

- The Federal Bureaucracy
  - What is federal bureaucracy?
  - Characteristics of Bureaucracies
    - Hierarchy (re: top-down rule) – like pyramid structure
    - Specialization
    - Division of Labor
      - Power divided vertically & horizontally
      - Staff officers/agencies
      - Line officers/staff
    - Rule-based decision making
    - Bureaucracies not unique to gov't
      - Gov't = public bureaucracy
      - Corporations = private bureaucracy
      - Differences:
    - Increased responsibilities = expansion of executive branch
      - Spoils system becomes elaborate
      - Demands for reform increased
  - In Constitution?
    - Little said about bureaucracy
    - POTUS nominates; Senate appoints
      - NOTE: Dept Heads appoint lower officers
    - Officers report to POTUS

- Use Necessary & Proper Clause
- NOTE: POTUS does not always control action
  - Ex. *Kent v. Dulles* (1958)
- Growth of Bureaucracy
  - Initially fed gov't = small
  - Bureaucracy boomed during “Age of Jackson”
    - Driving force = creation of political parties
    - The “spoils system”
- Reform came after assassination of POTUS
  - Garfield killed by Charles Guiteau
  - Pendleton Civil Service Act (1883)
    - Established US Civil Service Commission
- Growth of bureaucracy = growth of national power
- Congress continued with reforms
  - Ex: Hatch Act (1939)
  - Ex: Hoover Commission 1949
  - Ex: Civil Service Reform Act (1978)
- Goal of all reforms = streamline, professionalize, & de-politicize
  - Challenge = aims often conflict
- Other challenge = Protecting rights of “the Peoples”
  - Expansion of gov't = increased interaction
  - Two concerns:

- To avoid issues, gov't must:
- Modern Reforms to increase protections
  - Administrative Procedures Act (1946)
  - Freedom of Information Act (1966)
  - Sunshine Act (1976)
  - Whistle Blowers Protection Act (several)
- Organization of Fed Bureaucracy
  - Comprised of variety of orgs
  - Most w/in cabinet-level depts
  - Some operate outside cabinet
  - Some w/in cabinet, but granted independence
  - Also gov't corporations
- Political Appointees
  - Heads of depts nominated by POTUS
  - Heads exempt from Civil Service laws
  - Dept decisions not made by appointees
- Controlling the Bureaucracy
  - All 3 branches involved
- Six major activities bureaucracy
  - Administering Law & Managing Programs
  - Policy Development
  - Rule-Making and Regulation

- Interpreting & Applying Law
- Going to Court
- Program Evaluation