

conclusions will almost certainly require action within the purview of the Legislature. I submit that in the interest of both Legislature and governmental reorganization, the businesslike way to prepare for the updating of Maryland's administrative offices is the enactment of legislation. It should provide that those recommendations approved by the Governor but requiring the force of law shall be submitted by him to the Legislature and, unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members of either house within 60 legislative days after being submitted, shall then take effect on a date set by the Governor.

Through such legislation I propose that my successor, and succeeding Governors, be given authority to develop and lay before the Legislature reorganization plans covering the following:

- a. Transfer of any unit within the executive branch, or its functions, to the jurisdiction and control of another within that branch of government.
- b. Consolidation or integration of functions within any such unit.
- c. Consolidation or integration of the functions of various units.
- d. Abolition of part or all of the functions of various units.
- e. Abolition of any unit whose functions have been found to be obsolete.
- f. Authorization for an officer within the executive branch to delegate any of his functions to other public officers, provided they are also subject to the direction and supervision of the Governor.

That is substantially the procedure approved by the Hoover Commission in its report on reorganization of the federal government over a decade and a half ago. It has worked well there, and it has since been successfully adopted by several of the state. It would give to the chief executive of this State the reorganization powers now entrusted to the President and Governors of certain other states. The proposed approach assures that final authority remains securely with the Legislature. Yet it avoids unnecessarily overcrowding the legislative calendar with reorganization proposals not really the subject of controversy. It leaves the initiative for any action with those who may oppose a particular organizational change. The requested legislation would also assure that the efficient organization of the administrative offices is not just a one-shot, one-time effort. It places squarely on future Governors not only the responsibility but actual authority to keep the executive branch abreast of changing needs, always subject, of course, to legislative veto. By this arrangement