Chapter 13: The Federal Bureaucracy: Administering the Government (pgs. 355-376)

I. Introduction (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. *Critical Thinking*: Why do most government agencies rarely get headlines unless there is a problem? Explain.

B. Define **Bureaucracy**

C. Define **Hierarchical Authority**

D. Define **Job Specialization**

E. Define **Formalized Roles**

II. Origin and Structure of the Federal Bureaucracy (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. *Critical Thinking*: Why has the federal bureaucracy grown in size throughout American history? Explain.

B. *Critical Thinking*: How does the federal bureaucracy impact American’s daily existence? Explain.

C. Define **Cabinet (Executive Agency)**

D. Define **Independent Agencies**

E. Define **Regulatory Agencies**

F. *Critical Thinking*: Why would the ability of regulatory agencies to make law-like regulations be controversial sometimes? Explain.

G. Define **Government Corporations**

H. *Critical Thinking*: Should a government corporation that loses money like the post office continue to operate? Explain.

I. Define **Presidential Commissions**

J. Define **Merit System**

K. Define **Patronage System**

L. Define **Spoils System**

M. Define **Neutral Competence**

N. *Critical Thinking*: Why would someone be interested in working in the federal bureaucracy? Explain.

III. The Budgetary Process (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. Define **Budgetary Process**

B. *Critical Thinking*: Why is developing a budget one of the most difficult tasks in government? Explain.

IV. Policy and Power in the Bureaucracy (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. Define **Policy Implementation**

B. Define **Agency Point of View**

C. *Critical Thinking*: What are the benefits to the “agency point of view” when developing policy? Explain.

D. *Critical Thinking*: What are the downsides to the “agency point of view” when developing policy? Explain.

E. Define **Clientele Groups**

F. *Critical Thinking*: What can happen when members of the bureaucracy disagree with the plans of the President and/or Congress? Explain.

V. Democracy and Bureaucratic Accountability (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. Define **Bureaucratic Accountability**

B. *Critical Thinking*: What is the best way for the President to hold the bureaucracy accountable? Explain.

C. Define **Senior Executive Services**

D. Define **Administrative Law Judge**

E. Define **Whistleblowing**

F. *Critical Thinking*: What risks does someone take if they attempt to expose government corruption or waste? Explain.

G. Define **Demographic Representativeness**

Quiz

Write two good multiple choice questions (not definitions) based on your reading in this section. Be sure to mark your correct answer.