I. Independent Agencies (created by the Pres. and funded by Congress)

A. Executive Agencies

 1. an independent agency responsible for dealing with

certain specialized areas of government

 2. administrators of exec. agencies are chosen by the Pres. and

approved by the Senate

 3. NASA – National Aeronautics and Space

Administration

 4. Farm Credit Administration – supervises loans to

farmers by federal banks

 5. Small Business Administration – protects the interests

of small businesses

B. Regulatory Commissions

 1. independent agencies that protect the public by

controlling certain types of businesses and industries

 2. have been given special powers by Congress

 a. executive powers c. judicial powers

 b. legislative powers

 3. Federal Communications Commission – FCC –

regulates TV, radio and telephone systems

 a. legislative power – regulating radio transmissions

– certain frequencies are for special uses

 b. executive power – then enforcing the ban on

cigarette commercials from TV broadcasts

 c. judicial power – a license must be held to run a

TV station

 4. regulatory commissions are run by a board rather than

an individual

 a. They are selected by the Pres. with Senate

approval

 b. terms may be long

 c. staged starting dates to allow continuous body

 d. Democrats and Republican must receive nearly

equal representation

 5. typically impartial and are for PUBLIC protection

 6. Equal Employment Opportunity commission – works to

eliminate job discrimination

C. Government Corporations

 1. very similar to private corporations – except owned by

the government

 2. Pres., with Senate approval, appoints a board of

directors & gen. manager

 3. expected to make a profit

 4. US Postal Service is the best known government

corporation

II. The Bureaucracy

A. Structure of the Bureaucracy

1. Federal bureaucracy know for red tape – or inefficiency

caused by too many rules & regulations

 2. Everyone in the bureaucracy has a specialized function

& operates within a chain of command

 3. proper authorization needed at different stages to

ensure equality of treatment

B. Development of the Civil Service System

 1. spoils system or giving jobs to those who helped a

person become Pres.

 2. Pendleton Act – Civil Service Act

 a. replaced the spoils system with the merit system

– only most qualified get a job

 b. divided jobs into 2 categories

i. classified jobs fulfilled by merit

ii. unclassified jobs given by appointment

1. Civil Service Commission created to give tests and award jobs
2. Workers in government called civil servants
3. Civil servants cannot work on political campaigns

C. Civil Service Today

 1. 1978 the Civil Service Commission was replaced by 2

federal agencies

 a. Office of Personnel Management

 i. they administer Civil Service tests

 ii. hire workers

 iii. train workers and decide salary & benefits

1. Merit System Protection Board

i. deals with promotions within the Civil Service System

ii. to ensure promotions are based on merit

I. Independent Agencies (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Pres. and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. an independent agency responsible for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. administrators of exec. agencies are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – National Aeronautics and Space

Administration

4. Farm Credit Administration –

5. Small Business Administration

B. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1.

 2. have been given special powers by Congress

 a. c.

 b.

 3. Federal Communications Commission – –

a. legislative power –

b. executive power –

c. judicial power –

 4. regulatory commissions are run by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather

than an individual

 a. They are selected by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

approval

 b. terms may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 c. staged starting dates to allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 d. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must receive

nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 5. typically impartial and are for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protection

 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – works to

eliminate job discrimination

C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. very similar to private corporations –

2.

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the best known government

corporation

II. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Federal bureaucracy know for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

caused by too many rules & regulations

 2. Everyone in the bureaucracy has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

& \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. proper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at different stages to

ensure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of treatment

B. Development of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or giving jobs to those who helped a

person become Pres.

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Civil Service Act

 a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the spoils system with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

– only most qualified get a job

 b. divided jobs into \_\_\_\_\_ categories

i. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs fulfilled by merit

ii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs given by appointment

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created to give tests and award jobs
2. Workers in government called
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cannot work on political campaigns

C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Today

 1. 1978 the Civil Service Commission was replaced by 2

federal agencies

 a. Office of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 i. they

 ii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers

 iii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and decide salary & benefits

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

i. deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ii. to ensure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_