

Unit #4d: Institutions—Bureaucracy

AP US Government & Politics

Mr. Coia

Bureaucracy: The “Fourth Branch” of the U.S. Government.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Class Procedure Reminders: Chapter reading outlines are optional UNLESS you are absent the date it is due. If you are, they are MANDATORY for you in order to take the make-up quiz before the next class period.

If you have failed two quizzes, outlines are now MANDATORY for you.

Thurs 3/16

- Finish Court Cases presentations
- Watch: [Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings](#)
- *The West Wing*: “The Supremes”

HW: AG 9.306-316; Key terms cards

Mon 3/20

- **Reading Quiz 9.306-316**
- Read What Should I Have Learned? (AG 332)
- What is a bureaucracy?
- Clip: [“Introduction to Bureaucracy”](#)
- Lecture/Discussion topic: Roots of the American Bureaucracy
- Executive Cabinet: 15 (“See The Dog Jump In A Circle. Leave Her Home to Entertain Educated Veterans (H)Securely”)
- Notebook Check

HW: AG 9.317-325; Key Terms cards

Wed 3/22

- **Key Terms cards due**
- **Reading Quiz 9.317-325**
- Lecture/Discussion topic: How it Works; Making Policy
- Clip: [“Bureaucracy is Killing the American Dream”](#) (15 min)
- Federal Employment charts

HW: AG 9.325-332; study key terms

Fri 3/24

- **Reading Quiz 9.325-332**
- Government corporations, Independent executive agencies, independent regulatory commissions
- Clip: [“Transformers: Putting Policy into Action”](#) (3 min)
- Federal Employees Political Activities Act of 1993 chart (AG 321)
- Hatch Act and DoDEA: <http://www.dodea.edu/offices/counsel/pa.cfm?sid=9>
- Why is there a limitation on federal employees? On teachers?
- [DoDEA Pay Scale](#)

HW: Study for Unit test

Tues 3/28

- Unit test on Institutions (all four parts)
 - 50 MC questions
 - 1 FRQ

End of Quarter Three

Now official homework over Spring Break, but there is plenty of material that you should review. There are only NINE classes left before the AP exam.

Mon 4/10

- Begin Civil Rights/Civil Liberties unit

Thursday, 5/4 0800-1200 AP Exam. Arrive at 0700 for a pre-AP breakfast (mandatory).

Differentiation

Need extra help? Try one of the following from mrcoia.com:

- HippoCampus.org
- Quizlet key terms review game
- Borrow a 5 Steps to a 5 book for practice quizzes
- Sign up for Seminar for a conference

Need extra challenges? Try one of the following:

- Ask for a practice FRQ on this section
- Offer to teach a section of this unit in place of taking a quiz on the unit

Notebook and Supply Check

You'll need the following for our notebook check **on Monday 3/20**. You need ALL the pieces to receive credit. No partial credit offered on this.

You need **three** tabs with the following:

GOV Handouts:

- *Unit Guide 4d*
- Unit guide 4c
- Conservative/Liberal Chart
- Understanding the Amendments (unit guide 1, p.13-14)
- Federalist Papers #10, 51 (unit 1, p. 7-11)
- Key Terms: Constitutional Underpinnings (unit 1, p. 3-4)
- Key Terms: Constitutional Clauses (unit 1, p. 5-6)
- Key Terms: Legislation (unit 4b, p. 3-4)
- *Key Court Cases (unit 4c, p. 3-4)*
- Key Terms: Political Beliefs/Political Behaviors (unit 2, p. 3-4)
- Key Terms: Interest Groups/Public Policy (unit 3, p. 3-4)
- Key Terms: Institutions-The Congress (unit 4, p. 3)
- Key Terms: Institutions—Presidency (unit 4b, p.5)
- *Key Terms: Institutions—Federal Courts (unit 4c, p.5)*
- Charts: Political Beliefs/Political Behaviors (unit 2, p. 10-11)
- Charts: Institutions-Congress (unit 4, p. 5)
- AP GOV Syllabus
- Class Rules sheet, initialed

GOV Classwork:

Notes from lectures, presentations, mini-lessons. Remember you should be taking notes each class period. You will also have at least 25 sheets of loose-leaf paper in your binder, and your pens, pencils, highlighter, etc.

GOV Outlines:

Unit 1: Constitutional Underpinnings outlines (this includes all of your EIGHT outlines put in order with a cover page stapled to the top).

Unit 2: Political Beliefs/Political Behaviors (this includes all of your NINE outlines put in order with a cover page stapled to the top).

Unit 3: Interest Groups/Public Policy (this includes all FOUR outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

Unit 4: Institutions--Congress (this includes all THREE outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

Unit 4b: Institutions—The Presidency(this includes all THREE outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

Unit 4c: Institutions—Federal Courts ((this includes all FOUR outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

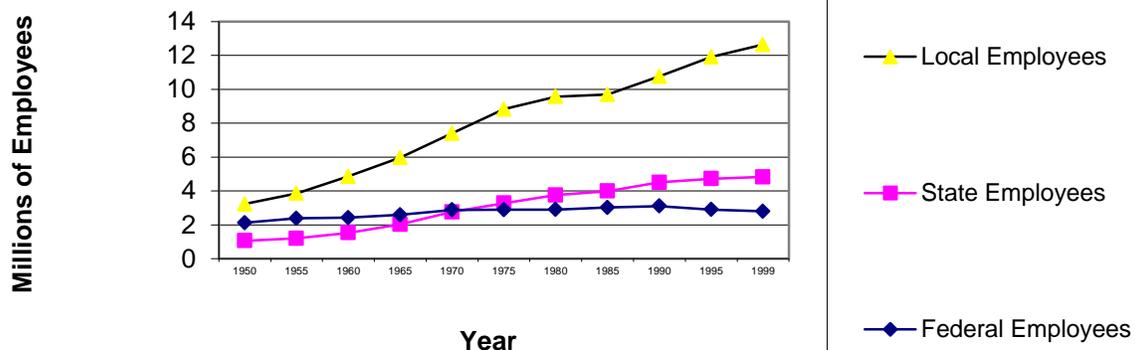
KEY TERMS:
UNIT 4d: INSTITUTIONS→Bureaucracy

1. **Administrative discretion:** The ability of bureaucrats to make choices concerning the best way to implement congressional intentions.
2. **Bureaucracy:** departments, agencies, bureaus, and commissions in the executive branch of government.
3. **Federal Employees Political Activities Act:** Updates the provisions in the 1939 Hatch Act. Federal employees are allowed to run for office in nonpartisan elections and to contribute money to campaigns in partisan elections. They cannot engage in political activities while on duty, solicit contributions from the general public, or run for office in partisan elections.
4. **Government Corporations:** Businesses established by Congress to perform functions that can be provided by private businesses (Amtrak, TVA)
5. **Hatch Act:** Prohibits civil servants from taking activist roles in partisan campaigns. Prohibits federal employees from making political contributions, working for a particular party, or campaigning for a particular candidate. 1939
6. **Implementation:** The process by which a law or policy is put into operation by the bureaucracy.
7. **Independent Executive Agencies:** Governmental units that closely resemble a Cabinet department but have a narrower area of responsibility (CIA, NASA, EPA)
8. **Iron Triangle:** The interactions that occur among agencies, interest groups, and congressional committees or subcommittees.
9. **Merit system:** system of hiring federal workers based upon competitive exams.
10. **Patronage:** power to appoint loyal party members to federal positions.
11. **Political appointees:** those who have received presidential appointments to office. Contrast with Civil Service employees, who receive federal jobs by competitive exams.
12. **Red tape:** complex rules and procedures required by bureaucratic agencies.
13. **Revolving Door:** the hiring of former government employees by private companies with which they had dealings when they worked for the government. Example: Members of Congress leaving Congress to work for an interest group
14. **Spoils system:** The firing of public-office holders of a defeated party in order to replace them with loyalists of the newly elected party.
15. **Whistleblower:** an employee who exposes unethical or illegal conduct within the federal government or one of its contractors.

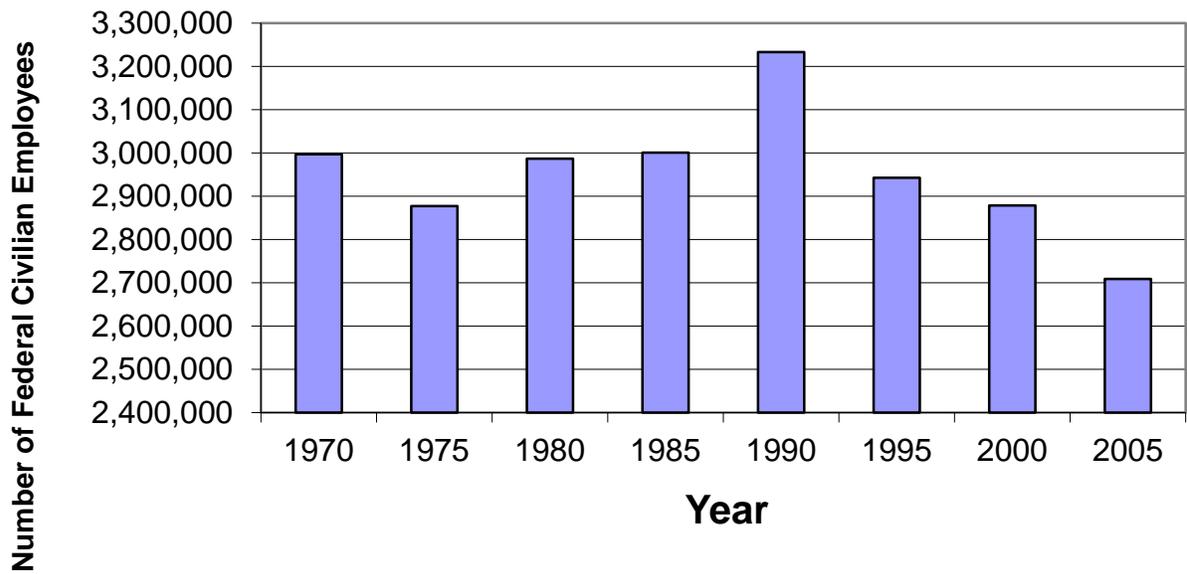
Major concepts in the Federal Bureaucracy

- 1: Describe the spoils system, and explain how it changed to the system of many rules that bureaucrats must follow today. Include the Pendleton Act and the Office of Personnel Management in your discussion.
- 2: Identify and describe the growth of the federal bureaucracy over time and efforts to control/reduce its size and growth rate.
- 3: Identify and describe ways in which the bureaucracy is criticized, including red tape, conflict, duplication, unchecked growth, waste, and lack of accountability.
- 4: Describe the background, primary functions, duties/jurisdictions, and strengths/weakness of the new Department of Homeland Security.
- 5: Identify the causes, effects and rules of the Hatch Act.
- 6: Discuss the different types of government agencies (four types). Provide specific examples.
- 7: Discuss how each of the different branches of government have some oversight responsibilities over the bureaucracies. Provide specific examples.
- 8: Discuss the “iron triangle” relationship and explain how this can be applied to both defense and agriculture. Must include the concept of the “revolving door.”

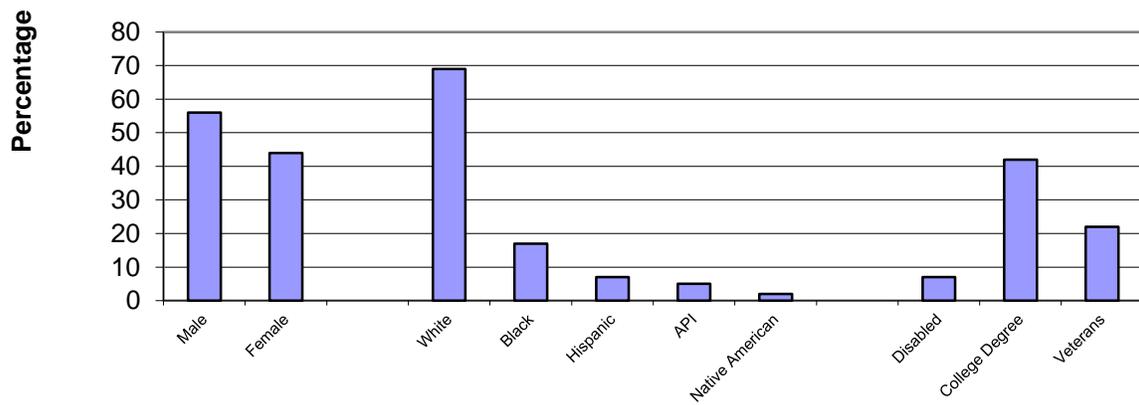
Federal, State, and Local Government Employees



Federal Government Civilian Employment



Federal Civilian Employees, 2004



Agency Accountability

The president has the authority to:

- Appoint and remove agency heads and other top bureaucrats.
- Reorganize the bureaucracy (with congressional approval).
- Make changes in an agency's annual budget proposals.
- Ignore legislative initiatives originating within the bureaucracy.
- Initiate or adjust policies that would, if enacted by Congress, alter the bureaucracy's activities.
- Issue executive orders.
- Reduce an agency's annual budget.

Congress has the authority to:

- Pass legislation that alters the bureaucracy's activities.
- Abolish existing programs.
- Refuse to appropriate funds for certain programs.
- Investigate bureaucratic activities and compel bureaucrats to testify about them.
- Influence presidential appointments of agency heads and other top bureaucratic officials.
- Write legislation to limit the bureaucracy's discretion.

The judiciary has the authority to:

- Rule on whether bureaucrats have acted within the law and require policy changes to comply with the law.
- Force the bureaucracy to respect the rights of individuals through hearings and other proceedings.
- Rule on the constitutionality of all challenged rules and regulations.



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Leave
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