

30 ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

(Subsequent to the close of the hearings, the following letter was received from Mr. John Trubin, chairman, Committee on Administrative Law, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York:)

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE BAR
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
New York, June 17, 1963.

Re Administrative Conference of the United States.

Hon. EDWARD V. LONG,

Chairman, Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR LONG: With reference to the current hearings before your subcommittee with respect to proposed legislation creating a permanent Administrative Conference of the United States, this is to advise you that the Committee on Administrative Law of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York endorses the principle of a permanent Administrative Conference. In this matter, the committee speaks on behalf of the association.

For your information, I enclose relevant excerpts from the minutes of the meeting at which action was taken on this matter. You will note that the association has reaffirmed its position as to the need for the establishment of an independent Office of Administrative Practice.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If we can be of assistance in the effort to secure legislation creating a permanent Administrative Conference, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Very truly yours,

JOHN TRUBIN,

Chairman, Committee on Administrative Law.

EXCERPTS FROM MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
HELD ON APRIL 16, 1963

Resolved, That the committee on administrative law endorses the establishment of an Administrative Conference of the United States by legislation substantially in the form of the proposed legislation annexed to the minutes of this meeting as appendix A, or its equivalent in purpose and effect; and

Resolved, That the committee on administrative law reaffirms its position as to the need for the establishment of an independent Office of Administrative Practice with a Director of stature and independence whether that office be a separate agency or combined with the Office of Director of the Administrative Conference.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

A BILL To establish an Administrative Conference of the United States

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established an Administrative Conference of the United States (referred to in this Act as the "Conference"), composed of a general membership, a council, and a director, constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS OF CONFERENCE. The purpose of the Conference shall be to improve the administrative procedures and related operations of Federal executive departments, commissions, and agencies (such departments, commissions, and agencies are referred to in this Act as "agencies"). To that end, the Conference shall, among other functions, (a) conduct studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of the procedures by which agencies protect the public interest and determine the rights, privileges and obligations of persons; (b) collect and publish information concerning agency procedures; (c) recommend improvements in such procedures and in the statutory provisions relating thereto, including measures to prevent undue delay and expense and unduly long records and to establish insofar as practicable uniform procedures and rules of practice, and (d) foster cooperative efforts among the agencies and their respective bars to bring about such improvements.

SEC. 3. DIRECTOR. (a) The Conference shall have a director appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall serve for a term of five years subject only to removal by the President for cause.