

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW REFORM IN THE UNITED STATES: POSSIBLE LESSONS FOR JAPAN

The *Quarterly* is pleased to publish in this issue a set of essays stemming from presentations by three American legal scholars at the annual meeting of the Japanese American Society for Legal Studies (JASLS) in Tokyo in September 2004. At that time the Japanese government was preparing to embark on a series of legislative reforms of administrative procedure. The JASLS invited three scholars from the United States to offer their own perspectives on administrative law reform. Professor Ronald Levin spoke about the modern history of American administrative law legislation and the role of lawyers in shaping it. Professor Jody Freeman discussed the theory and practice of collaborative governance as a species of administrative decisionmaking.

Finally, Professor Jeffrey Lubbers, the principal speaker at a related meeting of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations (JFBA) on the preceding day,¹ contributed a commentary on the other two scholars' presentations.

These three essays have already been published in Japanese translation in the home journal of the JASLS.² However, because the essays deal primarily with American law and would not otherwise be published in English, the *Quarterly* has undertaken to provide a second forum for them in this issue. We believe readers in the United States will find them informative and provocative.

The Editors

1. For Professor Lubbers' remarks at the JFBA, with commentary by Professors Levin and Freeman, see S. Hiyama, *The Approach and the Results of Administrative Law Reform from the Comparative Viewpoint of Japan and the United States*, 62 L. REV. OSAKA U. ECON. & L. 1 (Mar. 2005) (in Japanese translation).

2. Symposium on Administrative "Law" Reform in the United States and Japan: Efforts and Accomplishments, 2005-1 Amerika Ho 1.