

An analysis of the proposed bill and the reasons for each amendment, follow:

(1) Section 4(b) of the act of September 9, 1964, provides that the Commission shall submit its report and recommendations to the Congress and the President by December 31, 1968, and cease to exist 6 months after submittal of its report or on June 30, 1969, whichever is earlier. The proposed legislation would extend both dates by 18 months. The requested extension is required both because the Commission's study program has proven to be greater than had been anticipated when the legislation creating the Commission was considered.

(2) Section 9(2) of the act authorizes the appropriation of a total of not more than \$4 million for the conduct of the Commission's work. Since the \$4 million limitation was proposed, in 1963, in the bill for establishment of the Commission, there have been three Federal employee pay raises and a general increase in the price of all goods and services. Some materials, e.g., law books, and facilities, e.g., office space, that were not contemplated as expenditures had to be paid for out of Commission funds. In addition, as the Commission's study program evolved, it became clear that the scope of studies required to permit a full understanding of public land policy was greater than had been contemplated previously. In order to carry out the projected program fully, we estimate that an increase of \$3.3 million over the present appropriation limitation is necessary.

(3) Section 8(a) of the act of September 9, 1964, authorizes procedures by which the Commission shall hold hearings, provides for the issuance of subpoenas and makes applicable the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 192-194 in the case of failure of a witness to comply with a subpoena. However, the act omits authority for the Commission at such hearings to require that testimony be given under oath. If the study program now under way fails to produce all the information and data required by the Commission, it will be necessary that hearings be held to obtain such information or data. At that time, it may be desirable to receive testimony under oath.

(4) It has always been contemplated that the bulk of the research and data compilation would be accomplished under contract. A relatively small in-house staff designs the study program, supervises contractors, performs some research and analyses, and will accomplish all of the evaluations of reports for the Commission's consideration. Contractors will not make conclusions or recommendations, these being the responsibility of the Commission. We had always considered the maximum number of employees would approximate 50-55; our staffing pattern, utilized in obtaining fiscal year 1968 appropriations, calls for 48 employees during the current fiscal year. The enclosed legislative proposal is based on a minimum of 54 full-time and 2 part-time employees, or an increase of 7 man-years of civilian employment. These employees would be primarily in the research specialist and analyst category.

The additional \$3.3 million authorization recommended is comprised of both personnel and contract funds. We estimate requirement, exclusive of consultant and counseling services, for a total of \$2.9 million of contract work, some of which is already under contract. The balance of the money would be utilized for all other requirements of the Commission, including personnel compensation, reimbursement of expenses for travel of Commissioners and Advisory Council mem-