Executive Branch

Chapter 11: Structure and Function of the Executive Branch

1. **The Cabinet and Executive Office**
2. The Cabinet
3. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** appoints his cabinet but the Senate must confirm each person
4. The president-elect draws up a list of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** after consulting with campaign advisers, congressional leaders, and representatives of interest groups
5. The selection of a president’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is largely political process
6. Decisions the President must make in the selection process:
7. Experience in a Particular Policy Area
8. Administrative and Supervisory Experience
9. Support for the President’s Goals and Plans
10. Support from Various Groups that Hold Political Power
11. Demographic Diversity
12. Some people chosen by the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have turned down the position
13. The Senate holds **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**hearings on the president’s nominees for cabinet posts
14. Appointments are not **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
15. In some cases, a president has **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a nomination after it became clear that the Senate or the public did not support the nominee
16. Other **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have received just enough votes to be confirmed, but the process illustrates conflict among the executive and legislative branches over the right course of policy
17. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** does not require the President to get congressional approval to fire a cabinet member
18. Factors Limiting the Influence of the Cabinet
19. No president commands the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loyalty of cabinet members
20. Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arise among the different cabinet secretaries
21. The political factors that must be considered, presidents can end up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ relative strangers to their cabinets
22. The Executive Office of the President
23. This group is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** by the White House chief of staff and has become the president’s closest group of advisers
24. They gather **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, develop policy, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the president
25. EOP agency staff includes **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, scientists, **\_\_\_\_\_\_** scientists, and other highly technical or professional personnel.
26. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** act of 1939: created the EOP which has grown dramatically under each president
27. Many of today’s huge federal programs require that several executive **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and agencies work together, EOP coordinates these efforts
28. **\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the oldest EOP agencies include:
29. Office of Management and Budget
30. National Security Council
31. Council of Economic Advisers
32. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
33. It is the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** agency within the EOP
34. It prepares the national **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for the president, then the president presents the budget to Congress.
35. OMB also **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** agency regulations and legislative proposals
36. The OMB’s budget reflects what the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** government will spend **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on and how much
37. Every year each **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and agency submit their budgets to the OMB, then the OMB **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** them and recommends where to make cuts
38. This system gives OMB real and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** influence over executive agencies
39. The National Security Council (NSC)
40. Is composed of the president’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** national security advisers and cabinet officials
41. They coordinate the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** plan for and response to domestic terrorism and catastrophes
42. The responsibilities and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the current NSC illustrates how EOP can change under different presidential administrations
43. The Council of Economic Advisers
44. Since the Great **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the president has been the nation’s chief economic planner
45. By law, the Council is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of three members who must be confirmed by the Senate
46. The council is supported by a team of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, statisticians, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** assistants
47. The Council assesses the nation's economic **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, predicts future economic **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and supports other executive agencies that are involved in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** planning
48. The Council also prepares an **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** report that the president gives **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on the state of the economy
49. Other EOP agencies
50. The number and size of **\_\_\_\_\_\_** agencies can vary because presidents can have different priorities
51. Office of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Opportunity tracks problems that involved unemployment and other social problems in the inner cities and all of America
52. OEP advises the president on **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** issues and works closely with the EPA and the departments of Interior, Agriculture, and Energy
53. The White House Office
54. George Washington had no **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** staff, and ever since then the office staff began to grow
55. Today the EOP includes a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** unit called the White House Office
56. The WHO is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** key set of advisers and assistants for the president
57. WHO gathers information, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the president about policy and political strategy, communicate on **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the president and run the day-to-day **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the White House
58. White House staff can be chosen without Senate **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
59. The president’s most **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** adviser is usually the White House chief of staff
60. Other White House **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** present the president’s views to the public
61. Some White House staffers, usually **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, determines what issues or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** get to been seen or see the president
62. Executive Privilege
63. This is the right of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to keep information from becoming public knowledge
64. This means that the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**can refuse to provide documents or other records to the legislative and judicial branches
65. This is an implied power to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** because it comes from the ideal of separation of powers
66. Courts have also ruled that the president has some right to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** privilege but it is not absolute
67. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** major areas where this is used:
68. Foreign relations & Military affairs
69. Law enforcement investigations
70. Executive “deliberative process”
71. **Cabinet Departments & Independent Agencies**
72. Cabinet Departments
73. The president’s cabinet includes each of the heads of the **\_\_\_** executive branch departments
74. The Founders **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the need for creating federal agencies that would carry out the day-to day business of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
75. Today, nearly **\_\_\_\_** million civilians work for the federal government
76. The government owns **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** buildings scattered across the nation and around the world
77. The title for a person who **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** each executive department is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, except for the Department of Justice who is named attorney general
78. Under the cabinet are the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of major units that make up each cabinet department
79. These units have various names that include:
80. Bureau
81. Agency
82. Office
83. Administration
84. Division
85. State Department
86. is responsible for developing and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the foreign policy of the US
87. This department represents the **\_\_\_\_** to the UN and liaison to more than **\_\_\_\_\_\_** countries through its network of ambassadors and civilian foreign service **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
88. The department assists US citizens **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** abroad and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** nationals who wish to enter the US
89. List of activities:
90. Countering international crime
91. Providing aid to other countries
92. Promoting democracy and cultural exchanges
93. Department of Treasury
94. This **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** manages monetary resources of the country
95. The largest bureau in the department is the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Revenue Service (IRS)
96. The IRS collects taxes paid by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** citizens and businesses each year
97. The treasury department is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for making payments to the public and for borrowing money needed to operate the federal government
98. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** also coordinates with other agencies to protect the nation’s financial and banking institutions from foreign threats or economic crisis
99. Department of the Interior
100. This department **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** federal policy and programs to protect natural resources including public lands and minerals
101. It maintains the extensive **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** park system and hundreds of national dams and reservoirs
102. It issues permits and leases to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** who use national resources for energy, minerals, grazing, and timber
103. The department also carries out our nation’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** towards Native Americans tribes.
104. Department of the Agriculture
105. Develops and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** policy on farming, agriculture, and food
106. It contains **\_\_\_\_** different agencies that carry out laws to support farmers and ranchers
107. Justice Department
108. Enforces federal laws \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect public safety, reduce crime, punish people who break laws, enforce civil rights, and ensure justice for all Americans.
109. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ general represents the US in legal matters, and advises the president and the heads of the executive departments of government
110. Commerce
111. Supports the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** by developing and executing policies to promote American **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
112. Labor
113. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** federal programs to protect and improve the productivity of workers
114. It issues patents and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and administers laws on scientific and technical research
115. Defense
116. Protects the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of our country
117. It consists of the US **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, Navy, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and Air Force
118. In addition to fighting wars and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** national security, the DOD is involved in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to deter war, assist in disasters, and provide humanitarian aid
119. Health and Human Services
120. Is concerned with **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** public health and providing social services to those least able to support themselves
121. It provides health insurance and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** programs such as Medicare and Medicaid
122. It funds medical research to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** public health and to prevent disease
123. Housing and Urban Development
124. Is responsible for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** policies and programs that address America’s housing needs, improve and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the nation’s communities, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** fair housing laws
125. HUD supports homeownership for lower-and-moderate **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** families
126. It provides rent **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** public housing and assistance programs for people who are homeless
127. HUD also manages **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that help communities with economic development and tries to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** equal access to housing opportunities for all
128. Transportation
129. Develops policy and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a variety of programs relating transportation
130. Its programs oversee the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** mass transit systems, railroads, bridges, and waterways
131. The Federal **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Administration (FHWA) runs programs to improve driver and pedestrian safety as well as to reduce **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** driving and driving under the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
132. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulates air **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and works to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** air safety
133. Energy
134. Executes law and policies about the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** energy
135. It administers funding for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and innovation in science and engineering
136. They also oversee the nation’s nuclear energy and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** weapons programs
137. Education
138. Provides assistance to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and private schools, collects data from schools, distributes research results, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** federal financial aid programs
139. They also work to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** discrimination in education and ensure equal access to educational **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for students regardless of their race, ethnicity, national origin, physical disabilities, and level of proficiency in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
140. Veterans Affairs (VA)
141. Administers benefit **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for veterans and their families and survivors
142. Benefits include **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, education, disability compensation, home loans, life insurance, vocational **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, survivor support, medical care, and burial **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
143. Homeland Security
144. Coordinates national **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**to protect against acts of terrorism that would jeopardize the American people, key **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, critical infrastructure
145. It administers **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** laws and responds to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** disasters
146. Independent Agencies, Government Corporations, and Regulatory Commissions
147. The federal bureaucracy includes more than **\_\_\_\_** independent organizations that are not part of the executive departments
148. Some independent **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** perform services for the executive branch
149. The federal government runs **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** 60 government corporations
150. Government corporations are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** like private business
151. Government **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are supposed to be more flexible than regular government agencies
152. Money from Congress supports **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** corporations
153. Regulatory commissions are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** agencies that have the government’s authority to issue licenses and punish people and groups that violate the **\_\_\_\_\_** under their authority
154. The commissions are independent of all **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** branches
155. The commissioners of the commissions do not report to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, nor can the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** fire them
156. Regulatory commissions were **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to make rules for large industries and businesses that **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the public
157. **The Federal Workforce & Civil Service**
158. The Spoils System
159. George Washington declared that he **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** government officials according to “fitness of character”, but he still favored members of the Federalist Party
160. Andrew Jackson fired about **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** federal workers and gave their jobs to his won political supporters
161. The spoils system became a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** used to describe Jackson’s method of appointing federal workers
162. Today spoil system refers to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of victorious politicians rewarding their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with government jobs
163. Calls for Reform
164. The spoils system fostered **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
165. Corruption developed as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** used their jobs for personal gain
166. Calls for reform began in the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** when newspapers and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** described the problems with the spoils system
167. It took a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to get reform, when President James Garfield was **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
168. The Pendleton Act **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the power of political parties and the president by putting most of the responsibility for running the day-to-day **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of executing and enforcing laws in the hands of people with close **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ties
169. Getting a Job
170. Competition for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** jobs today is stiff
171. Every job opening has had about **\_\_\_\_\_** applicants
172. The Office of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Management, along with individual agencies is responsible for filling federal jobs
173. Government jobs are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** because of the many benefits they offer
174. Salaries for most **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** workers are competitive with those in private industry
175. Benefits include: paid **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** days, sick leave days, sick leave days, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** insurance, and a retirement **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
176. Protections for Civil Servants
177. All civil service workers have **\_\_\_\_\_** security
178. They may be fired only for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** reason and only after a very long, complex series of hearings
179. Laws do allow most **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** branch employees to be allowed to join unions, but my not be forced to do so
180. Federal employees who report **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or wrongdoing by the government are known as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
181. Whistleblower **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Enhancement Act was designed to protect workers legal **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** amendment protections
182. Restrictions of Civil Servants
183. In **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the Hatch Act was passed which prevented federal workers from participating in election campaigns
184. The Hatch Act has been subject to two **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Court decisions.
185. Opponents argue that the law **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** freedom of speech
186. Supporters believed that **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** workers needed to be politically neutral
187. Supporters also argue that the act protects workers from **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** pressure from superiors and it prevents employees from using their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** positions to punish or influence people for political reason
188. In 1993, the law was amended to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** federal workers from engaging in political activities during working **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
189. The new amendment to the law also **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** employees from running for elective office or solicit public **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
190. Political Appointees in Government
191. In each presidential election year, the House or Senate **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a book known by Washington DC insiders as the *Plumb Book*.
192. The *Plumb Book* is a book that holds a list of **\_\_\_\_\_** the new president can award to supporters
193. Every president has the chance to fill about **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** jobs in the federal bureaucracy
194. These jobs are outside the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** service system, which means that a person does not need to take a competitive civil **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** exam to win the position
195. The president appoints close to **\_\_\_\_** top-level jobs that require Senate approval
196. Filling these jobs gives presidents a chance to put **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**supporters into critical positions
197. Political appointees are subject to more ethical restrictions than **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** civil servants
198. In 2009, an executive order was **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to ensure that full-time political appointees did not commit to accepting gifts from lobbyists or lobbying **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
199. People at the Top
200. The people **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to leadership and political positions are first and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the president’s political supporters
201. All of these are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** graduates
202. Majority have advanced **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and a significant percentage are usually lawyers
203. Some of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in these positions have expertise in the specialized work of the agency they are appointed.
204. They **\_\_\_\_\_\_** or **\_\_\_\_\_\_** not have served in government before
205. They do all have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or managerial expertise
206. When the president leaves office, most of them return to jobs **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the government
207. **Executive Branch at Work**
208. Public Policy, Rules, and Regulations
209. Public policy is the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** course of action the government takes to address problems or issues
210. Public policy includes **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the government requires or forbids
211. The entire complement of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and departments that implement laws and make related policy is called the bureaucracy
212. Bureaucrats are in change of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** policies, most of these **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** affects almost all aspects of national life
213. Bureaucratic Involvement in Lawmaking
214. Before a law is passed the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** staff will likely watch its development and consider its implication
215. Each cabinet department has **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** officers who develop relationships with the elected officials and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** staff members who have the authority over the work of their departments
216. Liaison officers keep track of bills moving through Congress, and supply **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with information when they are analyzing bills
217. Liaison officers may help draft new bills for Congress as well as testify about **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
218. Ideas for new laws often come from **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the bureaucracy
219. Making Rules and Policy
220. Federal **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** carry out the policies the Congress makes and the president signs
221. When **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** does not make a law it cannot spell out exactly what needs to be done to enforce it
222. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** shapes what the law actually means
223. The main way federal agencies do this is by issuing rules and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** designed to translate the law into action
224. The bureaucracy **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** many rules or regulations to carry out each law
225. Complex laws contain many more rules and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** than the average law
226. Rules made by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** agencies have the force and effect of law
227. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** makes public policy
228. Executive branch employees often play key roles in setting **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** goals and making rules for government programs
229. Some have criticize this process because people are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that the people who are making policy were not elected by the people
230. Public Input
231. Executive **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** seek input from private citizens and others who will be affected by potential rules and regulations.
232. Lobbying groups also **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to influence the ways rules and regulations are written
233. When **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** draft new rules, they must publish drafts of those rules and allow the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to see and comment on them before they go into effect
234. The process of getting **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** input varies by agency, but the procedures are very **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and must be followed
235. Interests groups use various strategies to encourage their members to weight in on rules that might affect them
236. Checks & Balances on the Bureaucracy
237. Citizens or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** groups are not satisfied with a rule or regulation they can take their case to court
238. They may ask a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** court to issue an **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (an order that will stop an action or enforce a rule or regulation)
239. Court rarely reverse decisions of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** regulatory commissions
240. Congress can check the power of executive agencies and departments in three ways:
241. They can pass laws to alter the rules or regulations
242. They can hold agencies more accountable for what they do
243. Lawmakers can use reports to make sure the executive branch is carrying out laws as they were expected to do.
244. Debates about the Size of Bureaucracy
245. People have different about the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** bureaucracy
246. The arguments can be traced back to the arguments of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and anti-federalist
247. Some people today worry that the government is too big, too inefficient, and too costly
248. Some people believe that the federal  programs are vital to the nation and should be  or expanded.
249. Factors Contributing to Growth in the Bureaucracy
250. Several forces have driven the growth in  and  of the federal bureaucracy:
251. Population Growth
252. Industrial and Technological Advances
253. Growing Global Economy
254. Threats to National Security
255. Economic Crises
256. Critics of big business say all this growth is , costly, and  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the proper role of the federal government
257. Some argue that these tasks are best  at the state and local level of government, where elected officials and the  are closer to the people
258. Efforts to Reduce Size of Bureaucracy and the Federal Workforce
259. Many elected officials and public figures have proposed ways to reduce the  of  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** bureaucracy
260. During the  Administration, VP Al Gore led a massive effort called “reinventing government”, its mission was to reform the way the federal government works by creating government that “works better, cost less, and gest results Americans can care about.”
261. One way to reduce the size of  is to reduce the number of government employees
262. Another way is to  or  their pay or to require them to take unpaid days off called furlough
263. Agencies handle their  cuts in different ways
264. Some agencies place a  on all new hiring, leaving the work to be done by existing staff
265. Influence of Interest Groups and the Bureaucracy
266. Each **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** has client groups made up of individuals and groups who work with the agency and are most affected by its decisions
267. Client groups often **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to influence agency decisions through lobbyists
268. Congressional **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, client groups, and a federal **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or agency often cooperates closely to make public policy
269. Iron Triangle-is when the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, client groups and federal **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** continually work together
270. Critics of the iron triangle say that it makes it difficult for outside groups to make their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** heard and that it makes it hard for the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to do anything
271. Many presidents, to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**the concerns, have initiated ethics requirements and rules for lobbyists
272. While few would give **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or interest groups unlimited influence on the bureaucracy there are few **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** against tighter restrictions
273. In some cases, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are experts in their field with technical knowledge and experiences that can provide valuable **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on complicated issues.
274. The Costs and Benefits of Regulation
275. Typically, business owners and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** disdain regulation, arguing that **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** drive up their prices and higher **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hurt consumers
276. Regulations sometimes **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** profits, which in turn hurts consumers and workers
277. Many regulations are designed to protect **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, consumers, and the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
278. President **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** proposed the creation of a new federal agency called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Financial **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Bureau, which was designed to protect families from un fair or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** practices
279. “Red Tape” and Paperwork
280. *Red Tape* is used to refer to overly **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** regulations and requirements
281. Red Tape occurs when large and unwieldy **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** put so many convoluted procedures in place that it is difficult to get anything done
282. Politicians often **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on promises of cutting red tape and making government organizations more efficient and responsive
283. Red tape usually comes with a lot of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
284. Most of the time the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is confusing, unnecessary, or difficult to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** which is a burden on businesses and individuals
285. The general goal to reduce red tape is shared by people in both **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** parties and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** government

