Chairman to do so. By vote of a majority of the members at the meeting, the agenda may be revised.

- (c) Adoption of Robert's Rules of Order. The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised, 1971, shall govern the Commission in all cases to which they are applicable to the extent they are not inconsistent with these bylaws.
- (d) *Quorum.* "Thirteen members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but two or more members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting hearings." [Pub. L. 86–380 section 4(3); 42 U.S.C. 427(e).]
- (e) Substitute for Federal executive members.¹ Federal executive members may designate one permanent substitute of at least Assistant Secretary rank or equivalent to act fully in his or her stead as a member of the Commission. Accordingly, such substitutes for Federal Executive members may participate in Commission debates and vote on all matters. Such named substitute designations by Federal Executive members shall be for the term of the member.
- (f) Polling. The Chairman, on his own motion, may poll the membership to determine the views of the members on matters on the agenda of a regular or special meeting of the Commission but which were not considered by the Commission, or where he wishes to increase the number of members voting, or where he determines there is some administrative purpose to be served. Such voting shall either be by mail or, if by telephone, shall be confirmed in writing. The result of any poll shall be reported in the Docket Book for the fol-

lowing meeting of the Commission and shall be subject to a motion to reconsider at the following meeting but not at any other later time.

(g) Acceptance of outside financial assistance. No outside financial assistance is accepted without approval by the Commission. The Chairman, in his discretion, may request such approval by placing it in the Commission's regular agenda or by polling the members in accordance with Article VI of the Bylaws.

§ 1702.7 Staff—powers and limitations.

(a) Duties and powers of the Executive Director. The Executive Director directs and manages the staff in carrying out the directions of the Commission and the Chairman; represents the Commission before a variety of audiences including the Congress and its committees, the Executive Office of the President and other federal agencies, national and state associations of state and local officials, state and local governments, the media, schools and universities, and the general public; and undertakes and directs such other activities as the Executive Director and the Chairman of the Commission deem in the best interest of improved intergovernmental relations throughout the

(b) Commission's role in drafting legislative materials. Any proposed legislation drafted by the staff to carry out Commission recommendations is to be approved by the Commission at a regularly scheduled Commission meeting before that material is transmitted to Congress, to state legislatures, to other interested groups, or to any other source.

§§ 1702.8—1702.10 [Reserved]

PART 1703—PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Subpart A—Freedom of Information Act Implementation

Sec.

1703.1 General.

1703.2 Publications.

1703.3 Requests for records.

1703.4 Index.

1703.5 Policy with respect to request for particular kinds of documents.

¹In amending and reaffirming this provision for alternate members from the Executive Branch, the Commission emphasized its desire that members of the President's Cabinet be appointed to the Commission and attend its meetings whenever possible. The Commission also stressed that an alternate substituting for an Executive Branch member should be the same person from one meeting to the next and should represent the views of the regular member with continuity. Although the Commission recognized that it might be necessary to change the designation of an alternate, the Commission urged that such changes be kep to a minimum in the interest of strengthening continuity within the Commission.