,
Fargo 58102 (R)
Hernett, Gail H., Ashley 58413 (R)
Holand, Donald C., Lisbon 58054 (R)
Jacobson, J. Garvin, Alexander 58831 (R)
Kautzmann, Emil E., 601 9th St. N.W.,
Mandan 58554 (R)
Kelly, Milton G., 1021 6th St.,
Devils Lake 58301 (R)
Larson, Lester, Brocket 58321 (D)
Larson, Guy, 307 E. Main, Bismarck 58501 (R)
Lips, Evan E., Box 775, Bismarck 58501 (R)
Litten, C. Warner, 1122 S. 9th,
Fargo 58102 (R)
Longmire, George, 24 N. 4th St.,
Grand Forks 58201 (R)
Lowe, Kenneth C., 718 N. 5th,
Grand Forks 58201 (R)
Luick, A. W., Fairmount 58030 (R)
Melland, Robert, Box 112,
Jamestown 58401 (R)
Meschke, Herbert L., Box 1000,
Minot 58701 (D)

North Dakota (continued)

Morgan, Kenneth L., Walcott 58077 (R)
 Mutch, Duane, Larimore 58251 (R)
 Nasset, Robert M., Regent 58650 (R)
 Nething, David E., Jamestown 58401 (R)
 Pyle, Ernest G., Casselton 58012 (R)
 Rait, George, Noonan 58765 (D)
 Redlin, Earl H., Ellendale 58436 (R)
 Ringsak, Elton W., Box 508,
 Grafton 58237 (R)
 Robinson, Dave M., Coleharbor 58531 (R)
 Roen, Leland Bowman 58623 (R)
 Ruemmele, Frank J., Carson 58529 (R)
 Sands, Ernest M., Velva 58790 (R)
 Schultz, Clarence G., Harvey 58341 (R)
 Sorlie, Oscar J., Buxton 58218 (R)
 Stafne, William A., 2701 12th St. S.,
 Fargo 58102 (R)
 Strinden, Theron L., Litchville 58461 (R)
 Stroup, Robert L., Hazen 58545 (R)
 Thoreson, William J., York 58386 (R)
 Torgerson, Carrol, Cooperstown 58425 (R)
 Trenbeath, Grant, Neche 58265 (R)
 Unruh, George, Box 1362,
 Grand Forks 58201 (R)
 Van Horn, Clark, Parshall 58770 (D)
 Wenstrom, Frank, Box 187, Williston 58801 (R)
 Wilhite, I. J., Box 697, Bismarck 58501 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 19 Republicans 79

Aafedt, Ardean, 704 W. 17th,
 Williston 58801 (R)
 Aamoth, Gordon S., 1st Natl. Bank,
 Fargo 58102 (R)
 Aas, Lynn W., 1830 S.W. 7th, Minot 58701 (R)
 Anderson, Morris, 419 N.W. 11th,
 Minot 58701 (R)
 Atkinson, Myron, 106 Ave. B W.,
 Bismarck 58501 (R)
 Austin, Milon, Mott 58646 (R)
 Backes, Richard J., Glenburn 58740 (D)
 Belter, Wesley, Leonard 58052 (R)
 Berg, Odell, Grafton 58237 (R)
 Bernabucci, Jack, 709 4th Ave. S.E.,
 Jamestown 58401 (R)
 Bier, Howard F., Hazelton 58544 (R)
 Boustead, Carl H., Box 856,
 Bismarck 58501 (R)
 Boyum, Arne, Carrington 58421 (R)
 Brakke, Thomas J., Sharon 58277 (D)
 Bullis, Harold O., Wahpeton 58075 (R)
 Bunker, A. G., 721 Southwood Dr.,
 Fargo 58102 (R)
 Burke, Monty, McKenzie 58553 (R)
 Connolly, James L., Golden Valley 58541 (R)
 Dahl, Eugene R., Gwinner 58040 (R)
 Davis, Leonard J., Killdeer 58640 (R)
 Dawson, Lyle L., Jr., Fort Rice 58537 (R)
 DeKrey, William, Pettibone 58475 (R)
 Dick, Lawrence, Englevale 58028 (R)
 Diehl, Ralph E., Hillsboro 58045 (R)
 Dornacker, Eldred N., Mayville 58257 (R)
 Eagles, Aloha, 1745 S. 8th, Fargo 58102 (R)
 Emerson, Gordon, 1004 N.E. 1st,
 Minot 58701 (R)

Erickson, Kenneth, DeLamere 58022 (D)
 Erickson, William A., Stanley 58784 (D)
 Freeman, Carl J., Bottineau 58318 (R)
 Froelich, Donald A., 830 5th St. W.,
 Dickinson 58601 (R)
 Gackle, William, Kulm 58456 (R)
 Ganser, Henry, Cleveland 58424 (R)
 Giffey, Donald, Roseglen 58775 (D)
 Glaspey, M. E., Lignite 58752 (D)
 Goodman, Glen, Milton 58260 (R)
 Grant, Robert E., Berthold 58718 (D)
 Halcrow, Don, Drayton 58225 (R)
 Haugland, Brynhild, Box 1684,
 Minot 58701 (R)
 Henning, Glenn, Newburg 58762 (R)
 Hensrud, I. O., 711 13th Ave. S.,
 Grand Forks 58201 (R)
 Hentges, Richard A., 1601 S. 10th,
 Fargo 58102 (R)
 Hickie, Ralph, Center 58530 (R)
 Hilleboe, Peter S., 1622 S. 9th,
 Fargo 58102 (R)
 Hoffner, S. F., Esmond 58332 (D)
 Hoghaug, Fred, Devils Lake 58301 (R)
 Hougen, James, Larimore 58251 (R)
 Jenkins, Clark J., 118 23rd Ave. N.,
 Fargo 58102 (R)
 Johnson, Ernest N., Dazey 58429 (R)
 Johnson, Karnes, Sentinel Butte 58654 (R)
 Jones, H. Kent, Webster 58382 (R)
 Kelsch, William C., 738 Custer Dr.,
 Mandan 58554 (R)
 Kingsbury, Harley R., R.R. 2,
 Grafton 58237 (R)
 Knudson, Kenneth, Taylor 58656 (R)
 Kuehn, Duane A., 708 1st Ave. N.E.,
 Mandan 58554 (R)
 Lang, Theodore A., Sterling 58572 (R)
 Larson, Gordon, Sydney 58485 (R)
 Larson, LeRoy M., 519 4th Ave. W.,
 West Fargo 58078 (R)
 Leibhan, Joe B., Esmond 58332 (R)
 Lillehaugen, C. Arnold, Brocket 58321 (R)
 Linderman, Dale, Carrington 58421 (D)
 Link, Arthur A., Alexander 58831 (D)
 Lundene, Henry, Adams 58210 (D)
 Matheny, Gordon, Emmet 58534 (R)
 McDonald, Stuart J., 607 Maple Ave.,
 Grand Forks 58201 (R)
 Metzger, Edward, 410 Shady Lane,
 Bismarck 58501 (R)
 Miedema, Ernest J., 1220 S.W. 10th,
 Valley City 58072 (R)
 Moquist, Clifford, Crystal 58222 (R)
 Mueller, L. C., Oakes 58474 (R)
 Olienyk, Mike, Belfield 58622 (R)
 Opedahl, Olaf, Tioga 58852 (D)
 Peterson, James A., Rte. 1, Minot 58701 (R)
 Peterson, Robert W., 1510 9th Ave. W.,
 Williston 58801 (R)
 Powers, Leslie C., Valley City 58072 (R)
 Register, Winston, 3209 Belmont Rd.,
 Grand Forks 58201 (R)
 Reimers, Robert F., Melville 58468 (R)
 Rivinius, Albert L., Elgin 58533 (R)
 Rundle, Earl, New England 58647 (R)

North Dakota (continued)

Sandness, Claire A., LaMoure 58458 (R)
 Sanstead, Wayne G., 823 9th Ave. N.E.,
 Minot 58701 (D)
 Schaffer, E. E., Gackle 58442 (R)
 Seibel, Albert, Martin 58758 (R)
 Solberg, Iver, Ray 58849 (D)
 Solberg, Oscar, Rolla 58367 (D)
 Stoltenow, Earl, Wahpeton 58075 (R)
 Stone, Mrs. J. Lloyd, 419 Princeton,
 Grand Forks 58201 (R)
 Streibel, Bryce, Fessenden 58438 (R)
 Strinden, Earl S., 2812 Chestnut,
 Grand Forks 58201 (R)
 Swedlund, Paul, Velva 58790 (D)
 Thompson, Hayden, Towner 58788 (D)
 Thorsgard, Enoch, Northwood 58267 (R)
 Tweten, Kenneth, 2816 Clover Dr.,
 Grand Forks 58201 (R)
 Wagner, Vernon E., 809 Ave. A W.,
 Bismarck 58501 (R)
 Weber, Francis E., Wheatland 58079 (D)
 Welder, Joe, Napoleon 58561 (R)
 Wells, Robert, Langdon 58249 (R)
 White, Carl A., 41 Woodland Dr.,
 Fargo 58102 (R)
 Wilkie, Gerhart, Rolla 53367 (D)

OHIO

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Republicans 21 Democrats 12

Applegate, Douglas, 322 Wilma Ave.,
 Steubenville 43952 (D)
 Aronoff, Stanley J., 700 Tri-State Bldg.,
 Cincinnati 45202 (R)
 Armstrong, Harry L., Rte. 3, Logan 43138 (R)
 Bowen, John W. E., 10 E. Town St.,
 Columbus 43215 (R)
 Calabrese, Anthony O., 501 Finance Bldg.,
 Cleveland 44115 (D)
 Carney, Charles J., 2405 Volney Rd.,
 Youngstown 44511 (D)
 Collins, Oakley C., 1005 Kemp Lane,
 Ironton 45638 (R)
 Cook, Howard C., 420 Security Bldg.,
 Toledo 43604 (R)
 Corts, Robert J., Elyria 44035 (R)
 Dennis, Max H., 245 N. South St.,
 Wilmington 45177 (R)
 Gillmor, Paul E., 88 S. Washington St.,
 Tiffin 44883 (R)
 Gray, Theodore M., 1115 Park Ave.,
 Piqua 45356 (R)
 Guyer, Tennyson, 1196 E. Sandusky St.,
 Findlay 45840 (R)
 Holcomb, David S., 234 Hadley Ave.,
 Dayton 45419 (R)
 Jackson, M. Morris, 1717 East 70th St.,
 Cleveland 44103 (D)
 Johnson, Calvin C., 1005 Lenox Pl.,
 Cincinnati 45229 (D)
 Kilpatrick, Bishop, 195 Oak Knoll, N.E.,
 Warren 44483 (D)

Leedy, James K., Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg.,
 Wooster 44691 (R)
 Maloney, Michael J., 8560 Gwilada Dr.,
 Cincinnati 45236 (R)
 Mottl, Ronald M., 6407 Virginia Ave.,
 Parma 44129 (D)
 Novak, Anthony F., 6218 St. Clair Ave.,
 Cleveland 44103 (D)
 Nye, William B., 2367 E. Market St.,
 Akron 44312 (D)
 Ocacek, Oliver, 7665 N. Gannett Rd.,
 Northfield 44067 (D)
 Powell, Walter E., 1532 Evalie Dr.,
 Fairfield 45014 (R)
 Regula, Ralph S., 15 N. Main St.,
 Navarre 44662 (R)
 Secrest, Robert T., Rte. 1,
 Cambridge 43725 (D)
 Shaw, Robert R., 22 E. Gay St.,
 Columbus 43215 (R)
 Stockdale, Robert E., 1485 South Blvd.,
 Kent 44240 (R)
 Taft, William W., 1144 Union Commerce Bldg.,
 Cleveland 44115 (R)
 Turner, Robin T., 784 Harding Rd.,
 Marion 43302 (R)
 Valiquette, Marigene, 3211 Parkwood Ave.,
 Toledo 43610 (D)
 Weeks, John H., 18147 Clifton Rd.,
 Lakewood 44107 (R)
 Weisenborn, Clara E., 4940 Chambersburg Rd.,
 Dayton 45424 (R)

House of Representatives

Republicans 64 Democrats 35

Albritton, David D., 1800 W. Third St.,
 Dayton 45407 (R)
 Baker, John O., 1696 Evergreen Pk.,
 Coshocton 43812 (R)
 Bartunek, Allen J., 3367 Ormond Rd.,
 Cleveland Heights 44118 (R)
 Batchelder, William G., 241 W. Bradway St.,
 Medina 44256 (R)
 Bechtold, John A., 7521 Glenover Dr.,
 Cincinnati 45236 (R)
 Bowen, William F., 3494 Reading Rd.,
 Cincinnati 45229 (D)
 Bowers, Arthur R., Eft's Lane,
 Steubenville 43952 (D)
 Boyd, Morris L., 2949 Aurora Rd.,
 Hudson 44236 (R)
 Camera, J. Leonard, 1147 Tenth St.,
 Lorain 44052 (D)
 Carpenter, Robert C., 37 Court St.,
 Tiffin 44883 (R)
 Celebrezze, James P., 14612 Sheldon,
 Cleveland 44142 (D)
 Christiansen, Richard M., 16 N. Mulberry St.,
 Mansfield 44902 (D)
 Creasy, Kenneth B., 460 W. William St.,
 Delaware 43015 (R)
 Cruze, Chester T., 880 Lafayette Ave.,
 Cincinnati 45220 (R)
 Davidson, Carlton E., 1816 Campbell Dr.,
 Ironton 45638 (R)

Ohio (continued)

- DeLaine, Phillip M., 18702 Restor Ave.,
Cleveland 44122 (D)
- DelBane, Michael, 125 Christian Ave.,
Hubbard 44425 (D)
- Fiocca, Claude M., 1114 Linden Ave.,
Akron 44310 (D)
- Fisher, Ralph E., Cor. Portage Rd. &
State, Rte. 5, Wooster 44691 (R)
- Flannery, James J., 6907 Lawn Ave.,
Cleveland 44102 (D)
- Fraser, Donald R., 4719 Springbrook Dr.,
Toledo 43615 (R)
- Fry, Charles E., 721 W. Columbia,
Springfield 45501 (R)
- Galbraith, John A., 602 Pierce St.,
Maumee 43537 (R)
- Goddard, Don R., Bartlett 45713 (R)
- Hadley, Fred B., 404 S. State St.,
Pioneer 43554 (R)
- Hale, Phale D., 266 N. Champion Ave.,
Columbus 43203 (D)
- Hall, Tony P., 104 E. Third St.,
Dayton 45402 (D)
- Headley, David L., 460 W. Paige St.,
Barberton 44203 (D)
- Heintzelman, Ross G., 206 Grandview, N.W.,
Canton 44708 (R)
- Hiestand, Joseph F., Rte. 5, Box 31,
Hillsboro 45133 (R)
- Hill, Thomas E., 11706 Iowa Ave.,
Cleveland 44108 (D)
- Hinig, William E., 835 Hardesty Ave., N.W.,
New Philadelphia 44663 (D)
- Hollington, Richard R., Jr., 1105 E. Ohio Bldg.,
Cleveland 44114 (R)
- Hughes, Lawrence E., 4319 Fair Oaks Dr.,
Columbus 43214 (R)
- Hughes, Rodney H., 1169 Erie St.,
Bellefontaine 43311 (R)
- Hunt, James I., 16810 Kinsman Rd.,
Middlefield 44062 (R)
- James, Troy L., 4216 Cedar Ave.,
Cleveland 44103 (D)
- Johnson, Anice W., 286 Eggleston Rd.,
Aurora 44202 (R)
- Jones, Doris J., 1165 W. First Ave.,
Columbus 43212 (R)
- Jones, Casey, 1716½ Tecumseh St.,
Toledo 43607 (D)
- Kerns, Lloyd G., Rte. 1, Box 236,
Raymond 43067 (R)
- Knight, Howard A., Rte. 1,
Rising Sun 43457 (R)
- Kurfess, Charles F., 329 N. Main St.,
Bowling Green 43402 (R)
- Lampson, E. W., 46 W. Jefferson St.,
Jefferson 44047 (R)
- Lancione, A. G., F. & M. Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Bellaire 43906 (D)
- Levey, Barry, First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Middletown 45042 (R)
- Levitt, Robert E., 800 Cleve-Tusc. Bldg.,
Canton 44702 (R)
- Maddux, Don S., 142 Ann Ct.,
Lancaster 43130 (D)
- Mallory, William L., 1503 Baymiller Walk,
Cincinnati 45214 (D)
- Manning, Robert A., 260 Kenwood Ave.,
Akron 44313 (R)
- Mastics, George E., 1406 Terminal Tower,
Cleveland 44113 (R)
- Mayfield, Frank H., Jr.,
280 Central Trust Bldg.,
Cincinnati 45202 (R)
- McCarthy, John V., 150 E. Lucius Ave.,
Youngstown 44507 (D)
- McDonald, John C., 695 Snowdon Dr.,
Newark 43055 (D)
- McLin, C. J., 1130 Germantown St.,
Dayton 45407 (D)
- McNamara, Keith, 88 E. Broad St.,
Columbus 43215 (R)
- Mills, Frank W., 6000 N. Main St.,
Dayton 45415 (R)
- Murdock, Norman A., 628 Conina Dr.,
Cincinnati 45238 (R)
- Mussey, William H., 150 Riverside,
Batavia 45103 (R)
- Netzley, Robert E., Pemberton Rd.,
Laura 45337 (R)
- Nixon, Corwin M., Box 58, Lebanon 45036 (R)
- Nord, Larry R., 288 Durst Dr.,
Warren 44483 (R)
- Norris, Alan E., Box 187,
Westerville 43081 (R)
- Nowack, Donald R., 10212 Russell Ave.,
Garfield Heights 44125 (D)
- Oliver, Jack P., 503 W. First St.,
Arcanum 45304 (R)
- Ostrovsky, Leonard, 6503 Marsol Dr.,
Mayfield Heights 44124 (D)
- Panno, James R., 1125 Verona Ave.,
Youngstown 44506 (D)
- Paulo, Walter H., Fairgrounds Blvd.,
Canfield 44406 (R)
- Pease, Donald J., 143 E. College St.,
Oberlin 44074 (D)
- Pemberton, Mack, 2949 Crescent Dr.,
Columbus 43204 (R)
- Poda, John, Jr., 174 E. Ralston Ave.,
Akron 44301 (D)
- Polcar, Gertrude E., 7060 Ridge Rd.,
Parma 44129 (R)
- Pottenger, Thomas A., 750 Cedarhill Dr.,
Cincinnati 45240 (R)
- Quilter, Barney, 641 Woodville Rd.,
Toledo 43605 (D)
- Reichel, Richard G., 210 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Massillon 44646 (R)
- Rentschler, Thomas B., Box 387,
Hamilton 45012 (R)
- Riffe, Vernal G., Jr., 703 Lakeview Ave.,
New Boston 45662 (D)
- Russo, Anthony J., 2587 E. 127th St.,
Cleveland 44120 (D)
- Rutkowski, Walter A., 6110 Dunham Rd.,
Maple Heights 44137 (D)
- Scherer, Gordon M., 2857 Springwood Ct.,
Cincinnati 45211 (R)
- Schinnerer, Mark C., 1489 Bunts Rd.,
Lakewood 44107 (R)

Ohio (continued)

Schmidt, Dale G., 3817 Davenant Ave.,
Cincinnati 45213 (R)
Schuck, Robert D., 327 E. Hobart Ave.,
Findlay 45840 (R)
Scott, John M., Rte. 3, Xenia 45385 (R)
Shoemaker, Myrl H., Bourneville 45617 (D)
Smith, Larry G., 1871 E. 97th St.,
Cleveland 44106 (D)
Swanbeck, Ethel G., 304 Center St.,
Huron 44839 (R)
Sweeney, Patrick A., 3534 W. 100th St.,
Cleveland 44111 (D)
Thorpe, Jim, 1st Natl. City Bank,
Alliance 44601 (R)
Tracy, Roger W., Jr., 1116 S. High St.,
Columbus 43206 (R)
Tulley, Joseph P., 7535 Acacia Dr.,
Mentor 44060 (R)
Voinovich, George V., 793 E. 152nd St.,
Cleveland 44110 (R)
Weissert, David, Rte. 1, Norwich 43767 (R)
Welker, Ralph, 163 Mulberry Ave.,
Pomeroy 45769 (R)
Wetzel, Clarence L., Box 243,
Lisbon 44432 (R)
White, Walter L., 202 Dominion Bldg.,
Lima 45801 (R)
Wilhelm, Robert L., 105 W. Third St.,
Van Wert 45891 (R)
Wilkowski, Arthur R., Lucas 44843 (D)
Young, Frederick N., 5512 Laureldale Rd.,
Dayton 45429 (R)

OKLAHOMA

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 38 Republicans 10

Atkinson, H. B., Box 5775,
Midwest City 73110 (D)
Baggett, Bryce, 2700 1st Natl. Bldg.,
Oklahoma City 73101 (D)
Baldwin, Don, 321 W. Broadway,
Anadarko 73005 (D)
Berrong, Ed, 507 N. 5th,
Weatherford 73096 (D)
Birdsong, Jimmy, 1109 S.W. 26th,
Oklahoma City 73109 (D)
Boecher, Roy, Box 39, Kingfisher 73750 (D)
Bradley, Ed, Box 45548, Tulsa 74145 (D)
Breckinridge, Peyton A., 3314 E. 51st,
Country Club Plaza, Tulsa 74135 (R)
Crow, Herschal, 1906 Sumner Dr.,
Altus 73521 (D)
Dacus, Byron, 401 N. Washington,
Hobart 73651 (D)
Ferrell, Donald F., Box 248,
Chandler 74834 (R)
Field, Leon, Box 307, Texhoma 73949 (D)
Garrett, John L., 1444 Howard Dr.,
Del City 73115 (D)

Garrison, Denzil D., Box 1217,
Bartlesville 74003 (R)
Grantham, Roy E., 325 S. 12th,
Ponca City 74601 (D)
Graves, Ralph W., 716 W. Dewey,
Shawnee 74801 (D)
Grantham, Roy E., 325 S. 12th,
Ponca City 74601 (D)
Graves, Ralph W., 716 W. Dewey,
Shawnee 74801 (D)
Ham, Glen, Box 198, Pauls Valley 73075 (D)
Hamilton, James E., Box 608,
Poteau 74953 (D)
Hargrave, George, Jr., 4601 N. Boulder,
Tulsa 74126 (D)
Holden, Wayne M., 1110 Stephens,
Duncan 73533 (D)
Horn, Raymond L., Main & She She,
Hominy 74035 (D)
Howard, Gene C., 1738 S. Erie Pl.,
Tulsa 74112 (D)
Inhofe, James M., 2139 E. 32nd St.,
Tulsa 74105 (R)
Keels, J. Lee, 640 S.W. 41,
Oklahoma City 73109 (D)
Lane, Jimmie, Rte. 3, Box 51C,
Idabel 74745 (D)
Luton, John D., 802 Barnes Bldg.,
Muskogee 74402 (D)
Martin, Ernest D., Hoxbar Rte.,
Ardmore 73401 (D)
Massey, John, Box 721, Durant 74701 (D)
McCune, John R., 1808 Coventry Lane,
Oklahoma City 73120 (R)
McGraw, Joseph R., 3314 E. 51st
Country Club Plaza, Tulsa 74135 (R)
McSpadden, Clem, Rte. 3,
Claremore 74017 (D)
Medearis, Robert P., 715 Janet,
Tahlequah 74464 (D)
Miller, George A., 1021 E. 6th, Ada 74820 (D)
Murphy, Robert M., Box 149,
Stillwater 74074 (D)
Nichols, Allen G., Box 640, Wewoka 74884 (D)
Payne, Tom, Box 459, Okmulgee 74447 (D)
Phillips, William Fred, Box 848,
Miami 74354 (D)
Porter, E. Melvin, 2116 N.E. 23rd,
Oklahoma City 73117 (D)
Romang, Richard E., 1525 E. Randolph,
Enid 73701 (R)
Short, Jack M., 2015 N.W. 21st,
Oklahoma City 73107 (R)
Smalley, Phil, 124 E. Main,
Norman 73069 (D)
Smith, Finis W., 410 Beacon Bldg.,
Tulsa 74103 (D)
Stansberry, Richard D., 4120 N.W. 45th,
Oklahoma City 73112 (R)
Stipe, Gene, Box S, McAlester 74501 (D)
Taliaferro, Jim, Rte. 1, Lawton 73501 (D)
Terrill, Al, Box 1093, Lawton 73501 (D)
Williams, G. O., 1718 Cedar,
Woodward 73801 (R)
Young, John W., Box 881, Sapulpa 74066 (D)

Oklahoma (continued)

House of Representatives

Democrats 76 Republicans 23

- Abbott, Lonnie L., 1018 E. 9th, Ada 74820 (D)
 Allard, Lou S., 421 N. Grand,
 Drumright 74030 (D)
 Andrews, Red, 915 W. Park,
 Oklahoma City 73106 (D)
 Atkins, Hannah D., Rte. 1, Box 447,
 Oklahoma City 73141 (D)
 Bamberger, Thomas A., 132½ S.W. 25th,
 Oklahoma City 73109 (D)
 Barker, Jim L., Box 1390, Muskogee 74401 (D)
 Bean, Lewis, 115 E. 17th, Pawhuska 74056 (D)
 Beauchamp, Donald W., 3146 Cache Rd.,
 Apt. 236, Lawton 73505 (D)
 Bengtson, L. H., Jr., 1812 S.W. 16th,
 Oklahoma City 73108 (D)
 Bernard, Spencer T., Rte. 1, Box 158,
 Rush Springs 73082 (D)
 Bickford, Harry L., Box 1027,
 Ardmore 73401 (D)
 Boren, David L., Box 1338, Seminole 74868 (D)
 Bradley, W. D., 1020 N. Pine,
 Waurika 73573 (D)
 Briscoe, Bill, Box 730, Claremore 74017 (D)
 Browers, Clyde E., 150 Osage Ridge Dr.,
 Sand Springs 74063 (D)
 Camp, George, 2411 N.W. 46th,
 Oklahoma City 73112 (R)
 Cate, Lee, 636 Okmulgee, Norman 73069 (D)
 Clemons, A. J., 2504 N. Towry,
 Midwest City 73110 (D)
 Coffin, Donald, Rte. 1, Guthrie 73044 (D)
 Cole, Ed, 1508 E. 7th, Okmulgee 74447 (D)
 Conaghan, Brian F., Box 402,
 Tonkawa 74653 (R)
 Connor, James W., Drawer N.,
 Bartlesville 74004 (R)
 Converse, Kenneth E., Box 245,
 Tishomingo 73460 (D)
 Cox, Barbour, Box 455, Chandler 74834 (D)
 Derryberry, Larry D., 620 Vine St.,
 Altus 73521 (D)
 Doornbos, C. W., 3433 Hawthorn Ct.,
 Bartlesville 74003 (R)
 Dunn, Vernon, Rte. 1, Loco 73442 (D)
 Ferguson, Leslie Guy, 2419 S. Knoxville Ave.,
 Tulsa 74114 (R)
 Ferrell, J. Fred, Jr., Rte. 1, Box 122,
 Elgin 73538 (D)
 Finch, Heber, Jr., 1225 S. Adams,
 Sapulpa 74066 (D)
 Fine, Ray, Gore 74435 (D)
 Ford, Charles R., 3601 E. 51st, Tulsa 74135 (R)
 Gooden, William J., 116 Thompson Dr.,
 Kingfisher 73750 (R)
 Goodfellow, Robert L., 121 W. Oklahoma,
 Anadarko 73005 (D)
 Green, Warren E., 2260 E. 39th St.,
 Tulsa 74105 (R)
 Greenhaw, Don R., Box 7, Sentinel 73664 (D)
 Hancock, Richard E., 1302 Philtower Bldg.,
 Tulsa 74102 (R)
 Hargrave, C. G., 4668 N. Boulder,
 Tulsa 74126 (D)
 Harrison, Jack M., RFD, May 73951 (D)
 Hatchett, Texanna L., 3133 N.W. 12th,
 Oklahoma City 73107 (R)
 Hesser, Jake E., 2306 W. 10th,
 Stillwater 74074 (D)
 Hill, Archibald, Jr., 407 N. Durland,
 Oklahoma City 73104 (D)
 Hill, Ben H., 1410 N. Norfolk, Tulsa 74106 (D)
 Holaday, T. W. Bill, 3844 N.W. 64th,
 Oklahoma City 73116 (R)
 Hopkins, Robert E., 5608 W. 41st,
 Tulsa 74107 (D)
 Howard, Denton I., 2605 N.W. 29th,
 Oklahoma City 73107 (R)
 Hunter, Harold V., Rte. 1,
 Waukomis 73773 (R)
 Hutchens, David, Box 744, Hobart 73651 (D)
 Johnson, A. Visanio, 2116 N.E. 23rd,
 Oklahoma City 73111 (D)
 Jones, William G., 125 E. Main,
 Wilburton 74578 (D)
 Kamas, Lewis M., Box 146, Freedom 73842 (R)
 Levergood, John T., 608 American Natl. Bldg.,
 Shawnee 74801 (D)
 Lindstrom, Jack L. I., 2212 Crosby,
 Lawton 73501 (D)
 McCune, John W., 304 Pythian Bldg.,
 Tulsa 74103 (D)
 McKee, Marvin E., Box 430,
 Goodwell 73939 (D)
 Miskelly, John, Jr., 9516 N.E. 23rd,
 Midwest City 73161 (D)
 Monks, John L., 305 David Lane,
 Muskogee 74401 (D)
 Mountford, Joseph E., Box 853,
 Miami 74354 (D)
 Murphy, Mike, 104 North Central,
 Idabel 74745 (D)
 Musgrave, Joe E., Fourth Natl. Bank Bldg.,
 515 W. Sixth, Tulsa 74103 (R)
 Nance, Kenneth, 1141 S.W. 54th,
 Oklahoma City 73109 (D)
 Odom, Martin, Hitchita 74438 (D)
 Odom, V. H., 912 Church, Wagoner 74467 (D)
 Patterson, Frank G., Box 656,
 Grandfield 73546 (D)
 Payne, Gary E., Box 427, Madill 73446 (D)
 Peterson, Jerry B., Continental Oil Co.,
 Ponca City 74601 (R)
 Poulos, William F., 505 N. 70th Ave. E.,
 Tulsa 74115 (D)
 Privett, Rex, Rte. 1, Maramec 74045 (D)
 Raibourn, D. D., 1604 Gore, Lawton 73501 (D)
 Robinson, Carl, 223 W. Versa, Hollis 73550 (D)
 Rogers, Tom, 1730 E. Park, Enid 73701 (D)
 Sandlin, Hugh M., Box 152,
 Holdenville 74847 (D)
 Sanguin, Wayne, Box 608, Hugo 74743 (D)
 Skeith, William H., 2400 Sheraton Hotel,
 Oklahoma City 73101 (D)
 Smith, E. W., 4100 S. Missouri,
 Oklahoma City 73129 (D)
 Smith, Norman A., Box 666, Purcell 73080 (D)
 Smithey, Roger L., 1534 E. 48th St. N.,
 Tulsa 74126 (D)

Oklahoma (continued)

Sparkman, Wiley, Box 426, Grove 74344 (D)
 Spearman, C. H., Jr., 19 E. First,
 Edmond 73034 (D)
 Stratton, David, 1920 Custer Ave.,
 Clinton 73601 (D)
 Sullivan, Mike, Box 65, Poteau 74953 (D)
 Tabor, Pauline, Box 913, Durant 74701 (D)
 Taggart, J. Thomas, 519 N.W. Ninth,
 Oklahoma City 73102 (R)
 Tarwater, William R., Box 1109,
 Duncan 73533 (D)
 Thompson, Ralph G., 2120 First Natl. Bldg.,
 Oklahoma City 73102 (R)
 Thornhill, Lynn, Box 25, Wakita 73771 (R)
 Townsend, James B., Rte. 4, Box 194,
 Shawnee 74801 (D)
 Trent, Ray, 4409 S.E. 27th, Del City 73115 (D)
 Vann, Charles W., Box 604,
 Pauls Valley 73075 (D)
 Whorton, J. D., Star Rte., Pryor 74361 (R)
 Wiedemann, Anna Belle, Rte. 1,
 Piedmont 73078 (D)
 Williams, Howard D., 1924 S. Lakewood,
 Tulsa 74112 (R)
 Williamson, Allen, Box 1148,
 Cushing 74023 (D)
 Willis, William P., 1 Valley St.,
 Tahlequah 74464 (D)
 Witt, J. D., Box 418, Vinita 74301 (D)
 Wixson, Douglas C., 1245 S. Newport,
 Tulsa 74120 (R)
 Wolf, Leland, Box 495, Noble 73068 (D)
 Wolfe, Stephen C., 1533 S. Indianapolis,
 Tulsa 74112 (R)
 York, Marvin B., 4900 S. Broadway Pl.,
 Oklahoma City 73109 (D)

OREGON**(LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY)***Senate*

Democrats 16 Republicans 14

Atiyeh, Victor, 7690 S.W. Fairmoor,
 Portland 97225 (R)
 Bain, Jack, 9411 S.E. Tenino,
 Portland 97266 (D)
 Bateson, Cornelius, 9374 Sunnyview Rd. N.E.,
 Salem 97301 (D)
 Boivin, Harry D., 210 Boivin Bldg.,
 Klamath Falls 97601 (D)
 Burns, John D., 2460 S.W. Broadway Dr.,
 Portland 97201 (D)
 Cook, Vernon, Rte. 2, Box 962,
 Troutdale 97060 (D)
 Dement, Sam, 724 Seventh St.,
 Myrtle Point 97458 (R)
 Eivers, George, 12345 Stanley Ave.,
 Milwaukie 97222 (R)
 Elfstrom, Robert L., Box 470, 325 13th St. N.E.,
 Salem 97303 (R)
 Fadeley, Edward N., 260 Sunset Dr.,
 Eugene 97403 (D)
 Flegel, Al, Box 1065, Roseburg 97470 (D)

Hallock, Ted, 812 S.W. Washington St.,
 Portland 97205 (D)
 Holstrom, W. H., 125 E. Seventh,
 Gearhart 97138 (D)
 Hoyt, C. R., 1105 Buchanan St.,
 Corvallis 97330 (R)
 Husband, Donald R., 1944 Charnelton St.,
 Eugene 97405 (R)
 Huston, Glenn, Rte. 2, Box 176,
 Lebanon 97305 (D)
 Inskeep, John J., 810 Center St.,
 Oregon City 97222 (R)
 Ireland, Arthur P., Rte. 2, Box 396,
 Forest Grove 97116 (R)
 Jernstedt, Kenneth A., 911 Pine,
 Hood River 97031 (R)
 Lent, Berkeley, 2160 N.W. Johnson St.,
 Portland 97210 (D)
 McKay, Gordon, 933 Riverside Blvd.,
 Bend 97701 (R)
 Morgan, Ross, 967 S.E. Thom Rd.,
 Gresham 97030 (D)
 Newbry, L. E., Box 606, Ashland 97520 (R)
 Ouderkirk, W. Stan, 233 Pentter Lane S.E.,
 Newport 97365 (R)
 Potts, E. D., 754 N.E. Madrone St.,
 Grants Pass 97526 (D)
 Raymond, Raphael R., Vansycle Canyon Rd.,
 Helix 97835 (R)
 Roberts, Betty, 319 S.E. Gilham Ave.,
 Portland 97215 (D)
 Stadler, Glen M., 303 Fairview Loop,
 Eugene 97401 (D)
 Willner, Don S., 930 S.W. Englewood Dr.,
 Lake Oswego 97034 (D)
 Yturri, Anthony, 1010 S.W. 8th Ave.,
 Ontario 97914 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 22 Republicans 38

Akeson, Harvey, 13034 S.E. Salmon,
 Portland 97233 (D)
 Anunsen, Jack, 610 15th St. N.E.,
 Salem 97301 (R)
 Bazett, Sidney, Box 126,
 Grants Pass 97526 (R)
 Bennett, J. E., 703 N.E. Tillamook St.,
 Portland 97212 (D)
 Boe, Jason, 2078 Hawthorne,
 Reedsport 97467 (D)
 Bradley, Bill, 1806 N.E. 111th Ave.,
 Portland 97220 (D)
 Brown, Elizabeth W., Laurel Butte Dr.,
 Oakridge 97463 (D)
 Carson, Wallace P., Jr.,
 1309 Hillendale Dr. S.E., Salem 97302 (R)
 Chuinard, Mrs. E. G., 7307 N.W. Penridge Rd.,
 Portland 97229 (R)
 Cole, George, Seaside 97138 (D)
 Crothers, Morris K., 1517 Court St. N.E.,
 Salem 97301 (R)
 Davis, Robert G., 1327 Reddy Ave.,
 Medford 97501 (R)
 Day, L. B., 1391 Warren St. S.,
 Salem 97302 (R)

Oregon (continued)

Detering, Gerald W., Rte. 1, Box 182,
Harrisburg 97446 (R)
Dielschneider, William N., 1002-Court St.,
The Dalles 97058 (R)
Dugdale, Robert E., 2616 N.W. 81st Pl.,
Portland 97226 (R)
Elliott, Robert A., 11036 N.E. Everett St.,
Portland 97220 (R)
Eymann, Richard O., Mohawk Star Rte.,
Springfield 97477 (D)
Frost, David G., 1845 N.W. 300th Ave.,
Hillsboro 97123 (R)
Graham, Doug, 1812 S.W. High St.,
Portland 97201 (R)
Groener, Richard, 15014 Woodland Way,
Milwaukie 97222 (D)
Gwinn, William F., 2900 Lawnridge,
Albany 97321 (R)
Hannemann, Paul A., Rte. 2, Box 16,
Cloverdale 97112 (R)
Hansell, Stafford, Rte. 1, Box 173,
Hermiston 97838 (R)
Hart, Floyd H., 116 Black Oak Dr.,
Medford 97501 (R)
Hartung, Tom, 2280 N.W. 143rd,
Portland 97229 (R)
Hass, Harl H., 225 S.W. Harrison,
Portland 97201 (D)
Heard Fred W., Box 613,
Klamath Falls 97601 (D)
Howard, Norman, 5230 S.E. 37th Ave.,
Portland 97202 (D)
Howe, Carrol B., Rte. 2, Box 697B,
Klamath Falls 97601 (R)
Ingalls, Robert C., 529 N. 35th,
Corvallis 97330 (R)
Johnson, Sam, Box 356, Redmond 97756 (R)
Kennedy, Richard L., 761 E. 20th,
Eugene 97405 (D)
Lang, Philip D., 7330 S.E. 42nd Ave.,
Portland 97206 (D)
Macpherson, Gordon, Box 205,
Waldport 97394 (R)
Mann, Irvin, Jr., Rte. 2, Stanfield 97875 (R)
Markham, William E., Rte. 1, Gleebrook
Loop Rd., Riddle 97469 (R)
Martin, Roger E., 13750 S.W. Knaus Rd.,
Lake Oswego 97034 (R)
McCready, Connie 2407 N.E. 27th Ave.,
Portland 97212 (R)
McGilvra, Hugh, 2314 A St.,
Forest Grove 97116 (R)
McKenzie, Rod, Sixes 97476 (R)
Meeker, Anthony, Rte. 1, Box 1,
Amity 97101 (R)
Peck, Grace O., 2324 S.E. Ivon,
Portland 97202 (D)
Priestley, Wally, 2207 N.E. Ainsworth,
Portland 97211 (D)
Pynn, Allen B., 949 S.E. 7th Ave.,
West Linn 97068 (R)
Richards, Joe B., 3124 Beech Pl.,
Eugene 97405 (R)
Ripper, Jack, Box 293, North Bend 97459 (D)

Roberts, Frank L., 11181 N.E. Weidler,
Portland 97220 (D)
Rogers, Joe, Rte. 1, Box 327,
Independence 97351 (R)
Skelton, Keith D., 319 S.E. Gilham St.,
Portland 97213 (D)
Smith, Robert F., Box 389, Burns 97720 (R)
Stathos, Donald L., 40 Cochman Dr.,
Jacksonville 97530 (R)
Stevenson, Bill, 11 N.E. Buffalo St.,
Portland 97211 (D)
Thornton, Leo, 17954 S.E. River Rd.,
Milwaukie 97222 (R)
Turner, Wayne, 30 Wagner Ave.,
St. Helens 97051 (D)
Willits, Howard, 12525 S.E. Main St.,
Portland 97233 (D)
Wilson, Don, 2093 Eastwood Lane,
Eugene 97401 (R)
Wilson, M. Keith, Joseph 97846 (D)
Wingard, George F., 2323 Fairmount Blvd.,
Eugene 97403 (R)
Young, Thomas F., 3015 N. Second St.,
Baker 97814 (R)

PENNSYLVANIA

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 22 Republicans 28

Arlene, Herbert, 1705 W. Columbia Ave.,
Philadelphia 19121 (D)
Bailey, Daniel A., Box 747,
Philipsburg 16866 (R)
Beers, Robert O., 145 E. Market St.,
York 17401 (R)
Bell, Clarence D., Court House Sq. N.,
Third and Olive Sts., Media 19063 (R)
Byrne, John F., Jr., 1822 Fuller St.,
Philadelphia 19152 (D)
Cianfrani, Henry J., 927 S. Eighth St.,
Philadelphia 19147 (D)
Confair, Zehnder H., 1327 Race St.,
Williamsport 17701 (R)
Davis, Preston B., 37 Arch St.,
Milton 17847 (R)
Dengler, Clyde R., 551 Netherwood Rd.,
Upper Darby 19082 (R)
Donolow, Benjamin R., 1127 Land Title Bldg.,
Broad and Chestnut Sts.,
Philadelphia 19110 (D)
Ewing, Wayne S., 694 Washington Rd.,
Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh 15228 (R)
Fleming, Robert D., 405 Freeport Rd.,
Pittsburgh 15215 (R)
Fleming, Wilmot E., 306 Wyncote Rd.,
Jenkintown 19046 (R)
Frame, Richard C., 1335 Liberty St.,
Franklin 16323 (R)
Gerhart, Robert R., Jr., 245 N. Fifth St.,
Reading 19601 (D)
Green, Richard J., Jr., 208 Cambria Savings
Bldg., Johnstown 15901 (R)

Pennsylvania (continued)

Hankins, Freeman, 4075 Haverford Ave.,
Philadelphia 19104 (D)
Hawbaker, D. Elmer, 125 Linden Ave.,
Mercersburg 17236 (R)
Hill, Louis G., Rm. 2600, 123 S. Broad St.,
Philadelphia 19109 (D)
Hobbs, Frederick H., Thompson Bldg.,
Pottsville 17901 (R)
Holl, Edwin G., 426 Perkiomen Ave.,
Lansdale 19446 (R)
Kalman, Thomas J., 76 E. Main St.,
Uniontown 15401 (D)
Keller, Marvin V., 50 E. Court St.,
Doylestown 18901 (R)
Kline, Ernest P., 2209 Seventh Ave.,
Beaver Falls 15010 (D)
Lamb, Thomas F., 905 Gladys Ave.,
Pittsburgh 15216 (D)
Lane, William J., Clinton Bldg., 480 Front St.,
Fredericktown 15333 (D)
Lentz, William B., RFD 1,
Millersburg 17601 (R)
Mahady, Paul W., 317 Weldon St.,
Latrobe 15650 (D)
Manbeck, Clarence F., RFD 1,
Fredericksburg 17026 (R)
Mazzei, Frank, 14 Mt. Oliver St.,
Pittsburgh 15210 (D)
McCreesh, Thomas P., 4043 Irving St.,
Philadelphia 19104 (D)
McGlinchey, Herbert J., 4714 N. Front St.,
Philadelphia 19120 (D)
McGregor, Jack E., 136 W. Swissvale Ave.,
Pittsburgh 15218 (R)
Murray, Martin L., 34 Mary St.,
Ashley 18706 (D)
Noszka, Stanley M., 5589 Bryant St.,
Pittsburgh 15206 (D)
Oesterling, Donald O., 127 E. Wayne St.,
Butler 16001 (D)
Pechan, Albert R., Box 272,
Ford City 16226 (R)
Piasecki, Arthur A., 716 Fig St.,
Scranton 18505 (R)
Reibman, Jeanette F., 711 Lehigh St.,
Easton 18042 (D)
Scanlon, Joseph J., 801 E. Allegheny Ave.,
Philadelphia 19134 (D)
Sesler, William G.,
1111 G. Daniel Baldwin Bldg.,
Erie 16501 (D)
Snyder, Richard A., 45 N. Duke St.,
Lancaster 17602 (R)
Stroup, Stanley G., 8-10 Court House Sq.,
Bedford 15522 (R)
Tilghman, Richard A., 406 Gatcombe Lane,
Bryn Mawr 19010 (R)
Van Sant, John T., Box 1124,
Allentown 18105 (R)
Wade, Geo. N., 350 Main Capitol Bldg.,
Harrisburg 17120 (R)
Ware, John H., III, 55 S. Third St.,
Oxford 19363 (R)
Willard, James E., RFD 2, Pulaski 16143 (R)

Wood, T. Newell, Box 628,
Wilkes-Barre 18703 (R)
Zemprelli, Edward P., 1244 Bickerton Dr.,
Clairton 15025 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 107 Republicans 96

Alexander, George W., 726 Main St.,
Clarion 16214 (R)
Allen, Frank M., 247 W. Broad St.,
Tamaqua 18252 (R)
Allen, William W., 124 Main St.,
Tidioute 16351 (R)
Anderson, John H., New Park 17352 (R)
Anderson, Sarah A., 226 N. 52nd St.,
Philadelphia 19139 (D)
Appleton, William M., Pine Creek Rd., Box 338,
Ingomar 15127 (R)
Bachman, William T., 125 S. Washington St.,
Freeland 18224 (D)
Bair, Donald O., 425 Clair Dr.,
Pittsburgh 15241 (R)
Barber, James, 802 N. 40th St.,
Philadelphia 19104 (D)
Bellomini, Robert E., 1161 W. 21st St.,
Erie 16502 (D)
Beloff, Leland M., 2330 S. 8th St.,
Philadelphia 19148 (R)
Bennett, Reid L., Orangeville Rd.,
Sharpsville 16150 (D)
Beren, Daniel E., 1765 Sharpless Rd.,
Meadowbrook 19046 (R)
Berkes, Milton, 56 Palm Lane,
Levittown 19054 (D)
Berson, Norman S., 2421 Spruce St.,
Philadelphia 19103 (D)
Bittle, R. Harry, 811 Woodlawn Circle,
Chambersburg 17201 (R)
Bixler, Denny J., 1801 Logan Ave.,
Altoona 16602 (D)
Blair, Russell J., E. Independence St., Box 155,
Perryopolis 15473 (D)
Bonetto, Joseph F., 1115 Keith Dr.,
Pittsburgh 15239 (D)
Bossert, W. Max, Beech Creek Twp.,
Beech Creek 16822 (R)
Brunner, John L., 15 Frederick St.,
Burgettstown 15021 (D)
Burkardt, Robert F., 1461 Stanley Dr.,
Verona 15147 (R)
Bush, Alvin C., RFD 2, Muncy 17756 (R)
Butera, Robert J., 1926 Brandon Rd.,
Norristown 19401 (R)
Caputo, Charles N., 973 Tropical Ave.,
Pittsburgh 15216 (D)
Claypoole, William H., 115 Queen St.,
Kittanning 16201 (R)
Comer, Harry R. J., 2764 N. Howard St.,
Philadelphia 19133 (D)
Coppolino, Matthew F., 3201 S. 8th St.,
Philadelphia 19145 (R)
Crawford, Patricia, 341 Oakwood Lane,
Devon 19333 (R)
Crowley, Paul F., 214 Prospect Ave.,
Scranton 18505 (D)

Pennsylvania (continued)

- Dager, Charles H., Gypsy Hill Rd.,
Spring House 19477 (R)
- Davis, Donald M., RFD 2, Box 415-A,
Uniontown 15401 (D)
- DeJoseph, Dominick, 4552 Loring St.,
Philadelphia 19136 (R)
- DeMedio, A. J., 309 W. 12th St.,
Donora 15033 (D)
- Dininni, Rudolph, 435 N. 69th St.,
Harrisburg 17111 (R)
- Donaldson, Lee A., Jr., 2648 Miller Dr.,
Allison Park 15101 (R)
- Dorsey, Joseph W., 400 MacDade Blvd.,
Collingdale 19023 (R)
- Dwyer, R. Budd, 616 Center St.,
Meadville 16335 (R)
- Eckensberger, William H., Jr.,
839 Fairmont Ave., Fullerton 18052 (D)
- Englehart, Harry A., Jr., 317 N. Phaney St.,
Ebensburg 15931 (D)
- Eshback, J. Russell, Bushkill 18324 (R)
- Fee, Thomas J., 106 Phillips Pl.,
New Castle 16101 (D)
- Fenrich, Andrew T., 2014 Veronica St.,
Pittsburgh 15212 (D)
- Fineman, Herbert, 2291 Bryn Mawr Ave.,
Philadelphia 19131 (D)
- Fischer, Roger R., 525 Duncan Ave.,
Washington 15301 (R)
- Foor, Percy G., 139 W. Main St.,
Everett 15537 (R)
- Fox, Donald W., RFD 2,
Enon Valley 16120 (R)
- Frank, Samuel W., 428 N. Albright Ave.,
Allentown 18104 (D)
- Fryer, Lester K., 402 E. 3rd St.,
Boyertown 19512 (D)
- Fulmer, Eugene M., 221 S. Barnard St.,
State College 16801 (R)
- Gallagher, James J. A., 26 Flower Lane,
Levittown 19055 (D)
- Gallen, James J., 302 Hendel Rd.,
Shillington 19607 (R)
- Geesey, Eugene R., Box 141, RFD 1,
New Cumberland 17070 (R)
- Geisler, Robert A., 1449 Isoline St.,
Pittsburgh 15204 (D)
- Gekas, George W., 411 Radnor St.,
Harrisburg 17110 (R)
- Gelfand, Eugene, 5600 Ogontz Ave.,
Philadelphia 19141 (D)
- George, Lourene W., 114 S. West St.,
Carlisle 17013 (R)
- Gillette, Helen D., 1917 Freeport Rd.,
Natrona Hgts. 15065 (D)
- Gleeson, Francis E., Jr., 4215 Tyson St.,
Philadelphia 19135 (D)
- Gola, Thomas J., Pine Rd., King Oak Lane,
Philadelphia 19115 (R)
- Good, Wendell R., 534 Vermont Ave.,
Erie 16505 (R)
- Goodman, James A., 725 E. Mahanoy St.,
Mahanoy 17948 (D)
- Greenfield, Roland, 1206 Hellerman St.,
Philadelphia 19111 (D)
- Gring, Harry H., Reinholds 17569 (R)
- Gross, Bernard M., 8236 Pickering Ave.,
Philadelphia 19150 (D)
- Halverson, Kenneth S., RFD 5,
Somerset 15501 (R)
- Hamilton, John H., Jr., 6916 Shalkop St.,
Philadelphia 19128 (R)
- Hamilton, Robert K., 917 Maplewood Ave.,
Ambridge 15003 (D)
- Harrier, Austin M., Girard Twp.,
LeContes Mills 16850 (R)
- Haudenshield, George K.,
1505 Orchardview Dr., Pittsburgh 15228 (R)
- Hayes, David S., 140 W. Main St.,
Fairview 16415 (R)
- Headlee, Russell E., Monongahela Twp.,
Garards Fort 15334 (D)
- Hepford, H. Joseph, 3408 Canby St.,
Harrisburg 17109 (R)
- Hetrick, W. Brady, 804 W. 4th St.,
Lewistown 17044 (D)
- Hill, Sherman L., 201 Manor Ave.,
Millersville 17751 (R)
- Holman, Allan W., Jr., 14 E. Main St.,
New Bloomfield 17068 (R)
- Homer, Max H., 137 William Circle,
McKees Rocks 15136 (D)
- Hopkins, Forest, 50 W. Main St.,
Northeast 16428 (R)
- Horner, Jack B., 545 Groff Ave.,
Elizabethtown 17022 (R)
- Hutchinson, Amos K., 308 Alexander St.,
Greensburg 15601 (D)
- Irvis, K. Leroy, 2170 Centre Ave.,
Pittsburgh 15219 (D)
- Johnson, George R., 44 Rodman Ave.,
Havertown 19083 (R)
- Johnson, Joel J., 3232 W. York St.,
Philadelphia 19132 (D)
- Johnson, Theodore, 7136 Hermitage St.,
Pittsburgh 15208 (D)
- Kahle, Alvin, Emleton 16373 (R)
- Kaufman, Gerald, 5612 Maple Hgts. Ct.,
Pittsburgh 15232 (D)
- Kelly, Anita P., 6113 Master St.,
Philadelphia 19151 (D)
- Kennedy, H. Francis, RFD 6, Butler 16001 (R)
- Kernaghan, Mae W., 419 Holly Rd.,
Yeadon 19050 (R)
- Kester, Stanley R., 2417 Green St.,
Feltonville; Chester 19013 (R)
- Kistler, Guy A., 2327 Harvard Ave.,
Camp Hill 17011 (R)
- Kolter, Joseph P., 2012 3rd Ave.,
New Brighton 15066 (D)
- Kowalyszyn, Russell, 1929 Laubach Ave.,
Northampton 18067 (D)
- Kury, Franklin L., 124 Market St.,
Sunbury 17801 (D)
- LaMarca, Russell J., 45 S. Carroll St.,
Reading 19602 (D)
- Laudadio, John F., Sr., 925 S. Jefferson St.,
Jeannette 15644 (D)
- Lawson, Paul M., 5425 Sansom St.,
Philadelphia 19139 (D)
- Lee, Kenneth B., 1 Lakewood Dr.,
Eagles Mere 17731 (R)

Pennsylvania (continued)

- Lehr, Stanford B., 1511 W. Market St.,
 West York 17404 (R)
 Luty, Paul F., 1101 E. Warrington Ave.,
 Pittsburgh 15226 (D)
 Lynch, Francis J., 620 Shadeland Ave.,
 Drexel Hill 19026 (R)
 Lynch, Francis J., 2114 Poplar St.,
 Philadelphia 19130 (D)
 Malady, Regis R., 709 7th St.,
 Elizabeth 15037 (D)
 Manbeck, Joseph H., 113 N. Tulpehocken St.,
 Pine Grove 17963 (R)
 Manderino, James J., 15 Pleasant Dr.,
 Monessen 15062 (D)
 Martino, Leonard L., 651 Morewood Ave.,
 Pittsburgh 15213 (D)
 McAneny, Joseph J., 182 Worth St.,
 Johnstown 15905 (D)
 McClatchey, Richard A., Jr.,
 647 Heatherwood Rd., Rosemont 19010 (R)
 McCurdy, Donald M., 89 Sproul Rd.,
 Springfield 19064 (R)
 McGraw, Andrew J., 12 Allegheny Ave.,
 Box 206, Cuddy 15031 (D)
 McMonagle, John T., 811 Neel St.,
 West Homestead 15120 (D)
 McNally, Edward, 1646 Colonial St.,
 Johnstown 15905 (D)
 Mebus, Charles F., 214 Maple Ave.,
 Wyncote 19095 (R)
 Meholchick, Stanley A., 3 Sively St.,
 Ashley 18706 (R)
 Melton, Mitchell W., 1843 N. Taney St.,
 Philadelphia 19121 (D)
 Mifflin, Edward B., 419 Drew Ave.,
 Swarthmore 19081 (R)
 Miller, Marvin E., 501 Valley Rd.,
 Lancaster 17601 (R)
 Miller, Paul W., 1339 Hawthorne St.,
 Pittsburgh 15201 (D)
 Moore, Frank E., 549 Grandview Ave.,
 Indiana 15701 (R)
 Moscrip, Andrew S., RFD 1, Rome 18837 (R)
 Mullen, Martin P., 5332 Glenmore Ave.,
 Philadelphia 19143 (D)
 Murphy, Austin J., 699 Maple Dr.,
 Monongahela 15063 (D)
 Musto, James, 61 Bryden St.,
 Pittston 18640 (D)
 Needham Michael J., 324 S. Hyde Park Ave.,
 Scranton 18504 (D)
 Nicholson, Charles G., 2325 Pioneer Rd.,
 Hatboro 19040 (R)
 Nitrauer, Harvey L., 125 S. Locust St.,
 Myerstown 17067 (R)
 Nolan, Thomas M., 565 Tongalucas St.,
 Turtle Creek 15145 (D)
 Novak, Bernard R., 410 Carnegie St.,
 West Mifflin 15122 (D)
 O'Brien, Bernard F., 28 Hillard St.,
 Wilkes-Barre 18702 (D)
 O'Brien, Frank W., 179 Marsden St.,
 Pittsburgh 15207 (D)
 O'Connell, Frank J., Jr., 148 S. Maple Ave.,
 Kingston 18704 (R)
 O'Donnell, James P., 2636 S. 66th St.,
 Philadelphia 19142 (D)
 O'Pake, Michael A., 1525 Schuylkill Ave.,
 Reading 19601 (D)
 Pancoast, G. Sieber, 122 W. 7th Ave.,
 Collegeville 19426 (R)
 Parker, H. Sheldon, Jr., 824 White Oak Circle,
 Pittsburgh 15228 (R)
 Perry, Peter E., 1020 Lakeside Ave.,
 Philadelphia 19126 (D)
 Pezak, John, 2332 Margaret St.,
 Philadelphia 19137 (D)
 Pievsky, Max, 6230 Everett St.,
 Philadelphia 19149 (D)
 Piper, William G., 202 Harvard Blvd.,
 Reading 19609 (R)
 Pittenger, John, 307 N. West End Ave.,
 Lancaster 17603 (D)
 Polaski, Frank, 1051 E. 24th St.,
 Erie 16503 (D)
 Prendergast, James F., 340 Paxinosa Ave.,
 Easton 18042 (D)
 Quiles, German, 2108 N. 4th St.,
 Philadelphia 19122 (D)
 Renninger, John S., 148 N. State St.,
 Newtown 18940 (R)
 Renwick, William F., 130 Straub Ave.,
 St. Marys 15857 (D)
 Reynolds, Benjamin J., RFD 1,
 Avondale 19311 (R)
 Rieger, William W., 1141 Rising Sun Ave.,
 Philadelphia 19140 (D)
 Ritter, James P., 542 Mohawk St.,
 Allentown 18103 (D)
 Ruane, Paul G., 1021 E. Sunbury St.,
 Shamokin 17872 (R)
 Rudisill, Harold B., 418 Baltimore St.,
 Hanover 17331 (D)
 Ruggiero, Philip S., 920 N. Main St.,
 Bangor 18013 (D)
 Rush, Francis J., 5300 Chew Ave.,
 Philadelphia 19138 (D)
 Ryan, Matthew J., 29 Dunminning Rd.,
 Newtown Square 19073 (R)
 Rybak, William C., 1337 Easton Ave.,
 Bethlehem 18018 (D)
 Saloom, Eugene G., 730 W. Main St.,
 Mt. Pleasant 15666 (R)
 Savitt, David N., 3405 Warden Dr.,
 Philadelphia 19129 (D)
 Scanlon, Eugene F., 1431 Termon Ave.,
 Pittsburgh 15212 (D)
 Schmitt, C. L., 1015 Edgewood Rd.,
 New Kensington 15068 (D)
 Seltzer, H. Jack, 229 S. Forge Rd.,
 Palmyra 17078 (R)
 Semanoff, Joseph, 160 S. 5th St.,
 Lehighton 18235 (R)
 Shelhamer, Kent D., RFD 2,
 Berwick 18603 (D)
 Shelton, Ulysses, 717 W. Berks St.,
 Philadelphia 19122 (D)
 Sherman, Louis, 4805 B St.,
 Philadelphia 19120 (D)
 Shuman, William O., 162 E. Madison St.,
 Greencastle 17225 (D)

Pennsylvania (continued)

Shupnik, Fred J., 550 Charles St.,
Luzerne 18709 (D)
Silverman, Louis, 1319 N. Franklin St.,
Philadelphia 19122 (D)
Slack, C. Timothy, 129 S. 5th Ave.,
Coatesville 19320 (R)
Smith, L. Eugene, Box 180, RFD 1,
Punxsutawney 15767 (R)
Snare, Orville E., 609 Mt. Vernon Ave.,
Huntingdon 16652 (R)
Spencer, Warren H., 54 Walnut St.,
Wellsboro 16901 (R)
Springer, Frank W., 1360 River Rd.,
Beaver 15009 (D)
Stauffer, John, 1215 Dorothy Ave.,
Phoenixville 19460 (R)
Steckel, William A., 1018 Main St.,
Slatington 18080 (R)
Steele, C. Doyle, 411 Wilson Way,
Apollo 15613 (D)
Stemmler, Gust L., RFD 1, Box 34,
Derry 15627 (D)
Stone, Charles D., 100 Summit St.,
Aliquippa 15001 (D)
Sullivan, Joseph A., 2152 Ann St.,
Philadelphia 19134 (D)
Taylor, Fred, 643 Morgantown Rd.,
Morgantown 19543 (D)
Tayoun, James J., 1011 Ellsworth St.,
Philadelphia 19147 (D)
Thomas, Reno H., Beavertown 17813 (R)
Tiberi, Thomas J., 109 Second St.,
Butler 16001 (D)
Torak, Joseph L., 516 Charles Dr.,
King of Prussia 19406 (R)
Valicenti, A. Joseph, 1107 Denning Way,
East McKeesport 15035 (D)
Vann, Earl, 1329 S. 22nd St.,
Philadelphia 19146 (D)
Walsh, John T., 1415 Fremont St.,
McKeesport 15132 (D)
Wansacz, John, 620 Hickory St.,
Old Forge 18518 (D)
Wargo, Joseph G., 408 Cleveland St.,
Olyphant 18447 (D)
Weidner, Marvin D., 21 S. Hamilton St.,
Telford 18969 (R)
Westerberg, Victor J., 630 Greeves St.,
Kane 16735 (R)
Wilson, Benjamin H.,
1215 W. County Line Rd.,
Warminster 18974 (R)
Wilt, Raymond E., 131 Enger Ave.,
Pittsburgh 15214 (R)
Wilt, Roy W., RFD 1, Greenville 16125 (R)
Wilt, W. William, 1211 Maple Ave.,
Hollidaysburg 16648 (R)
Wise, Robert C., 820 Louisa St.,
Williamsport 17701 (D)
Wojdak, Stephen R., 3100 Grant Ave.,
Philadelphia 19114 (D)
Worley, Francis, Latimore Twp., RFD 1,
York Springs 17372 (R)
Worrlow, Thomas H., 933 Potter St.,
Chester 19013 (R)

Wright, James L., Jr., 116 Hollow Rd.,
Levittown 19056 (R)
Zearfoss, Herbert K., 615 Brookside Ave.,
Wayne 19087 (R)
Zimmerman, Miles B., Jr., 4100 Jonestown Rd.,
Harrisburg 17109 (R)
Zord, Joseph V., Jr., 611 Glowood Dr.,
Pittsburgh 15227 (R)
Yahner, Paul J., RFD 1, Patton 16668 (D)
Yohn, William H., Jr., 1040 Logan St.,
Pottstown 19464 (R)

PUERTO RICO

(LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Popular Democrats 15 New Progressives 12
Alemañy Fernández, Eugenio (PD)
Arroyo de Colón, María (PD)
Cancel Ríos, Juan J. (PD)
Carrasquillo, Ernesto (PD)
Durand Manzanal, Rafael (PD)
Escalona Vincenty, Nelson (NP)
Fernández Méndez, Lionel (PD)
Gaztambide Arrillaga, Mario (NP)
Hernández Colón, Rafael (PD)
Hernández Sánchez, Jesús (NP)
Llovet, Ramón, Jr. (NP)
Marcano, Hipólito (PD)
Martínez Colón, Héctor M. (NP)
Méndez, Justo A. (NP)
Menéndez Monroig, José (NP)
Mendoza de Ortiz, Angeles (NP)
Miranda Jiménez, Maximino (NP)
Muñoz Marín, Luis (PD)
Nazario de Ferrer, Sila (NP)
Ortiz Stella, Cruz (PD)
Palerm Alfonso, Juan A. (NP)
Rivera Ramos, Rubén (NP)
Rodríguez Torres, Julio I. (PD)
Santaliz Capestany, Luis (PD)
Santiago de Hernández, Edma (PD)
Solá Morales, Yldefonso (PD)
Torres Torres, Adrián (PD)

House of Representatives

New Progressives 26 Popular Democrats 25
Acevedo Moreno, Joaquín (NP)
Acevedo Rosario, Manuel (PD)
Almeda Aponte, Gerardo (PD)
Aponte Colón, Eloy (PD)
Ayala del Valle, Luis M. (NP)
Belaval Martínez, Eugenio S. (NP)
Bird, Jorge (PD)
Capella, Antonio (NP)
Catalá, Luis Enrique (PD)
Cerezo, Benny Frankie (NP)
Corchado Colón, Vicente (PD)
Cosme Arriaga, Angel M. (PD)
Cosme Torres, Juan (NP)
Cruz Jiménez, Olga (PD)
Cruz Ramos, José A. (PD)
Del Valle Escobar, Miguel A. (PD)
Díaz Rivera, Francisco (PD)

Puerto Rico (continued)

Dones Rosario, Adolfo S. (NP)
 Hernández Colón, Miguel (PD)
 Iglesias Rodríguez, Santiago (NP)
 López Garcés, William (NP)
 López Soto, Danny (NP)
 López Vega, José (PD)
 Meléndez, José Juan (PD)
 Morales Meléndez, José Ramón (PD)
 Morales Rodríguez, Teófilo (PD)
 Ortiz Ramos, Pablo (NP)
 Otero Bosco, Rubén (NP)
 Padilla, Hernán (NP)
 Pequera Reyes, Carlos A. (NP)
 Quiñones Cruz, Rafael (NP)
 Ramos Vaello, Ramón (NP)
 Ramos Yordán, Luis E. (PD)
 Ríos Román, Domingo (NP)
 Rivera Cintrón, Agrait (NP)
 Rivera Ortiz, Benjamín (PD)
 Robles Suárez, Hipólito (NP)
 Rodríguez Rivera, Dante (PD)
 Ruiz Villarrubia, Sandalio (PD)
 Sagardía Sánchez, Antonio (PD)
 Salichs, José E. (NP)
 Toledo Toledo, José Héctor (NP)
 Torres, Carlos Luis (PD)
 Tossas Rivera, José (NP)
 Urbina Urbina, David (NP)
 Vázquez Negrón, Anibal (NP)
 Velázquez Iglesias, Orlando (NP)
 Vélez González, Sigfredo (PD)
 Vélez Ithier, Manuel (PD)
 Vélez Vargas, Esmeraldo (PD)
 Viera Martínez, Angel (NP)

RHODE ISLAND**(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)***Senate*

Democrats 35 Republicans 15.

Allen, F. Monroe, 3 Pleasant View Circle,
 Smithfield 02917 (R)
 Arcaro, Harold C., 27 Rhode Island Ave.,
 Providence 02906 (D)
 Baccari, Vincent J., 80 Vinton St.,
 Providence 02909 (D)
 Berardinelli, Edmund R., 114 Silver Spring St.,
 Providence 02904 (D)
 Bruno, Joseph F., 39 High St.,
 Bristol 02809 (D)
 Callaghan, Matthew F., Jr., 50 Stamford Ave.,
 Providence 02905 (D)
 Campbell, Ambrose L., 513 Walcott St.,
 Pawtucket 02861 (D)
 Cappelli, Albert A., 60 Morgan Ave.,
 Johnston 02919 (D)
 Castro, William A., 108 5th St.,
 East Providence 02914 (D)
 Chaves, Joseph J., 193 Honeyman Ave.,
 Middletown 02842 (D)
 Coman, E. Rex, 84 Rodman St.,
 Narragansett 02882 (R)

Corr, J. William, Jr., 34 Cypress Ct.,
 East Greenwich 02818 (R)
 Costello, James, Harris Ave., Lincoln 02865 (D)
 D'Abate, William, 173 Sission St.,
 Providence 02909 (D)
 Dykeman, Calvin C., 50 Plymouth Rd.,
 East Providence 02914 (R)
 Fecteau, William C., 956 Tiogue Ave.,
 Coventry 02816 (D)
 Fontaine, Paul A., 189 Annette Ave.,
 Woonsocket 02985 (D)
 Foster, Millicent S., 750 Stony Lane,
 N. Kingstown 02852 (R)
 Gencarelli, Francis A., 47 Elm St.,
 Westerly 02891 (R)
 Gendron, Joseph S., 101 Glen Meadows Dr.,
 Pawtucket 02861 (D)
 Goodwin, Thomas H., 325 Smith St.,
 Providence 02908 (D)
 Hanaway, George F., Box 136,
 Diamond Hill Rd., Cumberland 02864 (D)
 Hawkins, John P., 22 Woonasquatucket Ave.,
 Providence 02911 (D)
 Hayes, Patrick O'N., 565 Spring St.,
 Newport 02840 (D)
 Horan, Michael F., 36 Fillmore St.,
 Pawtucket 02860 (D)
 Kidder, Arthur A., Jr., 16 Jennys Lane,
 Barrington 02806 (R)
 LaChapelle, Francis J., 1441 Main St.,
 West Warwick 02893 (D)
 Laliberte, Henry E., 42 Chambers St.,
 Providence 02907 (D)
 Leary, Jeremiah R., 68 Narragansett Ave.,
 Tiverton 02837 (D)
 Lewis, Ralph T., 139 Gould Ave.,
 Warwick 02888 (R)
 Loiselle, Andrew J., 37 Arland Dr.,
 Pawtucket 02861 (D)
 Luckina, Howard J., 28 Homestead Ave.,
 North Smithfield 02985 (D)
 Maher, James C., Main St., Glendale 02826 (D)
 McBurney, John F., Jr., 15 Arlington St.,
 Pawtucket 02860 (D)
 McCaffrey, Eugene J., Jr., 233 Harmony Ct.,
 Warwick 02089 (D)
 Michaelson, Julius C., 78 Lorraine Ave.,
 Providence 02906 (D)
 Miska, Walter J., 3216 E. Main Rd.,
 Portsmouth 02842 (R)
 Nathanson, Charles, 1 Joyce Glen,
 Warwick 02886 (R)
 Needham, Thomas H., 19 Berwick Lane,
 Cranston 02905 (R)
 Nero, Pat, 1274 Narragansett Blvd.,
 Cranston 02905 (D)
 Picano, Antonio, 116 Maplewood Ave.,
 Cranston 02909 (D)
 Prosser, Rufus K., Post Rd.,
 Bradford 02808 (R)
 Sgambato, Frank, 581 Woonasquatucket Ave.,
 North Providence 02911 (D)
 Smith, Francis P., 219 Prospect St.,
 Woonsocket 02895 (D)
 Taft, James L., Jr., 53 Fairfield Rd.,
 Cranston 02920 (R)

Rhode Island (continued)

Tantimonaco, John, 17 Paolino St.,
Providence 02909 (D)
Taylor, Erich A. O'D., 522 Broadway,
Newport 02840 (D)
Varley, Joseph L., 92 Clay St.,
Central Falls 02863 (D)
Wilson, Thomas N., 170 Boylston St.,
Warwick 02888 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 76 Republicans 24

Allen, Kenneth S., 57 Ann Lane,
North Kingstown 02852 (R)
Aquilotti, Samuel, 191 Bridgham St.,
Providence 02909 (D)
Babin, William A., Jr., 50 Biltmore Ave.,
Providence 02908 (D)
Baillargeon, Wilfred J., Jr., 104 Hemond Ave.,
Woonsocket 02895 (D)
Balzano, Michael J., Jr., 40 Elmwood Dr.,
Bristol 02809 (R)
Baronian, Leo P., 43 Rutherglen Ave.,
Providence 02907 (D)
Berg, Joseph M., 1451 Broad St.,
Providence 02905 (D)
Bevilacqua, Joseph A., 125 Pocasset Ave.,
Providence 02909 (D)
Blaine, Richard A., Rockland Rd.,
North Scituate 02831 (R)
Bocchino, John, 570 S. Water St.,
Warren 02885 (R)
Bonner, Donald R., Box 407,
Avondale 02891 (R)
Brennan, Robert A., 673 Warwick Neck Ave.,
Warwick 02886 (D)
Breslin, Robert H., Jr., 48 Dartmouth Ave.,
Warwick 02888 (R)
Capineri, Joseph A., 24 Alexander MacGregor
Rd., Pawtucket 02861 (D)
Carley, Robert J., 7 Lamphear St.,
West Warwick 02893 (D)
Cawley, Clifford J., Jr., 2556 Pawtucket Ave.,
East Providence 02914 (D)
Chaharyn, Orist D., 35 Lyman St.,
Woonsocket 02895 (D)
Coelho, Peter J., 155 Leonard Ave.,
East Providence 02914 (D)
Costello, Michael, 30 Countryside Dr.,
North Providence 02904 (D)
Cottrell, George C., 39 Warner St.,
Newport 02842 (D)
Crooks, Samuel C., 67 Chapel St.,
Lincoln 02865 (D)
Cunningham, Matthew C., 263 Prospect St.,
Pawtucket 02860 (D)
D'Attore, Harriet J., 35 Liberty St.,
East Greenwich 02818 (R)
Davignon, Raymond L., 150 Crest Dr.,
Pawtucket 02861 (D)
Del Giudice, Anthony S., 174 Beaufort St.,
Providence 02908 (D)
DiPetrillo, Carmine R., 17 Tomahawk Ct.,
Warwick 02886 (R)

Duffy, J. Howard, 171 Reynolds Ave.,
Providence 02905 (D)
Durfee, Raymond M., 29 Glenmere Dr.,
Cranston 02920 (R)
Edwards, Dorothy B., 25 Cove St.,
Portsmouth 02871 (R)
Edwards, Tom, 17 Cummings St.,
Newport 02842 (D)
Fay, Thomas F., 103 Clay St.,
Central Falls 02863 (D)
Ferraro, Anthony M., 86 Stone Dr.,
Cranston 02920 (D)
Forrest, Leonard W., 31 Mooreland Ave.,
Cranston 02905 (D)
Freda, Aldo, 228½ Atwells Ave.,
Providence 02903 (D)
Fricker, Raymond F., 77 Daboll St.,
Providence 02907 (D)
Galvin, John R., 78 Warwick Rd.,
Pawtucket 02861 (D)
Geoffroy, Fulda E., 46 West St.,
West Warwick 02893 (D)
Giangiacomo, Anthony, 24 Melissa St.,
Providence 02909 (D)
Gladstone, Bernard C., 134 Woodbine St.,
Providence 02906 (D)
Going, Joseph B., 4 Sunset Hill Rd.,
Middletown 02843 (D)
Gorham, Bradford, Cucumber Hill Rd.,
Foster 02825 (R)
Greenwood, David C., 15 Saunders St.,
Pawtucket 02860 (D)
Harpootian, Jacob, 84 Cushman Ave.,
East Providence 02914 (R)
Hayden, Gerald C., 101 Perry St.,
Central Falls 02863 (D)
Healey, Charles R., Sr., Flat River Rd.,
Coventry 02816 (D)
Hogan, John J., 200 Curran Rd.,
Cumberland 02864 (D)
Holmes, Herbert U., 15 Anchorage Way,
Barrington 02806 (R)
Johnson, Thomas K. E., 85 Horseneck Rd.,
Warwick 02886 (D)
Kagan, Samuel C., 161 Orms St.,
Providence 02908 (D)
Kiley, Richard B., 517 Pleasant St.,
Pawtucket 02860 (D)
Lappin, William J., 21 Mill St.,
Oakland 02858 (D)
Lepore, Albert J., 82 Ledge St.,
Providence 02904 (D)
Lippitt, Frederick, 108 Prospect St.,
Providence 02906 (R)
Love, Lucille A., Pottersville Rd.,
Little Compton 02837 (R)
Low, Theodore F., 95 Blackstone Blvd.,
Providence 02906 (R)
Lucas, Lloyd M., 366 Tower Hill Rd.,
North Kingstown 02852 (R)
Lynch, John P., 10 Meadow View Dr.,
Smithfield 02828 (D)
Lyons, John A., 60 Summit Ave.,
Tiverton 02878 (D)
Maggiacomo, Edward L., 1560 Cranston St.,
Cranston 02909 (D)

Rhode Island (continued)

Manning, Edward P., Nate Whipple Hgwy.,
Cumberland 02864 (D)
Martin, Frank A., Jr., 25 Nathanael Ave.,
Pawtucket 02860 (D)
McCabe, Francis H., 167 Dexter St.,
Pawtucket 02860 (D)
McDonald, George F., Jr., 11 McCabe St.,
Cranston 02910 (D)
McGovern, William J., 40 Sefton Dr.,
Cranston 02905 (R)
McGrane, Raymond F., 120 Lawnacre Dr.,
Cranston 02910 (R)
McKenna, Robert J., 47 Everett St.,
Newport 02840 (D)
Miller, Joseph G., 15 Marquette Dr.,
Warwick 02888 (D)
Newbury, George A., 9 Hammond St.,
Newport 02840 (D)
O'Brien, William W., 217 Aqueduct Rd.,
Cranston 02910 (D)
O'Neill, William C., Boston Neck Rd.,
Narragansett 02882 (D)
Pacheco, Henry W., 69 Fox Hill Ave.,
Bristol 02809 (D)
Pasbach, Earl F., 591 Willett Ave.,
East Providence 02915 (D)
Peloquin, J. Camille, 1412 Old River Rd.,
Manville 02838 (D)
Petrarca, Raymond, 9 West Warwick Ave.,
West Warwick 02893 (D)
Pickering, Edward H., 1 Elmdale Ave.,
Johnston 02919 (D)
Potter, Joseph H., Medway Ave.,
Westerly 02891 (R)
Quattrocchi, Rocco A., 15 Messina Street,
Providence 02904 (D)
Quinn, Walter A., Jr., 19 Elmhurst Ave.,
Providence 02908 (D)
Rao, Anthony L., Jr., 41 Oak St.,
Providence 02909 (D)
Revens, John C., Jr., 572 Main St.,
Warwick 02886 (D)
Richards, Louis M., 895 Tiogue Ave.,
Coventry 02816 (D)
Rivet, Eugene E., 656 Bernon St.,
Woonsocket 02895 (D)
Rompney, Bertrand R., 1588 Providence Pike,
North Smithfield 02895 (D)
Rose, Joseph P., Belmont Ave., Wakefield,
South Kingstown 02879 (D)
Rosedale, Peter K., 211 Adelaide Ave.,
Providence 02905 (D)
Rossi, Angelo G., 1005 Hartford Ave.,
Johnston 02919 (D)
Russo, Joseph P., RFD Hope Valley,
Hopkinton 02833 (R)
Skiffington, John J., Jr., 394 3rd Ave.,
Woonsocket 02895 (D)
Solomon, Anthony J., 115 Joslin St.,
Providence 02909 (D)
Stromberg, Vernon S., 6 Leahy St.,
East Providence 02916 (R)
Sweeney, Robert E., 1612 Smith St.,
North Providence 02911 (D)

Thibaudeau, Joseph P., 49 Whitman St.,
Pawtucket 02860 (D)
Thibeault, Joseph A., 8 Cushing St.,
Cumberland 02864 (D)
Thompson, Oliver L., Jr., 55 Washington Rd.,
Barrington 02806 (R)
Travers, Alfred, Jr., 53 Armstrong Ave.,
Providence 02903 (D)
Tucker, Henry H., 569 River Rd.,
Lincoln 02865 (R)
Walsh, Joseph W., 210 Partition St.,
Warwick 02888 (D)
Walsh, William L., 158 Chandler Ave.,
Cranston 02910 (D)
Webster, Howard M., 110 Waterway,
Sauderstown, North Kingstown 02852 (R)
Woodcock, Raymond P., 60 La Chance Ave.,
Warwick 02889 (D)
Wrenn, John J., 177 Bellevue Ave.,
Providence 02907 (D)

SOUTH CAROLINA

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 43 Republicans 3

Bonner, J. C., Box 24, Gaffney 29340 (D)
Bristow, Walter J., Jr., 1306 Main St.,
Columbia 29201 (D)
Brockington, William J., 2827 Millwood Ave.,
Columbia 29205 (D)
Brown, Edgar A., Box 248, Barnwell 29812 (D)
Carter, Allen R., Box 5244,
North Charleston 29406 (D)
Chapman, Harry A., Jr., 2016 Lawyers Bldg.,
Greenville 29601 (D)
Dennis, Rembert C., Box 968,
Moncks Corner 29461 (D)
Drummond, John, Box 748,
Greenwood 29646 (D)
Floyd, LaNue, Box 23, Kingstree 29556 (D)
Garrett, Charles G., Box 535,
Fountain Inn 29644 (D)
Garrett, Gordon H., Box 336,
Charleston 29402 (D)
Garrison, T. Ed, Rte. 2, Anderson 29621 (D)
Gasque, J. Ralph, Box 127, Marion 29571 (D)
Gressette, L. Marion, St. Matthews 29135 (D)
Grimes, C. Claymon, Jr., Box 556,
Georgetown 29440 (D)
Harrelson, James P., Drawer 732,
Walterboro 29488 (D)
Harris, C. Anthony, Box 511,
Cheraw 29520 (D)
Holland, Donald H., Box 632,
Camden 29020 (D)
Lake, Robert C., Jr., Box 51,
Whitmire 29178 (D)
Laughlin, Michael L., Box 921,
Aiken 29801 (D)
Lindsay, John C., Box 250,
Bennettsville 29512 (D)
Long, John D. III, Box 266, Union 29379 (D)
Martin, John A., Box 298,
Winnsboro 29180 (D)
McDonald, M. E., Box 8, Iva 29655 (D)

South Carolina (continued)

McMillan, Gilbert E., 910 Whiskey Rd., S. E.,
Aiken 29801 (R)
Moore, Paul M., 156 Gordon St.,
Spartanburg 29301 (D)
Morris, Earle E., Jr., Box 97,
Pickens 29671 (D)
Morris, James M., Box 10, Manning 29102 (D)
Mozingo, James P. III, Box 257,
Darlington 29532 (D)
Owens, Frank C., 1319 Laurel St.,
Columbia 29201 (D)
Rentiers, J. Kenneth, Box 277,
Charleston 29402 (D)
Richardson, Henry B., 120 N. Main St.,
Sumter 29150 (D)
Riley, Richard W., Box 10355,
Greenville 29603 (D)
Roddey, Frank L., Box 129,
Lancaster 29720 (D)
Rubin, Hyman, Box 5506, Columbia 29205 (D)
Scarborough, Robert B., Box 855,
Charleston 29402 (D)
Schumacher, Snead, Box 512,
Walhalla 29691 (D)
Smith, Horace C., 119 Walnut St.,
Spartanburg 29301 (D)
Spence, Floyd D., Box 387,
Lexington 29072 (R)
Stephen, James B.,
Cleveland Law Range, Magnolia St.,
Spartanburg 29301 (D)
Stevens, James P., 3995 Walnut St.,
Loris 29569 (D)
Waddell, James M., Box 547,
Beaufort 29902 (D)
Wallace, W. Lewis, 16 Roosevelt St.,
York 29745 (D)
Williams, Marshall B., Box 316,
Orangeburg 29115 (D)
Wofford, Thomas A., Box 232,
Greenville 29602 (R)
Zeigler, Eugene N., Box 266,
Florence 29501 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 119 Republicans 5

Arrants, J. Clator, Camden 29020 (D)
Ashley, Lewis, Box 192, Honea Path 29654 (D)
Aycock, R. J., Pinewood 29125 (D)
Baldwin, Frank E., Jr., Drawer J,
Ridgeland (D)
Bell, H. F., Box 189, Chesterfield 29709 (D)
Belser, Heyward, 307 Barringer Bldg.,
Columbia 29201 (D)
Bennett, L. Edward, Box 156,
Springfield 29146 (D)
Blatt, Solomon, Barnwell 29812 (D)
Brandt, James B., Ulmer 29849 (D)
Breazeale, Harold D., Rte. 3,
Pickens 29671 (D)
Bryant, Thomas B. III, Box 265,
Orangeburg 29115 (D)
Burnett, B. O., Box 213, Greer 29651 (D)
Cain, C. Marshall, Box 939, Aiken 29801 (R)

Calligon, Preston H., 1520 Alpine Dr.,
West Columbia 29169 (D)
Carnell, Marion P., Box 119,
Ware Shoals 29692 (D)
Carter, Ernest V., Rte. 1,
Hemingway 29554 (D)
Carter, Rex L., 123 Broadus Ave.,
Greenville 29601 (D)
Coker, Joseph W., Box 226,
Turbeville 29162 (D)
Collins, Purvis W., Box 295,
Winnsboro 29180 (D)
Comer, W. Marshall, 134 Highland Dr.,
Union 29379 (D)
Condon, James M., 606 Peoples Bldg.,
Charleston 29401 (D)
Cooper, W. L., Jr., Box 86,
Lexington 29072 (D)
Cottingham, Edward B., Box 386,
Bennettsville 29512 (D)
Cox, T. Louis, Box 1463,
Spartanburg 29301 (D)
Craven, James, Box 586, Charleston 29401 (D)
Culbertson, W. Paul, Laurens 29360 (D)
Cuttino, James, Jr., Box 1971,
Sumter 29150 (D)
Dangerfield, Clyde M., 896 America St.,
Charleston 29403 (D)
Davis, Harold C., 109 E. Blackstock Rd.,
Spartanburg 29301 (D)
Derrick, Butler C., Jr., Box 512,
Edgefield 29824 (D)
Doar, William W., Jr., Box 418,
Georgetown 29440 (D)
Duncan, J. C., Rte. 1, Lyman 29365 (D)
Earle, John K., 7 Bartram Grove,
Greenville 29605 (R)
Edwards, T. W., Jr., Box 1911,
Spartanburg 29301 (D)
Ewers, Amos D., 1671 Wannamaker Ave.,
Summerville 29483 (D)
Fendley, Furman L., Rte. 3, Union 29379 (D)
Fewell, Samuel B., Jr., Box 302,
Rock Hill 29730 (D)
Finch, Hugh E., 1188 Asheville Hgwy.,
Spartanburg 29303 (D)
Floyd, Sidney T., Box 215, Conway 29526 (D)
Frederick, Mrs. Carolyn E.,
326 Chick Springs Rd.,
Greenville 29609 (R)
Fuller, Fred A., Jr., Box 76,
Greenville 29602 (D)
Garrett, J. S., Jr., Box 368,
Travelers Rest 29690 (D)
Godwin, Charles Edward, Box 24,
Lake City 29560 (D)
Goodman, Carlyle W., Lynchburg 29080 (D)
Granger, Herbert C., Rte. 4,
Greenville 29605 (D)
Grant, Edmund G., 1929 Gervais St.,
Columbia 29201 (D)
Grant, George Henry, Box 328,
Aiken 29803 (D)
Graves, J. Wilton, Bluffton 29910 (D)
Greene, Thomas W., Box 10051 Fed. Sta.,
Greenville 29601 (D)

South Carolina (continued)

- Guerard, Theodore B., Box 340,
 Charleston 29402 (D)
 Hagins, John, Jr., Box 625,
 Camden 29020 (D)
 Hare, William R., Box 381, Chester 29706 (D)
 Harper, C. Lem, 1226 Washington St.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)
 Harris, Patrick B., Box 655,
 Anderson 29621 (D)
 Hartnett, Thomas F., Box 221,
 Charleston 29401 (D)
 Harvey, W. Brantley, Jr., Box 1086,
 Beaufort 29902 (D)
 Harwell, David W., Box 107,
 Florence 29501 (D)
 Hawkins, W. B., Drawer 1188,
 Dillon 29536 (D)
 Hester, Lawrence L., Mt. Carmel 29840 (D)
 Hinson, Caldwell T., 1115 Chesterfield Ave.,
 Lancaster 29720 (D)
 Hodges, Charles E., 4307 Broad St.,
 Loris 29569 (D)
 Howell, Thomas M., Jr., Drawer 1115,
 Walterboro 29488 (D)
 Huff, Beattie, Rte. 1, Greenville 29611 (D)
 Hunt, Lloyd, 110 Oakdale Ave.,
 Greer 29651 (D)
 Hyatt, Troy, 404 Barringer Bldg.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)
 Hyman, Peter D., Box 1186,
 Florence 29501 (D)
 Irick, F. Lawton, Box 67, Vance 29163 (D)
 Jenrette, John W., Jr., Box 362,
 North Myrtle Beach 29582 (D)
 Johnson, Malcolm K., Box 201,
 Hartsville 29550 (D)
 Jones, Ernest Elden, Rte. 2, Salley 29137 (D)
 Joseph, James C., Sr., 508 Ruby Dr.,
 Mt. Pleasant 29464 (D)
 Kemp, R. W., Bamberg 29003 (D)
 Kneece, Robert E., 1406 Bull St.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)
 Krawcheck, Leonard, Box 669,
 Charleston 29401 (D)
 Lake, Walter T., 1215 Friend St.,
 Newberry 29108 (D)
 Laney, Dan F., Jr., Bishopville 29010 (D)
 Leamond, F. Julian, Box 278,
 Charleston 29402 (D)
 Lightsey, Hugh T., Brunson 29911 (D)
 Lourie, Isadore, 607 Barringer Bldg.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)
 Lovelace, Loyd H., Rte. 5, Gaffney 29340 (D)
 Mangum, Tom G., Lancaster 29720 (D)
 Manning, Sam P., Box 355,
 Spartanburg 29301 (D)
 Marett, Dan T., 110 W. River St.,
 Anderson 29621 (D)
 Martin, Jimmy, 1611 Augusta Rd.,
 West Columbia 29169 (D)
 McElveen, G. Raymond, Security Federal Bldg.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)
 McFadden, Robert L., Box 707,
 Rock Hill 29730 (D)
 McLendon, J. Malcolm, Box 1034,
 Marion 29571 (D)
 McLeod, William J., Drawer 1027,
 Dillon 29536 (D)
 Medlock, T. Travis, 1421 Bull St.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)
 Mendenhall, Samuel B., Box 342,
 Rock Hill 29730 (D)
 Mitchell, C. A., Seneca 29678 (D)
 Mitchell, Rudolph, Saluda 29138 (D)
 Moore, Fred T., Box C, Honea Path 29654 (D)
 Moore, James E., 201-5 Grier Bldg.,
 Greenwood 29646 (D)
 Morris, E. Jarvis, Box 37,
 Moncks Corner 29461 (D)
 Patterson, Mac V., Box 187, Taylors 29687 (R)
 Petty, George B., Jr., Box 105, Rte. 1,
 Rock Hill 29730 (D)
 Powell, Charles L., Rte. 4,
 Abbeville 29620 (D)
 Pyle, C. Victor, Jr., 300 E. Coffee St.,
 Greenville 29601 (D)
 Riley, Joseph P., Jr., 13-A Broad St.,
 Charleston 29401 (D)
 Rowell, J. Victor, Trio 29595 (R)
 Raley, Robert A., Box 158,
 Jefferson 29718 (D)
 Reynolds, Julian, 7 S. Morgan Ave.,
 Andrews 29510 (D)
 Sanders, Alex, Barringer Bldg.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)
 Sandifer, Cecil T., Box 97,
 Westminster 29693 (D)
 Sansbury, Paul A., Box 502,
 Darlington 29532 (D)
 Sasser, Phillip D., Box 483, Conway 29526 (D)
 Schwartz, Ramon, Jr., Law Range,
 Sumter 29150 (D)
 Smith, Abney A., Box 5286,
 North Charleston 29406 (D)
 Smith, Edward Jack, Drawer 458,
 Hartsville 29550 (D)
 Smith, Harris P., Box 68, Easley 29640 (D)
 Smith, Thomas E., Jr., Box 308,
 Pamplico 29583 (D)
 Strom, Clyde F., 501 Trolley Line Rd.,
 Graniteville 29829 (D)
 Taylor, David S., Box 46, Laurens 29360 (D)
 Taylor, Newton C., Box 817,
 Gaffney 29340 (D)
 Turner, Robert W., 501 Parkside Dr.,
 North Charleston 29405 (D)
 Waller, John H., Jr., Box 557,
 Mullins 29574 (D)
 West, H. Norman, Box 716,
 Moncks Corner 29461 (D)
 Wienges, O. H., Jr., St. Matthews 29135 (D)
 Williams, John C., Jr., 139½ W. Main St.,
 Spartanburg 29301 (D)
 Wright, E. Juetta, Rte. 1, Belton 29627 (D)
 Wright, Luther C., Jr., Chester 29706 (D)
 Yarborough, F. Hall, Box 606,
 Orangeburg 29115 (D)
 Yonce, Henry G., 530 Palmetto State Life Bldg.,
 Columbia 29201 (D)

SOUTH DAKOTA

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 8 Republicans 27

Anderson, Art B., 1206 W. 7th St.,
Sioux Falls 57104 (R)
Anderson, Holger, 5012 N. Cliff Ave.,
Sioux Falls 57104 (R)
Bartron, G. Robert, 426 S. Lake Dr.,
Watertown 57201 (R)
Brown, Paul E., Arlington 57212 (R)
Burke, Alfred J., Newell 57760 (R)
Burns, Robert, Vivian 57576 (R)
Dunmire, Joe R., 705 Glendale Dr.,
Lead 57754 (R)
Fillbach, George W., Faulkton 57438 (R)
Fischer, Carl T., Fort Pierre 57532 (R)
Gibbs, Frank, 912 Edwards Dr.,
Sioux Falls 57103 (R)
Grams, William L., Sturgis 57785 (R)
Gullickson, Norval, Flandreau 57028 (R)
Henderson, Frank E., 629 Quincy St.,
Rapid City 57701 (R)
Hirsch, Robert W., Tripp 57376 (R)
Johnson, Louis L., 217 E. 8th Ave.,
Milbank 57252 (R)
Jones, Arthur L., 5215 Pinedale Hgts.,
Rapid City 57701 (R)
Jones, Arthur W., Britton 57430 (D)
Kneip, Richard F., Salem 57058 (D)
Leafstedt, Wendell, Alcester 57001 (R)
Novotny, Frank, Lake Andes 57356 (D)
Pieplow, E. C., 1415 N. 3rd,
Aberdeen 57401 (R)
Poppen, Henry A., De Smet 57231 (R)
Quinn, Henry T., 4101 S. Cliff,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Quintal, A. A., 908 E. 5th, Mitchell 57301 (R)
Rhian, Alvin J., Box 125, Yankton 57078 (R)
Roberts, Kenneth L., 312 Main St.,
Rapid City 57701 (R)
Schrage, Lloyd, Marion 57043 (R)
Sperry, Allen, Bath 57427 (D)
Spiry, A. W., Mobridge 57601 (R)
Steele, Leland L., 925 Nebraska S.W.,
Huron 57350 (R)
Stenson, R. C., Colome 57528 (D)
Trask, Kenneth A., Box 512, Custer 57730 (R)
Uecker, Wilmont E., Raymond 57258 (D)
Willrodt, Harold B., Chamberlain 57325 (D)
Wollman, Harvey, Hitchcock 57348 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 16 Republicans 60

Adams, Harold G., Chamberlain 57325 (D)
Anderson, Eunice M., 2117 S. Minnesota,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Barkley, Edwin K., Box 745,
Edgemont 57735 (R)
Barnett, Joseph H., 1422 N. 1st St.,
Aberdeen 57401 (R)
Baughman, Bryan, White Lake 57383 (R)
Bibby, John E., 822 8th Ave.,
Brookings 57006 (R)

Billion, David H., 3108 S. Williams,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Chance, Simon W., Scotland 57059 (R)
Clay, Charles E., Hot Springs 57747 (R)
Clayton, William F., 510 E. 21st St.,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Dahl, Oscar P., Volga 57071 (R)
Droz, Charles, Miller 57362 (R)
Dybvig, Clarence, Baltic 57003 (R)
Ellingson, Bertrum E., Sisseton 57262 (D)
Elwood, Ira, Batesland 57716 (D)
Ericsson, Leroy F., 212 N.E. 8th,
Madison 57042 (R)
Furois, R. E., 4038 W. Main,
Rapid City 57701 (R)
Giebink, Robert R., 3401 W. 33rd St.,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Groseth, Joe M., Centerville 57014 (R)
Gross, Benny J., Onida 57564 (R)
Gruenwald, Max D., 111 S. Viola,
Milbank 57252 (R)
Gunderson, Albert B., Lesterville 57040 (R)
Gunderson, Dexter, Irene 57037 (R)
Hawley, Woodrow K., Brandt 57218 (D)
Huber, Oscar E., Bowdle 57428 (R)
Ingvalson, E. L., 3639 Jefferson,
Rapid City 57701 (R)
Jelbert, James D., 1421 Canyon,
Spearfish 57783 (R)
Jensen, William M., White River 57579 (R)
Johnson, Roy M., Wentworth 57075 (D)
Johnson, Stanley A., Rte. 2, Mitchell 57301 (R)
Johnson, Walter W., Frankfort 57440 (R)
Kaufman, Fred S., Delmont 57330 (R)
Kauth, Kenneth, 215 Simmons S.E.,
Huron 57350 (D)
Kime, Allan, Burke 57523 (R)
Knudsen, Henry, New Effington 57255 (D)
Knudson, Lloyd G., McLaughlin 57642 (R)
Kopecky, Bernie D., 405 N. Congress,
Aberdeen 57401 (D)
Lacey, Charles, 1004 E. 35th,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Larkin, Charles A., Clark 57225 (R)
MacFarlane, Dave, Montrose 57048 (R)
Marquardt, Lewis R., Webster 57274 (D)
McKenzie, Frank, Winner 57580 (R)
Mehlhaft, Dean O., Eureka 57437 (R)
Miller, Walter D., New Underwood 57761 (R)
Millett, Harold, Reva 57651 (R)
Mills, G. W., Wall 57790 (R)
Mills, Tom, 2601 Arcadia Rd.,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Moore, Roger R., 205 S. Park,
Gettysburg 57442 (D)
Mortimer, G. F., Belle Fourche 57717 (R)
Murphy, John F., Elk Point 57025 (D)
Nelson, James S., 422 San Marco,
Rapid City 57701 (R)
Nepstad, Dorothy, 409 E. 5th,
Mitchell 57301 (R)
Osheim, Donald, 1381 Crestview Dr.,
Watertown 57201 (R)
Paulson, Herman, Hudson 57034 (R)
Pommer, Merle C., Castlewood 57223 (R)

South Dakota (continued)

Ranney, Thomas P., 3016 Meadowbrook Dr.,
Rapid City 57704 (R)
Renning, George, Kadoka 57543 (R)
Risty, Albert R., Corson 57019 (R)
Rogers, Jack K., 551 Kansas Ave.,
Huron 57350 (R)
Rothstein, James L., 1414 Kennedy Dr.,
Mobridge 57601 (R)
Ruth, Robert, Box 375, Deadwood 57732 (R)
Scribner, G. E., 2716 S. Duluth,
Sioux Falls 57105 (R)
Shoemaker, Robert H., 1221 Douglas,
Yankton 57078 (R)
Snyder, Floyd, 1217 2nd St. N.W.,
Watertown 57201 (R)
Sorenson, Dean P., 1108 N. Huron,
Pierre 57501 (R)
Stalheim, Lawrence L., DeSmet 57231 (R)
Stern, Otto, Freeman 57029 (R)
Stoddard, Leland K., Parker 57053 (R)
Swenson, Duaine V., Rte. 3, Box 32,
Woonsocket 57385 (D)
Thompson, Carveth, Faith 57626 (R)
Tschetter, Menno, RFD 1, Box 248,
Huron 57350 (D)
Varilek, Elvern, Geddes 57342 (D)
Whitehead, Emrey L., Box 745,
Rapid City 57702 (R)
Wiese, Andrew J., Flandreau 57028 (D)
Wood, Royal J., Warner 57479 (R)
Young, Don, Warner 57479 (D)

TENNESSEE**(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)***Senate*

Democrats 20 Republicans 13

Agee, Jerry F., 2625 Windemere Dr.,
Nashville 37214 (D)
Ayres, Brown, 1408 Hamilton Bank Bldg.,
Knoxville 37902 (R)
Baird, Ray R., 115 E. Rockwood St.,
Rockwood 37854 (D)
Baird, William D., 106½ S. Cumberland,
Lebanon 37087 (D)
Baker, Hayden B., 256 Fletcher Ave.,
Kingsport 37665 (R)
Baker, LaMar, 76 S. Crest Rd.,
Chattanooga 37404 (R)
Berry, Fred O., Sr., 3704 Chapman Hgwy.,
Knoxville 37920 (R)
Bruce, William R., 528 S. McLean Blvd.,
Memphis 38104 (D)
Canale, Drew Justin, 1711 Union Ave.,
Memphis 38104 (D)
Cannon, Calvin L., Box 369, Athens 37303 (R)
Crouch, Ernest, 111 Rivermont Dr.,
McMinnville 37110 (D)
Dugger, John F., 209 E. Main St.,
Morristown 37814 (R)
Dunbar, Howard R., Carter Bldg.,
Johnson City 37601 (R)
Garland, Thomas J., Box 187,
Greeneville 37743 (R)

Gillock, Edgar H., 1904 100 N. Main Bldg.,
Memphis 38103 (D)
Goddard, Houston M., Bank of Maryville Bldg.,
Maryville 37801 (R)
Gorrell, Frank C., State Capitol Bldg.,
Nashville 37219 (D)
Gracey, George D., Box 127,
Covington 38019 (D)
Hamilton, Milton H., Jr., 920 Whirmantler Dr.,
Union City 38261 (D)
Harvill, Halbert, 136 N. Meadow Circle,
Clarksville 37040 (D)
Kelley, Joe T., RFD 1, Lynnville 38472 (D)
Motlow, Reagor, Box 202,
Lynchburg 37352 (D)
Neal, Vernon, First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Cookeville 38501 (D)
Oehmig, Daniel W., 600 Maclellan Bldg.,
Chattanooga 37402 (R)
Patterson, J. O., Jr., 224 S. Wellington St.,
Memphis 38126 (D)
Peeler, William J., 102 S. Court Sq.,
Waverly 37185 (D)
Person, Curtis S., Jr., 3910 Hgwy. 51 N.,
Millington 38053 (R)
Riggins, Bill, 5625 Poplar Ave.,
Memphis 38117 (R)
Roberson, James H., 1600 Tammany Dr.,
Nashville 37206 (D)
Shadden, Raymond, 302 Rockwood St.,
Crossville 38555 (R)
Thomas, Lowell, 126 Fairmont St.,
Jackson 38301 (D)
Wilder, John S., E. Court Sq.,
Somerville 38068 (D)
Williams, Avon N., Jr., 327 Charlotte Ave.,
Nashville 37201 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 49 Republicans 49
Independent 1

Adcock, Ralph K., Rte. 1,
Strawberry Plains 37871 (R)
Aderhold, G. L., 1019 Ohio Ave.,
Etowah 37331 (R)
Albright, Ray C., 6501 Lakeshore Pky.,
Chattanooga 37416 (R)
Anderson, G. L., 3821 Skyline Dr.,
Knoxville 37914 (R)
Ashe, Victor H., 3709 Kingston Pike,
Knoxville 37919 (R)
Avery, Thomas B., 2112 First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Memphis 38103 (R)
Ayers, Haskel, LaFollette 37766 (R)
Bailey, Edward, Box 296, Lexington 38351 (R)
Berryhill, G. H., 517 Westmoreland Pl.,
Jackson 38301 (R)
Blakemore, M. G., 1404 South St.,
Nashville 37212 (D)
Bible, Robert J., 1504 Pineola Ave.,
Kingsport 37664 (R)
Blank, Edward C., II, Middle Tennessee
Bank Bldg., Columbia 38401 (D)
Booker, Robert J., 2509 Parkview Ave.,
Knoxville 37914 (D)

Tennessee (continued)

- Bowman, Jack, Rte. 5, Box 17,
Harriman 37748 (R)
- Bradley, Harold W., 2109 Hampton Ave.,
Nashville 37215 (D)
- Briley, Melvin, 118 Main St.,
Portland 37148 (D)
- Broyles, Glenn D., Rte. 3, Chuckey 36741 (R)
- Burch, Charles Cowden, 100 N. Main Bldg.,
Memphis 38103 (D)
- Carter, Halbert L., Jr., 107 E. Main,
Huntingdon 38344 (R)
- Cochran, Franklin D., 301 Church St.,
Tiptonville 38257 (D)
- Cole, Larry, 213 3rd Ave. N.,
Nashville 37201 (D)
- Comer, Jack, Box 10005, Knoxville 37919 (R)
- Cook, G. C., Jr., Rte. 3, Tacora Hills,
Clinton 37716 (R)
- Copeland, David Y., III, 8950 Fuller Rd.,
Chattanooga 37421 (R)
- Crowell, Gentry, 1007 W. Main St.,
Lebanon 37087 (D)
- Cummings, James H., Court Sq.,
Woodbury 37190 (D)
- Davis, Bob, 1107 Curleque Dr.,
Chattanooga 37411 (D)
- Denton, Herbert J., Jr., Rte. 4,
Blountville 37617 (R)
- Dixon, Hugh, S. Main St., Carthage 37030 (D)
- Doyle, Miss Frances, 500 5th Ave. N., Apt. 615,
Nashville 37219 (D)
- Dunavant, Leonard C., 4939 First Ave.,
Millington 38053 (R)
- Elder, J. Bryan, Box 168, Dayton 37321 (D)
- Elkins, James E., 105 W. Vanderbilt Dr.,
Oak Ridge 37830 (R)
- Ford, Hobart, Box 487, Newport 37821 (R)
- Freels, E. T., Box 61, Sunbright 37872 (R)
- Gamble, J. R., Jr., Rte. 3,
Maryville 37801 (R)
- Garner, Frank, 157 S. Main St.,
Ripley 38063 (D)
- Gill, Elbert T., Jr., 3093 N. Watkins,
Memphis 38127 (D)
- Good, Robert J., 1007 Crocus St.,
Johnson City 37601 (R)
- Hawks, Bob, 3596 Mayfair Ave.,
Memphis 38122 (D)
- Hicks, John T., 2820 Windemere Dr.,
Nashville 37214 (D)
- Hill, Donnelley J., 4354 Walnut Grove Rd.,
Memphis 38117 (R)
- Hinton, Granville, 109 Guinn St.,
Savannah 38372 (R)
- Holcomb, S. Richard, 201 Professional Bldg.,
Chattanooga 37402 (D)
- Howell, Charles, III, 1017 Clifton Lane,
Nashville 37204 (R)
- Huettel, William L., 5889 Briardale Ave.,
Memphis 38117 (R)
- Huffstetler, Fred A., Rte. 9,
Maryville 37801 (R)
- Jenkins, William L., Rte. 3,
Rogersville 37850 (R)
- Jensen, Tom, 2323 Juniper Dr.,
Knoxville 37912 (R)
- Jones, William C., Rte. 13, Hallsview Rd.,
Knoxville 37918 (R)
- Jordan, Bruce, 1093 Chambliss Rd.,
Memphis 38116 (D)
- Kimbrell, J. P., Westpoint 38486 (I)
- King, Alvin M., 1288 S. Barksdale,
Memphis 38114 (D)
- Krieg, Richard W., 1815 Highland Ave.,
Knoxville 37916 (R)
- Lacy, James L., 420 N. Washington Ave.,
Cookeville 38501 (D)
- Lawson, William V., Jr., Suite 517,
1420 Union Ave., Memphis 38104 (R)
- Longley, Ben, Box 211, Cleveland 37311 (R)
- Love, Harold M., 2516 Buchanan St.,
Nashville 37208 (D)
- Lowe, W. R., Jr., Box 406,
Lewisburg 37091 (D)
- Lynch, Pat B., 15 College St.,
Winchester 37398 (D)
- Majors, Joe Inman, 100 E. Lauderdale Bldg.,
Tulahoma 37388 (D)
- Malone, Gayle, 118 College St.,
Trenton 38382 (D)
- Martin, Leonard W., Henslee Bldg.,
Dickson 37055 (D)
- McKinney, James R., 608 Gallatin Rd. N.,
Madison 37115 (D)
- McWherter, Ned R., 22 Bypass,
Dresden 38225 (D)
- Moore, R. Doyle, 631 Ash St., Erwin 37650 (R)
- Morgan, Walter, 1915 Holly St.,
Nashville 37206 (D)
- Murphy, I. H., 626 Vance Ave.,
Memphis 38126 (D)
- Neal, William H., 1141 Indian Hill Dr.,
Bristol 37620 (R)
- Neese, W. J., 208 Jerome Dr., Paris 38242 (D)
- Nolan, Paul V., 1103 Crownpoint Rd. W.,
Signal Mountain 37377 (R)
- Palmer, John Wiley, Box 6,
Dyersburg 38024 (D)
- Peeples, John D., Jr., 1412 Peabody,
Memphis 38104 (R)
- Peters, Forna D., 1115 Broad St.,
Elizabethton 37643 (R)
- Pickering, Roscoe, Rte. 1, Adams 37010 (D)
- Powell, Tommy, 4847 E. Shore Dr.,
Memphis 38109 (D)
- Pritchard, Howard P., 1101 Memphis
Bank Bldg., Memphis 38103 (R)
- Quarles, Glenn, Rte. 1,
Jefferson City, 37760 (R)
- Randolph, C. M., Jr., 342 Main St.,
Milan 38358 (D)
- Richardson, W. A., 818½ S. Main,
Columbia 38401 (D)
- Ross, Curtis M., S. Main St., Bolivar 38008 (D)
- Runyon, Frank J., 106-108 Glenn Bldg.,
Clarksville 37040 (D)
- Scholes, W. L., 3203 Southlake Dr.,
Nashville 37211 (D)
- Shumate, Thomas O., Tazewell 37879 (R)
- Smith, Ewing, Jr., Box 1159,
Murfreesboro 37130 (D)

Tennessee (continued)

Stanley, Larry B., Box 568,
McMinnville 37110 (D)
Swafford, Howard G., 704 Contour Ave.,
South Pittsburg 37380 (R)
Taylor, James I., 492 E. McLemore Ave.,
Memphis 38106 (D)
Taylor, Thornton, 608 Fourth Ave.,
Fayetteville 37334 (D)
Trent, Derward K., RFD. 1,
Russellville 37860 (R)
Van Cleave, James W., 202 Professional Bldg.,
Chattanooga 37402 (D)
Vines, Bob, 2813 W. Walnut St.,
Johnson City 37601 (R)
Walker, W. H., III, Rte. 3, Box 195,
Brownsville 38012 (R)
Watson, William C., Box 187,
Madisonville 37354 (D)
Weldon, W. K., 1314 Lincoln American Tower,
Memphis 38103 (R)
West, Orman, Cross Plains 37049 (D)
White, James E., 733 Stahlman Bldg.,
Nashville 37201 (R)
White, Ray, 5814 Northwoods View,
Hixson 37343 (R)
Witt, Carter H., Box 155, Lynnville 38472 (D)

TEXAS**(LEGISLATURE)***Senate*

Democrats 29 Republicans 2

Aikin, A. M., Jr., 1140 19th N.W.,
Paris 75460 (D)
Bates, Jim, Box 117, Edinburg 78539 (D)
Bernal, Joe J., 2055 W. Summit Ave.,
San Antonio 78201 (D)
Berry, V. E., 856 Gemblar,
San Antonio 78219 (D)
Blanchard, H. J., 1607 Broadway,
Lubbock 79401 (D)
Bridges, Ronald W., 866 Petroleum Tower,
Corpus Christi 78401 (D)
Brooks, Chet, 3701 Kirby Bldg.,
Houston 77006 (D)
Christie, Joe, 915 El Paso Natl. Bank Bldg.,
El Paso 79901 (D)
Cole, Criss, 1320 Melrose Bldg.,
Houston 77002 (D)
Connally, Wayne, Rte. 3, Box 120,
Floresville 78114 (D)
Creighton, Tom, Box 546,
Mineral Wells 76067 (D)
Grover, Henry C., 953 Mellie Esperson Bldg.,
Houston 77002 (R)
Hall, Ralph, Cain-Hall Bank Bldg.,
Rockwall 75087 (D)
Harrington, Roy D., 4720 Twin City Hgwy.,
Port Arthur 77640 (D)
Hazlewood, Grady, Rte. 2, Box 224,
Canyon 79015 (D)
Harris, O. H., 2271 First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Dallas 75202 (R)

Herring, Charles, 906 Perry-Brooks Bldg.,
Austin 78701 (D)
Hightower, Jack, Box 1720, Vernon 76384 (D)
Jordan, Barbara, 5303 Lyons St.,
Houston 77020 (D)
Kennard, Don, Box 2392,
Fort Worth 76101 (D)
Mauzy, Oscar, Natl. Bankers Life Bldg.,
Dallas 75201 (D)
McKool, Mike, 5025 N. Central Expy.,
Dallas 75205 (D)
Moore, William T., Box 3697, Bryan 77801 (D)
Patman, William N., Drawer A,
Ganado 77962 (D)
Ratliff, David, Box 1123, Stamford 79553 (D)
Schwartz, A. R., 307 Cotton Exchange Bldg.,
Galveston 77550 (D)
Snelson, W. E., 319 N. Colorado St.,
Midland 79701 (D)
Strong, Jack, 312 Petroleum Bldg.,
Longview 75601 (D)
Watson, Murray, 708 Alico Center,
Waco 76701 (D)
Wilson, Charles, Drawer B, Diboll 75941 (D)
Word, J. P., 120 S. Erath,
Meridian 76665 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 142 Republicans 8

Abraham, Malouf, Box 36,
Canadian 79014 (R)
Adams, Don, 122 N. Austin, Jasper 75951 (D)
Allen, Joe, 5315 Bayway Dr.,
Baytown 77520 (D)
Allen, John, 1003 E. Birdsong,
Longview 75601 (D)
Allred, Dave, 1608 Hayes,
Wichita Falls 76309 (D)
Angly, Maurice, Jr., 810 Scarbrough Bldg.,
Austin 78701 (R)
Archer, W. R., 1216 Main St.,
Houston 77002 (R)
Armstrong, Bob, 4507 Edgemont,
Austin 78731 (D)
Atwell, Ben, 1002 Dallas Fed. Savings Bldg.,
Dallas 75201 (D)
Atwood, A. C., 1305 S. 14th St.,
Edinburg 78539 (D)
Baker, George, 309 N. Texas St.,
Fort Stockton 79735 (D)
Bass, Bill, Rte. 2, Ben Wheeler 75754 (D)
Bass, Tom, 3437 N. Parkwood,
Houston 77021 (D)
Beckham, Vernon, 112 S. Rusk Ave.,
Denison 75020 (D)
Bigham, John, 3001 Oakdale,
Temple 76501 (D)
Blaine, John E., 4855 Vista Del Monte,
El Paso 79922 (D)
Blanton, Jack, 1501 Francis St.,
Carrollton 75006 (D)
Braun, Rex, 303 Kings Ct., Houston 77015 (D)
Braecklein, William, 1401 Elm St.,
Dallas 75202 (D)
Bray, Jamie, 601 Brook Lane,
Pasadena 77502 (D)

Texas (continued)

- Burgess, Steve, Rte. 1, Box 98,
Nacogdoches 75961 (D)
- Burnett, Robert, 2516 White Oak Lane,
Arlington 76010 (D)
- Calhoun, Frank W., Box 1834,
Abilene 79604 (D)
- Caldwell, Neil, 1810 Meadowview,
Alvin 77511 (D)
- Carrillo, Oscar, Sr., Box 356,
Benavides 78341 (D)
- Cavness, Don, 8611 Honeysuckle Trail,
Austin 78759 (D)
- Christian, Tom, Rte. 2, Claude 79019 (R)
- Clark, James H., Jr., 5342 Wateka Dr.,
Dallas 75209 (D)
- Clark, Jim, 7502 Alameda-Genoa,
Houston 77034 (D)
- Clayton, Bill, Box 38, Springlake 79082 (D)
- Cobb, Dean, 109 Amherst, Dumas 79029 (D)
- Cole, James D., 2511 Ridgemont,
Greenville 75401 (D)
- Cory, R. H., Box 3547, Victoria 77901 (D)
- Craddick, Tom, 1508 W. Missouri,
Midland 79701 (R)
- Cruz, Lauro, 7124 Schley, Houston 77017 (D)
- Cummings, Russell, 1810 Portsmouth,
Houston 77006 (D)
- Daniel, Price, Jr., Box 1, Liberty 77575 (D)
- Davis, Cletus, 14231 Carolcrest,
Houston 77024 (D)
- Davis, Harold, 3906-B N. Lamar,
Austin 78756 (D)
- Dickson, Temple, Box 638,
Sweetwater 79556 (D)
- Doran, Hilary B., Jr., 111 E. Broadway,
Del Rio 78940 (D)
- Dramberger, A. L., 216 Lorita Dr.,
San Antonio 78214 (D)
- Earthman, Jim, 5936 Deerwood,
Houston 77027 (R)
- Evans, David, 250 Quentin Dr.,
San Antonio 78201 (D)
- Farenthold, Mrs. Frances, 625 S. Upper
Broadway, Corpus Christi 78401 (D)
- Finck, Bill, Box 7302, San Antonio 78207 (D)
- Finnell, Charles A., Box 468,
Holliday 76366 (D)
- Finney, Dave, 2800 30th St.,
Fort Worth 76106 (D)
- Floyd, Guy, Box 566, San Antonio 78206 (D)
- Garcia, J. A., Jr., Box 573,
Raymondville 78580 (D)
- Golman, Joe, 6530 Northport,
Dallas 75230 (D)
- Graves, Curtis M., 5417 Troost,
Houston 77020 (D)
- Hale, L. DeWitt, 226 Lorraine Dr.,
Corpus Christi 78411 (D)
- Hannah, John, 202 Scarbrough,
Lufkin 75901 (D)
- Harding, Forrest A., 621 N. Madison,
San Angelo 76901 (D)
- Harris, Ed J., 703 U.S. Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Galveston 77550 (D)
- Hawkins, Jack R., Box 309,
Groesbeck 76642 (D)
- Hawn, Joe, 8922 Rockledge, Dallas 75217 (D)
- Haynes, Clyde, Jr., Box 1235, Vidor 77730 (D)
- Head, Fred, 958 N. Marshall,
Henderson 75652 (D)
- Heatly, W. S., Drawer 1, Paducah 79248 (D)
- Hendricks, Bob, 109 S. Tennessee,
McKinney 75069 (D)
- Hinson, George T., Box 387,
Mineola 75773 (D)
- Holland, Lamoine, 1135 Majestic Bldg.,
San Antonio 78205 (D)
- Holmes, Tom, 607 Crestview,
Granbury 76048 (D)
- Holmes, Zan W., Jr., 8418 Bunche,
Dallas 75231 (D)
- Howard, D. C., 132 West Leona,
Uvalde 78801 (D)
- Howard, Ed, 4007 Potomac Ave.,
Texarkana 75501 (D)
- Hubenak, Joe A., Box 688,
Rosenberg 77471 (D)
- Hull, Cordell, 2308 Market St.,
Fort Worth 76114 (D)
- Johnson, Jake, Rte. 7, Box 219,
San Antonio 78206 (D)
- Jones, Edmund E., 4507 San Jacinto St.,
Houston 77004 (R)
- Jones, Delwin, 505 Lubbock Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Lubbock 79401 (D)
- Jones, Grant, Box 2777, Abilene 79604 (D)
- Jungmichel, Charles H., 712 Rosenberg,
LaGrange 78945 (D)
- Kilpatrick, Rufus U., 260 E. Circuit Dr.,
Beaumont 77706 (D)
- Knapp, Walter L., 621 W. 8th St.,
Amarillo 79101 (D)
- Kothmann, Glenn, 4610 Sea Breeze Dr.,
San Antonio 78220 (D)
- Kubiak, Dan, Box 292, Rockdale 76567 (D)
- Lee, W. E., 1903 Olympia, Houston 77019 (R)
- Lemmon, Ray, 11101 Elbeck,
Houston 77035 (D)
- Ligarde, Honore, Bank of Commerce,
Laredo 78040 (D)
- Lombardino, Frank, 516 Texas Theater Bldg.,
San Antonio 78205 (D)
- Longoria, Raul, Box 173, Edinburg 78539 (D)
- Lovell, James L., Box 777, Crockett 75835 (D)
- McAlister, R. B., 3416 42nd St.,
Lubbock 79413 (D)
- McDonald, Felix, Box 330,
Edinburg 78539 (D)
- McKissack, Dick, 3307 Darbyshire Dr.,
Dallas 75229 (D)
- McLaughlin, Jack, 2020 Montclair,
Fort Worth 76103 (D)
- Moore, Aubrey, 401 Craig St.,
Hillsboro 76645 (D)
- Moore, Griffith, 4317 Overhill Dr.,
Dallas 75205 (D)
- Moore, Tom, Jr., 233 N. 6th St.,
Waco 76702 (D)
- Moreno, Paul C., 1140 S.W. Nat'l. Bank Bldg.,
El Paso 79901 (D)

Texas (continued)

Moyer, Hudson, 611 Fisk Bldg.,
Amarillo 79101 (D)
Muniz, Raul, 9923 Fenway Dr.,
El Paso 79925 (D)
Murray, Menton J., Box 2244,
Harlingen 78550 (D)
Musgrove, Burke, Box 970,
Breckenridge 76024 (D)
Mutscher, G. F., 307 Ross St.,
Brenham 77833 (D)
Nabers, Lynn, Box 1301,
Brownwood 76801 (D)
Neugent, Dean, Box 2789,
Texas City 77590 (D)
Newman, J. T., 305 1st St., Cuero 77954 (D)
Nichols, R. C., 7517 Crofton,
Houston 77016 (D)
Niland, Tom, 1609 N. Stanton,
El Paso 79902 (D)
Nowlin, James R., 635 Milam Bldg.,
San Antonio 78205 (D)
Nugent, James E., 832 Main St.,
Kerrville 78028 (D)
Ogg, Jack, 5918 Dellfern, Houston 77035 (D)
Orr, Fred, 309 Woodhaven Dr.,
DeSoto 75115 (D)
Parker, Carl A., 449 Stadium Rd.,
Port Arthur 77640 (D)
Parker, Walt, Box 1279, Denton 76201 (D)
Patterson, Charles, Box 995, Taylor 76574 (D)
Pendleton, R. G., Box 2097,
Andrews 79714 (D)
Pickens, Ace, 804 First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Odessa 79760 (D)
Pickett, W. S., 511 E. Mayfield,
Karnes City 78118 (D)
Presnal, Bill, Rte. 1, Box 74, Bryan 77801 (D)
Price, Rayford, Box 00, Palestine 75801 (D)
Ratcliff, Joe, 5200 Maple Ave.,
Dallas 75235 (D)
Ray, C. L., Jr., 701 Slone Dr.,
Marshall 75670 (D)
Reed, Dick, 4034 Shelley Blvd.,
Dallas 75211 (D)
Rosson, Renal B., Box 217, Snyder 79549 (D)
Salem, Joe, 350 Cape Hatteras,
Corpus Christi 78412 (D)
Salter, Bob, 113 N. 31st St.,
Gatesville 76528 (D)
Sanchez, Henry, Jr., 152 E. Levee,
Brownsville 78520 (D)
Santiesteban, Tati, El Paso International Bldg.,
El Paso 79901 (D)
Schulle, Gerhardt A., Jr., Box 522,
San Marcos 78666 (D)
Semos, Chris, 3620 W. Davis St.,
Dallas 75211 (D)
Shannon, Joe, Jr., 306 Union Bank Bldg.,
Fort Worth 76102 (D)
Shannon, Tommy, 3542 Ada St.,
Fort Worth 76105 (D)
Sherman, W. C., 5004 Stadium Dr.,
Fort Worth 76133 (D)
Slack, Richard C., Box 808, Pecos 79772 (D)
Slider, James L., Box 187, Naples 75568 (D)

Smith, Will L., 336 Bowie,
Beaumont 77701 (D)
Solomon, Neal, Box 517, Mt. Vernon 75457 (D)
Stewart, Vernon, 3607 Sheridan,
Wichita Falls 76302 (D)
Stroud, J. W., 5507 McCommas Blvd.,
Dallas 75206 (D)
Swanson, Bill, 10823 Chimney Rock,
Houston 77035 (D)
Tarbox, Elmer L., Box 5426,
Lubbock 79417 (D)
Thomas, Bob L., 530 New Road,
Waco 76710 (D)
Traeger, John A., 503 S. Austin,
Seguin 78155 (D)
Truan, Carlos, 3821 Marton St.,
Corpus Christi 78415 (D)
Uher, D. R., Box 1127, Bay City 77414 (D)
Vale, R. L., 800 Tower Life Bldg.,
San Antonio 78206 (D)
Vance, Arthur, 1814 Harding,
Pasadena 77502 (D)
Ward, J. E., Box 458, Glen Rose 76043 (D)
Wayne, Ralph, 1302 Floydada,
Plainview 79072 (D)
Weldon, J. D., 3412 8th St.,
Port Arthur 77640 (D)
Wieting, Leroy J., Box 546, Portland 78374 (D)
Williams, Lindon, Box 146,
Galena Park 77547 (D)
Williamson, Billy, 517 People's Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Tyler 75701 (D)
Willis, Doyle, 3316 Browning Ct.,
Forth Worth 76111 (D)
Wright, John, 801 British,
Grand Prairie 75050 (D)

UTAH

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 8 Republicans 20

Alsop, C. Earl, 26 Cordelia Ave.,
Salt Lake City 84115 (R)
Barlow, Haven J., 552 Elm St.,
Layton 84041 (R)
Barnett, Wilmer L., 5992 Fontaine Bleu Dr.,
Salt Lake City 84121 (R)
Beck, Edward T., 5557 S. 4270 W.,
Kearns 84104 (D)
Brockbank, W. Hughes, 307 Virginia St.,
Salt Lake City 84103 (R)
Buckner, E. LaMar, 1550 Country Hills Dr.,
Ogden 84403 (R)
Bullen, Reed, 172 E. First N.,
Logan 84321 (R)
Bunnell, Omar B., 640 N. Third E.,
Price 84501 (D)
Burton, C. Taylor, 1812 Millbrook Rd.,
Salt Lake City 84106 (R)
Call, Richard A., 510 E. 3950 N.,
Provo 84601 (R)
Clark, Ezra T., 1106 E. 400 N.,
Bountiful 84010 (R)
Clyde, Robert F., RFD, Heber City 84032 (R)
Dean, Ernest H., 165 S. Third E.,
American Fork 84003 (D)

Utah (continued)

Evans, Richard V., 1047 Briarcliff Ave.,
Salt Lake City (D)
Ferry, Miles, Box 70, Corinne 84307 (R)
Gardner, Wallace H., 115 E. Third N.,
Spanish Fork 84660 (R)
Greenwood, Orren J., 1375 E. 9400 S.,
Sandy 84070 (R)
Harward, Kendrick, 251 N. Fifth W.,
Richfield 84701 (R)
Jenkins, Merrill, RFD 2, Box 192,
Ogden 84404 (D)
Leavitt, Dixie, 393 S. 700 W.,
Cedar City 84720 (R)
Mantes, Ernest G., 75 E. First N., Tooele (D)
Pettersson, Carl E., 3170 Dayton St.,
Magna 84044 (D)
Preece, Ralph, 196 N. 6th W.,
Vernal 84078 (R)
Pugh, Warren E., 5124 Cottonwood Lane,
Salt Lake City 84117 (R)
Rees, G. Stanford, Gunnison 84634 (R)
Welch, Charles, Jr., 1940 Michigan Ave.,
Salt Lake City 84108 (R)
Whitman, Grant A., 144 Hampton Ave.,
Salt Lake City 84111 (D)
Yorgason, R. Milton, 550 Fourth St.,
Ogden 84404 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 21 Republicans 48

Aagard, Vance W., 246 N. State St.,
Fountain Green 84632 (R)
Andersen, H. Verlan, 1155 E. 930 N.,
Provo 84601 (R)
Anderson, Glen T., 134 N. Third E.,
American Fork 84003 (R)
Arbuckle, Robert M., 555 E. 1000 S.,
Centerville 84014 (R)
Atkin, Sidney J., 46 N. 200 E.,
St. George 84770 (R)
Benson, R. Ralph, 1795 S. 450 E.,
Orem 84057 (R)
Brady, Kenneth A., 8395 S. 1000 E.,
Sandy 84121 (R)
Buckner, Del L., 3869 S. 4000 W.,
Granger 84120 (D)
Cannon, T. Quentin, 5340 Cottonwood Lane,
Salt Lake City 84117 (R)
Carling, Richard J., 523 Douglas St.,
Salt Lake City 84102 (R)
Carter, Vern A., 3275 Pearce Dr.,
Salt Lake City 84119 (R)
Christensen, Dean C., 189 N. Third E.,
Provo 84601 (R)
Clark, Nathaniel D., 2025 Jefferson Ave.,
Ogden 84401 (D)
Crump, Glen W., 14201 S. 2200 W.,
Riverton 84107 (D)
Darger, Stanford P., 24 Virginia St.,
Salt Lake City (R)
Dennis, Daniel S., 293 N. First E.,
Roosevelt 84066 (R)
Dmitrich, Mike, 735 N. 6th E.,
Price 84501 (D)

Eskelsen, Ruel M., 37 S. Third W.,
Brigham City 84302 (R)
Fisher, M. Byron, 1264 E. 3700 S.,
Salt Lake City 84106 (R)
Florence, Brian, 650 29th St.,
Ogden 84403 (D)
Fowler, Ben E., 1351 W. Ritter Dr.,
Ogden 84403 (R)
Frost, C. Alfred, Monticello 84535 (R)
Gould, Calvin, 820 Ben Lomond Ave.,
Ogden 84403 (D)
Gunnell, Franklin W., 1160 N. 17th E.,
Logan 84321 (R)
Halladay, F. Chileon, 334 S. Main,
Tooele 84074 (D)
Halverson, Ronald T., 1302 E. Havlerson Dr.,
Ogden 84403 (R)
Harvey, David C., 1740 N. 1200 W.,
Pleasant Grove 84062 (D)
Harward, Royal T., Loa 84747 (R)
Hill, J. Dean, 274 W. 1350 N.,
Bountiful 84010 (R)
Holt, Kenneth O., 98 N. 300 E.,
Clearfield 84015 (R)
Howe, Richard C., 830 E. 5600 S.,
Salt Lake City 84107 (D)
Inkley, Ronald W., 1734 24th St.,
Ogden 84401 (R)
Jack, Nellie, 458 S. 8th W.,
Salt Lake City 84104 (D)
Jensen, Moroni L., 2940 Fillmore St.,
Salt Lake City 84106 (D)
Jones, Lawrence W., Monroe 84754 (R)
Judd, C. DeMont, Jr., 1055 Sherwood Dr.,
Ogden 84404 (D)
Knowlton, Franklin W., East Layton 84041 (R)
Leatham, Charles B., 81 N. Center,
Wellsville 84339 (R)
Loveridge, Della L., 2336 S. 3rd E.,
Salt Lake City 84115 (D)
Madsen, Gordon A., 1246 E. Parkway Ave.,
Salt Lake City (R)
Marchant, Beatrice, 415 Williams Ave.,
Salt Lake City 84111 (D)
Matheson, Franklyn B., 2666 E. 3120 S.,
Salt Lake City 84109 (R)
Mecham, Allan E., 2681 Sherwood Dr.,
Salt Lake City 84108 (R)
Milne, Donald B., 7410 S. 1300 E.,
Salt Lake City 84121 (R)
Mitchell, J. Harold, 27 E. First E.,
Parowan 84761 (R)
Nelson, Frank V., 1866 Wasatch Dr.,
Salt Lake City 84108 (R)
Nielson, Howard C., 580 Sagewood Ave.,
Provo 84601 (R)
Oberhansley, Milly, 4150 W. 5500 S.,
Kearns 84118 (D)
Pace, Lorin N., 2386 Olympus Dr.,
Salt Lake City 84117 (R)
Peacock, Jesse J., Orangeville 84537 (R)
Petersen, Homer U., Delta 84624 (D)
Peterson, Ferdinand E., 1370 E. 9th S.,
Salt Lake City 84105 (R)
Platt, James W., 1368 Emery,
Salt Lake City 84104 (D)

Utah (continued)

Powell, Marion L., 1161 W. 12th St.,
Ogden 84404 (R)
Redd, John P., 3263 S. 350 W.,
Bountiful 84010 (R)
Reese, D. Leon, 2889 S. 8560 W.,
Magna 84044 (D)
Regis, Larry, Jr., Spring Glen 84256 (D)
Savage, Leon H., 4123 W. 4990 S.,
Salt Lake City 84118 (R)
Schaerrer, Neil D., 856 E. Capitol,
Salt Lake City 84103 (R)
Smith, John E., 104 N. First,
Grantsville 84029 (D)
Sowards, Glade M., 380 W. First S.,
Vernal 84078 (R)
Stone, Verl D., 330 W. 470 N.,
Spanish Fork 84660 (R)
Thurston, Glen, Morgan 84050 (R)
Warnick, Robert W., 2731 Glen Heather,
Salt Lake City 84121 (R)
Whiting, Harold J., 165 E. 4th N.,
Springville 84663 (R)
Wilkinson, Homer F., 3538 Eastwood Dr.,
Salt Lake City 84109 (R)
Workman, Dale H., 250 E. First N.,
Smithfield 84335 (R)
Woodmansee, Gerald L., 877 Catherine,
Salt Lake City 84116 (D)
Young, Malcom C., RFD 1,
Brigham City 84302 (R)

VERMONT

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 8 Republicans 22

Arnold, Donald S., Bethel 05032 (R)
Bedford, H. Ward, RFD 2,
Middlebury 05753 (R)
Blake, Raymond E., 927 E. Main St.,
Newport 05853 (R)
Boardman, Robert E., Starr Farm Bch.,
Burlington 05401 (D)
Bove, Fiore L., 23 Bittersweet Lane,
Burlington 05401 (D)
Buckley, T. Garry, Mt. Anthony Rd.,
Bennington 05201 (R)
Christowe, Stoyan, West Dover 05356 (R)
Crowley, Thomas M., 36 N. Willard St.,
Burlington 05401 (D)
Delaney, Charles L., RFD 3,
Winooski 05404 (D)
Doyle, William, Murray Rd., RFD 1,
Montpelier 05602 (R)
Foster, Howard R., RFD 1,
Salisbury 05443 (R)
Gay, Olin D., 198 Summer St.,
Springfield 05156 (R)
Hammond, Margaret B., RFD 1,
Chester Depot 05144 (R)
Harwood, Mrs. Madeline B.,
Manchester 05254 (R)
Hayes, George B., Enosburg Falls 05450 (D)
Janeway, Edward G., Box 117,
Londonderry 05155 (R)

Jones, Arthur H., Seymour Lake,
Morgan 05853 (R)
Kitchel, Douglas B., Passumpsic 05861 (R)
Mallary, Richard W., Mallary Farms, RFD,
Bradford 05033 (R)
Morse, George C., Danville 05828 (R)
O'Brien, John J., 33 Hayden Pkwy.,
South Burlington 05401 (D)
O'Brien, Leo, Jr., 200 Old Farm Rd.,
South Burlington 05403 (D)
Orzel, Andrew L., Center Rutland 05736 (R)
Partridge, Sanborn, 62 Ormsbee Ave.,
Proctor 05765 (R)
Purdy, Ellery, Town Line Rd., RFD,
Rutland 05701 (R)
Shea, Dorothy P., Hackamore Rd., RFD 1,
Montpelier 05602 (R)
Smith, Donald L., RFD 1, Barre 05641 (R)
Soule, Richard C., Fairfax 05454 (D)
Westphal, Fred, Elmore 05661 (R)
West, Robert E., 98 Merchants Row,
Rutland 05701 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 50 Republicans 100

Alden, John T., 16 Church Hill,
Woodstock 05087 (R)
Alexander, Doris S., Irasburg 05845 (R)
Anderson, Carl A., Thetford 05074 (R)
Ashland, Homer B., 12 Roberts Ave.,
Rutland 05701 (R)
Barrup, Mrs. Doris G., Morgan 05853 (R)
Beattie, Orrin H.,
Manchester Center 05255 (R)
Berard, Rene J., 101 Ethan Allen Dr.,
South Burlington 05403 (D)
Betit, Francis, 222 Gage St.,
Bennington 05201 (D)
Billings, Harold C., Springfield 05156 (R)
Boutwell, Harry E., Bomoseen 05732 (R)
Boyce, Vaughn F., 47 Oak St.,
Proctor 05765 (R)
Branch, George, RFD, Milton 05468 (R)
Broutsas, Michael W., South St.,
Brattleboro 05301 (R)
Bucklin, V. Rhodes, Charlotte 05445 (R)
Bunting, Frank L., Conant Sq.,
Brandon 05733 (R)
Buraczynski, Anthony C., Putney Rd.,
Brattleboro 05301 (D)
Burgess, John S., 67 Main St.,
Brattleboro 05301 (R)
Burnham, Dwight E., Sr., Waltham (R)
Burns, Brian D., 67 Caroline St.,
Burlington 05401 (D)
Burns, William T., Dorset 05251 (R)
Burt, Hoyt J., 53 Depot,
Enosburg Falls 05450 (D)
Callan, Herbert O., Sheldon 05483 (D)
Candon, Thomas H., 5 Boyce St.,
Rutland 05701 (D)
Caracciola, Joseph J., Hunt St.,
Bennington 05201 (R)
Carlisle, Lillian B., 114 Lakeview Terr.,
Burlington 05401 (D)
Carse, Henry H., Hinesburg 05461 (R)

Vermont (continued)

- Carter, Harvey D., Pownal 05261 (R)
 Cohen, Mrs. Esther H., 6B University Heights,
 Burlington 05401 (D)
 Colby, Amos C., Main St.,
 Lunenburg 05906 (R)
 Cole, Ruth A., Arlington 05250 (R)
 Conlin, Edward J., 6 Dewey Ave.,
 Windsor 05089 (R)
 Cook, Donald L., Fair Haven 05743 (R)
 Coons, Robert A., RFD, Richford 05476 (R)
 Costes, George T., 88 High St.,
 St. Albans 05478 (R)
 Cota, Archie S., North Troy 05859 (D)
 Coutts, Flora J., 18 Pleasant St.,
 Newport 05855 (R)
 Crane, Edward T., East St.,
 Johnsbury 05819 (R)
 Cutts, Royal B., Townshend 05353 (R)
 Davis, Lee M., Elm St., Springfield 05156 (R)
 DeBonis, Daniel V., Jr., RFD 1,
 Poultney 05764 (D)
 Delliveneri, Martin J., 63 Church St.,
 Rutland 05701 (R)
 Denny, Bradford H., 7 Vine St.,
 Northfield 05663 (R)
 Desautels, Robert J., 4 Elm Terr.,
 Burlington 05401 (D)
 Devereux, Maude E., Belmont 05730 (R)
 Dewey, Giles, RFD 2, Stowe 05672 (R)
 Dixon, Clarke E., 2A Best Ct.,
 St. Albans 05478 (D)
 Eaton, Wendell, Royalton 05063 (R)
 Esposito, Francis J., 104 South St.,
 Rutland 05701 (D)
 Eurich, Edward R., Waitsfield 05673 (R)
 Farwell, Porter, Pownal 05261 (R)
 Foley, Allen R., Norwich 05048 (R)
 Fortin, Mrs. Viola 132 N. Champlain St.,
 Burlington 05401 (D)
 Franco, Mrs. Helen M., RFD 1,
 Barre 05641 (D)
 Free, Edwin W., Sr., Middlesex 05677 (R)
 Gallagher, Francis D., 111-A Grove St.,
 Rutland 05701 (D)
 Gallagher, S. Renfrew, RFD 1,
 St. Albans 05478 (D)
 Galli, Americo J., 97 Berlin St.,
 Barre 05461 (D)
 Gauthier, Lawrence W., 11 Derby Dr.,
 Montpelier 05602 (R)
 Gibb, Arthur, Box 42, Weybridge 05753 (R)
 Giuliani, Peter, 15 College St.,
 Montpelier 05602 (R)
 Goodwin, Ernest E., Hyde Park 05655 (R)
 Gould, Benjamin D., 179 Main St.,
 Vergennes 05491 (R)
 Graf, Robert, Pawlet 05761 (R)
 Graham, Mrs. Lorraine H., 280 N.
 Winooski Ave., Burlington 05401 (D)
 Greene, Charles O. H., 62 Lincoln Ave.,
 St. Albans 05478 (D)
 Grenier, John R., Waterbury 05676 (R)
 Hackett, Luther F., 39 Laurel Hill Dr.,
 South Burlington 05403 (R)
 Hancock, John E., East Hardwick 05836 (R)
 Hathorn, Francis G.,
 White River Junction 05001 (R)
 Hayden, Mrs. Mildred, Berlin (R)
 Heitman, Mrs. Kathryn J.,
 Shoreham 05770 (R)
 Hicks, Henry, Perkinsville 05151 (R)
 Howlett, Carey H., RFD, Bridport 05734 (R)
 Hoyt, Herman E., 20 Perkins St.,
 St. Johnsbury 05819 (R)
 Hunt, Lyman C., 7 Church St.,
 Essex Junction 05452 (R)
 Hutchins, Marshall G., Lincoln 05467 (R)
 Jackman, Lawrence M., Corinth 05039 (R)
 Jarrett, Mrs. Evelyn L., 346 S. Union St.,
 Burlington 05401 (D)
 Jones, Mrs. Charlotte, 77 Bellevue Ave.,
 Rutland 05701 (R)
 Joseph, Peter A., Island Pond 05846 (D)
 Kearns, Robert F., 961 Gage St.,
 Bennington 05201 (D)
 Kedroff, Lew, 119 Fairground Rd.,
 Springfield 05156 (R)
 Kelty, John E., 239 Weaver St.,
 Winooski 05404 (D)
 Kennedy, Francis J., 30 Cross Pkwy.,
 Burlington 05401 (D)
 Kennedy, Walter L., Chelsea 05038 (R)
 Lawrence, G. Roland, Albany 05820 (R)
 Lawrence, Harry U., RFD,
 Lyndonville 05851 (R)
 Leavitt, L. Dudley, RFD 2,
 South Royalton 05068 (R)
 LeClaire, Clarence G., 666 Riverside Ave.,
 Burlington 05401 (D)
 LeDuc, Ralph E., Elm St., Pittsford 05763 (R)
 Little, George E., Jr., 255 S. Prospect St.,
 Burlington 05401 (R)
 Lunderville, Howard P., Williston 05495 (R)
 Lunnie, Neil C., Richmond 05477 (D)
 Manchester, R. Henry, RFD,
 Johnson 05656 (R)
 Mandigo, Melvin, Glover 05839 (R)
 Marcý, Hilton F., East Berkshire 05447 (R)
 Martell, Mrs. Arlene J., RFD 3,
 Fairfax 05454 (D)
 Martell, Arthur J., Swanton 05488 (D)
 Martin, Stephen B., 292 Tremont St.,
 Barre 05641 (R)
 Mazza, Joseph M., Sr., RFD 3,
 Winooski 05404 (D)
 McClaughry, John, Lyndonville 05851 (R)
 McIntyre, Edwin H., Randolph 05060 (R)
 McLeod, Arthur N., Graniteville 05654 (D)
 Merrill, Perry H., 200 Elm St.,
 Montpelier 05602 (R)
 Meyeette, Richard A., Jr., 7 Richard Terr.,
 South Burlington 05403 (D)
 Miller, Everett H., Hartland 05048 (R)
 Miller, Kelton B., RFD,
 North Bennington 05257 (D)
 Molinaroli, Lucille C., 46 Webster St.,
 Barre 05641 (R)
 Montague, Harry N., 14 Prospect St.,
 Brattleboro 05301 (D)
 Mooney, Arthur A., Newport 05855 (R)
 Morrison, Arthur T.,
 Lower Waterford 05848 (R)

Vermont (continued)

- Murphy, John F., Ludlow 05149 (D)
- Newell, Graham S., 8 Park St.,
St. Johnsbury 05819 (R)
- Nolan, Raymond, Highgate 05459 (D)
- O'Brien, John E., 30 W. Allen St.,
Winooski 05404 (D)
- O'Connor, Timothy J., Jr., 13 Oak St.,
Brattleboro 05301 (D)
- Orcutt, William M., Chester 05143 (R)
- Orzel, John J., West Rutland 05736 (D)
- Paine, George H., Box 245,
Morrisville 05661 (R)
- Peake, Emerson A., Town Line Rd.,
Rutland 05701 (R)
- Peisch, Francis R., Appletree Point,
Burlington 05401 (R)
- Perry, Morris D., Bradford 05033 (R)
- Poquette, Ray H., Alburg 05440 (R)
- Powell, Martin E., Essex Center 05451 (R)
- Puffer, Mrs. Erma F., RFD 3,
Vernon 05354 (R)
- Putnam, Hollis J., 115 South St.,
Springfield 05156 (R)
- Reed, Norman E.,
White River Junction 05001 (D)
- Rice, Lyle K., 15 Harvard St.,
Rutland 05701 (R)
- Richmond, Wayne A., 14 Hillcrest Rd.,
Essex Junction 05452 (R)
- Ridlon, George H., S. Wallingford 05771 (R)
- Salmon, Thomas P., Bellows Falls 05101 (D)
- Seigny, Paul J., Danville 05828 (R)
- Shea, James D., 36 Leclair St.,
Winooski 05404 (D)
- Sholes, Russell G., Adirondack View,
Middlebury 05753 (R)
- Simpson, Robert B., Braintree 05646 (R)
- Sloan, George H., 11 Westview Ave.,
Rutland 05701 (D)
- Smith, Sidney F., Marshfield 05658 (R)
- Stack, Maurice W., Bellows Falls 05101 (D)
- Stafford, Ralph E.,
South Wallingford 05771 (R)
- Stevenson, Joseph T., Rochester 05767 (R)
- Thorpe, John, Woodbury 05681 (R)
- Tomasi, Lawrence J., 46 Court Sq.,
Windsor 05089 (D)
- Valsangiacomo, Oreste V., Box 371,
Barre 05641 (D)
- VanSantvoord, George, RFD,
Bennington 05201 (D)
- Wagner, Leon, RFD, Bennington 05201 (R)
- Whitaker, Harold W., Newfane 05445 (R)
- White, Mrs. Sadie L., 89 Blodgett St.,
Burlington 05401 (D)
- Wilson, Frank, Putney 05346 (R)
- Witten, R. Marshall, Dewey St. Extension,
Bennington 05201 (R)
- Zampieri, John J., South Ryegate 05042 (D)

VIRGINIA

(GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Senate

Democrats 34 Republicans 6

- Aldhizer, George S., II, Broadway 22815 (D)
- Andrews, Hunter B., 4408 Chesapeake Ave.,
Hampton 23369 (D)
- Babalas, Peter K., 164 W. Belvedere Rd.,
Norfolk 23505 (D)
- Barnes, George F., Box 506,
Tazewell 24651 (R)
- Bateman, Herbert H., 223 Shoe Lane,
Newport News 23606 (D)
- Bendheim, LeRoy S., 309 Mansion Dr.,
Alexandria 22302 (D)
- Bird, D. Woodrow, Bland 24315 (D)
- Bird, Lloyd C., 8847 Riverside Dr.,
Richmond 23235 (D)
- Brault, Adelard L., Box 248, Fairfax 22030 (D)
- Breeden, Edward L., Jr., 1910 Hague Tower,
Norfolk 23510 (D)
- Burruss, Robert S., Jr., 3240 Landon St.,
Lynchburg 24503 (R)
- Campbell, Leslie D., Jr., Rte. 1,
Dorwell 23047 (D)
- Caton, Edward T., III, 418 Discovery Circle,
Virginia Beach 23451 (D)
- Davis, James W., Agricola Station,
Monroe 24574 (D)
- Dawbarn, Henry D., 855 Fairway Dr.,
Waynesboro 22980 (R)
- Fears, William E., Beehive, Accomac 23301 (D)
- Fenwick, Charles R., 6733 Lee Hwy.,
Arlington 22205 (D)
- Fitzgerald, Robert C., 1154 Robindale Dr.,
Great Falls 22066 (D)
- Galleher, John, Box 190, Manassas 22110 (D)
- Gray, Garland, Waverly 23890 (D)
- Hagood, James D., Clover 24534 (D)
- Hirst, Omer L., 5500 Rolling Rd.,
Burke 22015 (D)
- Hodges, William H., 202 Peake Lane,
Chesapeake 23703 (D)
- Hopkins, William B., 1506 Franklin Rd., S.W.,
Roanoke 24005 (D)
- Howell, Henry E., Jr., 1117 Cambridge Crescent,
Norfolk 23508 (D)
- Hutcheson, Joseph C., Lawrenceville 23868 (D)
- Long, Macon M., St. Paul 24283 (D)
- Manns, Paul W., Bowling Green 22427 (D)
- Michael, J. Harry, Jr., 900 Rugby Rd.,
Charlottesville 22903 (D)
- Moody, Willard J., 120 River Pt. Crescent,
Portsmouth 23707 (D)
- Parkerson, William F., Jr., 508 W. Dr. Circle,
Richmond 23229 (D)
- Pearson, H. Clyde, 3827 Chesterton St., S.W.,
Roanoke 24018 (R)
- Rawlings, William V., Box 126,
Capron 23829 (D)
- Reynolds, J. Sargeant, 5621 Cary St. Rd.,
Richmond 23226 (D)
- Robinson, J. Kenneth, Box 668,
Winchester 22601 (R)

Virginia (continued)

Stone, William F., 1229 Sam Lion Trail,
Martinsville 24112 (D)
Thompson, W. Carrington, Rte. 2, Box 3,
Chatham 24531 (D)
Turk, James C., 1002 Walker Dr.,
Radford 24141 (R)
Warren, George M., Jr., 100 Wallace Pike,
Bristol 24201 (D)
Willey, Edward E., 4510 Newport Dr.,
Richmond 23227 (D)

House of Delegates

Democrats 86 Republicans 13
Independent 1

Allen, George E., Jr., 213 Lock Lane,
Richmond 23226 (D)
Anderson, Claude W., Andersonville 23911 (D)
Anderson, George B., 502 Linden Pl.,
Danville 24541 (D)
Anderson, Howard P., 1080 Mt. Rd.,
Halifax 24558 (D)
Anderson, Matthew G., Oilville 23129 (D)
Anderson, Willis M., 2118 York Rd., S.W.,
Roanoke 24015 (D)
Bacon, Edgar, Box 236, Jonesville 24263 (D)
Bagley, Richard M., 3808 Chesapeake Ave.,
Hampton 23369 (D)
Bradshaw, Junie L., 8905 Tolman Rd.,
Richmond 23229 (D)
Bryan, Stanley G., 801 George Washington
Hwy., Chesapeake 23320 (D)
Bryan, Thomas P., 5 Greenway Lane,
Richmond 23226 (D)
Butler, Manley C., 845 Orchard Rd., S.W.,
Roanoke 24014 (R)
Callahan, Vincent F., Jr., 6220 Nelway Dr.,
McLean 22101 (R)
Campbell, Archibald A., Pine Ridge,
Wytheville 24382 (D)
Cantrell, Orby L., Box 188, Pound 24279 (D)
Carneal, Russell M., 226 Thomas Nelson Lane,
Williamsburg 23185 (D)
Cleaton, C. William, 221 Park Lane,
South Hill 23970 (D)
Cooke, John W., Mathews 23109 (D)
Dalton, Grady W., 210 Washington Sq.,
Richlands 24641 (D)
Dalton, John N., 313 5th St.,
Radford 24141 (R)
Daniel, John H.,
Charlotte Court House 23923 (D)
Daniel, Wilbur C., 130 Beverley Rd.,
Danville 24541 (D)
Davis, Russell L., 116 Taliaferro St., S.W.,
Rocky Mount 24151 (R)
DeBruhl, Garry G., Critz 24082 (D)
Diamondstein, Alan A., 7207 River Rd.,
Newport News 23607 (D)
Dickson, Wallace G., 4100 S. 18th St.,
Arlington 22204 (D)
Dudley, William M., 3801 Sheringham Pl.,
Lynchburg 24503 (D)

Durland, William R., 4705 Briar Patch Lane,
Fairfax 22030 (D)
DuVal, Clive L., II, 1214 Buchanan St.,
McLean 22101 (D)
Earman, Don E., Ashby Heights,
Harrisonburg 22801 (R)
Farley, Ernst W., Jr., 312 Clovelly Rd.,
Richmond 23221 (D)
Farley, Guy O., Jr., 12017 Waples Mill Rd.,
Oakton 22124 (D)
Fidler, Walther B., Sharps 22548 (D)
Frost, Thomas N., Warrenton 22186 (D)
Fugate, James B., Gate City 24251 (D)
Funkhouser, Donald K., Rte. 1,
Mt. Jackson 22842 (R)
Galland, Mrs. Marion G., 1403 Bishop Lane,
Alexandria 22302 (D)
Garland, Ray L., 3752 Sunrise Ave., N.W.,
Roanoke 24012 (R)
Geisler, Jerry H., Box 516, Hillsville 24343 (R)
Gibson, Robert E., 1401 Earle Ave.,
Chesapeake 23506 (D)
Giesen, Arthur R., Jr., 891 Preston Dr.,
Staunton 24401 (R)
Gray, Frederick T., Rte. 2, Box 937,
Chester 23831 (D)
Gray, John D., 501 Harbor Dr.,
Hampton 23361 (D)
Gunn, Charles W., Jr., Rte. 5,
Lexington 24450 (D)
Gwathmey, Robert R., III,
Hanover C.H. 23069 (D)
Hagen, John W., 4902 Northwood Dr., N.W.,
Roanoke 24017 (R)
Hagood, James D., Clover 24534 (D)
Hansen, John S., 4525 Seagrave Ave.,
Richmond 23234 (R)
Harrell, Lyman C., Jr., 529 Ingleside Ave.,
Emporia 23847 (D)
Johnson, Joseph P., Jr., 131 E. Main St.,
Abingdon 24210 (D)
Kostel, George J., 732 Palace Blvd.,
Clifton Forge 24422 (D)
Lane, Edward E., 6301 Ridgeway Rd.,
Richmond 23229 (D)
Largent, Flournoy L., Jr., 630 Tennyson Ave.,
Winchester 22601 (D)
Lemmon, Willard L., Ridgeway Rd.,
Marion 24354 (D)
Levin, Bernard, 7407 Cortlandt Pl.,
Norfolk 23505 (D)
Lightsey, William M., 231 N. Evergreen St.,
Arlington 22203 (D)
Maloney, Robert A., 1745 Brookside Lane,
Vienna 22180 (R)
Mann, C. Harrison, Jr., 1818 S. Arlington
Ridge Rd., Arlington 22202 (D)
Manning, Lemuel C., 419 Charlotte Dr.,
Portsmouth 23701 (D)
Marks, Charles H., 3501 Norton St.,
Hopewell 23860 (D)
Marshall, Mrs. Mary A., 2256 N. Wakefield St.,
Arlington 22207 (R)
Mason, Julien J., Box 525,
Bowling Green 22427 (D)
McCoy, Rufus V., Sr., Rte. 1; Nora 24272 (R)

Virginia (continued)

McDiarmid, Mrs. Dorothy S.,
9950 Meadowlark Rd., Vienna 22180 (D)
McGlothlin, Donald A., Sr., Box 777,
Grundy 24614 (D)
McMath, George N., Onley 23418 (D)
McMurrin, Lewis A., Jr., 1109 Riverside Dr.,
Newport News 23606 (D)
McNamara, Thomas R., 720 Maury Ave.,
Norfolk 23517 (D)
Middleton, Beverly R., 1612 Wakefield Dr.,
Virginia Beach 23455 (D)
Moore, Garnett St. Clair, 24 4th St. N.,
Pulaski 24301 (D)
Morrison, Theodore V., Jr., 109 Leslie Dr.,
Newport News 23606 (D)
Moss, Thomas W., Jr., 1409 Buckingham Ave.,
Norfolk 23508 (D)
Owens, Stanley A., 341 N. Main St.,
Manassas 22110 (D)
Paxson, C. Armonde, 1500 Grove Rd.,
Charlottesville 22901 (D)
Pendleton, Donald G., Vista Dr.,
Amherst 24521 (D)
Pendleton, Eugene B., Jr., 4708 Rolfe Rd.,
Richmond 23226 (D)
Phillips, Lucas D., Box 409,
Leesburg 22075 (D)
Philpott, Albert L., Box 489,
Bassett 24055 (D)
Pope, Samuel E., Drewryville 23844 (D)
Putney, Lacey E., Glen Mary,
Goode 24556 (I)
Rawlings, George C., Jr., 1725 Greenway Dr.,
Fredericksburg 22401 (D)
Rawls, John L., Jr., 603 Dumville Ave.,
Suffolk 23434 (D)
Reid, William F., Rte. 1, 77C, Francistown Rd.,
Glen Allen 23060 (D)
Reynolds, Randall O., Chatham 24531 (D)
Richardson, Arthur H., Dinwiddie 23841 (D)
Roller, O. Beverley, Weyers Cave 24486 (R)
Sacks, Stanley E., 6058 Newport Crescent,
Norfolk 23505 (D)
Schlitz, Lester E., 210 East Rd.,
Portsmouth 23707 (D)
Sears, John R., Jr., 1320 Harmott Ave.,
Norfolk 23509 (D)
Sheppard, Mrs. Eleanor P., 1601 Princeton Rd.,
Richmond 23227 (D)
Slaughter, Daniel F., Jr., 1071 Oaklawn Dr.,
Culpeper 22701 (D)
Smith, Richard M., Kenbridge 23944 (D)
Smith, William R., 1750 Westover Ave.,
Petersburg 23803 (D)
Thompson, Lawrence R., Rustburg 24588 (D)
Thomson, James M., 1325 Kingston Ave.,
Alexandria 22302 (D)
Van Clief, Daniel G., Nydrie Farms,
Esmont 22937 (D)
Walker, Stanley C., 1298 Kempsville Rd.,
Norfolk 23502 (D)
White, Joshua W., Jr., 1206 Graydon Ave.,
Norfolk 23507 (D)

Whitehurst, Kenneth N., Jr., 1301 Graham Rd.,
Virginia Beach 23454 (D)
Williams, Carrington, 3426 Mansfield Rd.,
Falls Church 22040 (D)
Yates, Glenn, Jr., 405 Sycamore Rd.,
Portsmouth 23707 (D)

VIRGIN ISLANDS

(LEGISLATURE)

Unicameral

Democrats 15

Callwood, Horace, Box 1578, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas 00801 (D)
Diaz Morales, Aureo, Box 554, Christiansted,
St. Croix 00820 (D)
Doward, Augustin, 53B Company St.,
Christiansted, St. Croix 00829 (D)
Farrelly, Alexander A., Box 1239,
Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801 (D)
Garcia, Santiago, Box 726, Christiansted,
St. Croix 00802 (D)
Golden, Arnold, Box 1522, Christiansted,
St. Croix 00820 (D)
Hamilton, David, Box 1066, Christiansted,
St. Croix 00820 (D)
Hestfes, Louis P., Box 1603, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas 00801 (D)
James, Randall N., Box 850, Christiansted,
St. Croix (D)
Lawaetz, Frits, Box 366, Frederiksted,
St. Croix 00840 (D)
Maduro, John L., Box 1239, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas 00801 (D)
Moorehead, Theovald E., Cruz Bay,
St. John 00830 (D)
Ottley, Earle B., Box 477, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas 00801 (D)
Puritz, A. David, Box 1041, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas 00801 (D)
Reese, Percival H., Box 493, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas 00801 (D)

WASHINGTON

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 27 Republicans 22

Andersen, James A., 1302 Hoge Bldg.,
Seattle 98104 (R)
Atwood, R. Frank,
402 Bellingham Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Bellingham 98225 (R)
Bailey, Robert C., Box 146,
South Bend 98586 (D)
Canfield, Damon R., 1368 Upland Dr.,
Sunnyside 98944 (R)
Connor, Frank, 3201 S. Massachusetts,
Seattle 98114 (D)
Cooney, John L., N. 4403 Adams St.,
Spokane 99205 (D)
Day, William S., 2721 E. Sprague,
Spokane 99202 (D)

Washington (continued)

Donahue, Hubert F., Rte. 2, Box 13,
Dayton 99328 (D)
Dore, Fred H., 1424 Washington Bldg.,
Seattle 98101 (D)
Durkan, Martin J.,
404 Olympic Natl. Life Bldg.,
Seattle 98104 (D)
Elicker, Charles W., Rte. 7, Box 7790,
Bainbridge Island 98110 (R)
Faulk, Larry, 3410 N. Ferdinand,
Tacoma 98407 (R)
Foley, Frank W., 3924 Wauna Vista Dr.,
Vancouver 98661 (D)
Gissberg, William A., Rte. 1, Box 41,
Lake Stevens 98258 (D)
Greive, R. R., 4444 California Ave. S.W.,
Seattle 98116 (D)
Guess, Sam C., W. 408 33rd Ave.,
Spokane 99203 (R)
Henry, Al, Rio Vista, White Salmon 98672 (D)
Herr, Gordon, 10617 21st S.W.,
Seattle 98146 (D)
Holman, Francis E., 1900 Washington Bldg.,
Seattle 98101 (R)
Huntley, Elmer C., Thornton 99176 (R)
Keefe, James E., 412 W. Glass Ave.,
Spokane 99205 (D)
Knoblauch, Reuben A., Rte. 1, Box 641,
Sumner 98390 (D)
Lewis, Brian J., 1804 127th Ave. S.E.,
Bellevue 98004 (R)
Lewis, Harry B., 2019 Clairmont Circle,
Olympia 98501 (R)
Mardesich, August P., 4712 Mermont Dr.,
Everett 98202 (D)
Marquardt, Richard G.,
12542 Densmore Ave. N., Seattle 98133 (R)
Matson, Jim, Rte. 2, Box 730, Selah 98942 (R)
McCormack, Mike, 1314 Hains,
Richland 99352 (D)
McCutcheon, John T., Box 387,
Steilacoom 98388 (D)
McDougall, R. D., Rte. 2, Box 2001,
Wenatchee 98801 (R)
Metcalf, Jack, Box 12, Mukilteo 98275 (R)
Newschwander, Charles E.,
2140 Bridgeport Way, Tacoma 98466 (R)
Odegard, Gary M., Box 27,
Onalaska 98570 (D)
Peterson, Lowell, Box 188, Concrete 98237 (D)
Peterson, Ted G., 2345 N.W. Blue Ridge Dr.,
Seattle 98177 (R)
Pritchard, Joel M., 1401 Broadway,
Seattle 98122 (R)
Ridder, Robert C., 5809 S. Roxbury,
Seattle 98118 (D)
Ryder, John N., 6811 55th Ave. N.E.,
Seattle 98115 (R)
Sandison, Gordon, Box 967,
Port Angeles 98362 (D)
Stender, John H., 19039 Pacific Highway S.,
Seattle 98189 (R)
Stortini, Joe, 1623 Firland Dr.,
Tacoma 98405 (D)

Talley, Don L., 1817 Bloyd St.,
Kelso 98626 (D)
Twigg, Robert W., 817 Northtown Office Bldg.,
Spokane 99207 (R)
Uhlman, Wes C., 207 College Club Bldg.,
Seattle 98104 (D)
Walgren, Gordon L., 245 4th St. Bldg.,
Bremerton 98313 (D)
Washington, Nat., 42 "C" Street N.W.,
Ephrata 98823 (D)
Williams, Walter B., 3871 45th Ave. N.E.,
Seattle 98105 (R)
Wilson, Bruce A., 208 Canyon Court Dr.,
Omak 98841 (D)
Woodall, Perry B., Box 507,
Toppenish 98948 (R)

House of Representatives

Democrats 43 Republicans 56

Adams, A. A., 3418 Shorecliff Dr. N.E.,
Tacoma 98422 (D)
Amen, Otto, Rte. 1, Box 45,
Ritzville 99169 (R)
Anderson, Eric O., 627 Grand Ave.,
Hoquiam 98550 (D)
Backstrom, Henry G., 516 Olympic,
Arlington 98223 (D)
Bagnariol, John, 10450 61st Ave. S.,
Seattle 98178 (D)
Barden, Paul, 1112 S. 168th, Seattle 98148 (R)
Beck, C. W., Rte. 5, Box 15,
Port Orchard 98366 (D)
Benitz, Max, Rte. 2, Box 181,
Prosser 99350 (R)
Berentson, Duane, Box 426,
Burlington 98233 (R)
Bledsoe, Stewart, Rte. 3, Box 60-B,
Ellensburg 98926 (R)
Bluechel, Alan, 12534 68th Ave. N.E.,
Kirkland 98033 (R)
Bottiger, R. Ted, 8849 Pacific Ave.,
Tacoma 98444 (D)
Bozarth, Horace W., Mansfield 98830 (D)
Brouillet, Frank, 619 7th Ave. S.W.,
Puyallup 98371 (D)
Brown, Art, 16020 Densmore N.,
Seattle 98133 (R)
Ceccarelli, Dave, 3823 42nd S.W.,
Seattle 98116 (D)
Chapin, Richard U., 4408 95th Ave. N.E.,
Bellevue 98004 (R)
Charette, Robert L., 100 W. 1st St., Box 63,
Aberdeen 98520 (D)
Chatalas, William, 2802 33rd S.,
Seattle 98144 (D)
Clark, Newman, 1625 IBM Bldg.,
Seattle 98101 (R)
Clarke, George W., 1111 Hoge Bldg.,
Seattle 98104 (R)
Conner, Paul H., Rte. 3, Box 472,
Sequim 98382 (D)
Conway, Floyd R., Rte. 11, Box 340,
Olympia 98501 (R)
Copeland, Thomas L., Rte. 3,
Walla Walla 99362 (R)

Washington (continued)

- Cunningham, Norwood, 750 Alvord Ave.,
Kent 98031 (R)
- Curtis, Robert, Box 0188,
East Wenatchee 98802 (R)
- DeJarnatt, Arlie U., 1215 23rd Ave.,
Longview 98632 (D)
- Eldridge, Don, 510 1st St.,
Mount Vernon 98273 (R)
- Evans, C. E., 1926 W. 3rd Ave.,
Kennewick 99336 (R)
- Farr, Cas, 1800 C St., Bellingham 98225 (R)
- Flanagan, S. E., Rte. 1, Box 205,
Quincy 98848 (R)
- Fleming, George, 1512 Grand Ave.,
Seattle 98122 (D)
- Francis, Pete, 4324 Dayton N.,
Seattle 98103 (D)
- Gallagher, P. J., 125 S. 72nd St.,
Tacoma 98408 (D)
- Garrett, Avery, 450 Langston Rd.,
Renton 98055 (D)
- Gladder, Carlton A., 501 Fidelity Bldg.,
Spokane 99201 (R)
- Goldsworthy, Robert F., Rte. 2,
Rosalia 99170 (R)
- Grant, Gary, 12835 S.E. 160th,
Renton 98056 (D)
- Harris, Edward F., 716 Old Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Spokane 99203 (R)
- Hatfield, Chet, 4510 Avalanche,
Yakima 98902 (R)
- Haussler, Joe D., Box 949, Omak 98841 (D)
- Hawley, Dwight S., 2208 N.W. Market St.,
Seattle 98107 (R)
- Heavey, Edward, 9829 16th S.W.,
Seattle 98106 (D)
- Hoggins, Dale E., 21826 95th Ave. W.,
Edmonds 98020 (R)
- Hubbard, Vaughn, Box 126,
Wainwright 99361 (R)
- Hurley, Mrs. Joseph E., 730 E. Boone,
Spokane 99202 (D)
- Jastad, Elmer, Box 38, Morton 98356 (D)
- Jueling, Helmut L., 5215 S. Tacoma Way,
Tacoma 98409 (R)
- Julin, Axel C.,
4615 Lake Washington Blvd. S.E.,
Bellevue 98004 (R)
- Jolly, Dan, Box 185, Connell 99326 (D)
- Kalich, Hugh, Rte. 1, Toledo 98591 (D)
- King, Richard, 309 77th Pl. S.W.,
Everett 98202 (D)
- Kink, Dick J., 1124 15th St.,
Bellingham 98225 (D)
- Kirk, Gladys, 1236 Bigelow N.,
Seattle 98109 (R)
- Kiskaddon, Bill, 4404 242nd S.W.,
Mountlake Terrace 98043 (R)
- Kopet, Jerry C., 1728 S. Lincoln St.,
Spokane 99203 (R)
- Kuehnle, Jim E., 12423 Portland Road,
Spokane 99216 (R)
- Leckenby, William S.,
9105 Fauntleroy Way S.W.,
Seattle 98125 (R)
- Leland, Al, Box 715, Redmond 98052 (R)
- Litchman, Mark, Jr., 13706 2nd N.E.,
Seattle 98125 (D)
- Lynch, Marjorie, 802 Pickens Rd.,
Yakima 98902 (R)
- Mahaffey, Audley F., 5241 16th N.E.,
Seattle 98105 (R)
- Marsh, Daniel G., 1111 Broadway,
Vancouver 98660 (D)
- Martinis, John, 2304 8th St.,
Everett 98201 (D)
- Marzano, Frank, 2501 S. Melrose St.,
Tacoma 98405 (D)
- May, William J. S., W. 711 Waverly Pl.,
Spokane 99205 (D)
- McCaffree, Mary Ellen, 5014 18th N.E.,
Seattle 98105 (R)
- McCormick, Geraldine, W. 3909 Lyons,
Spokane 99208 (D)
- Mentor, Joe, Rte. 4, Box 2350,
Bremerton 98312 (R)
- Merrill, John, 7530 S. Lakeridge Dr.,
Seattle 98178 (D)
- Moon, Charles, Rte. 2, Box 427A,
Snohomish 98290 (D)
- Morrison, Sid W., Rte. 1, Box 220AA,
Zillah 98953 (R)
- Murray, John S., 8 W. Roy Street,
Seattle 98119 (R)
- Newhouse, Irving, Rte. 1, Box 130,
Mabton 98935 (R)
- North, Lois, 10023 Vinton Ct. N.W.,
Seattle 98177 (R)
- O'Brien, John L., 912 Joseph Vance Bldg.,
Seattle 98101 (D)
- O'Dell, Robert, 605 N.E. 5th Ave.,
Camas 98607 (R)
- Pardini, A. J., E. 1625 20th Ave.,
Spokane 99203 (R)
- Perry, Robert A., 1154 N. 92nd,
Seattle 98103 (D)
- Randall, Robert W., 3040 Marine Dr.,
Bremerton 98313 (D)
- Richardson, Gordon W., N. 2314 Coleman Rd.,
Spokane 99206 (R)
- Rosellini, John M., 3827 38th S.W.,
Seattle 98126 (D)
- Saling, Gerald L., W. 320 Nebraska,
Spokane 99208 (R)
- Savage, Charles R., 2011 King St.,
Shelton 98584 (D)
- Sawyer, Leonard A., 755 S. Tacoma Ave.,
Tacoma 98402 (D)
- Schumaker, William, Rte. 2, Box 77A,
Colville 99114 (R)
- Scott, George W., 2530 N.E. 105th Pl.,
Seattle 98125 (R)
- Shera, Ned, 8516 130th S.W.,
Tacoma 98498 (R)
- Smythe, Richard L., 7115 Topeka Lane,
Vancouver 98661 (R)
- Spanton, Keith J., 3803 4th St.,
Union Gap 98903 (R)
- Sprague, David G., 805 Logan Bldg.,
Seattle 98101 (D)
- Swayze, Thomas A., Jr., 3408 N. 24th,
Tacoma 98406 (R)

Washington (continued)

Thompson, Alan, 310 Estey Dr.,
Castle Rock 98611 (D)
Veroske, Fred A., 723 17th St.,
Bellingham 98225 (R)
Wanamaker, F., Rte. 1, Box 193A,
Coupeville 98239 (R)
Whetzel, Jonathan, 1411 Fourth Ave.,
Seattle 98101 (R)
Wojahn, Lorraine, 3592 E. K Street,
Tacoma 98404 (D)
Wolf, Hal, Clark Rd., Yelm 98597 (R)
Zimmerman, Harold S., 1432 N.E. 6th,
Camas 98607 (R)

WEST VIRGINIA

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 22 Republicans 12

Barnett, R. E., 433 Parkway,
Bluefield 24701 (D)
Bowers, Theodore M., 391 Long St.,
New Martinsville 26155 (R)
Bowling, John H., Jr., Box 428,
White Sulphur Springs 24986 (D)
Brotherton, William T., Jr.,
1020 Kanawha Valley Bldg.,
Charleston 25301 (D)
Carrigan, John E., 514 Seventh St.,
Moundsville 26041 (R)
Crawford, Bernard L., 1500 Harper Rd.,
Beckley 25801 (D)
Deem, J. Frank, Second and Sycamore Sts.,
St. Marys 26170 (R)
Fanning, John, Box 68, Iaeger 24844 (D)
Floyd, Noah E., 210 W. Oak St.,
Williamson 25661 (D)
Gainer, Carl E., Riverside Addition,
Richwood 26261 (D)
Hedrick, O. G., 600 State St.,
Fairmont 26554 (D)
Holden, Walter A., 342 Lee Ave.,
Clarksburg 26301 (D)
Holliday, Robert K., 1709 Edgewood Dr.,
Oak Hill 25901 (D)
Hubbard, Chester R., 88 Fourteenth St.,
Wheeling 26003 (R)
Hylton, Tracy W., 1104 Davis St.,
Mullens 25882 (D)
Jackson, Lloyd G., Box 498, Hamlin 25523 (D)
Kinsolving, Neal A., Union Bldg.,
Charleston 25301 (R)
Knapp, V. K., 167 Midland Trail,
Hurricane 25526 (R)
Lambert, J. Kenton, Parsons 26287 (R)
Martin, Clarence E., Jr., Box K,
Martinsburg 25401 (D)
McCourt, E. Hans, Webster Springs 26288 (D)
McKown, C. H., Wayne 25570 (D)
Miller, Jack L., Box 455,
Parkersburg 26101 (R)
Moreland, William A., 821 Monongahela Bldg.,
Morgantown 26505 (D)

Palumbo, Mario J., 19 Bradford St.,
Charleston 25301 (D)
Poffenbarger, John T.,
Kanawha Banking & Trust Bldg.,
Charleston 25301 (R)
Rogers, John I., Rte. 1, Keyser 26726 (R)
Sawyers, Ray E., 502 Miller Ave.,
Hinton 25951 (D)
Sayre, Brad, RFD 1, Gay 25244 (R)
Sharpe, William R., Jr., 607 Center St.,
Elkins 26241 (D)
Smith, W. Bernard, 217 Hillcrest Dr.,
Mitchell Heights, Logan 25601 (D)
Smith, Lyle A., 618 Seventh Ave.,
Huntington 25701 (D)
Tompos, William, 3241 West St.,
Weirton 26062 (D)
Wolfe, Dallas, Rowlesburg 26425 (R)

House of Delegates

Democrats 63 Republicans 37

Auvil, Kenneth, 1121 Crim Ave.,
Belington 26250 (D)
Ball, Eugene, Point Pleasant 25550 (D)
Belknap, Rodney B., Gassaway 26624 (D)
Bobbitt, John M., 1139 Fourth Ave.,
Huntington 25701 (R)
Boiarsky, Ivor F., Box 2189,
Charleston 25328 (D)
Bowman, Richard H., Box 306,
Rainelle 25982 (D)
Brenda, Gust G., Jr., 322 Culler Rd.,
Weirton 26062 (D)
Buck, Forrest M., 116 Hill St.,
Sistersville 26175 (R)
Burk, Robert W., Jr., 1009 51st St.,
Vienna 26101 (R)
Burke, Billy Brown, Sumac Ct.,
Glenville 26351 (D)
Butcher, J. C., 3414 Elm St.,
Parkersburg 26101 (R)
Christian, Clarence C., Jr., Box 282,
Princeton 24740 (D)
Church, Corbett, Yukon 24899 (D)
Companion, James F., 55 Bishop St.,
Wheeling 26003 (R)
Cookman, James B., 472 N. High St.,
Romney 26757 (D)
Crandall, Ethel L., Gauley Bridge 25085 (D)
Creel, Spencer K., Rte. 5,
Parkersburg 26101 (R)
Daugherty, David B., 1635 Glenway Lane,
Huntington 25701 (R)
D'Aurora, Mino R., 937 Jefferson St.,
Follansbee 26037 (D)
Davidson, Clayton C., 3057 Hughes St.,
Westmoreland, Huntington 25704 (D)
Davisson, Russell L., 931 Hughes Dr.,
St. Albans 25177 (R)
Davidson, J. T., Jr., Mullens 25882 (D)
Dinsmore, Robert W., 393 Mulberry St.,
Morgantown 26505 (D)
Edgar, Thomas C., Hillsboro 24946 (D)
Fantasia, Nick, Box 64, Kingmont 26578 (D)
Files, Wallace L., 1109 Circle Dr.,
Martinsburg 25401 (R)

West Virginia (continued)

- Flanagan, Robert K., 916 "B" St.,
 Ceredo 25507 (D)
 Frazer, D. R., Richwood 26261 (D)
 Galperin, Si, Jr., 204 Capitol St.,
 Charleston 25301 (D)
 Gibson, J. Dempsey, 924 Helene St.,
 St. Albans 25177 (D)
 Goodwin, Thomas, Seth 25181 (D)
 Grewe, Fred A., Jr., 24 Park View Lane,
 Wheeling 26003 (R)
 Griffith, George G., 3720 Collins Way,
 Weirton 26062 (D)
 Hager, Earl, Box 374-A, RFD 1,
 Chapmanville 25508 (D)
 Hager, H. Leon, Hamlin 25523 (D)
 Halbritter, Robert C., Kingwood 26537 (R)
 Harman, C. N., 4 Harman Ave.,
 Grafton 26354 (R)
 Harman, Robert D., 1090 Carolina Ave.,
 Keyser 26726 (R)
 Hawse, Thomas, J., 216 Washington St.,
 Moorefield 26836 (D)
 Henderson, Charles R., 2828 Virginia Ave.,
 Hurricane 25526 (R)
 Hicks, Paul E., West Logan Station,
 Logan 25601 (D)
 Hill, Dennie L., 212 Riverside Dr.,
 Madison 25130 (D)
 Hoard, Clifford B., RFD 4, Box 331,
 Morgantown 26505 (D)
 Holt, Jack E., 321 Summers St.,
 Hinton 25951 (D)
 Howell, Harry U., 2923 University Ave.,
 Morgantown 26505 (D)
 Huffman, Odell H., Low Gap Rd.,
 Princeton 24740 (D)
 Jeter, James C., 16 Norwood Rd.,
 Charleston 25314 (R)
 Jones, Cleo S., 911 Valley Rd.,
 Charleston 25302 (R)
 Jones, Orton A., Spencer 25276 (R)
 Keesecker, Ward W., 220 Cacapon Rd.,
 Berkeley Springs 25411 (R)
 Kincaid, Hugh A., 1544 Fifth Ave.,
 Huntington 25703 (D)
 Kinder, Lon Clark, 306 W. Lee St.,
 Charleston 25302 (R)
 Kopelman, Leo G., East Bank 25067 (R)
 Kopp, Donald L., 1627 W. Pike,
 Clarksburg 26301 (D)
 Kyle, John W., Clay 25043 (R)
 Laulis, James, 324 W. Philadelphia Ave.,
 Bridgeport 26330 (D)
 Lister, Paul G., 101 Ohio Ave.,
 Nutter Fort 26301 (D)
 Lohr, Charles E., RFD 1, Princeton 24740 (D)
 Loop, James W., 1410-A Jackson St.,
 Charleston 25301 (D)
 Maple, Irma M., 1330 West St.,
 Follansbee 26037 (D)
 Matney, Chester, Welch 24801 (D)
 McGraw, Warren R., Pineville 24874 (D)
 McManus, Lewis, Box 1818,
 Beckley 25801 (D)
 Mulneix, Fred L., RFD 3, Box 120,
 Weston 26452 (R)
 Myles, T. E., Goddard Ave.,
 Fayetteville 25840 (D)
 Nelson, Robert R., 1564 16th St.,
 Huntington 25701 (D)
 Nicely, William P. A., 400 Camden Ave.,
 Parkersburg 26101 (R)
 Ours, Larkin B., Dorcas 26835 (R)
 Parker, William J., 705 Race St.,
 Fairmont 26554 (D)
 Pauley, Harry, Iaeger 24844 (D)
 Perry, Roger J., Box 93,
 Charles Town 25414 (D)
 Polen, Robert C., 1701 Third St.,
 Moundsville 26041 (R)
 Poline, B. Noel, Ripley 25271 (R)
 Potter, Thomas E., 637 Gordon Dr.,
 Charleston 25314 (R)
 Powell, J. C., St. Marys 26170 (R)
 Powell, William A., Jr., 728 N. Main St.,
 New Martinsville 26155 (R)
 Queen, Ervin S., Aracoma, Logan 25601 (D)
 Rogerson, Roy H., RFD 1,
 Moundsville 26041 (R)
 Romine, C. E., 2745 North Terr.,
 Huntington 25705 (R)
 Rutledge, Phyllis J., 1332 Frame St.,
 Charleston 25302 (D)
 Savilla, Sam C., 853 S. Walnut St.,
 St. Albans 25177 (D)
 Seibert, George H., Jr., 1684 National Rd.,
 Wheeling 26003 (R)
 Shaffer, Charles R., Rte. 4, Box 35,
 Buckhannon 26201 (R)
 Shiflet, W. Marion, Union 24983 (D)
 Simpkins, Robert L., Box 130,
 Meador 25682 (D)
 Smirl, Jody G., 507 Forest Rd.,
 Huntington 25705 (R)
 Sommerville, Albert L., Jr.,
 Webster Springs 26288 (D)
 Sparacino, Anthony J., 901 S. Oakwood Ave.,
 Beckley 25801 (D)
 Stacy, Ted T., 600 Northwestern Ave.,
 Beckley 25801 (D)
 Stalnaker, Earl H., 1736 S. Gate Rd.,
 Elkins 26241 (D)
 Stamp, Fred P., Jr., RFD 1,
 Wheeling 26003 (R)
 Thornhill, Lucille, 2410 Cliffmont,
 Bluefield 24701 (D)
 Toney, Adam, 600 Central Ave.,
 Oak Hill 25901 (D)
 Varney, T. I., Box 127, Matewan 25678 (D)
 Wanstreet, C. Paul, 207 Sycamore,
 Clarksburg 26301 (D)
 Watson, J. E., First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
 Fairmont 26554 (D)
 Wilson, Harlan, Jr., 1010 Summit Dr.,
 Charleston 25302 (R)
 Withrow, Mrs. W. W., 1301 Maxwell Hill Rd.,
 Beckley 25801 (D)
 Wooten, Fred G., Coalwood 24824 (D)
 Zakaib, Paul, Jr., 1558 Lee St., Apt. D.,
 Charleston 25311 (R)

WISCONSIN

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 10 Republicans 23

Busby, Allen J., 1673 S. 53rd St.,
Milwaukee 53214 (R)
Chilsen, Walter J., Rte. 5, Box 25,
Wausau 54401 (R)
Cirilli, Arthur A., 909 E. 4th St.,
Superior 54880 (R)
Dempsey, Chester E., Rte. 1,
Hartland 53029 (R)
Devitt, James C., 5151 S. Root River Pkwy.,
Greenfield 53228 (R)
Dorman, Henry, 422 16th St.,
Racine 53403 (D)
Draheim, William A., 913 Hewitt St.,
Neenah 54956 (R)
Heinzen, Raymond F., Rte. 5,
Marshfield 54449 (R)
Hollander, Walter G., Rte. 1,
Rosendale 54974 (R)
Johnson, Raymond C., 221 N. 12th St.,
Eau Claire 54701 (R)
Kendziorski, Casimir, 2025 S. 14th St.,
Milwaukee 53204 (D)
Keppler, Ernest C., 719 New York Ave.,
Sheboygan 53704 (R)
Knowles, Robert P., 335 E. 1st St.,
New Richmond 54017 (R)
Knutson, Milo G., 804 Cass St.,
La Crosse 54601 (R)
Krueger, Clifford W., 122 N. State St.,
Merrill 54452 (R)
LaFave, Reuben, La Veaux Rd., Rte. 1,
Oconto 54153 (R)
Lorge, Gerald D., 147 Lorge Bldg.,
Bear Creek 54922 (R)
Lotto, Myron P., Rte. 3, Green Bay 54301 (R)
Lourigan, Joseph, 3604 19th Ave.,
Kenosha 53140 (D)
McParland, Leland S., 4757 S. Packard Ave.,
Cudahy 53321 (D)
Meunier, Alex J., 106 S. Ithaca Ave.,
Sturgeon Bay 54235 (R)
Panzer, Frank E., Rte. 1,
Brownsville 53006 (R)
Rasmusen, Holger B., 722 Franklin St.,
Spooner 54801 (R)
Risser, Fred A., 15 W. Main St.,
Madison 53703 (D)
Roseleip, Gordon W., Box 167,
Darlington 53530 (R)
Schreiber, Martin, 3128 N. 50th St.,
Milwaukee 53206 (D)
Schuele, Wilfred, 3036 N. 84th St.,
Milwaukee 53222 (D)
Soik, Nile W., 6266 N. Santa Monica Blvd.,
Whitefish Bay 53217 (R)
Sussman, Norman, 1396 W. Fond du Lac Ave.,
Milwaukee 53205 (D)
Swan, James D., Rte. 2, Elkhorn 53121 (R)
Terry, Walter E., Rte. 3, Baraboo 53913 (R)

Thompson, Carl W., 313 E. Main St., Box 227,
Stoughton 53589 (D)
Whittow, Wayne F., 4921 W. Washington Blvd.,
Milwaukee 53208 (D)

Assembly

Democrats 48 Republicans 52

Alberts, John M., 1228 W. Wisconsin Ave.,
Oconomowoc 53066 (R)
Alfonsi, Paul R., Box 26, Minocqua 54548 (R)
Anderson, Norman C., 5325 Marsh Rd.,
Madison 53716 (D)
Atkinson, William P., 1115 16th Ave.,
South Milwaukee 53172 (D)
Azim, James N., Jr., Muscoda 53573 (R)
Baldus, Alvin, 1901 S. Broadway,
Menomonie 54751 (D)
Barbee, Lloyd A., 110 E. Wisconsin Ave.,
Milwaukee 53202 (D)
Belting, George B., 405 E. Grand Ave.,
Beloit 53511 (R)
Blanchard, Carolyn J., 506 Chamberlain St.,
Edgerton 53534 (R)
Boche, Robert M., Star Prairie 54026 (R)
Bock, Gregor J., 575 Diagonal St.,
Highland 53543 (R)
Boeckmann, Vernon R., Rte. 2,
Plymouth 53073 (D)
Bolle, Everett E., Francis Creek 54214 (D)
Bradley, Gordon R., 2644 Elo Rd.,
Oshkosh 54901 (R)
Brown, Manny S., 2817 Ruby Ave.,
Racine 53402 (D)
Byers, Francis R., 357 Garfield Ave.,
Marion 54950 (R)
Conrad, Ervin W., RFD 2,
Shiocton 54170 (R)
Conta, Dennis, 3489 N. Hackett Ave.,
Milwaukee 53211 (D)
Czerwinski, Joseph C., 1230 S. 34th St.,
Milwaukee 53215 (D)
Day, Laurence J., Rte. 1, Eland 54427 (D)
Dueholm, Harvey L., Luck 54853 (D)
Froehlich, Harold V., 322 E. College Ave.,
Appleton 54911 (R)
Gee, Harvey F., 170 14th Ave. S.,
Wisconsin Rapids 54494 (R)
Greider, Gerald A., 1729 Adams St.,
La Crosse 54601 (R)
Groshek, Leonard, 901 2nd St.,
Stevens Point 54481 (D)
Grover, Herbert J., Rte. 3, Shawano 54166 (D)
Hanna, Daniel D., 2501 W. Henry Ave.,
Milwaukee 53221 (D)
Helgeson, Donald K., 937 N. 5th St.,
Manitowoc 54220 (R)
Hephner, Gervase A., 618 S. Madison St.,
Chilton 53014 (D)
Huber, Robert T., 2228 S. 78th St.,
West Allis 53219 (D)
Hutnik, Willis J., 101 Main St.,
Ladysmith 54848 (R)
Jackson, Robert L., Jr., 7869 N. 57th St.,
Milwaukee 53223 (D)
Johnson, Lawrence H., Rte. 2,
Algoma 54201 (R)

Wisconsin (continued)

- Johnson, William A., 3403 N. 22nd St.,
Milwaukee 53206 (D)
- Jones, Joseph E., 4285 N. 26th St.,
Milwaukee 53209 (D)
- Kafka, Lawrence J., Rte. 3,
Denmark 53208 (R)
- Kenyon, Kyle, 1007 Superior Ave.,
Tomah 54660 (R)
- Kessler, Frederick P., 2719 W. Juneau,
Milwaukee 53208 (D)
- Kleczka, Gerald D., 3427 S. 9th Pl.,
Milwaukee 53215 (D)
- Klicka, George H., 2115 N. 86th St.,
Wauwatosa 53226 (R)
- Korpela, Ernest J., 227 W. 3rd St.,
Washburn 54891 (D)
- LaFave, William G., Rte. 1, Box 233,
Peshtigo 54157 (R)
- Laper, Oscar, Rte. 1, Rock Springs 53961 (R)
- Lewison, Bernard, 11 S. Washington Hgts.,
Viroqua 54665 (R)
- Lipscomb, Mark G., Jr., 5349 N. Dexter Ave.,
Milwaukee 53209 (D)
- Looby, Joseph L., 1156 E. Madison St.,
Eau Claire 54701 (D)
- Luckhardt, Esther Doughty, 211 N. Hubbard,
Horicon 53032 (R)
- Lynn, James J., 1126 S. 94th St.,
West Allis 53214 (D)
- Martin, David O., 521 Haylett St.,
Neenah 54956 (R)
- Mathews, Vincent R., 242 E. Park Ave.,
Waukesha 53186 (D)
- Mato, Louis V., Fairchild 54741 (D)
- McCormick, John E., 2954 S. Wentworth Ave.,
Milwaukee 53207 (D)
- McDougal, Milton, 402 Chestnut Ave.,
Oconto Falls 54154 (R)
- McEssy, Earl F., 361 Forest Ave.,
Fond du Lac 54935 (R)
- Merkel, Kenneth J., 3405 N. Brookfield Rd.,
Brookfield 53005 (R)
- Mittness, Lewis T., 730 N. Ringold St.,
Janesville 53545 (D)
- Molinaro, George, 424 44th St.,
Kenosha 53140 (D)
- Nager, Edward, 840 Spaight St.,
Madison 53703 (D)
- Nikolay, Frank L., Colby 54421 (D)
- Nitschke, Elmer C., 208 Hamilton St.,
Beaver Dam 53916 (R)
- Nuttelman, Norbert, Rte. 1,
West Salem 54669 (R)
- Obey, David R., 515 N. 9th Ave.,
Wausau 54401 (D)
- Olson, Russell A., Rolling Hills Farm,
Bassett 53101 (R)
- O'Malley, David D., 315 W. Main St.,
Waunakee 53597 (D)
- Orlich, Sam L., 1307 W. Mineral St.,
Milwaukee 53204 (D)
- Otte, Carl, 1440 S. 22nd St.,
Sheboygan 53081 (D)
- Pabst, Richard E., 457A S. 74th St.,
Milwaukee 53214 (D)
- Packard, Wesley L., 143 S. Main St.,
Lodi 53555 (R)
- Parkin, John, 907 S. Oak Ave.,
Marshfield 54449 (R)
- Parys, Ronald G., 1221 E. Clarke St.,
Milwaukee 53212 (D)
- Peloquin, Bruce S., RFD 5, Box 357,
Chippewa Falls 54729 (D)
- Quinn, Jerome, 137 N. Oakland Ave.,
Green Bay 54303 (R)
- Radcliffe, John, Box 55, Strum 54770 (D)
- Rogers, William, 1317 Hillcrest Dr.,
Kaukauna 54130 (D)
- Sanasarian, Harout O., 1111 N. Astor St.,
Milwaukee 53202 (D)
- Schneeberg, Ervin F., 8540 N. 42nd St.,
Milwaukee 53209 (R)
- Schwalter, Herbert J., 642 S. Main St.,
Saukville 53080 (R)
- Schroeder, Frederick C., RFD 1,
West Bend 53095 (R)
- Schwefel, William S., Rte. 1,
Oakfield 53065 (R)
- Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr.,
2800 E. Menlo Blvd., Shorewood 53211 (R)
- Shabaz, John C., 21425 W. Glengarry Rd.,
New Berlin 53151 (R)
- Sicula, Paul E., 3287 N. 48th St.,
Milwaukee 53216 (D)
- Stack, Edward, 1420 John Ave.,
Superior 54880 (D)
- Stalbaum, Merrill E., Rte. 1, Box 38,
Waterford 53185 (R)
- Steinhilber, Jack D., 302 N. Main St.,
Oshkosh 54901 (R)
- Sweda, Joseph, Rte. 1, Lublin 54447 (D)
- Tamms, Erwin G., 2808 N. 89th St.,
Milwaukee 53222 (R)
- Thompson, Tommy G., 1407 Academy St.,
Elroy 53929 (R)
- Tobiasz, Raymond J., 3145 S. 50th St.,
Milwaukee 53219 (D)
- Tregoning, Joseph E., Rte. 2,
Shullsburg 53586 (R)
- Uehling, Robert O., 4330 Keating Terr.,
Madison 53711 (R)
- Vanderperren, Cletus, Rte. 5,
Green Bay 54303 (D)
- Van Hollen, John C., 720 Lakeview Dr.,
Chetek 54728 (R)
- Wackett, Byron F., 100 Oak Hill Ct.,
Watertown 53094 (R)
- Warren, Earl W., 2809 Virginia St.,
Racine 53405 (D)
- Weisensel, Russel R., Twin Lane Rd.,
Sun Prairie 53590 (R)
- Wilcox, Jon P., Box 161, Wautoma 54982 (R)
- Wilger, Clarence J., Rte. 1, Elkhorn 53121 (R)
- Wing, Jerry J., 5140 S. 37th St.,
Greenfield 53221 (R)
- York, Stanley, 118 N. Third St.,
River Falls 54022 (R)

WYOMING

(LEGISLATURE)

Senate

Democrats 12 · Republicans 18

Barrett, Frank A., 1616 E. 19th St.,
Cheyenne 82001 (R)
Christensen, Earl, Box 580,
Newcastle 82701 (R)
Costin, Robert W., 2440 Grand Ave.,
Laramie 82070 (R)
Davis, Percy T., 2203 W. Main,
Riverton 82501 (R)
Flitner, Howard, Diamond Trail Ranch,
Graybull 82426 (R)
Geis, N. E., 901 Culbertson Ave.,
Worland 82401 (R)
Hitchcock, David N., 1422 Sublette St.,
Laramie 82070 (D)
Jewett, Don W., Big Piney 83113 (R)
Johnson, Robert H., 207 Hoy St.,
Rock Springs 82901 (D)
Jones, Dick, 1614 Cedar View Dr.,
Cody 82414 (R)
Kendig, A. Edward, 301 10th St.,
Wheatland 82201 (D)
Kinnaman, Elmer D., 320 Eighth St.,
Rawlins 82301 (D)
Lee, John M., Box 879,
Rock Springs 82901 (R)
Leimback, Harry E., 1108 W. 25th,
Casper 82601 (D)
Madsen, Pete, 1760 Martin Ave.,
Sheridan 82401 (R)
Miller, Fremont W., Burris 82435 (R)
Myers, J. W., RFD 1, Evanston 82930 (D)
Nichols, Milton E., 2698 Deming Blvd.,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Northrup, L. Donald, 742 L N 13,
Powell 82435 (R)
Patton, John W., Box 908, Sheridan 82801 (R)
Rector, William G., 301 W. 5th Ave.,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Rogers, Glenn K., 312 E. Pershing,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Searl, Tom, 104 E. 30th, Cheyenne 82001 (R)
Sedar, D. R., 2738 Poplar St.,
Casper 82601 (D)
Stafford, L. V., Rte. 1, Buffalo 82834 (R)
Svilar, D. P., Hudson 82515 (D)
Thompson, James L., Lance Creek 82222 (R)
Tobin, Dick, 410 Con-Roy Bldg.,
Casper 82601 (R)
Vanderpoel, W. G., Huntley 82218 (R)
Wilkins, Mrs. Ednes K., 433 Milton Ave.,
Casper 82601 (D)

House of Representatives

Democrats 16 · Republicans 45

Boyle, June, 706 S. 14th, Laramie 82070 (D)
Breece, Edward J., 291 Cascade,
Lander 82520 (R)
Buck, Arthur L., 3018 Thomes,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)

Budd, William H., Jr., 829 W. Fremont,
Riverton (R)
Burnett, Bob J., 1067 Bonita Rd.,
Laramie 82070 (R)
Campbell, Allen E., Box 187, Afton 83110 (R)
Carroll, Thomas J., 3625 Foxcroft,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Cox, George R., 7006 Willshire Blvd.,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Craft, William F., Box 63,
Manderson 82432 (R)
Curry, William S., 3125 Garden Creek Rd.,
Casper 82601 (R)
Daily, O. R., 723 13th St., Rawlins 82301 (D)
Davis, C. H., 500 Brooks, Gillette 82716 (R)
Donley, Russ, 1140 Ivy Lane,
Casper 82601 (R)
Earnshaw, William R., 1043 W. 23rd St.,
Casper 82601 (R)
Emrich, Marvin E., 1932 S. Mitchell,
Casper 82601 (R)
Engen, G. B., 1930 Custer, Laramie 82070 (R)
Giovanini, Joseph E., 1828 Carson,
Rock Springs 82901 (D)
Graham, Alfred T., 1115 Clark St.,
Thermopolis 82443 (D)
Gurney, Harry C., Jr., 101 Meriden Rte.,
Cheyenne 82001 (R)
Hellbaum, Harold, Rte. 1, Box 55,
Chugwater 82210 (R)
Herschler, Ed, 823 3rd West Ave.,
Kemmerer 83101 (D)
Hoy, Rich, 629 Harmony Lane,
Cheyenne 82001 (R)
Hubbard, Donald, 1600 Kearney,
Laramie 82070 (D)
Hufsmith, George William, Box HH,
Jackson 83001 (R)
James, Verda I., 314 E. 10th St.,
Casper 82601 (R)
Keith, Leon, Kaycee 82639 (R)
Kelly, James Q., Box 417, Worland 82401 (R)
Kennedy, David B., Dayton 82836 (R)
Kurtz, Clyde W., 476 N. Douglas,
Powell 82435 (R)
Langdon, John T., 516 S. 16th,
Worland 82401 (R)
Lonabaugh, E. E., Box 685,
Sheridan 82801 (R)
Majhanovich, Steve, 1412 Clark St.,
Rock Springs 82901 (D)
McIlvain, Bill, 1109 Cactus Hill,
Cheyenne 82001 (R)
Meenan, Patrick H., 3070 E. 4th,
Casper 82601 (R)
Meier, Harold E., 150 N. 3rd,
Lander 82520 (R)
Mickelson, Gordon, Box 189,
Big Piney 83113 (R)
Morrison, Chuck, 3050 E. 4th,
Casper 82601 (D)
Morton, Warren A., 241 E. 12th,
Casper 82601 (R)
Murray, William M., 2843 Olive Dr.,
Cheyenne 82001 (R)
Myers, Ward G., Lovell 82432 (R)
Nicholas, W. J., 417 S. 3rd, Lander 82520 (R)

Wyoming (continued)

Novotny, Robert L., Box 172,
Kinnear 82516 (R)
Parsons, Earl K., LaGrange 82221 (R)
Pease, Floyd H., 519 W. 15th Ave.,
Torrington 82240 (R)
Phelan, Mrs. Walter B., 3601 Carey Ave.,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Reynolds, Adrian W., Box 592,
Green River 82935 (D)
Rhoads, Willard C., North Forke Rte.,
Cody 82414 (R)
Rochelle, Curtis, Box 996, Rawlins 82301 (R)
Rooney, John J., 420 W. 28th,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Sidi, Jack, 433 W. 15th St., Casper 82601 (R)
Simpson, Alan K., Box 470, Cody 82414 (R)
Smith, Nels J., Sundance 82729 (R)
Trowbridge, Elton, Box 547,
Saratoga 82331 (D)
Urdike, N. S., 103 W. Winthrop,
Newcastle 82701 (R)
Van Velzor, James D., 1807 Milton Dr.,
Cheyenne 82001 (R)
Wallace, Nancy G., 1037 Summit St.,
Evanston 82930 (R)
Wallop, Malcolm, Polo Ranch,
Big Horn 82833 (R)
Whitehead, Edwin H., 2974 Kelley Dr.,
Cheyenne 82001 (D)
Willox, James A., Rte. 6, Box 23,
Douglas 82633 (R)
Yonkee, Lawrence A., 702 S. Jefferson,
Sheridan 82801 (R)
ZumBrunnen, Leslie L., Lusk 82225 (R)

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

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| State | Name | Official Title | Agency | Location |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Alabama | Charles M. Cooper | Director | Legis. Ref. Service | Montgomery |
| | G. W. Tobias | Chief Examiner | Dept. of Examiners of Pub. Accts. | Montgomery |
| | L. Vasting Stabler | Director | State Law Institute | University |
| Alaska | John M. Elliott | Exec. Dir. | Legis. Affairs Agency | Juneau |
| | Robert L. Dyer | Legis. Auditor | Div. of Legis. Audit | Juneau |
| Arizona | Harry Gutterman | Director | Legis. Council | Phoenix |
| | A. L. Means | Post Auditor | Post Auditor | Phoenix |
| | Marguerite B. Cooley | Director | Dept. Lib. and Archs. | Phoenix |
| | Robert L. Lawless | Budget Analyst | Jt. Legis. Budget Comm. | Phoenix |
| Arkansas | Marcus Halbrook | Director | Bur. of Legis. Res. | Little Rock |
| | Orvel M. Johnson | Legis. Auditor | Div. of Legis. Audit | Little Rock |
| California | George H. Murphy | Legis. Counsel | Legis. Counsel Bur. | Sacramento |
| | Kenneth Pettitt | Legis. Ref. Librarian | State Library | Sacramento |
| | Arthur Bolton | Director | Assembly Off. of Res. | Sacramento |
| | A. Alan Post | Legis. Analyst | Jt. Legis. Budget Comm. | Sacramento |
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| | James C. Wilson, Jr. | Director | Legis. Drafting Off. | Denver |
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| | Arthur M. Lewis | Legis. Commissr. | Legis. Res. Dept. | Hartford |
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| Florida | David V. Kerns | Director | Legis. Ref. Bureau | Tallahassee |
| | O. E. Ellison, Jr. | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Auditing Comm. | Tallahassee |
| | Ernest E. Means | Director, Stat. Rev. Dept. | Legis. Ref. Bur. | Tallahassee |
| Georgia | Frank H. Edwards | Legis. Counsel | Off. of Legis. Counsel | Atlanta |
| | John D. M. Folger | State Librarian | State Library | Atlanta |
| | Ernest B. Davis | State Auditor | Dept. of Audits and Accounts | Atlanta |
| Guam | Andrew Gayle | Legis. Counsel | Legis. Counsel | Agana |
| | Juan C. Yamashita | Fiscal Analyst | Legis. Fisc. Analyst | Agana |
| Hawaii | Herman S. Doi | Director | Legis. Ref. Bureau | Honolulu |
| | Hidehiko Uyenoyama | Revisor | Rev. of Statutes | Honolulu |
| | Clinton T. Tanimura | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Auditor | Honolulu |
| Idaho | Myran H. Schlechte | Director | Legis. Council | Boise |

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES (Cont.)

| State | Name | Official Title | Agency | Location |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|
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| | Geraldine Dunham | Act. Law Libn. | State Law Lib. | Des Moines |
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| | Richard W. Ryan | Acting Research Dir. & Fisc. Analyst | Legis. Council | Topeka |
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| | John C. Weeks | Revisor | Rev. of Statutes | Topeka |
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| | (Vacancy) | Rev. of Statutes | Legis. Res. Commn. | Frankfort |
| | Harold D. Watkins | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Audit Commn. | Frankfort |
| Kentucky | DeVan D. Daggett | Exec. Director | Legis. Council | Baton Rouge |
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| | J. Denson Smith | Director | State Law Inst. | Baton Rouge |
| | J. B. Lancaster | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Auditor | Baton Rouge |
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| | Armond G. Sansoucy | State Auditor | Dept. of Audit. | Augusta |
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| | Paul D. Cooper | Director | Dept. of Fisc. Services | Annapolis |
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| | Raymond Rigney | Budget Dir. | Senate Ways and Means Comm. | Boston |
| | Allan E. Reyhons | Director and Secretary | Legis. Serv. Bur. | Lansing |
| | Albert Lee | Auditor Gen. | Law Rev. Commn. | Lansing |
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| Michigan | Raymond C. Lindquist | Director | Legis. Fiscal Agency | Lansing |
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| | Joseph J. Bright | Revisor | State Law Lib. | St. Paul |
| | Penelope Carr Jones | State Librarian | Rev. of Statutes | St. Paul |
| | Joe T. Patterson | Atty. Gen. & Revisor | State Library | Jackson |
| Minnesota | Francis Geoghegan | Director | Dept. of Justice, Rev. of Statutes | Jackson |
| | | | Commn. of Budgeting and Accounting | Jackson |
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| Mississippi | | | | |
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| <i>State</i> | <i>Name</i> | <i>Official Title</i> | <i>Agency</i> | <i>Location</i> |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| Missouri | William R. Nelson | Dir. of Research | Comm. on Legis. Res. | Jefferson City |
| | S. G. Hopkins | Rev. of Statutes | Comm. on Legis. Res. | Jefferson City |
| | Arthur W. Betts | Legis. Fiscal Dir. | Comm. on State Fisc. Affairs | Jefferson City |
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| | Morris L. Brusett | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Audit Comm. | Helena |
| | James Van Koten | Fisc. Analyst | Legis. Fisc. Review Comm. | Helena |
| Nebraska | Jack W. Rodgers | Dir. of Research | Legis. Council | Lincoln |
| | Marvin L. Rein | Fisc. Analyst | Legis. Council | Lincoln |
| Nevada | Russell W. McDonald | Dir., and Chief, Legal Div. | Legis. Counsel Bur. | Carson City |
| | J. E. Springmeyer | Chief, Res. Div. | Legis. Counsel Bur. | Carson City |
| | Robert E. Bruce | Chief, Fisc. and Aud. Div. | Legis. Counsel Bur. | Carson City |
| | Mrs. Mildred J. Heyer | State Librarian | State Library | Carson City |
| New Hampshire | Henry F. Goode | Director | Off. of Legis. Services | Concord |
| | Philip A. Hazelton | Legis. Ref. Libn. | State Library | Concord |
| | Remick H. Loughton | Legis. Budget Asst. | Legis. Budget Asst. | Concord |
| New Jersey | William M. Lanning | Exec. Dir. & Chief Counsel | Law, Rev. and Legis. Services Commn. | Trenton |
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| | H. Arthur Smith, Jr. | Legis. Counsel | Law Rev. and Legis. Services Commn. | Trenton |
| | John W. Ockford | Rev. of Statutes | Law Rev. and Legis. Services Commn. | Trenton |
| | William Kurtz | Legis. Budget and Finance Dir. | Legis. Budget and Finance Dir. | Trenton |
| | Mrs. Herta Prager | Head, Bur. of Law & Legis. Ref. | State Library | Trenton |
| | George B. Harper | State Auditor | Dept. of State Audit | Trenton |
| New Mexico | Clay Buchanan | Director | Legis. Council Serv. | Santa Fe |
| | Inez Gill | Legis. Fisc. Analyst | Legis. Council Serv. | Santa Fe |
| | John E. Uxor | Director | Legis. Finance Comm. | Santa Fe |
| | C. R. Sebastian | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Audit Commn. | Santa Fe |
| New York | William P. Leonard | Legis. Ref. Libn. | State Library | Albany |
| | William M. O'Reilly | Chairman | Legis. Bill Drafting Commn. | Albany |
| | Walter C. O'Connell | Exec. Secy. | Law Revision Commn. | Ithaca |
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| | Sidney S. Eagles | Revisor and Secretary | Gen. Statutes Commn., Dept. of Justice | Raleigh |
| | Christine Y. Denson | Dir., Div. of Legis. Draft & Codif. of Stats. | Dept. of Justice | Raleigh |
| | Philip S. Ogilvie | State Libn. | State Library | Raleigh |
| North Dakota | Milton S. Heath | Asst. Dir. | Institute of Govt., Univ. of N. C. | Chapel Hill |
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| | Chester E. Nelson, Jr. | Code Revisor Legis. Budget Analyst and Auditor | Legis. Res. Comm. Legis. Res. Comm. | Bismarck Bismarck |

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES (Cont.)

| State | Name | Official Title | Agency | Location |
|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Ohio | David A. Johnston | Director | Legis. Serv. Commn. | Columbus |
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| Oklahoma | Jack A. Rhodes | Director | Legis. Council | Oklahoma City |
| | Paul S. Cooke | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Audit Comm., Legis. Council | Oklahoma City |
| | Finis O. Stewart | Bill Drafter | Div. of Bill Drafting & Stat. Rev., Legis. Council | Oklahoma City |
| | Anna A. Walls | Head, Legis. Ref. Div. | State Library | Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | Robert W. Lundy | Legis. Counsel | Legis. Counsel Comm. | Salem |
| | Mrs. Dorothea B. Kelsay | Govt. Res. Libn. | State Library | Salem |
| | Floyd J. Gould | Legis. Fiscal Off. | Legis. Fiscal Comm. | Salem |
| Pennsylvania | Paul H. Wueller | Director | Jt. State Govt. Commn. | Harrisburg |
| | James S. Berger | Director | Legis. Ref. Bureau | Harrisburg |
| | John McKinney | Exec. Dir. | Legis. Budget and Fin. Comm. | Harrisburg |
| | Anthony J. Petrosky | Co-Director | Legis. Budget and Fin. Comm. | Harrisburg |
| Puerto Rico | Rafael Alonso Alonso | Director | Off. of Legis. Serv. | San Juan |
| | Jose C. Aponte | Chairman | Commn. for the Codif. of the Laws | San Juan |
| | Justo Nieves | Controller | Off. of Controller | San Juan |
| Rhode Island | Angelo M. Mosca | Director of Res. | Legis. Council | Providence |
| | Mabel G. Johnson | Legis. Ref. Libn. | State Library | Providence |
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| | William J. DeNuccio | Fiscal Assistant | Fin. Comm. of House of Rep. | Providence |
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| South Dakota | R. G. Schmidt | Dir. of Legis. Res. | Legis. Res. Council | Pierre |
| | Norman Sell | Fiscal Analyst | Legis. Res. Council | Pierre |
| | O. P. Coler | Rev. of Statutes | Rev. of Statutes | Pierre |
| | John C. Penne | Auditor Gen. | Dept. of Audits and Accounts | Pierre |
| Tennessee | Thomas A. Johnson | Exec. Dir. | Legis. Council Comm. | Nashville |
| | Samuel B. Smith | State Libn. and Arch. | State Lib. and Archives | Nashville |
| | R. Arnold Kramer | Exec. Secy. | Code Commission | Nashville |
| | William Snodgrass | Contr. of Treas. | Dept. of Audit | Nashville |
| Texas | Robert E. Johnson | Exec. Director | Legis. Council | Austin |
| | James R. Sanders | Legis. Ref. Dir. | State Library | Austin |
| | Tom Keel | Budget Director | Legis. Budget Board | Austin |
| | George W. McNeil | State Auditor | Legis. Audit Comm. | Austin |
| Utah | Lewis H. Lloyd | Director | Legis. Council | Salt Lake City |
| | Leo L. Memmoth | Legis. Auditor | Jt. Budget and Audit Comm. | Salt Lake City |
| | Karl N. Snow, Jr. | Legis. Analyst | Jt. Budget and Audit Comm. | Salt Lake City |
| | (Vacancy) | Legis. Ref. Libn. | State Library | Salt Lake City |
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| | Lawrence J. Turgeon | Secretary | Stat. Rev. Commn. | Montpelier |

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES (Cont.)

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| <i>State</i> | <i>Name</i> | <i>Official Title</i> | <i>Agency</i> | <i>Location</i> |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Virginia | G. McIver Lapsley | Director | Div. of Stat. Res. & Drafting | Richmond |
| | Joseph S. James | Auditor | Auditor of Pub. Accts. | Richmond |
| Virgin Islands | J. Patrick O'Malley | Legis. Counsel | Legis. Counsel | Charlotte Amalie |
| Washington | Donald C. Sampson | Exec. Secy. | Legis. Council | Olympia |
| | Maryan E. Reynolds | State Libn. | State Library | Olympia |
| | Gerald L. Sorte | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Budget Comm. | Olympia |
| | Richard O. White | Revisor | Statute Law Comm. | Olympia |
| West Virginia | Earl M. Vickers | Director | Off. of Legis. Services | Charleston |
| | Encil Bailey | Legis. Auditor | Legis. Auditor | Charleston |
| Wisconsin | Earl Sachse | Exec. Secy. | Joint Legis. Council | Madison |
| | H. Rupert Theobald | Chief | Legis. Ref. Bur. | Madison |
| | James J. Burke | Rev. of Statutes | Rev. of Stats. Bur. | Madison |
| | Lyle Carpenter | Acting State Aud. | Legis. Audit Bur. | Madison |
| | Dale Cattanauch | Director | Legis. Fisc. Bur. | Madison |
| Wyoming | John Andrew Fisher | State Libn. | State Library | Cheyenne |
| | Thyra Thomson | Secretary | Statutes Rev. Commn. | Cheyenne |

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1969

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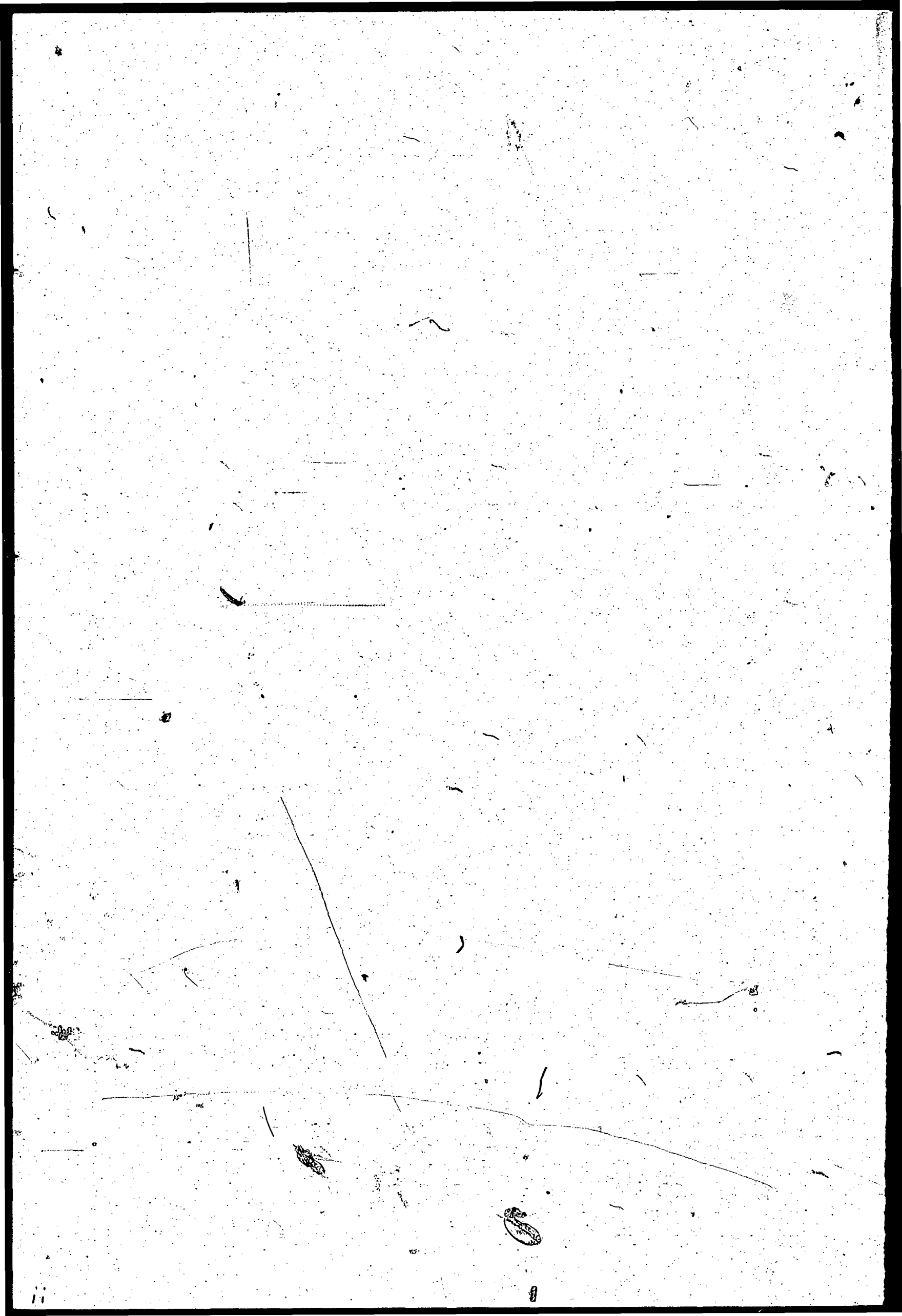
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STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS
CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTIONS

1969



STATE
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICIALS
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SUPPLEMENT II
The Book of the States
1969

The Council of State Governments
Lexington

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FOREWORD

This publication is the second of two *Supplements* to the 1968-69 edition of *The Book of the States*, the biennial reference work on the organization, working methods, financing and services of all the state governments.

The present volume, *Supplement II*, based on information received from all the States through mid-1969, contains state-by-state rosters of principal administrative officials of the States, whether elected or appointed, the Chief Justices of the Supreme Courts, and officers of the Legislatures. *Supplement I*, published in February 1969, listed all state officials and Supreme Court Justices elected by statewide, popular vote, the members and officers of the Legislatures, and the officers of the legislative service agencies.

The Council of State Governments gratefully acknowledges the invaluable help of the members of the legislative service agencies and many other state officials who have furnished the information used in this publication.

BREVARD CRIHFIELD

Executive Director

The Council of State Governments

Lexington, Kentucky

July 1969

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Supplement II

ROBERT H. WEBER, *Editor*

RALPH J. MARCELLI, *Associate Editor*

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTIONS

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THE STATE CAPITOLS

1

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Name of State Capitol Building*</i> | <i>Capital City</i> | <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Area Code</i> | <i>Telephone Number</i> |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama..... | State Capitol | Montgomery | 36104 | 205 | 269-6011 |
| Alaska..... | State Capitol | Juneau | 99801 | ... | 586-5301 |
| Arizona..... | State Capitol | Phoenix | 85007 | 602 | 271-4900 |
| Arkansas..... | State Capitol | Little Rock | 72201 | 501 | 371-3000 |
| California..... | State Capitol | Sacramento | 95814 | 916 | NCS |
| Colorado..... | State Capitol | Denver | 80203 | 303 | 222-9911 |
| Connecticut..... | State Capitol | Hartford | 06115 | 203 | 527-6341 |
| Delaware..... | Legislative Hall | Dover | 19901 | 302 | 734-5711 |
| Florida..... | State Capitol | Tallahassee | 32304 | 904 | NCS |
| Georgia..... | State Capitol | Atlanta | 30334 | 404 | NCS |
| Hawaii..... | State Capitol Building | Honolulu | 96813 | 808 | 548-2211 |
| Idaho..... | State Capitol | Boise | 83701 | 208 | 344-5811 |
| Illinois..... | State House | Springfield | 62706 | 217 | 527-6611 |
| Indiana..... | State House | Indianapolis | 46204 | 317 | 633-4000 |
| Iowa..... | State Capitol | Des Moines | 50319 | 515 | 281-5011 |
| Kansas..... | State House | Topeka | 66612 | 913 | 296-0111 |
| Kentucky..... | State Capitol | Frankfort | 40601 | 502 | 227-9661 |
| Louisiana..... | State Capitol | Baton Rouge | 70804 | 504 | 389-6321 |
| Maine..... | State House | Augusta | 04330 | 207 | 289-1110 |
| Maryland..... | State House | Annapolis | 21404 | 301 | NCS |
| Massachusetts..... | State House | Boston | 02133 | 617 | 727-2121 |
| Michigan..... | State Capitol | Lansing | 48903 | 517 | 373-1837 |
| Minnesota..... | State Capitol | St. Paul | 55101 | 612 | 221-6013 |
| Mississippi..... | State Capitol | Jackson | 39205 | 601 | 354-7011 |
| Missouri..... | State Capitol | Jefferson City | 65101 | 314 | 635-7991 |
| Montana..... | State Capitol | Helena | 59601 | 406 | 442-3260 |
| Nebraska..... | State Capitol | Lincoln | 68509 | 402 | 477-5211 |
| Nevada..... | State Capitol | Carson City | 89701 | 702 | 882-2561 |
| New Hampshire..... | State House | Concord | 03301 | 603 | 271-1110 |
| New Jersey..... | State House | Trenton | 08625 | 609 | 292-2121 |
| New Mexico..... | State Capitol | Santa Fe | 87501 | 505 | 827-4011 |
| New York..... | State Capitol | Albany | 12224 | 518 | NCS |
| North Carolina..... | State Capitol | Raleigh | 27602 | 919 | 829-1110 |
| North Dakota..... | State Capitol | Bismarck | 58501 | 701 | 224-2000 |
| Ohio..... | State House | Columbus | 43215 | 614 | 469-2000 |
| Oklahoma..... | State Capitol | Oklahoma City | 73105 | 405 | 521-2011 |
| Oregon..... | State Capitol | Salem | 97310 | 503 | 364-2171 |
| Pennsylvania..... | Capitol Building | Harrisburg | 17120 | 717 | 787-2121 |
| Rhode Island..... | State House | Providence | 02903 | 401 | 521-7100 |
| South Carolina..... | State House | Columbia | 29211 | 803 | NCS |
| South Dakota..... | State Capitol | Pierre | 57501 | 605 | 224-3011 |
| Tennessee..... | State Capitol | Nashville | 37210 | 615 | 741-3011 |
| Texas..... | State Capitol | Austin | 78711 | 512 | NCS |
| Utah..... | State Capitol | Salt Lake City | 84114 | 801 | 328-5111 |
| Vermont..... | State House | Montpelier | 05602 | 802 | 223-2311 |
| Virginia..... | State Capitol | Richmond | 23219 | 703 | 770-0000 |
| Washington..... | Legislative Building | Olympia | 98502 | 206 | 753-5656 |
| West Virginia..... | State Capitol | Charleston | 25305 | 304 | 348-3456 |
| Wisconsin..... | State Capitol | Madison | 53702 | 608 | 266-2211 |
| Wyoming..... | State Capitol | Cheyenne | 82001 | 307 | 777-7220 |
| American Samoa..... | Government House | Pago Pago | 96920 | ... | 2203, 2204 |
| Guam..... | Congress Building | Agana | 96910 | ... | 7906 |
| Puerto Rico..... | Capitol | San Juan | 00903 | ... | 723-6040 |
| TTPI**..... | Capitol Hill | Saipan | 96950 | ... | ... |
| Virgin Islands..... | Government House | Charlotte Amalie | 00801 | 809 | 774-0001 |

NCS—No central switchboard.

*In some instances the name is not official.

**Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

| State or other jurisdiction | Governor | Political party | Length of regular term in years | Present term began in January | Number of previous terms | Max. consecu- tive terms allowed by constitution |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Alabama..... | Albert P. Brewer | D | 4 | 1967 (a) | 0 | 2 |
| Alaska..... | Keith H. Miller | R | 4 | 1966 (b) (c) | 0 | 2 |
| Arizona..... | Jack Williams | R | 2 (d) | 1969 | 1 | ... |
| Arkansas..... | Winthrop Rockefeller | R | 2 | 1969 | 1 | ... |
| California..... | Ronald Reagan | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | ... |
| Colorado..... | John A. Love | R | 4 | 1967 | 1 | ... |
| Connecticut..... | John Dempsey | D | 4 | 1967 | (e) | ... |
| Delaware..... | Russell W. Peterson | R | 4 | 1969 | 0 | 2 (f) |
| Florida..... | Claude R. Kirk, Jr. | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | 2 |
| Georgia..... | Lester G. Maddox | D | 4 | 1967 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii..... | John A. Burns | D | 4 | 1966 (b) | 1 | ... |
| Idaho..... | Don Samuelson | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | ... |
| Illinois..... | Richard B. Ogilvie | R | 4 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| Indiana..... | Edgar D. Whitcomb | R | 4 | 1969 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa..... | Robert D. Ray | R | 2 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| Kansas..... | Robert Docking | D | 2 | 1969 | 1 | ... |
| Kentucky..... | Louie B. Nunn | R | 4 | 1967 (g) | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana..... | John J. McKeithen | D | 4 | 1968 (g) | 1 | 2 |
| Maine..... | Kenneth M. Curtis | D | 4 | 1967 | 0 | 2 |
| Maryland..... | Marvin Mandel | D | 4 | 1967 (h) | 0 | 2 |
| Massachusetts..... | Francis W. Sargent | R | 4 | 1967 (i) | 0 | ... |
| Michigan..... | William G. Milliken | R | 4 | 1967 (j) | 0 | ... |
| Minnesota..... | Harold LeVander | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | ... |
| Mississippi..... | John Bell Williams | D | 4 | 1968 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri..... | Warren E. Hearnes | D | 4 | 1969 | 1 | 2 (f) |
| Montana..... | Forrest H. Anderson | D | 4 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| Nebraska..... | Norbert T. Tiemann | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | 2 |
| Nevada..... | Paul Laxalt | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | ... |
| New Hampshire..... | Walter Peterson | R | 2 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| New Jersey..... | Richard J. Hughes | D | 4 | 1966 | 1 | 2 |
| New Mexico..... | David F. Cargo | R | 2 | 1969 | 1 | 2 |
| New York..... | Nelson A. Rockefeller | R | 4 | 1967 | 2 | ... |
| North Carolina..... | Robert W. Scott | D | 4 | 1969 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota..... | William L. Guy | D | 4 | 1969 | 3 (k) | ... |
| Ohio..... | James A. Rhodes | R | 4 | 1967 | 1 | 2 |
| Oklahoma..... | Dewey F. Bartlett | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | 2 |
| Oregon..... | Tom McCall | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | 2 |
| Pennsylvania..... | Raymond P. Shafer | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | 2 (l) |
| Rhode Island..... | Frank Licht | D | 2 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| South Carolina..... | Robert E. McNair | D | 4 | 1967 | (m) | (n) |
| South Dakota..... | Frank L. Farrar | B | 2 | 1969 | 0 | 2 (o) |
| Tennessee..... | Buford Ellington | D | 4 | 1967 | 1 (p) | 0 |
| Texas..... | Preston Smith | D | 2 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| Utah..... | Calvin L. Rampton | D | 4 | 1969 | 1 | ... |
| Vermont..... | Deane C. Davis | R | 2 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| Virginia..... | Mills E. Godwin, Jr. | D | 4 | 1966 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington..... | Daniel J. Evans | R | 4 | 1969 | 1 | ... |
| West Virginia..... | Arch A. Moore, Jr. | R | 4 | 1969 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin..... | Warren P. Knowles | R | 2 (d) | 1969 | 2 | ... |
| Wyoming..... | Stanley K. Hathaway | R | 4 | 1967 | 0 | ... |
| American Samoa..... | John M. Haydon | R | ... | 1969 (g) | ... | ... |
| Guam..... | Carlos G. Camacho | R | 4 (q) | 1969 (g) | 0 | ... (r) |
| Puerto Rico..... | Luis A. Ferre | PNP (s) | 4 | 1969 | 0 | ... |
| Virgin Islands..... | Melvin H. Evans | R | ... (q) | 1969 (g) | ... | ... (r) |

(a) Succeeded to office in May 1968 to fill unexpired term of former Governor Lurleen B. Wallace (deceased).

(b) Alaska and Hawaii constitutions specify first Monday in December as Inauguration Day.

(c) Succeeded to office in January 1969 to fill unexpired term of former Governor Walter J. Hickel (resigned).

(d) Four-year term effective January 1974.

(e) Succeeded to office in January 1961 to fill unexpired term of former Governor Abraham A. Ribicoff (resigned). Elected to full four-year term November 1962. Re-elected November 1966.

(f) Absolute two-term limitation.

(g) Kentucky, December 1967; Louisiana, May 1968; American Samoa, July 1969; Guam, July 1969; Virgin Islands, July 1969.

(h) Elected by General Assembly in January 1969 to fill unexpired term of former Governor Spiro T. Agnew (resigned).

(i) Succeeded to office in January 1969 to fill unexpired

term of former Governor John A. Volpe (resigned).

(j) Succeeded to office in January 1969 to fill unexpired

term of former Governor George Romney (resigned).

(k) Previous terms 1961-63, 1963-65, 1965-69.

(l) Except for present Governor, Governor shall be eligible to succeed himself for one additional term.

(m) Succeeded to office in April 1965 to fill unexpired term of former Governor Donald S. Russell (resigned). Elected to full four-year term in November 1966.

(n) Governor not eligible for re-election.

(o) Nomination for third successive term prohibited by state law.

(p) Previous term 1959-63.

(q) In 1970, Office of Governor will become elective for four-year term.

(r) Two successive term limitation beginning January 1971.

(s) New Progressive Party.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS,* JULY 1969

3

| State or other jurisdiction | Lieutenant Governor | Political party | Term of office in years | Present term began in January | Presides over Senate | How selected |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Alabama..... | (Vacancy) | | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Alaska..... | None (a) | | | | | |
| Arizona..... | None (a) | | | | | |
| Arkansas..... | Maurice Britt | R | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| California..... | Ed Reinecke | R | 4 | 1967 (b) | Yes | E |
| Colorado..... | Mark A. Hogan | D (c) | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Connecticut..... | Attilio R. Frassinelli | D | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Delaware..... | Eugene D. Bookhammer | R | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Florida..... | Ray C. Osborne | R | 4 | 1969 (d) | No | E |
| Georgia..... | George T. Smith | D | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Hawaii..... | Thomas P. Gill | D | 4 | 1966 | No | E |
| Idaho..... | Jack M. Murphy | R | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Illinois..... | Paul Simon | D (c) | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Indiana..... | Richard E. Folz | R | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Iowa..... | Roger W. Jensen | R | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Kansas..... | James H. DeCoursey, Jr. | D | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Kentucky..... | Wendell H. Ford | D | 4 | 1967 (e) | Yes | E |
| Louisiana..... | C. C. Aycock | D | 4 | 1968 (e) | Yes | E |
| Maine..... | None (f) | | | | | |
| Maryland..... | None (f) | | | | | |
| Massachusetts..... | (Vacancy) | | 4 | 1967 | No | E |
| Michigan..... | (Vacancy) (g) | | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Minnesota..... | James B. Goetz | R | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Mississippi..... | Charles L. Sullivan | D | 4 | 1968 | Yes | E |
| Missouri..... | William S. Morris | D | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Montana..... | Thomas L. Judge | D | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Nebraska..... | John E. Everroad | R | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Nevada..... | Ed Fike | R | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| New Hampshire..... | None (f) | | | | | |
| New Jersey..... | None (f) | | | | | |
| New Mexico..... | E. Lee Francis | R | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| New York..... | Malcolm Wilson | R | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| North Carolina..... | H. Pat Taylor, Jr. | D | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| North Dakota..... | Richard F. Larsen | R | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Ohio..... | John W. Brown | R | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Oklahoma..... | George Nigh | D (c) | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Oregon..... | None (f) | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania..... | Raymond J. Broderick | R | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| Rhode Island..... | J. Joseph Garrahy | D | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| South Carolina..... | John C. West | D | 4 | 1967 | Yes | E |
| South Dakota..... | James Abdnor | R | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Tennessee..... | Frank C. Gorrell (h) | D | ... | 1969 | Yes | (h) |
| Texas..... | Ben Barnes | D | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Utah..... | None (a) | | | | | |
| Vermont..... | Thomas L. Hayes | R | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Virginia..... | Fred G. Pollard | D | 4 | 1966 | Yes | E |
| Washington..... | John A. Cherberg | D (c) | 4 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| West Virginia..... | None (f) | | | | | |
| Wisconsin..... | Jack B. Olson | R | 2 | 1969 | Yes | E |
| Wyoming..... | None (a) | | | | | |
| American Samoa..... | None (i) | | | | | |
| Guam..... | None (i) (j) | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico..... | None (a) | | | | | |
| Virgin Islands..... | None (i) (j) | | | | | |

*All terms same as those of Governors except in Tennessee.

(a) Secretary of State next in line of succession to Governor.

(b) Appointed by Governor on resignation of Robert Finch in January 1969.

(c) Different party from Governor.

(d) Appointed by Governor to fill office created by new constitution. Starting in 1971 Lieutenant Governor will be elected in tandem with the Governor.

(e) Kentucky, December 1967; Louisiana, May 1968.

(f) President of Senate next in line of succession to Governor.

(g) Thomas F. Schweigert will become Acting Lieutenant Governor 90 days after adjournment sine die of the 1969 Michigan Legislature.

(h) By statute the Speaker of the Senate is designated Lieutenant Governor.

(i) Government Secretary is equivalent of Lieutenant Governor.

(j) In November 1970, Lieutenant Governor will be elected in tandem with Governor.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL, JULY 1969

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Attorney General</i> | <i>Political party</i> | <i>Term of office in years</i> | <i>Present term began January</i> | <i>How selected</i> |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|
| Alabama..... | MacDonald Gallion | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Alaska..... | G. Kent Edwards | R | (a) | 1968 (b) | Gov. appoints (c) |
| Arizona..... | Gary K. Nelson | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Arkansas..... | Joe Purcell | D | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| California..... | Thomas C. Lynch | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Colorado..... | Duke W. Dunbar | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Connecticut..... | Robert K. Killian | D | 4 | 1967 (d) | Elected |
| Delaware..... | David P. Buckson | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Florida..... | Earl Faircloth | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Georgia..... | Arthur K. Bolton | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Hawaii..... | Bertram Kanbara | D | 4 | 1966 (b) | Gov. appoints (e) |
| Idaho..... | Robert M. Robson | R | 4 | 1967 (f) | Elected |
| Illinois..... | William J. Scott | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Indiana..... | Theodore L. Sendak | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Iowa..... | Richard C. Turner | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Kansas..... | Kent Frizzell | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Kentucky..... | John B. Breckinridge | D | 4 | 1968 | Elected |
| Louisiana..... | Jack P. F. Gremillion | D | 4 | 1968 (b) | Elected |
| Maine..... | James S. Erwin | R | 2 | 1969 | Legis. elects |
| Maryland..... | Francis B. Burch | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Massachusetts..... | Robert H. Quinn | D | 4 | 1967 (g) | Elected |
| Michigan..... | Frank J. Kelley | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Minnesota..... | Douglas M. Head | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Mississippi..... | A. F. Summer | D | 4 | 1968 (h) | Elected |
| Missouri..... | John C. Danforth | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Montana..... | Robert L. Woodahl | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Nebraska..... | Clarence A. H. Meyer | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Nevada..... | Harvey Dickerson | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| New Hampshire..... | George S. Pappagianis | D | 5 | 1966 (b) | Gov. and Council appoint |
| New Jersey..... | Arthur J. Sills | D | 4 | 1966 | Gov. appoints (e) |
| New Mexico..... | James A. Maloney | D | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| New York..... | Louis J. Lefkowitz | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| North Carolina..... | Robert B. Morgan | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| North Dakota..... | Helgi Johanneson | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Ohio..... | Paul W. Brown | R | 4 | 1967 (i) | Elected |
| Oklahoma..... | G. T. Blankenship | R | 4 | 1967 (j) | Elected |
| Oregon..... | Lee Johnson | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Pennsylvania..... | William C. Sennett | R | (a) | 1967 | Gov. appoints (e) |
| Rhode Island..... | Herbert F. DeSimone | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| South Carolina..... | Daniel R. McLeod | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| South Dakota..... | Gordon Mydland | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Tennessee..... | George F. McCanless | D | 8 | 1966 (b) | Sup. Ct. appoints |
| Texas..... | Crawford C. Martin | D | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Utah..... | Vernon B. Romney | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Vermont..... | James M. Jeffords | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Virginia..... | Robert Y. Button | D | 4 | 1966 | Elected |
| Washington..... | Slade Gorton | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| West Virginia..... | Chauncey H. Browning, Jr. | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Wisconsin..... | Robert W. Warren | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Wyoming..... | James E. Barrett | R | (a) | 1967 (b) | Gov. appoints (e) |
| American Samoa..... | (Vacancy) | | (a) | | Gov. appoints |
| Guam..... | Frank G. Lujan | D | (a) | 1969 (b) | Gov. appoints (e) |
| Puerto Rico..... | Santiago C. Soler-Favale | PNP (j) | (a) | 1969 | Gov. appoints (e) |
| Virgin Islands..... | (Vacancy) | | (a) | | Gov. appoints |

(a) Not specified.

(b) Alaska, June 1968; Hawaii, July 1969; Louisiana, May 1968; New Hampshire, February 1968; Tennessee, September 1966; Wyoming, April 1967; Guam, April 1969.

(c) With approval of joint session of Legislature.

(d) Appointed November 1967, to fill unexpired term of Harold M. Mulvey.

(e) With Senate approval.

(f) Appointed January 1969, to fill unexpired term of Allan G. Shepard.

(g) Elected by Legislature February 1969, to fill unexpired term of Elliot L. Richardson (resigned).

(h) Appointed April 1969, to fill unexpired term of Joe T. Patterson (deceased).

(i) Appointed January 1969, to fill unexpired term of William B. Saxbe.

(j) New Progressive Party

SECRETARIES OF STATE, JULY 1969

5

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Secretary of State</i> | <i>Political party</i> | <i>Term of office in years</i> | <i>Present term began January</i> | <i>How selected</i> |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Mrs. Mabel Amos | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Alaska..... | Robert W. Ward (a) | R | 4 | 1967 (b) | Elected (b) |
| Arizona..... | Wesley Bolin (a) | D | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Arkansas..... | Kelly Bryant | D | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| California..... | Frank N. Jordan | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Colorado..... | Byron Anderson | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Connecticut..... | Mrs. Ella T. Grasso | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Delaware..... | Eugene D. Bunting | R | (c) | 1969 | Gov. appoints (d) |
| Florida..... | Tom Adams | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Georgia..... | Ben W. Fortson, Jr. | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Hawaii..... | None (e) | | | | |
| Idaho..... | Pete T. Cenarrusa | R | 4 | 1967 (f) | Elected (f) |
| Illinois..... | Paul Powell | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Indiana..... | William N. Salin | R | 2 | 1968 (g) | Elected |
| Iowa..... | Melvin D. Synhorst | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Kansas..... | Mrs. Elwill M. Shanahan | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Kentucky..... | Elmer Begley | R | 4 | 1967 (g) | Elected |
| Louisiana..... | Wade O. Martin, Jr. | D | 4 | 1968 (g) | Elected |
| Maine..... | Joseph D. Edgar | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected (h) |
| Maryland..... | Blair Lee III | D | (c) | 1969 | Gov. appoints (d) |
| Massachusetts..... | John F. X. Davoren | D | 4 | 1967 (i) | Elected (i) |
| Michigan..... | James M. Hare | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Minnesota..... | Joseph L. Donovan | DFL (j) | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Mississippi..... | Heber A. Ladner | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Missouri..... | James C. Kirkpatrick | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Montana..... | Frank Murray | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Nebraska..... | Frank Marsh | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Nevada..... | John Koontz | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| New Hampshire..... | Robert L. Stark | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected (h) |
| New Jersey..... | Robert J. Burkhardt | D | 4 | 1966 | Gov. appoints (d) |
| New Mexico..... | Mrs. Ernestine D. Evans | D | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| New York..... | John P. Lomenzo | R | (c) | 1968 | Gov. appoints (d) |
| North Carolina..... | Thad Eure | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| North Dakota..... | Ben Meier | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Ohio..... | Ted W. Brown | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Oklahoma..... | John Rogers | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| Oregon..... | Clay Myers | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Pennsylvania..... | Joseph J. Kelley, Jr. | R | (c) | 1968 | Gov. appoints (d) |
| Rhode Island..... | August P. LaFrance | D | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| South Carolina..... | O. Frank Thornton | D | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| South Dakota..... | Alma Larson | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Tennessee..... | Joe C. Carr | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected (h) |
| Texas..... | Martin Dies, Jr. | D | 2 | 1969 | Gov. appoints (d) |
| Utah..... | Clyde L. Miller (a) | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Vermont..... | Richard Thomas | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Virginia..... | Martha B. Conway | D | 4 | 1966 | Gov. appoints |
| Washington..... | A. Ludlow Kramer | R | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| West Virginia..... | John D. Rockefeller IV | D | 4 | 1969 | Elected |
| Wisconsin..... | Robert C. Zimmerman | R | 2 | 1969 | Elected |
| Wyoming..... | Mrs. Thyra Thomson (a) | R | 4 | 1967 | Elected |
| American Samoa..... | None (l) | | | | |
| Guam..... | None (l) | | | | |
| Puerto Rico..... | Fernando Chardón | PNP (k)— | | 1969 | Gov. appoints (d) |
| Virgin Islands..... | None (l) | | | | |

(a) Next in line of succession to Governor.
 (b) Appointed to fill vacancy, January 1969.
 (c) At pleasure of Governor.
 (d) With consent of Senate.
 (e) The Office of Lieutenant Governor performs many of the functions which in other States are performed by the Office of the Secretary of State.
 (f) Appointed to fill vacancy May 1, 1967.

(g) Louisiana, May; Indiana and Kentucky, December.
 (h) Maine, New Hampshire and Tennessee by the Legislature.
 (i) Elected by Legislature to fill vacancy January 1968.
 (j) Democratic-Farmer-Labor.
 (k) New Progressive Party.
 (l) Government Secretary is equivalent of Secretary of State.

CHIEF JUSTICES, JULY 1969^(a)

| State or other jurisdiction | Chief Justice | Term in years | | Present term as Chief Justice | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | As Judge | As Chief Justice | Began | Terminates |
| Alabama..... | J. Ed Livingston | 6 | 6 | Jan. 18, 1965 | Jan. 17, 1971 |
| Alaska..... | Buell A. Nesbett | 10 | Remr. term as Justice | Feb. 15, 1963 | Feb. 15, 1973 |
| Arizona..... | Jesse A. Udall | 6 | Unspecified—usually 1 | Jan. 1, 1969 | Jan. 1, 1970 (b) |
| Arkansas..... | Carleton Harris | 8 | 8 | Jan. 1, 1969 | Dec. 31, 1976 |
| California..... | Roger J. Traynor | 12 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 2, 1967 | Jan. 6, 1973 |
| Colorado..... | Robert H. McWilliams | 10 | Indefinite (c) | Jan. 14, 1969 | (c) |
| Connecticut..... | John H. King | 8 | 8 | Aug. 31, 1963 | Apr. 21, 1970 (d) (e) |
| Delaware..... | Daniel F. Wolcott | 12 | 12 | Dec. 14, 1964 | Dec. 13, 1976 |
| Florida..... | Richard W. Ervin | 6 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1969 | Jan. 1, 1971 |
| Georgia..... | William H. Duckworth | 6 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 1, 1969 | Dec. 31, 1974 |
| Hawaii..... | William S. Richardson | 7 (f) | 7 (f) | Mar. 25, 1966 | Mar. 24, 1973 |
| Idaho..... | Joseph J. McFadden | 6 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 6, 1969 | Jan. 4, 1971 (g) |
| Illinois..... | Roy J. Solisburg, Jr. | 10 | 8 | Jan. 1, 1967 | Dec. 31, 1969 |
| Indiana..... | Roger O. DeBruler | 6 | 1 | Jan. 6, 1969 | Jan. 5, 1970 (h) |
| Iowa..... | Theodore G. Garfield | 8 | Remr. term as Justice | July 1, 1963 | Nov. 12, 1969 (d) |
| Kansas..... | Robert T. Price | 6 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 13, 1969 | Jan. 13, 1975 |
| Kentucky..... | Morris C. Montgomery | 8 | 1½ (i) | July 1, 1968 | Jan. 3, 1970 (i) |
| Louisiana..... | John B. Fournet | 14 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 1, 1963 | July 27, 1970 (d) (j) |
| Maine..... | Robert B. Williamson | 7 | 7 | Oct. 4, 1963 | Aug. 22, 1970 (d) |
| Maryland..... | Hall Hammond (k) | 15 | Remr. term as Judge | Aug. 31, 1966 | Nov. 1969 |
| Massachusetts..... | Raymond S. Wilkins | Life | Life | Sept. 13, 1956 | Apptd. for life |
| Michigan..... | Thomas E. Brennan | 8 | 2 | Feb. 3, 1969 | Feb. 3, 1971 |
| Minnesota..... | Oscar R. Knutsen | 6 | 6 | Jan. 5, 1965 | Jan. 5, 1971 |
| Mississippi..... | William N. Ethridge, Jr. | 8 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 6, 1969 | Jan. 3, 1977 |
| Missouri..... | Fred L. Henley | 12 | 2 | July 1, 1969 | June 30, 1971 |
| Montana..... | James T. Harrison | 6 | 6 | Jan. 4, 1965 | Jan. 4, 1971 |
| Nebraska..... | Paul W. White | 6 | 6 | Jan. 1, 1969 | Jan. 1, 1975 |
| Nevada..... | Jon R. Collins | 6 | 2 | Jan. 6, 1969 | Jan. 3, 1971 (l) |
| New Hampshire..... | Frank R. Kenison | To age 70 | To age 70 | Apr. 29, 1952 | Nov. 1, 1977 (d) |
| New Jersey..... | Joseph Weintraub | 7, with reappt. to age 70 (m) | 7, with reappt. to age 70 (m) | Aug. 19, 1964 | To age 70 (m) |
| New Mexico..... | M. E. Noble | 8 | Remr. term as Justice (n) | Jan. 1, 1969 | Dec. 31, 1969 (n) |
| New York..... | Stanley H. Fuld (k) | 14 | 14 | Jan. 1, 1967 | Dec. 31, 1973 (d) |
| North Carolina..... | R. Hunt Parker | 8 | 8 | Jan. 1, 1967 | Dec. 31, 1974 |
| North Dakota..... | Obert C. Teigen | 10 | 5 or remr. term as Justice, whichever occurs first | Oct. 20, 1967 | Jan. 1, 1971 |
| Ohio..... | Kingsley A. Taft | 6 | 6 | Jan. 1, 1969 | Dec. 31, 1974 |
| Oklahoma..... | Pat Irwin (o) | 6 | 2 | Jan. 13, 1969 | Jan. 11, 1971 (p) |
| | Tom Brett (o) | 6 | 2, Remr. term as Judge | Jan. 13, 1969 | Jan. 11, 1971 (q) |
| Oregon..... | William C. Perry | 6 | 6 | Jan. 3, 1967 | Jan. 1, 1973 |
| Pennsylvania..... | John C. Bell, Jr. | 21 (f) | Remr. term as Justice | July 31, 1961 | Jan. 3, 1972 |
| Rhode Island..... | Thomas H. Roberts | Life | Life | Jan. 7, 1966 | Apptd. for life |
| South Carolina..... | Joseph R. Moss | 10 | 10 | Mar. 1966 | July 31, 1974 (r) |
| South Dakota..... | Frank Biegelmeier (s) | 6 | 1 | Jan. 1, 1969 | Dec. 31, 1969 (t) |
| Tennessee..... | Hamilton S. Burnett | 8 | Pleasure of Court | Sept. 1, 1966 | Aug. 31, 1974 |
| Texas..... | Robert W. Culvert (o) | 6 | 6 | Jan. 1, 1967 | Dec. 31, 1972 |
| | K. K. Woodley (o) | 6 | 6 (u) | Jan. 14, 1967 | Dec. 31, 1970 (u) |
| Utah..... | J. Allan Crockett | 10 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 2, 1967 | Jan. 4, 1971 |
| Vermont..... | James S. Holden | 2 | 2 | Mar. 1, 1969 | Feb. 28, 1971 |
| Virginia..... | John W. Eggleston | 12 | Remr. term as Justice | Feb. 1, 1961 | Feb. 1, 1973 |
| Washington..... | Robert T. Hunter | 6 | 2 | Jan. 13, 1969 | Jan. 11, 1971 (v) |
| West Virginia..... | Frank C. Haymond (w) | 12 | 1 | Jan. 1, 1969 | Dec. 31, 1969 (x) |
| Wisconsin..... | E. Harold Hallows | 10 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 2, 1968 | Jan. 5, 1970 (y) |
| Wyoming..... | Norman B. Gray | 8 | Remr. term as Justice | Jan. 6, 1969 | Jan. 6, 1971 (z) |
| Puerto Rico..... | Luis Negrón-Fernández | To age 70 | To age 70 | Dec. 10, 1957 | To age 70 |

(a) For method of selection of Chief Justices see pages 110-11 and 117 of *The Book of the States*, 1968-69. A separate biennial roster of all members of state courts of last resort and their terms of office is published in July of odd years by the Council of State Governments.

(b) Will be succeeded by Lorna A. Lockwood.

(c) The Court selects the Chief Justice for an indefinite term.

(d) Date of retirement.

(e) Will be succeeded by Howard W. Alcorn, until his retirement, May 14, 1971.

(f) Under recent constitutional amendment, appointment in future is for 10-year term.

(g) Will be succeeded for following 2 years by Henry F. McQuade.

(h) Successor selected at end of term by majority of Judges.

(i) Effective 1970, term of Chief Justice will be 1 year. Chief Justice Montgomery will be succeeded by Edward P. Hill.

(j) Will be succeeded by Joe B. Hamiter.

(k) Chief Judge.

(l) Will be succeeded by David Zenoff.

(m) Retirement mandatory at age 70; permissive at age 65.

(n) Justice ordinarily serves as Chief Justice last 2 years of his term. Since terms of both M. E. Noble and Irwin S.

Moise terminate December 31, 1970, each serves as Chief Justice 1 year, I. S. Moise succeeding M. E. Noble as Chief Justice for the year 1970. J. C. Compton will be Chief Justice January 1, 1971 to December 31, 1972.

(o) Line 1 — Chief Justice, Supreme Court; line 2 — Presiding Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals.

(p) William A. Berry is in line to become next Chief Justice.

(q) Will be succeeded by Hez J. Bussey.

(r) Elected by General Assembly to serve unexpired term of Chief Justice C. A. Taylor, deceased.

(s) Presiding Judge.

(t) Will be succeeded in regular order by E. D. Roberts.

(u) K. K. Woodley designated by Governor to serve as Presiding Judge, under 1966 constitutional amendment, until expiration of his term as Judge, at which time Presiding Judge will be elected for first time for a 6-year term.

(v) Will be succeeded by Orris L. Hamilton.

(w) President.

(x) Will be succeeded by Chauncey H. Browning in 1970 and by Harlan M. Calhoun in 1971.

(y) Re-elected for 10-year term, starting January 1970, but will retire July 31, 1974.

(z) Will be succeeded for following 2 years by John J. McIntyre.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS

State Senates
as of July 1969

7

| State or other jurisdiction | President | President Pro Tem | Secretary |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Alabama..... | (Vacancy)* | O. J. Goodwyn | McDowell Lee |
| Alaska..... | Brad Phillips | John Butrovich | Betty Hanifan |
| Arizona..... | William S. Porter | (none) | Mrs. Louise C. Brimhall |
| Arkansas..... | Maurice Britt* | Morrell Gathright | Lee Reaves |
| California..... | Ed Reinecke* | Howard Way | C. D. Alexander |
| Colorado..... | Mark A. Hogan* | Fay DeBerard | Comfort W. Shaw |
| Connecticut..... | Attilio R. Frassinelli* | Charles T. Alfano | Charles McCollam, Jr. (a) |
| Delaware..... | Eugene Bookhammer* | Reynolds DuPont | William Wilgus |
| Florida..... | John E. Mathews, Jr. | Reubin O'D. Askew | Edwin G. Fraser |
| Georgia..... | George T. Smith* | Hugh M. Gillis | Hamilton McWhorter, Jr. |
| Hawaii..... | David C. McClung | Sakae Takahashi (b) | Seichi Hirai (a) |
| Idaho..... | Jack M. Murphy* | James Ellsworth | Arthur Wilson |
| Illinois..... | Paul Simon* | W. Russell Arrington | Edward E. Fernandes |
| Indiana..... | Richard E. Folz* | Allan E. Bloom | David L. Daugherty |
| Iowa..... | Roger W. Jepsen* | Seeley G. Lodwick | Carroll A. Lane |
| Kansas..... | James H. DeCoursey, Jr.* | Glee S. Smith, Jr. | Ralph E. Zarker |
| Kentucky..... | Wendell H. Ford* | William L. Sullivan | Emerson Beauchamp (c) |
| Louisiana..... | C. C. Aycock* | Jamar W. Adcock | C. W. Roberts |
| Maine..... | Kenneth P. MacLeod | (d) | Jerrold B. Speers |
| Maryland..... | William S. James | Mary L. Nock | Oden Bowie |
| Massachusetts..... | Maurice A. Donahue | (none) | Norman L. Pidgeon (a) |
| Michigan..... | Thomas F. Schweigert** | Thomas F. Schweigert | Beryl I. Kenyon |
| Minnesota..... | James B. Goetz* | Walter J. Franz | H. Y. Torrey |
| Mississippi..... | Charles L. Sullivan* | Merle Palmer | Hugh A. Barkley |
| Missouri..... | William S. Morris* | Earl R. Blackwell | Joseph A. Bauer |
| Montana..... | Thomas L. Judge* | George Siderius | Walter Marshall |
| Nebraska (e)..... | John E. Everroad* | Jerome Warner (f) | Hugo F. Srb (g) |
| Nevada..... | Ed Fike* | Floyd R. Lamb | Mrs. Leola H. Armstrong |
| New Hampshire..... | Arthur Tufts | (d) | Wilmont S. White (a) |
| New Jersey..... | Francis X. McDermott | Edwin B. Forsythe | Henry H. Patterson |
| New Mexico..... | E. Lee Francis* | R. C. Morgan | Juanita M. Pino (c) |
| New York..... | Malcolm Wilson* | Earl W. Brydges | Albert J. Abrams |
| North Carolina..... | H. Pat Taylor, Jr.* | N. Hector McGeachy | Roy Rowe (h) |
| North Dakota..... | Richard Larsen* | Kenneth Morgan | Leo Leidholm |
| Ohio..... | John W. Brown* | Theodore M. Gray | Thomas E. Bateman (a) |
| Oklahoma..... | George Nigh* | Finis W. Smith | Basil R. Wilson |
| Oregon..... | E. D. Potts | Anthony Iturri | Cecil L. Edwards |
| Pennsylvania..... | Raymond J. Broderick* | Robert D. Fleming | Mark Gruell, Jr. |
| Rhode Island..... | J. Joseph Garrahy* | Francis P. Smith | August P. LaFrance (i) |
| South Carolina..... | John C. West* | Edgar A. Brown | Lovick O. Thomas (a) |
| South Dakota..... | James Abdnor* | G. Robert Bartron | Niels P. Jensen |
| Tennessee..... | Frank C. Gorrell* (j) | (none) | John W. Cooke, Jr. (c) |
| Texas..... | Ben Barnes* | Don Kennard | Charles A. Schnabel |
| Utah..... | Haven J. Barlow | (none) | Quayle Cannon, Jr. |
| Vermont..... | Thomas L. Hayes* | Edward G. Janeway | Robert H. Gibson |
| Virginia..... | Fred G. Pollard* | J. D. Hagood | Ben D. Lacy (a) |
| Washington..... | John A. Cherberg* | Al Henry | Ward Bowden |
| West Virginia..... | Lloyd G. Jackson | C. H. McKown | J. Howard Myers (a) |
| Wisconsin..... | Jack B. Olson* | Robert P. Knowles | William P. Nugent (c) |
| Wyoming..... | Earl Christensen | Dick Tobin (b) | Ed Wren (c) |
| American Samoa..... | Salanoa S. P. Aumoeualo | | |
| Guam (e)..... | Joaquin C. Arriola* (j) | Edward S. Terlaje (k) | James T. Sablan |
| Puerto Rico..... | Rafael Hernández Colón | Juan J. Cancel Ríos | Tomás Ortiz McDonald |
| TTPI..... | Amata Kabua | Olympio T. Borja (b) | Victor Uherbelau (a) |
| Virgin Islands (c)..... | John L. Maduro | Randall N. James (b) | A. David Puritz |

*Lieutenant Governor.

**Will become Acting Lieutenant Governor 90 days after adjournment sine die of the 1969 Legislature.

(a) Clerk of the Senate.

(b) Vice President.

(c) Chief Clerk of the Senate.

(d) Any Senator, on invitation of the President.

(e) Unicameral Legislature.

(f) Speaker of the Legislature.

(g) Clerk of the Legislature.

(h) Principal Clerk of the Senate.

(i) Secretary of State is ex officio Secretary of the Senate.

(j) Speaker of the Senate.

(k) Vice-Speaker.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS

State Houses of Representatives

as of July 1969

| <i>State or other jurisdiction</i> | <i>Speaker</i> | <i>Speaker Pro Tem</i> | <i>Chief Clerk</i> |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Rankin Fite | Hugh D. Merrill | John Pemberton (a) |
| Alaska..... | Jalmar W. Kerttula | Jalmar W. Kerttula | Constance H. Paddock |
| Arizona..... | John H. Haugh | Stan Turley | Mrs. Betty West |
| Arkansas..... | Hayes C. McClerkin | Talbot Feild, Jr. | Mrs. Jim Childers |
| California..... | Bob Monagan | Charles J. Conrad | James D. Driscoll |
| Colorado..... | John D. Vanderhoof | (none) | (Vacancy) |
| Connecticut..... | William R. Ratchford | (none) | Paul B. Groobert (a) |
| Delaware..... | George C. Hering III | (none) | Mrs. A. J. Smith |
| Florida..... | Frederick H. Schultz | T. Terrell Sessums | Allen Morris |
| Georgia..... | George L. Smith II | Maddox J. Hale | Glenn W. Ellard (a) |
| Hawaii..... | Tadao Beppu | Barney B. Menor (b) | Shigeto Kanemoto (a) |
| Idaho..... | William J. Lanting | (none) | Blaine Blake |
| Illinois..... | Ralph T. Smith | (none) | Fredric B. Selcke |
| Indiana..... | Otis R. Bowen | (none) | Sharon Cummins (c) |
| Iowa..... | William H. Harhor | Floyd H. Millen | William R. Kendrick |
| Kansas..... | Calvin A. Strowig | Jess Taylor | L. Orville Hazen |
| Kentucky..... | Julian M. Carroll | W. Terry McBrayer | James Whitlock |
| Louisiana..... | John S. Garrett | (none) | W. Clegg Cole (a) |
| Maine..... | David J. Kennedy | (d) | Mrs. Bertha W. Johnson (a) |
| Maryland..... | Thomas Hunter Lowe | E. Homer White, Jr. | James P. Mause |
| Massachusetts..... | David M. Bartley | (none) | Wallace Mills (a) |
| Michigan..... | William A. Ryan | Stanley J. Davis | Thomas Thatcher (a) |
| Minnesota..... | Lloyd L. Duxbury, Jr. | (none) | Edward A. Burdick |
| Mississippi..... | John R. Junkin | (none) | Roman Kelly (a) |
| Missouri..... | James E. Grefrey | Patrick J. Hickey | Mrs. Agnes Moore |
| Montana..... | James P. Lucas | Thomas P. Haines | Thomas E. Mooney |
| Nebraska..... | (see footnote e, preceding page) | (none) | |
| Nevada..... | Howard F. McKissick, Jr. | Lawrence E. Jacobsen | Theresa Loy |
| New Hampshire..... | Marshall W. Cobleigh | (d) | J. Milton Street (a) |
| New Jersey..... | Peter Moraites | (none) | Alan C. Marcus |
| New Mexico..... | David L. Norvell | (none) | Albert R. Romero |
| New York..... | Perry B. Duryea, Jr. | (none) | Donald A. Campbell |
| North Carolina..... | Earl W. Vaughn | (none) | Mrs. Jo Ann Smith (c) |
| North Dakota..... | Ernest Johnson | (none) | Roy Gilbreath |
| Ohio..... | Charles F. Kurfess | Robert E. Holmes | Carl Guess (a) |
| Oklahoma..... | Rex Privett | Larry D. Derryberry | Mrs. Louise Stockton |
| Oregon..... | Robert F. Smith | Robert Davis | Winton J. Hunt |
| Pennsylvania..... | Herbert Fineman | (none) | Vincent F. Scarcelli |
| Rhode Island..... | Joseph A. Bevilacqua | Joseph A. Thibault (e) | Paul B. McMahon (f) |
| South Carolina..... | Solomon Blatt | Rex L. Carter | Inez Watson (a) |
| South Dakota..... | Dexter Gunderson | Donald Osheim | Paul Inman |
| Tennessee..... | William L. Jenkins | (none) | Tom G. Hull |
| Texas..... | Gus Mutscher | (d) | Mrs. Dorothy Hallman |
| Utah..... | Lorin N. Pace | (none) | Clair R. Hopkins |
| Vermont..... | John S. Burgess | (none) | Robert L. Picher (a) |
| Virginia..... | John Warren Cooke | (none) | George R. Rich (a) |
| Washington..... | Don Eldridge | Thomas L. Copeland | Malcolm McBeath |
| West Virginia..... | Ivor F. Boiarsky | (none) | C. A. Blankenship (a) |
| Wisconsin..... | Harold V. Froehlich | Elmer C. Nitschke | Wilmer H. Struebing |
| Wyoming..... | Verda I. James | Ward G. Myers | Herbert D. Pownall |
| American Samoa..... | Fainuulelei S. Utu | | |
| Guam..... | (see footnote e, preceding page) | | |
| Puerto Rico..... | Angel Viera Martinez | Rubén Otero Bosco | Pedro Torres Díaz (g) |
| TTPI..... | Bethwel Henry | Henry Samuel (b) | Carl Heine (a) |
| Virgin Islands..... | (see footnote e, preceding page) | | |

(a) Clerk.

(b) Vice-Speaker.

(c) Principal Clerk.

(d) Any Representative, on invitation of Speaker.

(e) First Deputy Speaker.

(f) Reading Clerk.

(g) Secretary of House.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS — Classified by Functions

(As of July 1969)

ADJUTANT GENERAL

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Alfred C. Harrison, Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | C. F. Necrason, Major Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affairs, Anchorage |
| Arizona..... | Jackson Bogle, Major Gen..... | National Guard, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Charles H. Wilson, Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Glenn C. Ames, Major Gen..... | Off. of Adj. Gen., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Joseph C. Moffitt, Major Gen..... | National Guard, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | E. Donald Walsh, Major Gen..... | Military Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Clarence E. Atkinson, Jr., Adj. Gen..... | National Guard, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Henry W. McMillan, Major Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., St. Augustine |
| Georgia..... | George J. Hearn, Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Benjamin J. Webster, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Defense, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | George B. Bennett, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Harold Patton, Actg. Adj. Gen..... | Military and Naval Dept., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | John N. Owens, Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Junior F. Miller, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Joe Nickell, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Larry C. Dawson, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affairs, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Thomas Bonner, Acting Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., New Orleans |
| Maine..... | Edwin W. Heywood, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | George M. Gelston, Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Joseph M. Ambrose, Adj. Gen..... | Military Div., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Clarence C. Schnipke, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affs., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Chester J. Moegelein, Major Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affairs, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Walter G. Johnson, Jr., Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Laurence B. Adams, Jr., Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | John J. Womack, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Lyle A. Welch, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Floyd L. Edsall, Adj. Gen..... | National Guard, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Francis B. McSwiney, Major Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | James F. Cantwell, Chief of Staff..... | Dept. of Defense, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | John Pershing Jolly, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affairs, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Francis J. Higgins, Adj. Gen..... | Div. of Military and Naval Affairs, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Claude T. Bowers, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | LaClair A. Melhouse, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Erwin C. Hostetler, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Adj. Gen., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | LaVern Weber, Adj. Gen..... | Military Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Donald N. Anderson, Major Gen..... | Military Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Richard Snyder, Major Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affairs, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Leonard D. Holland, Major Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Frank D. Pinckney, Adj. Gen..... | Off. of Adj. Gen., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | D. L. Corning, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affairs, Rapid City |
| Tennessee..... | Hugh B. Mott, Major Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Ross Ayers, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | Maurice L. Watts, Adj. Gen..... | National Guard, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Reginald M. Cram, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Winooski |
| Virginia..... | Paul M. Booth, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affairs, Richmond |
| Washington..... | H. S. McGee, Adj. Gen..... | National Guard, Camp Murray |
| West Virginia..... | Jack W. Blair, Colonel..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | James J. Lison, Jr., Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Military Affs., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | George O. Pearson, Adj. Gen..... | Adj. Gen.'s Off., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Juan Muna, Colonel..... | Guam Militia, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Alberto A. Picó, Major Gen..... | National Guard, San Juan |

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND GENERAL SERVICES

See also Budget, Comptroller, Taxation, Treasurer

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | Robert B. Ingram, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas K. Downes, Commr. of Admin..... | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Ted G. Hawkins, Commr. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | C. E. Frost, Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Little Rock |
| California..... | Caspar W. Weinberger, Dir. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Sacramento |
| | Andrew R. Lolli, Dir., Gen. Ser..... | Agric. and Ser. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | E. W. Sandberg, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | George J. Conkling, Commr..... | Dept. of Finance and Control, Hartford |
| Florida..... | George L. Caldwell, Secy..... | Dept. of Admin., Tallahassee |
| | Chester Blakemore, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Gen. Ser., Tallahassee |
| Hawaii..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Dept. of Budget and Finance, Honolulu |
| | KeNam Kim, Comptr..... | Dept. of Acctg. and Gen. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Edward W. Sawyer, Director..... | Dept. of Adm. Services, Boise |
| Illinois..... | John W. McCarter, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Springfield |
| | Raynor F. Sturgis, Jr., Dir..... | Dept. of General Services, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | W. W. Hill, Jr., Commr..... | Dept. of Admin., Indianapolis |
| Kansas..... | Terence J. Scanlon, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Albert Christen, Commr..... | Dept. of Finance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Bernard F. Sliger, Commr. of Admin..... | Div. of Admin., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Maurice F. Williams, Commr., Fin. and Admin..... | Dept. of Fin. and Admin., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | James P. Slicher, Dir..... | Dept. of Budget and Procurement, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Donald R. Dwight, Commr. of Admin..... | Exec. Office for Admin. and Fin., Boston |
| Michigan..... | George Washington, Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Rolland F. Hatfield, Commr. of Admin..... | Dept. of Admin., St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | John C. Vaughn, Comptr. and Budg. Dir..... | Div. of Budg. and Comptr., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | H. F. Weggenman, Actg. Controller..... | Dept. of Admin., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Robert Rogers, Director..... | Dept. of Adm. Services, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Howard E. Barrett, Dir..... | Dept. of Admin., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Leonard S. Hill, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Admin. and Control, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | John A. Kervick, Treasurer..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Edward M. Hartman, Director..... | Dept. of Fin. and Admin., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | C. V. R. Schuyler, Commr., Off. of Gen. Ser..... | Exec. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | William L. Turner, Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Ralph Dewing, Director..... | Dept. of Accounts and Purchases, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Howard L. Collier, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Columbus |
| Oregon..... | Leander Quiring, Director..... | Dept. of General Services, Salem |
| | Ed Westerdahl II, Director..... | Executive Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | David O. Maxwell, Secy., Admin. and Budg. Sect..... | Off. of Gov., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Kevin K. Coleman, Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Dakota..... | Norman D. Sell, Secy. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Harlan Mathews, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Nashville |
| Utah..... | Herbert F. Smart, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | William J. French, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Admin., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Carter O. Lowance, Commissioner of Admin..... | Off. of Governor, Richmond |
| Washington..... | William E. Schneider, Director..... | Dept. of Gen. Admin., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Jack E. Miller, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Wayne F. McGown, Secy..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| TTPI..... | Joseph F. Screen, Commr. for Admin..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |

ADVERTISING

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Alabama..... | Martin J. Darity, Director..... | Bureau of Publicity and Info., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Martin F. Schafer, Director..... | Travel Div., Juneau |

ADVERTISING — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Arizona..... | Bert Coleman, Chief, Tourist Info. Sect..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Bob Evans, Director..... | Publicity and Parks, Little Rock |
| California..... | Janet J. McCoy, Dir..... | Off. of Tourism and Visitor Ser., Sacramento |
| Connecticut..... | Mark Feinberg, Managing Director..... | Dev. Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Thomas B. Evans, Director..... | State Dev. Dept., Dover |
| Florida..... | Don D. Meiklejohn, Exec. Dir..... | Dev. Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Louis W. Truman, Director..... | Dept. of Ind. and Trade, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Shelley M. Mark, Director..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Albert E. Minton, Exec. Secy..... | Dept. of Commerce and Dev., Boise |
| Illinois..... | John Mongoren, Supvr., Dept. of Gen. Ser..... | Dept. of Finance, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Richard E. Folz, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Dev. Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Jack Lacy, Director..... | Economic Dev. Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | W. James Host, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Info., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | William T. Hackett, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Com. and Ind., Baton Rouge |
| | Morris Ford, Dir. of Tourist Affairs..... | Tourist Dev. Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | James K. Keefe, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | William A. Pate, Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Roger Jewett, Dir., Bur. of Commerce and Indus. Dev..... | Dept. of Commerce, Boston |
| Michigan..... | William T. McGraw, Dir., Tourism Div..... | Dept. of Natural Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John Bloomer, Actg. Dir. of Publicity..... | Dept. of Business Dev., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Bradford J. Dye, Director..... | Agrical. and Indus. Board, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Henry Maddox, Dir., Div. of Com. and Indus. Dev..... | Dept. of Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | (Vacancy), Advertising Dir..... | Highway Comm., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | James W. Monroe, Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Clark G. Russell, Dir..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | V. John Brennan, Promotion Dir., Div. of Econ. Dev..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Richard J. Larkin, Chief, State Prom. Sect., Bur. Planning and Commerce..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | James O. Roberson, Director..... | Dept. of Dev., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Stanley Freedgood, Asst. Dep. Commr., Div. of Pub. Info..... | Dept. of Com., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Bill F. Hensley, Dir., Advtg. Div..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Dev., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Bruce Bartch, Director..... | Econ. Dev. Comm., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | F. P. Neuenschwander, Director..... | Dept. of Dev., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Ray Buckley, Dir., Pub., Advtg. and Info. Div..... | Indus. Dev. and Parks Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Dennis Clarke, Dir., Travel Info. Div., Hwy. Comm..... | Dept. of Trans., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert M. Mumma, Secretary..... | Dept. of Commerce, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Adolph T. Schmidt, Exec. Director..... | Dev. Council, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. D. Little, Jr., Director..... | Development Bd., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | John Wooley, State Info. Dir..... | Highway Publicity, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Harry O'Donnell, Dir., Div. of Info..... | Dept. of Conserv., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Frank Hildebrand, Director..... | Tourist Dev. Agency, Austin |
| Utah..... | David Rose, Director..... | Utah Travel Council, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Robert M. Wilson, Commissioner..... | Dev. Comm., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | J. Stuart White, Commr., Div. of Pub. Rels. and Advtg..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Ted R. Knightlinger, Mgr., Div. of Tourist Promotion..... | Commerce and Econ. Dev., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Lysander L. Dudley, Sr., Commr..... | Dept. of Commerce, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Arthur W. Jorgensen, Actg. Adminstr., Div. of Tourism and Info..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Frank Norris, Manager..... | Travel Comm., Cheyenne |
| Puerto Rico..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Off. of Pub. Rels..... | Econ. Dev. Admin., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | C. Mike Ashman, Dir. of Pub. Info..... | Public Info. Office, Saipan |

AERONAUTICS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|---|--|
| Alabama | Richard Arthur, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Montgomery |
| Alaska | William Burns, Commr., Air Transportation Comm. | Dept. of Commerce, Anchorage |
| Arizona | James Vercellino, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Phoenix |
| Arkansas | Eddie Holland, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Little Rock |
| California | Gordon C. Luce, Secretary | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| | Joseph R. Crotti, Dir., Dept. of Aero. | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Connecticut | Horace B. Wetherell, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Hartford |
| Delaware | Herbert Jervis, Secretary | Dept. of Transportation, Wilmington |
| Hawaii | Fujio Matsuda, Director | Dept. of Transportation, Honolulu |
| Idaho | Chet Moulton, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Boise |
| Illinois | J. E. Wenzel, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Springfield |
| Indiana | Robert J. Winter, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Indianapolis |
| Iowa | Frank Berlin, Director | Aeronautics Comm., Des Moines |
| Kentucky | Robert W. Moore, Commissioner | Dept. of Aeronautics, Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Joe Hair, Jr., Dir. of Aviation | Dept. of Public Works, Baton Rouge |
| Maine | Linwood F. Wright, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Augusta |
| Maryland | Rudolph A. Drennan, Director | Aviation Commission, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts | Crocker Snow, Director | Aeronautics Commission, East Boston |
| Michigan | James D. Ramsey, Director, Aero. Comm. | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota | Lawrence E. McCabe, Commissioner | Dept. of Aeronautics, St. Paul |
| Mississippi | C. A. Moore, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Jackson |
| Missouri | John A. Owens, Head, Aviation Sect., Div. of Commerce and Indus. Dev. | Dept. of Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana | Charles A. Lynch, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Helena |
| Nebraska | C. Howard Vest, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Lincoln |
| New Hampshire | John R. Sweeney, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Concord |
| New Jersey | David J. Goldberg, Commissioner | Dept. of Transportation, Trenton |
| | Francis R. Gerard, Director, Div. of Aero. | Dept. of Transportation, Trenton |
| New Mexico | Robert O. White, Director | Aviation Department, Santa Fe |
| New York | J. Burch McMorran, Commr. | Dept. of Transportation, Albany |
| | Edmund T. Lynch, Prin. Airport Dev. Specialist | Dept. of Transportation, Albany |
| North Dakota | Harold G. Vavra, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Bismarck |
| Ohio | Norman J. Crabtree, Chief, Aviation Div. | Dept. of Commerce, Columbus |
| Oklahoma | Keith W. Lutz, Dir. of Aeronautics | Aeronautics Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | John M. Fulton, Director | Transportation Dept., Salem |
| | Robert W. Dunn, Dir., Bd. of Aero. | Transportation Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania | John W. Macfarlane, Exec. Dir., Aero. Comm. | Dept. of Mil. Affs., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Albert R. Tavani, Adminstr. of Aero. | Dept. of Public Works, Providence |
| South Carolina | G. C. Merchant, Jr., Director | Aeronautics Commission, Columbia |
| South Dakota | L. V. Hanson, Director | Dept. of Aeronautics, Pierre |
| Tennessee | Mrs. Mary Anderson, Asst. Dir., Bur. of Aero. | Dept. of Hwys., Nashville |
| Texas | Charles Murphy, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Austin |
| Utah | B. V. Walker, Director | Aeronautics Division, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Edward F. Knapp, Commissioner | Aeronautics Board, Montpelier |
| Virginia | Willard G. Plentl, Dir. of Aeronautics | Corporation Comm., Richmond |
| Washington | Ronald R. Pretti, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Olympia |
| West Virginia | Floyd B. Graham, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Charleston |
| Wisconsin | G. H. Bakke, Secretary | Dept. of Transportation, Madison |
| | Fritz E. Wolf, Adminstr., Div. of Aero. | Dept. of Trans., Madison |
| Wyoming | Marvin W. Stevenson, Director | Aeronautics Commission, Cheyenne |
| Puerto Rico | Eng. César S. Canals, Exec. Dir. | Ports Authority, San Juan |
| TTPI | Kenneth P. Allen, Dir. of Trans. | Dept. of Res. and Dev., Saipan |

AGING

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| Alabama | John W. Miller, Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Rubin M. Hanan, Chmn.) | Montgomery |
| Alaska | Roger C. Lange, Coord., Off. of Aging, Dept. of Health and Welfare (J. Scott McDonald, Commr.) | Juneau |

AGING — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Arizona..... | Robert W. James, Dir., Div. for the Aging, Dept. of Public Welfare (John O. Graham, Commissioner)..... | Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Mrs. Mildred B. Williams, Dir., Off. on Aging (P. D. Burton, Jr., Chmn., Gov.'s Advisory Council on Aging, Lewisville)..... | Little Rock |
| California..... | Charles W. Skoien, Jr., Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Mrs. A. M. G. Russell, Chmn., Atherton), Human Rels. Agcy. (Spencer Williams, Adminstr.)..... | Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Robert B. Robinson, Dir., Div. of Services for the Aging, Dept. of Social Services (Con F. Shea, Exec. Dir.) and Dir., Comm. on the Aging (Mrs. Stephen H. Hart, Chairman)..... | Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Sholom Bloom, Exec. Secy., Comm. on Services for Elderly Persons (Carmen Romano, Chairman, North Haven); (Vacancy), Commr., Dept. on Aging..... | Hartford |
| Delaware..... | D. Preston Lee, Exec. Dir., Comm. for the Aging (Mrs. Herbert E. Dobbs, Chmn., Wilmington)..... | Smyrna |
| Florida..... | Clifford McCloud, Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Carter C. Osterbind, Chmn., Gainesville)..... | Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Harold B. Parker, Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Hugh W. Gaston, Chmn., Albany)..... | Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Kiyoshi Matsukuma, Dir., Comm. on Aging (Mrs. Harlan F. Benner, Chmn.)..... | Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Herbert K. Whitworth, Dir., Off. on Aging (Carl Warner, Chmn., Advisory Committee)..... | Boise |
| Illinois..... | Mrs. Elizabeth Breckinridge, Asst. Secy., Council on Aging (William L. Rutherford, Chmn., Peoria) and Supvr., Services for Aging, Dept. of Public Aid (Harold O. Swank, Director, Springfield)..... | Chicago |
| Indiana..... | George E. Davis, Exec. Dir., Comm. on the Aging and Aged (Max L. Wright, Chmn.)..... | Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | (Vacancy), Exec. Secy., Comm. on the Aging (Hon. Robert D. Blue, Chmn., Eagle Grove)..... | Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Lauren W. Harrod, Dir., Div. of Services for the Aging, Dept. of Social Welfare (Marvin E. Larson, Director)..... | Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Don H. Valentine, Actg. Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Harold A. Ries, Chmn.)..... | Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Archie E. Robinson, Exec. Secy., Comm. on the Aging (Rev. Dell S. Durand, Chmn., Hodge)..... | Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Richard W. Michaud, Supvr., Services for Aging, Dept. of Health and Welfare (Dean Fisher, M.D., Commr.)..... | Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Mrs. Eleanor Kuhfuss, Actg. Exec. Dir., Comm. on the Aging (Senator Margaret C. Schweinhaut, Chmn., Kensington)..... | Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | John T. Sweeney, Dir. Aging Bureau, Dept. of Community Affairs (Julian D. Steele, Commissioner)..... | Boston |
| Michigan..... | Charles H. Chaskes, Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Wilma Donahue, Chmn., Ann Arbor), Dept. of Soc. Ser. (R. Bernard Houston, Dir.)..... | Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Gerald A. Bloedow, Exec. Secy., Governor's Citizens Council on Aging (Mrs. B. C. Leadholm, Chmn.)..... | St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | E. D. Kenna, Exec. Dir., Council on Aging (Travis McCharen, Chmn.)..... | Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Earl R. Welty, Dir., Off. of Aging, Dept. of Community Affairs (Gene Sally, Actg. Dir.)..... | Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Lyle Downing, Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Barclay Craighead, Chmn.)..... | Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Ronald L. Jensen, Exec. Dir., Advisory Committee on Aging (Everett Phillips, Chmn., Grand Island)..... | Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | George E. Miller, Adminstr., Welf. Div. (Karl R. Harris, Dir., Dept. of Health, Welfare and Rehab.)..... | Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Ben J. Browne, Dir., Committee for the Older Americans Act (James R. McKay, Chmn.); (Vacancy), Director, State Council on Aging (Vacancy, Chairman)..... | Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Mrs. Eone Harger, Dir., Div. on Aging, Dept. of Community Affairs (Paul N. Ylvisaker, Commr.)..... | Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | (Vacancy), Director, Commission on Aging (Vacancy, Chairman)..... | Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Mrs. Marcelle G. Levy, Dir., Off. for the Aging (Garson Meyer, Chmn., Advisory Committee, Rochester)..... | Albany |

AGING — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------|
| North Carolina..... | J. Eddie Brown, Exec. Dir., Governor's Coordinating Council on Aging (John S. Rhodes, M.D., Interim Chmn.), Dept. of Admin. (Dr. William L. Turner, Director).... | Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Marion Connolly, Asst. on Aging, Public Welf. Bd. (Leslie O. Ovre, Exec. Dir.).. | Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Mrs. Rose Papier, Coord., Div. of Admin. on Aging (Ronald Brown, Chmn., Advry. Committee, Cleveland Hgts.), Dept. of Mental Hygiene and Correction (Martin A. Janis, Dir.)..... | Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | John J. Hoppis, Supvr., Special Unit on Aging, Dept. of Public Welfare (L. E. Rader, Director)..... | Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | James Merritt, Exec. Dir., State Program on Aging (Mrs. Edward Hughes, Chmn., Gov.'s Advry. Committee, Portland), Div. of Continuing Educ., State System of Higher Educ. (Dr. Roy E. Lieualten, Chancellor)..... | Eugene |
| Pennsylvania..... | Elias S. Cohen, Commr., Office of Family Services, Dept. of Public Welfare (Thomas W. Georges, Jr., M.D., Secy.)..... | Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Mrs. Eleanor F. Slater, Coord., Services to the Aging, Dept. of Community Affairs (Frederick C. Williamson, Dir.)..... | Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Harry R. Bryan, Exec. Dir., Interagency Council on Aging (Dr. Rosamonde Boyd, Chairman, Spartanburg)..... | Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | David N. Hazeltine, Prog. Adminstr., Title III-Older Americans Act (Mrs. William M. Lamont, Chmn., Gov.'s Advry. Council, Aberdeen), State Planning Agency (Clell D. Elwood, Dir.)..... | Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Patty Ree Buchanan, Exec. Dir., Commission on Aging (Mrs. George W. Power, Chmn.).. | Nashville |
| Texas..... | Mrs. Carter Clopton, Exec. Dir., Governor's Committee on Aging (S. R. Greenwood, Chairman, Temple)..... | Austin |
| Utah..... | Melvin A. White, Dir., Div. of Aging (Rev. Mason M. Willis, Chmn., Bd. of Directors), Dept. of Social Services (Ward C. Holbrook, Exec. Dir.)..... | Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Francis S. Irons, Exec. Secy., Interdepartmental Council on Aging (Margaret Whittlesey, Chmn.), State Office of Local Affairs (Frank Free, Director)..... | Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Julian P. Fox, Jr., Chairman, Comm. on the Aging..... | Richmond |
| Washington..... | Margaret Whyte, Exec. Secy., Council on Aging (A. A. Smick, Chmn., Pullman), Dept. of Public Assistance (Sidney E. Smith, Director)..... | Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Harry F. Walker, Exec. Dir., Comm. on Aging (Glen Armstrong, Chmn.)..... | Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Duane E. Willadsen, Adminstr., Div. on Aging (Milo K. Swanton, Chmn., Advry. Council), Dept. of Health and Social Services (Wilbur J. Schmidt, Secy.)..... | Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Charles G. Newton, State-Federal Coordinator, Capitol Bldg..... | Cheyenne |
| Puerto Rico..... | Mrs. Luisa L. de Trinidad, Exec. Dir., Gericulture Comm., Dept. of Social Ser.... | Santurce |
| TTPI..... | Harold R. Bernshock, Chief of Hospital Administration, Dept. of Health Services.. | Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Mrs. Gloria M. King, Exec. Secy., Comm. on Aging, Dept. of Social Welfare (Macon M. Berryman, Commr.)..... | St. Thomas |

AGRICULTURE

See also Natural Resources

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Richard Beard, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric. and Industry, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Roland Snodgrass, Dir., Div. of Agric..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Palmer |
| Arizona..... | L. D. McCorkindale, Entomologist..... | Comm. of Agric. and Hort., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | C. A. Vines, Assoc. Director..... | Univ. Sch. of Agrical. Ext. Ser., Little Rock |
| California..... | Richard E. Lyng, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | (Vacancy), Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Joseph N. Gill, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric. and Nat. Res., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | G. Wallace Caulk, Secretary..... | Bd. of Agric., Dover |
| Florida..... | Doyle Conner, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Thomas T. Irvin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Kenneth K. Otagaki, Chairman, Bd. of Agric..... | Dept. of Agric., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Stanley I. Trenaile, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Boise |

AGRICULTURE — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Illinois..... | John W. Lewis, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Richard E. Folz, Commissioner..... | Lieutenant Governor, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | L. B. Liddy, Secretary..... | Dept. of Agric., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Roy Freeland, Secretary..... | Bd. of Agric., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | J. Robert Miller, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Dave L. Pearce, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Maynard C. Dolloff, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Wilson H. Elkins, Exec. Secretary..... | Bd. of Agric., College Park |
| Massachusetts..... | Nathan Chandler, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Boston |
| Michigan..... | B. Dale Ball, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Robert W. Carlson, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Jim Buck Ross, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric. and Commerce, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Dexter B. Davis, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | George Lackman, Commr. of Agric..... | Dept. of Agric., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Elmer C. Schlaphoff, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Lee M. Burge, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Reno |
| New Hampshire..... | Frank T. Buckley, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Phillip Alampi, Secretary..... | Dept. of Agric., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Dallas C. Rierson, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Las Cruces |
| New York..... | Don J. Wickham, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric. and Markets, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | James A. Graham, Commr. of Agric..... | Dept. of Agric., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Arne Dahl, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | John M. Stackhouse, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | James N. Ballinger, President, Bd. of Agric..... | Dept. of Agric., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Walter Leth, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Leland H. Bull, Secretary..... | Dept. of Agric., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Rudolph D'Andrea, Chief, Agric. Div..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Wm. L. Harrelson, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Ernest Johnson, Secretary..... | Dept. of Agric., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Wm. F. Moss, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Nashville |
| Texas..... | John C. White, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Austin |
| Utah..... | Joseph H. Francis, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Edward R. Eurich, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Maurice B. Rowe, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric. and Immig., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Donald W. Moos, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Gus Douglass, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Donald E. Wilkenson, Secretary..... | Dept. of Agric., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Glen Hertzler, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Francisco Aguon, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Mangilao |
| Puerto Rico..... | Luis Rivera Brenes, Secretary..... | Dept. of Agric., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Manuel Sproat, Dir. of Agric..... | Dept. of Res. and Dev., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Walter Im Hodge, Commr..... | Dept. of Agric., St. Thomas |

ATOMIC ENERGY

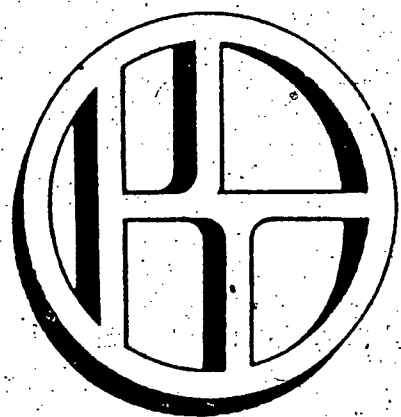
| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | W. T. Willis, Dir., Div. of Radiological Health..... | Dept. of Public Health, Montgomery |
| Arizona..... | William M. Trenholme, Director..... | Atomic Energy Comm., Phoenix |
| California..... | Norman B. Livermore, Jr., Secy. for Resources..... | Resources Agency, Sacramento |
| Connecticut..... | Arthur V. Peterson, Exec. Coord..... | Atomic Dev. Activities, Westport |
| Florida..... | Ira E. Hassler, Dir., Nuclear Relations..... | Dev. Comm., Tallahassee |
| Idaho..... | Gene P. Rutledge, Exec. Dir..... | Nuclear Energy Comm., Idaho Falls |
| Kentucky..... | Win Lambertson, Exec. Secy..... | Comm. on Science and Technology, Lexington |
| Louisiana..... | Donald J. Whittinghill, Exec. Secy..... | Bd. of Nuclear Energy, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Noel C. Little, Coord..... | Atomic Dev. Activities, Brunswick |
| Maryland..... | Henry C. Douglas, Chmn..... | Advisory Comm. on Atomic Energy, Baltimore |

ATOMIC ENERGY — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| New York..... | Oliver Townsend, Chmn..... | Atomic and Space Dev. Authority, New York |
| Ohio..... | Roger B. Williams, Coord., Atomic Energy..... | Dev. Dept., Columbus |
| South Carolina..... | J. D. Little, Jr., Director..... | State Dev. Bd., Columbia |
| | E. Kenneth Aycock, Secy..... | Bd. of Health, Columbia |
| Tennessee..... | Walter Lambert, Dir..... | Off. of Urban and Fed. Affairs, Nashville |
| Washington..... | Donald F. Koch, Exec. Dir..... | Off. of Nuclear Energy Dev., Olympia |

AUDITOR

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Mrs. Melba Till Allen, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | William C. Mullin, Dir., Div. of Fin..... | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Ira Osman, Auditor General..... | Off. of Auditor Gen., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Jimmy Jones, Auditor..... | Auditor's Office, Little Rock |
| California..... | William H. Merrifield, Auditor General..... | Off. of Aud. Gen., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John P. Proctor, Auditor..... | Dept. of Auditing, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Leo Donohue, Auditor..... | Pub. Accounts, Hartford |
| | Henry J. Becker, Auditor..... | Pub. Accts., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | George W. Cripps, Auditor of Accts..... | Auditor's Office, Dover |
| Florida..... | O. Ernest Ellison, Jr., Auditor..... | Legislative Auditor, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Ernest B. Davis, Auditor..... | Dept. of Audits, Accts., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | KeNam Kim, Comptr..... | Dept. of Acctg. and Gen. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Joe R. Williams, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Michael J. Howlett, Aud. of Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Aud. of Pub. Accts., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Trudy Slaby Etherton, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Lloyd R. Smith, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Clay E. Hedrick, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | James Thompson, Actg. Aud. of Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Aud. of Pub. Accts., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | J. B. Lancaster, Leg. Auditor..... | State Capitol, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Michael A. Napolitano, Auditor..... | Dept. of Audit, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Howard F. Wiedey, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Thaddeus Buczko, Auditor..... | Dept. of Auditor, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Albert Lee, Auditor General..... | Dept. of Aud. Gen., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | William O'Brien, State Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | W. Hampton King, Aud. of Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Aud. of Pub. Accts., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Haskell Holman, Auditor..... | Dept. of Auditor, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | E. V. Omholt, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Ray C. Johnson, Aud. of Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Aud. of Pub. Accts., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Robert E. Bruce, Fiscal Analyst, Fiscal and Audit Div..... | Leg. Counsel Bur., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Norval D. Lessels, Dir. of Accts..... | Dept. of Admin. and Control, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | George B. Harper, Auditor..... | Dept. of Aud., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Harold G. Thompson, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Arthur Levitt, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Audit and Control, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Henry L. Bridges, Auditor..... | Auditor's Office, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Curtis Olson, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Roger Cloud, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Joe Bailey Cobb, Auditor..... | Auditor's Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Clay Myers, Secretary of State..... | Secy. of State, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert P. Casey, Auditor General..... | Dept. of Aud. Gen., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Elphege J. Goulet, Chief, Bur. of Audits..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | P. C. Smith, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Alice Kundert, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Wm. R. Snodgrass, Comptroller..... | Off. of Comptr., Nashville |
| Texas..... | George W. McNiel, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Austin |
| Utah..... | Sherman J. Preece, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Robert King, Aud. of Accts..... | Off. of Auditor, Montpelier |



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AUDITOR — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Virginia..... | Joseph S. James, Aud. of Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Aud. of Pub. Accts., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert V. Graham, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Denzil L. Gainer, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Robert R. Ringwood, Auditor..... | Leg. Audit Bur., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Everett T. Copenhaver, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Segundo C. Aguon, Controller..... | Dept. of Finance, Agaña |
| TTPI..... | Robert G. Griffis, Auditor..... | Off. of Deputy High Commr., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Conrado Corneiro, Dep. Commr..... | Dept. of Finance, St. Thomas |

BANKING

See also Securities

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | C. E. Avinger, Supt. of Banks..... | Banking Dept., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | John Robertson, Dir., Div. of Bkg., Securities, Small Loans, and Corps..... | Dept. of Commerce, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Franklin J. Stowell, Supt. of Banks..... | Banking Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Harvel C. Adams, Bank Commissioner..... | Bank Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secy..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| | James M. Hall, Supt. of Banks, Dept. of Banking..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Harry Bloom, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Philip Hewes, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Randolph Hughes, Commissioner..... | Banking Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | Fred O. Dickinson, Jr., Comptroller..... | Comptroller's Off., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | W. M. Jackson, Supt. of Banks..... | Dept. of Banking, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Lester Wee, Exec. Bank Examiner..... | Dept. of Regulatory Agencies, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | John D. Silva, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Finance, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Roland W. Blaha, Dir., Comm. of Banks and Trust..... | Dept. of Financial Insts., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Donald H. Sauer, Director..... | Dept. of Financial Insts., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Collin Fritz, Superintendent..... | Banking Dept., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | J. A. O'Leary, Commissioner..... | Off. of Bank Commr., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | E. G. Adams, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Banking, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Clem H. Sehrt, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Elmer W. Campbell, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | William A. Graham, Bank Commissioner..... | Bank Dept., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Freyda Kaplow, Commr., Div. of Banks and Loan Agencies..... | Dept. of Banking and Insurance, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Robert P. Briggs, Commr., Financial Insts. Bur..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Marvin L. Rye, Commr. of Banks..... | Dept. of Commerce, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Horace Steele, State Comptroller..... | Dept. of Banking Supv., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | C. W. Culley, Commr. of Fin..... | Dept. of Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | John W. Dowdall, Supt. of Banks..... | Banking Dept., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Edwin A. Langley, Director..... | Dept. of Banking, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Preston E. Tidvall, Supt. of Banks..... | Banking Div., Carson City |
| | Frank D. Arnold, Commissioner..... | Savings and Loan Div., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | James W. Nelson, Commissioner..... | Bank Comm., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Horace J. Bryant, Jr., Commr..... | Dept. of Bkg. and Ins., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Grant O. Brumlow, Commr. of Banking..... | Dept. of Banking, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Frank Wille, Superintendent..... | Banking Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Frank L. Harrelson, Commr. of Banks..... | Banking Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Herbert L. Thorndal, Examiner, Chairman..... | State Banking Bd., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Robert M. Edwards, Superintendent..... | Division of Banks, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Carl B. Sebring, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | J. F. M. Slade, Supt. of Banks, Bkg. Div..... | Dept. of Commerce, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | G. Allen Patterson, Secy. of Banking..... | Dept. of Banking, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Robert V. Bianchini, Bank Commissioner..... | Dept. of Bus. Reg., Providence |

BANKING — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| South Carolina..... | Robert C. Cleveland, Chief Examiner..... | Bank Examining Div., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Charles Seaman, Superintendent..... | Banking Dept., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Marvin Bryan, Supt. of Banks..... | Dept. of Insurance and Banking, Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. M. Falkner, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | W. S. Brimhall, Bank Commr..... | Dept. of Financial Insts., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Charles S. Black, Commr..... | Dept. of Banking and Insurance, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Thomas D. Jones, Jr., Commr. of Banking..... | State Corp. Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Frank Cooper, Supvr., State Bkg. Div..... | Dept. of Gen. Admin., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Morris W. Smith, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Banking, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Roger L. Hieronimus, Commissioner..... | Off. of Commr. of Banks, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Dwight D. Bonham, Examiner..... | Off. of Examiner, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George Ingling, Dir. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Angel F. Lugo-López, Dir., Bur. of Bank Exam..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Cyril King, Chmn..... | Govt. Secs. Off., Banking Bd., St. Thomas |

BUDGET

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | James V. Jordan, Budget Officer..... | Dept. of Finance, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Richard W. Freer, Dir., Div. of Budget and Mgt..... | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Donald L. Olson, Budget Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Joseph V. Stewart, Dir. of Budg. and Acctg..... | Dept. of Admin., Little Rock |
| California..... | Roy M. Bell, Asst. Dir. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Robert Bronstein, Budget Director..... | Div. of Accts. and Control, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Fred A. Shuckman, Dir., Budget Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Control, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Joseph T. Cashman, Budget Director..... | Budget Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | Wallace W. Henderson, Dir., Div. of Planning and Budgeting..... | Dept. of Admin., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Wilson B. Wilkes, State Budget Director..... | Budget Bureau, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Nils K. Ueki, Chief, Budget Div..... | Dept. of Budg. and Finance, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Edward W. Sawyer, Actg. Dir., Div. of the Budget..... | Dept. of Adm. Ser., Boise |
| Illinois..... | John W. McCarter, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Thomas H. Taylor, Budget Director..... | State Budget Agency, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller..... | Comptroller's Office, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | James W. Bibb, Budget Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Lawrence E. Forgy, Jr., Dir., Div. of Budget..... | Dept. of Finance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Ralph R. Perlman, Budget Officer..... | Div. of Administration, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Roland M. Berry, Budget Officer..... | Bureau of Budget, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Ellsworth B. Reigle, Chief, Budget Bureau..... | Dept. of Budget and Procurement, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Edwin T. Hebert, Budget Dir., Div. of Fiscal Affs..... | Exec. Office for Admin. and Finance, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Glenn S. Allen, Dir., Budget Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Thomas E. La Velle, Dir. of Budget and Management..... | Dept. of Admin., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Francis Geoghegan, Director..... | Comm. of Budget and Accounting, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | John C. Vaughn, Comptr. and Budg. Dir..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Keith L. Colbo, Budget Director..... | Dept. of Administration, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Darrel Stotts, Acting Budget Officer..... | Dept. of Adm. Services, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Howard E. Barrett, Director..... | Dept. of Admin., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Leonard S. Hill, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Admin. and Control, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Abram M. Vermeulen, Dir., Div. of Budg. and Acctg..... | Dept. of Treas., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Lloyd J. Frost, Dir., Budget-Financial Control Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | T. N. Hurd, Dir., Div. of Budget..... | Executive Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | G. Andrew Jones, Jr., Budget Officer..... | Dept. of Admin., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Ralph Dewing, Director..... | Dept. of Accounts and Purchases, Bismarck |

BUDGET — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Ohio..... | Melvyn P. Nowell, Deputy Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Winston E. Howard, Dir., State Finance, Div. of Budget .. | Executive Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Robert Smith, Dir., Budget Div., Fiscal Mgt. Div..... | Exec. Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | William J. Carlin, Dep. Secy. of Admin., Budget and Financial Management .. | Governor's Office, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John C. Murray, Budget Officer..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Patrick C. Smith, State Auditor..... | Budget and Control Board, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Norman D. Sell, Budget Officer..... | Off. of Governor, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Robert J. Brady, Chief, Budget Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Nashville |
| Texas..... | James P. Oliver, Exec. Budget Director..... | Off. of Governor, Austin |
| Utah..... | Melburn M. Coombs, Dir., Budget Div..... | Finance Dept., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Ronald E. W. Crisman, Dir., Budg. and Mgt. Div..... | Admin. Dept., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Levin M. Kuhn, Director..... | Div. of Budget, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Walter C. Howe, Jr., Budget Director..... | Central Budget Agency, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | James R. Boggs, Dir., Budget Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Paul L. Brown, Dir., Bur. of Budget and Mgt..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Clifford E. McNutt, Asst. Budget Officer..... | Off. of Governor, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Pedro G. Cruz, Dir., Bur. of Budg. and Mgt. Research..... | Off. of Governor, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Elias Rivera, Dir., Bur. of Budget..... | Off. of Governor, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Gerald M. Phillips, Dir., Bur. of Budget..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Magdalene M. Bryan, Dir., Bur. of Budget..... | Off. of Governor, St. Thomas |

CIVIL DEFENSE

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | J. F. Manderson, Director..... | Civil Defense Agency, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Gen. James H. Isbell, Dir., Alaska Disaster Office..... | Dept. of Mil. Affs., Anchorage |
| Arizona..... | Col. Carl N. Smith, Director..... | Civil Defense, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Everett E. Talburt, Dir., Civ. Def..... | Civil Defense, Conway |
| California..... | Charles P. Samson, Director..... | Disaster Office, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Harold B. Houston, Deputy Dir..... | Civil Defense Agency, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Wm. L. Schatzman, Director, Military Dept..... | Office of Civil Def., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Lt. Col. James A. Sullivan, Director..... | Civil Defense, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | G. L. Robinson, Director..... | Civil Defense, Jacksonville |
| Georgia..... | George J. Hearn, Dir., Dept. of Def..... | Civil Def. Div., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Maj. Gen. Benjamin J. Webster, Adj. Gen. and Dir..... | Dept. of Defense, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Charles M. Rountree, Director..... | Dept. of Civil Def., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Col. Donovan M. Vance, Director..... | Off. of Civil Def., Chicago |
| Indiana..... | Jack N. Cooper, Director..... | Dept. of Civil Defense, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | George W. Orr, Director..... | Off. of Civil Def., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Joe Nickell, Adj. Gen. and Dir., Civil Defense..... | Civil Defense Div., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Larry C. Dawson, Adj. General..... | Dept. of Mil. Affairs, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Frank G. Spiess, Actg. Director..... | Civil Defense, New Orleans |
| Maine..... | Leslie H. Stanley, Director..... | Civ. Def. and Pub. Safety, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Rinaldo Van Brunt, Director..... | Civil Def. Agency, Pikesville |
| Massachusetts..... | Allan R. Zenowitz, Director..... | Civil Def. Agency, Natick |
| Michigan..... | Capt. Edward A. Lenon, Commanding Officer, Civil Def. Div..... | Dept. of State Police, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Phillip A. Iverson, Director..... | Civil Defense, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Robert M. Dent, Jr., Director..... | Civil Def. Council, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Frank H. Skelly, Actg. Dir..... | Off. of Civil Def., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | John J. Womack, Exec. Head..... | Civil Defense Agency, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Maj. Gen. Lyle A. Welch, Director..... | Dept. of Adj. Gen., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | N. H. Carver, Director..... | Civil Defense and Disaster Agency, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Major Gen. Francis B. McSwiney, Director..... | Off. of Civil Def., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Thomas S. Dignan, Dir., Civ. Def..... | Dept. of Defense, Trenton |

CIVIL DEFENSE — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| New Mexico..... | John P. Jolly, Dir., Off. of Civ. and Def. Mob..... | Dept. of Military Affs., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Lt. Gen. Manuel J. Asensio, Director..... | Civil Def. Comm., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | William M. Hodges, Director..... | Civil Defense Agency, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Nelson Stave, Dir..... | Civil Defense Div., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | James F. Worster, Deputy Dir. of Civ. Def. and Emergency Planning..... | Dept. of Adj. Gen., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Don Guier, Director..... | Civil Def. Agency, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Farley Mogan, Director, Emergency Ser. Div..... | Executive Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Richard Gerstell, Director..... | Council of Civ. Def., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Maj. Gen. John M. McGreevy, Director..... | Council of Defense, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Fred C. Craft, Director..... | Civil Defense, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | D. L. Corning, Adj. Gen..... | Dept. of Mil. Affairs, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Col. Robert L. Fox, Dir., Civ. Def..... | Dept. of Adj. Gen., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Wilson E. Speir, Director..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Austin |
| Utah..... | Charles C. Thorstenson, Director..... | Civil Defense, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Erwin A. Alexander, Commr., Civil Def. Div..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Maj. Gen. Alfred B. Denniston, Coordinator..... | Off. of Civil Def., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Thomas Pryor, Director..... | Dept. of Civil Def., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | John P. McWhorter, Dir..... | Dept. of Civil Defense, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | James A. Gruentzel, Adminstr., Div. of Emergency Govt..... | Dept. of Local Affs. and Dev., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Maj. Gen. George O. Pearson, Dir., Civ. Def..... | Dept. of Adj. Gen., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Vincente Q. Sanchez, Director, Civ. Def..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Ramon F. Calderon, Director..... | Off. of Civil Def., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | L. K. Anderson, Disaster Control Officer..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Leon Mawson, Director..... | Civil Def. Div., St. Thomas |

COMMERCE

See also Advertising, Economic Development, Planning

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Alaska..... | Walter L. Kubley, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Commerce, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Robert G. Worden, Exec. Dir..... | State Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Robert M. Millwee, Exec. Dir..... | Indus. Development Commission, Little Rock |
| California..... | J. Bryan Sullivan, Dir..... | Dept. of Commerce, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Dwight E. Neill, Director..... | Div. of Commerce and Development, Denver |
| Florida..... | Ray C. Osborne, Lieut. Gov. and Secy..... | Dept. of Commerce, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Louis W. Truman, Director..... | Dept. of Industry and Trade, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Shelley M. Mark, Director..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Albert E. Minton, Exec. Secy..... | Dept. of Commerce and Development, Boise |
| Illinois..... | David H. Armstrong, Chairman..... | Commerce Commission, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Richard E. Folz, Lieut. Gov..... | Dept. of Commerce, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | E. B. Storey, Secretary..... | Commerce Commission, Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | Paul Grubbs, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Commerce, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | William T. Hackett, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Commerce and Industry, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | James K. Keefe, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Economic Development, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | William A. Pate, Director..... | Dept. of Economic Development, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Theodore Schulenberg, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Commerce and Dev., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Richard Whitmer, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | J. Kimball Whitney, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Economic Development, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Jim Buck Ross, Commr..... | Dept. of Agriculture and Commerce, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Henry Maddox, Dir., Div. of Commerce and Indus. Dev..... | Dept. of Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Nevada..... | Hugo Quilici, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Elias A. McQuaid, Dir., Div. of Econ. Dev..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |

COMMERCE — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| New Jersey..... | Albert R. Post, Chf., Bur. of Com., Div. of Planning and Dev..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | James O. Roberson, Director..... | Dept. of Development, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Neal L. Moylan, Commr. of Commerce..... | Dept. of Commerce, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Robert E. Leak, Dir., Com. and Ind. Div..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Dev., Raleigh |
| Ohio..... | J. Gordon Peltier, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Robert H. Breeden, Director..... | Indus. Dev. and Parks Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Hillman Lueddemann, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert M. Mumma, Secy. of Commerce..... | Dept. of Commerce, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Adolph T. Schmidt, Exec. Dir..... | Development Council, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. D. Little, Jr., Director..... | Development Board, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Robert Martin, Director..... | Indus. Dev. Expansion Agency, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | James H. Alexander, Staff Asst..... | Staff Division of Indus. Dev., Nashville |
| Utah..... | John Rolly, Director..... | Trade Commission, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Robert M. Wilson, Director..... | Development Department, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | J. Frank Alspaugh, Director..... | Div. of Indus. Dev., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Daniel B. Ward, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce and Econ. Dev., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Lysander L. Dudley, Sr., Commr..... | Dept. of Commerce, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Palmer McConnell, Adminstr., Div. of State Econ. Dev..... | Dept. of Local Affairs and Dev., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Roy Peck, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Paul Souder, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Milton Zapata, Secy..... | Dept. of Commerce, San Juan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Albert Prendergast, Commr..... | Dept. of Commerce, St. Thomas |

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Ralph P. Swofford, Dir..... | Program Dev. Office, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | John R. Beard, Director..... | Local Affairs Agency, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Harry F. Higgins, Dir. of Planning..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Winston Beard, Dir..... | Off. of Econ. Opportunity, Little Rock |
| California..... | Ronald B. Frankum, Spec. Asst. for Local Govt..... | Off. of Governor, Sacramento |
| | Charles R. LeMenager, Dir..... | Dept. of Housing and Community Dev., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John W. Patterson, State Planning Coord..... | Off. of Governor, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | LeRoy Jones, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Mrs. Arva Jackson, Adm. Asst. for Urban Affs..... | Office of Governor, Wilmington |
| | George E. Cunningham, Sr., Secretary..... | Dept. of Housing, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | James A. Bax, Spec. Asst. for Urban Affs..... | Office of Governor, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | H. Oliver Welch, Planning Officer..... | State Planning and Programming Bur., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Hirobumi Uno, Special Asst., Human Resources..... | Office of Governor, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Al Minton, Secretary..... | Dept. of Commerce and Dev., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Ronald D. Michaelson, Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Governor, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | James Quinn, Adm. Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Governor, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Leroy H. Petersen, Dir..... | Off. of Planning and Programming, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Darold D. Main, Spec. Asst. for Urban and Community Affs..... | Off. of Governor, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Frank J. Groschelle, Adminstr..... | Program Dev. Off., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Mrs. Joe Wood, Exec. Dir..... | Comm. on Intergovernmental Relations, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Eben L. Elwell, Municipal Coordinator..... | Executive Dept., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Vladimir A. Wahbe, Director..... | State Planning Dept., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Julian Steele, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Boston |
| Michigan..... | John T. Dempsey, Officer..... | Community Affairs, Detroit |
| Minnesota..... | Raymond T. Olsen, Director..... | State Planning Agency, St. Paul |
| | David J. Kennedy, Dir., Div. of Local and Urban Affs..... | State Planning Agcy., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Kenneth C. Wagner, Director..... | Research and Development Center, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Gene Sally, Director..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Jefferson City |

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|---|--|
| Montana | Terry Roys, Dir. | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Helena |
| Nebraska | Douglas K. Bereuter, Director | State Planning Office, Lincoln |
| Nevada | William E. Hancock, Manager | State Planning Board, Carson City |
| New Hampshire | Alexander M. Taft, Coord. of Federal Funds | Office of Governor, Concord |
| New Jersey | Paul N. Ylvisaker, Commissioner | Dept. of Community Affairs, Trenton |
| New Mexico | Elie S. Gutierrez, State Planning Officer | State Planning Office, Santa Fe |
| New York | John J. Burns, Commissioner | Office for Local Government, Albany |
| | D. David Brandon, Director | Office of Planning Coordination, Albany |
| | William Watts, Director | Office of Urban Innovation, New York |
| North Carolina | Irvin Aldridge, Asst. to the Dir. | Dept. of Administration, Raleigh |
| North Dakota | Arthur McKinney, Administrative Asst. | Office of Governor, Bismarck |
| Ohio | Albert G. Giles, Director | Dept. of Urban Affairs, Columbus |
| Oklahoma | John Duffy, Dir., Div. of Econ. Opportunity | Off. of Econ. Opportunity, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | Robert K. Logan, Intergovernmental Coord. | Office of Governor, Salem |
| Pennsylvania | Joseph W. Barr, Jr., Secretary | Dept. of Community Affairs, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Frederick C. Williamson, Director | Dept. of Community Affairs, Providence |
| South Carolina | Woody Brooks, Coord., Off. of Community Affs., Planning and Grants Div. | Office of Governor, Columbia |
| South Dakota | Clell D. Elwood, Director | State Planning Agency, Pierre |
| Tennessee | Walter N. Lambert, Director | Off. of Urban and Federal Affs., Nashville |
| | Harold Strong, Director | Office of Local Government, Nashville |
| Texas | Fritz Lanham, Dir. of Federal-State Relations | Office of Governor, Austin |
| Utah | Kenneth C. Olson, State Planning Coord. | Office of Governor, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Frank Free, Director | Office of Local Affairs, Montpelier |
| Virginia | T. Edward Temple, Dir. | Div. of State Planning and Community Affs., Richmond |
| Washington | Richard H. Slavin, Dir. | Planning and Community Affs. Agcy., Olympia |
| West Virginia | B. L. Coffindaffer, Dir., Fed.-State Relations | Off. of Governor, Charleston |
| Wisconsin | Douglas G. Weiford, Secy. | Dept. of Local Affs. and Dev., Madison |
| Wyoming | Charles G. Newton, Coordinator | Dept. of Federal-State Relations, Cheyenne |
| American Samoa | Le'iato Tuli, Secy. of Samoan Affs. | Off. of Samoan Affs., Pago Pago |
| Guam | Vincente Q. Sanchez, Exec. Dir. | District Government, Agana |
| Puerto Rico | Luis F. Iturrino, Asst. to the Gov. | Office of Governor, San Juan |
| | Ramon Garcia Santiago, Chairman | Puerto Rico Planning Board, Santurce |
| Virgin Islands | Eldra Shulterbrandt, Director | Comm. on Human Services, St. Thomas |

COMPTROLLER

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------|---|---|
| Alabama | Roy W. Sanders, Acting Comptroller | Dept. of Finance, Montgomery |
| Alaska | William C. Mullin, Dir., Div. of Finance | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona | G. C. Hodges, Dir., Div. of Accounts and Controls | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| Arkansas | C. E. Frost, Director | Dept. of Admin., Little Rock |
| California | Houston I. Flournoy, Controller | State Controller, Sacramento |
| Colorado | (Vacancy), Controller | Div. of Accts. and Control, Denver |
| Connecticut | Louis I. Gladstone, Comptroller | Off. of Comptroller, Hartford |
| Florida | Fred O. Dickinson, Jr., Comptroller | Comptroller's Off., Tallahassee |
| Georgia | James L. Bentley, Comptroller-Gen. | Comptr.-Gen.'s Off., Atlanta |
| Hawaii | KeNam Kim, Comptroller | Dept. of Acctg. and Gen. Ser., Honolulu |
| Indiana | Trudy Slaby Etherton, Auditor | Auditor's Office, Indianapolis |
| Iowa | Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller | Off. of Comptroller, Des Moines |
| Kansas | James R. Cobler, Controller | Dept. of Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky | Mrs. E. M. Walsh, Comptroller | Treasury Dept., Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Roy R. Theriot, Comptroller | Off. of Comptroller, Baton Rouge |
| Maine | Henry J. Cranshaw, Controller | Bur. of Accts. and Cont., Augusta |
| Maryland | Louis L. Goldstein, Comptr. of Treas. | Comptroller's Off., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts | M. Joseph Stacey, Comptroller | Exec. Office for Admin. and Finance, Boston |

COMPTROLLER — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Minnesota..... | William J. O'Brien, State Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Horace Steele, State Comptroller..... | Off. of Comptroller, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | John C. Vaughn, Dir., Comptr. and Budg. Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | H. F. Weggenman, Acting Controller..... | Dept. of Admin., Helena |
| Nevada..... | Wilson McGowan, Controller..... | Off. of Controller, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Leonard S. Hill, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Admin. and Control, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Abram M. Vermeulen, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Edward M. Hartman, Director..... | Dept. of Finance and Administration, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Arthur Levitt, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Audit and Control, Albany |
| North Dakota..... | Ralph Dewing, Director..... | Dept. of Accounts and Purchases, Bismarck |
| Pennsylvania..... | Grace M. Sloan, Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Charles W. Hill, Controller, Div. of Accts. and Cont..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. Henry Mills, Comptroller-Gen..... | Off. of Comptr.-Gen., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | J. C. Penne, Auditor General..... | Dept. of Audits and Accts., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | William R. Snodgrass, Comptroller..... | Off. of Comptroller, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Robert S. Calvert, Comptr., Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Comptroller, Austin |
| Utah..... | Herbert F. Smart, Dir. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Salt Lake City |
| Virginia..... | Sidney C. Day, Jr., Comptr. and Dir..... | Dept. of Accts., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert V. Graham, Auditor..... | Off. of Auditor, Olympia |
| Wisconsin..... | Clarence A. Reuter, Dir., Bur. of Fin., Div. of Financial Operations..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Guam..... | Segundo C. Aguon, Controller..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Justo Nieves Torres, Controller (Post-Audit)..... | Off. of Comptroller, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Leslie Arentzen, Director, Budget and Finance..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | C. Loring Jetton, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Interior, St. Thomas |

CORRECTIONS

See also Juvenile Delinquency, Parole and Probation

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | A. Frank Lee, Commissioner..... | Bd. of Corrections, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas R. Branton, Dir., Div. of Corrections..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Allen Cook, Director..... | Dept. of Corrections, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Robert Sarver, Director..... | Dept. of Corrections, Little Rock |
| California..... | Spencer Williams, Secretary..... | Human Relations Agency, Sacramento |
| | Raymond C. Procunier, Director..... | Dept. of Corrections, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Harry C. Tinsley, Chief..... | Div. of Corrections, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Ellis MacDougall, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corrections, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Warren J. Gehrt, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corrections, Smyrna |
| Florida..... | Louie L. Wainwright, Director..... | Division of Corrections, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Robert J. Carter, Director..... | Dept. of Corrections, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | William G. Among, Director..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| | Ray V. Belnap, Administrator..... | Corrections Div., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | W. A. Naegle, Chairman..... | Board of Corrections, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Herbert D. Brown, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | James E. McCart, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Correction, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Nolan Ellandson, Dir., Bur. of Corrections..... | Dept. of Social Services, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Charles McAtee, Director..... | Dept. of Penal Institutions, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | John C. Taylor, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corrections, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Louis M. Sowers, Director..... | Dept. of Corrections, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Robert R. Raines, Director..... | Bur. of Corrections, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Joseph G. Cannon, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Correction, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | John A. Gavin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Correction, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Gus Harrison, Dir. of Corrections..... | Dept. of Corrections, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Paul W. Keve, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corrections, St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | Fred T. Wilkinson, Director..... | Dept. of Corrections, Jefferson City |

CORRECTIONS—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|---|--|
| Montana | Edwin G. Kellner, Director | Dept. of Institutions, Helena |
| Nebraska | Maurice H. Sigler, Deputy Dir. of Penal and Correctional Insts. | Dept. of Public Institutions, Lincoln |
| Nevada | Philip Hannifin, Chief | Dept. of Parole and Probation, Carson City |
| New Jersey | Albert C. Wagner, Dir., Div. of Correction and Parole | Dept. of Insts. and Agencies, Trenton |
| New Mexico | J. E. Baker, Secretary | Dept. of Corrections, Santa Fe |
| New York | Paul D. McGinnis, Commissioner | Dept. of Correction, Albany |
| North Carolina | V. L. Bounds, Commissioner | Dept. of Corrections, Raleigh |
| Ohio | M. C. Koblentz, Chief | Div. of Corrections, Columbus |
| Oklahoma | Arnold Pontesso, Director | Dept. of Corrections, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | J. N. Peet, Coord., Human Relations | Off. of Governor, Salem |
| | John J. Galvin, Dir., Corrections Div. | Human Res. Planning Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania | Arthur T. Prasse, Commr., Bur. of Corrections | Dept. of Justice, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Paul D. Sherman, Asst. Dir. of Correctional Services | Dept. of Soc. Welf., Providence |
| South Carolina | William R. Leeke, Superintendent | Board of Corrections, Columbia |
| South Dakota | Jerald Parkinson, Exec. Director | Bd. of Charities and Corrections, Pierre |
| Tennessee | (Vacancy), Commissioner | Dept. of Corrections, Nashville |
| Texas | George J. Beto, Dir. of Corrections | Dept. of Corrections, Huntsville |
| Utah | Ernest D. Wright, Director | Bd. of Corrections, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Charles G. Adams, Commissioner | Dept. of Insts., Montpelier |
| Virginia | W. K. Cunningham, Jr., Dir., Div. of Corr. | Dept. of Welf. and Insts., Richmond |
| Washington | William R. Conte, M.D., Director | Dept. of Insts., Olympia |
| West Virginia | J. Donald Clark, Director | Div. of Corrections, Charleston |
| Wisconsin | Sanger B. Powers, Adminstr., Div. of Corr. | Dept. of Health and Social Ser., Madison |
| Guam | P. C. Santos, Parole and Probation Offr. | Courts of Guam, Agana |
| Puerto Rico | Thomas E. Alcalá, Supt., Div. of Corr. | Dept. of Justice, San Juan |
| TTPI | Mariano M. Sablan, Territory Juvenile Officer | Off. of Attorney Gen., Saipan |

COURT ADMINISTRATION

See also Chief Justices, Page 6

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Alaska | Robert H. Reynolds, Adm. Dir. of the Courts | Supreme Court, Anchorage |
| Arizona | Marvin Linner, Adm. Dir. of the Courts | Supreme Court, Phoenix |
| Arkansas | C. R. Huie, Exec. Secy., Judicial Dept. | Supreme Court, Little Rock |
| California | Ralph N. Kleps, Dir. | Adm. Off. of the Courts, Sacramento |
| Colorado | Harry O. Lawson, Court Adminstr. | Judicial Dept., Denver |
| Connecticut | John P. Cotter, Chief Court Adminstr. | Supreme Court, Hartford |
| Florida | J. Harry Guerry, Exec. Dir., Judicial Adm. Comm. | Supreme Court, Tallahassee |
| Hawaii | Lester E. Cingcade, Adm. Dir. of the Courts | Supreme Court, Honolulu |
| Idaho | William F. Lee, Adm. Asst. to the Courts | Supreme Court, Boise |
| Illinois | Roy O. Gulley, Dir., Adm. Off. of the Ill. Courts | Supreme Court, Springfield |
| Indiana | Samuel R. Rosen, Administrator-Commissioner | Supreme Court, Indianapolis |
| Iowa | Clarence A. Kading, Judicial Dept. Statistician | Supreme Court, Des Moines |
| Kansas | James R. James, Judicial Administrator | Supreme Court, Topeka |
| Kentucky | Astor Hogg, Adm. Dir. of Courts | Court of Appeals, Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Robert LeCorgne, Jr., Judicial Adminstr. | Supreme Court, New Orleans |
| Maryland | Frederick W. Invernizzi, Director | Adm. Off. of the Courts, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts | Richard Gerould, Executive Secretary | Supreme Judicial Court, Boston |
| Michigan | William R. Hart, Court Administrator | Supreme Court, Lansing |
| Minnesota | William P. Westphal, Adm. Asst. | Supreme Court, St. Paul |
| Missouri | Wilkie Cunningham, Exec. Secy. | Judicial Conf. of Mo., Jefferson City |
| New Jersey | Edward B. McConnell, Adm. Dir. of the Courts | Adm. Off. of Courts, Trenton |
| New Mexico | Edward T. Johnson, Court Administrator | Supreme Court, Santa Fe |
| New York | Thomas F. McCoy, State Adminstr. and Secy. | Judicial Conf. of N.Y., New York |

COURT ADMINISTRATION — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| North Carolina..... | Bert M. Montague, Dir..... | Adm. Off. of the Courts, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Elmer J. Dewald, Exec. Secretary..... | Judicial Council, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | William D. Radcliff, Adm. Assistant..... | Supreme Court, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Marian Opala, Adm. Dir..... | Supreme Court, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | John R. McCullough, Adm. Asst. to Chief Justice..... | Supreme Court, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | A. Evans Kephart, State Court Adminstr..... | Supreme Court, Philadelphia |
| Rhode Island..... | Robert A. Coogan, Adm. Clerk..... | Judicial Department, Providence |
| Tennessee..... | T. Mack Blackburn, Exec. Secretary..... | Supreme Court, Nashville |
| Utah..... | L. M. Cummings, Adm. Officer..... | Supreme Court, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Lawrence J. Turgeon, Court Adminstr..... | Supreme Court, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Hubert D. Bennett, Exec. Secy..... | Supreme Court of Appeals, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Albert C. Bise, Adminstr. for the Courts..... | Supreme Court, Olympia |
| Wisconsin..... | Edward M. Wilkie, Administrator..... | Off. of Court Admstr., Madison |
| Puerto Rico..... | Filiberto Santiago Rosario, Adm. Dir..... | Off. of Court Admin., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Dwayne Tomson, Administrative Officer..... | High Court, Saipan |

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also Advertising, Commerce, Planning

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | J. Ed Mitchell, Director..... | Planning and Indus. Dev. Bd., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Frank H. Murkowski, Commr..... | Dept. of Economic Dev. and Planning, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Robert G. Worden, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Robert M. Millwee, Exec. Dir..... | Industrial Dev. Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | J. Bryan Sullivan, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Dwight E. Neill, Director..... | Div. of Commerce and Dev., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Mark Feinberg, Managing Dir..... | Development Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Thomas B. Evans, Director..... | State Dev. Dept., Dover |
| Florida..... | Don D. Meiklejohn, Exec. Dir..... | Development Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Louis W. Truman, Director..... | Dept. of Ind. and Trade, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Shelley M. Mark, Director..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Albert E. Minton, Exec. Secy..... | Dept. of Commerce and Dev., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Ray C. Dickerson, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Business and Economic Dev., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Van Barteau, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Commerce, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | E. L. Johnson, Director of Dev..... | Development Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Jack Lacy, Director..... | Economic Dev. Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Paul Grubbs, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Commerce, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | William T. Hackett, Jr., Dir..... | Dept. of Commerce and Ind., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | James K. Keefe, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Economic Development, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | William A. Pate, Director..... | Dept. of Economic Development, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Theodore Schulenberg, Commr..... | Dept. of Commerce, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Bernard M. Conboy, Dir., Off. of Econ. Expansion..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | J. Kimball Whitney, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Bradford J. Dye, Dir. and Exec. Offr..... | Agricultural and Industrial Bd., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Henry Maddox, Director..... | Div. of Commerce and Indus. Dev., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Miss Laurie A. McCarthy, Acting Director..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | James W. Monroe, Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Clark G. Russell, Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Elias A. McQuaid, Dir., Div. of Econ. Dev..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Albert R. Post, Chief..... | State Bureau of Commerce, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | James O. Roberson, Director..... | Dept. of Development, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Harry J. O'Donnell, Dep. Commr., Econ. Dev. Div..... | Dept. of Commerce, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Robert E. Leak, Administrator..... | Div. of Commerce and Ind., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Bruce Bartch, Director..... | Economic Dev. Comm., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | F. P. Neuenschwander, Director..... | Dept. of Dev., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Robert H. Breeden, Dir..... | Ind. Dev. and Parks Dept., Oklahoma City |

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Oregon..... | James Faulstich, Dir., Econ. Dev. Div..... | Executive Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert M. Mumma, Secy. of Commerce..... | Dept. of Commerce, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Adolph T. Schmidt, Exec. Dir..... | Development Council, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. D. Little, Jr., Director..... | State Development Bd., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Robert Martin, Director..... | Indus. Dev. Expansion Agency, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | James H. Alexander, Gov.'s Staff Asst..... | Staff Div. for Indus. Dev., Nashville |
| Texas..... | James H. Harwell, Exec. Director..... | Industrial Comm., Austin |
| Utah..... | Walter G. Smith, Director..... | Industrial Promotion Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Robert M. Wilson, Commissioner..... | Development Dept., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | J. Frank Alspaugh, Director..... | Div. of Indus. Dev. and Planning, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Daniel B. Ward, Director..... | Dept. of Commerce and Econ. Dev., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Lysander L. Dudley, Sr., Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Palmer McConnell, Adminstr., Div. of Econ. Dev..... | Dept. of Local Affairs and Dev., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Roy Peck, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | James Halliday..... | Economic Dev. Authority, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Juan Rodríguez de Jesús, Administrator..... | Economic Dev. Admin., San Juan |
| TTPL..... | William C. Rhyne, Dir., Econ. Dev..... | Dept. of Res. and Dev., Saipan |

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | M. C. Colley, Adminstr..... | Program Dev. Off., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Frank H. Murkowski, Commr..... | Dept. of Economic Dev., Juneau |
| | Lawrence A. Dinneen, Dir., Industrial Dev..... | Dept. of Economic Dev., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Eugene A. Marin, Dir..... | Economic Opportunity Off., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Clyde Hart, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Little Rock |
| California..... | James Deasy, Chief..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Sam Martinez, Coord..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | James S. Klar, Dir., Bur. of Program Dev. and Community Ser..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Lorin B. Hunt, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | James A. Bax, Director..... | Div. of Economic Opportunity, Tallahassee |
| Hawaii..... | Walter P. S. Chun, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Herbert K. Whitworth, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Fred. Wiggers, Chief Clerk..... | Dept. of Labor, Springfield |
| Iowa..... | Robert F. Tyson, Acting Dir..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | Lynn Frayer, Dir., Div. of Economic Opportunity..... | Program Dev. Off., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | David B. Self, Jr., Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Herbert S. Sperry, Director..... | Div. of Economic Opportunity, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | S. Edward Smith, Exec. Dir..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Baltimore |
| Michigan..... | Alton M. Shipstead, Acting Exec. Dir..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Everett Thies, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | M. James Sorte, Coord., Off. of Economic Opportunity..... | Off. of Gov., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Samuel J. Cornelius, Technical Asst..... | Off. of Gov., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Willie J. Wynn, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Robert R. DeVoid, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Paul N. Ylvisaker, Commr..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Trenton |
| | Gregory R. Farrell, Dir., Off. of Economic Opportunity..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Rudolph F. Baca, Director..... | State Planning Office, Santa Fe |
| North Dakota..... | Michael Puklich, Coord..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Jack K. Hill, Dep. Dir., Urban Affs..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | John Duffy, Dir., Div. of Economic Opportunity..... | Exec. Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Marco Haggard, Adm. Asst..... | Off. of Governor, Salem |

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| South Carolina..... | J. Lee Spratt, Dir..... | Economic Opportunity Off., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Arthur Juhnke, Coord..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Phillip Rule, Supvr., Off. of Economic Opportunity..... | Off. of Urban and Federal Affs., Nashville |
| Texas..... | B. G. Allen, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Austin |
| Utah..... | Guy H. Ivins, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Thomas Davis, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Montpelier |
| Washington..... | B. E. Brady, Director..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | J. Jefferson Monroe, Director..... | Economic Opportunity Agcy., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Robert Smith, Dir., Bur. of Economic Opportunity..... | Dept. of Local Affs. and Dev., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Charles G. Newton, Coord..... | Federal-State Relations Board, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Malcolm Merrill, Administrator..... | Off. of Economic Opportunity, Agaña |
| TTPI..... | Francis B. Mahoney, Dir., Community Dev..... | Hdqrs., Saipan |

EDUCATION (Chief State School Officers)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Ernest Stone, Supt. of Educ..... | Dept. of Educ., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Clifford R. Hartman, Commr..... | Dept. of Educ., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Weldon P. Shofstall, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Off. of Supt. Pub. Instr., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | A. W. Ford, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Little Rock |
| California..... | Max Rafferty, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Byron W. Hansford, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | William J. Sanders, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Kenneth C. Madden, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Bd. of Educ., Dover |
| Florida..... | Floyd T. Christian, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Jack P. Nix, Supt. of Schools..... | Dept. of Educ., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Ralph H. Kiyosaki, Supt..... | Dept. of Educ., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Delmer F. Engelking, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Ray Page, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Off. of Supt., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Richard D. Wells, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Bd. of Educ., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Paul F. Johnston, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Pub. Instr., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Murle M. Hayden, Actg. Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Wendell P. Butler, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | William J. Dodd, Supt. of Educ..... | Dept. of Pub. Educ., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | William T. Logan, Jr., Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | James A. Sensenbaugh, Superintendent..... | Dept. of Educ., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Neil Sullivan, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Ira Polley, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Duane J. Mattheis, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Garvin Johnston, Supt. Pub. Educ..... | Dept. of Educ., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Hubert Wheeler, Commissioner..... | Board of Educ., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Dolores Colburg, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Off. of Supt., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Floyd A. Miller, Commissioner of Education..... | Dept. of Educ., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Burnell Larson, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Hewell J. Paire, Commr. of Education..... | Dept. of Educ., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Carl L. Marburger, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Leonard DeLayo, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Pub. Educ., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | (Vacancy), Commissioner of Education..... | Education Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Craig Phillips, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Pub. Instr., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | M. F. Peterson, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Pub. Instr., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Martin W. Essex, Supt..... | Dept. of Educ., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | D. D. Creech, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Dale P. Parnell, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Salem |

EDUCATION (Chief State School Officers) — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Pennsylvania..... | J. Ralph Rackley, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Pub. Instr., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | William P. Robinson, Jr., Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Cyril B. Busbee, Superintendent..... | Dept. of Educ., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Gordon Diedrich, Superintendent..... | Dept. of Pub. Instr., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | J. Howard Wharf, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. W. Edgar, Commissioner of Education..... | Education Agcy., Austin |
| Utah..... | Terrel H. Bell, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Bd. of Education, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Harvey B. Scribner, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Educ., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Woodrow W. Wilkerson, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. of Educ., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Louis Bruno, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Off. of Supt. Pub. Instr., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Rex M. Smith, Supt. of Schools..... | Dept. of Educ., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | William C. Kahl, Supt. Pub. Instr..... | Dept. Pub. Instr., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Harry Roberts, Superintendent..... | Dept. Pub. Instr., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Franklin J. Quitugua, Director..... | Dept. of Educ., Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Ramón Mellado, Secretary..... | Dept. of Educ., Hato Rey |
| TTPI..... | R. Burl Yarberry, Commr. for Educ..... | Dept. of Educ., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Charles Turnbull, Actg. Commr..... | Dept. of Educ., St. Thomas |

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Richard L. Holmes, Director..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Stuart H. Bowdoin, Director..... | Employment Security Div., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Charles J. Minning, Chairman..... | Employment Security Comm., Phoenix |
| | Charles A. Boyle, Administrator..... | Employment Service, Phoenix |
| | Bruce Parkinson, Adminstr., Unemp. Comp. Div..... | Emp. Sec. Comm., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | John M. Peterson, Emp. Sec. Div..... | Dept. of Labor, Little Rock |
| California..... | Spencer Williams, Secy..... | Human Relations Agency, Sacramento |
| | Gilbert L. Sheffield, Dir., Dept. of Human Res. Dev..... | Human Relations Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Bernard E. Teets, Exec. Dir., Div. of Emp..... | Dept. of Labor and Emp., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Robert A. Cronin, Exec. Dir..... | Employment Security Div., Wethersfield |
| Delaware..... | Joseph A. Bradshaw, Chmn.-Exec. Dir..... | Emp. Security Div., Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Thomas W. Johnston, Chairman..... | Industrial Commission, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Walter O. Brooks, Dir., Emp. Sec. Agency..... | Dept. of Labor, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Robert Agena, Adminstr., Emp. Service Div..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Rels., Honolulu |
| | Frank M. Torres, Adminstr., Unemp. Ins. Div..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Rels., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | C. L. Worsley, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Employment, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Samuel C. Bernstein, Emp. Sec. Admin..... | Dept. of Labor, Chicago |
| Indiana..... | John F. Coppes, Director..... | Emp. Sec. Board, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | J. W. Janssen, Chairman..... | Employment Security Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Leo J. Phalen, Exec. Dir., Emp. Sec. Div..... | Labor Department, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Merritt S. Deitz, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | F. C. Doyal, Jr., Adminstr., Div. of Emp. Sec..... | Dept. of Labor, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | James C. Schoenthaler, Chairman..... | Employment Security Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Osborne B. Beall, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Emp. Security, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Herman V. LaMark, Director..... | Div. of Employment Sec., Boston |
| Michigan..... | William R. Ford, Dir., Emp. Sec. Comm..... | Dept. of Labor, Detroit |
| Minnesota..... | George J. Vavoulis, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Employment Security, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | John E. Aldridge, Exec. Dir..... | Employment Security Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Herman Julien, Dir., Div. of Emp. Sec..... | Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relations, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Gordon R. Bennett, Chmn.-Exec. Dir..... | Emp. Sec. Comm., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Mark A. Seamark, Dir., Div. of Emp..... | Dept. of Labor, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Lee H. Burnham, Exec. Dir..... | Employment Security Dept., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Benjamin C. Adams, Commr..... | Dept. of Employment Security, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Edward J. Hall, Dir., Div. of Emp. Sec..... | Dept. of Labor and Ind., Trenton |

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| New Mexico..... | Paul J. Cruz, Chmn.-Exec. Dir..... | Employment Security Comm., Albuquerque |
| New York..... | Alfred L. Green, Exec. Dir., Div. of Emp..... | Dept. of Labor, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Henry E. Kendall, Chairman..... | Employment Security Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Martin N. Gronvold, Exec. Dir..... | Employment Security Bur., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Willard P. Dudley, Administrator..... | Bur. of Unemp. Comp., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Bruton Wood, Exec. Dir..... | Employment Security Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | J. N. Peet, Coord., Human Resources..... | Off. of Governor, Salem |
| | Ross Morgan, Commr., Emp. Div..... | Human Res. Planning Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Jack B. Brown, Exec. Dir., Bur. of Emp. Sec..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Mary C. Hackett, Director..... | Dept. of Employment Security, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | B. Frank Godfrey, Exec. Dir..... | Employment Security Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Alan Williamson, Commr.-Counsel..... | Employment Security Dept., Aberdeen |
| Tennessee..... | Mrs. Leo Burson, Commr..... | Dept. of Emp. Security, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Mrs. Nancy Sayers, Chmn..... | Employment Commission, Austin |
| | R. L. Coffman, Administrator..... | Employment Commission, Austin |
| Utah..... | Curtis P. Harding, Adminstr., Dept. of Emp. Sec..... | Industrial Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Mrs. Stella Hackel, Commr..... | Dept. of Emp. Security, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | William L. Heartwell, Commissioner..... | Employment Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Mrs. Maxine Daly, Commr..... | Employment Security Dept., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Clement R. Bassett, Commr..... | Dept. of Employment Security, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Joseph C. Fagan, Chmn..... | Dept. of Ind., Labor and Human Rels., Madison |
| | Francis J. Walsh, Adminstr., Emp. Ser. Div..... | Dept. of Ind., Labor and Human Rels., Madison |
| | Lawrence A. Burley, Adminstr., Unemp. Comp. Div..... | Dept. of Ind., Labor and Human Rels., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | William H. Gonder, Dir., Adm. Ser..... | Emp. Sec. Comm., Casper |
| Guam..... | Charles Toves, Director..... | Department of Labor, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Manuel Rivera Rodríguez, Dir..... | Bur. of Emp. Sec., Hato Rey |
| Virgin Islands..... | Mrs. E. Louise Scott, Director..... | Emp. Security Agcy., St. Thomas |

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS (Coordinators)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Alabama..... | Ralph P. Swofford, Director..... | Alabama Program Development Office, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Frank D. Cox, Dir., Div. of Planning and Research..... | Office of Governor, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Stanley Womer, Staff Adminstr..... | Office of Governor, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | John M. Peterson, Dir., Economic Dev. Prog..... | Office of Gov., Little Rock |
| California..... | Ed Reinecke, Lieut. Gov..... | Off. of Intergovernmental Management, Sacramento |
| | Edwin Meese III, Exec. Secy. to Gov..... | Office of Gov., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Lyle Lindesmith, Special Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Governor, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Raymond U. Rosa, Dir., Fed.-State Relations... | Dept. of Finance and Control, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Christopher Perry, Exec. Asst..... | Office of Governor, Dover |
| Florida..... | James A. Bax, Coordinator of Fed.-State Relations..... | Office of Gov., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | H. Oliver Welch, State Planning Offr. ... | State Planning and Programming Bur., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Myron B. Thompson, Administrative Dir..... | Office of Governor, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Richard Hughes, Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Governor, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Jeremiah Marsh, Special Counsel to Gov..... | Office of Governor, Chicago |
| Indiana..... | James B. Kessler, Adm. Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Governor, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Michael J. Feld, Administrative Asst..... | Office of Governor, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Darold D. Main, Coord. of Fed.-State Relations..... | Office of Governor, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Frank J. Groschelle, Administrator..... | Kentucky Program Development Off., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Mrs. Joe Wood, Exec. Director... | Comm. on Intergovernmental Relations, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Walter E. Corey III, Federal-State Coord..... | Executive Dept., Augusta |
| Massachusetts..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Federal-State Relations..... | Exec. Off. of Admin. and Finance, Boston |
| Michigan..... | James C. Kellogg, Exec. Asst. for Policy and Programs..... | Exec. Off., Lansing |

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS (Coordinators) — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Minnesota..... | Raymond T. Olsen, Director..... | State Planning Agency, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | David Bowen, Coord. of Fed.-State Programs..... | Div. of Gov.'s Office, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Paul E. Williams, Legal Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Gov., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Gordon Hoven, Asst. State-Federal Coord..... | Office of Gov., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | James W. Monroe, Dir..... | Dept. of Economic Development, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | William V. Sinnott, Spec. Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Gov., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Alexander M. Taft, Coord. of Fed. Funds..... | Office of Gov., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Paul N. Ylvisaker, Commr..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Elie S. Gutierrez, State Planning Offr..... | State Planning Office, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Miss Mary McAniff, Asst. Secy. to Gov. for Intergovtl. Affairs..... | Executive Chamber, New York |
| North Carolina..... | William L. Turner, Director..... | Dept. of Administration, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Walter Christensen, Dir. of Admin..... | Office of Governor, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Albert G. Giles, Dir..... | Dept. of Urban Affairs, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | W. C. Garrison, Coord. of Fed.-State Relations..... | State Budget Office, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Edward G. Westerdahl II, Exec. Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Governor, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Bur. of the Budget..... | Office of Gov., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Jack Thompson, Federal Coordinator..... | Office of Governor, Warwick |
| South Carolina..... | Robert L. Alexander, State-Fed. Coordinator..... | Office of Gov., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Clell D. Elwood, Director..... | State Planning Agency, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Walter N. Lambert, Director..... | Off. of Urban and Federal Affairs, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Dan S. Petty, Dir. of Planning Coordination..... | Office of Gov., Austin |
| Utah..... | Kenneth C. Olson, State Planning Coordinator..... | Off. of Gov., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | John M. Simonds, Spec. Asst. to Commr..... | Dept. of Admin., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | T. Edward Temple, Dir..... | Div. of Planning and Community Affairs, Richmond |
| Washington..... | David W. Peyton, Prog. and Planning Asst..... | Office of Governor, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | B. L. Coffindaffer, Dir., Fed.-State Relations..... | Office of Gov., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Donald Holl, Chf., Fed. Aids Section, Bur. of Budg. and Mgt..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Charles G. Newton, Coord..... | Federal-State Relations, Cheyenne |
| American Samoa..... | Wilbur W. Larson, Mgt. Analysis Offr..... | Office of Gov., Pago Pago |
| Guam..... | George Ingling, Coord. of Fed. Programs..... | Office of Governor, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Roland I. Perusse, Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Governor, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Gerald M. Phillips, Dir. of Budget..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Louis Shulterbrandt, Spec. Asst. to Gov..... | Office of Gov., St. Thomas |

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS (Washington Offices)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| California..... | James E. Jenkins, Deputy Dir. of Finance..... | 1101-17th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Florida..... | David Early, Fla.-Wash. Coord..... | 1625 Eye St., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Illinois..... | Thomas Corcoran, Dir., Wash. Off..... | 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Indiana..... | James B. Kessler, Dir., Wash. Off..... | 1826 R Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Kentucky..... | Joseph C. DeWeese, Dir., Wash. Off..... | 1705 DeSales St., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Maryland..... | Gerard F. Devlin, National Relations Officer..... | 1001 Third St., S.W., Washington, D. C. |
| New York..... | Daniel F. Ruge, Dir., Washington Off., N.Y. Dept. of Commerce..... | 1200 18th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Ohio..... | Thomas J. Grant, Dir., Washington Off..... | 17th and H Sts., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Oregon..... | Dale Mallicoat, Dir., Washington Off..... | 919 18th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Pennsylvania..... | James Van Zandt, Dir., Washington Off..... | 1629 K St., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Texas..... | Randy Pendleton, Dir., State-Federal Relations Div..... | 1140 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Guam..... | A. B. Won Pat, Wash. Representative..... | 200 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, D. C. |
| Puerto Rico..... | Luis Guinot, Jr., Adminstr., Exec. and Legislative Liaison Sect..... | 2210 R Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. |
| Virgin Islands..... | Ron DeLugo, Wash. Representative..... | 1225 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. |

FISH AND GAME

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Alabama..... | Charles D. Kelley, Chief, Div. of Game and Fish..... | Dept. of Conserv., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Wallace Noerenberg, Actg. Commissioner..... | Dept. of Fish and Game, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Robert J. Jantzen, Director..... | Game and Fish Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Hugh A. Hackler, Exec. Secretary..... | Game and Fish Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | G. Raymond Arnett, Director..... | Dept. of Fish and Game, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Harry R. Woodward, Director..... | Game, Fish and Parks Dept., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Theodore B. Bampton, Director..... | Bd. of Fisheries and Game, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Norman G. Wilder, Director..... | Bd. of Game and Fish Commissioners, Dover |
| Florida..... | O. E. Frye, Director..... | Game and Fresh Water Fish Comm., Tallahassee |
| | Randolph Hodges, Director..... | Bd. of Conserv., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | George T. Bagby, Director..... | Game and Fish Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Michio Takata, Chief, Fish and Game Div..... | Dept. of Land and Natural Res., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | John R. Woodworth, Director..... | Dept. of Fish and Game, Boise |
| Illinois..... | William L. Rutherford, Director..... | Dept. of Conserv., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Woodrow Fleming, Dir., Div. of Fish and Game..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Earl T. Rose, Chief, Fish and Game..... | Conserv. Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | George C. Moore, Director..... | Forestry, Fish and Game, Pratt |
| Kentucky..... | Minor Clark, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Clark M. Hoffpauer, Director..... | Wildlife and Fisheries Comm., New Orleans |
| Maine..... | Ronald T. Speers, Commissioner..... | Inland Fish and Game Dept., Augusta |
| | Ronald W. Green, Commissioner..... | Sea and Shore Fisheries, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | George B. Shields, Director..... | Dept. of Game and Inland Fish, Annapolis |
| | Joseph H. Manning, Director..... | Dept. of Tidewater Fisheries, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | James M. Shepard, Dir., Div. of Fisheries and Game..... | Dept. Nat. Res., Boston |
| | Frederick C. Wilbour, Jr., Dir., Div. of Marine Fisheries..... | Dept. Nat. Res., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Wayne H. Tody, Chief, Fish Section..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Lansing |
| | D. W. Douglass, Chief, Game Section..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Richard L. Wettersten, Dir., Div. of Game and Fish..... | Dept. of Conserv., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Billy Joe Cross, Exec. Dir..... | Game and Fish Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Carl R. Noren, Director..... | Conservation Comm., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Frank H. Dunkle, Director..... | Fish and Game Dept., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Melvin O. Steen, Director..... | Games and Parks Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Frank W. Groves, Director..... | Fish and Game Comm., Reno |
| New Hampshire..... | Bernard W. Corson, Director..... | Fish and Game Dept., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Lester G. MacNamara, Dir., Div. of Fish and Game..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Ladd S. Gordon, Director..... | Dept. of Game and Fish, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Albert G. Hall, Dir., Div. of Fish and Game..... | Conserv. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Clyde P. Patton, Exec. Director..... | Wildlife Resources Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Russell Stuart, Commissioner..... | Game and Fish Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Daniel C. Armbruster, Chief..... | Div. of Wildlife, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Farrell Copelin, Actg. Dir. in Charge..... | Dept. of Wildlife Conserv., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Robert W. Schoning, Dir. of Fisheries..... | Fish Comm., Portland |
| | John W. McKean, Game Director..... | Game Comm., Portland |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert J. Bielo, Exec. Director..... | Fish Comm., Harrisburg |
| | Glenn L. Bowers, Exec. Director..... | Game Comm., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Thomas J. Wright, Chief, Div. of Conserv..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | James W. Webb, Dir., Div. of Game..... | Wildlife Res. Dept., Columbia |
| | G. Robert Lunz, Dir., Div. of Commercial Fisheries..... | Wildlife Res. Dept., Charleston |
| South Dakota..... | Robert Hodgins, Director..... | Game, Fish and Parks Dept., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Fred W. Stanberry, Dir., Game and Fish Comm..... | Conserv. and Commerce Dept., Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. R. Singleton, Exec. Secy..... | Parks and Wildlife Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | John E. Phelps, Director..... | Fish and Game Div. of Nat. Res., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Edward L. Kehoe, Commissioner..... | Fish and Game Dept., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Chester F. Phelps, Exec. Dir..... | Game and Inland Fisheries Comm., Richmond |
| | Milton T. Hickman, Commissioner..... | Comm. of Fisheries, Newport News |

FISH AND GAME — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Washington..... | Thor Tollofsen, Director..... | Dept. of Fisheries, Olympia |
| | John A. Biggs, Director..... | Dept. of Game, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Peter E. Zurbuch, Chief..... | Div. of Game and Fish and Nat. Res., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Charles N. Lloyd, Dir., Bur. of Fish Mgt., Div. of Fish and Game Mgt..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| | John Keener, Dir., Bur. of Game Mgt., Div. of Fish and Game Mgt. Enforce..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | James White, Commissioner..... | Game and Fish Commission, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Isaac Ikehara, Fish and Game Warden..... | Dept. of Agric., Mangilao |
| Puerto Rico..... | Félix Inigo, Dir., Fisheries and Wildlife Sect..... | Dept. of Agric., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Peter T. Wilson, Dir. of Marine Resources..... | Dept. of Res. and Dev., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Carl Trantum, Commr..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Cultural Affs., St. Thomas |

FOOD AND DRUGS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | E. A. Childers, Actg. Dir., Div. of Agrical. Chemistry..... | Dept. of Agric. and Inds., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Donald K. Freedman, M.D., Dir., Div. of Pub. Health..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | George A. Spendlove, M.D., Commissioner..... | Dept. of Health, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | J. T. Herron, M.D., State Health Officer..... | Board of Health, Little Rock |
| California..... | James W. Bell, Chief, Bur. of Food and Drug Inspection..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Berkeley |
| Colorado..... | R. L. Cleere, M.D., Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | James J. Casey, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Consumer Protection, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | David J. Krigstein, Secy.-Treasurer..... | Bd. of Pharmacy, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | D. W. Stallcup, Chief, Food Lab..... | Dept. of Agric., Tallahassee |
| | Frank S. Castor, Dir., Bur. of Narcotics..... | Bd. of Health, Jacksonville |
| Georgia..... | S. L. Threadgill, Chief Drug Inspector..... | Bd. of Pharmacy, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | George H. Akau, Chief, Food and Drug Branch..... | Dept. of Health, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Terrell O. Carver, M.D., Director..... | Board of Health, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Roy Upham, D.V.M., Chmn., Div. of Foods, Dairies..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Chicago |
| Indiana..... | Frank Fisher, Dir., Bur. of Foods and Drugs..... | Bd. of Health, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | L. B. Liddy, Secretary..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Des Moines |
| | Paul H. Crews, Exec. Secretary..... | Pharmacy Board, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Evan Wright, Dir., Food and Drug Div..... | Bd. of Health, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Shelby Johnson, Dir., Environmental Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Frankfort |
| | Martin Niswonger, Dir., Narcotic and Drug Cont..... | Dept. of Health, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Andrew Hedmeg, M.D., President..... | Board of Health, New Orleans |
| Maine..... | Clayton P. Osgood, Dir., Consumer Protection Div..... | Dept. of Agric., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | C. S. Brinsfield, Chief, Div. of Food and Milk..... | Dept. of Health, Baltimore |
| | Francis S. Balassone, M.D., Chief, Div. of Drug Cont..... | Dept. of Health, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | George A. Michael, Dir., Div. of Food and Drugs..... | Dept. of Public Health, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Herman Fishman, Exec. Secy..... | Bd. of Pharmacy, Lansing |
| | J. L. Littlefield, Chief, Div. of Food Inspection..... | Agriculture Dept., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Warren M. Lawson, M.D., Dir., Adm. Ser. Div..... | Health Department, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | H. B. Cottrell, M.D., Exec. Officer..... | Board of Health, Jackson |
| | James P. Minyard, State Chemist..... | Miss. State Coll., State College |
| Missouri..... | L. M. Garner, M.D., Actg. Dir., Div. of Health..... | Dept. of Public Health and Welfare, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | C. W. Brinck, Dir., Div. of Envir. Sanitation..... | Board of Health, Helena |
| | Vernon E. Slovlin, Chief Sanitarian..... | Board of Health, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | W. G. McCubbin, Chief, Bur. of Dairies, Foods and Drugs..... | Dept. of Agric., Lincoln |

FOOD AND DRUGS — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Nevada..... | Ernest G. Gregory, Chief, Envir. Health, Health Div..... | Dept. of Health, Welf. and Rehab., Carson City |
| | Webster B. Hunter, Food and Drug Commr., Health Div..... | Dept. of Health, Welf. and Rehab., Carson City |
| New Hampshire.... | Gilman K. Crowell, Chief, Bur. of Food and Chemistry, Div. of Public Health.... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Frank Timko, Chief, Bur. of Food and Drugs, Div. of Envir. Sanit..... | Dept. of Health, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Carl Henderson, Chief, Consumer Protection Sect., Envir. Ser. Div..... | Health and Soc. Ser. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Robert H. Newell, Dir., Div. of Food Control..... | Dept. of Agric. and Mkts., Albany |
| | John J. Bellizzi, Dir., Bur. of Narcotic Control..... | Dept. of Health, Albany |
| North Carolina.... | E. W. Constable, State Chemist..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | A. C. Bertsch, Director..... | State Laboratories, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | David A. Hill, D.V.M., Chief..... | Div. of Foods, Dairies and Drugs, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Burley Walker, Dir., Food and Drug Div..... | Dept. of Health, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | B. D. Allen, Asst. Dir., Consumer and Trade Ser..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Salem |
| | A. G. McLain, Secretary-Treasurer..... | Board of Pharmacy, Portland |
| Pennsylvania..... | Bernhard Larsen, Dir., Bur. of Foods and Chemicals..... | Dept. of Agric., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Joseph J. Cahill, Adminstr., Div. of Food and Drug Cont..... | Dept. of Health, Providence |
| South Carolina.... | E. Kenneth Aycock, M.D., Secy. and State Health Offr..... | Bd. of Health, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Howard Hutchings, Chief, Envir. Sanit. Sect., Div. of Sanitary Engineering.... | Dept. of Health, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Eugene H. Holeman, State Chemist..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. E. Peavy, M.D., Commr. of Health..... | Dept. of Health, Austin |
| Utah..... | Joseph S. Francis, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | R. B. Aiken, M.D., Commissioner..... | Dept. of Health, Burlington |
| Virginia..... | Boyd L. Samuel, State Chemist..... | Dept. of Agric. and Immigration, Richmond |
| Washington..... | M. L. Strommer, Actg. Supvr., Dairy and Food Div..... | Dept. of Agric., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | N. H. Dyer, Director..... | Health Department, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Norman E. Kirchbaum, Adminstr., Food Div..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | A. B. Kight, M.D., Dir., Div. of Consumer Ser..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Sister Mary Menke, Adminstr..... | Guam Memorial Hospital, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Fernando Padró, M.D., Dir., Bur. of Sanitation..... | Dept. of Health, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Mrs. Eleanor McGrath, Chief of Pharmacy..... | Dept. of Health Ser., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Pedrito Francois, Dir., Div. of Envir. Sanit..... | Dept. of Health, St. Thomas |
| | Elliott Thomas, Chief Offr., Drug and Narcotics Cont. Off.... | Dept. of Health, St. Thomas |

FORESTRY

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|--|---|
| Alabama..... | J. M. Stauffer, Chief, Div. of Forestry..... | Dept. of Conserv., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | F. J. Keenan, Dir., Div. of Lands..... | Dept. of Natural Res., Anchorage |
| Arizona..... | O. M. Lassen, State Forester..... | State Land Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Virgil Cothren, State Forester..... | Forestry Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | F. H. Raymond, State Forester, Div. of Forestry..... | Dept. of Conserv., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Thomas B. Borden, State Forester..... | Bd. of Agric., Colo. State Univ., Ft. Collins |
| Connecticut..... | Donald C. Mathews, Director..... | Park and Forest Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | W. S. Taber, Forester..... | Forestry Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | C. H. Coulter, State Forester..... | Fla. Forest Ser., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | A. Ray Shirley, Director..... | Forestry Comm., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Tom K. Tagawa, State Forester..... | Dept. of Land and Natural Res., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Jack Gillette, Asst. Land Commr. for Forestry..... | Forestry Dept., Boise |
| Illinois..... | E. E. Nuuttila, Forester..... | Dept. of Conserv., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | David M. Click, State Forester..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | John M. Stokes, State Forester..... | Bd. of Conservation, Des Moines |

FORESTRY — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Kansas..... | W. F. Pickett, Forester..... | State College, Manhattan |
| Kentucky..... | Ronald Schureman, Director..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | James E. Mixon, Secretary..... | Forestry Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Austin H. Wilkins, Commissioner..... | Forestry Dept., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Spencer P. Ellis, Director..... | Dept. of Forests and Parks, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Bruce Gullion, Dir., Div. of Forests and Parks..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Boston |
| Michigan..... | T. E. Daw, Chief, Forestry Section (State Forester)..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Div. of Lands and Forestry..... | Dept. of Conserv., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Wendell D. Lack, State Forester..... | Forestry Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Osal B. Capps, Forester..... | Conserv. Comm., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Gareth C. Moon, State Forester..... | Forestry Dept., Missoula |
| Nebraska..... | Karl A. Loerch, State Forester..... | Univ. of Nebr., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | George Zappettini, State Forester Firewarden, Div. of Forestry..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Nat. Resources, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Theodore Natti, Dir., Div. of Resources Dev..... | Dept. of Resources and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | George R. Moorehead, State Forester and Chief, Bur. of Forestry, Div. of Parks, Forestry and Recreation..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Ray Bell, State Forester..... | Forest Conserv. Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Albert J. Woodford, Dir., Div. of Lands and Forests..... | Conserv. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Ralph C. Winkworth, Forester..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Dev., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Clarence N. Nelson, Forester and Pres..... | School of Forestry, Bottineau |
| Ohio..... | Irving I. Dickman, Chief..... | Div. of Forestry and Reclamation, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Donald E. Stauffer, Dir., Div. of Forestry..... | Dept. of Agric., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | J. E. Schroeder, State Forester..... | Dept. of Forestry, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Maurice K. Goddard, Secretary..... | Dept. of Forests and Waters, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Thomas J. Wright, Chief, Conservation Div..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | John R. Tiller, Forester..... | Forestry Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Millard Braden, Forester..... | Game, Fish, and Parks Dept., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Carl I. Peterson, Forester..... | Dept. of Conservation, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Paul Kramer, Director..... | Forest Service, College Station |
| Utah..... | Paul L. Sjoblom, State Forester..... | Div. of State Lands, Forestry and Fire Control, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Robert B. Williams, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Forests and Parks, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | George W. Dean, Forester, Div. of Forestry..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Charlottesville |
| Washington..... | Don L. Fraser, Supervisor..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Lester McClung, Forester..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | S. W. Welsh, Adminstr., Div. of Forestry and Recreation..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Carl E. Johnson, Forester..... | Land Office, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Frank Aguon, Director..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Mangilao |
| Puerto Rico..... | Víctor R. Ortiz, Head Offr., Forest Section..... | Dept. of Agriculture, Río Piedras |
| TTPI..... | (Vacancy), Staff Forestry Offr..... | Dept. of Res. and Dev., Saipan |

HEALTH

See also Food and Drugs, Mental Hospitals and Community Mental Health,
Mental Retardation, Pollution Control (Air), Pollution Control (Water)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Ira L. Myers, M.D., Health Officer..... | Dept. of Health, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Joseph W. Betit, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Health and Welfare, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | George A. Spendlove, M.D., Commissioner..... | Dept. of Health, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | J. T. Herron, M.D., Health Officer..... | Bd. of Health, Little Rock |

HEALTH — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|--|---|
| California | Louis Franklin Saylor, M.D., Director | Dept. of Pub. Health, Berkeley |
| Colorado | R. L. Cleere, M.D., Exec. Director | Dept. of Pub. Health, Denver |
| Connecticut | Franklin M. Foote, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Health, Hartford |
| Delaware | Floyd I. Hudson, M.D., Exec. Secretary | Bd. of Health, Dover |
| Florida | Wilson T. Sowder, M.D., Health Officer | Bd. of Health, Jacksonville |
| Georgia | John H. Venable, M.D., Director | Dept. of Pub. Health, Atlanta |
| Hawaii | Walter B. Quisenberry, M.D., Director | Dept. of Health, Honolulu |
| Idaho | Terrell O. Carver, M.D., Director | Bd. of Health, Boise |
| Illinois | Franklin D. Yoder, M.D., Director | Dept. of Pub. Health, Springfield |
| Indiana | A. C. Offutt, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Health, Indianapolis |
| Iowa | James F. Speers, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner | Dept. of Health, Des Moines |
| Kansas | Hugh Dierker, M.D., M.P.H., Health Dir. | Bd. of Health, Topeka |
| Kentucky | Russell E. Teague, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Health, Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Andrew Hedmeg, M.D., President | Bd. of Health, New Orleans |
| Maine | Dean H. Fisher, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Health and Welfare, Augusta |
| Maryland | William J. Peeples, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Health, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts | Alfred Leo Frechette, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Pub. Health, Boston |
| Michigan | R. Gerald Rice, M.D., Director | Dept. of Public Health, Lansing |
| Minnesota | Robert N. Barr, M.D., Secy. and Exec. Offr. | Dept. of Health, Minneapolis |
| Mississippi | Hugh B. Cottrell, M.D., Exec. Officer | Bd. of Health, Jackson |
| Missouri | L. M. Garner, M.D., Actg. Dir., Div. of Health | Dept. of Pub. Health and Welfare, Jefferson City |
| Montana | John S. Anderson, M.D., Exec. Officer | Bd. of Health, Helena |
| Nebraska | Dorothy Smith, M.D., Acting Director | Dept. of Health, Lincoln |
| Nevada | Karl Harris, Director | Dept. of Health, Welf. and Rehab., Carson City |
| | John H. Carr, M.D., Acting State Health Officer, Health Div. | Dept. of Health, Welf. and Rehab., Carson City |
| New Hampshire | Mary M. Atchison, M.D., M.P.H., Dir., Div. of Pub. Health | Dept. of Health and Welfare, Concord |
| New Jersey | Roscoe P. Kandle, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Health, Trenton |
| New Mexico | John G. Jasper, Director | Health and Social Ser. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York | Hollis S. Ingraham, M.D., Commr. of Health | Dept. of Health, Albany |
| North Carolina | Jaçod Koomen, M.D., Health Director | Bd. of Health, Raleigh |
| North Dakota | James Roy Amos, M.D., Dir. of Pub. Health | Health Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio | Emmett W. Arnold, Director | Dept. of Health, Columbus |
| Oklahoma | A. B. Colyar, M.D., Commr. of Health | Dept. of Health, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | Edward Press, M.D., Health Officer | Bd. of Health, Portland |
| Pennsylvania | Thomas W. Georges, Jr., M.D., Secy. of Health | Dept. of Health, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Joseph E. Cannon, M.D., M.P.H., Director | Dept. of Health, Providence |
| South Carolina | E. Kenneth Aycock, M.D., Secy. and Health Officer | Bd. of Health, Columbia |
| South Dakota | G. J. VanHeuvelen, M.D., Health Officer | Dept. of Health, Pierre |
| Tennessee | R. H. Hutcheson, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Pub. Health, Nashville |
| Texas | J. E. Peavy, M.D., Commr. of Health | Dept. of Health, Austin |
| Utah | G. D. Carlyle Thompson, Director | Div. of Health, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Robert B. Aiken, M.D., Commissioner | Dept. of Health, Burlington |
| Virginia | M. I. Shanholtz, M.D., Health Commr. | Dept. of Health, Richmond |
| Washington | W. Lane, M.D., Director | Dept. of Health, Olympia |
| West Virginia | N. H. Dyer, M.D., Director | Health Dept., Charleston |
| Wisconsin | E. H. Jorris, M.D., Health Officer, Div. of Health | Dept. of Health and Social Ser., Madison |
| Wyoming | Lawrence J. Cohen, M.D., M.P.H., Dir., Div. of Health | Dept. of Health and Social Services, Cheyenne |
| Guam | Sister Mary Menke, Adminstr. | Guam Memorial Hosp., Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico | Ernesto Colón Yordán, M.D., Secretary | Dept. of Health, San Juan |
| TTPI | William M. Peck, M.D., M.P.H., Commr. for Health Ser. | Dept. of Health Ser., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands | Eric O'Neal, M.D., Commr. | Dept. of Health, St. Thomas |

HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COUNCILS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Alaska..... | Cliff R. Hartman, Chmn. (ex officio)..... | Higher Educ. Facilities Comm., Juneau |
| Arkansas..... | M. Olin Cook, Dir..... | Comm on Coordination of Higher Educational Fin., Little Rock |
| California..... | Owen A. Knorr, Dir..... | Coordinating Council for Higher Educ., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Frank Abbott, Exec. Dir..... | Comm. on Higher Educ., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Warren G. Hill, Dir..... | Comm. for Higher Educ., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Kenneth Madden, Chmn..... | Higher Educational Aid Advry. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | Robert B. Mautz, Chancellor..... | Board of Regents, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Henry G. Neal, Exec. Secy..... | Governing and Coordinating Council of Higher Educ., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | David Zundel, Exec. Dir., Higher Educ. Facilities Comm..... | Comm. on Higher Educ., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | C. William Seifrit, Jr., Exec. Dir. for Higher Educ..... | State Bd. of Educ., Boise |
| Illinois..... | James B. Holderman, Exec. Dir..... | Bd. of Higher Educ., Springfield |
| Iowa..... | W. L. Roy Wellborne, Dir..... | Higher Educ. Facilities Comm., Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | Ted Gilbert, Exec. Secy..... | Council on Public Higher Educ., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Joe D. Smith, Chmn..... | Coordinating Council for Higher Educ., Baton Rouge |
| Maryland..... | Wesley N. Dorn, Dir..... | Advisory Council on Higher Educ., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Winthrop S. Dakin, Chmn..... | Board of Higher Educ., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Edwin L. Novak, Pres..... | State Board of Higher Educ., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Richard C. Hawk, Exec. Dir..... | Higher Educ. Coordinating Comm., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | E. E. Thrash, Exec. Secy. and Dir..... | Insts. of Higher Learning, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Ben L. Morton, Exec. Dir..... | Comm. on Higher Educ., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | D. D. Cooper, Secretary..... | Higher Educ. Facilities Comm., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Rex C. Engebretson, Exec. Dir..... | Higher Educ. Facilities Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | James B. Sharp, Planning Dir..... | Higher Educ. Advisory Committee, Reno |
| New Hampshire..... | Everett B. Sackett, Exec. Secy..... | Coordinating Bd. of Advanced Educ. and Accreditation, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Edward E. Booher, Chmn..... | Board of Higher Educ., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | William R. McConnell, Exec. Secy..... | Board of Educational Finance, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Joseph W. McGovern, Chancellor, Bd. of Regents..... | The University of the State of New York, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Cameron P. West, Dir. of Higher Educ..... | Bd. of Higher Educ., Raleigh |
| Ohio..... | John D. Millett, Chmn..... | Board of Regents, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | E. T. Dunlap, Chancellor..... | Regents for Higher Educ., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Roy E. Lieuallen, Chancellor..... | State System of Higher Educ., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Frederic K. Miller, Deputy Supt. and Commr. for Higher Educ..... | Off. of Higher Educ., Harrisburg |
| South Carolina..... | James A. Morris, Commr..... | Comm. on Higher Educ., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Richard D. Gibb, Commr. of Higher Educ..... | Board of Regents, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | John Folger, Dir..... | Comm. on Higher Educ., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Bevington Reed, Commr. of Higher Educ..... | Coordinating Board, Texas Colleges and Universities, Austin |
| Virginia..... | Prince B. Woodard, Dir..... | Council of Higher Education, Richmond |
| Wisconsin..... | Angus Rothwell, Exec. Dir..... | Coordinating Council for Higher Educ., Madison |
| Guam..... | Vicente Bamba, Chmn., Board of Regents..... | Univ. of Guam, Agaña |
| TTPI..... | Gus Moses, Chmn., Manpower Advisory Council..... | Hdqrs. Educ., Saipan |

HIGHWAYS (Directors)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Robert G. Kendall, Jr., Director..... | Highway Dept., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Corby E. Steen, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Highways, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Justin Herman, Director..... | Highway Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Ward Goodman, Director..... | Highway Dept., Little Rock |

HIGHWAYS (Directors) — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| California..... | John A. Legarra, State Hwy. Engr. and Chief, Div. of Hwys..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Charles E. Shumate, Chief Engineer..... | Dept. of Highways, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Howard S. Ives, Commissioner..... | Highway Dept., Wethersfield |
| | James Shugrue, Chf. Engr..... | Highway Dept., Wethersfield |
| Delaware..... | Charles S. Eller, Chairman..... | Highway Dept., Dover |
| | Ernest Davidson, Director..... | Highway Dept., Dover |
| Florida..... | Jay Brown, Commissioner..... | Road Dept., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | James L. Gillis, Sr., Director..... | Highway Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Fujio Matsuda, Director..... | Dept. of Trans., Honolulu |
| | Petsuo Harano, Chf., Hwys. Div..... | Dept. of Trans., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ellis Mathes, Highway Engineer..... | Dept. of Highways, Boise |
| Illinois..... | William F. Cellini, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Bldgs., Springfield |
| | Richard H. Goldterman, Chief Engineer..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Bldgs., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Ruel W. Steele, Chmn..... | Highway Comm., Indianapolis |
| | Fred L. Ashbaucher, Chief Engineer..... | Highway Dept., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Joseph R. Coupal, Jr., Dir. of Hwys..... | Highway Comm., Ames |
| Kansas..... | John Montgomery, Director..... | Highway Comm., Topeka |
| | R. L. Peyton, Hwy. Engr..... | Highway Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | C. Eugene Goss, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Hwys., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | A. B. Ratcliff, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Hwys., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | David H. Stevens, Chairman..... | Hwy Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | David H. Fisher, Chairman-Director..... | Roads Comm., Baltimore |
| | Walter E. Woodford, Jr., Chief Engineer..... | Roads Comm., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Edward Ribbs, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Boston |
| | Edward J. McCarthy, Chief Engineer..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Charles H. Hewitt, Chairman..... | Highway Comm., Lansing |
| | Henrik E. Stafseth, Dir..... | Dept. of State Highways, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | N. T. Waldor, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Hwys., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Giles W. Crisler, Director..... | Highway Dept., Jackson |
| | Frank T. Moore, State Aid Engr..... | Highway Dept., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | M. J. Snider, Chief Engineer..... | Hwy. Dept., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Lewis M. Chittim, State Hwy. Engineer..... | Highway Dept., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | M. L. Nuernberger, State Engineer..... | Dept. of Roads, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | John E. Bawden, State Hwy. Engineer..... | Dept. of Hwys., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Robert H. Whitaker, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Highways, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | David J. Goldberg, Commr..... | Dept. of Transportation, Trenton |
| | Russell H. Mullen, Asst. Commr., Highways..... | Dept. of Transportation, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Lowell G. Boles, State Highway Engineer..... | Highway Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | J. Burch McMorran, Commr..... | Dept. of Trans., Albany |
| | Robert W. Sweet, Chf. Engr., Design and Constr. Div..... | Dept. of Trans., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Duncan Faircloth, Chairman..... | Highway Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Walter Hjelle, Commissioner..... | Highway Dept., Bismarck |
| | R. E. Bradley, Chief Engineer..... | Highway Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Pearl E. Masheter, Director..... | Dept. of Highways, Columbus |
| | J. W. Wilson, Asst. Dir. and Chief Engr..... | Dept. of Highways, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Truman Branscum, Director..... | Dept. of Highways, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | John M. Fulton, Dir..... | Transportation Dept., Salem |
| | Forrest Cooper, Engr. State Hwys..... | Trans. Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert G. Bartlett, Secretary..... | Dept. of Highways, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Daniel O. Cargill, Chief Engr., Div. of Roads and Bridges..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | S. N. Pearman, Chief Hwy. Commr..... | Highway Dept., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Morris Hallock, Director..... | Dept. of Highways, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | C. W. Speight, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Highways, Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. C. Dingwall, Highway Engineer..... | Highway Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | Henry Helland, Dir. of Highways..... | Road Comm., Salt Lake City |

HIGHWAYS (Directors) — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Vermont..... | John T. Gray, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Highways, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | D. B. Fugate, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Highways, Richmond |
| | F. A. Davis, Chief Engineer..... | Dept. of Highways, Richmond |
| Washington..... | George D. Zahn, Chairman..... | Highway Comm., Olympia |
| | George H. Andrews, Actg. Dir..... | Dept. of Hwys., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | William S. Ritchie, Jr., Commissioner..... | Road Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | G. H. Bakke, Secretary..... | Dept. of Transportation, Madison |
| | William R. Redmond, Chmn. Hwy. Comm..... | Dept. of Transportation, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | R. W. Stapp, Supt. and Chief Engr..... | Highway Dept., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Fred Poole, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Antonio Santiago Vázquez, Secretary..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, San Juan |
| | John Raymond Watson, Dir., Authority of Hwys..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Adrian Knyff, Dir. of Construction..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Saipan |

HIGHWAYS (Safety Coordinators)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Richard O. Payson, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Mel J. Personett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Juneau |
| | Harold J. Sydnal, Director..... | Traffic Safety Bureau, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Boyd Gibbons, Jr., Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Y. W. Whelchel, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Little Rock |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secy..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| | John W. Berke, Coordinator..... | State Transportation Safety, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Cordell Smith, Executive Assistant..... | Off. of Governor, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Howard S. Ives, Chmn., Inter-Agency Committee on Hwy. Safety..... | State Hwy. Dept., Wethersfield |
| Delaware..... | John Kramedas, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Dover |
| Florida..... | William H. Muntzing, Director..... | Gov.'s Hwy. Safety Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Ben A. Jordan, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | E. Alvey Wright, Hwy. Safety Coord..... | Dept. of Trans., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Richard Hughes, Asst. to Gov..... | State Capitol, Boise |
| Illinois..... | William F. Cellini, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Works and Bldgs., Springfield |
| | Warren A. Frick, Traffic Engineer..... | Div. of Highways, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Robert H. Fry, Adminstr..... | Gov.'s Traffic Safety Prog., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Leroy H. Petersen, Dir., Office of Planning..... | State Capitol, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | John Montgomery, Director..... | Hwy. Safety Coordinating Office, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | William O. Newman, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Mrs. Wilma Lockhart, Exec. Dir..... | Hwy. Safety Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Walter E. Corey III, State and Federal Coordinator..... | Off. of Governor, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Walter J. Addison, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | James J. Stratford, Jr., Coordinator..... | Fed. Hwy. Safety Program, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Noel C. Bufe, Exec. Dir., Hwy. Safety Planning..... | Off. of Governor, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | N. T. Waldor, Commr. of Hwys..... | Dept. of Highways, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Meredith Tatum, Director..... | Gov.'s Hwy. Safety Program, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Thomas A. David, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Robert A. Shea, Director..... | Hwy. Safety, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | David C. McLaughlin, Director..... | State Hwy. Safety, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Ed H. Miller, Coordinator, Hwy. Safety..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Walter F. Mead, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety Agency, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Russell H. Mullen, Asst. Commr. of Hwys..... | Dept. of Trans., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | D. K. Kelly, Director..... | Traffic Safety Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Alton G. Marshall, Secy. to Gov..... | State Capitol, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Elbert L. Peters, Jr., Coordinator..... | Gov.'s Hwy. Safety Program, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Walter R. Hjelle, Commr. of Hwys..... | State Hwy. Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | P. E. Masheter, Director of Hwys..... | Dept. of Highways, Columbus |

HIGHWAYS (Safety Coordinators)—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Oklahoma..... | Jerry Cord Wilson, Hwy. Safety Coord..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Robert Oliver, Asst. to Gov..... | State Capitol, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert G. Bartlett, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Robert J. Rahill, Registrar..... | Registry of Motor Vehicles, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | F. S. Bowen, State Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Morris G. Hallock, Director..... | Dept. of Hwys., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Leonard K. Bradley, Coordinator..... | Hwy. Safety Program, Nashville |
| Texas..... | A. Ross Rommell, Coord..... | Off. of Governor, Austin |
| Utah..... | Raymond A. Jackson, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | James E. Malloy, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | John T. Hanna, Director..... | Hwy. Safety Div., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Earl F. Campbell, Director..... | Traffic Safety Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | B. Collindaffer..... | Off. of Governor, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Dean Van Gorden, Hwy. Safety Coord..... | Motor Vehicle Dept., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Frank Hicks, Director, Hwy. Safety..... | Off. of Governor, Cheyenne |
| Puerto Rico..... | Antonio Santiago Vazquez, Hwy. Safety Representative..... | Off. of Governor, San Juan |

HOUSING

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alaska..... | Jay C. Mueller, Executive Director..... | Housing Authority, Anchorage |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secretary..... | Business and Transportation Agcy., Sacramento |
| | Charles R. LeMenager, Dir., Dept. of Housing and Community Dev..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Connecticut..... | James T. Sullivan, Asst. Commr., Div. of Prog. Mgt..... | Dept. of Community Affs. Hartford |
| Delaware..... | George Cunningham, Secy..... | Dept. of Housing, Wilmington |
| Hawaii..... | William G. Among, Dir..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| | Yoshio Yanagawa, Exec. Dir., Housing Authority..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| Illinois..... | John B. McVey, Chmn..... | State Housing Bd., Chicago |
| Iowa..... | James F. Speers, M.D., M.P.H., Commr..... | Dept. of Health, Des Moines |
| Louisiana..... | Leon Gary, Director..... | Dept. of Public Works, Baton Rouge |
| Massachusetts..... | Leon Charkoudian, Dep. Commr., Div. of Housing..... | Dept. of Commerce and Dev., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Robert McClain, Exec. Dir., Housing Dev. Auth..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Allan Anderson, Housing Dir., Off. of Local and Urban Affs..... | State Planning Agency, St. Paul |
| New Jersey..... | Schuyler Jackson, Dir., Div. of Housing and Urban Renewal..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Trenton |
| New York..... | Charles J. Urstadt, Commr., Div. of Housing and Urban Renewal..... | Exec. Dept., New York |
| Ohio..... | Martin E. Blum, Chairman..... | Board of Housing, Columbus |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert M. Mumma, Secretary..... | Dept. of Commerce, Harrisburg |
| Guam..... | George Cristobal, Housing Manager..... | Dept. of Public Works, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Miguel Santiago Meléndez, Exec. Dir..... | Urban Renewal and Housing Corp., Río Piedras |
| TTPI..... | Gerhard F. Kirchner, Director of Mgt..... | Dept. of Administration, Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Elmo D. Roebuck, Commr..... | Dept. of Housing and Community Renewal, St. Thomas |

HUMAN RIGHTS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|--|---|
| Alaska..... | Willard Bowman, Exec. Dir., Comm. on Human Rights..... | Off. of Gov., Anchorage |
| Arizona..... | Wilbur R. Johnson, Exec. Dir..... | Civil Rights Comm., Phoenix |
| California..... | Spencer Williams, Secy. for Human Rels..... | Human Relations Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | James F. Reynolds, Director..... | Civil Rights Comm., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Arthur L. Green, Director..... | Comm. on Human Rights and Opportunities, Hartford |
| Illinois..... | Byron DeHann, Chairman..... | Human Relations Commission, Peoria |

HUMAN RIGHTS — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Indiana..... | Harold O. Hatcher, Director..... | Civil Rights Comm., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Alvin Hayes, Jr., Director..... | Civil Rights Comm., Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | Galen Martin, Exec. Dir..... | Commission on Human Rights, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Troy H. Middleton, Chmn..... | Comm. on Human Relations, Rights and Responsibilities, Baton Rouge |
| Maryland..... | William C. Rogers, Sr., Chmn..... | Human Relations Comm., Baltimore |
| Minnesota..... | Frank C. Kent, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Human Rights, St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | Richard Risk, Exec. Dir..... | Comm. on Human Rights, Jefferson City |
| Nebraska..... | Reid E. Devoe, Director..... | Equal Employment Opportunity Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Jerry Furr, Chmn..... | Comm. on Equal Rights of Citizens, Las Vegas |
| New Hampshire..... | Winthrop Wadleigh, Chmn..... | Comm. for Human Rights, Concord |
| | Mrs. Marsha C. Macey, Exec. Secy..... | Comm. for Human Rights, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | James H. Blair, Dir., Div. of Civil Rights..... | Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Newark |
| New Mexico..... | (Vacancy), Exec. Dir..... | Human Rights Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Robert J. Mangum, Commr., Div. of Human Rights..... | Exec. Dept., Albany |
| Ohio..... | Hugo A. Sabato, Chmn..... | Civil Rights Comm., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | William Y. Rose, Director..... | Human Rights Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Mark A. Smith, Adminstr., Civil Rights Div..... | Dept. of Labor, Portland |
| South Dakota..... | Vernon Ashley, Coord. of Indian Affairs..... | Indian Affairs Comm., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Cornelius Jones, Director..... | Human Dev. Comm., Nashville |
| Vermont..... | Roger L. Albright, Chmn..... | Comm. on Human Rights, Montpelier |
| Washington..... | Alfred E. Cowles, Exec. Secy..... | Bd. Against Discrimination, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Carl W. Glatt, Exec. Dir..... | Human Rights Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Clifton H. Lee, Adminstr., Equal Rights Div..... | Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, Madison |
| Guam..... | Franklin Q. Quituqua, Director..... | Dept. of Education, Agaña |
| Virgin Islands..... | Eric E. Dawson, Chmn..... | Comm. on Human Resources, St. Thomas |

INFORMATIONAL SYSTEMS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | Roy M. Sanders, Comptroller..... | Off. of Comptroller, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas K. Downes, Commr..... | Department of Administration, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Gayle C. Hodges, Dep. Commr. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | James W. Yeater, Dir..... | Management Information Center, Little Rock |
| California..... | Charles P. Smith, Director..... | Office of Management Services, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Homer L. Bruton, Dir..... | ADP Systems Planning and Management Analysis, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | John L. Liuternioza, Dir., Data Processing..... | Comptroller's Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | William Phillips, Asst. Budget Director..... | Budget Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | John E. Walker, Exec. Dir..... | Electronic Data Processing Mgt. Bd., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Robert McWilliams, Data Processing Consultant..... | Dept. of Audits, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Eugene E. Harrison, Dir. (Interim), Statewide Info. System..... | Dept. of Budget and Finance, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ray A. Clovis, Adminstr., Div. of Mgt. Services..... | Dept. of Adm. Ser., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Leland Fuchs, Supt., Mgt. Info. Div..... | Dept. of Finance, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | James M. Yater, Dir..... | Data Processing Div., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller..... | Off. of Comptroller, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Matthew J. Marshall, Specialist..... | State Info. Systems, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Charles Lockyer, Dir., Div. of Data Processing..... | Dept. of Finance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Everett McCoy, Director..... | State Data Processing, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Henry L. Cranshaw, Controller..... | Bureau of Accounts and Control, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Arthur J. LaPenotiere, Coord., Data Processing..... | Dept. of Budget and Procurement, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Peter Beshara..... | Off. of Gov., Boston |
| Michigan..... | James Hughes, Dep. Dir., Mgt. Services Div..... | Bur. of Budget, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Daniel B. Magraw, Dir., Computer Ser. Div..... | Dept. of Admin., St. Paul |

INFORMATIONAL SYSTEMS — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Mississippi..... | John Pitts, Actg. Dir..... | Central Data Processing Authority, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Donald R. Scrivens, Dir..... | Dept. of Adm. Ser., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | R. Thomas Dundas, Dir., State Info. Center..... | Dept. of Planning and Economic Development, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Ernest E. Kovaly, Mgr., Data Processing..... | Dept. of Adm. Ser., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Gordon Harding, Chf., Central Data Processing Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Richard J. Hawes, Dir..... | Centralized Automated Data Processing Dept., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Abram M. Vermeulen, Dir., Div. of Budget and Acctg..... | Dept. of the Treas., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Al J. Hulse, Dir..... | Dept. of Automated Data Processing, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | William C. Walsh, Dir., Electronic Computer Data Systems..... | Div. of Budg., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | R. E. Johns, Dir., Central Data Processing Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Ralph Dewing, Dir..... | Department of Accts. and Purchasing, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Howard L. Collier, Dir..... | Department of Finance, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Loyd A. Boatright, Dir., Data Processing..... | Bd. of Pub. Affs., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Gerald C. Schmitz, Adminstr., Data Systems Div..... | Exec. Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | L. H. Walker, Jr., Dir..... | Bur. of Mgt. Info. Systems, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John B. Ciccilline, Coord., Div. of Methods..... | Data Processing and Central Services, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | John T. Turnbull, Asst. Dir..... | Div. of Development Ser., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | George I. Theis, Director..... | Central Data Processing, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Jack Newcomb, Dir., Systems Analysis Div..... | Dept. of Fin. and Admin., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Dan S. Petty, Dir., Div. of Planning Coordination..... | Off. of Gov., Austin |
| Utah..... | Herbert F. Smart, Dir..... | Dept. of Finance, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Roy Williams, Dir., Data Processing..... | Dept. of Administration, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Gordon W. Mills, Dir..... | Div. of Automated Data Processing, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Donald S. Ross, Coord., State Data Processing..... | Central Budg. Agcy., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Charles Cochran, Dir., Div. of Info. Ser. Systems..... | Dept. of Fin. and Admin., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Carl Vorlander, Adminstr., Div. of Financial Ops..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Marvin F. D. Holian, Director..... | Revenue Department, Cheyenne |
| TTPI..... | Glenn D. Butteris, Dir., Data Processing..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Eugene Gottlieb, Asst. Commr., Data Processing..... | Div. of Finance, St. Thomas |

INSURANCE

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | R. Frank Ussery, Supt. of Insurance..... | Dept. of Insurance, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | W. W. Fritz, Dir., Div. of Insurance..... | Dept. of Commerce, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | T. Millard Humphrey, Director..... | Insurance Department, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Allan W. Horne, Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Little Rock |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secretary..... | Business and Transportation Agcy., Sacramento |
| | Richards D. Barger, Commr., Dept. of Ins..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | J. Richard Barnes, Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | William R. Cotter, Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Robert A. Short, Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Dover |
| Florida..... | Broward Williams, Treas., Ins. Dept..... | Treasurer's Office, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | James L. Bently, Ins. Commr..... | Comptroller-General's Office, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Mark R. Briggs, Ins. Adminstr..... | Dept. of Regty. Agencies, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | John R. Blaine, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Insurance, Boise |
| Illinois..... | James Baylor, Director..... | Dept. of Insurance, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Oscar H. Ritz, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Lorne R. Worthington, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Frank Sullivan, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Robert Preston, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Insurance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Dudley A. Guglielmo, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Insurance, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Frank M. Hogerty, Jr., Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Newton I. Steers, Jr., Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Baltimore |

INSURANCE — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Massachusetts..... | Eugene Farnam, Commr., Div. of Ins..... | Dept. of Banking and Ins., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Russell E. Van Hooser, Commr., Ins. Bur..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Thomas C. Hunt, Commr., Ins. Div..... | Dept. of Insurance, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Walter Dell Davis, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Robert D. Scharz, Supt., Div. of Ins..... | Dept. of Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | E. V. Omholt, Commr. of Insurance..... | Auditor's Office, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Benjamin C. Neff, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Insurance, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Louis T. Mastos, Commr., Ins. Div..... | Dept. of Commerce, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | John A. Durkin, Commr..... | Insurance Department, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Horace J. Bryant, Jr., Commr..... | Dept. of Banking and Ins., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Ralph Apodaca, Supt. of Ins..... | Insurance Department, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Richard E. Stewart, Supt. of Ins..... | Insurance Department, New York |
| North Carolina..... | Edwin S. Lanier, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Insurance, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | J. O. Wigen, Commr. of Insurance..... | Insurance Department, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Eugene P. Brown, Director..... | Dept. of Insurance, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Joe B. Hunt, Insurance Commissioner..... | Ins. Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | James Faulstich, Insurance Commissioner..... | Insurance Div., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | George F. Reed, Insurance Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Peter F. E. Mullaney, Ins. Commr., Bkg., Ins. and Secs. Admin..... | Dept. of Business Reg., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Leroy Brandt, Chief Ins. Commr..... | Insurance Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Warren Dirks, Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | David Pack, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Ins. and Banking, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Clay Cotten, Commissioner..... | Board of Insurance, Austin |
| Utah..... | C. N. Otteson, Insurance Commr..... | Dept. of Insurance, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Charles S. Black, Commr..... | Dept. of Banking and Insurance, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Everette S. Francis, Commr. of Insurance..... | Corporation Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Karl Herrmann, Commissioner..... | Off. of Insurance Commr., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Samuel H. Weese, Commissioner..... | Off. of Insurance Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Robert D. Haase, Commr. of Insurance..... | Off. of Commr. of Ins., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | William G. Walton, Commissioner..... | Insurance Department, Cheyenne |
| Puerto Rico..... | Julio R. Hernández, Commr. of Ins..... | Off. of Commr. of Ins., San Juan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Cyril King, Governor's Secy..... | Insurance Comm., St. Thomas |

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Arizona..... | Allen Cook, Director..... | Dept. of Corrections, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Paul E. Shipley, Exec. Director..... | Juv. Training School Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Allen Breed, Director..... | Dept. of Youth Authority, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Mylton L. Kennedy, Director..... | Div. of Youth Services, Fort Logan |
| Delaware..... | Caleb Van Warrington, Exec. Director..... | Youth Services Commission, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | O. J. Keller, Director..... | Div. of Youth Services, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Welborne Ellis, Dir., Div. for Children and Youth..... | Dept. of Family and Children Services, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Ray Belnap, Adminstr., Corrections Div..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ray W. Wootton, Dir., Youth Rehab. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Peter Bensinger, Chairman..... | Illinois Youth Commission, Chicago |
| Indiana..... | Robert E. Hardin, Asst. Commissioner..... | Dept. of Correction, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Maurice A. Harmon, Commr..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | George Perkins, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Child Welfare, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Lawrence E. Higgins, Exec. Secy..... | Louisiana Youth Commission, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | G. Raymond Nichols, Director..... | Div. of Probation and Parole, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Richard A. Batterton, Director..... | State Dept. of Juv. Services, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Div. of Youth Services, Boston |
| Minnesota..... | Ben Baer, Deputy Commissioner..... | Div. of Youth Corrections, St. Paul |

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Missouri..... | W. E. Sears, Director..... | State Bd. of Training Schools, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | John G. Thomas, Dir., Juv. Aftercare Div..... | Dept. of Institutions, Helena |
| Nevada..... | Joseph C. Gardner, Supt..... | Nevada Youth Training Center, Elko |
| New Hampshire..... | Michael Morello, Superintendent..... | New Hampshire Industrial School, Manchester |
| New Jersey..... | Albert C. Wagner, Director..... | Division of Correction and Parole, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | (Vacancy); Dir. of Juvenile Insts..... | Dept. of Corrections, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Milton L. Luger, Director..... | Division for Youth, Albany |
| | Robert Shulman, Deputy Commr..... | Dept. of Social Welfare, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Blaine M. Madison, Commr. of Juv. Correction..... | Bd. of Juv. Correction, Raleigh |
| Ohio..... | Daniel W. Johnson, Chairman..... | Ohio Youth Commission, Columbus |
| Pennsylvania..... | Norman V. Lourie, Deputy Secretary..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Anthony P. Trivisono, Director..... | Dept. of Social Welfare, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Jack Shivers, Director..... | State Board of Juv. Corrections, Columbia |
| Tennessee..... | C. B. Hayslett, Asst. Commr., Youth Ser. Div..... | Dept. of Corrections, Nashville |
| Texas..... | James A. Turman, Exec. Director..... | Texas Youth Council, Austin |
| Utah..... | Arthur G. Christean, Administrator..... | Office of Juv. Court, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Charles G. Adams, Jr., Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corrections, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Carroll R. Minor, Dir., Div. of Youth Ser..... | Dept. of Welf. and Insts., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Thomas Pinnock, Supvr. Div. of Juv. Rehab..... | Dept. of Institutions, Olympia |
| Wisconsin..... | Sanger Powers, Administrator..... | Division of Corrections, Madison |

LABOR (Arbitration and Mediation)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Arlis R. Fant, Director..... | Labor Dept., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas J. Moore, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | J. M. Bradley, Actg. Dir., Labor Dept..... | Indus. Comm., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Arthur H. Hays, Commissioner..... | Labor Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | V. Wayne Kenaston, Chief, Div. of Concil..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., San Francisco |
| Connecticut..... | Robert L. Stutz, Chairman..... | Bd. of Med. and Arb., Wethersfield |
| Florida..... | Ron Tracy, Director..... | Mediation and Conciliation Service, Tallahassee |
| Hawaii..... | Robert K. Hasegawa, Dir..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Relations, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | W. L. Robison, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Barney J. Grabiec, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | William H. Lanam, Acting Commissioner..... | Div. of Labor, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Robert D. Ray, Governor..... | Executive Dept., Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | John W. Young, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | F. Jay Taylor, Chairman..... | Labor Mediation Bd., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Lawrence J. Thebeau, Chairman..... | Bd. of Arb. and Concil., Freeport |
| Maryland..... | Henry Miller, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Ind., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | George M. Romanos, Chairman, Bd. of Concil. and Arb..... | Dept. of Labor and Industries, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Robert G. Howlett, Chmn., Labor Mediation Bd..... | Dept. of Labor, Grand Rapids |
| Minnesota..... | Vern E. Buck, Labor Conciliator..... | Div. of Labor Concil., St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | Daniel C. Rogers, Chmn., Bd. of Mediation..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Relations, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Tony Softich, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Helena |
| New Hampshire..... | Robert A. Shaines, Chairman..... | Bd. of Concil. and Arbitration, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Frederick H. Harbison, Chairman, Bd. of Mediation..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Newark |
| New York..... | Vincent D. McDonnell, Chairman, Bd. of Med..... | Dept. of Labor, New York City |
| North Carolina..... | Frank Crane, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Orville W. Hagen, Commr. of Labor..... | Dept. of Labor, Bismarck |
| Oklahoma..... | L. E. Bailey, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Oklahoma City |

LABOR (Arbitration and Mediation) — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Oregon..... | Norman O. Nilsen, Commissioner..... | Bur. of Labor, Salem |
| | Arnold B. Peterschmidt, Chairman..... | Labor-Management Rels. Bd., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Charles T. Douds, Dir., Bur. of Mediation..... | Dept. of Labor and Ind., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Harry T. Brett, Chmn., Labor Relations Board..... | Dept. of Labor, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | William Fred Ponder, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Thomas Vickerman, Dep. Commr..... | Indus. Comm., Pierre |
| Utah..... | John R. Schone, Commissioner..... | Industrial Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Louis Lavin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., Montpelier |
| Washington..... | Chester Ramage, Supvr., Indus. Rels. Div..... | Dept. of Labor and Industries, Seattle |
| West Virginia..... | Robert A. McConnell, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Morris Slavney, Chairman..... | Employment Relations Comm., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Paul H. Bachman, Commissioner..... | Labor Office, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Charles Toves, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Jorge L. Otero, Dir., Concil. and Arb. Bur..... | Dept. of Labor, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Dwight Heine, Spec. Consultant to High Commr..... | Off. of High Commr., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Melville M. Stevens, Commr..... | Dept. of Labor, St. Thomas |

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

See also Employment Security, Labor (Arbitration and Mediation),
Workmen's Compensation

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | Richard L. Holmes, Director..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas J. Moore, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | J. M. Bradley, Actg. Dir., Labor Dept..... | Industrial Comm., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Arthur H. Hays, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Little Rock |
| California..... | Spencer Williams, Secretary..... | Human Relations Agency, San Francisco |
| | Peter Weinberger, Dir., Dept. of Indus. Rels..... | Human Relations Agency, San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Albert S. Mangan, Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Renato E. Ricciuti, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Wethersfield |
| Delaware..... | Ernest J. Camoirano, Inspector..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Rels., Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Thomas W. Johnston, Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Sam Caldwell, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Robert K. Hasegawa, Director..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Rels., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | W. L. Robison, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Barney J. Grabiec, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | William H. Lanam, Acting Commissioner..... | Div. of Labor, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Jerry Addy, Commissioner..... | Labor Bureau, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Delno L. Bass, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | John W. Young, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Curtis C. Luttrell, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Marion Martin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Henry Miller, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Rocco Alberto, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Industries, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Barry Brown, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | E. I. Malone, Commr..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | John E. Aldridge, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Rels., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | George W. Flexenhar, Dir., Div. of Indus. Inspection..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Relations, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Tony Softich, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Ind., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Thomas D. Doyle, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Stanley P. Jones, Commissioner..... | Off. of Labor Commr., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Robert M. Duvall, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Raymond F. Male, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Ricardo M. Montoya, Labor Commr..... | Labor and Ind. Commr., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Martin P. Catherwood, Ind. Commr..... | Dept. of Labor, Albany |

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| North Carolina..... | Frank Crane, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Raleigh |
| | J. W. Bean, Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Orville W. Hagen, Commr. of Labor..... | Dept. of Labor, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | William O. Walker, Director..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | L. E. Bailey, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Norman O. Nilsen, Commissioner..... | Bureau of Labor, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Clifford L. Jones, Secy. of Labor..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg |
| | Malcolm B. Pertriken, Chmn., Labor Relations Bd..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Francis E. Doherty, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Wm. Fred Ponder, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Thomas Vickerman, Dep. Commr..... | Industrial Comm., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Leonard O. Evans, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Charles H. King, Jr., Commr..... | Bur. of Labor Statistics, Austin |
| Utah..... | Carlyle F. Gronning, Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Louis Lavin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Edmond M. Boggs, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, Richmond |
| Washington..... | William C. Jacobs, Director..... | Dept. of Labor and Industries, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Robert A. McConnell, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Joseph C. Fagan, Chairman..... | Dept. of Ind., Labor and Human Rels., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Paul H. Bachman, Commissioner..... | Labor Dept., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Charles Toves, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Julia Rivera de Vicenti, Secretary..... | Dept. of Labor, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Leo Falcam, Chmn. of Personnel Bd..... | Off. of High Commr., Saipan |

LAW ENFORCEMENT (Planning)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Kenneth Moore, Adminstr..... | Law Enforcement Planning Agcy., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Richard B. Lauber, Exec. Dir., Gov.'s Planning Council on the Admin. of Criminal Justice..... | Off. of Governor, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Albert N. Brown, Exec. Dir..... | State Planning Agcy., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | John Hickey, Director..... | Comm. on Crime and Law Enforce., Little Rock |
| California..... | Kai Martenson, Exec. Dir..... | Council on Criminal Justice, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John C. MacIvor, Exec. Dir..... | Law Enforce. Assistance Admin., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Wayne R. Mucci, Exec. Dir..... | Governor's Planning Committee on Criminal Administration, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Samuel R. Russell, Exec. Dir..... | Law Enforce. Planning Agcy., Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Norman Kassoff, Exec. Dir..... | Inter-Agency Law Enforce. Planning Council, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | H. Oliver Welch, State Planning Offr..... | State Planning and Programming Bureau, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Irwin Tanaka, Adminstr..... | Law Enforcement and Juv. Delinquency Planning Agency, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | David J. Dehlin, Actg. Dir..... | Law Enforce. Planning Comm., Boise |
| Illinois..... | John F. X. Irving, Director..... | Law Enforce. Comm., Chicago |
| Indiana..... | Arthur K. Ratz, Exec. Dir..... | State Criminal Justice Planning Agcy., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Max Milo Mills, Exec. Dir..... | Iowa Crime Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Ronald Baxter, Dir..... | Gov.'s Committee on Criminal Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Charles L. Owen, Exec. Dir..... | Commission on Law Enforce. and Crime Prevention, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Neil Lamont, Exec. Dir..... | Comm. on Law Enforce. and Admin. of Criminal Justice, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | John B. Leet, Prog. Dir..... | Law Enforce. Planning and Assist. Agcy., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | George B. Trubow, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Comm. on Law Enforcement and Admin. of Justice, Cockeysville |
| Massachusetts..... | Sheldon Krantz, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Public Safety Committee, Boston |

LAW ENFORCEMENT (Planning) — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Michigan..... | Louis A. Rome, Exec. Dir..... | Comm. on Law Enforce. and Criminal Justice, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Emory Barrette, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Comm. on Crime Prevention and Cont., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Richard Compton, Exec. Dir., Div. of Law Enforce. Assist..... | Off. of Gov., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | William L. Culver, Exec. Dir..... | Law Enforce. Assist. Council, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Brenton Markle, Dir..... | Law Enforce. Planning Agcy., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Walter D. Wever, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Crime Commission, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Carrol T. Nevin, Spec. Asst. to the Gov..... | Off. of Governor, Carson City |
| New Hampshire.... | Charles A. Peters, Actg. Dir..... | Gov.'s Committee on Criminal Administration and Juvenile Delinquency, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | James A. Spady, Exec. Dir., State Law Enforce. Planning Agcy.... | Office of Governor, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | James N. Grant, Dir..... | Gov.'s Policy Bd. for Law Enforce., Sante Fe |
| New York..... | Peter McQuillan, Exec. Dir..... | State Crime Control Council, New York |
| North Carolina.... | Charles E. Clement, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Committee on Law and Order, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Vance K. Hill, Dir..... | Law Enforcement Council, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Albert G. Giles, Dir..... | Dept. of Urban Affs., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Hugh H. Collum, Dir..... | Crime Commission, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Roderic A. Gardner, Dir., Law Enforce. Planning..... | Off. of Gov., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | J. Shane Creamer, Exec. Dir..... | Crime Commission, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Walter A. McQueeney, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Criminal Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina.... | Carl R. Reasonover, Dir..... | Gov.'s Committee on Criminal Admin., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Glenn Rhodes, Dir..... | State Planning and Advisory Comm. on Crime, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Richard R. Frederick, Actg. Exec. Dir..... | Law Enforce. Planning Agency, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Leonard Blayloch, Exec. Dir., Criminal Justice Council..... | Exec. Department, Austin |
| Utah..... | Larry Lunnen, Actg. Dir..... | Law Enforce. Planning Council, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Jonathan Brownell, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Comm. on Crime Control and Prevention, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Richard N. Harris, Actg. Dir..... | State Law Enforcement Planning Council, Richmond |
| Washington..... | James N. O'Connor, Adminstr., Law and Justice Off.... | Planning and Community Affairs Agency, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Robert J. Brooks, Exec. Dir..... | Gov.'s Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Clark E. Lovrien, Exec. Dir..... | Council on Criminal Justice, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | James N. Wolfe, Adminstr..... | Gov.'s Comm. on Criminal Admin., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Ralph J. Morgan, Prog. Coord..... | Office of Governor, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Andres Garcia Arache, Exec. Secy., Crime Comm..... | Dept. of Justice, San Juan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Edmond Ayres, Chf. Adminstr..... | Law Enforcement Comm., St. Thomas |

LAW ENFORCEMENT (Police and Highway Patrol)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Floyd H. Mann, Director..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Mel J. Personett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | (Vacancy), Supt., Highway Patrol..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Ralph D. Scott, Director..... | State Police, Little Rock |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secretary..... | Business and Transportation Agcy., Sacramento |
| | H. W. Sullivan, Commr., Dept. of Hwy. Patrol..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Gilbert R. Carrel, Chief..... | Highway Patrol, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Leo J. Mulcahy, Commissioner..... | State Police Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Charles G. Lamb, Superintendent..... | State Police Div., Georgetown |
| Florida..... | H. N. Kirkman, Director..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Tallahassee |

LAW ENFORCEMENT (Police and Highway Patrol) — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Georgia..... | R. H. Burson, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Atlanta |
| | Porter Weaver, Commanding Officer..... | State Patrol, Atlanta |
| Idaho..... | L. Clark Hand, Superintendent..... | State Police, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Herbert D. Brown, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Robert K. Konkle, Superintendent..... | State Police, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Howard S. Miller, Chief..... | Highway Patrol, Des Moines |
| | Jack M. Fulton, Commissioner..... | Pub. Safety Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Robert N. Woodson, Superintendent..... | Highway Patrol, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | W. O. Newman, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | David Wade, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Parker Hennessy, Chief..... | State Police, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Robert J. Lally, Superintendent..... | Dept. of State Police, Pikesville |
| Massachusetts..... | Leo Laughlin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Fredrick E. Davids, Director..... | State Police, East Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John J. Harbinson, Chief Patrol Officer..... | Dept. of Highways, St. Paul |
| | Harold P. Higgins, Superintendent..... | Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Giles W. Crisler, Commissioner..... | Pub. Safety Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | E. I. Hockaday, Superintendent..... | Highway Patrol, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | S. W. Hancock, Chief..... | Highway Patrol, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | J. E. Kruger, Colonel..... | State Patrol, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | James E. Lambert, Supt., Law Enforcement Div..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Joseph L. Regan, Dir., Div. of State Police..... | Dept. of Safety, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | David B. Kelly, Supt., Div. of State Police..... | Dept. of Law and Pub. Safety, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Joseph A. Black, Chief..... | State Police, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | William E. Kirwan, Supt., Div. of State Police..... | Executive Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Charles A. Speed, Commander..... | Highway Patrol, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Ralph M. Wood, Superintendent..... | Highway Patrol, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Robert M. Chiaramonte, Superintendent..... | Div. of Highway Patrol, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Robert R. Lester, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Oklahoma City |
| | William E. Mayberry, Chief of Hwy. Patrol..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Holly V. Holcomb, Superintendent..... | Dept. of State Police, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Frank McKetta, Commissioner..... | State Police, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Walter E. Stone, Superintendent..... | State Police, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. P. Strom, Chief..... | Law Enforcement Div., Columbia |
| | P. F. Thompson, Dir. of Law Enforcement..... | Highway Dept., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Denton Schultz, Superintendent..... | Div. of Motor Patrol, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Greg O'Rear, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Safety, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Wilson E. Speir, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Austin |
| Utah..... | Ray H. Evans, Superintendent..... | Highway Patrol, Salt Lake City |
| | Raymond Jackson, Commr..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Erwin A. Alexander, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | C. W. Woodson, Jr., Superintendent..... | Dept. of State Police, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Will E. Bachofner, Chief..... | State Patrol, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | R. L. Bonar, Superintendent..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Lewis V. Versnik, Dir., Bur. of Enforcement, Div. of Mot. Vehs..... | Dept. of Trans., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Fred Wickam, Colonel..... | Highway Patrol, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Jose C. Quintanilla, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Safety, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Luis Torres Massa, Supt..... | Police, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Carl A. Lindh, Dir. of Pub. Safety..... | Off. of Atty. Gen., Saipan |

LIBRARY (Law)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | William C. Younger, Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Lib., Montgomery |
| Arizona..... | Marguerite Cooley, Director..... | Dept. of Lib. and Archives, Phoenix |

LIBRARY (Law) — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Arkansas..... | Ruth Lindsey, Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Little Rock |
| California..... | Carleton Kenyon, Supervising Law Librarian, Div. of Libraries..... | Dept. of Education, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Frances Campbell, Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Lib., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Howard T. Walker, Pub. Ser. Div.; Law Librarian..... | State Lib., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Ada VanSant..... | State Law Library, Dover |
| Florida..... | Carson Sinclair, Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Lib., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | John D. M. Folger, Librarian..... | State Library, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Mrs. Margaret H. Setliff, Law Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Laura Pershing, Law Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Lucien Field, Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Lib., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Fern Norris, Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Geraldine Dunham, Actg. Law Librarian..... | State Law Library, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Roger Brooks, Law Librarian..... | State Library, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Dick M. Wheat, Law Librarian..... | State Law Library, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Madge K. Tomeny, Librarian..... | Law Library, New Orleans |
| Maine..... | Edith L. Hary, Law Librarian..... | State Library, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Ruth D. Eaton, Librarian..... | Leg. Ref. Lib., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | I. Albert Matkov, State Librarian..... | State Library, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Charlotte Dunnebacke, Law Librarian..... | State Law Library, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Margaret S. Andrews, State Librarian..... | Law Library, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Penelope Carr Jones, State Librarian..... | State Library, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Mary Louise Seibold, Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Lib., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Katherine Orchard, State Law Librarian..... | State Law Library, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | G. H. Turner, Librarian..... | State Library, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Barbara L. G. White, Law and Government Library..... | State Library, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Philip A. Hazelton, Law Librarian..... | State Library, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Herta Prager, Head, Law Lib. Bur., Div. of State Library, Archives and History..... | Dept. of Education, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | John P. Blum, Law Librarian..... | Supreme Court Law Library, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Ernest H. Breuer, Law Librarian..... | State Library, Education Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Raymond M. Taylor, Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Elmer J. Dewald, Law Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Wilbur G. Cory, Law Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Law Library, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | (Vacancy), Law Librarian..... | Dept. of Libraries, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Ray Stringham, Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Lib., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Mrs. Elizabeth H. Poé, Law Librarian..... | State Library, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Clarence H. Shoren, Law Librarian..... | State Law Library, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Mrs. Ramelle S. Brown, Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Lyman A. Melby, Clerk..... | Supreme Court, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Ramsey Leathers, Clerk and Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Frances Horton, Librarian..... | Supreme Ct. Lib., Austin |
| Utah..... | L. M. Cummings, Clerk and Librarian..... | Supreme Court, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Miss Marion E. Burns, Librarian..... | State Library, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Mrs. Marjorie D. Kirtley, Law Librarian..... | Sup. Ct. of Appeals, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Connie E. Bolden, Law Librarian..... | State Law Library, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | J. Alexander Creasey, Law Librarian..... | Law Library, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | William Knudson, Librarian..... | State Library, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Albert W. St. Clair, Law Librarian..... | State Library, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Frank G. Lujan, Atty. Gen..... | Dept. of Law, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Othón García de Caturla, Librarian..... | Dept. of Justice, San Juan |
| | Ratimir Maximilian Pershe, Librarian, College of Law..... | Univ. of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras |
| | Antonio Nadal, Librarian..... | Supreme Court, San Juan |
| | Alberto Guzmán, Librarian..... | Off. of Legislative Services, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Mrs. Luella D. Krebs, Librarian..... | Atty. Gen.'s. Office, Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | George A. Mena, Clerk, District Court..... | Govt. of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas |

LIBRARY (State)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|--|---|
| Alabama | Milo B. Howard, Jr., Director | Dept. of Archives and History, Montgomery |
| Alaska | Richard B. Engen, Dir., Div. of Libs. | Dept. of Education, Juneau |
| Arizona | Marguerite Cooley, Director | Dept. of Library and Archives, Phoenix |
| Arkansas | Mrs. Francis P. Neal, Librarian and Exec. Secy. | Library Comm., Little Rock |
| California | Mrs. Carma R. Leigh, State Librarian, Div. of Libs. | Dept. of Educ., Sacramento |
| Colorado | Gordon L. Bennett, Asst. State Librarian | State Library, Denver |
| Connecticut | Walter Brahm, State Librarian | State Library, Hartford |
| Delaware | Frank A. Schneider, Secy. to Librarian | Library Comm., Dover |
| Florida | F. William Summers, Librarian | State Library and Historical Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia | John D. M. Folger, Librarian | State Library, Atlanta |
| Hawaii | James R. Hunt, State Librarian | Dept. of Education, Honolulu |
| Idaho | Helen M. Miller, Librarian | State Library, Boise |
| Illinois | Paul Powell, Secy. of State and State Librarian | Off. of Secy. of State, Springfield |
| Indiana | Marcelle K. Foote, Director | State Library, Indianapolis |
| Iowa | Ernestine Grafton, Director | State Traveling Lib., Des Moines |
| Kansas | Denny Stephens, Librarian | State Library, Topeka |
| Kentucky | Margaret F. Willis, State Librarian | Dept. of Libraries, Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Sallie Farrell, State Librarian | State Lib. Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine | Ruth A. Hazelton, State Librarian | State Library, Augusta |
| Maryland | Nelson J. Molter, Director | State Library, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts | I. Albert Matkov, State Librarian | State Library, Boston |
| Michigan | Francis X. Scannell, State Librarian, Bur. of Lib. Ser. | Dept. of Educ., Lansing |
| Minnesota | Raymond C. Lindquist, Dir., Legislative Reference Library | State Library, St. Paul |
| Mississippi | Penelope C. Jones, State Librarian | State Library, Jackson |
| Missouri | Charles O'Halloran, State Librarian | State Library, Jefferson City |
| Montana | Mary Dempsey, Librarian | Historical Society, Helena |
| Nebraska | G. H. Turner, Librarian | State Library, Lincoln |
| Nevada | Mildred Heyer, State Librarian | State Library, Carson City |
| New Hampshire | Emil W. Allen, Jr., State Librarian | State Library, Concord |
| New Jersey | Roger H. McDonough, Dir., Div. of State Lib., Archives and History | Dept. of Education, Trenton |
| New Mexico | Dorothy J. Watkins, State Librarian | State Library, Santa Fe |
| New York | John A. Humphry, State Lib. and Asst. Commr. for Libraries | Education Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina | Philip S. Ogilvie, Librarian | State Library, Raleigh |
| North Dakota | Mrs. Leone Morrison, Actg. Dir. | State Lib. Comm., Bismarck |
| Ohio | Joseph Shubert, Librarian | State Library, Columbus |
| Oklahoma | Ralph H. Funk, Dir. | Dept. of Libraries, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | Eloise Ebert, State Librarian | State Library, Salem |
| Pennsylvania | Ernest E. Doerschuk, Jr., State Librarian | State Library, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Elliott E. Andrews, State Librarian | State Library, Providence |
| South Carolina | Henry L. Lake, Actg. State Lib. | State Library, Columbia |
| South Dakota | Mercedes MacKay, Director | State Library, Pierre |
| Tennessee | Sam B. Smith, State Librarian and Archivist | Dept. of Education, Nashville |
| Texas | Dorman H. Winfrey, State Librarian | State Library, Austin |
| Utah | Russell L. Davis, Director | Library Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Miss Marion E. Burns, State Librarian | State Library, Montpelier |
| Virginia | Randolph W. Church, State Librarian | State Library, Richmond |
| Washington | Maryan E. Reynolds, State Librarian | State Library, Olympia |
| West Virginia | James Lloyd Hupp, Historian and Archivist | Dept. of Archives and History, Charleston |
| Wisconsin | W. Lyle Eberhart, Asst. Supt. for Lib. Ser. | Dept. of Pub. Instr., Madison |
| Wyoming | Jack M. Tyler, State Librarian | State Library, Cheyenne |
| Guam | Mrs. Magdalena Taitano, Chief Librarian | Agana |
| Puerto Rico | Gonzalo Velázquez, Dir., Lib. Div. | Dept. of Educ., San Juan |
| TTPI | (Vacancy), Records Management Offr. | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |

LIQUOR CONTROL

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Alabama..... | DeWitt Reams, Chairman..... | Alcoholic Bev. Control Bd., Montgomery |
| | Spencer H. Robb, Administrator..... | Alcoholic Bev. Control Bd., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Claude Millsap, Jr., Dir., Alcoholic Bev. Control Bd..... | Dept. of Rev., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Harold H. Moore, Superintendent..... | Dept. of Liq. Lic. and Control, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Joe Gaspard, Director..... | Alcoholic Bev. Control Bd., Little Rock |
| California..... | Edward J. Kirby, Director..... | Dept. of Alcoholic Bev. Cont., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John H. Heckers..... | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Raymond J. Eagan, Sr., Chairman..... | Liq. Control Commission, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Thomas Herlihy III, Chairman..... | Alcoholic Bev. Cont. Comm., Wilmington |
| Florida..... | A. R. Brautigam, Director..... | Beverage Department, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Fred Culberson, Chief Enforce. Offr., Alcohol Tax Unit..... | Dept. of Rev., Atlanta |
| Idaho..... | Fred Charlton, Superintendent..... | Liq. Dispensary, Boise |
| | Richard L. Cade, Dir., Liq. Law Enforce..... | Dept. of Law Enforce., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Howard S. Cartwright, Chairman..... | Liq. Control Comm., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Joseph A. Harris, Chairman..... | Alcoholic Bev. Comm., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Walter E. Edelen, Chairman..... | Liq. Control Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | E. V. D. Murphy, Director..... | Alcoholic Bev. Control, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Shirley W. Palmer-Ball, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Alcoholic Bev. Cont., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Robert C. Tumminello, Chairman..... | Alcoholic Bev. Cont. Bd., Baton Rouge |
| | Ashton J. Mouton, Collector..... | Dept. of Revenue, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Keith H. Ingraham, Chairman..... | Liquor Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Roger V. Laynor, Chief, Alcoholic Bev. Div..... | Off. of Comptroller, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Quintin J. Cristy, Chairman..... | Alcoholic Bev. Control Comm., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Stanley G. Thayer, Chmn., Liq. Cont. Comm..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Gale F. Lindsey, Commissioner..... | Liq. Control Dept., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Kenneth Stewart, Alcoholic Bev. Div..... | Tax Commission, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Harry Wiggins, Supervisor..... | Liq. Control Dept., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Joseph T. Shea, Administrator..... | Liq. Control Board, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Ray Osborn, Chairman..... | Liq. Control Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | John K. Carr, Chief of Revenue..... | Tax Commission, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Costas S. Tentas, Chairman..... | Liquor Comm., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Joseph M. Keegan, Dir., Div. of Alcoholic Bev. Cont..... | Dept. of Law and Pub. Safety, Newark |
| New Mexico..... | L. A. McCulloch, Director..... | Dept. of Alcoholic Bev. Cont., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Donald S. Hostetter, Chmn., Liquor Authority..... | Exec. Dept., New York |
| North Carolina..... | Ray B. Brady, Director..... | Bd. of Alcoholic Control, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Vance K. Hill, Special Asst. to Atty. Gen..... | Office of Atty. Gen., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Donald D. Cook, Director..... | Dept. of Liq. Control, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Ralph L. Stevenson, Director..... | Alcoholic Bev. Cont. Bd., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | John E. Martin, Administrator..... | Liq. Control Comm., Portland |
| Pennsylvania..... | William J. Scott, Chairman..... | Liq. Control Board, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Deeb G. Sarkas, Adminstr., Liq. Cont..... | Dept. of Bus. Reg., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Otis W. Livingston, Chairman..... | Alcoholic Bev. Cont. Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Max Brookens, Dir., Alcoholic Bev. and Cig. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Scott Alden, Director..... | Alcoholic Bev. Comm., Nashville |
| Texas..... | O. N. Humphreys, Jr., Administrator..... | Liq. Control Bd., Austin |
| Utah..... | Grove L. Cook, Chairman..... | Liq. Control Comm., Salt Lake City |
| | Sharp M. Larsen, Director..... | Dept. of Liq. Control, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Roger J. Sheridan, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Liq. Control, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | John W. Hardy, Chairman..... | Alcoholic Bev. Control Bd., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Jack C. Hood, Chairman..... | Liq. Control Board, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | R. C. Conaty, Commissioner..... | Alcoholic Bev. Control Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Donald Simon, Actg. Adminstr., Div. of Criminal Investigation..... | Dept. of Justice, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Carl Harms, Director..... | Liquor Commission, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Ramon I. Diaz, Actg. Head Offr., Bur. of Alcoholic Bev. Taxes..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| Virgin Islands..... | (Vacancy)..... | Dept. of Finance, St. Thomas |

MENTAL HOSPITALS AND COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Stonewall B. Stickney, M.D.,*† Dir., Dept. of Mental Health..... | Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | H. Edward Beaghler, M.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Health and Welf. (J. Scott McDonald, Commissioner)..... | Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Willis H. Bower, M.D.,* Director, State Hospital (Joseph McGarry, Board Chairman)..... | Phoenix |
| | Ray Lewis, M.D.,† Asst. Commr. of Mental Health Services, Dept. of Health (George A. Spendlove, M.D., Commissioner)..... | Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | George W. Jackson, M.D.,*† Superintendent, State Hospitals (Lee F. Tucker, Board Chairman)..... | Little Rock |
| California..... | James V. Lowry, M.D.,*† Director, Dept. of Mental Hygiene..... | Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Hans M. Schapire, M.D.,*† Chief, Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Institutions (Hilbert A. Schauer, Exec. Dir.)..... | Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Wilfred Bloomberg, M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Health (John Lobingier, Chairman, Board of Mental Health)..... | Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Albert L. Ingram, Jr., M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Health..... | Wilmington |
| Florida..... | W. D. Rogers, M.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Health, Board of Commissioners of State Insts. (Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Chairman)..... | Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Addison M. Duval, M.D.,*† Director, Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Public Health (John H. Venable, M.D., Director)..... | Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Audrey W. Mertz, M.D.,*† Executive Officer, Mental Health Div., Dept. of Health (Walter B. Quisenberry, M.D., Director)..... | Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Myrick W. Pullen, Jr., M.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Health (Terrell O. Carver, M.D., Administrator)..... | Boise |
| Illinois..... | John F. Briggs,*† Actg. Dir., Dept. of Mental Health..... | Springfield |
| Indiana..... | William F. Sheeley, M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Health..... | Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | James O. Cromwell, M.D.,* Dir., Bureau of Mental Health Services, Dept. of Social Services (Maurice A. Harmon, Commr.)..... | Des Moines |
| | Herbert L. Nelson, M.D.,† Director, Mental Health Authority... Psychopathic Hospital, | Iowa City |
| Kansas..... | Robert A. Haines, M.D.,*† Dir. of Insts. and Community Mental Health, Board of Social Welf. (William C. Graham, Chairman)..... | Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Dale Henry Farabee, M.D.,*† Commr., Dept. of Mental Health..... | Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | William P. Addison, M.D.,*† Commr. of Mental Health, Dept. of Hospitals (E. Lee Agerton, Director)..... | Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | William E. Schumacher, M.D.,*† Dir., Bureau of Mental Health, Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections (William F. Kearns, Jr., Commissioner)..... | Augusta |
| Maryland..... | James E. Carson, M.D.*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Hygiene, Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene (Neil Solomon, M.D., Secy.)..... | Baltimore |
| Massachusetts.... | Milton Greenblatt, M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Health..... | Boston |
| Michigan..... | William H. Anderson, M.D.,*† Dir., Dept. of Mental Health..... | Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | David J. Vail, M.D.,*† Medical Dir., Dept. of Public Welf. (Morris Hursh, Commissioner)..... | St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | C. Seth Hudspeth,* Exec. Secy., Board of Trustees of Mental Insts. (James Grant Thompson, M.D., Chairman)..... | Jackson |
| | Mary A. Lee, M.D.,† Director, Mental Health Services, Bd. of Health (Hugh B. Cottrell, M.D., State Health Officer)..... | Jackson |
| Missouri..... | George A. Ulett, M.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Pub. Health and Welf. (David Skeer, Chairman)..... | Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Stanley J. Rogers, M.D.,*† Superintendent, Warm Springs State Hospital (Edwin G. Kellner, Dir., Dept. of Pub. Insts., Helena)..... | Warm Springs |
| Nebraska..... | R. G. Osborne, M.D.,*† Director, Medical Services, Dept. of Pub. Insts. (Donald W. Duncan, Director)..... | Lincoln |

*In charge of institutions

†In charge of community services

MENTAL HOSPITALS AND COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH—Continued

| State | Name and Title | Agency and Location |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Nevada..... | Robert J. McAllister, M.D.,*† Adminstr., Mental Hygiene and Mental Retardation Div., Dept. of Health, Welf. and Rehab. (Karl R. Harris, Director, Carson City)..... | State Hospital, Reno |
| New Hampshire..... | Donald M. Bramwell, M.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Health and Welf. (Charles F. Whittemore, Commr.)..... | Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Michael R. Simon, M.D.,*† Acting Dir., Div. of Mental Health and Hosps., Dept. of Insts. and Agencies (Lloyd W. McCorkle, Ph.D., Commr.)..... | Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Henry Ryners, M.D.,* Chf. of Medical Staff, State Hospital (Miron W. Neal, M.D., Secy., Dept. of Hosps. and Insts., Albuquerque)..... | Las Vegas |
| | Paul R. Dingman,† Chief, Mental Health Sect., Community Dev. Div. (B. B. Patten, Ed.D., Dir.), Dept. of Health and Social Services (John G. Jasper, Exec. Dir.).. | Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Alan D. Miller, M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Hygiene..... | Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Eugene A. Hargrove, M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Health..... | Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Hubert A. Carbone, M.D.*† Dir., Mental Health and Retardation Div., Dept. of Health (James R. Amos, M.D., Health Officer, Bismarck) and Supt.. | State Hospital, Jamestown |
| Ohio..... | J. Wylie McGough, M.D.,*† Commr., Div. of Mental Hygiene, Dept. of Mental Hygiene and Correction (Martin A. Janis, Dir.)..... | Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Albert J. Glass, M.D.,*† Director, Dept. of Mental Health..... | Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Kenneth D. Gaver, M.D.,*† Adminstr., Mental Health Div., Board of Control.... | Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Joseph Adlestein, M.D.,*† Commr. of Mental Health and Deputy Secy. for Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Dept. of Pub. Welf. (Thomas W. Georges, Jr., M.D., Secretary)..... | Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | (Vacancy),*† Asst. Dir., Curative Services, Dept. of Social Welfare (Anthony P. Travisono, Director)..... | Providence |
| South Carolina..... | William S. Hall, M.D.,*† Commr., Dept. of Mental Health..... | Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | L. G. Behan, M.D.,* Superintendent, Yankton State Hospital (Jerald D. Parkinson, Exec. Dir., Bd. of Charities and Corrections, Pierre)..... | Yankton |
| | John E. Madigan,† Dir., Commn. of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (L. G. Behan, M.D., Chairman): | Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Frank Luton, M.D.,*† Commr., Dept. of Mental Health..... | Nashville |
| Texas..... | John Kinross-Wright, M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Health and Mental Retardation..... | Austin |
| Utah..... | Wilfred H. Higashi, Ph.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Social Services (Ward C. Holbrook, Exec. Secy.)..... | Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Jonathan P. A. Leopold, M.D.,*† Commissioner, Dept. of Mental Health (Carlos G. Otis, M.D., Chmn., Bd. of Mental Health)..... | Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Hiram W. Davis, M.D.,*† Commr., Dept. of Mental Hygiene and Hosps..... | Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert J. Shearer, M.D.,*† Superv., Div. of Mental Health, Dept. of Insts. (William R. Conte, M.D., Director)..... | Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Mildred Mitchell Bateman, M.D.,*† Dir., Dept. of Mental Health..... | Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | L. J. Ganser, M.D.,*† Adminstr., Div. of Mental Hygiene, Dept. of Health and Social Services (Wilbur J. Schmidt, Secy.)..... | Madison |
| Wyoming..... | William N. Karn, Jr., M.D.,* Superintendent, State Hospital (Lloyd N. Hovee, Secy., Bd. of Charities and Reform, Cheyenne)..... | Evanston |
| | Cone J. Munsey,† Actg. Dir., Div. of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Dept. of Pub. Health (Lawrence J. Cohen, M.D., Dir.)..... | Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | (Vacancy),*† Chief, Mental Health Sect., Dept. of Health and Social Services (Robert E. Leon Guerrero, Director)..... | Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Juan A. Roselló, M.D.,*† Dir., Mental Health Program, Dept. of Health (Ernesto Colón Yordán, M.D., Secy.)..... | Psychiatric Hosp., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Harold R. Bernshock, Chief of Hosp. Admin..... | Dept. of Health Ser., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Melvin H. Evans, M.D.,*† Commr., Dept. of Health..... | St. Thomas |

*In charge of institutions

†In charge of community services

MENTAL RETARDATION^(a)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Arizona..... | William J. Waters,* Superintendent, Arizona Children's Colony (Mrs. Sam Joy, Chairman, Colony Board, Phoenix)..... | Coolidge |
| Arkansas ^(b) | Charles E. Acuff,*† Acting Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation, Arkansas Children's Colony (Keith Tudor, Board Chairman, Arkadelphia)..... | Conway |
| | George W. Jackson, M.D.,* Superintendent, State Hospitals..... | Little Rock |
| California ^(c) | Charles R. Gardipee, M.D.,† Chief, Bureau of Mental Retardation, Dept. of Pub. Health (Louis F. Saylor, M.D., Director)..... | Berkeley |
| Colorado..... | Wesley D. White, Ed.D.,*† Chief, Div. of Mental Retardation, Dept. of Insts. (Hilbert A. Schauer, Exec. Dir.)..... | Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Bert W. Schmickel,*† Dep. Health Commr., Office of Mental Retardation, Dept. of Health (Franklin M. Foote, M.D., Commr.)..... | Hartford |
| Florida..... | J. G. Foshee, Ph.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Retardation, Bd. of Commrs. of State Insts. (Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Chairman)..... | Tallahassee |
| Hawaii..... | Satoru Izutsu, Ph.D.,* Exec. Officer, Waimano Training School and Hosp. Div., Dept. of Health (Walter B. Quisenberry, M.D., Director)..... | Pearl City |
| Idaho..... | John R. Marks, M.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Retardation and Child Dev., Dept. of Health (Terrell O. Carver, M.D., Administrator)..... | Boise |
| Iowa..... | Conrad R. Wurtz, Ph.D.,* Dir., Bureau of Mental Retardation Services, Dept. of Social Services (Maurice A. Harmon, Commr.)..... | Des Moines |
| Louisiana..... | Otto P. Estes,*† Commissioner of Mental Retardation, Dept. of Hospitals (E. Lee Agerton, Dir.)..... | Baton Rouge |
| Maryland..... | William J. Peeples, Jr., M.D.,† Commr., Dept. of Health, Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene (Neil Solomon, M.D., Secy.)..... | Baltimore |
| Montana..... | Stephen J. Chiovaro,* Superintendent, Boulder River School and Hosp. (Edwin G. Kellner, Dir., Dept. of Insts., Helena)..... | Boulder |
| Nebraska..... | George Thomas,† Dir., Office of Mental Retardation, Dept. of Health (Dorothy Smith, M.D., Actg. Dir.)..... | Lincoln |
| New Jersey..... | Maurice G. Kott, Ph.D.,*† Dir., Div. of Mental Retardation, Dept. of Insts. and Agencies (Lloyd W. McCorkle, Ph.D., Commissioner)..... | Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Elvira Pacheco,* Program Dir. for Mental Retardation, Dept. of Hosps. and Insts. (Miron W. Neal, M.D., Secy.)..... | Albuquerque |
| | David G. Koch,† Chief, Mental Retardation Sect., Community Dev. Div. (B.B. Patten, Ed.D., Dir.), Dept. of Health and Soc. Ser. (John G. Jasper, Exec. Dir.)..... | Santa Fe |
| North Dakota..... | Charles C. Rand, M.D.,* Superintendent, Grafton State School (Vacancy, Director, Dept. of Insts., Bismarck)..... | Grafton |
| Oklahoma..... | Lloyd E. Rader,* Director, Department of Pub. Welfare..... | Oklahoma City |
| Rhode Island..... | Allen R. Menefee,*† Asst. Dir. of Health for Mental Retardation, Dept. of Health (Joseph E. Cannon, M.D., Dir.)..... | Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Charles D. Barnett, Ph.D.,*† Commr., Dept. of Mental Retardation..... | Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Howard J. Chinn,* Superintendent, Redfield State Hosp. and School (Jerald D. Parkinson, Exec. Dir., Bd. of Charities and Corrections, Pierre)..... | Redfield |
| Utah..... | Paul S. Sagers,* Supt., State Training School, Div. of Family Ser., Dept. of Soc. Ser. (Ward C. Holbrook, Exec. Dir., Salt Lake City)..... | American Fork |
| Washington..... | Samuel L. Ornstein, Ph.D., Supvr., Div. of Handicapped Children, Dept. of Insts. (William R. Conte, M.D., Dir.)..... | Olympia |
| Wyoming..... | Fred W. Heryford, Ed.D.,* Superintendent, State Training School (Lloyd N. Hovee, Secy., Bd. of Charities and Reform, Cheyenne)..... | Lander |
| Guam..... | (Vacancy),*† Chief, Mental Retardation Sect., Dept. of Health and Social Ser. (Robert Leon Guerrero, Director)..... | Agana |

*In charge of institutions

†In charge of community services

(a) For States or program categories not covered here responsibility lies with the same person listed in the roster "Mental Hospitals and Community Mental Health."

(b) Mentally retarded adults are cared for at the Arkansas State Hospital; mentally retarded children at the Arkansas Children's Colony and branch facilities.

(c) Department of Public Health administers program of regional diagnostic counseling and service centers; Department of Mental Hygiene administers institutions for mentally retarded.

MINING

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | H. T. Williams, Chief, Div. of Safety and Inspection. | Dept. of Industrial Relations, Birmingham |
| Alaska..... | James A. Williams, Dir., Div. of Mines and Geology. | Dept. of Natural Resources, College |
| Arizona..... | Verne C. McCutchan, State Mine Inspector. | Off. of State Mine Inspector, Phoenix |
| California..... | Ian Campbell, Chief, Div. of Mines and Geology. | Dept. of Conservation, San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Tom Ten Eyck, Exec. Dir. | Dept. of Natural Resources, Denver |
| Florida..... | Robert Vernon, Director. | Geological Survey, Tallahassee |
| Idaho..... | O. T. Hansen, Inspector of Mines. | Off. of Inspector of Mines, Boise |
| Illinois..... | L. Leon Ruff, Director. | Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | George Learmonth, Director. | Bd. of Mines and Mining, Terre Haute |
| Iowa..... | W. Dean Aubrey, State Mine Inspector. | Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | H. N. Kirkpatrick, Commr. | Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Lexington |
| Louisiana..... | J. M. Menefee, Commr. | Dept. of Conservation, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Clayton P. Osgood, Chmn. | Mining Bureau, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Harry B. Buckley, Director. | Bureau of Mines, Westernport |
| Michigan..... | H. J. Hardenberg, Mining Geologist, Geological Survey Div. | Dept. of Natural Resources, Lansing |
| Missouri..... | Don Davis, Director. | Div. of Mine Inspection, Jefferson City |
| Nevada..... | Mervin J. Gallagher, Inspector. | Off. of Inspector of Mines, Carson City |
| New Mexico..... | William H. Hays, Mine Inspector. | State Inspector of Mines, Albuquerque |
| Ohio..... | Arnold E. Snowden, Chief. | Div. of Mines and Mining, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Ward Padgett, Chief Mine Inspector. | State Mining Bd., Oklahoma City |
| Pennsylvania..... | H. B. Charnbury, Secy. | Mines and Mineral Industries, Harrisburg |
| South Dakota..... | Art Johnson, Inspector. | Off. of Inspector of Mines, Rapid City |
| Tennessee..... | J. R. Miller, Director, Div. of Mine Inspection. | Dept. of Labor, Knoxville |
| Virginia..... | William Foster Mullins, Chief. | Div. of Mines, Big Stone Gap |
| Washington..... | M. T. Huntting, Supvr., Mines and Geology Div. | Dept. of Natural Res., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | John Ashcraft, Director. | Dept. of Mines, Charleston |
| Wyoming..... | Eugene Iverson, Inspector. | State Mine Inspectors, Rock Springs |

MOTOR VEHICLES (Licensing and Registration)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | Henry P. Draughon, Chief, Motor Veh. and License Tax Div. | Dept. of Rev., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | George A. Morrison, Commissioner. | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | David H. Campbell, Supt., Motor Vehicle Div. | Highway Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | W. H. L. Woodyard, Dir., Mot. Veh. Div. | Revenue Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secy. | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| | Verne Orr, Dept. of Mot. Vehs. | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John H. Heckers, Dir. of Revenue. | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | John J. Tynan, Commissioner. | Motor Vehicles Dept., Wethersfield |
| Delaware..... | Russell W. Whitby, Commissioner. | Motor Vehicle Div., Dover |
| Florida..... | Arch Livingston, Director. | Motor Vehicle Dept., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Pheron Turner, Dir., Mot. Veh. License Unit. | Revenue Dept., Atlanta |
| Idaho..... | Warner Mills, Commissioner. | Dept. of Law Enforcement, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Richard Shomaker, Mot. Vehs. Supvr. | Off. of Secy. of State, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Gerald W. Habig, Commissioner. | Bur. of Mot. Vehs., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Mot. Veh. Regis. Div. | Public Safety Dept., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Hubert J. Ulrich, Superintendent. | Mot. Veh. Dept., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Alex McIntyre, Jr., Commissioner. | Dept. of Motor Trans., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Ashton J. Mouton, Collector. | Dept. of Revenue, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Charles E. Wyman, Dir., Mot. Veh. Div. | Off. of Secy. of State, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | John R. Jewell, Commissioner. | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Glen Burnie |
| Massachusetts..... | Richard McLaughlin, Registrar. | Div. of Registry of Mot. Vehs., Boston |

MOTOR VEHICLES (Licensing and Registration) — Continued

| State | Name and Title | Agency and Location |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Michigan..... | Douglas R. Savala, Director, Driver Ser. Div..... | Dept. of State, Lansing |
| | Frank J. Sierawski, Director, Vehicle Ser. Div..... | Dept. of State, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | W. E. Howes, Dir., Motor Vehicle Div..... | Off. of Secy. of State, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Joe Sharp, Comptroller..... | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Harry Smith, Supvr., Mot. Veh. Unit..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Ed Ellsworth, Jr., Registrar of Mot. Vehs..... | Off. of Registrar, Deer Lodge |
| Nebraska..... | Lawrence C. Johns, Director..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Richard A. Herz, Chief, Mot. Veh. Regis. Div..... | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Carson City |
| New Hampshire.... | Fred L. Johnson, Dir., Div. of Motor Vehicles..... | Dept. of Safety, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | June Strelecki, Dir., Div. of Motor Vehicles..... | Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Lawrence H. Prentice, Commr. of Mot. Vehs..... | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Vincent L. Tofany, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Joe W. Garrett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Charles Bosch, Registrar..... | Motor Vehicle Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Fred Rice, Registrar..... | Bur. of Mot. Vehs., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Francis D. Murphy, Dir., Mot. Veh. Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | John M. Fulton, Director..... | Trans. Dept., Salem |
| | Chester W. Ott, Dir., Mot. Vehs..... | Trans. Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | L. T. Bernard, Dir., Bur. of Motor Vehicles..... | Dept. of Revenue, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Robert J. Rahill, Registrar of Motor Vehicles..... | Executive Dept., Providence |
| South Carolina.... | Emory P. Austin, Jr., Dir., Mot. Veh. Div..... | Highway Dept., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Albert Parker, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Tom M. Stewart, Dir., Mot. Veh. Tax Division..... | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. C. Dingwall, Highway Engineer..... | Highway Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | Paul Fordham, Commissioner..... | Tax Commission, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | James E. Malloy, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | C. H. Lamb, Commissioner..... | Div. of Mot. Vehs., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Douglas W. Toms, Dir..... | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | John M. Gates, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Mot. Vehs., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | G. H. Bakke, Secy..... | Dept. of Trans., Madison |
| | Carl G. Johnson, Dir., Bur. of Regis., Div. of Motor Vehs..... | Dept. of Trans., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | A. H. Michelsen, Director, Motor Vehicle Div..... | Revenue Dept., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Dir..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Héctor L. Vázquez, Chief, Div. of Mot. Vehs..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Manuel T. Sablan, Asst. Dir., Pub. Safety..... | Off. of Atty. Gen., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Jens Hendricks, Asst. Commr..... | Dept. of Public Safety, St. Thomas |
| | Jens Hodge, Div. of Traffic..... | Dept. of Public Safety, St. Thomas |

NATURAL RESOURCES

See also Agriculture, Economic Development, Fish and Game, Forestry, Oil and Gas (Regulatory), Parks, Planning, Pollution Control (Air), Pollution Control (Water), Water Resources Management

| State | Name and Title | Agency and Location |
|------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Joe W. Graham, Director..... | Dept. of Conservation, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas E. Kelly, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Juneau |
| Arkansas..... | Norman Williams, State Geologist..... | Geological Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | James G. Stearns, Director..... | Dept. of Conserv., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Tom Ten Eyck, Director..... | Div. of Natural Resources, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Joseph N. Gill, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Agric. and Nat. Resources, Hartford |
| Florida..... | Randolph Hodges, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Tallahassee |
| Hawaii..... | Sunao Kido, Chmn., Bd. of Land and Nat. Res..... | Dept. of Land and Nat. Res., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | R. Keith Higg nson, Reclamation Engr..... | Dept. of Reclamation, Boise |
| Illinois..... | William L. Rutherford, Director..... | Dept. of Conservation, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Perley H. Provost, Director..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Fred A. Piewert, Director..... | Conservation Comm., Des Moines |

NATURAL RESOURCES — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Kentucky..... | James S. Shropshire, Commr..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | J. M. Menefee, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Conserv., Baton Rouge |
| Maryland..... | Ralph C. Hammer, Exec. Secretary..... | Bd. of Natural Resources, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Arthur W. Brownell, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Ralph A. MacMullan, Director..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Jarle Leirfallom, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Conservation, St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | Carl R. Noren, Director..... | Conservation Comm., Jefferson City |
| Nebraska..... | Vincent H. Dreeszen, Actg. Director..... | Conserv. and Survey Div., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Elmo J. DeRicco, Director..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Nat. Res., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Roger J. Crowley, Commr..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Robert A. Roe, Commr..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New York..... | R. Stewart Kilborne, Commissioner..... | Conservation Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Roy G. Sowers, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Dev., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | William L. Guy, Governor..... | Nat. Resources Council, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Fred E. Morr, Director..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Columbus |
| Oregon..... | Kessler R. Cannon, Exec. Secretary..... | Comm. on Nat. Resources, Salem |
| Rhode Island..... | John L. Rego, Director..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. D. Little, Jr., Director..... | Development Board, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Robert Martin, Director..... | Indus. Dev. Expansion Agency, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Boyd Garrett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Conservation, Nashville |
| Utah..... | Gordon Harmston, Executive Director..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Salt Lake City |
| Virginia..... | Marvin M. Sutherland, Director..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Bert L. Cole, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Theodore R. Samsell, Director..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Lester P. Voigt, Secy..... | Natural Resources Dept., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Roy Peck, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Frank Aguon, Director..... | Dept. of Agric., Mangilao |
| Puerto Rico..... | Antonio Santiago Vázquez, Secretary..... | Dept. of Public Works, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Paul Winsor, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Res. and Development, Saipan |

OIL AND GAS (Regulatory)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Philip E. LaMoreaux, Supervisor..... | Oil and Gas Bd., University |
| Alaska..... | Homer L. Burrell, Dir., Div. of Oil and Gas..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Lucien B. Owens, Chairman..... | Oil and Gas Conserv. Comm., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Ralph A. Dumas, Director..... | Oil and Gas Comm., El Dorado |
| California..... | Fred E. Kasline, Chief, Div. Oil and Gas..... | Dept. of Conserv., San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Harvey Houston, Director..... | Oil Inspection Div., Denver |
| Florida..... | Randolph Hodges, Director..... | Bd. of Conserv., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | A. S. Furcron, Director..... | Dept. of Mines, Mining and Geology, Atlanta |
| Idaho..... | Gordon C. Trombley, Commissioner..... | Land Dept., Boise |
| Illinois..... | George Lane..... | Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Homer Brown, Dir., Oil and Gas Div..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Othie R. McMurry, Director..... | Natural Resources Council, Des Moines |
| | H. G. Hershey, Geologist..... | Geological Survey, Iowa City |
| Kansas..... | Dale E. Saffels, Chairman..... | Corporation Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | H. N. Kirkpatrick, Commr..... | Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington |
| Louisiana..... | J. M. Menefee, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Conserv., Baton Rouge |
| Maryland..... | Kenneth N. Weaver, Dir..... | Md. Geol. Survey, Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore |
| Michigan..... | Gerald E. Eddy, State Geologist, Supvr. of Wells..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Eugene R. Gere, Dir., Div. of Waters, Soils, and Minerals..... | Dept. of Conserv., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | J. F. Borthwick, Jr., Supervisor..... | Oil and Gas Bd., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Lawrence O. Campbell, Supvr., Oil Inspec., Div. of Collections..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Norman J. Beaudry, Exec. Secy..... | Oil and Gas Conserv. Comm., Helena |

OIL AND GAS (Regulatory) — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Nebraska..... | Paul H. Roberts, Director..... | Oil and Gas Conserv. Comm., Sidney |
| Nevada..... | Elmo J. DeRicco, Dir., Div. of Oil and Gas Conserv..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Nat. Resources, Carson City |
| New Jersey..... | Brendan T. Byrne, Pres., Bd. of Pub. Util. Commrs..... | Dept. of Pub. Util., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | A. L. Porter, Jr., Secy..... | Oil Conserv. Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Carl W. Sherman, Dir., Div. of Oil and Gas..... | Dept. of Conserv., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | John I. Moore, Dir., Gas and Oil Div..... | Dept. of Agric., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Wilson M. Laird, State Geologist..... | Univ. of North Dakota, Grand Forks |
| Ohio..... | Arnold E. Snowden, Chief..... | Div. of Mines and Mining, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Dan R. Dunnett, Dir., Oil and Gas Conserv. Div.... | Corporation Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Raymond E. Corcoran, Director..... | Dept. of Geology and Mineral Inds., Portland |
| South Dakota..... | Alma Larson, Secy. of State..... | Oil and Gas Board, Pierre |
| | Duncan McGregor, State Geologist..... | Vermillion |
| Tennessee..... | W. D. Hardeman, Dir., Div. of Geology..... | Dept. of Conserv., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Ben Ramsey, Chairman..... | Railroad Comm., Austin |
| Utah..... | Cleon B. Feight, Secretary..... | Div. of Oil and Gas Conserv., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | W. L. McKee, Chairman..... | Nat. Gas and Oil Resources Board, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | William F. Mullins, Chief Mine Inspec..... | Div. of Mines, Big Stone Gap |
| Washington..... | Gov. Daniel J. Evans, Chairman..... | Oil and Gas Conserv. Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | John Ashcraft, Director..... | Dept. of Mines, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Herb Anderson, Dir., Bur. of Petroleum Inspection, Income, Sales, and Excise Tax Div.... | Dept. of Revenue, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | James L. Carlton, Jr., Mineral Supervisor..... | Off. of Supvr., Casper |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Dir. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Godofredo Gaetan, Chairman..... | Pub. Service Comm., San Juan |

PARKS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Laurence H. Marks, Chief, Div. of Parks..... | Dept. of Conserv., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | F. J. Keenan, Dir., Div. of Lands..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Anchorage |
| Arizona..... | S. Dennis McCarthy, Director..... | State Parks, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Bob Evans, Director..... | Publicity and Parks Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | William P. Mott, Jr., Director..... | Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | George T. O'Malley, Jr., Dir., Parks Div..... | Game, Fish and Parks Dept., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Donald C. Mathews, Director..... | Park and Forest Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Peter Geldof, Jr., Director..... | Park Commission, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | N. E. Miller, Director..... | Bd. of Parks and Hist. Memorials, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | John L. Gordon, Director..... | Dept. of State Parks, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Joseph M. Souza, Jr., Dir., State Parks..... | Dept. of Land and Nat. Res., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Wilhelm M. Beckert, Director..... | Dept. of Parks, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Monroe H. McDowell, Supt. of Parks..... | Dept. of Conservation, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Joseph A. Blatt, Dir., Parks and Memorials..... | Dept. of Nat. Resources, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Joe Brill, Supt. of Parks..... | Conserv. Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Lynn E. Burris, Jr., Director..... | Park and Resources Authority, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Robert E. Gable, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Parks, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Lamar Gibson, Director..... | State Parks and Recreation Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Lawrence Stuart, Dir..... | State Park and Recreation Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Spencer P. Ellis, Director..... | Dept. of Forests and Parks, Annapolis |
| | Adolph J. Pickall, Supt., State Parks..... | Dept. of Forests and Parks, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Gilbert Bliss, Chief, Bur. of Recreation..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Robert O. Dodge, Chief..... | Dept. of Natural Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | U. W. Hella, Dir., Parks and Recreation Div..... | Dept. of Conserv., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Spencer E. Medlin, Comptroller..... | Bd. of Park Supvrs., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Joseph Jaeger, Dir. of Parks..... | State Park Board, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Wesley Woodgerd, Chief of Recreation and Parks..... | Fish and Game Comm., Helena |

PARKS — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Nebraska..... | Melvin O. Steen, Director..... | Game and Parks Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Eric R. Cronkite, Adminstr., State Parks Div..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Nat. Res., Carson City |
| New Hampshire.... | Russell B. Tobey, Dir., Div. of Parks..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Frank H. Rigg, Chief, Bur. of Parks, Div. of Parks, Forestry and Recreation.... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | James L. Dillard, Supt. of State Parks and Recreation.... | State Park and Recreation Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Wilbur E. Wright, Dir., Div. of Parks..... | Conserv. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina.... | Thomas C. Ellis, Supt., Div. of Parks..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Dev., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | David L. O'Brien, State Parks Director..... | State Parks Bd., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Melvin J. Rebholz, Chief..... | Div. of Parks and Recreation, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Tye Bledsoe, Dir., Div. of State Parks.... | Indus. Dev. and Parks Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | David G. Talbot, State Parks Supt..... | Dept. of Trans., Salem |
| | Loran L. Stewart, Chairman..... | State Parks and Rec. Advisory Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Conrad R. Lickel, Dir., Chief, Div. of State Parks..... | Dept. of Forests and Waters, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | William H. Cotter, Jr., Chief, Div. of Parks and Rec..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Providence |
| South Carolina.... | Bob Hickman, Exec. Director..... | Parks, Recreation and Tourism, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Millard Braden, Forester..... | Game, Fish and Parks Dept., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Wilbur T. Boswell, Dir., State Parks..... | Dept. of Conservation, Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. R. Singleton, Director..... | Parks and Wildlife Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | F. C. Kóziol, Director..... | Div. of Park and Recreation, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Robert B. Williams, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Forests and Parks, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | B. H. Bolen, Commr., Div. of Parks..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Charles H. Odegaard, Director..... | State Parks and Recreation Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Kermit McKeever, Chief, Div. of Parks and Rec..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Al Ehly, Dir., Bur. of Parks and Rec., Div. of Forestry and Rec..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Recreation Commission, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Lorenzo Siguenza, Parks Supervisor..... | Dept. of Public Works, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Dora Matos de Pasarell, Adminstr..... | Pub. Rec. and Parks Admin., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Rendel B. Alldredge, Chmn. Hist. Sites Comm..... | Off. of Dep. High Commr., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Earl B. Finch, Dep. Commr., Div. of Sports, Parks and Beaches..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Cultural Affs., St. Thomas |

PAROLE AND PROBATION

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | L. B. Stephens, Exec. Secy..... | Pardon and Parole Board, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas R. Branton, Dir., Div. of Corrs..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | William P. Reilly, Chairman..... | Bd. of Pardons and Paroles, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Victor C. Urbay, Director..... | Division of Parole Services, Little Rock |
| California..... | Milton Burdman, Chief, Parole and Community Ser. Div..... | Dept. of Corrections, Sacramento |
| | C. H. McFarlan, Chief, Parole and Community Ser. Div..... | Dept. of Youth Authority, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Edward W. Grout, Exec. Dir..... | Division of Parole, Denver |
| | Richard S. Douglass, Director..... | Div. of Juvenile Parole, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | James J. McIlhuff, Exec. Secy., Div. of Parole..... | Corrections Dept., Hartford |
| | Alton H. Cowan, Director..... | Dept. of Adult Probation, Hartford |
| | Thomas D. Gill, Chief Judge..... | Juv. Ct. (Probation), Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Henry W. Wurtele, Secretary..... | Board of Parole, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Roy W. Russell, Exec. Dir..... | Probation and Parole Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | J. O. Partain, Jr., Chmn..... | Pardon and Parole Bd. and Bd. of Probation, Atlanta |

PAROLE AND PROBATION — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Hawaii..... | William G. Among, Dir..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| | Scott W. Wolfe, Exec. Offr., Bd. of Pardons and Paroles..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| | Moses Ome, Adminstr., Juv. Parole Div..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | W. A. Naegle, Chmn..... | Board of Correction, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Lawrence X. Pusateri, Chmn..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | George Stultz, Dir., Div. of Probation..... | Dept. of Correction, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Russell W. Bobzin, Exec. Secy., Parole Bd..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | O. R. Stites, Chairman..... | Bd. of Probation and Parole, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | W. Parker Hurley, Dir., Div. of Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | William E. Dunn, Dir., Div. of Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Baton Rouge |
| | Louis M. Sowers, Chmn..... | Board of Parole, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | G. Raymond Nichols, Director..... | Probation and Parole Bd., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Paul C. Wolman, Director..... | Dept. of Parole and Probation, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Joseph F. McCormack, Chairman..... | Parole Board, Boston |
| | Albert B. Carter, Commissioner..... | Off. of Commr. of Probation, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Gus Harrison, Director of Corrections..... | Dept. of Corrections, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Bruce McManus, Supvr., Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Homer Edgeworth, Exec. Offr. and Adminstr..... | Probation and Parole Board, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Walter Sartorius, Chairman..... | Bd. of Probation and Parole, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Fred White, Jr., Director..... | Board of Pardons, Deer Lodge |
| Nebraska..... | Eugene E. Neal, Chf. Probation Offr..... | Board of Pardons, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Phillip Hannifan, Chf. Parole and Probation Offr..... | Board of Parole Commrs., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | John A. King, Director..... | Probation Dept., Concord |
| | Robert A. Johnson, Parole Officer..... | State Prison, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Harold J. Ashby, Chairman..... | Board of Parole, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Manuel N. Brown, Dir., Adult Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | William T. Smith, Dir., Div. of Probation..... | Dept. of Correction, Albany |
| | Russell G. Oswald, Chmn., Bd. of Parole..... | Div. of Parole, Exec. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | W. H. Gibson, Director..... | Probation Commission, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Irwin Riedman, Parole Officer..... | Board of Pardons, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Maury C. Koblentz, Chf., Dept. of Mental Hygiene..... | Div. of Corr., Columbus |
| | J. Arthur Shuman, Chairman..... | Parole Board, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | E. G. Grandstaff, Dep. Dir., Div. of Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Jack Wiseman, Director..... | Bd. of Parole and Probation, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Paul J. Gernert, Chairman..... | Board of Parole, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Walter W. Siwicki, Adminstr..... | Bur. of Probation and Parole, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. Curtis Moore, Dir..... | Probation, Parole and Pardon Bd., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Arthur L. Canary, Exec. Dir..... | Bd. of Pardons and Pardons, Sioux Falls |
| Tennessee..... | Don McGehee, Dir., Div. of Adult Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corr., Nashville |
| | Robert Derington, Dir., Div. of Juv. Probation..... | Dept. of Corr., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Pat Bullock, Chairman..... | Board of Pardons and Pardons, Austin |
| | James Berger, Dir., Parole Supv..... | Bd. of Pardons and Pardons, Austin |
| Utah..... | W. Keith Wilson, Chf. Agent (Adult)..... | Bd. of Corrections, Salt Lake City |
| | Claude Pratt, Parole Offr. and Supt., Indus. Sch. (Juv.)..... | Pub. Welf. Div., Ogden |
| Vermont..... | Rudolph H. Morse, Dir., Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Insts., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Charles P. Chew, Dir. of Parole..... | Parole Board, Richmond |
| Washington..... | F. Bruce Johnson, Chmn..... | Bd. of Prison Terms and Pardons, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Francis P. Warder, Chmn..... | Bd. of Probation and Parole, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Delmar Huebner, Dir., Bur. of Probation and Parole, Div. of Corrections..... | Dept. of Health and Social Ser., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | James Black, Probation and Parole Offr..... | Probation and Parole, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Mrs. Frances Cepeda, Parole and Probation Offr..... | Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Gilberto Muñoz González, Chairman..... | Parole Bd., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Mariano M. Sablan, Territory Juv. Offr..... | Off. of Atty. Gen., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Lionel Todman, Chf. Probation Offr..... | Off. of Probation and Parole, St. Thomas |

PERSONNEL

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | J. S. Frazer, Director..... | Personnel Dept., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Pat L. Hunt, Dir., Div. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Harold C. Bennett, Director..... | State Personnel Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | George V. Young, Dir., Personnel Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Little Rock |
| California..... | John F. Fisher, Exec. Officer..... | Personnel Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | C. J. Burress, Jr., President..... | Civil Service Comm., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | C. Perrie Phillips, Personnel Commr..... | Dept. of Personnel, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | James Rosbrow, Personnel Dir..... | Personnel Dept., Dover |
| Florida..... | Jay McGlon, Dir..... | State Personnel Board, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Edwin L. Swain, Director..... | Merit System, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Mrs. Edna Tavares Taufaasau, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel Service, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | William Peterson, Dir., Personnel Comm..... | Governor's Off., Boise |
| Illinois..... | J. C. Vanden Bosch, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Richard F. McElheny, Director..... | Personnel Bd., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Gerald L. Howell, Dir..... | Dept. of Merit Employment, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Walter A. Kuiken, Personnel Dir..... | Dept. of Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Ralph E. Howe, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Personnel, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Harold E. Forbes, Actg. Dir. of Pers..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Willard H. Harris, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Henry G. Bosz, Commissioner..... | Off. of Personnel, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Mabel Campbell, Dir. of Civil Service..... | Dept. of Civil Service and Reg., Boston |
| | Julian Weston, Dir. of Pers. and Standardization..... | Exec. Off. for Admin. and Finance, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Franklin K. DeWald, Director..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John W. Jackson, Director..... | Dept. of Civil Service, St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | N. F. Steenberger, Dir., Div. of Pers..... | Dept. of Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Melvin P. Martinson, Supervisor..... | Merit System, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | John M. Thornton, Director..... | State Personnel Office, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | James Wittenberg, Chf., Personnel Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Roy Y. Lang, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Thelma P. Sharp, Pres., Civil Service Comm..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Harold S. Bibb, Personnel Director..... | Personnel Board, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | William J. Murray, Administrative Dir..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Claude E. Caldwell, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Harold O. McCoy, Dir..... | Merit System Council, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Wayne Ward, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | W. L. Keating, Director..... | Personnel Board, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Howard E. Gompert, Adminstr., Pers. Div..... | Exec. Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert W. Schmidt, Personnel Secy..... | Governor's Office, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | James R. Gray, Adminstr., Div. of Pers. Admin..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | F. Earl Ellis, Dir..... | Div. of Personnel, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Howard C. Selvig, Supervisor..... | Merit System Council, Pierre |
| | James Fansler, Actg. Dir. of Emp..... | Dept. of Finance, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Mrs. Ramon T. Davis, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Nashville |
| Utah..... | Edward T. Himstreet, Dir. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Fin., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Lesley Bell, Director..... | Personnel Board, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | John W. Garber, Director..... | Div. of Personnel, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Leonard Nord, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Mrs. E. K. Stevens, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Carl K. Wettengel, Dir., Bur. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Mrs. Nina M. Van-Cleve, Director..... | Personnel Comm., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Charles Toves, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Frank Romero Pérez, Director..... | Off. of Personnel, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Richard F. Kanost, Dir. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Albert S. Hugh, Director..... | Div. of Personnel, St. Thomas |

PLANNING

See also Economic Development

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Alabama..... | J. D. Mitchell, Director..... | State Planning and Indus. Board, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Frank Cox, Dir., Planning and Research Div..... | Office of Governor, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Robert G. Worden, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Winston C. Beard, Exec. Director..... | Planning Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | Robert L. Harkness, Planning Officer, State Off. of Planning..... | Dept. of Finance, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John W. Patterson, State Planning Coord..... | Office of Governor, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Horace H. Brown, Dir. of Planning, State Planning Comm..... | Dept. of Fin. and Control, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Rudolph Jass, Director..... | State Planning Office, Dover |
| Florida..... | Homer E. Still, Jr., Dir., Off. of State Planning..... | State Planning and Budget Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | H. Oliver Welch, Director..... | State Planning Bureau, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Shelley M. Mark, Director..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Al Minton, Exec. Secretary..... | Dept. of Commerce and Dev., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Charles Kirchner, Chf., Div. of State and Local Planning..... | Bd. of Econ. Dev., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Van Barteau, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | William McLaughlin, Dir. of Planning..... | Development Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | John P. Halligan, Dir., Planning Div..... | Economic Dev. Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Frank J. Groschelle, Adminstr..... | Program Development Office, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Gerald McLindon, Dir. of State Planning..... | Planning Advisory Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Philip M. Savage, Director..... | State Planning Office, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Vladimir A. Wahbe, Director..... | State Planning Dept., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Kenneth Green, Exec. Chf. of Planning..... | Dept. of Commerce, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Gaylord H. Yund, State Planning Dir..... | Office of Planning Coordination, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Raymond T. Olsen, State Planning Dir..... | State Planning Agency, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | E. Robert Daley, Mgr., Planning Ser..... | Research and Dev. Center, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Gene Sally, Dir..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Laurie A. McCarthy, Actg. Dir. of Planning Div..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Douglas K. Bereuter, Dir., Div. of State and Urban Affs..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | William E. Hancock, Secy.-Mgr..... | State Planning Bd., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Mary Louise Hancock, Planning Dir., Off. of Planning and Research..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Sidney L. Willis, Dir., Div. of State and Regional Planning..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Arthur L. Ortiz, State Planning Officer..... | State Planning Office, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | D. David Brandon, Director..... | Off. of Planning Coordination, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | George J. Monaghan, Adminstr., Community Planning Div..... | Dept. of Conservation and Development, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Keith Burkholder, Dir., State Planning Agency..... | Dept. of Accts. and Purchases, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Paul E. Baldrige, Dir., Planning Div..... | Dept. of Development, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Pat Choate, Dir., Research and Planning Div..... | Indus. Dev. and Parks Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Arnold M. Cogan, State Planning Coord..... | Office of Governor, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Irving Hand, Executive Director, State Planning Bd..... | Gov.'s Off., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Ernest Friday, Chief, Planning Sect..... | Development Council, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. D. Little, Jr., Director..... | State Development Board, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Clell D. Elwood, Director..... | State Planning Agency, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Harold V. Miller, Exec. Dir., Planning Comm..... | Dept. of Fin. and Admin., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Dan S. Petty, Dir., Div of Planning Coordination..... | Off. of Gov., Austin |
| Utah..... | Kenneth C. Olson, State Planning Coord..... | Gov.'s Office, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Theodore M. Riehle, Jr., Dir. of Planning..... | Central Planning Office, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Robert Kirby, Asst. Director, Planning..... | Div. of Planning, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Richard H. Slavin, Director..... | State Planning and Community Affs. Agcy., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Lysander L. Dudley, Sr., Dir., Planning and Research..... | Dept. of Commerce, Charleston |

PLANNING — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Wisconsin..... | Roger L. Schrantz, Dir., Bur. of State Planning..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Roy Peck, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | F. I. San Nicolas, Dir., Land Management..... | Government of Guam, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Enrique R. Soler Cloquell, Chmn..... | Planning Board, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Rendel B. Alldredge, Program Officer..... | Off. of Deputy High Commr., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Thomas R. Blake, Planning Director..... | Planning Board, St. Thomas |

POLLUTION CONTROL (Air)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Arizona..... | Norman E. Schell, Dir., Air Pollut. Control Div..... | Dept. of Health, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | S. L. Davies, Director..... | Pollut. Control Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | John A. Maga, Executive Officer..... | Air Resources Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Roy L. Cleere, M.D., Exec. Dir., Air Pollut. Variance Bd..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Louis J. Proulx, Chief, Air Pollut. Control Sect., Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | John C. Bryson, Exec. Dir..... | Water and Air Res. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | Vincent D. Patton, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Air and Water Pollut. Cont., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | William A. Hansell, Dir., Air Quality Cont. Branch..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Shinji Soneda, Exec. Offr., Envir. Health Div..... | Dept. of Health, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Terrell O. Carver, M.D., Secy..... | Air Pollut. Control Comm., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Clarence W. Klassen, Director..... | Div. of Sanitary Engineering, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Perry E. Miller, Tech. Secy..... | Air Pollut. Control Bd., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | C. L. Campbell, Tech. Secy., Air Pollut. Cont. Comm..... | Dept. of Health, Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | Harold Hodges, Dir., Air Pollut. Control..... | Dept. of Health, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | John E. Trygg, Tech. Secy..... | Air Control Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Donaldson Koons, Chmn..... | Water and Air Envir. Improvement Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | James B. Coulter, Asst. Commr., Envir. Health Ser.. | Div. of Air Quality Cont., Baltimore |
| Michigan..... | Bernard D. Bloomfield, Chief, Air Pollut. Cont. Sect..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Edward M. Wiik, Dir., Air Pollution..... | Pollution Control Agcy., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Robert S. Wright, Director..... | Air and Water Pollution Control, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | E. F. Porter, Jr., Exec. Secy..... | Air Conservation Comm., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Benjamin F. Wake, Dir. of Air Pollut. and Indus. Hygiene..... | Bd. of Health, Helena |
| New Hampshire..... | James F. McCooey, Chmn., Air Pollut. Cont. Comm..... | Div. of Pub. Health, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | William A. Munroe, Chief, Air Pollut. Cont. Prog..... | Health-Agric. Bldg., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Larry J. Gordon, Dir., Envir. Ser. Div..... | Health and Social Ser. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Alexander Rihm, Asst. Commr., Air Res. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | George E. Pickett, Dir..... | Dept. of Water and Air Res., Raleigh |
| Oklahoma..... | Dale McHard, Dir., Air Pollution Control Div..... | Dept. of Health, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Dept. of Envir. Quality Control, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Victor H. Sussman, Dir., Air Pollut. Cont. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Austin C. Daley, Chief, Air Pollut. Cont. Div., Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | W. T. Linton, Exec. Dir..... | Pollut. Cont. Authority, Columbia |
| Tennessee..... | Don P. Roberts, Dir., Air Pollut. Cont. Div..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Charles Barden, Exec. Secy., Air Control Board..... | Dept. of Health, Austin |
| Utah..... | Grant S. Winn, Exec. Secy., Air Conserv. Comm..... | Div. of Health, Salt Lake City |
| Virginia..... | Richard W. Arey, Exec. Secy..... | Air Pollut. Control Bd., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert L. Stockman, Head, Air Quality and Radiation Cont. Sect..... | Dept. of Health, Seattle |
| West Virginia..... | Carl G. Beard, Exec. Dir..... | Air Pollut. Cont. Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Thomas G. Frangos, Actg. Adminstr., Bur. of Air Pollut. Cont., Envir. Protection Div..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Air Resources Council..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Cheyenne |

POLLUTION CONTROL (Water)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Ira L. Myers, M.D., Health Offr. and Chmm. | Water Improvement Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | James A. Anderegg, Chf., Branch of Envir. Health..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Joseph Obr, Dir., Water Pollut. Cont. Div., Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | S. Ladd Davies, Director..... | Pollut. Cont. Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | Jerome B. Gilbert, Exec. Officer..... | Water Resources Control Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | R. L. Cleere, M.D., Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | John J. Curry, Dir., Water Res. Comm..... | Dept. of Agric. and Nat. Res., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | John C. Bryson, Director..... | Water and Air Res. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | Vincent D. Patton, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Air and Water Pollut. Cont., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | R. S. Howard, Exec. Secy..... | Water Quality Control Board, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | George Y. Zane, Chief, Sanit. Branch..... | Dept. of Health, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Vaughn Anderson, Dir., Engineering and Sanit..... | Dept. of Health, Boise |
| Illinois..... | C. W. Klassen, Chief Sanit. Engr..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | B. A. Poole, Technical Secy..... | Stream Pollut. Control Board, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | R. J. Schliekelman, Tech. Secy..... | Water Pollut. Control Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | J. Lee Mayes, Dir. and Chief Engr., Envir. Health..... | Bd. of Health, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Ralph C. Pickard, Dir., Water Pollut. Cont. Comm..... | Dept. of Health, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Andrew Hedmeg, M.D., Pres..... | Bd. of Health, New Orleans |
| | Robert A. Lafleur, Exec. Secy..... | Stream Cont. Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Donaldson Koons, Chairman..... | Water and Air Envir. Impr. Comm., Augusta |
| | Raeburn W. MacDonald, Chief Engr..... | Water and Air Envir. Impr. Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Paul W. McKee, Director..... | Dept. of Water Res., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | John C. Collins, Dir. and Chf. Engr., Div. Sanit. Eng..... | Dept. Pub. Health, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Ralph W. Purdy, Exec. Secy., Water Res. Comm..... | Dept. of Natural Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John P. Badalich, Dir., Pollut. Cont. Agcy..... | Dept. of Health, Minneapolis |
| Mississippi..... | Robert S. Wright, Exec. Secy..... | Air and Water Pollut. Cont. Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | C. L. Summers, Exec. Dir., Water Res. Bd..... | Dept. Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | C. W. Brinck, Dir., Div. of Envir. Sanit..... | Bd. of Health, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | T. A. Filipi, Chief, Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Ernest G. Gregory, Chief, Envir. Health, Health Div..... | Dept. of Health, Welf. and Rehab., Reno |
| New Hampshire..... | William A. Healy, Exec. Dir..... | Water Supply and Pollut. Cont. Comm., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Richard J. Sullivan, Dir., Clean Air and Water Div..... | Dept. of Health, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | John R. Wright, Chief, Water Supply and Liquid Wastes Cont. Sect., Envir. Ser. Div..... | Health and Soc. Ser. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Paul W. Eastman, Asst. Commr., Div. of Pure Waters..... | Dept. of Health, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | George E. Pickett, Dir..... | Dept. of Water and Air Res., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Norman L. Peterson, Dir., Water Pollut. Cont..... | Health Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Georga A. Hall, Secy..... | Dept. of Health, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Forrest Nelson, Exec. Dir..... | Water Res. Bd., Oklahoma City |
| | Loyd F. Pummill, Chief, Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Oklahoma City |
| | Sam S. Shackley, Dir., Anti-Pollut. Div..... | Corp. Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Kenneth H. Spies, Dir..... | Envir. Quality Cont. Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Malcolm Schoenly, Secy., Sanitary Water Bd..... | Dept. of Health, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Carleton A. Maine, Chf., Div. of Water Pollut. Cont..... | Dept. of Health, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | W. T. Linton, Exec. Dir..... | Pollut. Control Auth., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Charles E. Carl, Dir., Div. of Sanit. Eng..... | Dept. of Health, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | S. Leary Jones, Dir., Stream Pollut. Cont. Div..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Hugh C. Yantis, Jr., Exec. Dir..... | Water Quality Bd., Austin |
| Utah..... | Lynn Thatcher, Dir., Eng. and Sanit. Div..... | Div. of Health, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | R. W. Thieme, Commr., Water Resources..... | Water Resources Bd., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | A. H. Paessler, Exec. Secy..... | Water Control Bd., Richmond |
| Washington..... | James P. Banlke, Director..... | Water Pollut. Control Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | T. R. Samsell, Director..... | Dept. Nat. Resources, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Thomas G. Frangos, Adminstr., Div. of Envir. Protection..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Madison |

POLLUTION CONTROL (Water) — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Wyoming..... | L. J. Cohen, M.D., M.P.H., Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Fred S. Donaldson, Chief, Sanitation Unit..... | Dept. of Medical Ser., Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Fernando Padró, M.D., Dir., Bur. of Sanit..... | Dept. of Health, San Juan |

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Alabama..... | Elizabeth Bryan, Dir., Bur. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pensions and Security, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | J. Scott McDonald, Commr..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Alan Margolin, Dir., Family and Child Welf. Ser. Div..... | Pub. Welf. Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Len E. Blaylock, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Little Rock |
| California..... | John C. Montgomery, Director..... | Dept. of Soc. Welf., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Charline J. Birkins, Director..... | Div. of Public Welfare, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Bernard Shapiro, Commissioner..... | Welfare Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | E. Kathryn Pennypacker, Chief, Bur. of Soc. Ser..... | Dept. of Welfare, Dover |
| Florida..... | Mrs. Grace H. Stewart, Dir., Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf, Jacksonville |
| Georgia..... | Robert J. Friel, Dir., Div. of Soc. Admin..... | Dept. of Family and Children Ser., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | William G. Among, Director..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Bill Child, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Assist., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Harold O. Swank, Director..... | Dept. of Public Aid, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Robert O. Brown, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Arthur Downing, Dir., Bur. of Inc. Maint. Ser..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Marvin E. Larson, Director..... | Soc. Welfare Dept., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Mrs. Tavner Johnston, Exec. Dir., Bur. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Garland L. Bonin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Mrs. Pauline A. Smith, Dir., Div. of Family Ser..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Raleigh C. Hobson, Director..... | Dept. of Soc. Services, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Walter A. Kelly, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Boston |
| Michigan..... | R. Bernard Houston, Director..... | Dept. of Social Services, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John W. Poor, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Welfare, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Arthur Winstead, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Proctor N. Carter, Dir., Div. of Welfare..... | Dept. of Public Health and Welfare, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | John Coey, Jr., Dir., Div. Family Services..... | Welfare Dept., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Robert McManus, Actg. Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | George E. Miller, Welf. Adminstr., Welf. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Welf., and Rehab., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | George E. Murphy, Dir., Div. of Welf..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Irving Engelman, Director of Welfare..... | Dept. of Insts. and Agencies, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | John G. Jasper, Director..... | Health and Social Services Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Eleanor Walsh, Dep. Commr., Div. of Family Ser..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Clifton M. Craig, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Leslie O. Ovre, Exec. Dir..... | Public Welfare Board, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Denver L. White, Director..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Vera J. Davis, Supvr., Div. of Assist. Payments, Adult Medical, Soc. and Rehab. Ser..... | Dept. of Welf., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Mrs. Bertha Roth, Dir., Pub. Assist. Div..... | Pub. Welf. Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Thomas Georges, Secretary..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John J. Affleck, Asst. Dir., Div. of Community Ser..... | Dept. of Social Welfare, Providence |
| | James H. Reilly, Adminstr., Public Assist..... | Div. of Community Ser., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | F. A. Dean, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Peter Grossmann, Director..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Edith Elmore, Dir. of Family Services..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Burton Hackney, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Austin |
| Utah..... | Richard P. Lindsay, Dir..... | Div. of Family Ser., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Vasili Bellini, Dir., Family Services..... | Social Welfare Dept., Montpelier |

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Virginia..... | Otis L. Brown, Director..... | Dept. of Welf. and Insts., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Sidney E. Smith, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Assist., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Edwin F. Flowers, Director..... | Dept. of Welfare, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Frank Newgent, Adminstr., Div. of Family Ser..... | Dept. of Health and Soc. Ser., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Harvey Petersen, Dir., Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Robert S. A. Guerrero..... | Dept. of Public Health, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Mrs. Aida G. de Pagán, Dir., Div. of Pub. Welf..... | Dept. of Health, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Francis B. Mahoney, Dir. of Community Dev..... | Dept. of Educ., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Helen G. Owens, Dir., Div. of Family Ser..... | Dept. of Soc. Welf., St. Thomas |

PUBLIC UTILITY AND RAILROAD REGULATION

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Eugene Conner, President..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | George Sharrock, Commr..... | Dept. of Commerce, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Milton J. Husky, Chairman..... | Corp. Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Lewis M. Robinson, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | William Symons, Jr., President..... | Pub. Util. Comm., San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Henry E. Zarlengo, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Eugene S. Loughlin, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Lafayette Timmons, Exec. Secretary..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | T. Mabry Ervin, Exec. Dir..... | Pub. Service Comm., Tallahassee |
| | S. J. Roche, Director..... | R.R. Assessment Bd., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | William H. Kimbrough, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Albert J. Vivas, Jr., Chairman..... | Public Util. Comm., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ralph H. Wickberg, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Boise |
| Illinois..... | David H. Armstrong, Chairman..... | Commerce Comm., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | John L. Ryan, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Dick A. Witt, Chairman..... | Commerce Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Dale E. Saffels, Chairman..... | Corporation Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Harold E. Kelley, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Frankfort |
| | Chester L. Rigsby, Chairman..... | Railroad Comm., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | John S. Hunt, Chairman..... | Public Ser. Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | John G. Feehan, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | William O. Doub, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | William I. Cowin, Chairman..... | Dept. of Pub. Util., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Willis F. Ward, Chmn., Public Service Comm..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Paul A. Rasmussen, Chairman..... | Dept. of Public Service, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Norman A. Johnson, Jr., Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | William R. Clark, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Paul T. Smith, Chairman..... | R.R. and Pub. Ser. Comm., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | James F. Munnely, Chairman..... | Railway Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Francis J. Riordan, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Brendan T. Byrne, Pres., Bd. of Pub. Util. Commrs..... | Dept. of Public Utilities, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Morris Yashvin, Actg. Chmn..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Santa Fe |
| | Floyd Cross, Chmn..... | Corp. Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | James A. Lundy, Comm. Chairman..... | Dept. of Pub. Ser., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Harry T. Westcott, Chairman..... | Utilities Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Bruce Hagen, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Carl R. Johnson, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Ray C. Jones, Chairman..... | Corporation Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Sam Haley, Commr..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | George I. Blooin, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Archie Smith, Adminstr., Div. of Pub. Util..... | Dept. of Bus. Reg., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Joe N. Land, Jr., Exec. Secy..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Harvey Scharn, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Pierre |

PUBLIC UTILITY AND RAILROAD REGULATION — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Tennessee..... | Cayce Pentecost, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Ben Ramsey, Chairman..... | Railroad Comm., Austin |
| Utah..... | Donald Hacking, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Ernest W. Gibson III, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | H. Lester Hooker, Chairman..... | Corporation Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert D. Timm, Chairman..... | Util. and Trans. Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Elizabeth V. Hallanan, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Arthur L. Padrutt, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Richard Luman, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Juan Untalan, Chief..... | Public Utilities, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Godofredo M. Gaetán, Chmn..... | Pub. Service Comm., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | William J. Featherstone, Dir. of Operations and Maintenance..... | Dept. of Public Works, Saipan |

PUBLIC WORKS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | Hugh Adams, Director..... | Building Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Harold D. Strandberg, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Works, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | George C. Leiphart, Dir., Planning Div..... | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secretary..... | Business and Transportation Agcy., Sacramento |
| | James A. Moe, Dir., Dept. of Pub. Works..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | T. J. Millisack, Director..... | Div. of Public Works, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Charles I. Sweeney, Commissioner..... | Public Works Dept., Hartford |
| Florida..... | Don D. Meiklejohn, Exec. Director..... | Dev. Comm., Tallahassee |
| Hawaii..... | Hideshi Iwamoto, Engr., Pub. Works Div..... | Dept. of Accounting and Gen. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Robert DeShazo, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Works, Boise |
| Illinois..... | William F. Cellini, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Bldg., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | R. J. Cooney, Dir., Public Works..... | Dept. of Admin., Indianapolis |
| Kentucky..... | W. T. McConnell, Chief, Eng. Staff..... | Dept. of Finance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Leon Gary, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Niran C. Bates, Director..... | Bur. of Public Improvements, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | George R. Lewis, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Improvements, Baltimore |
| | Andrew Heubeck, Jr., Secretary..... | Bd. of Public Works, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Edward Ribbs, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Boston |
| Minnesota..... | Paul F. Cummings, Architect..... | Dept. of Admin., St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | John D. Paulus, Dir., Div. of Planning and Construction..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | H. F. Weggenman, Actg. Controller..... | Dept. of Admin., Helena |
| Nevada..... | William E. Hancock, Secretary-Manager..... | Planning Bd., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | John H. Noble, Pub. Works Adminstr..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Hwys., Concord |
| New York..... | J. Burch McMorran, Superintendent..... | Dept. of Trans., Albany |
| Ohio..... | Alfred C. Gienow, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Truman Branscum, Chairman..... | Bd. of Pub. Affairs, Oklahoma City |
| Pennsylvania..... | Perrin C. Hamilton, Secretary..... | Dept. of Property and Supplies, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Morris Chorney, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Providence |
| South Dakota..... | Alfred B. Kemper, State Engineer..... | Off. of State Engineer, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Keith Hampton, Dir. of Pub. Works..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Nashville |
| Texas..... | William J. Burke, Exec. Director..... | Bd. of Control, Austin |
| | H. R. Nieman, Jr..... | Building Commission, Austin |
| Vermont..... | Harold J. Wallace, Chairman..... | Highway Board, Montpelier |
| West Virginia..... | Herbert Marsh, Chief Clerk..... | Bd. of Pub. Works, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Ralph D. Culbertson, Dir., Bureau of Engineering, Div. of Facilities and Ser..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |

PUBLIC WORKS — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Guam..... | Fred Poole, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Antonio Santiago Vázquez, Secy..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | T. M. Nosek, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Works, Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | James Houston, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Works, St. Thomas |

PURCHASING

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Howard L. White, Jr., Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Finance, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Robert Schenker, Dir., Div. of Supply..... | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | R. R. Leach, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | A. B. Hervey, Purchasing Director..... | Admin. Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Frank E. Oliver, Procurement Officer..... | Dept. of Gen. Services, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Louis S. Middlemist, Purchasing Agent..... | Div. of Purchases, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | William H. Finnegan, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Control, Middletown |
| Delaware..... | Lawrence C. Pond, Dir..... | State Distribution Agcy., Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Al Day, Exec. Secretary and Director..... | State Purch. Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | C. Clayton Turner, Supvr. of Purchases..... | Purchasing Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Miles A. Kinley, Adminstr., Purch. and Supply Div..... | Dept. of Acctg. and Gen. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ted Cramer, Purchasing Agent..... | Off. of Purchasing Agent, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Thomas B. Blanco, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Gen. Ser., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | George Watts, Dir., Supply Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Stephen C. Robinson, Secretary..... | Executive Council, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | H. H. Knouft, Dir. of Purchases..... | Dept. of Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | N. B. McCubbin, Dir. of Purchases..... | Dept. of Finance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | E. Guy Martin, Purchasing Officer..... | Div. of Admin., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Linwood F. Ross, Purchasing Agent..... | Bur. of Purchases, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Adam G. Uhl, Chief, Purch. Bur..... | Dept. of Budg. and Procurement, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Alfred C. Holland, Purchasing Agent..... | Exec. Off. for Admin. and Finance, Boston |
| Michigan..... | F. J. Pennoni, Chief, Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | A. O. Vessey, Dir., Procurement Div..... | Dept. of Admin., St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | James E. Schaffner, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | H. F. Weggenman, Acting Controller..... | Dept. of Admin., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Harley N. Davidson, Purchasing Agent..... | Purchasing Div., Dept. of Adm. Services, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Avis M. Hicks, Chief, Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Richard N. Peale, Dir., Div. of Purchase and Property..... | Dept. of Admin. and Control, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Charles F. Sullivan, Dir., Div. of Purchase and Property..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Paul F. Becht, Purchasing Agent..... | Off. of Purch. Agent, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Walter C. Shaw, Dir., Div. of Standards and Purchases..... | Off. of Gen. Ser., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Eston Y. Brickhouse, Purchasing Offr..... | Dept. of Admin., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Eugene N. Sandwick, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Accounts and Purchases, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Robert Stuart, Supervisor, Div. of Pur..... | Dept. of Finance, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Ira M. Baker, Purchasing Director..... | Bd. of Pub. Affairs, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | V. H. Drye, Supvr. of Purchases..... | Dept. of Gen. Ser., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Joseph H. Cheshure, Dir., Bur. of Pur..... | Dept. of Property and Supplies, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Leslie D. Lemieux, Purch. Agent, Div. of Pur..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Hugh White, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Budg. and Control Bd., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Norman D. Sell, Actg. Dir., Purchasing and Printing..... | Dept. of Finance, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Hilry H. Shaffer, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Standards and Purchases, Nashville |
| Texas..... | William J. Burke, Exec. Director..... | Board of Control, Austin |
| Utah..... | J. Douglas Christiansen, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Finance, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Richard C. Raymond, Director..... | Purchasing Div., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | G. Lloyd Nunnally, Director..... | Dept. of Purchases and Supply, Richmond |

PURCHASING — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Washington..... | John N. Ayres, Supvr., Div. of Pur..... | Dept. of General Admin., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Charlie F. McNutt, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | John Short, Dir., Bur. of Purch. and Ser., Div. of Facilities and Ser..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Clifford E. McNutt, Purchasing Agent..... | Governor's Office, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Francisco Perez, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Martín Marqués-Campillo, Dir., Purchase and Supplies Ser..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Property and Supply..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Mario Lewis, Commr..... | Dept. of Property and Procurement, St. Thomas |

SECURITIES

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | MacDonald Gallion, Securities Commr..... | Securities Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | John Robertson, Dir., Div. of Banking, Secs., Small Loans and Corp..... | Dept. of Commerce, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Claude D. Keller, Dir., Secs. Div..... | Corporation Comm., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | William F. Sherman, Secs. Commr., Securities Div..... | Banking Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Anthony R. Pierno, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corporations, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Stanley R. Hays, Commissioner..... | Div. of Securities, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Melvin O. Hall, Dir., Secs. Div..... | Banking Dept., Hartford |
| Florida..... | Robert A. Riedel, Director..... | Securities Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Ben W. Fortson, Jr., Secretary of State..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | James K. Williams, Secs. Adminstr..... | Dept. of Regty. Agencies, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | John D. Silva, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Finance, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Thomas Hawekotte, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | John J. Metts, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Lorne R. Worthington, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Michael G. Quinn, Secs. Commr., Secs. Dept..... | Corp. Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | R. B. Waddle, Jr., Dir., Div. of Securities..... | Dept. of Banking, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Clem H. Sehrt, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Alden H. Mann, Dir., Securities Div..... | Banking Dept., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Philip Z. Altfeld, Commissioner, Div. of Secs..... | Law Dept., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Frank J. Daley, Supvr., Div. of Investigation of Secs..... | Dept. of Pub. Utilities, Boston |
| Michigan..... | John F. Hueni, Dir., Secs. Bur..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Lance J. Johnson, Commr., Secs. Div..... | Commerce Dept., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Heber Ladner, Commr..... | Secy. of State, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Nathaniel B. Reiger, Commr. of Secs..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | E. V. Omholt, Invests. Commr..... | Office of Auditor, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Harold Johnson, Counsel..... | Bur. of Securities, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | John Koontz, Administrator..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | John A. Durkin, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Richard L. Stoddard, Dir., Div. of Investment..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Robert Granger, Commr. of Securities..... | Dept. of Banking, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Meyer H. Mencher, Asst. Atty. Gen..... | Secs. Bur., New York |
| North Carolina..... | Thad Eure, Secy. of State..... | Dept. of State, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Donald R. Holloway, Secs. Commr..... | Off. of Secs. Commr., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Benson L. Owens, Commissioner..... | Div. of Securities, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | William G. Fisher, Administrator..... | Securities Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Frank J. Healy, Corp. Commr..... | Corporation Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Joseph W. Bullen, Jr., Chmn., Secs. Comm..... | Dept. of Banking, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Francis J. Fazzano, Director..... | Dept. of Bur. Reg., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | O. Frank Thornton, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Securities Commr., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Robert Amundson, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Securities, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Robert F. Miller, Dir. of Secs..... | Dept. of Ins. and Bkg., Nashville |
| Texas..... | William M. King, Commissioner..... | Securities Bd., Austin |

SECURITIES — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Utah..... | Bernice VanEyck, Director..... | Securities Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Charles S. Black, Commr..... | Dept. of Banking and Insurance, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | William C. Young, Dir., Secs. Div..... | Corporation Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Bernard G. Lonctot, Adminstr., Secs. Div..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Seattle |
| West Virginia..... | Denzil L. Gainer, Auditor..... | Auditor's Office, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Thomas Nelson, Commr..... | Off. of Commr. of Securities, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Mrs. Thyra Thompson, Securities Commr..... | Blue Sky Agency, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Angel Rivera Ayala, Secretary..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |

TAXATION (Overall Administration)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Harvey Rabren, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | George A. Morrison, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | L. Waldo DeWitt, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | B. Brian Larey, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Little Rock |
| California..... | Martin Huff, Exec. Officer..... | Franchise Tax Board, Sacramento |
| | Herbert F. Freeman, Exec. Secretary..... | Board of Equalization, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John H. Heckers, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | John L. Sullivan, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | E. Hobson Davis, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | J. Ed. Straughn, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Peyton S. Hawes, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Ralph W. Kondo, Director..... | Dept. of Taxation, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Luther Passmore, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Boise |
| Illinois..... | George E. Mahin, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Chicago |
| Indiana..... | James O. Mathis, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | William H. Forst, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | James T. McDonald, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | James E. Lockett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Ashton J. Mouton, Collector..... | Dept. of Revenue, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Ernest H. Johnson, Tax Assessor..... | Bureau of Taxation, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Louis L. Goldstein, Comptr..... | Dept. of Treasury, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Cleo F. Jaillet, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corp. and Taxation, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Clarence W. Lock, Commr., Revenue Div..... | Dept. of Treasury, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Rufus T. Logan, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Taxation, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Arny Rhoden, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | James E. Schaffner, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Howard H. Lord, Chairman..... | Board of Equalization, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Murrell B. McNeil, Tax Commr..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Roy E. Nickson, Secretary..... | Tax Commission, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | William Maynard, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Sidney Glaser, Actg. Dir., Div. of Taxation..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Franklin Jones, Commr. of Revenue..... | Bureau of Revenue, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Norman F. Gallman, Actg. Commr. of Tax. and Fin..... | Dept. of Taxation and Finance, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Ivie L. Clayton, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Byron L. Dorgan, Tax Commissioner..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Gail W. Porterfield, Tax Commissioner..... | Dept. of Taxation, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Clarence L. DeWees, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Charles H. Mack, Director..... | State Dept. of Revenue, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Warner M. Depuy, Secretary..... | Dept. of Revenue, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John H. Norberg, Adminstr., Div. of Tax..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Robert C. Wasson, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Lowell Schmidt, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Pierre |

TAXATION (Overall Administration)—Continued

| State | Name and Title | Agency and Location |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Tennessee..... | Thomas D. Benson, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Robert S. Calvert, Comptr. of Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Comptroller, Austin |
| Utah..... | Vernon L. Holman, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Lawrence A. Wright, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | C. H. Morrisett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Taxation, Richmond |
| Washington..... | George Kinnear, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Charles H. Haden II, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | James R. Morgan, Secretary..... | Dept. of Revenue, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Francis Hillard, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Jorge Font Saldaña, Secretary..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Leslie Arentzen, Dir. of Budget and Fin..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |

TAXATION (Income)

| State | Name and Title | Agency and Location |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | James M. Bradshaw, Chief, Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Vernon LeVard Snow, Deputy Commr..... | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Robert L. Merrill, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | L. A. Henderson, Dir., Corp. Inc. Tax Div..... | Revenue Dept., Little Rock |
| | Ben D. Rowland, Jr., Income Tax Dir..... | Revenue Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Martin Huff, Exec. Officer, Operations..... | Franchise Tax Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | G. D. Reid, Supvr., Office Audits..... | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | F. E. Carrigan, Dir., Audit Div..... | Tax Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Charles A. Glennon, Deputy Tax Commr..... | Tax Dept., Wilmington |
| Georgia..... | Hoke S. Bell, Dir., Inc. Tax Unit..... | Revenue Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Richard M. Lee, Asst. Dir., Inc. Tech. Office..... | Dept. of Taxation, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Larry Alder, State Tax Comm..... | Off. of Tax Collector, Boise |
| | T. E. Norton, State Tax Comm..... | Off. of Tax Collector, Boise |
| Indiana..... | Frank Klinkose, Jr., Adminstr., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | George Good, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Boyd W. Boner, Chief, Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | William R. Reed, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Ben A. Grasser, Dir., Corp. Inc. and Franchise Tax Div..... | Rev. Dept., Baton Rouge |
| | W. E. Tuttle, Dir., Individual Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Baton Rouge |
| Maryland..... | Benjamin F. Marsh, Chief, Inc. Tax Div..... | Off. of Comptr., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Joseph M. Quinn, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Corp. and Tax., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Chester Zawislak, Dir., Inc. Tax Sect., Rev. Div..... | Dept. of Treasury, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Clarence A. Anderson, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Taxation, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | C. A. Mixon, Chief, Inc. and Franchise Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | David M. Jones, Asst. to Dir. for Inc. Taxes..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Howard Vralstad, Dir., Inc. and Corp. Lic. Tax Dept..... | Bd. of Equalization, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Kent Kalb, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Lincoln |
| New Hampshire..... | William Maynard, Chairman, Intangible Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Edward S. Landerkin, Jr., Supvr., Corp. Tax Bur..... | Div. of Tax., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Cipriano Sandoval, Dir., Inc. and Succession Tax Div..... | Bur. of Rev., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Edward D. Igoe, Dir., Inc. Tax Bur..... | Dept. of Tax and Fin., Albany |
| | Edward A. Doran, Dir., Corp. Tax Bur..... | Dept. of Tax. and Fin., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | B. W. Brown, Dir., Individual Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Raleigh |
| | W. B. Mathews, Dir., Corporate Inc. and Franchise Tax Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Albert R. Hausauer, Exec. Dir., Tax Planning..... | Tax Department, Bismarck |
| Oklahoma..... | Charles Southerland, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Tax Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Thure A. Lindstrom, Jr., Dir., Revenue Div..... | Tax Commission, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | John L. Brinton, Dir., Bur. of Corp. Taxes..... | Dept. of Revenue, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John H. Norberg, Tax Adminstr..... | Div. of Taxation, Providence |

Taxation (Income)—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|
| South Carolina | Robert S. Bollinger, Dir., Inc. Tax Div. | Tax Commission, Columbia |
| | Gregg C. Bissell, Dir., Corporate Inc. Tax | Tax Commission, Columbia |
| Tennessee | Allan Curtis, Dir., Franchise and Excise Tax Unit | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| | John R. Patton, Dir., Inc. Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| Utah | Paul M. Holt, Chief Auditor | Tax Commission, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Lawrence A. Wright, Commissioner | Dept. of Taxes, Montpelier |
| Virginia | W. J. Powell, Jr., Supvr., Individual Inc. Taxes | Dept. of Taxation, Richmond |
| | B. D. Wright, Dir., Corp. Taxes | Dept. of Taxation, Richmond |
| West Virginia | Donald L. Butler, Dir., Personal Inc. Tax Div. | Tax Commission, Charleston |
| Wisconsin | Daniel G. Smith, Adminstr., Inc., Sales and Excise Div. | Dept. of Rev., Madison |

TAXATION (Motor Fuel)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Alabama | James K. Lewis, Chief, Gasoline Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Montgomery |
| Alaska | Robert D. Stevenson, Chief, Excise Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona | Samuel E. Cockerham, Operations Officer, Motor Veh. Div. | Hwy. Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas | W. E. Stevenson, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Revenue Dept., Little Rock |
| California | H. D. Abbott, Hwy. Taxes Administrator | Bd. of Equalization, Sacramento |
| Colorado | John E. Hildt, Supvr., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut | Patrick Marangell, Asst. Dir., Excise Sect., Audit Div. | Tax Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware | Charles F. Hudson, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Highway Dept., Dover |
| Florida | L. N. Thomas, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Dept. | Revenue Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia | John W. Bearden, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax | Revenue Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii | Ralph W. Kondo, Director | Dept. of Taxation, Honolulu |
| Idaho | Paul W. Stott, Chief of Commodity Taxes | Tax Commission, Boise |
| Illinois | Robert R. Cutler, Supvr. of Compliance | Dept. of Revenue, Springfield |
| Indiana | Robert Heise, Adminstr., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Indianapolis |
| Iowa | Wayne J. Fullmer, Dir., Motor Veh. Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Rev., Des Moines |
| Kansas | Walter Dunn, Chief, Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Topeka |
| Kentucky | O. B. Arnold, Director | Dept. of Motor Trans., Frankfort |
| | Kash Callahan, Supvr., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Albert S. Campbell, Chief, Petr. Prods. Tax Div. | Dept. of Rev., Baton Rouge |
| Maine | Neal W. Bodwell, Dir., Excise Tax Div. | Bur. of Taxation, Augusta |
| Maryland | John K. Coleman, Chief, Gasoline Tax Div. | Off. of Compr., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts | Stephen S. Higgins, Adminstr., Bur. of Excises | Dept. of Corps. and Tax., Boston |
| Michigan | Lawrence B. Cole, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax, Rev. Div. | Dept. of Treas., Lansing |
| Minnesota | James F. Dagen, Dir., Petroleum Div. | Dept. of Taxation, St. Paul |
| Mississippi | Adlia Morgan, Dir., Petroleum Taxes | Off. of Motor Veh. Comprr., Jackson |
| Missouri | Robert Merrick, Advsr. to Dir., Motor Fuel Taxes | Dept. of Rev., Jefferson City |
| Montana | Robert P. Wilson, Dir., Gas. and Fuels Tax Dept. | Bd. of Equalization, Helena |
| Nebraska | Mrs. Inez Lebsock, Chief, Div. of Motor Fuels | Off. of Tax Commr., Lincoln |
| Nevada | John K. Carr, Chief, Revenue Div. | Tax Comm., Carson City |
| New Hampshire | John J. Mara, Road Toll Administrator | Motor Veh. Dept., Concord |
| New Jersey | Irving Goll, Supvr., Motor Fuels Tax Bur., Div. of Tax | Dept. of Treas., Trenton |
| New Mexico | Luciano Jacquez, Dir., Gasoline Tax Div. | Bur. of Revenue, Santa Fe |
| | Johnny A. Taylor, Commr. | Motor Trans. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York | John J. Purcell, Dir., Misc. Tax Bur. | Dept. of Tax. and Fin., Albany |
| North Carolina | Fred W. London, Dir., Gasoline Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Raleigh |
| North Dakota | Mrs. Olivia Miller, Dir., Motor Fuel Div. | Off. of Auditor, Bismarck |
| Ohio | Douglas W. Mitchell, Supvr., Motor Fuel Tax Unit | Dept. of Tax., Columbus |
| Oklahoma | Herman H. Rice, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Tax Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | John J. Scrivner, Mgr., Fuels Tax Div. | Dept. of Motor Vehs., Portland |
| Pennsylvania | John W. Thompson, Dir., Bur. of Liquid Fuels Tax | Dept. of Revenue, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Albert Martocchio, Chief Examiner, Motor Fuel Tax Sect., Div. of Tax | Dept. of Admin., Providence |

PARKS — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Nebraska..... | Melvin O. Steen, Director..... | Game and Parks Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Eric R. Cronkite, Adminstr., State Parks Div..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Nat. Res., Carson City |
| New Hampshire.... | Russell B. Tobey, Dir., Div. of Parks..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Frank H. Rigg, Chief, Bur. of Parks, Div. of Parks, Forestry and Recreation.... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | James L. Dillard, Supt. of State Parks and Recreation.... | State Park and Recreation Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Wilbur E. Wright, Dir., Div. of Parks..... | Conserv. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina.... | Thomas C. Ellis, Supt., Div. of Parks..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Dev., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | David L. O'Brien, State Parks Director..... | State Parks Bd., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Melvin J. Rebholz, Chief..... | Div. of Parks and Recreation, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Tye Bledsoe, Dir., Div. of State Parks.... | Indus. Dev. and Parks Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | David G. Talbot, State Parks Supt..... | Dept. of Trans., Salem |
| | Loran L. Stewart, Chairman..... | State Parks and Rec. Advisory Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Conrad R. Lickel, Dir., Chief, Div. of State Parks..... | Dept. of Forests and Waters, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | William H. Cotter, Jr., Chief, Div. of Parks and Rec..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Providence |
| South Carolina.... | Bob Hickman, Exec. Director..... | Parks, Recreation and Tourism, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Millard Braden, Forester..... | Game, Fish and Parks Dept., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Wilbur T. Boswell, Dir., State Parks..... | Dept. of Conservation, Nashville |
| Texas..... | J. R. Singleton, Director..... | Parks and Wildlife Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | F. C. Koziol, Director..... | Div. of Park and Recreation, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Robert B. Williams, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Forests and Parks, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | B. H. Bolen, Commr., Div. of Parks..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Charles H. Odegaard, Director..... | State Parks and Recreation Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Kermit McKeever, Chief, Div. of Parks and Rec..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Al Ehly, Dir., Bur. of Parks and Rec., Div. of Forestry and Rec..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Recreation Commission, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Lorenzo Siguenza, Parks Supervisor..... | Dept. of Public Works, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Dora Matos de Pasarell, Adminstr..... | Pub. Rec. and Parks Admin., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Rendel B. Alldredge, Chmn. Hist. Sites Comm..... | Off. of Dep. High Commr., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Earl B. Finch, Dep. Commr., Div. of Sports, Parks and Beaches.... | Dept. of Conserv. and Cultural Affs., St. Thomas |

PAROLE AND PROBATION

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | L. B. Stephens, Exec. Secy..... | Pardon and Parole Board, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas R. Branton, Dir., Div. of Corrs..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | William P. Reilly, Chairman..... | Bd. of Pardons and Paroles, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Victor C. Urban, Director..... | Division of Parole Services, Little Rock |
| California..... | Milton Burdman, Chief, Parole and Community Ser. Div..... | Dept. of Corrections, Sacramento |
| | C. H. McFarlan, Chief, Parole and Community Ser. Div..... | Dept. of Youth Authority, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Edward W. Grout, Exec. Dir..... | Division of Parole, Denver |
| | Richard S. Douglass, Director..... | Div. of Juvenile Parole, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | James J. McIlhuff, Exec. Secy., Div. of Parole..... | Corrections Dept., Hartford |
| | Alton H. Cowan, Director..... | Dept. of Adult Probation, Hartford |
| | Thomas D. Gill, Chief Judge..... | Juv. Ct. (Probation), Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Henry W. Wurtele, Secretary..... | Board of Parole, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Roy W. Russell, Exec. Dir..... | Probation and Parole Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | J. O. Partain, Jr., Chmn..... | Pardon and Parole Bd. and Bd. of Probation, Atlanta |

PAROLE AND PROBATION — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Hawaii..... | William G. Among, Dir..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| | Scott W. Wolfe, Exec. Offr., Bd. of Pardons and Paroles..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| | Moses Ome, Adminstr., Juv. Parole Div..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | W. A. Naegle, Chmn..... | Board of Correction, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Lawrence X. Pusateri, Chmn..... | Dept. of Public Safety, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | George Stultz, Dir., Div. of Probation..... | Dept. of Correction, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Russell W. Bobzin, Exec. Secy., Parole Bd..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | O. R. Stites, Chairman..... | Bd. of Probation and Parole, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | W. Parker Hurley, Dir., Div. of Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | William E. Dunn, Dir., Div. of Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Baton Rouge |
| | Louis M. Sowers, Chmn..... | Board of Parole, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | G. Raymond Nichols, Director..... | Probation and Parole Bd., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Paul C. Wolman, Director..... | Dept. of Parole and Probation, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Joseph F. McCormack, Chairman..... | Parole Board, Boston |
| | Albert B. Carter, Commissioner..... | Off. of Commr. of Probation, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Gus Harrison, Director of Corrections..... | Dept. of Corrections, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Bruce McManus, Supvr., Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Homer Edgeworth, Exec. Offr. and Adminstr..... | Probation and Parole Board, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Walter Sartorius, Chairman..... | Bd. of Probation and Parole, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Fred White, Jr., Director..... | Board of Pardons, Deer Lodge |
| Nebraska..... | Eugene E. Neal, Chf. Probation Offr..... | Board of Pardons, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Phillip Hannifan, Chf. Parole and Probation Offr..... | Board of Parole Commrs., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | John A. King, Director..... | Probation Dept., Concord |
| | Robert A. Johnson, Parole Officer..... | State Prison, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Harold J. Ashby, Chairman..... | Board of Parole, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Manuel N. Brown, Dir., Adult Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | William T. Smith, Dir., Div. of Probation..... | Dept. of Correction, Albany |
| | Russell G. Oswald, Chmn., Bd. of Parole..... | Div. of Parole, Exec. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | W. H. Gibson, Director..... | Probation Commission, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Irwin Riedman, Parole Officer..... | Board of Pardons, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Mauryc C. Koblenz, Chf., Dept. of Mental Hygiene..... | Div. of Corr., Columbus |
| | J. Arthur Shuman, Chairman..... | Parole Board, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | E. G. Grandstaff, Dep. Dir., Div. of Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corrections, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Jack Wiseman, Director..... | Bd. of Parole and Probation, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Paul J. Gernert, Chairman..... | Board of Parole, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Walter W. Siwicki, Adminstr..... | Bur. of Probation and Parole, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. Curtis Moore, Dir..... | Probation, Parole and Pardon Bd., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Arthur L. Canary, Exec. Dir..... | Bd. of Pardons and Pardons, Sioux Falls |
| Tennessee..... | Don McGehee, Dir., Div. of Adult Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Corr., Nashville |
| | Robert Derington, Dir., Div. of Juv. Probation..... | Dept. of Corr., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Pat Bullock, Chairman..... | Board of Pardons and Pardons, Austin |
| | James Berger, Dir., Parole Supv..... | Bd. of Pardons and Pardons, Austin |
| Utah..... | W. Keith Wilson, Chf. Agent (Adult)..... | Bd. of Corrections, Salt Lake City |
| | Claude Pratt, Parole Offr. and Supt., Indus. Sch. (Juv.)..... | Pub. Welf. Div., Ogden |
| Vermont..... | Rudolph H. Morse, Dir., Probation and Parole..... | Dept. of Insts., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Charles P. Chew, Dir. of Parole..... | Parole Board, Richmond |
| Washington..... | F. Bruce Johnson, Chmn..... | Bd. of Prison Terms and Pardons, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Francis P. Warder, Chmn..... | Bd. of Probation and Parole, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Delmar Huebner, Dir., Bur. of Probation and Parole, Div. of Corrections..... | Dept. of Health and Social Ser., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | James Black, Probation and Parole Offr..... | Probation and Parole, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Mrs. Frances Cepeda, Parole and Probation Offr..... | Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Gilberto Muñoz González, Chairman..... | Parole Bd., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Mariano M. Sablan, Territory Juv. Offr..... | Off. of Atty. Gen., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Lionel Todman, Chf. Probation Offr..... | Off. of Probation and Parole, St. Thomas |

PERSONNEL

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | J. S. Frazer, Director..... | Personnel Dept., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Pat L. Hunt, Dir., Div. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Harold C. Bennett, Director..... | State Personnel Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | George V. Young, Dir., Personnel Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Little Rock |
| California..... | John F. Fisher, Exec. Officer..... | Personnel Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | C. J. Burress, Jr., President..... | Civil Service Comm., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | C. Perrie Phillips, Personnel Commr..... | Dept. of Personnel, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | James Rosbrow, Personnel Dir..... | Personnel Dept., Dover |
| Florida..... | Jay McGlon, Dir..... | State Personnel Board, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Edwin L. Swain, Director..... | Merit System, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Mrs. Edna Tavares Taufaasau, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel Service, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | William Peterson, Dir., Personnel Comm..... | Governor's Off., Boise |
| Illinois..... | J. C. Vanden Bosch, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Richard F. McElheny, Director..... | Personnel Bd., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Gerald L. Howell, Dir..... | Dept. of Merit Employment, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Walter A. Kuiken, Personnel Dir..... | Dept. of Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Ralph E. Howe, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Personnel, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Harold E. Forbes, Actg. Dir. of Pers..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Willard H. Harris, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Henry G. Bosz, Commissioner..... | Off. of Personnel, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Mabel Campbell, Dir. of Civil Service..... | Dept. of Civil Service and Reg., Boston |
| | Julian Weston, Dir. of Pers. and Standardization..... | Exec. Off. for Admin. and Finance, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Franklin K. DeWald, Director..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John W. Jackson, Director..... | Dept. of Civil Service, St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | N. F. Steenberger, Dir., Div. of Pers..... | Dept. of Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Melvin P. Martinson, Supervisor..... | Merit System, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | John M. Thornton, Director..... | State Personnel Office, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | James Wittenberg, Chf., Personnel Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Roy Y. Lang, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Thelma P. Sharp, Pres., Civil Service Comm..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Harold S. Bibb, Personnel Director..... | Personnel Board, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | William J. Murray, Administrative Dir..... | Dept. of Civil Service, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Claude E. Caldwell, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Harold O. McCoy, Dir..... | Merit System Council, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Wayne Ward, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | W. L. Keating, Director..... | Personnel Board, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Howard E. Gompert, Adminstr., Pers. Div..... | Exec. Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert W. Schmidt, Personnel Secy..... | Governor's Office, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | James R. Gray, Adminstr., Div. of Pers. Admin..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | F. Earl Ellis, Dir..... | Div. of Personnel, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Howard C. Selvig, Supervisor..... | Merit System Council, Pierre |
| | James Fansler, Actg. Dir. of Emp..... | Dept. of Finance, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Mrs. Ramon T. Davis, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Nashville |
| Utah..... | Edward T. Himstreet, Dir. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Fin., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Lesley Bell, Director..... | Personnel Board, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | John W. Garber, Director..... | Div. of Personnel, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Leonard Nord, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Mrs. E. K. Stevens, Director..... | Dept. of Personnel, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Carl K. Wettengel, Dir., Bur. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Mrs. Nina M. Van Cleve, Director..... | Personnel Comm., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Charles Toves, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Frank Romero Pérez, Director..... | Off. of Personnel, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Richard F. Kanost, Dir. of Personnel..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Albert S. Hugh, Director..... | Div. of Personnel, St. Thomas |

PLANNING

See also Economic Development

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Alabama..... | J. D. Mitchell, Director..... | State Planning and Indus. Board, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Frank Cox, Dir., Planning and Research Div..... | Office of Governor, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Robert G. Worden, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Winston C. Beard, Exec. Director..... | Planning Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | Robert L. Harkness, Planning Officer, State Off. of Planning..... | Dept. of Finance, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John W. Patterson, State Planning Coord..... | Office of Governor, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Horace H. Brown, Dir. of Planning, State Planning Comm..... | Dept. of Fin. and Control, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Rudolph Jass, Director..... | State Planning Office, Dover |
| Florida..... | Homer E. Still, Jr., Dir., Off. of State Planning..... | State Planning and Budget Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | H. Oliver Welch, Director..... | State Planning Bureau, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Shelley M. Mark, Director..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Al Minton, Exec. Secretary..... | Dept. of Commerce and Dev., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Charles Kirchner, Chf., Div. of State and Local Planning..... | Bd. of Econ. Dev., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Van Barteau, Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Commerce, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | William McLaughlin, Dir. of Planning..... | Development Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | John P. Halligan, Dir., Planning Div..... | Economic Dev. Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Frank J. Groschelle, Adminstr..... | Program Development Office, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Gerald McLindon, Dir. of State Planning..... | Planning Advisory Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Philip M. Savage, Director..... | State Planning Office, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Vladimir A. Wahbe, Director..... | State Planning Dept., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Kenneth Green, Exec. Chf. of Planning..... | Dept. of Commerce, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Gaylord H. Yund, State Planning Dir..... | Office of Planning Coordination, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Raymond T. Olsen, State Planning Dir..... | State Planning Agency, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | E. Robert Daley, Mgr., Planning Ser..... | Research and Dev. Center, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Gene Sally, Dir..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Laurie A. McCarthy, Actg. Dir. of Planning Div..... | Dept. of Planning and Econ. Dev., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Douglas K. Bereuter, Dir., Div. of State and Urban Affs..... | Dept. of Econ. Dev., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | William E. Hancock, Secy.-Mgr..... | State Planning Bd., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Mary Louise Hancock, Planning Dir., Off. of Planning and Research..... | Dept. of Res. and Econ. Dev., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Sidney L. Willis, Dir., Div. of State and Regional Planning..... | Dept. of Community Affairs, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Arthur L. Ortiz, State Planning Officer..... | State Planning Office, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | D. David Brandon, Director..... | Off. of Planning Coordination, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | George J. Monaghan, Adminstr., Community Planning Div..... | Dept. of Conservation and Development, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Keith Burkholder, Dir., State Planning Agency..... | Dept. of Accts. and Purchases, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Paul E. Baldrige, Dir., Planning Div..... | Dept. of Development, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Pat Choate, Dir., Research and Planning Div..... | Indus. Dev. and Parks Dept., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Arnold M. Cogan, State Planning Coord..... | Office of Governor, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Irving Hand, Executive Director, State Planning Bd..... | Gov.'s Off., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Ernest Friday, Chief, Planning Sect..... | Development Council, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | J. D. Little, Jr., Director..... | State Development Board, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Clell D. Elwood, Director..... | State Planning Agency, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Harold V. Miller, Exec. Dir., Planning Comm..... | Dept. of Fin. and Admin., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Dan S. Petty, Dir., Div. of Planning Coordination..... | Off. of Gov., Austin |
| Utah..... | Kenneth C. Olson, State Planning Coord..... | Gov.'s Office, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Theodore M. Riehle, Jr., Dir. of Planning..... | Central Planning Office, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Robert Kirby, Asst. Director, Planning..... | Div. of Planning, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Richard H. Slavin, Director..... | State Planning and Community Affs. Agcy., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Lysander L. Dudley, Sr., Dir., Planning and Research..... | Dept. of Commerce, Charleston |

PLANNING — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Wisconsin..... | Roger L. Schrantz, Dir., Bur. of State Planning..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Roy Peck, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Econ. Planning and Dev., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | F. I. San Nicolas, Dir., Land Management..... | Government of Guam, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Enrique R. Soler Cloquell, Chmn..... | Planning Board, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Rendel B. Alldredge, Program Officer..... | Off. of Deputy High Commr., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Thomas R. Blake, Planning Director..... | Planning Board, St. Thomas |

POLLUTION CONTROL (Air)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Arizona..... | Norman E. Schell, Dir., Air Pollut. Control Div..... | Dept. of Health, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | S. L. Davies, Director..... | Pollut. Control Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | John A. Maga, Executive Officer..... | Air Resources Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Roy L. Cleere, M.D., Exec. Dir., Air Pollut. Variance Bd..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Louis J. Proulx, Chief, Air Pollut. Control Sect., Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | John C. Bryson, Exec. Dir..... | Water and Air Res. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | Vincent D. Patton, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Air and Water Pollut. Cont., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | William A. Hansell, Dir., Air Quality Cont. Branch..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Shinji Soneda, Exec. Offr., Envir. Health Div..... | Dept. of Health, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Terrell O. Carver, M.D., Secy..... | Air Pollut. Control Comm., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Clarence W. Klassen, Director..... | Div. of Sanitary Engineering, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Perry E. Miller, Tech. Secy..... | Air Pollut. Control Bd., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | C. L. Campbell, Tech. Secy., Air Pollut. Cont. Comm..... | Dept. of Health, Des Moines |
| Kentucky..... | Harold Hodges, Dir., Air Pollut. Control..... | Dept. of Health, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | John E. Trygg, Tech. Secy..... | Air Control Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Donaldson Koons, Chmn..... | Water and Air Envir. Improvement Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | James B. Coulter, Asst. Commr., Envir. Health Ser..... | Div. of Air Quality Cont., Baltimore |
| Michigan..... | Bernard D. Bloomfield, Chief, Air Pollut. Cont. Sect..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Edward M. Wiik, Dir., Air Pollution..... | Pollution Control Agcy., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Robert S. Wright, Director..... | Air and Water Pollution Control, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | E. F. Porter, Jr., Exec. Secy..... | Air Conservation Comm., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Benjamin F. Wake, Dir. of Air Pollut. and Indus. Hygiene..... | Bd. of Health, Helena |
| New Hampshire..... | James F. McCooey, Chmn., Air Pollut. Cont. Comm..... | Div. of Pub. Health, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | William A. Munroe, Chief, Air Pollut. Cont. Prog..... | Health-Agric. Bldg., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Larry J. Gordon, Dir., Envir. Ser. Div..... | Health and Social Ser. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Alexander Rihm, Asst. Commr., Air Res. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | George E. Pickett, Dir..... | Dept. of Water and Air Res., Raleigh |
| Oklahoma..... | Dale McHard, Dir., Air Pollution Control Div..... | Dept. of Health, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | (Vacancy), Director..... | Dept. of Envir. Quality Control, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Victor H. Sussman, Dir., Air Pollut. Cont. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Austin C. Daley, Chief, Air Pollut. Cont. Div., Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | W. T. Linton, Exec. Dir..... | Pollut. Cont. Authority, Columbia |
| Tennessee..... | Don P. Roberts, Dir., Air Pollut. Cont. Div..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Charles Barden, Exec. Secy., Air Control Board..... | Dept. of Health, Austin |
| Utah..... | Grant S. Winn, Exec. Secy., Air Conserv. Comm..... | Div. of Health, Salt Lake City |
| Virginia..... | Richard W. Arey, Exec. Secy..... | Air Pollut. Control Bd., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert L. Stockman, Head, Air Quality and Radiation Cont. Sect..... | Dept. of Health, Seattle |
| West Virginia..... | Carl G. Beard, Exec. Dir..... | Air Pollut. Cont. Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Thomas G. Frangos, Actg. Adminstr., Bur. of Air Pollut. Cont., Envir. Protection Div.... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Air Resources Council..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Cheyenne |

POLLUTION CONTROL (Water)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Ira L. Myers, M.D., Health Offr. and Chmn. | Water Improvement Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | James A. Anderegg, Chf., Branch of Envir. Health..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Joseph Obr, Dir., Water Pollut. Cont. Div., Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | S. Ladd Davies, Director..... | Pollut. Cont. Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | Jerome B. Gilbert, Exec. Officer..... | Water Resources Control Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | R. L. Cleere, M.D., Exec. Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | John J. Curry, Dir., Water Res. Comm..... | Dept. of Agric. and Nat. Res., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | John C. Bryson, Director..... | Water and Air Res. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | Vincent D. Patton, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Air and Water Pollut. Cont., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | R. S. Howard, Exec. Secy..... | Water Quality Control Board, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | George Y. Zane, Chief, Sanit. Branch..... | Dept. of Health, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Vaughn Anderson, Dir., Engineering and Sanit..... | Dept. of Health, Boise |
| Illinois..... | C. W. Klassen, Chief Sanit. Engr..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | B. A. Poole, Technical Secy..... | Stream Pollut. Control Board, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | R. J. Schliekelman, Tech. Secy..... | Water Pollut. Control Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | J. Lee Mayes, Dir. and Chief Engr., Envir. Health..... | Bd. of Health, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Ralph C. Pickard, Dir., Water Pollut. Cont. Comm..... | Dept. of Health, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Andrew Hedmeg, M.D., Pres..... | Bd. of Health, New Orleans |
| | Robert A. Lafleur, Exec. Secy..... | Stream Cont. Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Donaldson Koons, Chairman..... | Water and Air Envir. Impr. Comm., Augusta |
| | Raeburn W. MacDonald, Chief Engr..... | Water and Air Envir. Impr. Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Paul W. McKee, Director..... | Dept. of Water Res., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | John C. Collins, Dir. and Chf. Engr., Div. Sanit. Eng..... | Dept. Pub. Health, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Ralph W. Purdy, Exec. Secy., Water Res. Comm..... | Dept. of Natural Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John P. Badalich, Dir., Pollut. Cont. Agcy..... | Dept. of Health, Minneapolis |
| Mississippi..... | Robert S. Wright, Exec. Secy..... | Air and Water Pollut. Cont. Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | C. L. Summers, Exec. Dir., Water Res. Bd..... | Dept. Bus. and Admin., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | C. W. Brinck, Dir., Div. of Envir. Sanit..... | Bd. of Health, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | T. A. Filipi, Chief, Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Ernest G. Gregory, Chief, Envir. Health, Health Div..... | Dept. of Health, Welf. and Rehab., Reno |
| New Hampshire..... | William A. Healy, Exec. Dir..... | Water Supply and Pollut. Cont. Comm., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Richard J. Sullivan, Dir., Clean Air and Water Div..... | Dept. of Health, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | John R. Wright, Chief, Water Supply and Liquid Wastes Cont. Sect., Envir. Ser. Div..... | Health and Soc. Ser. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Paul W. Eastman, Asst. Commr., Div. of Pure Waters..... | Dept. of Health, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | George E. Pickett, Dir..... | Dept. of Water and Air Res., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Norman L. Peterson, Dir., Water Pollut. Cont..... | Health Dept., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Georga A. Hall, Secy..... | Dept. of Health, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Forrest Nelson, Exec. Dir..... | Water Res. Bd., Oklahoma City |
| | Loyd F. Pummill, Chief, Envir. Health Ser..... | Dept. of Health, Oklahoma City |
| | Sam S. Shackley, Dir., Anti-Pollut. Div..... | Corp. Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Kenneth H. Spies, Dir..... | Envir. Quality Cont. Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Malcolm Schoenly, Secy., Sanitary Water Bd..... | Dept. of Health, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Carleton A. Maine, Chf., Div. of Water Pollut. Cont..... | Dept. of Health, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | W. T. Linton, Exec. Dir..... | Pollut. Control Auth., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Charles E. Carl, Dir., Div. of Sanit. Eng..... | Dept. of Health, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | S. Leary Jones, Dir., Stream Pollut. Cont. Div..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Hugh C. Yantis, Jr., Exec. Dir..... | Water Quality Bd., Austin |
| Utah..... | Lynn Thatcher, Dir., Eng. and Sanit. Div..... | Div. of Health, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | R. W. Thieme, Commr., Water Resources..... | Water Resources Bd., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | A. H. Paessler, Exec. Secy..... | Water Control Bd., Richmond |
| Washington..... | James P. Benlke, Director..... | Water Pollut. Control Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | T. R. Samsell, Director..... | Dept. Nat. Resources, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Thomas G. Frangos, Adminstr., Div. of Envir. Protection..... | Dept. of Natural Resources, Madison |

POLLUTION CONTROL (Water) — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Wyoming..... | L. J. Cohen, M.D., M.P.H., Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Health, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Fred S. Donaldson, Chief, Sanitation Unit..... | Dept. of Medical Ser., Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Fernando Padró, M.D., Dir., Bur. of Sanit..... | Dept. of Health, San Juan |

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Elizabeth Bryan, Dir., Bur. of Pub. Assist.... | Dept. of Pensions and Security, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | J. Scott McDonald, Commr..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Alan Margolin, Dir., Family and Child Welf. Ser. Div..... | Pub. Welf. Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Len E. Blaylock, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Little Rock |
| California..... | John C. Montgomery, Director..... | Dept. of Soc. Welf., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Charline J. Birkins, Director..... | Div. of Public Welfare, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Bernard Shapiro, Commissioner..... | Welfare Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | E. Kathryn Pennypacker, Chief, Bur. of Soc. Ser..... | Dept. of Welfare, Dover |
| Florida..... | Mrs. Grace H. Stewart, Dir., Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Jacksonville |
| Georgia..... | Robert J. Friel, Dir., Div. of Soc. Admin..... | Dept. of Family and Children Ser., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | William G. Among, Director..... | Dept. of Social Services, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Bill Child, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Assist., Boise |
| Illinois..... | Harold O. Swank, Director..... | Dept. of Public Aid, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Robert O. Brown, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Arthur Downing, Dir., Bur. of Inc. Maint. Ser..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Marvin E. Larson, Director..... | Soc. Welfare Dept., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Mrs. Tavner Johnston, Exec. Dir., Bur. of Pub. Assist.... | Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Garland L. Bonin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Mrs. Pauline A. Smith, Dir., Div. of Family Ser.... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Raleigh C. Hobson, Director..... | Dept. of Soc. Services, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts.... | Walter A. Kelly, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Boston |
| Michigan..... | R. Bernard Houston, Director..... | Dept. of Social Services, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | John W. Poor, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Welfare, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Arthur Winstead, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Proctor N. Carter, Dir., Div. of Welfare..... | Dept. of Public Health and Welfare, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | John Coey, Jr., Dir., Div. Family Services..... | Welfare Dept., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Robert McManus, Actg. Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | George E. Miller, Welf. Adminstr., Welf. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Welf., and Rehab., Carson City |
| New Hampshire.... | George E. Murphy, Dir., Div. of Welf..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Irving Engelman, Director of Welfare..... | Dept. of Insts. and Agencies, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | John G. Jasper, Director..... | Health and Social Services Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Eleanor Walsh, Dep. Commr., Div. of Family Ser..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Albany |
| North Carolina.... | Clifton M. Craig, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Raleigh |
| North Dakota.... | Leslie O. Ovre, Exec. Dir..... | Public Welfare Board, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Denver L. White, Director..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Vera J. Davis, Supvr., Div. of Assist. Payments, Adult Medical, Soc. and Rehab. Ser.... | Dept. of Welf., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Mrs. Bertha Roth, Dir., Pub. Assist. Div..... | Pub. Welf. Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Thomas Georges, Secretary..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John J. Affleck, Asst. Dir., Div. of Community Ser.. | Dept. of Social Welfare, Providence |
| | James H. Reilly, Adminstr., Public Assist..... | Div. of Community Ser., Providence |
| South Carolina.... | F. A. Dean, Dir., Div. of Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Peter Grossmann, Director..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Edith Elmore, Dir. of Family Services..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Burton Hackney, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Austin |
| Utah..... | Richard P. Lindsay, Dir..... | Div. of Family Ser., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Vasili Bellini, Dir., Family Services..... | Social Welfare Dept., Montpelier |

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Virginia..... | Otis L. Brown, Director..... | Dept. of Welf. and Insts., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Sidney E. Smith, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Assist., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Edwin F. Flowers, Director..... | Dept. of Welfare, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Frank Newgent, Adminstr., Div. of Family Ser..... | Dept. of Health and Soc. Ser., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Harvey Petersen, Dir., Pub. Assist..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Robert S. A. Guerrero..... | Dept. of Public Health, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Mrs. Aida G. de Pagán, Dir., Div. of Pub. Welf..... | Dept. of Health, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Francis B. Mahoney, Dir. of Community Dev..... | Dept. of Educ., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Helen G. Owens, Dir., Div. of Family Ser..... | Dept. of Soc. Welf., St. Thomas |

PUBLIC UTILITY AND RAILROAD REGULATION

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Eugene Conner, President..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | George Sharrock, Commr..... | Dept. of Commerce, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Milton J. Husky, Chairman..... | Corp. Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Lewis M. Robinson, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | William S. Smith , Jr., President..... | Pub. Util. Comm., San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Henry E. Zariengo, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Eugene S. Loughlin, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Lafayette Timmons, Exec. Secretary..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | T. Mabry Ervin, Exec. Dir..... | Pub. Service Comm., Tallahassee |
| | S. J. Roche, Director..... | R.R. Assessment Bd., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | William H. Kimbrough, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Albert J. Vivas, Jr., Chairman..... | Public Util. Comm., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ralph H. Wickberg, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Boise |
| Illinois..... | David H. Armstrong, Chairman..... | Commerce Comm., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | John L. Ryan, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Dick A. Witt, Chairman..... | Commerce Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Dale E. Saffels, Chairman..... | Corporation Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Harold E. Kelley, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Frankfort |
| | Chester L. Rigsby, Chairman..... | Railroad Comm., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | John S. Hunt, Chairman..... | Public Ser. Comm., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | John G. Feehan, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | William O. Doub, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | William I. Cowin, Chairman..... | Dept. of Pub. Util., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Willis F. Ward, Chmn., Public Service Comm..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Paul A. Rasmussen, Chairman..... | Dept. of Public Service, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Norman A. Johnson, Jr., Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | William R. Clark, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Paul T. Smith, Chairman..... | R.R. and Pub. Ser. Comm., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | James F. Munnelly, Chairman..... | Railway Comm., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Francis J. Riordan, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Brendan T. Byrne, Pres., Bd. of Pub. Util. Commrs..... | Dept. of Public Utilities, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Morris Yashvin, Actg. Chmn..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Santa Fe |
| | Floyd Cross, Chmn..... | Corp. Comm., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | James A. Lundy, Comm. Chairman..... | Dept. of Pub. Ser., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Harry T. Westcott, Chairman..... | Utilities Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Bruce Hagen, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Carl R. Johnson, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Ray C. Jones, Chairman..... | Corporation Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Sam Haley, Commr..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | George I. Bloom, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Archie Smith, Adminstr., Div. of Pub. Util..... | Dept. of Bus. Reg., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Joe N. Land, Jr., Exec. Secy..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Harvey Scharn, Chairman..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Pierre |

PUBLIC UTILITY AND RAILROAD REGULATION—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Tennessee..... | Cayce Pentecost, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Ben Ramsey, Chairman..... | Railroad Comm., Austin |
| Utah..... | Donald Hacking, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Ernest W. Gibson III, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | H. Lester Hooker, Chairman..... | Corporation Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert D. Timm, Chairman..... | Util. and Trans. Comm., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Elizabeth V. Hallanan, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Arthur L. Padrutt, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Richard Luman, Chairman..... | Pub. Ser. Comm., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Juan Untalan, Chief..... | Public Utilities, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Godofredo M. Gaetán, Chmn..... | Pub. Service Comm., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | William J. Featherstone, Dir. of Operations and Maintenance..... | Dept. of Public Works, Saipan |

PUBLIC WORKS

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | Hugh Adams, Director..... | Building Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Harold D. Strandberg, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Works, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | George C. Leiphart, Dir., Planning Div..... | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| California..... | Gordon C. Luce, Secretary..... | Business and Transportation Agcy., Sacramento |
| | James A. Moe, Dir., Dept. of Pub. Works..... | Bus. and Trans. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | T. J. Millisack, Director..... | Div. of Public Works, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Charles I. Sweeney, Commissioner..... | Public Works Dept., Hartford |
| Florida..... | Don D. Meiklejohn, Exec. Director..... | Dev. Comm., Tallahassee |
| Hawaii..... | Hideshi Iwamoto, Engr., Pub. Works Div..... | Dept. of Accounting and Gen. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Robert DeShazo, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Public Works, Boise |
| Illinois..... | William F. Cellini, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Bldg., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | R. J. Cooney, Dir., Public Works..... | Dept. of Admin., Indianapolis |
| Kentucky..... | W. T. McConnell, Chief, Eng. Staff..... | Dept. of Finance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Leon Gary, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Niran C. Bates, Director..... | Bur. of Public Improvements, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | George R. Lewis, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Improvements, Baltimore |
| | Andrew Heubeck, Jr., Secretary..... | Bd. of Public Works, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Edward Ribbs, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Boston |
| Minnesota..... | Paul F. Cummings, Architect..... | Dept. of Admin., St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | John D. Paulus, Dir., Div. of Planning and Construction..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | H. F. Weggenman, Actg. Controller..... | Dept. of Admin., Helena |
| Nevada..... | William E. Hancock, Secretary-Manager..... | Planning Bd., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | John H. Noble, Pub. Works Adminstr..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Hwys., Concord |
| New York..... | J. Burch McMorran, Superintendent..... | Dept. of Trans., Albany |
| Ohio..... | Alfred C. Gienow, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Truman Branscum, Chairman..... | Bd. of Pub. Affairs, Oklahoma City |
| Pennsylvania..... | Perrin C. Hamilton, Secretary..... | Dept. of Property and Supplies, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Morris Chorney, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Providence |
| South Dakota..... | Alfred B. Kemper, State Engineer..... | Off. of State Engineer, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Keith Hampton, Dir. of Pub. Works..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Nashville |
| Texas..... | William J. Burke, Exec. Director..... | Bd. of Control, Austin |
| | H. R. Nieman, Jr..... | Building Commission, Austin |
| Vermont..... | Harold J. Wallace, Chairman..... | Highway Board, Montpelier |
| West Virginia..... | Herbert Marsh, Chief Clerk..... | Bd. of Pub. Works, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Ralph D. Culbertson, Dir., Bureau of Engineering, Div. of Facilities and Ser..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |

PUBLIC WORKS — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Guam..... | Fred Poole, Director..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Antonio Santiago Vázquez, Secy..... | Dept. of Pub. Works, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | T. M. Nosek, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Works, Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | James Houston, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Works, St. Thomas |

PURCHASING

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Howard L. White, Jr., Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Finance, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Robert Schenker, Dir., Div. of Supply..... | Dept. of Admin., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | R. R. Leach, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Finance, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | A. B. Hervey, Purchasing Director..... | Admin. Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Frank E. Oliver, Procurement Officer..... | Dept. of Gen. Services, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Louis S. Middlemist, Purchasing Agent..... | Div. of Purchases, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | William H. Finnegan, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Control, Middletown |
| Delaware..... | Lawrence C. Pond, Dir..... | State Distribution Agcy., Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Al Day, Exec. Secretary and Director..... | State Purch. Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | C. Clayton Turner, Supvr. of Purchases..... | Purchasing Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Miles A. Kinley, Adminstr., Purch. and Supply Div..... | Dept. of Acctg. and Gen. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ted Cramer, Purchasing Agent..... | Off. of Purchasing Agent, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Thomas B. Blanco, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Gen. Ser., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | George Watts, Dir., Supply Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Stephen C. Robinson, Secretary..... | Executive Council, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | H. H. Knouft, Dir. of Purchases..... | Dept. of Admin., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | N. B. McCubbin, Dir. of Purchases..... | Dept. of Finance, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | E. Guy Martin, Purchasing Officer..... | Div. of Admin., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Linwood F. Ross, Purchasing Agent..... | Bur. of Purchases, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Adam G. Uhl, Chief, Purch. Bur..... | Dept. of Budg. and Procurement, Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Alfred C. Holland, Purchasing Agent..... | Exec. Off. for Admin. and Finance, Boston |
| Michigan..... | F. J. Pennoni, Chief, Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | A. O. Vessey, Dir., Procurement Div..... | Dept. of Admin., St. Paul |
| Missouri..... | James E. Schaffner, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | H. F. Weggenman, Acting Controller..... | Dept. of Admin., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Harley N. Davidson, Purchasing Agent..... | Purchasing Div., Dept. of Adm. Services, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Avis M. Hicks, Chief, Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Admin., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Richard N. Peale, Dir., Div. of Purchase and Property..... | Dept. of Admin. and Control, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Charles F. Sullivan, Dir., Div. of Purchase and Property..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Paul F. Becht, Purchasing Agent..... | Off. of Purch. Agent, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Walter C. Shaw, Dir., Div. of Standards and Purchases..... | Off. of Gen. Ser., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Eston Y. Brickhouse, Purchasing Offr..... | Dept. of Admin., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Eugene N. Sandwick, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Accounts and Purchases, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Robert Stuart, Supervisor, Div. of Pur..... | Dept. of Finance, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Ira M. Baker, Purchasing Director..... | Bd. of Pub. Affairs, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | V. H. Drye, Supvr. of Purchases..... | Dept. of Gen. Ser., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Joseph H. Cheshure, Dir., Bur. of Pur..... | Dept. of Property and Supplies, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Leslie D. Lemieux, Purch. Agent, Div. of Pur..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Hugh White, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Budg. and Control Bd., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Norman D. Sell, Actg. Dir., Purchasing and Printing..... | Dept. of Finance, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Hilry H. Shaffer, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Standards and Purchases, Nashville |
| Texas..... | William J. Burke, Exec. Director..... | Board of Control, Austin |
| Utah..... | J. Douglas Christiansen, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Finance, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Richard C. Raymond, Director..... | Purchasing Div., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | G. Lloyd Nunnally, Director..... | Dept. of Purchases and Supply, Richmond |

PURCHASING — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Washington..... | John N. Ayres, Supvr., Div. of Pur..... | Dept. of General Admin., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Charlie F. McNutt, Dir., Purchasing Div..... | Dept. of Finance and Admin., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | John Short, Dir., Bur. of Purch. and Ser., Div. of Facilities and Ser..... | Dept. of Admin., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Clifford E. McNutt, Purchasing Agent..... | Governor's Office, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Francisco Perez, Purchasing Agent..... | Dept. of Finance, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Martín Marqués-Campillo, Dir., Purchase and Supplies Ser..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | (Vacancy), Dir., Property and Supply..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Mario Lewis, Commr..... | Dept. of Property and Procurement, St. Thomas |

SECURITIES

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | MacDonald Gallion, Securities Commr..... | Securities Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | John Robertson, Dir., Div. of Banking, Secs., Small Loans and Corp..... | Dept. of Commerce, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Claude D. Keller, Dir., Secs. Div..... | Corporation Comm., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | William F. Sherman, Secs. Commr., Securities Div..... | Banking Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Anthony R. Pierno, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corporations, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Stanley R. Hays, Commissioner..... | Div. of Securities, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Melvin O. Hall, Dir., Secs. Div..... | Banking Dept., Hartford |
| Florida..... | Robert A. Riedel, Director..... | Securities Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Ben W. Fortson, Jr., Secretary of State..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | James K. Williams, Secs. Adminstr..... | Dept. of Regty. Agencies, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | John D. Silva, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Finance, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Thomas Hawekotte, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | John J. Metts, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Lorne R. Worthington, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Michael G. Quinn, Secs. Commr., Secs. Dept..... | Corp. Comm., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | R. B. Waddle, Jr., Dir., Div. of Securities..... | Dept. of Banking, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Clem H. Sehrt, Commissioner..... | Banking Dept., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Alden H. Mann, Dir., Securities Div..... | Banking Dept., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Philip Z. Altfeld, Commissioner, Div. of Secs..... | Law Dept., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Frank J. Daley, Supvr., Div. of Investigation of Secs..... | Dept. of Pub. Utilities, Boston |
| Michigan..... | John F. Hueni, Dir., Secs. Bur..... | Dept. of Commerce, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Lance J. Johnson, Commr., Secs. Div..... | Commerce Dept., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Heber Ladfner, Commr..... | Secy. of State, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Nathaniel B. Reiger, Commr. of Secs..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | E. V. Omholt, Invests. Commr..... | Office of Auditor, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Harold Johnson, Counsel..... | Bur. of Securities, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | John Koontz, Administrator..... | Off. of Secy. of State, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | John A. Durkin, Commissioner..... | Insurance Dept., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Richard L. Stoddard, Dir., Div. of Investment..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Robert Granger, Commr. of Securities..... | Dept. of Banking, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Meyer H. Mencher, Asst. Atty. Gen..... | Secs. Bur., New York |
| North Carolina..... | Thad Eure, Secy. of State..... | Dept. of State, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Donald R. Holloway, Secs. Commr..... | Off. of Secs. Commr., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Benson L. Owens, Commissioner..... | Div. of Securities, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | William G. Fisher, Administrator..... | Securities Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Frank J. Healy, Corp. Commr..... | Corporation Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Joseph W. Bullen, Jr., Chmn., Secs. Comm..... | Dept. of Banking, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Francis J. Fazzano, Director..... | Dept. of Bus. Reg., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | O. Frank Thornton, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Securities Commr., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Robert Amundson, Securities Commr..... | Off. of Securities, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Robert F. Miller, Dir. of Secs..... | Dept. of Ins. and Bkg., Nashville |
| Texas..... | William M. King, Commissioner..... | Securities Bd., Austin |

SECURITIES — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Utah..... | Bernice VanEyck, Director..... | Securities Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Charles S. Black, Commr..... | Dept. of Banking and Insurance, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | William C. Young, Dir., Secs. Div..... | Corporation Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Bernard G. Loncetot, Adminstr., Secs. Div..... | Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Seattle |
| West Virginia..... | Denzil L. Gainer, Auditor..... | Auditor's Office, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Thomas Nelson, Commr..... | Off. of Commr. of Securities, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Mrs. Thyra Thompson, Securities Commr..... | Blue Sky Agency, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Angel Rivera Ayala, Secretary..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |

TAXATION (Overall Administration)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Harvey Rabren, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | George A. Morrison, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | L. Waldo DeWitt, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | B. Brian Larey, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Little Rock |
| California..... | Martin Huff, Exec. Officer..... | Franchise Tax Board, Sacramento |
| | Herbert F. Freeman, Exec. Secretary..... | Board of Equalization, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | John H. Heckers, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | John L. Sullivan, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Hartford |
| Delaware..... | E. Hobson Davis, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | J. Ed. Straughn, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Peyton S. Hawes, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Ralph W. Kondo, Director..... | Dept. of Taxation, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Luther Passmore, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Boise |
| Illinois..... | George E. Mahin, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Chicago |
| Indiana..... | James O. Mathis, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | William H. Forst, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | James T. McDonald, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | James E. Lockett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Ashton J. Mouton, Collector..... | Dept. of Revenue, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Ernest H. Johnson, Tax Assessor..... | Bureau of Taxation, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Louis L. Goldstein, Comptr..... | Dept. of Treasury, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Cleo F. Jaillet, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Corp. and Taxation, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Clarence W. Lock, Commr., Revenue Div..... | Dept. of Treasury, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Rufus T. Logan, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Taxation, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Arny Rhoden, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | James E. Schaffner, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Howard H. Lord, Chairman..... | Board of Equalization, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Murrell B. McNeil, Tax Commr..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Roy E. Nickson, Secretary..... | Tax Commission, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | William Maynard, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Sidney Glaser, Actg. Dir., Div. of Taxation..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Franklin Jones, Commr. of Revenue..... | Bureau of Revenue, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Norman F. Gallman, Actg. Commr. of Tax. and Fin..... | Dept. of Taxation and Finance, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Ivie L. Clayton, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Byron L. Dorgan, Tax Commissioner..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Gail W. Porterfield, Tax Commissioner..... | Dept. of Taxation, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Clarence L. DeWees, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Charles H. Mack, Director..... | State Dept. of Revenue, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Warner M. Depuy, Secretary..... | Dept. of Revenue, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John H. Norberg, Adminstr., Div. of Tax..... | Dept. of Admin., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Robert C. Wasson, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Lowell Schmidt, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Pierre |

TAXATION (Overall Administration)—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Tennessee..... | Thomas D. Benson, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Robert S. Calvert, Comptr. of Pub. Accts..... | Off. of Comptroller, Austin |
| Utah..... | Vernon L. Holman, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Lawrence A. Wright, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | C. H. Morrisett, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Taxation, Richmond |
| Washington..... | George Kinnear, Director..... | Dept. of Revenue, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Charles H. Haden II, Commissioner..... | Tax Department, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | James R. Morgan, Secretary..... | Dept. of Revenue, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Francis Hillard, Chairman..... | Tax Commission, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Director..... | Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Jorge Font Saldaña, Secretary..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Leslie Arentzen, Dir. of Budget and Fin..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |

TAXATION (Income)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | James M. Bradshaw, Chief, Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Vernon LeVard Snow, Deputy Commr..... | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Robert L. Merrill, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | L. A. Henderson, Dir., Corp. Inc. Tax Div..... | Revenue Dept., Little Rock |
| | Ben D. Rowland, Jr., Income Tax Dir..... | Revenue Dept., Little Rock |
| California..... | Martin Huff, Exec. Officer, Operations..... | Franchise Tax Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | G. D. Reid, Supvr., Office Audits..... | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | F. E. Carrigan, Dir., Audit Div..... | Tax Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Charles A. Glennon, Deputy Tax Commr..... | Tax Dept., Wilmington |
| Georgia..... | Hoke S. Bell, Dir., Inc. Tax Unit..... | Revenue Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Richard M. Lee, Asst. Dir., Inc. Tech. Office..... | Dept. of Taxation, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Larry Alder, State Tax Comm..... | Off. of Tax Collector, Boise |
| | T. E. Norton, State Tax Comm..... | Off. of Tax Collector, Boise |
| Indiana..... | Frank Klinkose, Jr., Adminstr., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | George Good, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Boyd W. Boner, Chief, Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | William R. Reed, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Ben A. Grasser, Dir., Corp. Inc. and Franchise Tax Div..... | Rev. Dept., Baton Rouge |
| | W. E. Tuttle, Dir., Individual Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Baton Rouge |
| Maryland..... | Benjamin F. Marsh, Chief, Inc. Tax Div..... | Off. of Comptr., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Joseph M. Quinn, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Corp. and Tax., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Chester Zawislak, Dir., Inc. Tax Sect., Rev. Div..... | Dept. of Treasury, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Clarence A. Anderson, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Taxation, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | C. A. Mixon, Chief, Inc. and Franchise Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | David M. Jones, Asst. to Dir. for Inc. Taxes..... | Dept. of Revenue, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Howard Vralstad, Dir., Inc. and Corp. Lic. Tax Dept..... | Bd. of Equalization, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Kent Kalb, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Lincoln |
| New Hampshire..... | William Maynard, Chairman, Intangible Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Edward S. Landerkin, Jr., Supvr., Corp. Tax Bur..... | Div. of Tax., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Cipriano Sandoval, Dir., Inc. and Succession Tax. Div..... | Bur. of Rev., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Edward D. Igoe, Dir., Inc. Tax Bur..... | Dept. of Tax and Fin., Albany |
| | Edward A. Doran, Dir., Corp. Tax Bur..... | Dept. of Tax. and Fin., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | B. W. Brown, Dir., Individual Inc. Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Raleigh |
| | W. B. Mathews, Dir., Corporate Inc. and Franchise Tax Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Albert R. Hausauer, Exec. Dir., Tax Planning..... | Tax Department, Bismarck |
| Oklahoma..... | Charles Southerland, Dir., Inc. Tax Div..... | Tax Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Thure A. Lindstrom, Jr., Dir., Revenue Div..... | Tax Commission, Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | John L. Brinton, Dir., Bur. of Corp. Taxes..... | Dept. of Revenue, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | John H. Norberg, Tax Adminstr..... | Div. of Taxation, Providence |

Taxation (Income)—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|
| South Carolina | Robert S. Bollinger, Dir., Inc. Tax Div. | Tax Commission, Columbia |
| | Gregg C. Bissell, Dir., Corporate Inc. Tax. | Tax Commission, Columbia |
| Tennessee | Allan Curtis, Dir., Franchise and Excise Tax Unit. | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| | John R. Patton, Dir., Inc. Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| Utah | Paul M. Holt, Chief Auditor. | Tax Commission, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Lawrence A. Wright, Commissioner. | Dept. of Taxes, Montpelier |
| Virginia | W. J. Powell, Jr., Supvr., Individual Inc. Taxes. | Dept. of Taxation, Richmond |
| | B. D. Wright, Dir., Corp. Taxes. | Dept. of Taxation, Richmond |
| West Virginia | Donald L. Butler, Dir., Personal Inc. Tax Div. | Tax Commission, Charleston |
| Wisconsin | Daniel G. Smith, Adminstr., Inc., Sales and Excise Div. | Dept. of Rev., Madison |

TAXATION (Motor Fuel)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Alabama | James K. Lewis, Chief, Gasoline Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Montgomery |
| Alaska | Robert D. Stevenson, Chief, Excise Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona | Samuel E. Cockerham, Operations Officer, Motor Veh. Div. | Hwy. Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas | W. E. Stevenson, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Revenue Dept., Little Rock |
| California | H. D. Abbott, Hwy. Taxes Administrator. | Bd. of Equalization, Sacramento |
| Colorado | John E. Hildt, Supvr., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut | Patrick Marangell, Asst. Dir., Excise Sect., Audit Div. | Tax Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware | Charles F. Hudson, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Highway Dept., Dover |
| Florida | L. N. Thomas, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Dept. | Revenue Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia | John W. Bearden, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax | Revenue Dept., Atlanta |
| Hawaii | Ralph W. Kondo, Director. | Dept. of Taxation, Honolulu |
| Idaho | Paul W. Stott, Chief of Commodity Taxes. | Tax Commission, Boise |
| Illinois | Robert R. Cutler, Supvr. of Compliance. | Dept. of Revenue, Springfield |
| Indiana | Robert Heise, Adminstr., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Indianapolis |
| Iowa | Wayne J. Fullmer, Dir., Motor Veh. Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Rev., Des Moines |
| Kansas | Walter Dunn, Chief, Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Topeka |
| Kentucky | O. B. Arnold, Director. | Dept. of Motor Trans., Frankfort |
| | Kash Callahan, Supvr., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Albert S. Campbell, Chief, Petr. Prods. Tax Div. | Dept. of Rev., Baton Rouge |
| Maine | Neal W. Bodwell, Dir., Excise Tax Div. | Bur. of Taxation, Augusta |
| Maryland | John K. Coleman, Chief, Gasoline Tax Div. | Off. of Comptr., Annapolis |
| Massachusetts | Stephen S. Higgins, Adminstr., Bur. of Excises. | Dept. of Corps. and Tax., Boston |
| Michigan | Lawrence B. Cole, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax, Rev. Div. | Dept. of Treas., Lansing |
| Minnesota | James F. Dagen, Dir., Petroleum Div. | Dept. of Taxation, St. Paul |
| Mississippi | Adlia Morgan, Dir., Petroleum Taxes. | Off. of Motor Veh. Comptr., Jackson |
| Missouri | Robert Merrick, Advsr. to Dir., Motor Fuel Taxes. | Dept. of Rev., Jefferson City |
| Montana | Robert P. Wilson, Dir., Gas. and Fuels Tax Dept. | Bd. of Equalization, Helena |
| Nebraska | Mrs. Inez Lebsock, Chief, Div. of Motor Fuels. | Off. of Tax Commr., Lincoln |
| Nevada | John K. Carr, Chief, Revenue Div. | Tax Comm., Carson City |
| New Hampshire | John J. Mara, Road Toll Administrator. | Motor Veh. Dept., Concord |
| New Jersey | Irving Goll, Supvr., Motor Fuels Tax Bur., Div. of Tax. | Dept. of Treas., Trenton |
| New Mexico | Luciano Jacquez, Dir., Gasoline Tax Div. | Bur. of Revenue, Santa Fe |
| | Johnny A. Taylor, Commr. | Motor Trans. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York | John J. Purcell, Dir., Misc. Tax Bur. | Dept. of Tax. and Fin., Albany |
| North Carolina | Fred W. London, Dir., Gasoline Tax Div. | Dept. of Revenue, Raleigh |
| North Dakota | Mrs. Olivia Miller, Dir., Motor Fuel Div. | Off. of Auditor, Bismarck |
| Ohio | Douglas W. Mitchell, Supvr., Motor Fuel Tax Unit. | Dept. of Tax., Columbus |
| Oklahoma | Herman H. Rice, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Div. | Tax Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon | John J. Scrivner, Mgr., Fuels Tax Div. | Dept. of Motor Vehs., Portland |
| Pennsylvania | John W. Thompson, Dir., Bur. of Liquid Fuels Tax. | Dept. of Revenue, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Albert Martocchio, Chief Examiner, Motor Fuel Tax Sect., Div. of Tax. | Dept. of Admin., Providence |

TAXATION (Motor Fuel)—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| South Carolina..... | B. E. Stockman, Chief, Gasoline Tax. Div..... | Tax Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | J. H. Rath, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax and Refund Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | William R. Peebles, Dir., Petroleum Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| | Paul Simpson, Chief, Hwy. Fuel Tax Sect., Mot. Veh. Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Sam Kimberlin, Dir., Motor Fuel Tax Div..... | Off. of Comptroller, Austin |
| Utah..... | Ray Jorgensen, Supvg. Auditor, Misc. Taxes..... | Tax Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Ralph L. Knight, Dir., Gasoline Tax Div..... | Motor Veh. Dept., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | J. W. Fielder, Dir., Bur. of Gasoline Tax..... | Div. of Motor Vehs., Richmond |
| | Albert Stuart, Jr., Dir., Mot. Carrier Tax. Div..... | Corp. Comm., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Wayne Gilliland, Adminstr., Liquid Fuel Tax Div..... | Dept. of Motor Vehs., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Charles B. Williams, Dir., Excise and License Taxes Div..... | Tax Dept., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Carl F. Singer, Supvr., Motor Fuel Audits..... | Dept. of Revenue, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | S. E. Clóos, Superintendent, Gasoline Tax Div..... | Revenue Dept., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | George W. Ingling, Dir. of Finance..... | { Dept. of Finance, Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Jorge Font Saldana, Secy. of Finance..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | (Vacancy), Revenue Officer..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |

TAXATION (Sales and Use)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | J. B. Whiddon, Chief, Sales and Use Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Montgomery |
| Arizona..... | Neal G. Trasente, Dir., Sales Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | E. E. McLees, Asst. Commissioner..... | Dept. of Rev., Little Rock |
| California..... | W. T. Denny, Asst. Exec. Secy..... | Bd. of Equalization, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Harold M. Kauffman, Supvr., Sales and Use Tax and Cigarette Tax Sect..... | Dept. of Revenue, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Benjamin R. Cholewa, Asst. Dir., Sales, Use and Unincorporated Business Tax Sect..... | Tax Dept., Hartford |
| Florida..... | Harry L. Coe, Jr., Asst. Dir., Sales Tax..... | Revenue Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Chandler A. Howell, Dir., Sales Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Ralph W. Kondo, Dir. of Taxation..... | Dept. of Taxation, Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Ewing H. Little, Commr., Sales and Misc. Tax Dept..... | Tax Commission, Boise |
| Illinois..... | David B. Sarver, Supvr., Rules and Reg. Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Chicago |
| Indiana..... | Frank O. Sanders, Adminstr., Sales Tax Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Everett Sheldahl, Dir., Retail Sales and Use Taxes Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Harry M. O'Riley, Chief, Sales and Compensating Use Tax Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | William L. Mayes, Acting Dir., Sales Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Sam Feinblum, Chief, Sales Tax Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | John T. Singer, Dir., Sales Tax Div..... | Bur. of Taxation, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Henry A. Heinmueller, Jr., Chief, Retail Sales Tax Div..... | Office of Comptr. of Treas., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Thornton E. Pike, Chief, Sales and Use Tax Bur..... | Corp. and Tax. Dept., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Max Haddix, Dir., Sales and Use Tax Div., Rev. Div..... | Dept. of Treas., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Donald Mundahl, Dir., Sales and Use Tax..... | Dept. of Taxation, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | V. B. Wheelless, Chief, Sales Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | R. H. Jordan, Asst. to Dir. for Excise Taxes..... | Dept. of Rev., Jefferson City |
| Nebraska..... | George Backe, Dir., Sales and Use Tax Div..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | John K. Carr, Chief of Revenue..... | Tax Commission, Carson City |
| New Jersey..... | Robert J. Costigan, State Supvr., Sales Tax Bur..... | Div. of Taxation, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Nestor S. Gallegos, Dir., Collection and Enforcement Div..... | Bur. of Rev., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Frederick W. Tierney, Dir., Sales Tax Bur..... | Dept. of Tax. and Finance, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Eric L. Gooch, Dir., Sales and Use Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Walter M. Back, Dir., Enforcement Div..... | Off. of Tax Commr., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Norman Schmitt, Supervisor..... | Div. of Sales and Hwy. Use Tax, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | S. W. Hampton, Dir., Sales Tax Div..... | Tax Comm., Oklahoma City |
| Pennsylvania..... | Robert E. Miller, Dir., Bur. of Taxes for Education..... | Dept. of Rev., Harrisburg |

TAXATION (Sales and Use)—Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Rhode Island..... | Joseph P. Segatore, Chief, Sales Tax Dept..... | Div. of Taxation, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | James A. Walton, Dir., Sales and Use Tax Div..... | Tax Commission, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Oliver Bender, Dep. Commr., Retail Sales Tax Sect..... | Dept. of Revenue, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | William J. Owens, Dir., Sales Tax Div..... | Dept. of Revenue, Nashville |
| Texas..... | R. R. Nabors, Dir., Sales Tax Div..... | Off. of Comptr. of Pub. Accts., Austin |
| Utah..... | Paul M. Holt, Dir., Auditing Div..... | Tax Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Lawrence A. Wright, Commr. of Taxes..... | Dept. of Taxes, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Stuart W. Connock, Dir., Sales and Use Tax Div..... | Dept. of Taxation, Richmond |
| Washington..... | James R. Stanford, Asst. Dir., Interpretation and Appeals..... | Dept. of Rev., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Max L. Bunn, Dir., Consumer Sales and Use Tax Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Daniel G. Smith, Adminstr., Inc., Sales and Excise Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Harvey P. McNutt, Dir., Sales and Use Tax Div..... | Dept. of Rev., Cheyenne |

TREASURER

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Alabama..... | Mrs. Agnes Baggett, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | George A. Morrison, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Revenue, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Morris A. Herring, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Nancy J. Hall, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Little Rock |
| California..... | Ivy Baker Priest, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Mrs. Virginia Neal Blue, Treasurer..... | Dept. of Treasury, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Gerald A. Lamb, Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Daniel J. Ross, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Dover |
| Florida..... | Broward Williams, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Jack B. Ray, Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Atlanta |
| Idaho..... | Marjorie Moon, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Adlai E. Stevenson III, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | John K. Snyder, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Maurice E. Baringer, Treasurer..... | Off. of Treasurer, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Walter H. Peery, Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Mrs. Thelma Stovall, Treasurer..... | Dept. of Treasury, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Mrs. Mary E. Parker, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Norman K. Ferguson, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Augusta |
| Maryland..... | John A. Leutkemeyer, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Robert Q. Crane, Treasurer and Receiver-General..... | Dept. of State Treasurer, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Allison Green, Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Val Bjornson, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Evelyn Gandy, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | William E. Robinson, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Alex B. Stephenson..... | Treasurer's Office, Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Wayne R. Swanson, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Michael Mirabelli, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Robert W. Flanders, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | John A. Kervick, Treasurer..... | Dept. of Treasury, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Jesse D. Kornegay, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Santa Fe |
| New York..... | Harry O. Harman, Dept. Commr., Div. of Treasury..... | Dept. of Taxation and Finance, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Edwin Gill, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Bernice Asbridge, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | John D. Herbert, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Leo Winters, Treasurer..... | Off. of State Treas., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Robert W. Straub, Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Grace M. Sloan, Treasurer..... | State Treasury, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Raymond H. Hawksley, Gen. Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Grady Patterson, Treasurer..... | State Treasury, Columbia |

TREASURER — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| South Dakota..... | Neal A. Strand, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Charles Worley, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Jesse James, Treasurer..... | Treasury Dept., Austin |
| Utah..... | Golden L. Allen, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Frank H. Davis, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Lewis H. Vaden, Treasurer..... | Dept. of the Treasury, Richmond |
| Washington..... | Robert S. O'Brien, Treasurer..... | Treasurer's Office, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | John H. Kelly, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Harold W. Clemens, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Minnie A. Mitchell, Treasurer..... | Office of Treasurer, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Maria C. Duenas, Asst. to Dir. of Finance..... | Dept. of Finance, Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Angel Rivera Ayala, Secretary..... | Dept. of Treasury, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Joaquin I. Pangelinan, Treasurer..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Osborne Hewitt, Dep. Commr., Treasury Div..... | Dept. of Fin., St. Thomas |

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama..... | Ira L. Myers, M.D., Health Offr. and Chmn..... | Water Impr. Comm., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas E. Kelly, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | O. M. Lassen, Commissioner..... | Land Dept., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | S. Keith Jackson, Dir..... | Soil and Water Conserv. Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | Kerry W. Mulligan, Chmn..... | Water Res. Cont. Bd., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Felix L. Sparks, Director..... | Water Conserv. Bd., Denver |
| | Clarence Kuiper, State Engineer..... | Div. Water Resources, Denver |
| Connecticut..... | John J. Curry, Dir., Dept. Agric. and Nat. Res..... | Water Res. Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | John C. Bryson, Dir..... | Water and Air Res. Comm., Dover |
| Florida..... | J. V. Sollohub, Dir., Div. of Water Res..... | Bd. of Conserv., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Robert H. Byers, Dir., Water Res. Ser..... | Dept. of Public Health, Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | Robert T. Chuck, Chief Engineer, Water and Land Dev. Div..... | Dept. of Land and Nat. Res., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Robert Lee, M.D., Director..... | Water Resources Agency, Boise |
| Illinois..... | John Guillou, Chief Water Eng..... | Dept. of Pub. Works and Bldgs., Springfield |
| Indiana..... | William J. Andrews, Div. of Water Res..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | O. R. McMurray, Dir..... | Natural Resources Council, Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | R. V. Smrha, Chief Engineer, Div. of Water Resources..... | Bd. of Agric., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Jewell Graham, Dir., Div. of Water..... | Nat. Res. Dept., Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Leon Gary, Director..... | Dept. of Public Works, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Gordon S. Hayes, Dist. Engr., Water Resources Div..... | Pub. Util. Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Paul W. McKee, Director..... | Dept. of Water Resources, Annapolis |
| Massachusetts..... | Arthur W. Brownell, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Boston |
| Michigan..... | Ralph W. Purdy, Exec. Secy., Water Res. Comm..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Erling M. Weiberg, Adm. Secy., Water Res. Bd..... | Dept. of Conserv., St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | William H. Moore, Director..... | Geological Survey, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | William Hayes, State Geologist..... | Div. of Geol. Survey and Water Resources, Rolla |
| Montana..... | Everett B. Darlington, Director..... | Water Resources Bd., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Dan S. Jones, Jr., Dir..... | Dept. of Water Resources, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Roland D. Westergard, State Engr., Div. of Water Resources..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Nat. Resources, Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | George M. McGee, Sr., Chairman..... | Water Resources Bd., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | George R. Shanklin, Dir., Div. Water Policy and Supply..... | Dept. Conserv. and Econ. Dev., Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | Steve E. Reynolds, State Engineer..... | Off. of State Eng., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | R. Stewart Kilborne, Commr., Water Res. Comm..... | Conserv. Dept., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | George E. Pickett, Director..... | Dept. of Water and Air Resources, Raleigh |

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| North Dakota..... | Milo W. Hoisveen, Secy. and State Engr..... | Water Conserv. Comm., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | C. V. Youngquist, Chief..... | Div. of Water, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Forrest Nelson, Executive Dir..... | Water Resources Bd., Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Donel J. Lane, Exec. Secretary..... | Water Resources Bd., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Maurice K. Goddard, Chmn., Water and Power Resources Bd..... | Dept. of Forests and Waters, Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Walter J. Shea, Chairman..... | Water Res. Coordinating Bd., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Lewis E. Hendricks, Secretary..... | Water Policy Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Joseph W. Grimes, Chief Engineer and Exec. Offr..... | Water Res. Comm., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Raleigh W. Robinson, Dir., Div. of Water Resources..... | Dept. of Conserv., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Joe Carter, Chairman..... | Water Rights Commission, Austin |
| | Howard B. Boswell, Exec. Dir..... | Water Dev. Bd., Austin |
| Utah..... | Hubert C. Lambert, State Engr..... | Div. of Water Res., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | R. W. Thieme, Commr., Water Resources..... | Water Resources Bd., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Julian M. Alexander, Commr., Div. Water Resources..... | Dept. of Conserv. and Economic Dev., Richmond |
| Washington..... | H. M. Ahlquist, Director..... | Dept. of Water Resources, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Edgar N. Henry, Chief, Div. of Water Resources..... | Dept. Nat. Resources, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Thomas G. Frangos, Adminstr., Div. of Envir. Protection..... | Dept. of Nat. Res., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Floyd A. Bishop, State Engineer..... | Engineer's Office, Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Fred Poole, Director..... | Dept. of Public Works, Tamuning |
| Puerto Rico..... | Rafael Córdova Díaz, Exec. Dir..... | Water Resources Authority, San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Roy L. Plhak, Dir. of Engineering and Design..... | Dept. of Public Works, Saipan |

WELFARE (Overall Administration)

See also Housing

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|------------------|---|--|
| Alabama..... | Reuben K. King, Commr..... | Dept. of Pensions and Security, Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | J. Scott McDonald, Commr..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| | Stanley P. Harris, Dir., Div. of Pub. Welf..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Juneau |
| Arizona..... | John O. Graham, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Welf., Phoenix |
| Arkansas..... | Len E. Blaylock, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Little Rock |
| California..... | Spencer Williams, Secretary..... | Human Relations Agency, Sacramento |
| | John C. Montgomery, Dir., Dept. of Soc. Welf..... | Human Rels. Agcy., Sacramento |
| Colorado..... | Con F. Shea, Exec. Dir..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Denver |
| | Charline J. Birkins, Dir., Div. of Pub. Welf..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Bernard Shapiro, Commr..... | Welfare Dept., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Ronald E. Miller, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Wilmington |
| Florida..... | Emmett S. Roberts, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Jacksonville |
| Georgia..... | William H. Burson, Dir..... | Depts of Family and Children Ser., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | William G. Among, Dir..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Honolulu |
| | Edwin B. L. Tam, Adminstr., Pub. Welf. Div..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Bill Child, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Assistance, Boise |
| Illinois..... | Edward T. Weaver, Dir..... | Dept. of Children and Family Services, Springfield |
| | Harold O. Swank, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Aid, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | William R. Sterrett, Adminstr..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Maurice A. Harmon, Commr..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | Robert Harder, Dir..... | Dept. of Soc. Welf., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | Merritt S. Deitz, Jr., Commr..... | Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort |
| | George Perkins, Commr..... | Dept. of Child Welfare, Frankfort |
| Louisiana..... | Garland I. Bonin, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Baton Rouge |
| Maine..... | Dean Fisher, M.D., Commr..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Augusta |
| | Robert O. Wyllie, Dir., Bur. of Soc. Welf..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Augusta |

*Source: American Public Welfare Association

WELFARE (Overall Administration) — Continued

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Maryland..... | Raleigh C. Hobson, Dir..... | Dept. of Social Ser., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | Robert F. Ott, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Boston |
| Michigan..... | R. Bernard Houston, Dir..... | Dept. of Social Services, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | Morris Hursh, Commr..... | Dept. of Pub. Welfare, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Arthur Winstead, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Austin Hill, Director..... | Dept. of Public Health and Welf., Jefferson City |
| | Proctor N. Carter, Dir., Div. of Welf..... | Dept. of Public Health and Welf., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | Theodore Carkulis, Administrator..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Robert McManus, Actg. Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | Karl R. Harris, Director..... | Dept. of Health, Welf., and Rehab., Carson City |
| | George E. Miller, Adminstr., Welf. Div..... | Dept. of Health, Welf., and Rehab., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Charles F. Whittemore, Commr..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Concord |
| | George E. Murphy, Dir., Div. of Welf..... | Dept. of Health and Welf., Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Lloyd W. McCorkle, Commr..... | Dept. of Insts. and Agencies, Trenton |
| | Irving J. Engelman, Dir., Div. of Pub. Welf..... | Dept. of Insts. and Agencies, Trenton |
| New Mexico..... | John G. Jasper, Exec. Dir..... | Health and Soc. Ser. Dept., Santa Fe |
| New York..... | George K. Wyman, Commr..... | Dept. of Social Ser., Albany |
| North Carolina..... | Clifton M. Craig, Commr..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Leslie O. Ovre, Exec. Dir..... | Public Welfare Bd., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Denver L. White, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | L. E. Rader, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | J. N. Peet, Coord..... | Human Relations Agcy., Salem |
| | Andrew F. Juras, Adminstr., Public Welfare Div..... | Human Relations Agcy., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Thomas W. Georges, Jr., M.D., Secy. of Pub. Welf..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Anthony P. Travisono, Dir..... | Dept. of Social Welf., Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Arthur B. Rivers, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Peter B. Grossmann, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Herman L. Yeatman, Commr..... | Dept. of Pub. Welf., Nashville |
| Texas..... | Burton G. Hackney, Commr..... | Dept. of Public Welfare, Austin |
| Utah..... | Ward C. Holbrook, Dir..... | Dept. of Social Services, Salt Lake City |
| | Richard P. Lindsay, Dir..... | Div. of Family Ser., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | John J. Wackerman, Commr..... | Dept. of Social Welfare, Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Otis L. Brown, Dir..... | Dept. of Welfare and Institutions, Richmond |
| | Herbert A. Krueger, Dir., Div. of Gen. Welf..... | Dept. of Welf. and Insts., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Sidney E. Smith, Dir..... | Dept. of Public Assistance, Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Edwin F. Flowers, Commr..... | Dept. of Welfare, Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Wilbur J. Schmidt, Secy..... | Dept. of Health and Soc. Ser., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | E. S. Galeotos, Dir., Div. of Public Assistance and Soc. Ser..... | Dept. of Health and Soc. Ser., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Robert E. Leon Guerrero, Soc. Ser. Adminstr., Div. of Soc. Ser..... | Dept. of Public Health and Soc. Ser., Agaña |
| Puerto Rico..... | Efraín Santiago, Secy..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Santurce |
| | Mrs. Aida G. Pagan, Dir., Bur. of Soc. Welf..... | Dept. of Soc. Ser., Santurce |
| TTPI..... | Francis B. Mahoney, Dir. of Community Dev..... | Dept. of Educ., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Macon M. Berryman, Commr..... | Dept. of Soc. Welf., St. Thomas |

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | James Scott, Chief, Workmen's Comp..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., Montgomery |
| Alaska..... | Thomas J. Moore, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Labor, Juneau |
| Arizona..... | Rhes Cornelius, Chairman..... | State Compensation Fund, Phoenix |

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION — *Continued*

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name and Title</i> | <i>Agency and Location</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Arkansas..... | Mark E. Woolsey, Chairman..... | Workmen's Comp. Comm., Little Rock |
| California..... | Raymond A. Young, Gen. Manager..... | Comp. Ins. Fund, San Francisco |
| | Morton R. Colvin, Chmn..... | Workmen's Comp. Appeals Bd., San Francisco |
| | Roy J. Bell, Adm. Dir..... | Div. of Industrial Accidents, San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Al Mangan, Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Denver |
| Connecticut..... | Leo J. Noonan, Chairman..... | Workmen's Comp. Comm., Hartford |
| Delaware..... | Charles X. Ryan, Secretary..... | Indus. Accid. Bd., Wilmington |
| Florida..... | J. Franklin Garner, Dir., Workmen's Comp. Div..... | Industrial Comm., Tallahassee |
| Georgia..... | Roscoe Lowery, Chairman..... | Workmen's Comp. Bd., Atlanta |
| Hawaii..... | William H. Fullaway, Administrator, Workmen's Comp. Div..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Rels., Honolulu |
| Idaho..... | Claude R. Hunter, Chairman..... | Indus. Accid. Bd., Boise |
| Illinois..... | John E. Cullerton, Director..... | Dept. of Labor, Springfield |
| Indiana..... | Richard J. Noel, Secretary..... | Industrial Bd., Indianapolis |
| Iowa..... | Harry Dahl, Jr., Commissioner..... | Industrial Comm., Des Moines |
| Kansas..... | James E. Wells, Director..... | Workmen's Comp., Topeka |
| Kentucky..... | J. Keller Whitaker, Exec. Secy., Workmen's Comp. Bd..... | Dept. of Labor, Frankfort |
| Maine..... | John V. Keaney, Chairman..... | Indus. Accid. Comm., Augusta |
| Maryland..... | Daniel T. Doherty, Chairman..... | Workmen's Comp. Comm., Baltimore |
| Massachusetts..... | James J. Gaffney, Jr., Chairman, Div. of Indus. Accidents..... | Dept. of Labor, Boston |
| Michigan..... | Burke L. Dailey, Dir., Bur. of Workmen's Comp..... | Dept. of Labor, Lansing |
| Minnesota..... | James Pomush, Chmn, Workmen's Comp. Comm..... | Dept. of Labor and Industry, St. Paul |
| Mississippi..... | Russell L. Fox, Chairman..... | Workmen's Comp. Comm., Jackson |
| Missouri..... | Donald La Towskey, Dir., Div. of Workmen's Comp..... | Dept. of Labor and Indus. Rels., Jefferson City |
| Montana..... | John J. Carden, Chairman..... | Indus. Accid. Bd., Helena |
| Nebraska..... | Ben Novicoff, Presiding Judge..... | Workmen's Comp. Court, Lincoln |
| Nevada..... | T. L. Hutchings, Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Carson City |
| New Hampshire..... | Robert M. Duvall, Commr. of Labor..... | Dept. of Labor, Concord |
| New Jersey..... | Herbert Koransky, Dir., Div. of Workmen's Comp..... | Dept. of Labor and Ind., Trenton |
| New York..... | Solomon E. Senior, Chmn., Workmen's Comp. Bd..... | Dept. of Labor, Albany |
| North Carolina..... | J. W. Bean, Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Raleigh |
| North Dakota..... | Agnes Geelan, Chairman..... | Workmen's Comp. Bur., Bismarck |
| Ohio..... | Elmer A. Keller, Administrator..... | Bur. of Workmen's Comp., Columbus |
| Oklahoma..... | Arthur R. Swank, Jr., Presiding Judge..... | Industrial Court, Oklahoma City |
| Oregon..... | Charles B. Gill, Jr., Chairman..... | Compensation Dept., Salem |
| Pennsylvania..... | Edwin M. Kosik, Chmn., Workmen's Comp. Bd..... | Dept. of Labor and Ind., Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island..... | Laurence J. Walsh, Chief, Div. of Workmen's Comp..... | Dept. of Labor, Providence |
| South Carolina..... | Paul M. McMillan, Jr., Chairman..... | Industrial Comm., Columbia |
| South Dakota..... | Thomas Vickerman, Deputy Commissioner..... | Industrial Comm., Pierre |
| Tennessee..... | Dewey Whittle, Dir., Div. of Workmen's Comp..... | Dept. of Labor, Nashville |
| Texas..... | Joe Roberts, Chairman..... | Indus. Accid. Bd., Austin |
| Utah..... | Carlyle F. Gronning, Chmn..... | Industrial Comm., Salt Lake City |
| Vermont..... | Louis Lavin, Commissioner..... | Dept. of Indus. Rels., Montpelier |
| Virginia..... | Thomas M. Miller, Chmn., Indus. Comm..... | Dept. of Workmen's Comp., Richmond |
| Washington..... | Duane S. Stookey, Supvr., Div. of Indus. Ins..... | Dept. of Labor and Inds., Olympia |
| West Virginia..... | Fred L. Davis, Jr., Commissioner..... | Workmen's Comp. Comm., Charleston |
| Wisconsin..... | Joseph C. Fagan, Chmn. of Comm..... | Dept. of Ind., Labor and Human Rels., Madison |
| | Ralph E. Gintz, Adminstr., Workmen's Comp. Div..... | Dept. of Ind., Labor and Human Rels., Madison |
| Wyoming..... | Kirk Jensen, Manager..... | Workmen's Comp. Dept., Cheyenne |
| Guam..... | Felix Borja, Commr..... | Workmen's Comp. Comm., Agana |
| Puerto Rico..... | Ramón A. Rivera Rivera, Mgr., State Ins. Fund..... | Dept. of Labor, San Juan |
| | Armando Schmidt, Chmn..... | Industrial Comm., San Juan |
| TTPI..... | Harry U. Brown, Soc. Sec. Adminstr..... | Dept. of Admin., Saipan |
| Virgin Islands..... | Edmund Penn, Dep. Commr., Workmen's Comp. Div..... | Dept. of Labor, St. Thomas |

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SUPPLEMENT II

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|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| accid. | accident | dept. | department | misc. | miscellaneous |
| acctg. | accounting | dev. | development | mkts. | markets |
| accts. | accounts | dir. | director | mob. | mobilization |
| actg. | acting | div. | division | mot. | motor |
| adj. | adjutant | econ. | economic | nat. | natural |
| adm. | administrative | educ. | education | off. | office |
| admin. | administration | emp. | employment | offr. | officer |
| adminstr. | administrator | enforce. | enforcement | ops. | operations |
| advry. | advisory | eng. | engineering | pers. | personnel |
| advsr. | advisor | enrg. | engineer | petr. | petroleum |
| advtg. | advertising | envir. | environmental | pollut. | pollution |
| aero. | aeronautics | exam. | examination | pres. | president |
| affs. | affairs | exec. | executive | prin. | principal |
| agcy. | agency | ext. | extension | prods. | products |
| agric. | agriculture | fed. | federal | prog. | program |
| agricul. | agricultural | fin. | finance | prom. | promotion |
| apptd. | appointed | fld. | field | pub. | public |
| appts. | appoints | gas. | gasoline | puby. | publicity |
| arb. | arbitration | gen. | general | pur. | purchases |
| assist. | assistance | geol. | geological | purch. | purchasing |
| assoc. | associate | gov. | governor | reappt. | reappointment |
| asst. | assistant | govt. | government | rec. | recreation |
| atty. | attorney | govtl. | governmental | ref. | reference |
| aud. | auditor | hdqrs. | headquarters | reg. | regulation |
| auth. | authority | hist. | historical | regis. | registration |
| bd. | board | hort. | horticulture | regty. | regulatory |
| bev. | beverage | hosp. | hospital | rehab. | rehabilitation |
| bkg. | banking | hwy. | highway | rels. | relations |
| bldg. | building | immig. | immigration | remr. | remainder |
| budg. | budget | impr. | improvement | res. | resources |
| bur. | bureau | inc. | income | rev. | revenue |
| bus. | business | ind. | industry | r.r. | railroad |
| chf. | chief | indus. | industrial | sanit. | sanitation |
| chmn. | chairman | info. | information | sch. | school |
| cig. | cigarette | ins. | insurance | sec. | security |
| civ. | civil | inspec. | inspector | sect. | section |
| coll. | college | instr. | instruction | secy. | secretary |
| com. | commerce | insts. | institutions | ser. | services |
| comm. | commission | invests. | investments | soc. | social |
| commr. | commissioner | juv. | juvenile | spec. | special |
| comp. | compensation | lab. | laboratory | sup. | supreme |
| comptr. | comptroller | leg. | legislative | supt. | superintendent |
| concil. | conciliation | legis. | legislature | supv. | supervision |
| conf. | conference | lib. | library | supvg. | supervising |
| conserv. | conservation | libr. | librarian | supvr. | supervisor |
| constr. | construction | lic. | license | tax. | taxation |
| cont. | control | lieut. | lieutenant | tech. | technical |
| coord. | coordinator | liq. | liquor | trans. | transportation |
| corp. | corporation | maint. | maintenance | treas. | treasury |
| corr. | correction | max. | maximum | unemp. | unemployment |
| ct. | court | med. | mediation | univ. | university |
| ctr. | center | mgr. | manager | util. | utilities |
| def. | defense | mgt. | management | veh. | vehicle |
| dep. | deputy | mil. | military | welf. | welfare |