

*Washington.*—The legislature established a new Local Affairs Division in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development (1963). Local planning assistance was designated as the Division's chief function.

An office of Nuclear Energy Development was added to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development by statute (1965). Statutory action also resulted in redesignation of the Department of Licenses as the Department of Motor Vehicles (1965). New funding agencies created by the legislature were the Inter-Agency Commission for Outdoor Recreation and the Higher Education Facilities Commission (1965). The former was designed to administer certain state funds available for recreation as well as federal allocations, the latter is the state's instrument for participation in the federal Higher Education Facilities Act.

Administrative action resulted in the designation of a Coordinator of State-Federal Programs in the Central Budget Agency (1966).

The Tax Commission was abolished and its functions reassigned by the legislature to a new Department of Revenue and Board of Tax Appeals (1967). State and local planning activities were relocated in a new Planning and Community Affairs Agency in the Office of the Governor (1967). The legislation providing for the new agency also eliminated the Local Affairs Division in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development where the planning function had been assigned since 1963.

Statutory action resulted in abolition of the Department of Conservation, certain of its functions were transferred to the Department of Natural Resources and others were assigned to a new Department of Water Resources (1967). The legislature realigned agency responsibilities in the field of prison terms and parole in an attempt to concentrate administrative aspects in the Department of Institutions and quasi-judicial functions in the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles (1967).

Legislation also established a State Building Authority to assist in financing the construction projects of public universities and colleges and a new Office of Foreign Trade in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development (1967).

*West Virginia.*—A Department of Personnel was established by the legislature (1965). The legislature also enacted a statute providing that the terms of department heads be concurrent with that of the Governor subject to earlier removal at the Governor's pleasure (1965).

An office of Public Information was created in the Office of the Governor by law (1966). The function of the new agency is to coordinate and disseminate news from virtually all departments of state government.

Continuing studies of executive agencies are being undertaken by legislative interim committees.

*Wisconsin.*—Wisconsin's centralized data processing system was established as a separate major unit within the Department of Administration (1963).

The legislature established the Commission on the Reorganization of the Administrative Branch to study the need for possible reforms and to make recommendations to the 1967 legislature (1965).

A Water Resources Division was added to the Department of Resource Development (1966). By administrative action the Commissioner of Administration provided for a statewide policy planning unit in the Department of Administration (1966). The same Department was further augmented when the legislature established within it a new federal aids management service to perform coordination of federally-assisted programs (1966).

Constitutional amendments were adopted providing for joint election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and lengthening the terms of these two officials plus the Secretary of State, Attorney General, and State Treasurer from two to four years (1967).

After receiving the report of the Commission on the Reorganization of the Administrative Branch the legislature enacted into law a major reorganization of executive agencies (1967). Under its terms 85 separate agencies were grouped into 32 departments, offices and agencies. Among the specific changes were merger of the Department of Conservation with the Department of Resource Development, merger of the Board of Health with the Public Welfare Department, consolidation of transportation functions into a single agency, creation of a Department of Local Affairs and Development, and establishment of a Department of Justice headed by the Attorney General.

*Wyoming.*—The legislature designated the State Department of Education as the agency for state-federal liaison in programs of federal aid to education