

also named as the state budget agency in a statute creating an executive budget system for North Dakota (1965).

Executive action brought about implementation of a 1959 law which provided for a centralized data processing operation in the Department of Accounts and Purchases (1966).

The position of State Planning Coordinator was created by executive order of the Governor in an effort to integrate the planning efforts of a number of state agencies (1967). The Coordinator is selected by the Governor.

*Ohio.*—A new Youth Commission was set up by the legislature to assume functions formerly performed by the Division of Juvenile Research, Classification, and Training of the Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction (1963). The chairman of the Youth Commission has cabinet rank. Another statute provided that all appointive department heads and certain other agency officers would have terms coinciding with the appointing Governor's, subject to earlier removal at his pleasure (1963). The Department of Industrial and Economic Development was renamed the Department of Development and its functions were redefined by statute (1963). Further statutory action created the Ohio Development Financing Commission which was authorized to issue revenue bonds for industrial development (1963). By executive order the Governor appointed a Council for Reorganization of Ohio State Government with a mandate to search for ways of improving efficiency and economy (1963).

The Department of Natural Resources was assigned forestry and reclamation functions by statute (1964). Legislative action also resulted in designation of the Department of Development as the state planning agency (1964).

The functions of the Pardon and Parole Commission which was abolished by the legislature were given to a new Adult Parole Authority in the Division of Correction, Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction (1965).

*Oklahoma.*—The legislature transferred aviation functions from the Industrial Development and Park Department to a new Aeronautics Commission (1963). The Governor appoints the Commission, which selects a director for the agency.

A position for a Washington, D.C. federal-state relations representative was authorized in the Industrial Development and Park Department by the legislature (1965). The position was subsequently eliminated (1967).

A constitutional amendment was approved which allows the Governor to serve two consecutive terms and permits the State Auditor, Secretary of State, and Treasurer to succeed themselves indefinitely (1966).

*Oregon.*—Statutory action resulted in grouping 16 agencies and boards into a new Department of Commerce, headed by a director appointed by the Governor (1964).

*Pennsylvania.*—The legislature abolished the State Council of Education and assigned its functions along with certain policy responsibilities of the Department of Public Instruction to a new State Board of Education (1963). The 17 members of the Board are appointed by the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction or his designee is chief executive officer of the Board.

Also accomplished by statute was an authorization of funds to provide staff and office space to the Governor-elect in the period between his election and inauguration (1963).

A cabinet-level Department of Community Affairs was created by law (1965). And a new Bureau of Consumer Protection was established (1966).

A constitutional amendment provided for the joint election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and authorized both to succeed themselves in office for one additional term (1967).

*Rhode Island.*—The legislature established a Public Transit Authority empowered to acquire and operate local bus companies in financial difficulties (1964).

A Department of Natural Resources was established by law to supersede the former Departments of Agriculture and Conservation and to assume certain functions of the Department of Public Works (1965). The Governor took steps to coordinate federally-assisted programs by appointing an interdepartmental committee composed of selected department heads (1965).

Statutory action resulted in creation of a Consumer Council, a Cultural Arts Commission, and a Division of Air Pollution in the Department of Health (1966).

*South Carolina.*—A Special Services Division was created to provide centralized printing, data processing and other services to state agencies (1964). The State Superintendent of Education was made appointive by the State Board of Education by constitutional amendment (1964).