

for reviewing and approving the relocation plans and programs of agencies engaged in activities which displace individuals and businesses. This review authority in both states extends to federally-aided projects, and the agencies can require projects to halt if relocation programs prove to be inadequate.

The California legislature is now considering a bill which would provide relocation assistance for low income families. This is an example of state action aimed at alleviating the economic hardship caused to certain segments of the population when public projects such as highways require the acquisition of a large number of homes owned by low income families. A copy of this bill is enclosed for your information.

To adequately meet the demands placed upon our society by extensive urban renewal and other public activities, the states must become significant members of the federal-state-local partnership. The states can perform valuable services in the relocation field by plugging gaps, providing additional assistance to dislocated families and businesses, and stimulate coordination of relocation efforts. The National Governors' Conference has gone on record supporting the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act as a means of enhancing the efficiency of this partnership.

We trust that the information outlined in this letter has adequately described the current efforts of the states in reorganization and relocation. However, if you should have any additional questions or further instructions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

DAVID L. HILL, *Liaison Officer.*

SUMMARY OF REORGANIZATION

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE STATES, 1963-67

Alabama.—Our study uncovered no information of major administrative reorganization in Alabama during this five year period.

Alaska.—The legislature created a Department of Highways (1963) advancing that function from its previous divisional status in the Department of Public Works. The Commissioner of Highways is appointed by the Governor and is one of 14 Commissioners who comprise the Governor's cabinet.

A new Planning and Research Division was established by statute in the Office of the Governor (1966). This function was formerly assigned to the Department of Economic Development and Planning.

The legislature also established a new Alaska State Council on the Arts (1966).

Arizona.—An executive budget system was established by statute and assigned functionally to a new Department of Finance (1966). The commissioner of the Department serves at the Governor's pleasure. Other activities of the Department include state planning (1966) and purchasing (1967) each of which has divisional status.

Arkansas.—A new Planning Commission was created to assume certain functions of the Arkansas Geological and Conservation Commission (1963). The Commission is involved in state and local planning and it coordinates state and local applications for federal grants and loans. The executive director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

An addition to the Governor's staff resulted from creation of the post of Economic Advisor (1965).

California.—The legislature established a new Department of Social Welfare with a director appointed by the Governor (1963). The Department assumed the regulatory and appellate functions of the State Social Welfare Board which became purely an advisory body. Also created by law was a Department of General Services which was given activities formerly performed by the Department of Finance and the Department of Public Works (1963). Those activities include accounting, budgeting, data processing, architectural and building services, printing, purchasing, management planning and others. The director is appointed by the Governor.

An Intergovernmental Council on Urban Growth was made an adjunct of the Governor's office, by statute (1966). Procedures for removing a disabled Governor from office were added to the constitution by amendment (1966).

By executive order all departments and agencies in California state government were directed to report to the Governor through three "executive secretaries"—for Human Relations, Resources and Development, and Business and