

experts and consultants who may be employed as authorized by section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per diem; (11) upon request of the head of any agency, furnish assistance and advice on matters of administrative procedure; and (12) exercise such additional authority as may be delegated to **him by the Council or the Assembly**. The Chairman shall preside at meetings of the Council and at each plenary session of the Conference, to which he shall make a full report concerning the affairs of the Conference since the last preceding plenary session. The Chairman shall, on behalf of the Conference, transmit to the President and the Congress an annual report and such interim reports as he deems desirable.

(d) The President may designate a member of the Council as Vice Chairman, who shall serve as Chairman in the event of a vacancy in that office or in the absence or incapacity of the Chairman.

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$250,000, to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Approved August 30, 1964.

Senator LONG. The next witness this morning is Mr. Randy H. Hamilton, the executive director of the Institute for Local Self-Government, Berkeley, Calif. Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. HAMILTON. Thank you.

Senator LONG. Mr. Hamilton, I understand that you have a prepared statement and the committee would be happy to hear it at this time. We appreciate your coming clear across the country to be here to testify before our committee this morning.

STATEMENT OF RANDY H. HAMILTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT, BERKELEY, CALIF.

Mr. HAMILTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and with your indulgence, I will concentrate my efforts largely on my prepared statement. I would suggest as a matter of procedure that if you find a question arising from my statement, I would be pleased to have you interrupt at any time at your convenience.

Senator LONG. It will be necessary for me to listen to your statement very closely. I see you have used very small type.

Mr. HAMILTON. May I also say at the outset, Mr. Chairman, as a representative of a great State which has produced in our history a good many famous woodsmen that you would have less difficulty with the term if you would call it omudsman—rhymes with “woodsman”—instead of other pronunciations. I have the same difficulty with “smorgasbord.”

I am Randy H. Hamilton, executive director of the Institute for Local Self-Government, Berkeley, Calif. I make this presentation to the committee in response to its invitation of January 4, which I assume to have been occasioned by the research efforts of the institute for the past 2½ years under a grant from the Stern Family Fund to study and inventory methods for the redress of citizen grievances.

The outstanding feature of public administration in this century, at all levels of government has been the extension of governmental responsibility for the provision of new services and engagement in new functions. This has, of course, added new and larger dimensions of administration which directly affects the lives and property of the individual in a manner and on a scale not previously prevalent. An