

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Bureaucracy Research

**Directions:** There are three major divisions of the Federal Bureaucracy- the Executive Office of the President, the Executive Departments, and Executive Agencies. You need to research the following elements to understand the highlights of the U.S. Federal Bureaucracy.

### Part 1: Key Concepts of the Bureaucracy

Use Link #1: <http://www.ushistory.org/gov/8b.asp> to answer the following:

- Who is responsible for creating, organizing, and disbanding all federal agencies?
- How many cabinet level departments do we have?
- What were the original 3 departments?
- What is the newest addition?
- What is the position that heads each department?
- What position is at the head of the Department of Justice?
- Cabinet secretaries have two main responsibilities that are sometimes in conflict with each other. What are those two duties?
- How do agencies differ from departments? Explain a couple of the reasons they may be kept separate.
- How are regulatory agencies kept independent from the rest of the government?

### Part 2: Individual Functions of the Bureaucracy

Use Link #2: <http://www.usa.gov/directory/federal/index.shtml> for all dept/agency descriptions.

- Click on the first letter of each dept/agency and find it in the list below. Each should have a basic description directly below its title. Highlight the major functions/areas of responsibility for each of the following departments.
  - State:
  - Defense:

- Treasury:
  
- Justice:
  
- Homeland Security:

## **Executive Agencies**

There are three major types of executive agencies: Independent Executive Agencies, Regulatory Commissions, and Government Corporations. Provide a basic description of each of the following agencies.

☞ **Independent Executive Agencies: created by Congress outside the depts for narrower purposes.**

☞ Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

☞ Central Intelligence Agency (CIA):

☞ Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI):

☞ Other examples include NASA, NLRB

☞ **Independent Regulatory Commissions: largely outside the reach of gov't direction and control and are responsible for regulating the economy and large industries.**

☞ Federal Reserve System:

☞ Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC):

☞ Federal Communications Commission (FCC):

☞ Food and Drug Administration (FDA):

☞ Federal Trade Commission (FTC):

☞ **Government Corporations: set up by Congress to carry out certain business-like activities. The government owns the stock and charges for services.**

☞ Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC):

☞ AmTrak:

☞ I think you all know what the Postal Service does- just remember it as an example. 😊

### Executive Office of the President -

Using Link #2, provide a basic description of the following offices. The site also lists links to their web pages, where you can find further information about each.

1. Office of Management and Budget:
2. Council of Economic Advisers:
3. Office of Personnel Management:
4. National Security Council: