

THE BUREAUCRACY

UNIT 4B

Getting things done in this country, if you want to build something, if you want to start a company, it's getting to be virtually impossible with all of the bureaucracy and all of the approvals.

- Donald Trump



Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

HISTORY OF THE BUREAUCRACY: (PPT 34-36)

Although the Constitution makes little mention of a bureaucracy (Article _____, Section _____), George Washington would set a _____ by creating the 1st _____.

Define the following:

1. spoils system –
2. Pendleton Act 1838 –
3. Hatch Act 1939 –
4. Civil service reform act 1978 –

What do you believe the goal of these reforms was? Which act do you believe was best designed to accomplish that goal? Explain.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

MODERN BUREAUCRACY: (PPT 37-38)

Define bureaucracy –

- There are _____ civilian federal employees
- _____ is the largest
- < _____ of top-level jobs are _____ by the president = _____
- > _____ of federal employees are _____ = _____

Power of the Bureaucracy:

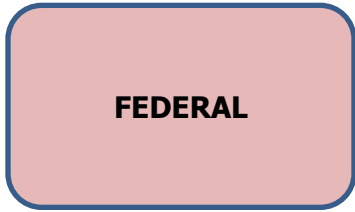
Implementation and Discretionary authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Carry out laws of Congress, executive orders of the president ✓ Agencies have power to set specific guidelines when receiving a general mandate from Congress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Congress gives them the bones, bureaucracy adds the meat
Regulation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rules and regulations created by an agency that have the effect of law
Helping Congress draft legislation	
Providing advice to the White House	

Name: _____

Date: _____

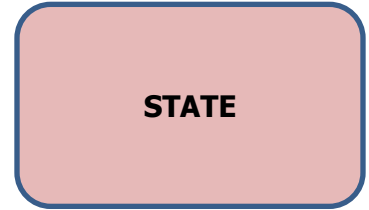
Period: _____

FEDERAL & STATE EMPLOYEES: (PPT 39-40)



1.

2.



1.

2.

Block grants have contributed to the _____ between the number of federal and _____ employees by _____.

Organization of the Bureaucracy:

Agencies of the executive branch may be organized into four basic types:

1)

2)

3)

4)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

THE INDEPENDENT REGULATORY AGENCIES: (PPT 46-47)

WHO governs them?	Small Commissions actually govern the larger agencies
WHAT do they do?	Make rules for _____ and _____ that affect the _____.
WHEN do they serve?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissions that oversee the regulatory industries are comprised of _____ to _____ members _____ <i>by the president</i> and _____. • Commissioners serve rather long terms (5-14 years), the terms are _____.
WHERE is their authority?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioners are somewhat more " _____ " than are the _____ because they cannot be removed by the President _____.
WHY are they independent?	Since regulatory agencies are _____ that by their very nature need to operate independently, _____.
HOW Are they insulated from public opinion?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissions have _____ because they have the authority to make _____ that have the force of _____ • Commissions also have quasi-judicial powers because they can settle _____ in their fields (such as the FCC fining _____ for objectionable material that was broadcast on his radio program).

3 Examples of Independent Regulatory Agencies:

1.

2.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

3.

THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS: (PPT 48-49)

WHO controls them?	Since the _____ still ultimately controls them, they do not operate like true _____.
WHAT are they?	
Example #1	
WHERE does their authority lie?	Have more control over their _____, and often have the right to decide how to _____.
WHY	
Example #2	

Independent Executive Agencies:

WHO are they & WHAT do they do?	
WHEN are they independent?	
WHERE does their authority lie?	
HOW do they resemble Cabinet?	

2 Examples of Independent Executive Agencies on back please.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OF BUREAUCRACY: (PPT 57-58)

Choose what you believe to be the **5 most effective means** that Congress has to control the Bureaucracy. Identify and fully explain the Congressional influence/control.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OF BUREAUCRACY: (PPT 58-60)

Choose what you believe to be the **5 most common reasons** that Congress may NOT want to control the Bureaucracy.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

PRESIDENTIAL CONTROL OF BUREAUCRACY

Choose what you believe to be the **3 most effective means** that the President has to control the Bureaucracy. Identify and fully explain the Presidential influence/control.

List the 4 limits of Presidential influence/power over the Bureaucracy:

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

COURT & INTEREST GROUP INFLUENCE: (PPT 61-63)

Court influence/power over bureaucracy:

Interest Group influence/power over bureaucracy:

“ _____ ” Agencies are staffed by people who move back and forth between the _____ & _____ sector.
Client groups -
Agency employees are _____ (vice versa)
Agencies rely on support from regulated industries in _____
Litigation -

After watching the following 5 minute video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RTR8Y5v1ADg>
On the back of this paper, IN YOUR OWN WORDS, fully explain what an “iron triangle” is AND what an “issue network” is. Explain HOW THEY are BOTH SIMILAR and DIFFERENT.