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Posted in group: FOIA Advisory Committee

Dear agents of the United States, Please explain why the following description of the "Federal Register Index" for the time period "January-December 2013", as found printed in the paper version of such Index that is available in the Federal Regional Depository Library in Logan, Utah (FRDL-UT), has not been codified under 1 CFR 6.2 or anywhere else under Chapter I of Title I of the CFR:

"This Index is based on a consolidation of contents entries appearing in the January-December subject references. The entries are arranged first under the name of the agency which issued the document. Under each agency, the entries are then listed alphabetically within the categories of Rules, Proposed Rules, and Notices. Executive Orders, Proclamations, and other documents from the President are listed under Presidential Documents. Each entry contains the page number in the Federal Register where the document begins, followed by the date it was published. This index is published monthly and is cumulated for 12 months." Is the public expected to play a guessing game with respect to how the "analytical subject index covering the contents of the Federal Register" shall be arranged each year and have to wait for a hard copy of such index to show up in the FRDL-UT (late of course) and then discover what an arbitrary and fugitive version of a Federal Register index the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register (ACFR) has authorized to be published by the Office of the Federal Register (OFR) and to be secretly distributed by the Superintendent of Documents (SOD) to the FRDL-UT?!!! In 1975, the ACFR, the OFR and the SOD authorized, published and distributed a Federal Register Index that actually provided the public a "general subject guide to lead users to agencies which published material during the period covered by the index". Before and after 1975, it appears that the public has been obligated, but must certainly has been frustrated, to be led to the subjects of the Executive matters codified under 5 USC 552(a)(1) because the contents of the Federal Register Indexes are arranged by agency, rule, proposed rule and notice before they are arranged by subject. When it comes to Executive administrative law, one would expect our Federal government to go the extra mile and find the manpower and utilize tax dollars to facilitate, rather than hinder, the public's search for rules, regulations and notices to which they have a duty to resort to in order to overcome ignorance and by which they may be adversely or advantageously affected!!! Between 1984-1998, the Congressional Information Services actually believed in protecting the public from secret Executive administrative laws by publishing, printing and providing to the Federal depository libraries what are undeniably true versions of an "analytical subject index covering the contents of the Federal Register". Apparently, an administrative contempt for 44 USC 1506(3), a bureaucratic dereliction of ministerial duty and blatant undermining of 5 USC 552(a)(1) has infected the ACFR, the OFR and the SOD and resulted in no Executive regulation by the ACFR (keep in mind the Government Printing Office is not an Executive agency) of the distribution of the Federal Register to the Federal depository libraries and thereby opened the door to clandestine, arbitrary and fugitive administration of the Federal Register. Please explain. Thank you, Brady Eames