

'Unproductive' Legislature Disappoints Gov. Andrus

By BEN J. PLASTINO

Idaho Gov. Cecil D. Andrus in an interview Wednesday expressed keen disappointment in the performance of the 1972 Legislature so far, saying "it has been unproductive to date."

He noted the legislature is in its 37th day, with 23 days more to go.

Andrus said he isn't so concerned the Republican-controlled legislature is not adopting his program but he would like to see any alternatives it has to offer in the matter of financing and executive state reorganization in particular.

"Perhaps it's too early to say whether it is good, bad or indifferent," he said.

The governor expressed hopes that executive reorganization will be placed in effect but insisted the adoption of a constitutional amendment to authorize the revamping is the route that should be taken. This was defeated earlier by the House.

"I think there is a misconception that this legislation should be partisan," said Andrus. "In my State of the State message I pointed out this is not a Republican or Democratic measure."

He said many states have adopted the constitutional amendment route and Vice President Spiro Agnew, when he was Maryland's governor, endorsed the concept.

Andrus said he has seen no alternative to his state executive reorganization plan, adding "if they have a plan I haven't seen it."

The Idaho governor expressed fear that if the legislature doesn't provide enough money he will be forced to order executive cutbacks in the last half of the 1972 fiscal year. He contended his income figures of about \$130 million are accurate, that those announced by some Republican leaders at \$134 million and \$135 million are not correct.

Andrus said the Republican legislature has shown no tendency to decrease the property tax so that increase could be made on the state level.

According to Murphy

Legislature Said Doing Good Job

By BEN J. PLASTINO
Idaho Falls Post-Register

Lt. Gov. Jack M. Murphy said Saturday that up to this point the Republican-controlled Idaho legislature had done a good job.

Noting the legislature and Democratic Gov. Cecil D. Andrus are of opposite political faith, he said, "The legislature had to institute its own program of revenues and taxes. They would not buy the massive tax increase."

The No. 2 man in the state government said the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee has faced a particularly difficult task.

This has centered on defining a continuing budget.

Some, he said, believed a continuing budget is one which continues the past year's budget with increased pay system. Others interpret this as one which also added new programs and new personnel.

"The committee has been forced to go over each department and agency budget meticulously and find out if they have an actual continuing budget or if they have new programs and services," he said. "The committee has then had to sort out those programs which were new."

Murphy also said it is essential for this legislature to create a special state sewer treatment fund. This is to furnish state funds to match federal and city funds to enable cities to build sewer treatment plants to eliminate waste.

Murphy suggested a 50-cent increase on wine that would raise \$600,000 and additional cigaret tax of 2 cents that would provide \$500,000 or about \$1.1 million annually. This could increase each year with state growth, he pointed out.

The lieutenant governor said there are already requests for \$900,000 for state matching funds for sewer improvement and that others are pending.

Murphy noted that Idaho Falls received about all of the initial 1970 state funds of \$1.350 million to match city and federal funds for its \$5.5 million secondary sewer treatment project for which construction began with a ground-breaking ceremonies Tuesday.

Murphy also said he is confident that the revenue projection of upwards of \$133 million is accurate.

"Idaho seems to be entering a good healthy economy," he

said. "Sales tax receipts have increased better than 13 per cent in the last quarter."

Murphy also said a bill has been introduced that will require inter-account money to revert to the general fund.

He explained, for example, that a department or agency sets up its own budget but in additional charges for a service it may make to another department or agency. He contended this is not necessary; that it only encourages unnecessarily overloaded staffs.