M E M O R A N D U M

February 13, 1986

TO: County Council

FROM: Karen Orlansky, Program Evaluator, Office of Legislative Oversight

SUBJECT: Scheme for Evaluation and Sunset Review of Boards, Committees, and Commissions

Council Resolution No. 10-1741, subject: <u>CY 1986 Work Program of the Office of Legislative Oversight</u>, adopted February 11, 1986, included a request for OLO to work with the Office of Legislative Counsel (OLC) to develop a scheme for the logical and comprehensive evaluation and sunset of boards, committees, and commissions.

The attached paper, which outlines the relevant issues and proposes an evaluation and sunset scheme, has been sent to the Office of Legislative Counsel. We will continue to work with OLC on this issue as the Code Revision bill concerning the creation and termination of boards, committees, and commissions makes its way through the legislative process.

KO:csb

Attachment

cc: Jason Newman, Director, Office of Legislative Counsel Robert Kendal, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer Mark Dubinsky, Office of Management and Budget Arthur Spengler, Council Staff Director

A Scheme for the Evaluation and Sunset Review of Boards, Committees, and Commissions

- I. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this working paper is:
- A. To design a logical and comprehensive scheme for the evaluation and sunset review of boards, committees, and commissions; and
- B. To propose appropriate draft legislation concerning evaluation and sunset review of boards, committees, and commissions to be included in Code Revision Bill No. B-85.
- II. <u>Issues</u>. This working paper discusses and offers OLO's recommendations on the following five questions related to the evaluation and sunset review of boards, committees, and commissions:
 - •Which boards, committees, and commissions should be subject to periodic evaluation and sunset review?
 - •How often should boards, committees, and commissions be evaluated?
 - •What should be the respective roles of OLO and the Executive branch staffs in conducting evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions?
 - •What should be the role of the Committee on Committees?
 - •What legislative language should be included in Code Revision Bill No. B-85 concerning evaluation and sunset?
- A. Which boards, committees and commissions should be subject to periodic evaluation and sunset review?

1. Discussion

For purposes of deciding which boards, committees and commissions should be subject to periodic evaluation and sunset review, it is useful to examine how they are created. The way in which a board, committee or commission is created will influence the design of evaluation criteria as well as the process followed to implement any changes recommended by an evaluation.

For example, the evaluation of a group required by State law, federal law, or County Charter would include researching whether the requirement for the group remains on the books. The process followed to modify or sunset a group will vary according to whether it was created by Council Resolution, through the County's legislative process, State or federal

law, County Charter, or Executive Order. Clearly, the more direct control that the Council had in creating a board, committee or commission, the easier it is for the Council to modify the composition and purpose, or terminate the group altogether.

The boards, committees, and commissions that OLO examined were those that the Council or Executive branch can either directly modify or sunset, or make recommendations to another level of government to modify or sunset. Although additional groups may be identified during the discussions on Code Revision Bill B-85, Attachments A, B, C, & D identify the universe of boards, committees, and commissions that are:

- •Contained in the County Code and included in Draft #5 of Code Revision Bill No. B-85; and/or
- •Included in the October 1985 edition of the <u>Directory to Boards</u>, <u>Committees</u>, and <u>Commissions</u> (published by the Office of the County Executive); and/or
- •Contained on the list maintained by CAO's office as citizen groups created by Executive Order since 1974; and/or
 - •Tracked by the Council staff for Council action on appointments.

(Note: These lists refer to groups by their current title, and not by the revised titles proposed in Code Revision Bill No. B-85.)

The lists indicate whether each group was created or required by County, State or federal law, County Charter, Council Resolution, Executive Order, Executive Regulation or other means. It shows that of the 83 groups identified:

- •40 are created by County law;
- •13 are created by an Executive Order;
- 8 are created/required by State law and also created by County law;
- 7 are created/required by State law, but not also created by County law;
 - 8 are created by a Council Resolution;
- 3 are created/required by some combination of County, State and federal law;
 - 2 are created by County Charter;
- 1 is authorized by County law and created by Executive Regulation; and
 - 1 is created by a local Chapter of a State Commission.

A review of the 13 citizen groups created by Executive Order since 1974, indicates that only six are currently active, (Community Development Block Grant Citizens Advisory Committee, Economic Advisory Council, Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, Laytonsville Advisory Commission, Private Industry Council and Task Force on Spousal Abuse). The remainder were established to accomplish a specific task and went out of existence when their task was completed. Several were formally extended by amendments to the Executive Order that created them. A list of these groups is at Attachment D.

The very existence of these citizen groups created by Executive Order, with members appointed by the County Executive, raises some questions related to Section 215 of the County Charter, which specifies that:

... Except for commissions appointed to advise the Council, the County Executive shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the Council, all members of boards and commissions unless otherwise prescribed by state law or this Charter.

Technically, the Charter only references "boards and commissions" and is silent on the appointment of other citizen groups called committees, task forces, or councils. Of the 13 groups created by Executive Order since 1974, none has been called a "board" and only two have been called "commissions." Of the six that remain active, one is called a "commission," one a "committee," one a "task force," and three "councils."

2. Recommendations

•In general, all boards, committees, and commissions that are created without a finite term should be subject to periodic evaluation and sunset review. Those that are created to accomplish a specific purpose should come into existence with their task and term clearly defined and a built-in sunset provision, so that the process of going out of existence occurs automatically.

•Boards, committees, and commissions created solely by County law or Council Resolution without a finite term should be subject to periodic evaluation and sunset review by the Council. The data needed for an evaluation of these groups is readily available and the process necessary to modify or sunset these groups is clearly within the Council's direct control.

•Boards, committees, and commissions created or required by the County Charter, State law, and/or federal law without a finite term should also be subject to periodic evaluation and sunset review by the Council. However, the evaluation and any recommendations for change will have to be tailored to recognize that these groups are created or required by a legal entity beyond the immediate control of the Council and County Executive.

•As mentioned above, citizen groups created by Executive Order raise some Charter questions that deserve further study; however, to the extent that an ongoing board, committee, or commission created by Executive Order is beyond the immediate control of the Council, it is appropriate for these groups to be subject to periodic evaluation and sunset review by the Executive branch.

•Attachments A and B list those boards, committees, and commissions that OLO recommends incorporating into a regular cycle of evaluation and sunset review.

Attachment C lists the 14 boards, committees, and commissions that OLO recommends be evaluated periodically at the request of the Council, but not included in a regular cycle of evaluation and sunset review. This list includes several unique entities that are not appropriate for inclusion in a routine review cycle: the Board of Health is the County Council itself, the Disability Retirement Hearing Board is already set to terminate in 1986, and the Charter Review Commission is established (by Charter) to perform a specific task once every four years. Also recommended for special sunset review consideration are those boards and commissions created or required by State and/or federal law, which operate quasi-independently beyond the total control of the Council and Executive.

B. How often should boards, committees, and commissions be evaluated?

1. Discussion

Draft #5 (10/23/85) of the Code Revision Bill No. B-85 proposes making a distinction between evaluating committees vs. evaluating boards and commissions. The bill proposes a schedule that requires evaluating committees every four years and evaluating boards and commissions every eight years. This is based upon a difference in the groups' function which is defined in Section 3-302 as follows:

- (a) The function of a board or commission is to act with the authority of the County.
- (b) The function of a committee is to advise and promote interests.

Draft #5 of Code Revision Bill No. B-85 also proposes changing the names of certain boards, committees, and commissions to reflect the above distinction in responsibilities.

2. Recommendation

OLO recommends establishing a schedule that requires all boards, committees, and commissions to be evaluated on a <u>six year</u> cycle.

For purposes of evaluation and sunset, a uniform six year review cycle will be easier to establish and monitor. Moreover, from an evaluation standpoint, there is no rationale for reviewing an advisory group twice as often as one that can act "with the authority of the County." In fact, one could argue that a group empowered to act with the authority of the County should be evaluated more often than one that is purely advisory.

Another reason for establishing a uniform evaluation and sunset schedule is that, realistically, a group's name is not guaranteed to communicate its true function. Even if an attempt is made to rename

selected boards, committees, and commissions to reflect the functional definitions offered in Section 3-302, it is likely that certain groups will retain their current (if not analytically accurate) titles.

It may be argued that a four year cycle of review would force every board, committee, and commission to surface for evaluation and potential sunset once during each election term. On the other hand, nothing prevents the Council from moving up an evaluation date if something indicates the need to do so. A special evaluation can always be requested of the Executive branch or assigned to OLO.

Finally, informal conversations with Executive branch staff who work with boards, committees, and commissions indicated that a six year cycle of review is reasonable; the four year cycle appeared to be too frequent and the eight year cycle not often enough.

Attachments A and B outline tentative six year evaluation and sunset review schedules for most boards, committees, and commissions. Attachment A lists those proposed for evaluation by OLO, and Attachment B lists those proposed for evaluation by the Executive branch. In those few cases where the law already specifies a sunset date, no change to that date is proposed. An attempt has also been made to group evaluations of similar subject area boards, committees, and commissions in the same year. This will maximize the opportunity to identify duplications and overlaps in function, staffing, and accomplishments.

C. What should be the respective roles of OLO and the Executive branch staffs in conducting evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions?

1. <u>Discussion</u>

Draft #5 of Code Revision Bill No. B-85 proposes that each board, committee, or commission automatically terminates by November 1 of its termination and evaluation year as designated in Section 3-304. (Note: An exception to this is made for boards, committees, and commissions established or required by State or federal law, or County Charter.) Draft #5 goes on to state that:

The Office of Legislative Oversight must monitor the termination and evaluation dates of all boards, commissions, and committees. Five months before a termination and evaluation date, the Office of Legislative Oversight must submit an evaluation of the board, commission, or committee to the Council. The evaluation may contain proposed legislation to preserve or change the board, commission, or committee.

Because November 1 is designated as the uniform sunset date, this proposal suggests that by June 1 of each year, OLO must submit to the Council evaluations of all the boards, committees, and commissions

scheduled to terminate by November 1 of that year. The bill, as currently drafted, can be interpreted either that OLO actually conducts each evaluation, or that OLO simply forwards evaluations conducted by someone else.

Assuming that the Council needs five months to review and act upon evaluations and sunset reviews of boards, committees, and commissions, the following section discusses three alternatives for accomplishing these evaluations by June 1 of each year. When the discussion refers to offices and departments "affiliated with the Executive branch," it means those that report to the County Executive, as indicated on the County government organization chart included as Attachment E; offices and departments "affiliated with the legislative branch" means those that report directly to the County Council.

Alternative 1: OLO conducts all evaluations.

Under Alternative 1, OLO will assume full responsibility for conducting evaluations of all boards, committees, and commissions scheduled to sunset. The advantages of this approach are that the Council would receive objective evaluations conducted by independent "outside" evaluators, that is, individuals who have no vested interest in the status quo operations of any boards, committees, and commissions. The evaluations would be conducted following OLO's guidelines and be reported in a standard format for the Council.

The major disadvantage of Alternative 1 is the load this would add to OLO's workplan. Assuming a universe of approximately 75 boards, committees, and commissions spread out over a six year review cycle, OLO's annual workplan would include 10-15 evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions. These evaluations would have to be conducted during the first six months of each year in order to meet the June 1 deadline. OLO estimates it would take a Program Evaluator working exclusively on evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions approximately 4-6 months each year to accomplish this assignment.

Alternative 2. The Executive branch conducts evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with Executive branch offices and departments; OLO conducts evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Legislative branch.

Under Alternative 2, OLO will retain the responsibility to evaluate all boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Legislative branch; this would include boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Council, plus the Board of Appeals and the Merit System Protection Board. The Executive branch would be responsible for designing, conducting, and submitting to the Council evaluations of all boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with Executive branch.

The major advantage of Alternative 2 would be to share the evaluation between OLO and the Executive branch. It also offers the advantage of allowing evaluations to be conducted by those most knowledgeable about the performance of boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with Executive branch departments/offices. However it may be difficult to expect departments/offices to conduct objective evaluations of boards and

commissions to which they are affiliated. Of course, the Executive branch could design the evaluations so that, when it is deemed appropriate, staff from another department, or a team of evaluators from several departments, could conduct the evaluations.

A disadvantage with Alternative 2 is that the evaluations may not follow standard guidelines or be presented to the Council in a standard format. Moreover, a June 1 deadline for submission to the Council may be unrealistic for departments heavily involved in the budget process.

Alternative 3. OLO coordinates termination dates and reviews all evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions; OLO evaluates all boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Legislative branch; the Executive branch evaluates all boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Executive branch.

Under Alternative 3:

- ullet 0LO will assume the responsibility of monitoring all evaluation and termination dates.
- •0 LO will retain the responsibility for conducting evaluations of all boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Legislative branch.
- •In December of each year, OLO will submit to the County Executive a list of all boards, committees, and commissions scheduled for termination during the coming calendar year.
- •OLO will be available to provide technical assistance to Executive branch staff conducting evaluations of boards, committees, and commissions; if requested, OLO will help the Executive branch to establish evaluation criteria and a standard reporting format.
- •By March 1, the Executive branch will submit all evaluations to the Council, who will forward them to OLO for review and comment.
- •By June 1, 0L0 will return the evaluations to the Council, along with 0L0's comments and recommendations.

The advantage of Alternative 3 is that the evaluation workload is shared between OLO and the Executive branch, with most evaluations being conducted by those already familiar with performance. OLO will participate in Executive branch evaluations to the extent OLO will provide technical assistance, and if requested, will help to establish evaluation guidelines and a standard reporting format. Alternative 3 also provides OLO with the opportunity to review and comment upon evaluations before the Council acts to extend or sunset a board, committee, or commission.

The disadvantage of Alternative 3 is the additional workload placed on OLO may divert staff time from higher priorities of the Council. Another consideration is that there is less assurance that all evaluations will follow standard evaluation criteria and reporting format.

2. Recommendation

OLO recommends the division of responsibilities outlined in Alternative 3. Although this alternative will add a significant load to OLO's annual workplan, (estimated at 1-3 additional evaluations each year plus coordination and technical assistance responsibilities for other evaluations), it will also help to build up the evaluation capability within the Executive branch.

•Attachment A lists the boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Legislative branch which are recommended for evaluation by OLO.

•Attachment B lists the boards, committees, and commissions affiliated with the Executive branch which are recommended for evaluation by the Executive branch. This list include the five standing groups created by Executive Order that are still active and that do not have a set termination date. The remaining eight groups that have been created by Executive Order have either already gone out of existence, or have an established termination date.

•As indicated earlier, Attachment C lists the boards, committees, and commissions that are not recommended for inclusion in the six year evaluation and sunset review cycle. For the most part, these are entities created or required by State and/or federal law that operate quasi-independently, and are beyond the direct control of the Council or Executive. (See organization chart at Attachment E.) Evaluations of these groups should be conducted periodically at the direction of the Council.

D. What should be the role of the Committee on Committees?

1. Discussion

The Committee on Committees, created by County law Section 2-146(c), Montgomery County Code, is a citizens committee charged with reviewing the committee network and making a report to the Council which includes recommendations for changes. This committee is to be appointed every five years, with members nominated by the Executive and confirmed by the Council.

In establishing a comprehensive scheme for the formal evaluation and sunset review of all boards, committees, and commissions, the Committee on Committees should either be terminated, or made part of the evaluation process.

2. Recommendation

Clearly, a citizens' committee that convenes once every five years will not be able to participate effectively in an ongoing process of evaluation and sunset review. OLO recommends that the Committee on Committees be changed into a standing committee; the role of this citizens group would be to review and comment each year upon the evaluations and recommendations prepared by OLO and the Executive branch concerning boards, committees, and commissions scheduled to terminate.

The exact scheduling of the Committee on Committees' input should remain flexible until the Council has had at least one year of experience with the evaluation and sunset review of boards, committees, and commissions.

E. What legislative language should be included in Code Revision Bill No. B-85 concerning evaluation and sunset?

Recommendations

1. Termination Dates. OLO supports including evaluation and termination dates in Section 3-304 as proposed in Draft #5 of Code Revision Bill No. B-85. However, as discussed above, OLO prefers a uniform six year evaluation and sunset review cycle instead of the four year/eight year option currently contained in Draft 5.

OLO also recommends adding another entry to the standard description outlined in Section 3-304. This entry would be "Evaluator," and would indicate whether OLO or the Executive branch has the lead responsibility for conducting an evaluation of that board, committee, or commission in the designated evaluation and termination year.

2. Language for Section 3-305. OLO recommends the following language be included in Code Revision Bill B-85:

3-305, Evaluation and Termination

- (a) Automatic Termination. A board, commission, or committee is no longer in existence after November 1 of the evaluation and termination year, unless federal or State law or the County Charter establishes or requires the County to establish the board, commission, or committee.
- (b) Evaluation and Termination Year. For boards, commissions, and committees established in Section 3-304, the evaluation and termination year is the evaluation and termination date in Section 3-304. For all other boards, commissions, and committees that are created without a finite term, the evaluation and termination year is six years after its establishment.
- (c) Monitoring termination dates of boards, commissions, and committees, and conducting evaluations.
- 1. The Office of Legislative Oversight must monitor the evaluation and termination dates of all boards, commissions, and committees.
- 2. <u>In December of each calendar year, OLO must submit</u> to the County Executive a list of all boards, committees, and commissions that are affiliated with Executive branch departments/offices and that are scheduled to terminate on November 1 of the upcoming calendar year.

- 3. By March 1, of the evaluation and termination year, the County Executive must submit to the Council evaluations of all boards, committees, and commissions scheduled to terminate on November 1 of that calendar year.
- 4. By July 1, of the evaluation and termination year, the Office of Legislative Oversight must submit to the Council:

oComments on the evaluations of boards, commissions, and committees conducted by the Executive branch; and

oEvaluations of boards, commissions, and committees for which OLO is designated the evaluator.

In sum, the above legislative language articulates the scheme described as Alternative 3 on page 7 of this working paper. OLO does not believe it is necessary to write OLO's technical assistance role into law; OLO also believes it is not necessary to include the fact that we expect the Council will forward the evaluations received on March 1 to OLO for review and comment.

ATTACHMENTS

- A: Boards, Committees, and Commissions Recommended for Evaluation by OLO
- B: Boards, Committees, and Commissions Recommended for Evaluation by the Executive Branch
- C: Quasi-Independent and Special Cases of Boards, Committees, and Commissions not Recommended for Inclusion in Routine Six Year Evaluation/Sunset Cycle
- D: Citizen Groups Created by Executive Order Since 1974
- E: Montgomery County, Maryland County Government Organization Chart

ATTACHMENT A

BOARDS, COMMITTEES, AND COMMISSIONS RECOMMENDED FOR EVALUATION BY OLO

Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1987	Created/Required by by	Affiliation*
Fiscal Affairs Committee	County law	Counc i 1
Merit System Protection Board	County Charter	Office of the Merit System Protection Board
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1988		
Board of Appeals	County law; State law	Office of the Board of Appeals
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1989		
Martin Luther King, Jr. Commemorative Committee	Council Resolution	Council/Executive
SAS Day Task Force	Council Resolution	Council
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1990		
Cable Communications Advisory Committee	County law; Executive Regulation	Council/Executive
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1991		
Council Commission on the Humanities	County law	Counc i 1

^{*}As term is used in Code Revision Bill B-85.

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ATTACHMENT B

BOARDS, COMMITTEES, AND COMMISSIONS RECOMMENDED FOR EVALUATION BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1987		
Board, Committee, Commission	Created or Required By	Affiliated* Department/Office
Commission for Women	County law	Commission for Women
Commission on Physical Fitness	Maryland Commission on Physical Fitness	Recreation
Consumer Affairs Advisory Committee	County law	O CA
Eastern Area Recreation Advisory Board	County law	Recreation
Economic Advisory Council	Executive Order	OED
Northern Area Recreation Advisory Board	County law	Recreation
Private Industry Council	Executive Order	OED
Taxicab Service Advisory Committee	County law	DOT
Western Area Recreation Advisory Board	County law	Recreation
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1988		
Advisory Committee on Energy Conservation	County law	DEP
Board of Electrical Examiners	County law	DEP
Board of Registration for Building Contractors	County law	DEP

^{*}As term is used in Code Revision Bill B-85.

Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1988 (cont.) Board, Committee, Commission	Created or Required By	Affiliated Department/Office
Citizens Housing Advisory Committee	County law	DHCD
Commission on Landlord/Tenant Affairs	County law	DHCD ,
Community Action Committee	County law; Federal law	DHCD
Community Development Block Grant Citizens Advisory Committee	Executive Order	DHCD
Housing Coordinating Committee	County law	DHCD
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1989 Animal Matters Hearing Board	County law	Animal Control
Educational Facilities and Services Committee	County law	CUEFS
Ethnic Affairs Committee	County law	CAO
Human Relations Commission	County law	HR C
Interagency Coordinating Board for Community Use of Educational Facilities and Services	County law	CUEFS
Laytonsville Advisory Commission	Executive Order	DEP
Library Board	County law	Libraries
Noise Control Advisory Board	County law	DEP
Solid Waste Advisory Committee	County law	DEP

Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1990 Board, Committee, Commission	Created or Required By	Affiliated Department/Office
Alcoholism Advisory Council	County law; State law	Health
Civil Defense Committee	County law	CAO ▼ ¹
Criminal Justice Commission	County law	CAO
Drug Abuse Advisory Council	County law	Health
Ethics Commission	County law	Ethics Commission
Health Planning Commission	County law; State law; Federal law	Health
Juvenile Court Committee	County law	DFR
Mental Health Advisory Committee	County law; State law	Health
Program Review Committee (Group Home Licenses)	County law	Health
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1991		
Alcoholic Beverages Advisory Board	County law; State law	Liquor Control
Bethesda-Chevy Chase Advisory Board	Council Resolution	Bethesda Comm. Service Center
Committee on Committees	County law	DFRS
Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council	Executive Order	DFRS
Range Approval Board	County law	Police
Silver Spring Advisory Board	Council Resolution	Silver Spring Service Center
Strathmore Hall Foundation Board of Directors	Council Resolution	Recreation **

Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1991 (cont.) Board, Committee, Commission	Created or Required By	Affiliated Department/Office
Up-County Advisory Board	Council Resolution	Up-County Service Center ♥・
Wheaton Advisory Board	Council Resolution	Wheaton Service
Evaluation/Sunset Year: 1992		
Agricultural Advisory Committee	Council Resolution	OED
Agricultural Preservation Advisory Board	County law, State law	OED
Board of Social Services	State law	DSS
Commission on Aging	County law	DFR
Commission on Children & Youth	County law	DFR
Commission on Handicapped Individuals	County law	DFR
Development Rights Fund Board of Directors	County law	Finance
Disabled Persons Review Board	State law	DSS
Historic Preservation Commission	County law	DHCD
Sign Review Board	County law	DEP

ATTACHMENT C

QUASI-INDEPENDENT AND SPECIAL CASES OF BOARDS, COMMITTEES, AND COMMISSIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN ROUTINE SIX YEAR EVALUATION/SUNSET CYCLE

Board, Committee, Commission	Created or Required By	Comments
Board of Health	County law; State law	Board=County Council itself
Board of License Commissioners	County law; State law	Quasi-independent
Disability Retirement Heaing Board	County law	Set to sunset in 1986
Fire and Rescue Commission	County law	Quasi-independent
Fire Board	County law	Quasi-independent
Housing Opportunities Commission	State law	Quasi-independent
Merit System Review Commission	County law	Recommended for repeal in Code Revision Bill B-85
M-NCPPC	State law	Quasi-independent
Property Tax Assessment Appeals Board	State law	Quasi-independent
Revenue Authority	County law, State law	Quasi-independent
WSSC	State law	Quasi-independent
Washington Surburban Transit Commission	County law; State law Federal law	Quasi-independent
Montgomery College Board of Trustees	State law	Quasi-independent
Charter Review Commission	County Charter	Created by Charter to per- form specific purpose; changes each 4 years.

ATTACHMENT D

CITIZEN GROUPS CREATED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER SINCE 1974

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·	Created by	_
Ad Hoc Planning Committee for Public Libraries	Executive Order #: 17-81	Comments No longer active
Ad Hoc Task Force on Drinking and Driving	37-81	Created with one year term; no longer active
Bicentenniel Commission	11-75	No longer active
Community Development Block Grant Citizens Advisory Committee	34-77	Active; amended in '78, '80 & '84
Economic Advisory Council	7-81	Active; amended '82 & '83.
Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council	10-78	Active
Emergency Medical Services Planning Task Force	10-78	No longer active
Laytonsville Advisory Commission	35-84	Active
Maryland 350 Committee of Montgomery County	y 12-83	No longer active
Montgomery County Medical Center Adv Committee	visory 10-81	Created with one year term; no longer active
Private Industry Council	24-83	Active; required by Federal law (JTPA)
Task Force on Naming Public Building	gs 55-85	Created with 60 day term; no longer active
Task Force on Spousal Abuse	3-81	Active; extended to specific dates in '82, '83, '84, '85

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MONTGOMERY CO. TY, MARYLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION CHART

