

by the legislature included funds for a member of the Governor's staff to be located in Washington, D.C., as a federal-state-local relations coordinator (1965).

An Economic Development Authority was established by law for the purpose of aiding the industrial development efforts of local governments (1965). A statute abbreviated the name of the Department of Commerce, Industry, Agriculture, and Public Relations to "Department of Commerce" and redefined its duties to include industrial development, tourism, and state planning (1965). The director of the Department is the Lieutenant Governor who serves *ex officio* with no additional compensation.

The Budget Agency was assigned the function of coordinating federal aid programs in the state, by statute (1967). Federal aid applications of state agencies must be reviewed by the Budget Agency before they are submitted to the appropriate federal agencies. The legislature directed the Governor to examine "from time to time" the organization of state government and to submit reorganization plans as necessary (1967). To be effected such plans require affirmative enactment into law by the legislature.

Iowa.—The Governor established a Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee by executive order (1964).

Kansas.—The legislature created a new Department of Economic Development and assigned it industrial development, tourist promotion, and state and local planning functions (1963). The former Industrial Development Commission was abolished. The new agency is headed by a commission appointed by the Governor; the commission appoints the director of the Department.

Kentucky.—Three new divisions were established in the Department of Finance: Investment Management, Planning, and Organization and Methods Examination (1964). The Tax Commission was removed from the Department of Revenue and made a separate agency by statute (1964). A Board of Tax Appeals was also established (1964). The legislature authorized the Governor to appoint a Commission on Economy and Efficiency to investigate cost reduction in state government (1964).

Legislative action created a Mining Council, Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee, and State Air Pollution Committee (1966). Also established was a cabinet-level position assigned responsibilities in housing and urban development (1966).

Louisiana.—The Louisiana legislature allocated \$10,000 for the office expenses of the Governor-elect (1963). State purchasing was centralized in a new Central Purchasing Agency in the Division of Administration by statute (1964). Another law established the State Commission for the Higher Education Facilities Act; this agency administers the federal higher education acts of 1963 and 1965 in Louisiana (1964).

A Council on Governmental Reorganization was created by the legislature to recommend improvements in the executive branch (1965).

A constitutional amendment to allow the Governor to be elected to a second consecutive term was adopted (1966).

Maine.—A Recreation Authority was created by the legislature (1965). The Authority consists of nine members appointed by the Governor; the Authority appoints the manager of the agency. Another statute established a State Museum and commission to administer it (1965).

The Governor appointed a task force to study the reorganization of Maine state government (1967). Coordinated data processing was given a start with the Governor's appointment of an Interdepartmental Committee on Central Data Processing to be directed by the State Controller by executive order (1967). The Governor by executive order directed that all applications for nonstate funds be reported both to the Office of the Governor and to the Budget Office (1967).

Maryland.—A commission to advance educational and cultural television was established by statute (1966). Also established by statutory action was a new Department of Juvenile Services (1966). The planning and controlling of data processing in state government was assigned to the Budget Bureau in the Department of Budget and Procurement by statute (1966).

Massachusetts.—A Consumer's Council of 13 members was created and attached to the Office of the Governor by statute (1963). Also by statutory action the Public Works Commission was abolished and replaced by a new Department of Public Works (1963). The Department is headed by a commission of five members appointed by the Governor, one of five is designated by the Governor to be chairman of the commission and "Commissioner of Public Works"—the administrator of the Department.