Our plan of City-Parish Government was inaugurated in 1949. At that time, combining a City Government and a Parish Government was a new idea all over the nation, especially where quickly growing cities like Baton Rouge were spilling out into the rural areas. Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish were among the first to combine in this form of government.

City-Parish Government is an excellent method of governing a community, because by combining the offices of each form of government the duplication of expense and effort in running a community is greatly reduced. This form of government automatically calls for close co-operation between all City and Parish agencies and departments.

Here in Baton Rouge, the City-Parish "manager" so to speak, is our Mayor, John Christian. Mayor Christian helps to direct and give a single purpose — helps to bind the two offices closer in their work, with the all important aid of the City-Parish Council; together, through plan and action, they help build a healthy future for the community.

In addition to the regular, salaried City-Parish employees, we have many Citizen Boards and Commissions, such as the Port Commission, the Board of Health, the Traffic Commission, the Welfare Board, etc. These Boards and Commissions are made up of a number of civic-minded citizens in the City and Parish who give considerable time and effort, by using their experience and talents to help guide the growth of our City-Parish Government. It should be noted also, that these citizens serve us without compensation, while making our community a better place to live and work and grow.

As you look over the progress our City-Parish Government has made during the past ten years, you will realize that we are indeed fortunate in having such a progressive form of government working for all of us.

Browse through the following pages and you will see that the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge are truly "partners in progress" under the City-Parish Government.

City-Parish Municipal Building. Within this handsome structure, operates the nerve center of our City-Parish Government. Located on North boulevard in the downtown area, the Municipal Building is the home of most of the offices of the City-Parish Government.
TEN YEARS OF PROGRESS

Today's City Parish Council


The Legislative Branch of Local Government

The Charter of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge provides the legislative tool for local government to function efficiently as a progressive and greater Baton Rouge. These pages reflect the progress, growth and development of such a community.

This Council, through the legislative process, contributes in large measure to the many accomplishments and comparisons enumerated in this report. Because of the rapid population growth and continuous industrial expansion, your government is making every effort to keep pace with civic improvements and municipal services.

We hope you will demonstrate a continuing interest in a greater and growing Baton Rouge and follow its progress with as much enthusiasm as do those who work for you. Feel free to call on the agencies, offices and departments of government at any time on matters affecting your well-being.

Comparison Figures

From 1954 To 1964

Civil Service
Subscribers
Civil Service
Subscribers
PARISH CLERK
Handed 460 Resolutions
Handed 465 Resolutions
Sherriff's Office

Total Books Circulated
Total Books Circulated

B.B.C.
Public Attendance of Functions

Public Attendance of Functions

Treasurer
Free Collected for Occupational Licenses: $12,000.00 Previous

Free Collected for Occupational Licenses: $14,144.16 Parish

Family Court
Staff Members

Staff Members

Department of Finance

Budg. of Revenues Total

Budg. of Expenditures Total

Airport Commission

City Airport

Civil Use

Improv. $912,000

Aircraft Movements 37,010

City Court

Civil Cases Filed

Traffic Tickets Prosecuted

Hindrances

The Picture at a Glance

Here is a brief summary that quickly shows the growth change in our City Parish Government over the past ten years. A more detailed comparison of statistics and growth is found in each individual section of this report.

Comparison Figures

From 1954 To 1964

Department of Public Works

Operating Division

Total Employees

Total Employees

Engineering Division

Total Employees

Capital Improvements

Capital Improvements

Civil Defense

Official Shelter Facilities: 0

Official Shelter Facilities: 0

Clerk of Court

Punished card and photoutil system used

Punished card and photoutil system used

Assessor

Jan. 1, 1954

$300,000.00

Assessor

Jan. 1, 1964

$470,000.00

Personnel

Many employes bring benefits that are not yet established for the 1,100 City Parish employees.

Working conditions grow in importance with such benefits as paid workman's compensation throughout the Parish.

Sheriff's Office

Taxes Collected

Less Than

Taxes Collected

Less Than

Fire Department

Alarm Bases

$52

Alarm Bases

$23

Purchasing

Sealed Bids

$89

Sealed Bids

$89

Police Department

Traffic Accidents

Murder

Rape

Burglary

Assaults

Planning Commission

City Population

121,156

City Population

161,730

Parish Population

175,500

Parish Population

227,000

Note: Industrial expansion from 1954 to 1964 in EBR Parish was greater than the combined dollar value of expansion in Jefferson and Orleans Parishes.
PARISH CLERK

In the past decade, the Clerk's Office has processed, filed and distributed over 500,000 pieces of assorted legislation. The demand on both the Clerk and the Clerk's Office is increasing, and adjustments will be made accordingly so this office may serve the government of the people better.

The Clerk's Office is considered key-duty for the two Parish-cities and parish. It handles Constituent's correspondence, enforces criminal sentences and other functions requested by the Council. At meeting, the Clerk's office is responsible for preparing the formal agenda, followed by minutes, summaries and distribution of legislative adopted in these meetings. The key responsibility of the Clerk's Office is to maintain all records and proceedings of the Parish and Parish Council. Paid in this office is the legislative and minutes adopted as for back in 1952.

CITY PARISH HEALTH UNIT

In 1954, one hundred and sixty-six cases of polio were reported in the Health Unit. One case was reported in 1961. Today, polio cases are routine in Baton Rouge. Work like this is one of the major functions of the Health Unit. A staff of 16 persons work to prevent and control the spreading of diseases that can be commended. Another concept of how our Health Unit has more as to health for the ten years. 1,221 persons were reported in the 1954. Last year it was up to 2,000 even though population has greatly increased.

The Health Unit is essential. It's hard-covered books from federal, state and City-Parish governments. Here are a few of the improvements the Unit achieved in the past decade. Giving aid for public, diploma, training for public health awareness.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Your Parish Attorney protects one of your most precious properties, your Parish. He is the chief and the attorney of the Parish's public interest. He is the custodian of the Parish's financial interest. He is the protector of the Parish's public interest. He is the advocate of the Parish's public interest.

Library of Congress

CITIES

BRANCHES

Library Board of Control

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

East Baton Rouge Parish bars from the list of bars for the January 1964 issue. As of 1964, the population was 10,000. In January of this year, the population has jumped to 20,000. Keeping pace with the growing need of population growth has been a rise in criminal complaints handled by the D.A.

PROGRESS

The office force under the supervision of the D.A. numbered ten persons in 1954. Seven secretaries work for this office because of the high work volume required. In 1964 the D.A. had three assistants. A fourth was added in 1957. Until Mr. Pitcher went into office, affairs that concerned the City-Parish and The Family Court were divided among the D.A. and all his assistants. Recognizing the time-consuming nature of these duties in the Parish Court in the Parish Poland, Mr. Pitcher quickly assigned specialization in City-Parish and Parish Court. In 1964, he appointed a fifth assistant for the primary duty of representing his office in Family Court.

The investigations section, which assists in vital interviewing and compiling material for the trial, has conducted of these special investigations in 1954. Presently there are several legal and legal investigators with special skills in handling false statements, forgery and perjury and assault.

The Criminal Law section in 1953 had two secretaries and two interviewers acting primarily as receptionists, and a legal investigator. Today, four secretaries and a clerk are in general reception and telephone operations.

Your District Attorney has many many duties. He works with District Court, the Family Court, and all other law enforcement agencies on criminal matters. He's legal counsel for the Grand Jury and the Board of Review, and of course is Parish Prosecutor for the State. He is the true representative of the public in the overall framework of protection against crime. An population grows, more crimes grows, and our D.A.'s Office is growing to meet that challenge and make our City and Parish a better place to live.

PARISH LIBRARY

Your Parish Library protects one of your most precious properties, your Parish. He is the custodian of the Parish's public interest. He is the protector of the Parish's financial interest. He is the advocate of the Parish's public interest.
TREASURER

In a ten year period—from January 1, 1954, through January 1, 1964 there have been many changes and much improvement in the operations of the Treasurer’s Office for the City Parish Government.

The hand signature was still being utilized in the issuance of all checks. Recognizing that the time consumed in this operation and eliciting the growth expected in the number of checks to be handled, an automatic check signer and photogrotype were purchased. This move not only gave the required relief from having to sign checks by hand, but also furnished in with information which allowed a tighter control over the checks being issued.

Also, during the early part of this ten year period, the payroll was still being manually prepared by each department. This problem was solved by the installation of I.B.M. punchcards in the Treasurer’s Office for computing all payrolls in a central location, thus producing a much more efficient operation. It not only eliminated many problems, it also rendered the issuance of pay stubs on the due date and facilitated greatly the preparation of various reports pertaining to the payroll.

The Treasurer’s Office has continued to improve its surveillance of the issuance of occupational licenses, and all other licenses, by the use of additional information available to contractors and the public.

In July of 1961, the Treasurer’s Office started a program whereby the City Parish Government would be billed for all vacancies. The program has been successful and has increased the revenue for the City Parish Government.

During the past ten years, the City and Parish have spent over $1 million on improvements. The office of the Treasurer has been instrumental in this process, and has been responsible for the efficient and effective operation of the Department.

In conclusion, the Treasurer’s Office has made many improvements, and has continued to operate efficiently. The future looks promising for the Office, and it is expected that the Office will continue to operate in an efficient and effective manner.