

Transportation (1967). The director of the Department of Agriculture was subsequently added to the group of executive secretaries and all four comprise the Governor's cabinet. This arrangement replaced the previous structure by which all departments and other units were grouped into eight "agencies" headed by "administrators."

*Colorado.*—The Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Game and Fish were merged into a new Department of Game, Fish and Parks by statute (1963).

A constitutional amendment transferred the State Auditor from the executive to the legislative department (1964).

Another amendment (1966) provides that instrumentalities of the executive department with certain exceptions must be grouped into not more than 20 departments.

By statute the legislature created separate air and water pollution control commissions (1966).

*Connecticut.*—The Connecticut legislature consolidated functions affecting youth in a Commission on Youth Services which is administratively attached to the Department of Education (1963). By executive order the Governor established a Commission on Federal Aid to Higher Education (1963).

The Governor created an Office of Economic Opportunity in the Department of Finance and Control by executive order (1964).

A "Federal Program Coordinator" was designated by the commissioner of the Department of Finance and Control (1965). The legislature by statutory action transferred the Data Processing Center from the Budget Division to the Office of the State Comptroller (1965). By legislative action all state institutions of higher learning except state technical colleges were integrated into a single state system of higher education headed by a commissioner (1965). A group of occupational licensing boards was assigned administratively to the Department of Education by statute (1965).

The legislature established a State Personnel Department headed by a commissioner to replace the previous Personnel Department, Civil Service Commission, and Personnel Board (1967). A new Department of Community Affairs was created by statute and was given some functions formerly performed by the Development Commission, Public Works Department, and the Office of Economic Opportunity (1967). The Connecticut Historical Commission was separated from the Department of Education and given independent status, by statute (1967).

The legislature added the state technical colleges to the consolidated higher education system, thus removing an exception allowed by the 1965 act which organized the system (1967). Statutory action also consolidated the Connecticut State Prison, State Farm and Prison for Women, Connecticut Reformatory, the State Jails, and the Board of Parole in a new Department of Corrections (1967). The Commission on Federal Aid to Higher Education was attached to the Department of Finance and Control by statute (1967).

*Delaware.*—The legislature reorganized fiscal administration in state government (1963). The position of Budget Director made appointive by the Governor, was created to replace the Budget Commission which became purely an advisory body. In a transfer of functions pre-auditing was reassigned from the State Auditor to the Budget Director and post-auditing was moved from the Budget Director to the State Auditor (who was and remains independently elected).

New agencies created were a Department of Mental Health, a Department of Correction, and a Higher Education Advisory Commission (1964). The latter agency was assigned the administration of the federal Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963.

The legislature combined air and water pollution control efforts in a Water and Air Pollution Resources Commission (1966).

*Florida.*—The legislature created a Revenue Commission to take over certain revenue activities of the State Comptroller and Secretary of State (1963). The Commission, which is composed of seven elective officials, appoints the Director of Revenue. Also established were an Outdoor Recreational Development Council and an Outdoor Recreational Planning Committee (1963). A constitutional amendment was adopted which provided that the Governor and cabinet officials would henceforth be elected for four-year terms in the even-numbered years between presidential elections and further, that the Governor could not succeed himself (1963).