

General Services (1963). The Department is headed by the State Controller who is appointed by the Governor.

*Nebraska.*—The term of Nebraska's Governor was extended to four years (1963). Four year terms were also approved for the Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, and Attorney General (1964).

The legislature established a new Department of Administrative Services and assigned to it the functions of budgeting, accounting, purchasing, building, and data processing (1965).

The electorate approved constitutional amendments limiting the Governor to two consecutive four year terms and eliminating the ineligibility of elected executive officials from seeking state offices while serving in state offices (1966).

*Nevada.*—A new Department of Administration was created by the legislature which included in it the functions of budgeting, personnel, purchasing, and buildings and grounds (1963). The director is appointed by the Governor. Also established by law was a Department of Commerce with a director appointed by the Governor and with Divisions of Banking, Insurance, Real Estate, and Savings and Loan (1963). Functions relating to health, welfare, institutions, and youth services were consolidated in a new Department of Health and Welfare by law (1963). The director serves at the pleasure of the Governor. Further legislative action placed the state park system in the existing Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (1963).

The legislature transferred vocational rehabilitation activities from the Department of Education to an expanded and renamed Department of Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation (1967).

*New Hampshire.*—The position of Coordinator of Federal Funds was established in the Attorney General's office by statute (1965). The Coordinator advises state agencies on federal grant programs and reviews their applications or the same.

The legislature transferred the Coordinator of Federal Funds to the Governor's office, and expanded his functions to include rendering assistance to local governments concerning federal grant programs (1967).

*New Jersey.*—The legislature consolidated the various state agencies involved in transportation in a new Department of Transportation (1965).

Statutory action resulted in the establishment of a council on the Arts, an Office of Economic Policy in the Department of Treasury, an Educational Facilities Authority, and a Department of Community Affairs (1966).

*New Mexico.*—A new Department of Aviation was established by the legislature (1963). The Department is headed by a board appointed by the Governor, the board in turn appoints the director of the agency. Also created by law were a Probation and Parole Board, a Department of Motor Vehicles, and a New Mexico State Authority, with the latter enabled to issue revenue bonds for improving recreational areas (1963).

The coordination of federal programs was assigned by the Governor to one of his staff agencies—the State Planning Office (1965). The legislature established the new position of legislative auditor in place of an elective state auditor (1965). Centralized administration of data processing was advanced with the legislature's creation of a new Department of Automated Data Processing (1966).

*New York.*—A constitutional amendment was approved which drew the line of succession to the Governorship from the Governor to the Lieutenant Governor to the Speaker of the House of Representatives (1963). A central computer system for state agencies was created in the Office of General Services (1963).

A comprehensive planning agency came into being with the legislature's establishment of the Office of Planning Coordination (1966).

*North Carolina.*—A Department of Mental Health was created and given the functions of the State Hospitals Board of Control and certain powers of the State Board of Health and State Board of Public Welfare by statute (1963). The Department is headed by a commissioner chosen by the State Board of Mental Health, itself appointed by the Governor.

To provide for coordination of federal-state programs affecting more than one state agency the Governor appointed a State Planning Task Force within the Department of Administration (1965). Representatives of selected agencies are members of the Task Force.

*North Dakota.*—The legislature designated the Department of Accounts and Purchases as the coordinating agency for federal grant programs (1965). State agencies must report grant applications to the Department. The Department was