

services and facilities of other Federal agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, public and private organizations and agencies, and individuals, with the consent of such agencies, organizations, and individuals. An agency may accept voluntary and uncompensated services for purposes of this subchapter without regard to the provisions of section 1342 of title 31.

(Added Pub. L. 101-552, §4(b), Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2745, §593; renumbered §583, Pub. L. 102-354, §3(b)(2), Aug. 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 944; amended Pub. L. 104-320, §5, Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3871.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Prior sections 583 to 590 were renumbered sections 573 to 580 of this title, respectively.

Other prior sections 583 to 590 were renumbered sections 563 to 570 of this title, respectively.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-320 inserted “State, local, and tribal governments,” after “other Federal agencies.”

1992—Pub. L. 102-354 renumbered section 593 of this title as this section.

§ 584. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 104-320, §10(a), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3873.)

SUBCHAPTER V—ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-354, §2(1), Aug. 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 944, redesignated subchapter III of this chapter as this subchapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

TERMINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF UNITED STATES

Pub. L. 104-52, title IV, Nov. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 480, authorized \$600,000 for the prompt and orderly termination of the Administrative Conference of the United States by Feb. 1, 1996.

§ 591. Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter are—

(1) to provide suitable arrangements through which Federal agencies, assisted by outside experts, may cooperatively study mutual problems, exchange information, and develop recommendations for action by proper authorities to the end that private rights may be fully protected and regulatory activities and other Federal responsibilities may be carried out expeditiously in the public interest;

(2) to promote more effective public participation and efficiency in the rulemaking process;

(3) to reduce unnecessary litigation in the regulatory process;

(4) to improve the use of science in the regulatory process; and

(5) to improve the effectiveness of laws applicable to the regulatory process.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 388, §571; renumbered §591, Pub. L. 102-354, §2(2), Aug. 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 944; Pub. L. 108-401, §2(a), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 1045(e).	Aug. 30, 1964, Pub. L. 88-499, §2(e), 78 Stat. 615.

The words “this subchapter” are substituted for “this Act” to reflect the codification of the Administrative Conference Act in this subchapter.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 591 was renumbered section 581 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-401 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “It is the purpose of this subchapter to provide suitable arrangements through which Federal agencies, assisted by outside experts, may cooperatively study mutual problems, exchange information, and develop recommendations for action by proper authorities to the end that private rights may be fully protected and regulatory activities and other Federal responsibilities may be carried out expeditiously in the public interest.”

1992—Pub. L. 102-354 renumbered section 571 of this title as this section.

§ 592. Definitions

For the purpose of this subchapter—

(1) “administrative program” includes a Federal function which involves protection of the public interest and the determination of rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons through rule making, adjudication, licensing, or investigation, as those terms are used in subchapter II of this chapter, except that it does not include a military or foreign affairs function of the United States;

(2) “administrative agency” means an authority as defined by section 551(1) of this title; and

(3) “administrative procedure” means procedure used in carrying out an administrative program and is to be broadly construed to include any aspect of agency organization, procedure, or management which may affect the equitable consideration of public and private interests, the fairness of agency decisions, the speed of agency action, and the relationship of operating methods to later judicial review, but does not include the scope of agency responsibility as established by law or matters of substantive policy committed by law to agency discretion.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 388, §572; renumbered §592, Pub. L. 102-354, §2(2), Aug. 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 944.)